





SAMUEL THOMAS DOLE

WINDHAM IN THE PAST

BY

SAMUEL THOMAS DOLE

EDITED BY

FREDERICK HOWARD DOLE

AUBURN, MAINE
MERRILL & WEBBER COMPANY
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Introduction by the Editor

The following pages were written by the Author as a labor of love. During the last twenty years of his life, he was constantly collecting and arranging the material here presented to the reader. He had access to all of the town records, including those of the original Proprietors, of which he made a verbatim copy. Churches and Societies generously loaned him their record books. In the genealogical division of the work, he was, in most cases, assisted by the Windham representatives of those families whose record is given, where there were any such representatives left in the town. Church, town, and family records furnished his material for the genealogies of the older families, who had no present representatives in Windham. He was painstaking in establishing the truth of every statement herein made, and the keynote of the whole book is its absolute reliability.

After the author's death, the Windham Town History Committee engaged the services of the present Editor to bring the History down to date (1914), and to secure additional genealogies, either from those older families whom Mr. Dole had not included in his work, or from those who had recently moved into Windham. For this purpose, the Committee sent the Editor a list of about ninety names of representatives of such families, now resident in the Town. A printed request was mailed to each of these representatives to furnish such material as he wished included among the genealogies in this History. About four months later, the Editor made a personal call upon all of these people whom he was able to find at home, for the purpose of collecting this material. To the others he mailed a second request for the same. All who supplied said material have their genealogies included in Appendix I. In arranging these family records, however, the history of the family, prior to its entering Windham, is, in most cases, omitted; except that the national origin has been given. Neither does the Editor claim to know, on his own authority, that the statements given in this set of

genealogies are correct; and the person who supplied the information must, in all cases, be held responsible for their reliability.

Both in the Author's behalf and his own, the Editor wishes to express his hearty thanks to those residents of Windham, past and present, who have assisted in making this History possible, by furnishing material obtainable from no other source.

As one who is no longer a resident and voter in the Town, the Editor feels perfectly free to congratulate the citizens of Windham for the practical interest which they have shown in the preservation of their town records, by voting funds for the publication of this work.

FREDERICK HOWARD DOLE.

Medford, Mass., Jan. 17, 1916.

WINDHAM IN THE PAST

CHAPTER I

THE TOWNSHIP

The history of Windham, Maine, commences on Thursday, Nov. 20th, in that far off year, 1734, when Abraham Howard and Joseph Blaney, Representatives of the ancient Town of Marblehead, presented a petition to the Great and General Court for His Majesty's Province of Massachusetts Bay in New England, in which they stated that said township was of very small extent and the inhabitants more numerous than in most towns of the Province, so that they were much straitened in their accommodation. They, therefore, prayed for a "Tract of Land for a Township for such persons belonging to said Town of Marblehead as will settle thereon."

Immediate action appears to have been taken on the foregoing petition, as the following entry in the Proprietors' Book of Records goes to show:

"In the House of Representatives:

Read and Voted: That there be and hereby is Granted a Tract of Land of the Contents of six miles square Lying Eastward and adjoining to the Township lately laid out to the Narragansett Grantees on the Back of Falmouth in the County of York.—And that John Wainwright Esqr., John Hobson and Daniel Epes Esqr., with such as the Honable Board shall appoint, be a committee fully authorized to admit sixty inhabitants belonging to the Town of Marblehead that are most likely to settle and bring forward a new plantation, and that most need a grant of Land. And the Committee to lay out the said Township as also the first Division of Home Lotts in as defensible a manner as conveniently may be. The number of Lotts to be sixty-three, and to draw future divisions in equal proportions. Three of the aforesaid

Lotts or Rights to be disposed of. One to the first settled Minister, one to the Ministry, and the other to the use of the school. This to be confirmed upon the Grantees fulfilling the following conditions. And for that Purpose that the committee shall have the sum of twenty-five pounds each for the performance, on condition that they be upon the spot and have an house built eighteen feet square and seven feet stud at the least, and also to have seven acres of Land brought to English Grass and fitted for mowing. That they settle a Learned Orthodox Minister and build a convenient Meeting-House for the publick worship of God within five years of their admission and that each Grantee pay the said Committee five pounds upon their admission, which shall be used for defraying the charge of the survey. The Remainder to be improved for the publick Benefit of the Plantation and upon failure of the Performances, The Right of such as fail to revert to the Province as if no such Grant had been made.

“In Council Read and Concurred and

WILLIAM DUDLEY / Esquers. are joynd in the Affair.
EBENEZER BURRILL)

“Consented to J. BELCHER.

“Examined PR. THADDEUS MASON Dept. Secty.”

At the Massachusetts State House the Court Records show that the petition was passed in the House of Representatives Dec. 14, 1734, and in the Council, on the 17th. In accordance with the foregoing vote of the General Court, the Committee appointed for that purpose repaired to Marblehead and admitted sixty of the inhabitants as Proprietors or Grantees of the new Township. A list of these, with the number of their individual lots, will be given later.

Their next action was as follows: “At a meeting of several of the Grantees, Ebenezer Hawkes, Mr. Thomas, and William Goodwin were appointed to accompany the Great and General Court’s Committee to assist and advise in locating and laying out sd. Tract of Land with the First Division of Home-Lots.”

Accordingly, on April 19, 1735, they assembled at Marblehead, with Mr. Rowland Houghton as surveyor employed by the Court’s committee who accompanied them. They repaired to the grant of land and returned on the 17th of May, 1735.

The following is Mr. Houghton's report:

“Province of Massachusetts Bay.—At the desire of the Commissioners of the Great and General Court Appointed in December last to Lay out the contents of a Township six miles square with the first Division or Home Lotts therein, on the Back of the town of Falmouth in Casco Bay. In answer to the Petition of Abraham Howard and Joseph Blaney Esqrs, in Behalf of sundry inhabitants of Marblehead, I have repaired with said Committee accompanied by a committee of the Grantees to the new Granted Township and laid out and Plotted the same with the Home Lotts, having two chairmen to assist me namely Capn. Dominicus Jordan & Mr. Samuel Proctor, and in the proceeding therein I acted faithfully and according to my best skill. We began at a Place called Sacaripy-Falls in the Presumpscot River and so as the River runs to a Great Pond called Great Sebago Pond—Thence North 45 East 4 miles 120 rods, Thence South 45 East to Nth Yarmouth Back Line.—Thence 3 miles south 45 west to the corner of North Yarmouth and Falmouth Bounds south 24, 20 minutes west 8 miles and 60 Rods to Sacaripy Falls. The Plan was taken upon a scale of 200 rods to the inch, and contains Twenty-five-thousand six hundred acres Ponds and Rivers included. And we judged according to our best observation there was no more than the contents of six miles square of land in the Township Exclusive of water, which is humbly submitted.

“By yr Honrs most Obedt Servt ROWLAND HOUGHTON.
May ye 15, 1735.

“Examined pr. THADDEUS MASON Dep. Secty.”

“In the House of Representatives June ye 18, 1735, the foregoing report was Read and it was

Ordered that the Survey and Plott be and hereby is accepted and the Lands therein Delineated and Described are Accordingly Confirmed unto the Grantees Admitted by a Comtee of the Court On Petition of Abraham Howard & Joseph Blaney Esqrs, in of sundry Inhabitants of Marblehead in Dec. last, Their Heirs and Assigns forever Respectively, Provided the Petitioners their Heirs and Assigns Effectually comply with and Perform the Conditions afforesaid in all Respects. Provided also that the

Plott exceeds not the quantity of six miles square Exclusive of Pond & Water & does not interfere with any other Grant.

A true Copy.

“Examined pr. THADDEUS MASON, Depty Secry.”

The foregoing action of the General Court is important and interesting, as it is the foundation on which rests all the land titles in Windham at the present time. On June 27, 1735, the committee appointed for that purpose met at Marblehead and proceeded to dispose of the sixty-three home lots as follows:

The first lot, or Number One, was disposed of for the use of the school, “Bounded at the North-westermost end of sd. Division of Home-Lots at a Large Pine tree marked E. B. 1, and on the North Eastward on a Road or Highway, sd. Highway being about half a mile from Presumpscot River, and on said Road or Highway to measure in breadth Ten Rods from sd. Pine tree, South Eastward, and from sd. Road or Highway and Return on Right angles and parallel lines home to Presumpscot River, be it more or less.”

The remainder of the lots were bounded in the same manner as Number One, each being laid out ten rods wide and ends bounded east by the main road and west by the Presumpscot River. These lots extended 630 rods on the main road, beginning at the pine tree that marked the “North-westermost” end of the home lots and ended near the present Westbrook line. The venerable pine stood nearly opposite the residence of the late John Webb, Esq., and was destroyed by lightning in the early part of the last century. Its site is marked by a stone monument placed there by the town authorities many years ago.

The following is a list of the Grantees, with the lot drawn to each name:

- No. 1. School.
- No. 2. Calley Wright.
- No. 3. Capn. Robert Parramore, Mariner.
- No. 4. Revd. Mr. George Pigot.
- No. 5. Micha Bowden, Carpenter.
- No. 6. Samuel Stacey, *tertius* present, Master.
- No. 7. Ebenezer Hawkes junr, Blacksmith.
- No. 8. Richd. Dana, Gentleman.

- No. 9. John Reed, Shoreman.
- No. 10. Thomas Wood, Sailmaker.
- No. 11. Robert Bull, Glazer.
- No. 12. Thomas Chute, Taylor.
- No. 13. Col. John Palmer.
- No. 14. Nicholas Edgecome, Shoreman.
- No. 15. Capt. Peter Coleman.
- No. 16. James Sharrar, Servant to ——?
- No. 17. Nathaniel Bartlett, Innholder.
- No. 18. Benjamin Dodge, Chairmaker.
- No. 19. Joseph Majory, Shoreman.
- No. 20. Jonathan Proctor, Shoreman.
- No. 21. John Stacey, Innholder.
- No. 22. Richard Reed, Sailmaker.
- No. 23. John Bailey, Brewer.
- No. 24. Ebenezer Stacey, Shoreman.
- No. 25. Thomas Bartlett, Fisherman.
- No. 26. James Perryman, Innholder.
- No. 27. Moses Calley, Shoreman.
- No. 28. Robert Hooper, Merchant.
- No. 29. Joseph Gallison, Shoreman.
- No. 30. Nathan Bowen, Gentleman.
- No. 31. James Skinner, Gentleman.
- No. 32. Abraham Howard, Esquire.
- No. 33. Ministry.
- No. 34. First Settled Minister (Rev. John Wight).
- No. 35. Nathaniel Cogswell, Joyner.
- No. 36. Benjamin Hendly.
- No. 37. Samuel Lee, Esquire.
- No. 38. Benjamin James, junr., Fisherman.
- No. 39. Francis Bowden.
- No. 40. Rev. Wm. Edward Holyoke.
- No. 41. John Oulton, Esq.
- No. 42. Isaac Mansfield, Joyner.
- No. 43. Jedediah Blaney, Carpenter.
- No. 44. Joseph Howard.
- No. 45. Joseph Sweet, Merchant.
- No. 46. Samuel Brimblecome, Shoreman.
- No. 47. Joseph Griffin.
- No. 48. Capt. Joseph Smithurst, Mariner.

- No. 49. William Ingals, Shoreman.
- No. 50. Jeremiah Allen, Merchant.
- No. 51. John Felton, Shoreman.
- No. 52. Joseph Blaney, Esq.
- No. 53. Andrew Tucker, Shoreman.
- No. 54. Humphrey Devorix.
- No. 55. Nathaniel Evans, Chairmaker.
- No. 56. John Homan.
- No. 57. William Mayberry, Blacksmith.
- No. 58. William Goodwin, Carpenter.
- No. 59. Thomas Frothingham, Hatmaker.
- No. 60. Ebenezer Hawkes, Blacksmith.
- No. 61. Giles Ivreamy, Carter.
- No. 62. Isaac Turner, Joyner.
- No. 63. James Pearson, Painter.

The residence of all these grantees was Marblehead, except Benjamin Dodge of Beverly, Nathaniel Cogswell of Haverhill, and James Pearson of Newbury. By an act of the General Court, June 19, 1735, the Grantees were empowered, as a corporate body, to choose officers, hold meetings, and transact the business of their township.

By virtue of this act, the "Proprietors," as they are styled henceforward, held their first regular meeting at Marblehead, on June 27, 1735. The following are the several votes then and there passed with reference to the improvement of the new township:

"Abraham Howard was Chosen Moderator for this Present Meeting.

"William Goodwin was Chosen Props. Clerk.

"*Voted*, that a Comtee be Chosen at this meeting.

"*Voted*, that there be five men Chosen for a Comtee.

"*Voted*, that William Goodwin, Joseph Blaney, Esq., Abraham Howard, Esq., John Oulton, Esq., and Mr. Nathan Bowen be the Comtee.

"*Voted*, that Joseph Blaney, Esq., be Treasurer.

"*Voted*, that the Comtee Draw up what they think proper for the best Method in order for the speedy Carrying on of the Settle-

ment for the good of the Proprs. and report the same for their Consideration at the adjournment of this Meeting.

“*Voted*, to adjourn to Friday next, being the fourth day of July next at four of the Clock in the afternoon, July 4, 1735.”

The Proprietors met, according to adjournment, and the Committee appointed at the previous meeting reported as follows:

“Whereas the Lot number one extends half a mile from Presumscot River to a large Pine Tree Marked E. B. 1, being on the Northermost Corner of the Range of Lots on the Main Road, and by mistake of the Surveyor, the Main Road is so laid out that the other End of the Range of Lots measures at least three quarters of a mile, which is a great inconveniency, the furthermost End of the Road being so far from the River.”

In order to remedy this mistake it was

“*Voted*, that for bringing Each of the Lots as near as possible to the contents of ten acres, the said Road or Highway be now Run, Beginning at the aforesd Pine Tree marked E. B. 1, and to Run straight such a Course, (as near as possible) on a parallel line with the Common Course of the River through the whole of the Lots, so as to make both Ends of the Range of the Lots on an equal depth from sd. River and that each Lot Shall Return at a Right Angle from the sd. Road to the River.

“*Voted*, that Each Home Lot have Ten Acres more of Land added to it on the other side of the Main Road, at the front of sd. Lots and to correctly measure on the same lines and the same Breadth as they will be when altered according to the foregoing vote, and the sd. addition to be accepted by and Divided among the several Propts. of the Lots which are opposite to them.

“*Voted*, that the Main Road at the front of the Range of Home Lots and the three roads from sd. Main Road to the River, Be as soon as Conveniently can be done Cleared and made as passable as may be thought proper for the present, at the General Charge of the Proprietors or Grantees that the bounds of each Lot may be easier found and Improved.

“*Voted*, that for carrying on of the Proprietors Meetings for the Future, that henceforward there shall be Annually a Proprietors' Meeting Called on the first Thursday of the Month of

March, until otherwise ordered by the Proprs and the Comtee for the time being are hereby Impowered to Issue out their Notification signed by the Clerk pr. their Order for sd. Meeting, and at sd. Meeting to make Choice of a Clerk and any other Officers for the year Ensuing, and also Transact any other Business Signified in the Notification; and this Comtee shall have power to call any other meeting or meetings as Occasion shall call for, always having regard to the several Laws made and provided in such cases.

“*Voted*, that all the Notifications and Meetings of the Proprietors During the term of five years shall be at the Town House in Marblehead and not Elsewhere.

“*Voted*, that when and as often as Ten or more of the Propers shall judge a Propers meeting to be necessary they signifying the same under their hands to the Comtee for the time being, with Reasons and Occasions thereof, the sd. Comtee shall within two days after such application made to them Order a notification for calling sd. meetings to act upon such affairs as shall be laid before them by sd. Proprietors.”

“Aug. 8, 1735, at a meeting of the Propers or Grantees held according to notification.

“The notification Read:

“*Voted*, Mr. Richard Dana be Chosen Moderator for this present meeting.

“*Voted*, whether a Sawmill be built at a General Charge. Passed in the Negative.

“*Voted*, that the affair Relating to the Granting of a place for a Sawmill be omitted for the present. no person of the Proprietors appearing to undertake the same.

“*Voted*, that this meeting be adjourned to Thursday the 21st Instant at 3 of the clock in the afternoon.”

“Aug. 21st, 1735. At the adjournment, it was

“*Voted*, that the Affair of the Boundary lines between the Tract of Land and the Towns of Falmouth and North Yarmouth be Deferred till further Consideration.

“*Voted*, that the affair of new Running the Roads at the head

of the Lots be Deferred till some persons present themselves to go on the Land in order to clear the Roads.

“*Voted*, that the sum of Thirty Five pounds nine shillings be Raised on the Proprietors or Grantees in order to make up the sum to pay the several Accts. which are allowed.

“*Voted*, that the sum of Forty Shillings be added to the aforesd sum of Thirty Five Pounds nine shills To purchase a Suitable Book to Record all further Business Relating to this Society of Proprietors,”—— ———

“Dec. 11, 1735. At a meeting of the Proprietors according to Notification.

“The Notification being Read Mr. John Bailey was Chosen Moderator of this present meeting.

“*Voted*, that the Great and General Court be petitioned for the Effectual Establishing of the Bounds and line between the Towns of Falmouth and North Yarmouth and the Tract of Land granted Proprs or Grantees.

“*Voted*, that the Present Comtee, Viz: John Oulton, Esq., Joseph Blaney, Esq., Mr. Nathan Bowen, and William Goodwin, be and hereby are Impowered in the name and behalf of the Propers or Grantees to Petition the Great and General Court to appoint some Suitable persons to Establish & Settle the Boundary line between the sd Tract of Land and the head line of Falmouth & North Yarmouth and that the same be forwarded as soon may be.

“*Voted*, that a sufficient Cart Bridge be built over the Presumscot River at the General Charge of the Proprs or Grantees in the most Convenient place above Sacaripy Falls, and be built as soon as the season will permit.

“*Voted*, that the affair of building the public Meeting House be Deferred till further Consideration.

“*Voted*, that there be three suitable persons appointed to cversee and carry on and perfect the building of the aforesd Bridge and Likewise to new lay out the Home Lots and Clear the Roads according to former votes.

“*Voted*, that William Goodwin, Mr. Isaac Turner and Mr. Ebenezer Hawkes be the persons appointed for sd. work.

“*Voted*, that the sum of Twenty six shillings be Leveyd and Raised on each of the sixty drawn lots as an additional Tax to the Forty Shillings formerly voted, and the same to be paid into the Treasury at or before the sixteenth day of March next Ensuing and to be drawn out for the Defraying the Charges which shall arise in the building of the Bridge and Clearing the Roads and new laying out the first Division of Home Lots.”

“March ye 3, 1737. At the Annual Meeting, Mr. Ebenezer Hawkes was Chosen Moderator for sd. meeting.

“*Voted*, Mr. William Goodwin be Clerk for the year Ensuing.

“*Voted*, that Sufficient Bridges be Built over the Several Brooks or Runs of water so as to make passable for Carts from the Bridge over Presumpscot River to the fartherest home lot from sd. Bridge.

“*Voted*, whether the Publick Meeting House be built as soon as may be. Passed in the negative.”

The foregoing votes, copied verbatim from the Proprietors' Book of Records, give us some idea of the interest these men had in their grant, and the efforts put forth to effect its settlement.

The three cross-roads mentioned ran from the main road to the Presumpscot River and were located as follows: The first, between Home Lots 12 and 13; the second, between 32 and 33; and the third, between 52 and 53. The locations of the first and last were changed in 1761 to suit the convenience of the settlers. The clearing of the roads and building the necessary bridges over the brooks, several of which existed within the limits of the home lots, was doubtless a heavy tax on the Proprietors. Nevertheless, on Dec. 11, 1735, they voted to “build a Bridge across the Presumpscot above the falls at Sacaripy,” as they believed their grant extended to that point. Accordingly, we find that the bridge was built and henceforth known as the “Great Bridge.” The cost of building the bridge and clearing the road to the homelots was £293.18.9, and it was also “*Voted*, to allow John Giles and Nathan Millet £10 each for their labors, and in Recompence for the casualty that befell them in said service.” What happened to these gentlemen, history saith not, but there the vote stands approved, after the lapse of nearly two centuries. The above bridge, while it was doubtless a great convenience to the

settlers of New Marblehead, as Windham was then called, was also a source of much expense to them; as, from spring freshets, floating ice and logs, it frequently sustained serious injuries. Hence it was never regarded with much favor by most of the Proprietors.

THE FIRST MEETING HOUSE

The Proprietors of New Marblehead having thus partially fitted their grant for settlement, now took measures to fulfill another important condition imposed by the Great and General Court, namely: "To build a convenient Meeting House for the public worship of God." The first notice we find of any action on their part in regard to this condition was on Dec. 11, 1735, when it was

"*Voted*, that the affair of building the publick Meeting House be deferred for further Consideration."

On March 3, 1737, a similar vote passed in the "negative." But, on June 9th of that year, it was

"*Voted*, that the Publick Meeting House be built as soon as may be." At the same time it was also

"*Voted*, that the Present Comtee shall take under their Consideration of what dimension and form, with the price (as near as possible) of the Meeting House, and lay the same before the Proptrs or Grantees at the Adjournment of this meeting for their approbation."

At the adjournment, the Committee then reported that, in their opinion, "a meeting house suitable for sd. Township at present be about forty feet long and thirty feet wide and ten feet high from the bottom of the cell (sill) to the upside of the plate, the building of which so as to make convenient accomodation will cost near one hundred pounds."

"*Voted*, that the Publick Meeting House be built on the westernmost corner of the lot of ten acres to be laid to the ministerial lot." This was on Home Lot No. 33, on the easterly side of the main road, near the residence of the late Col. Edward Anderson.

"*Voted*, that a space of ten poles square be cleared arround

or where sd. Meeting House be built, to prevent its being sett on fire by any fire that may happen in the woods.

“*Voted*, that the present Comtee Mr. John Bayley, Mr. Nathan Bowen and Capt. Benj. Hendley be and hereby are Impowered to agree with and Oversee the Workmen in order for Erecting and Completing sd. house so far as shall be needful for the Present.

“*Voted*, that the sum of one hundred and twenty pounds be assessed on the Proptrs or Grantees according to their several Rights and to be paid into the Treasury on or before the first day of August next for Defraying the Charge of building sd. Meeting House and Clearing the Land according to the aforesd votes, and that the Comtee be and hereby are Impowered to draw out of the Treasury the sum of sixty pounds for the carrying on of sd. work, and to lay their accounts before the propters or Grantees at a meeting called for that purpose for their acceptance and allowance.

“*Voted*, that Mr. Thomas Chute be desired to inquire after any persons that may have or shall hereafter cut off any timber from the lands, and report the same to the proprietors.”

From the old Book of Records we learn that the committee for building the meeting house in a short time made a contract with Mr. Nathaniel Cogswell, one of the grantees, to build the meeting house according to the aforesaid votes. It also appears that Mr. Cogswell came here and commenced his work, and had made considerable progress, when the work was suddenly arrested by the Indians, who claimed the land on both sides of the Presumpscot River. By threats and menaces they so frightened the workmen that they left the building in an unfinished state and returned to their homes. This unlooked for interruption so disheartened the Proprietors that they petitioned the committee for a meeting to consider the best course to be taken in the matter.

The petition, which bears date of “March ye 16th, 1738.” is as follows:

“To Mesrs. John Bayley, Benj. Hendley and Nathan Bowen, the present Committee to the Proprs. or Grantees of the Tract of Land laid out on the back of the Towns of Falmouth and North Yarmouth adjoining to the Presumpscot River in the County of

York. The Desire of us the Subscribers, (being Propers. in Common to sd. Tract of Land), Humbly sheweth, that whereas Information hath been Given in a Letter from Mr. Thomas Chute of Falmouth, that the Indians hath forbid the proceeding of the workmen in Building the Meeting House on sd. Land which hath not only put a stop to said proceeding, but is also of great discouragement to those who designed Settlement on their several Lotts this Spring (The time being near Expiring for said settlement according to the Conditions of the Great and General Court). Wherefore our Desire is that a meeting of the Proprs. or Grantees be called as soon as may be, to consider and vote whether it be not most for the benefit of the Proprietors of said Land, that some suitable person or persons be appointed in the name and at the Charge of the said propers. To have some Confrence with the Indians who claim the sd. Lands, In order to know their demands and Intentions That they may Lay the same before the Government for their advice and direction in our further proceeding in said Settlement. And to Choose a Collector in the Room or Stead of Mr. Michael Bowden, who Refuses to serve in sd. office, or Order and appoint some other way for Raising or Gathering sd. money for the payment of the several Accts. which have been accepted and allowed.

“Marblehead, March ye 16, 1738.

Ebenezer Hawkes, Richard Reed, Jeda. Blaney, Samuel Brimblecom, Andrew Tucker, Joseph Sweet, Robt. Hooper Jr., John Palmer, Ebenezer Hawkes Jr., Joseph Griffin.

“A true Copy. Attest,

WILLIAM GOODWIN, Clerk.”

In response to the foregoing petition, the committee issued a call for a Proprietors' meeting to be held at the town house in Marblehead, on April 3d, 1738. They met, accordingly, and chose Mr. John Bayley Moderator; and, among others, the following votes were passed:

“To see if there should be a Comtee chosen to treat with the Indians, and it was passed in the Affirmative.

“Voted, that there should be three men chosen for that purpose.

“*Voted*, that Joseph Blaney Esq., William Goodwin and Capt. Robert Parramore, or either two of them be, and hereby are appointed a Comtee in the name of the Proptrs to apply themselves to his Excellency the Governor (and Council if need be) for his or their Advice and Direction for their proceeding in the most Effectual way to treat with the Indians in order to know their Demands and Intentions, so as to bring the matter in Dispute between them and the Proptrs to a speedy Issue or Settlement.”

Nothing on the Proprietors' records appears to show that any action whatever was taken in regard to the foregoing votes; neither do we find that Mr. Cogswell fully finished his contract, and the meeting house remained as he left it, a mere shell, destitute of floors, windows, and doors.

The Indians, who gave our ancestors so much trouble, were Chief Polin's band, who had their dwelling place around Lake Sebago and adjacent lakes and streams, and were the uncompromising foes of the white settlers. We know but little in regard to these Indians. Thomas L. Smith, in his "History of Windham," calls them the Rockameecooks, and their chief, Poland, but fails to give his authority for these names.

Several years ago, Rev. George M. Bodge, a native of Windham, while searching among the musty archives of Massachusetts, found an ancient document, which throws considerable light on this hitherto dark subject.

From this report, which is entitled an "Indian Conference," we learn that, on Aug. 10th 1739, Polin accompanied Capt. Jordan (Dominicus doubtless), whom he calls his friend, and visited the Governor of Massachusetts.

The Chief addressed the Governor and Council, thus proving that the meeting was at Boston. From the rough draft it appears that the clerks recorded the conversation as it went on, and afterwards wrote out a revised account of what was important.

The following is a copy of the revised paper, and is entitled "Conference Between His Excellency Ye Govr. & Polin Sachem of Pesnmscoots."

Govr.—"How do you do, I am glad to see you."

Indian—"We have had a mind to wait on yo'r Excellency a great while and now are come to do it and Salute you."

“Your Excellency when ye Treaty was discharged was pleased to say yt if anything should happen yt we could not understand or did not approve of wee should inform yr Excellency of it: and what we are most agrieved at is that the River Pesunscot is damed up so that ye passage of ye Fish welch is our food is obstructed and yt Col. Westbrook did promise abt two years ago yt he would leave open a place in ye Dam and ye fish should have a free passage up ye sd River into ye Pond in ye proper Season but he has not performed, and yt we are thereby deprived of our proper food. It was agreed yt ye Bounds of ye Settlement made by ye English should be known and yt the English are eneroaching upon our Lands which we never knew or understood was Lawfully purchased and move yt ye English may not be allowed to settle any further as yet and yt ye Government would put a stop to ye settlement on these Lands at present, and yet ye English Improvements caused ye Hunting to be very difficult so yt we cannot get our trade as usual, and we should be glad to have a trade on Pesunscot River.”

Govr.—“How many families have you at Presumpscot?”

Indian.—“About 25 men besides women and children.”

Govr.—“Where do you Trade, at what Truck-house?”

Indn.—“Not any Particular Truck-house.”

Govr.—“If you trade at Capt. Smith’s Truck-house it will be near and you will have goods cheaper than you can buy of private traders.”

Indn.—“We are not so much concerned about that for we go down ye River where suits us best but our Main end is ye Hunting & Fishing. There is an Island yt we were at when yr Excellency was there yt is a Watering Place which we should be glad to have ye Improvement of for that End.”

Govr.—“That Island is owned by Mr. Willard.”

Indn.—“There are a great many Settlers at Pesumpscot and we should be glad of some Trader to be placed there yt we might buy a small quantity of Rum, but not so much as to get Drunk for yt is Contrary to our Religion. Our young men desire yt we have a Dance sometimes and have no Drum, should be glad of one. These are the Things we come to wait on yor Excellency about and shall be glad of an answer.”

Govr.—“You shall have an answer to all before you go.”

“The Govr Drinks the King’s health &c. The Indians Re-

turn ye Salute and withdraw. N. B.—The Indian laid down a skin at the close of each subject & said it was a pledge from his tribe.

“The Indians object agst ye Settlement of Marblehead Township on Pesumpscot & ye Other Settlements thereabout & they dont allow ye English to have any Right to ye Lands above Saukarappa on Pesumpscot River wch is about seven miles above Pesumpscot Mills, where there is a mill set up by ye proprietors of Marblehead Township.

“Conference with Polin & Indians of Pesumpscot Aug. 10th, 1739.”

This time-hallowed document contains several items of great interest to the local historian, as from it we learn the true name of the river from the lips of the Indian, *Pesumpscot*, thus showing the present name to be erroneous, as students of the Indian languages long since decided. In this case, the name analyzed is probably *Pes-ompsk-ut*, meaning very nearly, “Falls-at-standing-rocks,” which applies very well to the falls where Col. Westbrook erected his mills. The tribe, or band, is here called by the same name, and is here for the first and only time officially mentioned by name, as well as the chief, *Polin*, whom the settlers called *Poland*.

The sawmill complained of was not at “Saukarappa,” as we might be led to suppose, but at what is now Mallison Falls, then called by the Indians *Nagwamquecy*, and afterwards known as Horse Beef.

It also confirms an old tradition that Polin and several of his warriors did visit the Governor and Council to protest against any further encroachment on the lands they claimed in this vicinity; and here, too, we have the Indian pronunciation of the name sometimes written *Sacaribig*, *Sacaripy*, and *Saccarappa*.

Three days later, on Aug. 13, 1739, the Governor returned the following answer to the Indians:

“As to complaint of the Obstruction given to the Fish in the Pesumpscot River, a letter will be sent by you to Collo Westbrook that the passage in the Dam be opned & kept open in the Proper season for the Fish to go up the River. As to Indian Title to the Lands on Pesumpscot River we are well informed that there have been Deeds given by the Indians of the Lands in

that part of the Country to Old Mr. Jordan and Others, but we suppose many of those papers have been burnt in the Time of War; However, as none of that county are now in Town, we cannot come to the knowledge of this matter but we shall further inquire into the affair and they shall be informed of it. As to Request for an Interpreter on Pesumpscot and Liberty for private persons to sell Rum there, The Governor has provided Interpreters at all the Truck-houses wh. is thought sufficient, and there the Indians are supplied with Rum in moderate quantities, and that for preventing any wrong being done to the Indians the Government made a Law against private persons trading with them in Rum, and the good and wholesome Laws of the Province must not be broken."

The following is a copy of the letter to Col. Westbrook sent by the Indians:

"Sir, I am directed by His Excellency and the Council to acquaint you that divers Indians inhabiting Pesumpscot River have complained that by Dams built on that River the course of the Fish is stoped & they are thereby deprived of a great part of their subsistence, that upon your first building the Dams a passage was made there for the Fish and kept open in the proper season but of late that passage has been wholly stoped up. I am further to acquaint you that the Govr and Council apprehend it but reasonable to leave open a sufficient passage for the fish and this they expect may be done that no further complaint may be made in this matter and the rather because that the deed of President Danforth to the Town of Falmouth does make an express saving of the Rivers. It is also desired that you would take care and give orders that the people of Pesumpscot River treat the Indians kindly that come thither.

Copy.

J. WILLARD."

(Massachusetts Archives, Vol. 29, pp. 355-359.)

During these negotiations with the Indians, all improvement and settlement of the new township was interrupted, save that the Proprietors, hoping for better times, went on quietly voting divisions of land, levying taxes upon the shares, and taking all the necessary steps possible to push forward the interests of their grant.

No further action in regard to the meeting-house seems to have been taken until Sept. 1, 1743, when it was

“*Voted*, that the meeting house be Repaired forthwith.

“*Voted*, that William Goodwin (upon his going down,) to see that the meeting house be Repaired as to what is Broken or Settled and to finish the same according to former votes, and build a necessary desk or pulpit and Erect suitable seats in sd house.”

It was put to vote “whether the Proprs would Give orders to prosecute the Covenant of Mr. Nathaniel Cogswell, it passed in the Negative,” and so the original contractor escaped scot free.

It is possible that, in accordance with the above vote, something was done to repair the meeting-house. However, there is no proof of this that has come to our knowledge, but we do know that, in the spring of 1744, anticipating an Indian war, the few settlers then living in town petitioned the Proprietors for leave to demolish the unfinished building and use the material in building a fort or block-house for their protection. Not receiving an answer to their request, they finally took it down and used its massive timbers for the desired purpose.

Thus disappears from view the first house erected to the public worship of God in New Marblehead, now Windham.

FIRST SAWMILL

The Proprietors of New Marblehead early foresaw that a sawmill would be an important factor in settling their grant; and so, at a meeting held on Aug. 8, 1735, it was

“*Voted*, whether a sawmill be built at a General Charge,” but it passed in the negative.

At the same meeting, it was

“*Voted*, that the affair Relating to the Granting of a place for a sawmill be omitted, no person of the Proprietors appearing to undertake the same.”

At the adjournment of the above meeting, the following was presented for consideration:

“To the Grantees of the Township upon Presumscot River to several Inhabitants of Marblehead. This Manifesto of George

Pigot, Clerk, Declareth, That upon the Grant of one Mill Right & two Acres of Land thereunto adjoining, to him & his heirs & assigns for Ever, He will undertake to Erect a Saw Mill upon the Falls of the Great River, (Presumpscot.) next above the Township lots, before Michaellmas Day 1736, Provided He hav convenient Highways leading to said Mill laid out by order of the Grantees, with Liberty to cut Timber off the School home lot.

GEORGE PIGOT.

“Marblehead Aug. 21, 1735.

A true Copy. Attest, WILLIAM GOODWIN, Clerk.”

Upon this, it was

“Voted, that the above Manifesto be allowed and granted to sd Pigot, so long as he keeps up a mill there.”

Of Mr. Pigot we know but little, save that he was a minister and one of the original grantees and drew Home Lot No. 4. He failed to fulfill his “Manifesto,” and died before June, 1759.

The next we find in regard to the matter was on Jan. 12, 1738, when, at a Proprietors’ meeting, they voted to annul the grant formerly made to Mr. Pigot and heard the report of a committee previously appointed to take into consideration the building of a sawmill in New Marblehead.

The committee reported as follows:

“The Comtee appointed for Receiving the Proposals of any of the Propers or Grantees having taken under their Mature Consideration the Proposal of Ebenezer Hawkes and others Relating to their Erecting a Sawmill on some of the unappropriated Lands belonging to the Propers or Grantees at their own Cost and Charge, made Report as followeth. For as much as it is thought by the said Proprietors to be very expedient to have one or more Sawmills upon some part of the aforesd Tract of Land and Conduasive to their General Good and advantage, and as for as much as Mesrs Ebenezer Hawkes, Blacksmith, William Goodwin and Isaac Turner, Carpenters, and Ebenezer Stacey shoreman, all of Marblehead, in the County of Essex, four of the Proprietors, have Manifested their Desires and Inclinations, (upon Suitable Encouragement,) to Erect and set up one or more Sawmills, upon some place or part of sd Tract of Land suitable for

that purpose. Wherefore for their Encouragement in the undertaking, it is voted That there be and hereby is Given and Granted to the said Ebenezer Hawkes, William Goodwin, Isaac Turner and Ebenezer Stacey and to their Heirs and Assigns forever, all the said Proprietors' Right to and Interest in any one of the falls of water in the Main River, called The Presumscot River, lying above the Great Bridge lately Erected over said River. At the Election of the said Ebenezer Hawkes, William Goodwin, Isaac Turner and Ebenezer Stacey with the Privilege thereof To their only sole and proper use and behoof forever, Together with ten Acres of Land to be laid out on the Northeastermost side of four acres of Common Land hereby ordered to lay in common, for the use of Said Mill and all others of the said proprietors for a Landing place and to lay Loggs on. Provided the said Ebenezer Hawkes William Goodwin, Isaac Turner and Ebenezer Stacey, shall begin to Erect a Sawmill on the said falls on or before the first day of August next, and fitt the same for sawing Boards, Timber &c. on or before the last day of November next, and improve the Residue of the said falls in Mills of any kind within the term of five years. All the said falls not improved as aforesaid, shall Revert and be to the Proprietors in general, and it may be Lawful for them to improve the said Residue in Mills as they shall think proper, so as never to Meddle or obstruct the said Ebenezer Hawkes, William Goodwin, Isaac Turner and Ebenezer Stacey in their Peaceable and free use and occupation of all such Mills as Shall be by them Erected within the said term of five years. Provided also the said Ebenezer Hawkes, William Goodwin, Isaac Turner and Ebenezer Stacey shall not by dams or Otherwise Obstruct the free passage of Loggs and Rafts over the said falls. Also voted That when the said Sawmill shall be finished and fitted for service as aforesaid (provided it be within the Term aforesaid.) There shall be laid out, at the Charge of the said Ebenezer Hawkes, William Goodwin, Isaac Turner and Ebenezer Stacey by a Surveyor and two Chairmen upon oath, the aforesaid four acres of Common Land adjoining the said falls, Thirty Poles long on the River and Twenty Poles Deep, and their ten acres of Land on the Northeastermost side of the Common Land with suffieient roads to the same, and return a Platt of the same which being Recorded in the Proprietors' Book shall be Effectual to pass the said falls and ten acres of Land to them and

their Heirs and Assigns Forever, saving as aforesaid. And in Case of a war with the Indians whereby the said Ebenezer Hawkes, William Goodwin, Isaac Turner and Ebenezer Stacey shall be Obstructed in the fulfilment of any Condition on their part, That then they shall be allowed the same length of time after the End of said war for performing the Conditions as is above Limited.”

It appears that Mr. Hawkes and his associates at once commenced the work of building the mill, according to the contract; but before they had made much headway, the Indians appeared and strenuously opposed the proceeding, claiming that they owned the land on both sides of the river and that the necessary dams hindered the fish from coming up the river, whereby their food was endangered. By threats and warlike demonstrations they caused a suspension of the work, and nothing more appears to have been done until the next year, when, in order to save their grant, the contractors petitioned the Proprietors for an extension of the time voted in January, 1738.

Their petition was acted upon at a meeting held on Mar. 1, 1739, and the following appears on the Proprietors' records:

“Whereas the time being Elapsed by those persons who were undertakers for Erecting a Sawmill on sd Tract of Land, They having been Impeded by the Menaces of the Indians, it is there voted That the time mentioned for fulfilling the Conditions of the Grant made to Messrs Ebenezer Hawkes, William Goodwin, Isaac Turner and Ebenezer Stacey, Dated Jan. 19, 1738, be continued to the first day of September next, and the said Grant to be Confirmed to them in as full and ample manner to all Intents and purposes as if they had finished the same according to the time therein prefixt, Provided that they Compleat the Conditions by the time Limited above.”

In the mean time, as before noticed, the Governor and Council at Boston had held a conference with Chief Polin and some of his warriors, which caused a temporary lull in their warlike demonstrations, and the contractors were able to go on with the work of completing the mill; and on Dec. 14, 1740, they presented their report to the Proprietors, which was accepted and allowed.

"THE RETURN OF YE PROERS OF THE SAWMILL."

"Whereas at a Meeting of the Proprietors on January ye 19, 1738, a vote was passed for the Giving and Granting to Messrs Ebenezer Hawkes, William Goodwin, Isaac Turner and Ebenezer Stacey, all the said Proprietors' Right to and Interest in any of the falls of water in the Main River, called the Presumscot River, lying above the Great Bridge, lately Erected over the said River, (at their Choice or Election,) with the privilegs thereof To their only sole and proper use and behoof for Ever, Together with ten Acres of land to be laid out on the N. Eastermost side of four acres of Common Land Ordered to lay in Common for the Sawmill, with sufficient Roads leading thereto, And whereas the said Ebenezer Hawkes, William Goodwin, Isaac Turner and Ebenezer Stacey, have Elected and made Choice of the Falls next above the aforesaid Bridge, Called by the Indians Nagwamqueeg. and it appearing to the Proprietors by the oath of William Goodwin and the affirmation of Ebenezer Hawkes, that they have Erected a Sawmill thereon, and have laid out adjoining to said falls the four acres of Common Land for the use of said mill, to lay Loggs on &c. Butted and Bounded as followeth. To begin, Bounded at the S. Eastermost side of the Road of four Rods wide laid out between the second Division or Hundred Acre Lotts No. 1 & No. 2, which Road runs from the River, North 66 des. E. and to measure at said side of the Road Sixteen Rods from the River, and from thence to Return on a line N. 24 des W. and to measure forty Rods, and from thence to Return to the River on a line S. 66 des W. bounded on lot No. 2 home to the River, be it more or less, and for a Road down the River to a Convenient place for Rafting of Boards or lumber. To begin at the S. Ermost side of the aforesaid Road between Lotts No. 1 & No. 2, to be five Rods wide from the River at said Road and to run on a straight line from thence bounded on Lott No. 1 Down the River to a Cove below the bottom of the falls, and to leave there to said Road two Rods wide to the N. E. ward of the River and six Rods below the said Cove Down the River. And the aforesaid ten acres Granted to the said Ebenezer Hawkes &c. as Laid out Butted and Bounded as followeth. To begin at the sixteen Rods from the River on the N. Westermost side of the said Road between Lott No. 1 & No. 2, and to Measure on said Road forty six Rods and a half, and from thence to Return on a line Running N. 24 des

W. bounded on Lott No. 2, and there to Measure thirty six Rods. And from thence, bounded on Lott No. 2, aforesaid, by a line Running S. 66 des W. and there to Measure forty four Rods and a half. And from thence, bounded on the aforesaid four Acres of Common Land by a line Running S. 24 des E. and there to Measure thirty six Rods to place where began. Therefore voted, that the said falls as is now Improved and as shall be by them Improved within the Term of five years, as Mentioned in the Grant aforesaid, with the Land here above Described with all the Rights, Privilegs and appurtenances thereunto belonging be and hereby is Given, Granted and Confirmed to the said Ebenezer Hawkes, William Goodwin, Isaac Turner and Ebenezer Stacey, to have and to hold the same, to them their heirs and Assigns to their only sole and proper use and Behoof for Ever, according to the true Intent and Meaning of the aforesaid vote passed Jan. ye 19, 1738, and that a Copy of the Platt of the same, now lying before the Proprietors, and this vote be entered and Recorded in the Proprietors' Book of Records in the presence of the Proprietors' Comtee."

Accordingly, the foregoing vote, together with a carefully executed plan of the grant, giving the course and length of the several lines and certified to by John Bailey, Benjamin Hendly, and Nathan Bowen, the Proprietors' committee, was entered on their records, where it may yet be seen.

This mill was built just above the rocky bluff near the site of the present woolen mill, at what is now called Mallison Falls, but known to the Indians as "Nagwamqueeg." It was the first mill of any kind erected in Windham and was, as expected, a great benefit to the settlers. In the lapse of years it had several different owners and remained, with various repairs and alterations, until the spring of 1843, when the last of its massive timbers disappeared in the freshet of that year.

The Indian name of the falls is said to mean "canoe landing." Of this, however, there is no positive proof; but from an incident that occurred during the building of the mill, the settlers named the falls "Horse Beef," and this name they retained for nearly or quite a century.

Although the Proprietors had expended considerable sums in preparing their grant for settlement, the population increased but slowly for several years, owing to its distance from the parent

town and the difficulty arising from the lack of roads from the nearest settlements at Falmouth (now Portland). Then again, the Indians, while not in a state of open war, still regarded each white settlement as a direct encroachment on their ancient birth-right; hence a feeling of unrest prevailed among the tribes throughout the country, which, sooner or later, threatened dire consequences to the weak settlements.

The grantees were composed of mechanics, ministers, fishermen, innholders, merchants, and gentlemen,—men but poorly fitted to undergo the hardships incident to a settlement in a new country covered, as their grant was, by a primeval forest.

Under these adverse circumstances, doubtless many of the grantees became disheartened and either sold their home lots or transferred them to others, who would perform the conditions originally imposed by the Great and General Court. A few, however, decided to settle on their grants and make permanent homes in this wilderness.



Main Street, South Windham, Maine

CHAPTER II

THE EARLY SETTLERS

Undoubtedly Thomas Chute was the first white man to settle in what is now the Town of Windham. Thomas L. Smith, in his "History of Windham," says that he commenced the first settlement in this town, "July 30, 1737," and further says that Chute was born in England, in 1690. This is erroneous, as William E. Chute, in his genealogy of the family, makes him the great-grandson of Lionel Chute, who was born in Dedham, England, about 1580. He was by trade a "Tayler," but appears to have been a sort of general trader and kept for sale various kinds of merchandise, such as hardware, dry goods, and crockery.

When the present Town of Windham was granted to sixty inhabitants of old Marblehead, Mr. Chute was one of the grantees, and, in the division of lands, drew Home Lot No. 12.

He soon decided to make himself a home in the new township, to which end he closed his business in Marblehead, and, in the spring of 1737, came with his family to Falmouth (now Portland), where he commenced his old business of keeping a house of entertainment and working at his trade. In the meantime, however, he was doubtless clearing some part of his land and erecting a house preparatory to removing his family to New Marblehead. He built his house on his original lot, No. 12, about twenty rods from the Presumpscot River, where the remains of his old cellar are yet to be seen. The precise date of his removal from Portland is not known, but it was doubtless either in the fall of 1737 or the spring of 1738. We think the latter date more likely to be correct, for he was then doing a fairly good business in Portland, as his old account book goes to show, and his well-known forethought would have induced him to remain, at least through the winter months, in a civilized community. This, however, is simply an opinion based on the fact that Mr. Chute appears, according to the old Proprietors' book of records, as "of Falmouth" as late as March, 1738.

With his usual energy, he at once cleared seven acres of land

on his home lot and purchased lots 13 and 14, which adjoined his original lot No. 12. On each of these he also cleared seven acres.

Mr. Chute was not only the first settler, but when others came into the township, he became the acknowledged leader and adviser of the infant colony. The church records of the first parish in Falmouth (now Portland) have this entry, in October, 1738: "Thomas Chute, Mary his wife and Abigail, their daughter, being regularly dismissed from the Marblehead church, were admitted to the one here."

In December, 1743, when the church was organized in New Marblehead, he, with his wife and daughter, was dismissed to the church there. As the old record says, "He having in God's providence removed to a new settlement called New Marblehead, in order to the embodying a church there, there being a paucity of members." On Dec. 27, 1743, he was chosen Deacon of the newly-formed and weak church, in which office he remained until October, 1770, when, at his own request, he was allowed to resign, and Micah Walker was chosen to fill the office thus made vacant.

When the town was incorporated in 1762, Mr. Chute was elected Clerk and served in that capacity until 1765, covering a period of four years. He was selectman in 1765 and 1766. His wife, Mary, died July 30, 1762, aged 70 years; and, according to the church records, his own long and valuable life came to a close in 1771, full of years and honors.

The second settler of Windham was William Mayberry, or, as he wrote it, Meayberry. He was a native of Ballemony, a parish near Coleraine in Antrim County, Ireland, whence he emigrated to Marblehead, Mass., about 1730. Thomas L. Smith, Esq., says, in his history of the town, that Mr. Mayberry came from Marblehead, in 1738, and settled on Home Lot 27, but this is uncertain. He was one of the original grantees and drew Home Lot No. 57, but did not settle on it, as there is documentary evidence to prove that he located on Lot 11, and the date of his settlement is given as 1740. This lot was the original right of Robert Bull and adjoined that of Mr. Chute, and Mr. Mayberry doubtless purchased it to be near him. A committee's report of 1759 states that he had eight acres cleared and a house "Rotten down," and was taxed for Lots 11, 19, 26, 38, and 57. He removed to Lot 26, where the report alluded to above locates him with "a garrison house" and 15 acres cleared, in 1750.

He was by trade a blacksmith and brought with him the tools of his trade. A family tradition asserts that shortly after he came to Windham, for want of better accommodation, he set up his forge under the spreading branches of a gigantic oak tree near his dwelling, and placing his anvil on a convenient stump, prepared to exercise his old time handicraft, and that the Indians were his first customers.

Mr. Mayberry is described as a tall, bony man, of great physical strength and endurance, somewhat reticent in his demeanor, possessed, nevertheless, of a species of grim humor, as the following anecdote goes to show:

It is said that once, at Saccarappa, he was accosted by a well-dressed gentleman on horse-back with the inquiry, "Mr., how far is it to a blacksmith's shop?" With a serio-comic expression of countenance, Mr. Mayberry replied, "Why, my dear sir, you are in the shop now, but it is, at least, three miles to the anvil." Just what reply the horseman vouchsafed to this information the tradition fails to relate, but it is presumable, however, that the reputed size of blacksmith shops thereabout caused him to maintain a profound silence in regard to so grave a matter.

William Mayberry married, in Ireland, Bathsheba Dennis, but no record of her birth, marriage, or death can now be found. An interesting account of his life, previous to his Windham residence, will be found in the Mayberry genealogy.

After his removal to Windham, his daughter, Nancy or Anne, was born on May 28, 1740, she being the second white child born in Windham. According to the church records, he died Mar. 15, 1765, but no age is given. Many of his descendants are still living in this and the neighboring towns.

John Farrow was the third settler. He was a native of Tiverton, R. I., and came from there to this town. Thomas L. Smith, in his "History of Windham," says this was in 1738 and states that he settled on Home Lot 31; but the Proprietors' committee (a copy of whose record will be found further on) locates him on Lot No. 29, with 12 acres cleared. The report also states that his house was "Rotten down," and gives the date of his settlement as 1740, which is doubtless correct. His wife was Persis (maiden name unknown), and they had at least three children, who came with them to the new home: John Jr., Bethia, and Grace.

But little is known of this early settler; but, from what we are able to learn, he appears to have been a quiet, peaceable, well-disposed man, and but poorly fitted to cope with the difficulties of a new settlement in the dense wilderness he found here. He seems to have been homesick and discouraged, and is said to have lived in mortal fear of the Indians.

His great-grandson, Seth Webb, in a sketch of the Webb family written in 1856, speaking of Mr. Farrow, says, "He was one of the original grantees of Windham." This is a gross mistake, and was either the result of ignorance on the part of Mr. Webb, or he was misled by an unverified family tradition. John Farrow was not a grantee, and his name nowhere appears as such. The lot on which he settled was the original right of Joseph Gallison of Marblehead, of whom he probably purchased it, as he appears to have been possessed of considerable means at the time of his settlement. From the church records we learn that Mrs. Persis Farrow died May 12, 1758, but no age is given. It is said they were both buried on Mr. Farrow's own land; but, if this was the case, all traces of their last resting place have long since been obliterated.

The fourth settler was Stephen Manchester. He was the son of Gershom and Anne —— Manchester and was born in Tiverton, R. I., May 23, 1717. He came from there to Windham, probably about the year 1740, and married Grace, daughter of John and Persis Farrow. They had a son, Thomas, born, Mr. Smith says, in 1739, but this is not correct. As before noticed, her parents settled here in 1740.

A well authenticated tradition relates that Stephen Manchester was engaged to their daughter, Grace, before they came here, and that the parents, objecting to the intimacy existing between the two, decided to emigrate to New Marblehead, thinking the young people would soon forget each other. In this expectation they were doomed to be disappointed, for, in the space of two short weeks, came young Manchester in search of his best girl. Having found her, he made assurance doubly sure by marrying her in the course of a few weeks.

Now if the above is true—and we see no reason to doubt it—then it is evident that their oldest child could not have been born in 1739. In 1742, Stephen Manchester purchased Home Lot No.

32, adjoining that of his brother-in-law, John Farrow, Jr., cleared 12 acres, and built a house, which stood about twenty rods from the river. Here let me say that the remains of the cellar are yet plain to be seen, with the big flat door stone still where he placed it more than one hundred and sixty years ago. When his house was ready, he moved into it, and here his wife, Grace, died about 1745 and was buried on their lot, where her grave is yet to be seen.

On December 21, 1749 (according to the church records), he was united in marriage with Miss Sea Fair Mayberry, daughter of William Mayberry, the second settler of the town, the ceremony being performed by Rev. John Wight. This is the fifth marriage recorded in the old church record. By her he had Stephen Jr., born Aug. 9, 1751, who never married, but enlisted for three years in the Revolutionary army. He died in the hospital at Reading, Pennsylvania, Jan. 5, 1778, aged 26 years. Their second child was Abigail, born Nov. 9, 1753, who married, Jan. 28, 1773, Davis Thurrel and moved to Poland, Maine, where it is said some of her descendants are now living.

On Dec. 12, 1753, Mrs. Sea Fair Manchester died at the early age of 23 years; and, on April 9, 1758, Mr. Manchester married for his third wife, Mary Bailey. She was born at Marblehead, Mass., Nov. 4, 1726, and was the daughter of John and Rachel Bailey, who were of Marblehead in that year and of Falmouth in 1728. Previous to 1722, they appear to have lived in Newbury.

By her Stephen Manchester had three children: Gershom, born May 10, 1761; Anna, born Feb. 13, 1765; and John, born about 1767.

In 1788, he sold the land on which he first settled and purchased, on Feb. 7th of that year, Lot 79 in the second division of one hundred acres, situated at East Windham, where he moved, being then in his seventy-second year. Here, on a steep and rugged hill at least two hundred and fifty feet above the surrounding country, he built a small one-story house and cleared himself a farm, and here he lived until he became unable to carry on his farm. He then moved, first to his son Gershom's, and afterwards to his son John's, at the foot of the hill on the road, where he died June 24, 1807, aged 90 years and 20 days. His

wife, Mary, died May 15, 1815, aged 88 years. *Their remains are interred in the cemetery on the farm of Mr. Albert Knight of East Windham, and the grave of this old pioneer is yet to be seen, marked only by an iron rod at the head.

The fifth settler was Abraham Anderson. He was a native of Groton, Mass., from which place he went to Marblehead. From there he came to Windham, in 1740, and located on Home Lot No. 36, where he is said to have built his house on the Main Road, being the first man to settle away from the river. Lot 36 was the original right of Benjamin Hendly, of whom Mr. Anderson probably purchased it. He also became possessed of Lots 37 and 38, the former of which was drawn to Samuel Lee, Esq., and the latter to Benjamin James, Jun., two of the grantees.

Abraham Anderson eventually became a large land owner in this town and, for several years, did considerable lumbering. He was a man of sound judgment, honest and upright in his dealings, exceedingly hospitable and good-humored, and was greatly respected in the community.

Just who the next man was to locate here it is impossible to state positively, but it was probably Gershom Manchester, father of Stephen, who came here in 1740 and settled on Home Lot No. 15, where he built a house and cleared eight acres of land. He came from Tiverton, R. I., with his second wife, who was Mary Farrow of Portsmouth, Rhode Island, to whom he was married Dec. 16, 1731. They had one child, John, born Nov. 4, 1732, who came here with his parents; and there may have been other children, but we find no record of any. His wife, Mary, was admitted to full communion in the New Marblehead church, Oct. 7, 1744. He was a scout in Capt. George Berry's Company in 1746, and died in Windham, Mar. 15, 1749, aged 62 years.

(A full account of Thomas Bolton, another early settler, is given under the Bolton genealogy.)

Samuel Elder, with his brother, Robert, came from Artemore, Antrim Co., Ireland. Robert settled in what is now Cape Elizabeth. Samuel settled first at Presumpscot Falls, about the year 1730, and from there came with his family to Windham in

*Since the above was written, Mr. Manchester's remains were removed to the cemetery, between Windham Center and Morrell's Corner, where a suitable monument marks the spot.

1743. He located on Home Lot No. 40, which was drawn by Rev. William Edward Holyoke, an original grantee. His wife was —— Huston, and they had seven children, two of whom were born in Ireland, two in Falmouth, and three in Windham. He had a house on this lot, but appears to have left town when the Indian war broke out. He probably returned when peace was declared, and died here previous to 1759, at which time his house was reported as "Rotten down."

John Bodge came from Dover, N. H. (or that vicinity). He was born about 1717; came to this town in 1742; settled on Home Lot No. 10, and built his house forty rods from the river, where the old cellar is still to be seen. He married, Dec. 14, 1743, Rebecca, daughter of Thomas Chute the first settler. This is the first marriage recorded on the church book, and it was solemnized the same day that the church was organized and Rev. John Wight ordained pastor. Mrs. Rebecca (Chute) Bodge was born Jan. 6, 1724, and was drowned in Presumpscot River, July 25, 1763, at the age of 39 years. When the Indian war broke out, Mr. Bodge with his family took refuge in the fort, where they remained with other settlers until peace was declared. On returning to his homestead, he found his house in such a condition as to render it unfit for occupancy; so he built, a second time, on the easterly side of the Main or River Road. He did not remarry, but continued to live with his children until they grew up and went to homes of their own. He then went to live with his son, Benjamin. While on a visit to his daughter in New Gloucester, he died, and his remains were there interred.

In 1742, Thomas Humphreys had a house and seven acres of land cleared on Home Lot 39. He died before 1759. We have no further information in regard to this man. The lot on which he located was the original right of Francis Bowden, one of the grantees, of whom he may have purchased it.

Samuel Webb, ancestor of all bearing that name in this vicinity, came here from Tiverton, R. I. He was born at Redriff, near London, on Christmas Day, 1696. His father, who was a master mariner, was killed by the natives on the coast of Africa, when Samuel was about twelve years of age. Not being satisfied to remain under guardianship, he ran away and came to this country in 1713, landing at Tiverton. There he learned the blacksmith's trade of a Mr. McIntyre, whose daughter, Mary, he mar-

ried, on Christmas Day, 1718. She died four years later leaving two sons; and, on Apr. 10, 1723, he married Mrs. Bethia Spear, widow of Capt. David Spear and daughter of John and Persis Farrow, who had already settled in New Marblehead. The family tradition asserts that Mrs. Spear was a wife, mother, and widow before she was sixteen years of age.

Samuel Webb, with his family, came here as early as 1744 and located on Home Lot No. 24, on which he built his house. He also appears to have owned Lots 21 and 23, which he afterwards transferred to his son, Seth.

His grandson, Seth Webb of Gorham, in writing of him, says: "He moved from Tiverton to Boston in 1744, from thence to Saccarappa, and then to Windham," and further states that the next year after his settlement here the Indian war broke out. This would indicate that his settlement was in 1744 or 5.

However, Thomas L. Smith, Esq., in his "History of Windham" (page 81), says: "Samuel Webb taught the first school in the town in 1743." We have, however, never been able to find any documentary evidence to confirm the statement. Mr. and Mrs. Webb had a family of eight children, six sons and two daughters.

In 1766, he removed with his son, Seth, to Deer Isle and lived there until his death, which took place Feb. 15, 1785. His wife, Bethia, died at same place, Nov. 30, 1770.

Rev. John Wight, the first settled minister, was born in Dedham, Mass., in 1699. He graduated at Harvard College in 1721, and married, July 3, 1728, Mary Pond, daughter of Jabez and Mary (Gay) Pond. She died in Bristol, June 19, 1735; and in October, 1737, he married Mrs. Deliverance Carpenter of Rehoboth.

On Mar. 25, 1743, he accepted a call from the Proprietors of New Marblehead to settle there in the gospel ministry and was ordained, on Dec. 14, 1743. He built his house on Home Lot No. 35; but, as the first settled minister, he owned, in his own right, Lot No. 34. Mr. Wight remained pastor of the church here until his death, which took place May 8, 1753.

Nathaniel Starbird, or as the records have it, Starboard, settled on Lot. 28, which had been drawn to Robert Hooper, one of the grantees. Nothing is known of this Mr. Starbird, save the bare record of his settlement here in 1745, and that he had a

house on this lot with nine acres cleared at that date. He appears to have removed from town at the opening of the Indian war and to have served in Capt. George Berry's Company at Falmouth. He probably did not return to Windham and was recorded as "deceased" before 1759.

Jonas Knapp settled on Lot No. 41. Of him but little is now known. Lot 41 was the original right of John Oulton, Esq., one of the grantees, and the old records tell us that Knapp had a house and seven acres of land cleared, but was "deceased" in 1748. He served in Capt. Berry's Company at Falmouth and probably did not return to Windham.

Capt. Caleb Graffam settled on Home Lot No. 63, in 1743, where he had a house and nine acres cleared. He was a native of Scarborough, Me. Southgate, in his history of Scarborough, says, "From 1727 to 1731, Caleb Graffam lived at Dunstan Corner and subsequently moved to New Marblehead and was living there in 1783." He died, according to the inscription on his headstone, in Windham, Nov. 11, 1784, aged 73 years. His wife was Lois Bennett, but of her ancestry we know nothing. They had ten children, all born in Falmouth and Windham. Their daughter, Abigail, was born in Windham, Apr. 11, 1744, and baptized by Rev. John Wight, May 13th. Capt. Graffam was evidently a man of superior abilities, took great interest in the welfare of the new township, and was greatly respected by all who knew him.

William Knight came from Manchester, Mass., and, after having lived at Falmouth (Saccarappa), moved from there to Windham. He located on Home Lot No. 63, on which he built a house. He lived there a few years and then went to Little Falls and built a sawmill, which he and his sons and grandsons after him operated for many years.

No date of his settlement can now be found, but it must have been about 1744, as he had a daughter Abigail born here on Dec. 5th of that year. She was baptized by Rev. Mr. Wight on Dec. 6, same year. Mr. Knight was twice married. His first wife was Mary Haskell, by whom he had two sons, William and Joseph, born before he came here, and the daughter, Abigail, before mentioned, born in this town. His second wife was Hannah Roberts, and they had six children. Mr. Knight was an active, enterpris-

ing man and a good citizen. Some of his descendants are still living in Windham, Gorham and vicinity.

Hugh Crague was born in Antrim Country, Ireland, about the year 1723. His father, whose first name we do not know, married for his second wife Mary McLellan, a sister of Hugh, of Gorham, and James of Saco. About 1730, Mr. Crague and his family left Ireland for America; and on the voyage he died, leaving his wife and two children, Jane and Hugh.

While in Boston, where they first landed, Mrs. Crague married Thomas Bolton, who came over in the same vessel. Soon after their marriage they came to Portland, where they remained a while before coming to Windham.

Hugh Crague married, Nov. 11, 1749, Elizabeth Warren of Falmouth, and soon after came to Windham and purchased Home Lots Nos. 50 and 51. He built a house on Lot 51, while his barn was on Lot 50. The date of his settlement is given as 1751, but he was probably here before that time. Mr. Crague and his wife, Elizabeth, had eight children, born between 1750 and 1772, all of whom grew up. He became quite wealthy for the time in which he lived, and was a highly respected and valuable citizen. He died Mar. 19, 1777, aged 54 years. No record of his wife's death is known to exist, but it is said that she outlived him several years. He is buried in the Anderson Cemetery where his headstone may yet be seen.

Zerubbabel Hunnewell was born in Scarborough, Apr. 16, 1716. He was the son of Roger and Mary (Adams) Hunnewell and grandson of Lieut. Richard Hunnewell, the noted Indian killer of Scarboro. His family record is contained in the Hunnewell genealogy.

Ephraim Winship was born in Lexington, Mass., May 23, 1709. He was the son of Ephraim and Hannah (Cutter) Winship and great-grandson of Lieut. Edward Winship, who came from Ovingham, Northumberland Co., England, and settled in Cambridge, Mass., in 1635.

Ephraim Winship married, May 28, 1735, Mehitable, daughter of Gershom Cutter of Lexington. They had six children, two of whom were born in that town and four in Windham. He came to this town in 1750 and located on Home Lot No. 5, on which he built a house. The lot on which he settled was the original

right of Michael Bowden, who, like many of the grantees, sold his land to other parties.

Mr. Winship was an inmate of the old Province Fort during the last Indian war, and was one of the party attacked by the savages on that memorable 14th day of May, 1756. On this occasion he was shot down and lost one eye and two scalps, besides suffering other wounds, and was left for dead on that gory field. He appears to have been made of sterner stuff, however, as he eventually recovered and lived about ten years after the battle. His wife, Mehitable, died Apr. 17, 1753. Although bruised and battered beyond the common lot, there seems to have been enough of him left to attract the fair sex, as we find that, soon after his recovery, he married Mrs. Elizabeth, widow of Samuel Mathews, one of the early settlers, who had died some time before. By her he had four children. He died on the farm where he first settled, in June, 1766, aged 57 years. His remains lie interred in the Smith Cemetery at South Windham, but no stone marks the spot.

Ezra Brown came to Windham from Georgetown, Me., as early as 1750 (possibly before that time). He located on Home Lot No. 59, built a house, and had nine acres of land cleared previous to 1756. He married in Georgetown, Mary Boobier, and they had one child born there and three more born in this town between 1750 and 1755. In addition to his home lot, Mr. Brown owned Lot 21 in the first division of hundred-acre lots. Here he was shot and instantly killed by Chief Polin, May 14, 1756. His widow afterwards became the second wife of Eleazer Chase and died in Buckfield, Me.

Joseph Starling located on Home Lot No. 8, in 1750, where he is reported to have the "Remains of a house," with nine acres cleared; also on Lot 7 he had a house and eight acres cleared. His wife's name was Mary ——, but where they came from we have never been able to ascertain. They had seven children, born in this town between January, 1751 and 1766. Mr. Starling was an inmate of the Fort during the last Indian war, at the close of which he returned to his farm. There he remained for several years. He finally sold his property to Richard Dole and shortly afterwards left town to settle elsewhere.

Micah Walker settled on Home Lot No. 49, and he is also reported as "settled on the hundred acres;" but on which one we

are not informed; neither is there any mention of a house on either lot. However, it is presumable he had one, as he had a family here in 1751, which was probably about the date of his settlement. He appears to have been twice married. His first wife was Beulah ———, and, according to the church record, they had a daughter, Molly, baptized by Rev. John Wight, on Dec. 22, 1751. They also had a son, William, born Oct. 30, 1753. Mr. Wight records the death of Mrs. Walker as taking place on May 29, 1759. Mr. Walker married a second wife whose name was Elizabeth ———, and they had several children born here. We have never been able to learn where Mr. Walker came from, but he appears to have been a man of considerable influence in town. He was Town Clerk from 1771 to 1773; and, in October, 1770, he was chosen deacon of the church, that office being made vacant by the resignation of Deacon Chute. Mr. Walker removed from this town, and we think he settled in New Gloucester.

John Stevens, ancestor of the family in Windham, came from Newburyport. At just what time he located here we are not able to state positively, but it must have been previous to May 7, 1751, as, on that date, his son, Nathaniel, was born in this town. His wife was Hannah ———, and they had five children born before they settled here. Mr. Stevens, according to the old records, "improved" Home Lot No. 48, which had been drawn as the original right of Capt. Joseph Smithurst, one of the grantees. He also owned, later on, land in other parts of the town and died here, Dec. 18, 1786, aged 80 years.

John Stevens, Jun. was the son of the above-named John. He came to Windham with his parents and "improved" Lot No. 47, which adjoined his father's. He is reported to have had fourteen acres cleared with a house, in 1759. He married, Oct. 10, 1763, Hannah Wescott or (as the old record has it) "Waist-coat" of Windham. They had two children born and baptized here. John Stevens died, according to the church records, June 20, 1769. He and his wife both "owned" the church covenant, April 7, 1765, at which date their first child, Richard, was baptized. No record of his wife's death can be found, but she is said to have outlived her husband for several years.

Another early settler in this town was Eleazer Chase. He settled on Home Lot No. 58 as early as 1750. His wife was Jane Elder, daughter of the emigrant, Samuel, and they had a son.

Nathaniel, born here, July 14, 1750, and baptized by Rev. Mr. Wight Oct. 18. The lot on which he settled was drawn by William Goodwin, one of the grantees, and Mr. Chase, according to the old report, had a house built and nine acres of land cleared in 1759. His wife, Jane, died about 1762; and he married Mary, widow of Ezra Brown, who had been killed by Chief Polin in 1756. They had a son, Joseph, baptized in October, 1766. He appears to have lived here until about 1782, when he removed to Buckfield, Me., where one or more of his sons had previously located.

Nathaniel Evans was one of the original grantees. He was of Marblehead and is called a "chairmaker." In the division of the land in Windham, he drew Home Lot No. 55. It has been asserted that he never came here, but, like many of the grantees, disposed of his right; in this case to Robert Mugford, or, as the old records call him, Muckeford. However, it is a fact that Mr. Evans, with his wife and daughter, Mary (or Molly, as she was called), came here and lived on his lot. There traces of his old settlement can yet be seen, while directly opposite, on the easterly side of the River Road, is a spring that is still known by his name.

We do not know how early he came here, but his daughter, Mary, married Robert Mugford of Marblehead, and they had a son, also named Robert, born in Windham, Dec. 30, 1755. They were then living with Mr. Evans on his land. On the church records we find that, on Oct. 20, Nathaniel Evans was admitted to the church here, having been regularly dismissed from the church in Marblehead. His wife died Oct. 27, 1763. The simple entry on the church book under the above date is, "Died the wife of Nathaniel Evans." Mr. Evans outlived his wife for several years, as we find on the town records that, on Mar. 28, 1771, he was chosen "Enformer of Dear and Moos," and also, on Mar. 9, 1772, he was chosen "Dear Reaf." No record of his death is known to exist, neither do we know Thomas L. Smith's authority for the statement that he was 99 years of age at the time of his decease.

Samuel Mathews is reported to have settled on Home Lot No. 22, with a house and seven acres cleared, in 1751. We have no means of knowing where this early settler came from. That he had a family is evident, as we find on the church book the

births of two children, born between 1756 and 1758. Mr. Mathews died before 1759.

Curtis Chute, son of Thomas and Mary (Curtis) Chute, came to this town with his parents. He appears to have been an active, influential young man and, like his father, to have possessed the entire confidence of his fellow townsmen. He lived with his parents on Home Lot No. 12. On March 26, 1767, at the annual town meeting, he was elected Selectman, and while on town business in Portland, he was instantly killed by lightning, June 4, 1767.

Parson Thomas Smith records this casualty as follows: "Curtis Chute and one young man were instantly killed by lightning at the Widow Goodings. Harrison and others hurt and nearly killed, and the house near being destroyed also." He gives the date as June 5, 1767. Curtis Chute left a widow and five children to mourn his untimely death.

Gershom Winship, son of Ephraim and Mehitable (Cutter) Winship, was born in Lexington, Mass., May 10, 1736. He came with his parents to Windham when about fourteen years of age and spent the remainder of his life here. On June 27, 1759, he was united in marriage with Anne or, (as it is sometimes written) Nancy, daughter of William Mayberry, the emigrant, the officiating clergyman being Rev. Thomas Smith of Portland. At the time of his marriage, he owned Lot No. 6, on which he had a barn and six acres cleared. Shortly afterwards he built a house on his land, in which he lived until his death, on May 25, 1802. After his decease, his widow went to live with her daughter in Gorham and died there Feb. 10, 1808. She was the second white child born in Windham. Gershom Winship and his wife, Anne, had eleven children, nine boys and two girls. The third child, Mehitable, married Samuel Dole, and she was the writer's grandmother.

William Maxfield probably came from Marblehead, as there is a well authenticated tradition that he came here with William Mayberry, the second settler, and was an inmate of his family for several years. He was twice married, his first wife being Susannah Webb, to whom he was married in December, 1753. They had one child, born here May 2, 1754. Mrs. Maxfield died not long after the birth of this child. On June 25, 1763, he entered his intention of marriage (in which he is called "Max-

well") with Mary Wescott, and, on July 21, 1763, he was married by Rev. Peter T. Smith, who calls him "Maxfield." By his last wife he had six children, born between 1765 and 1775. He settled on Home Lot No. 2, on which he built a "Double house" and had eight acres of land cleared in 1759. He also owned the adjoining lot, No. 4, on which he had a like number of acres cleared. The exact date of his death we do not know, but it was before 1785, as, in that year, his widow married her second husband, Daniel Cook. She died in Casco at the age of 90 years.

John Farrow, Jr. was the son of John and Persis Farrow. He was born in Tiverton, R. I., and came here, a young man, with his father, who was the third settler in the township. He located on Home Lot No. 31, where he had a house and twelve acres of cleared land. He is also reported to have owned Lot 30, on which he had a garrison house during the last Indian war. The date of his first settlement is said to be 1743. We are unable to ascertain whom he married, save that her first name was Hannah. He had five children, all born and baptized here between 1745 and 1758. We do not know the date of his death or that of his wife, but he appears to have been living here in 1762.

William Bolton, son of Thomas and Elizabeth (McLellan) Bolton, was born in Falmouth, Apr. 13, 1731, and came to Windham with his parents. In 1747, he was captured by the Indians and carried to Canada, where he was sold as a servant to a French naval officer, who soon afterwards carried him to sea. When out from port a few days, the vessel was captured by an English frigate, and Bolton became the servant of Lieutenant Wallace, with whom he remained in that capacity until the frigate put into Boston harbor. There he was discharged and returned to Windham. His genealogy is given later.

William Elder, son of the emigrant, Samuel, was born in Artemore County, Ireland. The date of his birth is unknown. He came with his father from Falmouth to Windham, in 1743. He married Mary Akers, of whose parentage we can learn nothing. He located on Home Lots Nos. 45 and 46. The former of these lots had been drawn to Joseph Swett and the latter to Samuel Brimblecome, both of old Marblehead, and both original grantees of this town. On these lots Mr. Elder had a "Dubble house," and the date of his settlement is given as 1753. He and

his wife, Mary, had eleven children born in Windham, eight of whom were boys.

The foregoing individuals may be termed the pioneers of Windham, called by the Proprietors New Marblehead, in honor of the parent town.

On reviewing the list, we find that but very few of the original grantees settled on their lots, Thomas Chute, William Mayberry, and Nathaniel Evans being the only exceptions, so far as we can ascertain. The others disposed of their rights and probably never came here even for a short visit. However, it is undoubtedly true that those sturdy God-fearing men, who purchased these home lots, were vastly better qualified to overcome the difficulties and dangers incident to a wilderness settlement than were the sailors, innkeepers, and gentlemen of old Marblehead.

They were not adventurers in search of sudden wealth or political aggrandizement, but they came to make for themselves and their families homes, with all which that word implies. By their efforts and sacrifices they laid the foundation on which the prosperity of Windham rests securely today.

Whatever the Proprietors could do by votes, they did freely, but the breaking out of the Indian wars caused them to forego all improvements, save that of affording the necessary protection to the few settlers then in town, and nearly all the votes recorded in their book are to this effect.

On April 31, 1751, during a temporary peace, they met and
"Voted, that William Goodwin be and hereby is Directed and Desired to Repair to said Township, and take an account of the present state of the Settlement thereof, viz: what is done on Each particular Home Lott, and when so That a suitable allowance be made to such Proprietors as have Encouraged the Settlement, (According to former votes,) and take of the Roads and highways, what hath been done thereon for some years past and by whom, that a judgment may be made of the Surveyor's Acets for the labor thereon, and lay the same before the proprs at a meeting for that purpose, to act as they shall see meet."

Again, at a meeting held Apr. 26, 1755, it was

"Voted, that the present Comtee be desired and Improved by themselves, or any of them to appoint some suitable person or persons to repair to sd New Marblehead, and take an account of the present state of the Settlement of the Home Lotts, in order

to make such suitable allowances to the first settlers according to former votes, and to take a view of the Roads or highways, (Relating to the Accts of the Surveyors) and what Repairs may be wanting at present, and likewise the state of the Bridge at Sacaripy falls, and make a Report thereof at an adjournment of this meeting, and such person or persons be paid their Reasonable Charge by the proprs for such service. And to Inquire by what means the Salmon and other fish are Obstructed in their Natural course in Presumscot River.’’

We do not find on the Proprietors’ records anything to show that these votes were ever carried into effect, and it is probable that on account of the war, no action was taken by the committee. We hear nothing more in regard to the matter until nearly four years later, when, fearing that the General Court would revoke the grant, the Proprietors held a meeting on April 7, 1759, at which time they

“*Voted*, that Capt. Nathan Bowen, Mesrs John Wight and Samuel Turner, be a Comtee for the year Ensuing.

“*Voted*, that the said Comtee or any two of them be and hereby are fully authorized and Impowered to lay befor the Great and General Court or Assembly of this Province, Their Original Grant of said Township, and also an Account how far the Respective Proprietors have Complied with the Conditions thereof, (according to the order of said Court passed the 12 & 13th days of January 1758 upon the Petition of the Proprietors and settlers thereof,) and in order thereto the said Comtee by themselves or some suitable Person or Persons in their Room, shall as soon a may be, Repair to said Township, and there on the spot take an Exact account of what Quantity of Ground is cleared, and what fences and buildings now are, or have been Erected on the Respective Home Lotts, or on the second Division or hundred acre Lotts in said Township, and Report the same upon Oath to the said Proprietors at a Meeting to be called by said Comtee for that Purpose, And the Comtee are to pursue the said Petition of the Proprietors at said Court for Confirmation of the Grant, and for Incorporating said Township into a Town or District.’’

It appears that the Committee proceeded at once to fulfill the above votes, as we find that, at the adjournment of this

meeting held on May 24, 1759, Mr. Goodwin presented his account as treasurer for the Proprietors.

Among other items were two, by which it appears that John Wight and Samuel Turner each were paid £2 "for services at sd Township."

At the same meeting, the committee doubtless rendered a report of their doings, but no record of such action was ever entered on the Proprietors' book, and for more than a century it was believed to have been lost or destroyed.

Several years ago, however, Rev. George M. Bodge, a native of Windham, while searching among the old archives of Massachusetts, discovered the original report of that old-time committee. Mr. Bodge at once copied its time-hallowed pages and generously made the contents public property; hence, we have no hesitation in saying that it is the most valuable discovery relating to our early history that has ever come to light. Heretofore the historian had to depend on scanty material gleaned, in most cases, from family records, traditions, or mere conjecture; but, in this official report, we learn positively the condition of Windham, as it existed more than one hundred and fifty years ago.

The following is a true copy of the original document, as it appears on the Archives of Massachusetts, Vol. 117, Page 481. It is entitled "An Account of the Settlement at New Marblehead and by who made. This 26 April, A.D. 1759."

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|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|
| "No. 1. School Lot. Unsettled. | |
| No. 2. 8 acres of Land Cleared. Dubble houses. | |
| No. 3. ditto, settled by Maxwell & Mayberry, | 1755. |
| No. 4. Unsettled. Under care of Esqr. Tasco. | |
| No. 5. nine acres cleared, with a house. settled by Eph. Winship, | 1750. |
| No. 6. ditto, with a Barn, settled by Gersham Winship, | 1750. |
| No. 7. 8 acres cleared, with a house settled by Joseph Sterling, | 1751. |
| No. 8. 9 acres cleared, with Remains of house, settled by Jos. Sterling, | 1750. |
| No. 9. 10 acres cleared, with a house Rotten down, settled by John Bodge, | 1744. |

No. 10.	10 acres cleared.	Settled by John Bodge,	1752.	
No. 11.	8 acres cleared,	with a house Rotten down,		
	settled by William Mayberry,		1740.	
No. 12.	7 acres cleared,	the house Rotten down, set-		
	tled by Curtis Chute,		—.	
No. 13.	7 acres cleared.	} No House, improved } by Capt Thomas Chute,	—.	
No. 14.	7 acres cleared.			
No. 15.	8 acres cleared,	ye house Rotten down. Set-		
	tled by Gersham Manchester.	(Deceased)	1740.	
No. 16.	9 acres cleared,	with a house settled by John		
	Manchester,		1752.	
No. 17.	13 acres cleared.	} These four belong to } Thomas Mayberry with a } Garrison House on No. 19.		
No. 18.	13 acres cleared.			
No. 19.	13 acres cleared.			
No. 20.	11 acres cleared.			
No. 21.	10 acres cleared,	with a house, settled by		
	Saml Webb,		1752.	
No. 22.	7 acres cleared,	with a house, settled by Saml		
	Matthews. deceased.		1751.	
No. 23.	8 acres cleared,	with a house, settled by		
	Seth Webb,	}		
No. 24.	8 acres cleared,		with a house, Rotten	1744.
	down, owned by Seth Webb,			
No. 25.	15 acres cleared,		with a house, but no	
	family,			
No. 26.	15 acres cleared,	with a Garrison house.	1750.	
	settled by William Mayberry,			
No. 27.	15 acres cleared.	No house, belongs to Richd		
	Mayberry who dwells with his father.			
No. 28.	9 acres cleared,	the house Rotten down, set-		
	tled by Natt. Starboard. deceased,		1745.	
No. 29.	12 acres cleared,	the house Rotten down.		
	Settled by John Farrow. deceased.		1740.	
No. 30.	12 acres cleared,	a garrison, settled by John		
	Farrow jun?		1752.	
No. 31.	12 acres cleared,	a house, Rotten down, be-		
	longing to sd Farrow,		1743.	
No. 32.	12 acres cleared,	a house, settled by Stephen		
	Manchester,		1742.	
No. 33.	2 acres cleared,	Ministerial Lott.		

- No. 34. 7 acres cleared, upon which stands the Province Fort.
- No. 35. 7 acres cleared, house Rotten down, settled by Revd Mr. Wight.
- No. 36. 15 acres cleared, a house built by Abraham Anderson, 1740.
- No. 37. 15 acres cleared, a Rotten down house, built by sd Anderson, 174—.
- No. 38. 14 acres cleared, a house now standing, built by sd Anderson 1750.
- No. 39. 7 acres cleared, a house built and settled by Thomas Humphreys, (deceased.) 1742.
- No. 40. 7 acres cleared, a house Rotten down. Settled by Saml Elder, (deceased.) 1743.
- No. 41. 7 acres cleared, the house Rotten down, settled by Jonas Napp. (deceased Knapp.) 1748.
- No. 42. 5 acres cleared, a house belonging to Capt. Chute, 1752.
- No. 43. 4 acres cleared, with a house, but no family.
- No. 44. 7 acres cleared, with a house, settled by Zeble Hunnewell, 1756.
- No. 45. 7 acres cleared } a Dubble house settled
- No. 46. 8 acres cleared } by Willm Elder, 1753.
- No. 47. 14 acres cleared, a house now improved by John Stevens junr? —.
- No. 48. 14 acres cleared, a house, now improved by John Stevens, senr? —.
- No. 49. 7 acres cleared, by Mireker Walker, who is settled on the hundred acres, —.
- No. 50. 12 acres cleared, with Barn belonging to Hugh Crage, } 1751.
- No. 51. 12 acres cleared, with a house belonging to P. Crage } 1751.
- No. 52. 14 acres cleared, the house Rotten down, settled by Thomas Bolton, 1741.
- No. 53. 14 acres cleared, with a Garrisonsd house, belonging to Willm Bolton 1744.
- No. 54. 13 acres cleared, with a hose, Rotten Down. Settled by Thos Bolton 1742.

No. 55. 12 acres cleared, with a house, belonging to Robert Muckeford,	1755.
No. 56. 10 acres cleared, with a house, belonging to John Mayberry,	
No. 57. 10 acres cleared, with a house, where sd Mayberry now dwelleth,	1751.
No. 58. 9 acres cleared, with a house, settled by Eleazer Chase,	1751.
No. 59. 9 acres cleared, the house Rotten down, settled by Brown, (deceased),	1750.
No. 60. 7 acres cleared, the house standing but no family.	
No. 61. 9 acres cleared, a Garrisonsd house belonging to Caleb Grafton,	1749.
No. 62. 2 acres cleared, no house nor family, belonging to Wm. Knights.	
No. 63. 9 acres cleared, the house Rotten down, settled by Caleb Grafton,	1743.
“Quantity of Acres of Land cleared in said Town,	594.

SAMUEL TURNER,
JOHN WIGHT.”

The following is also a part of the report:—

“A List of 29 Lotts in New Marblehead that were settled April 26, 1759, with the names of the Original grantees to whom they belonged, and the Names of the Families now settled,—

Nos.	By whom drawn.	Families settled upon.
3.	Robert Parramore	Maxwell & Mayberry
5.	Michael Bowden	Ephraim Winship
6.	Samuel Stacey 3d	Gershom Winship
7.	Ebenezer Hawkes, Junr	Joseph Sterling
10.	Thomas Wood	John Bodge
12.	Thomas Chute	Curtis Chute
16.	James Sharer	John Manchester
19.	Joseph Majory	Thomas Mayberry
21.	John Stacey	Samuel Webb
22.	Richard Reed	Samuel Matthews
23.	John Bayly	Seth Webb
26.	James Perryman	William Mayberry

27.	Moses Calley	Richard Mayberry
30.	Nathan Bowen	John Farrow
32.	Abraham Howard Esq.	Stephen Manchester
38.	Benjamin James Junr	Abrm Anderson
42.	Isaac Mansfield	Tho. Chute
44.	Joseph Howard	Zerubbabel Hunnewell
46.	Samuel Brimblecome	William Elder
47.	Joseph Griffin	John Stevens Junr
48.	Joseph Smethurst	John Stevens Senr
49.	William Ingalls	Micer Walker
51.	John Felton	Hugh Crage
52.	Joseph Blaney Esq	Thomas Bolton
53.	Andrew Tucker	William Bolton
55.	Nathl Evans	Robert Mickeford
57.	William Meberry	John Mayberry
58.	William Goodwin	Eleazer Chase
61.	Giles Ivimy	Caleb Grafton.''

Massachusetts Archives, Vol. 117, pp. 481-3.

CHAPTER III

INDIAN TROUBLES AND MILITARY AFFAIRS

The settlement of frontier towns in America has always produced a condition of warfare between the aborigines and the white men, and the history of many an early township is stained with the blood of its citizens, shed while protecting their homesteads from the attacks of a savage and merciless foe. The Indians regarded the presence of the whites as a direct encroachment on their natural rights and privileges; and, with all the ferocity of their savage nature, they strove to drive back the invaders. Their animosity seems to have been directed against the English settlers of New England in a peculiar manner, and the stories of towns destroyed and of inhabitants slaughtered or carried into hopeless captivity are familiar to all students of history. It has been said that the English-speaking people had no sympathy with the aborigines and wronged them whenever and wherever they could; while the French, on the other hand, treated them fairly and so gained their confidence and esteem. This is doubtless true, to a certain extent, and our forefathers were probably, at times, the aggressors, or, at least, took but little pains to cultivate the society of the natives or put forth efforts to elevate the race. With the French, however, it was vastly different, as we know that they mingled freely with the most barbarous tribes and readily adapted themselves to their rude modes of living. Then, too, French missionaries were sent here at an early period, and the names of Rev. Fathers Biard, Masse, Rasle, and many others, who were in the District of Maine, dwelling among the Indians as missionaries of the Roman Catholic Church, are well known to us all. These men strove by every means in their power to teach their wild converts to be true to the Church and to the King of France; also to hate the English and destroy them whenever an opportunity occurred. Hence it was that, whenever a war existed between France and England, we find the Indians always taking sides with the former power; and it is a well-known fact that several of the Indian raids

against the white settlements in Maine were planned and led by Frenchmen.

The conflict was long and bloody, but, finally, the sturdy Saxon blood asserted its supremacy, the red man and his French coadjutor went down to an overwhelming defeat, and peace and prosperity reigned in the place of anarchy and destruction.

At the time the grant of Windham was made, the Indians were quiet throughout New England; but, as early as the fall of 1743, it was noticed that a spirit of unrest prevailed among them that boded ill for the frontier settlements. Indications of a war between England and France became evident to the leading men of the colonies, and Governor William Shirley of Massachusetts, one of the most able men of the times, at once began to provide means of defence for the exposed settlements against the assaults of the Indians, as may be seen by the following papers:

“In the House of Representatives, Nov. 12, 1743.

“Whereas it appears necessary from the apprehensions this House has of a speedy rupture between the crowns of Great Britain and France, that the Inland Frontiers in this Province be put into a better posture of Defense. Therefore,

“*Voted*, that the following sums be and hereby are granted to be paid out of the Public treasury to be laid out in some of the Settlements in the County of York. Viz: To Berwick One Hundred Pounds; To New Marblehead (Windham) One Hundred Pounds; To Scarborough, One Hundred Pounds; To Gorham Town, One Hundred Pounds; To Sheepscutt, One Hundred Pounds; To Broad Bay or to the Inhabitants at the Falls called Madomock as the Captain General shall direct, Seventy five Pounds; To Newbury Narraganset, One Hundred Pounds; To Phillips Town, One Hundred Pounds; To Damariscotta, Sixty six Pounds, Thirteen Shillings Fourpence, all which sums shall be taken out of the Seven Thousand Pounds, Appropriation provided in the supply now before the Court, and shall be paid into the hands of Messrs. Moses Butler, Tobias Leighton, Samuel Moody, James Skinner, Jacob Perkins. To be laid out in the most prudent manner in erecting in each of the before named Settlements for their Security during the War, a Garrison or Garrisons of Stockades, or of Square Timber around some Dwell-

ing house or houses, or otherwise, as will be most for the Security and defense of the whole Inhabitants of each place.”

Mass. Archives, Vol. 72, page 670.

Nov. 30, 1743, Governor Shirley appointed as a committee to put the above orders in execution, William Pepperell, Jeremiah Moulton, John Hill, Samuel Waldo, James Skinner, Esquires, and Messrs. Moses Butler, Tobias Leighton, and Samuel Moody.

On December 15, 1743, these gentlemen met at Falmouth (Portland) and located the several forts or block-houses.

The inhabitants of New Marblehead began the erection of their stronghold as soon as they obtained their part of the Province appropriation, well knowing that if Great Britain and France came to an open rupture, the frontier towns would be the first to suffer from the savages. The “Province Fort” in New Marblehead was built upon Home Lot No. 33, originally drawn as the “Ministry” right. It stood on the east side of the “Main Road,” very nearly in the center of the home lots and on the most elevated point of land in the neighborhood. The site of this ancient fort is on the land now (1910) owned by the heirs of the late Col. Edward Anderson. It was completed and ready for occupancy in the summer of 1744.

The fort was fifty feet square, two-stories high, with walls one foot thick, of hewn hemlock timber, the upper story jutting one foot over the lower, a tier of port-holes being constructed just beneath this projection. There were two flankers or, as they were then called, “watch boxes,” placed at diagonal corners. These were two stories high and twelve feet square, with walls of the same thickness as the main building. Each flanker had a “swivel gun,” furnished by the Proprietors, and so arranged as to defend two sides of the fort. The fort was surrounded on all sides by a stockade, made by setting posts ten or twelve inches in diameter and twelve feet long perpendicularly in the ground so near together that an Indian could not pass between them. The entrance to this stockade was through a heavy oaken gate, secured by strong bars and bolts.

Inside the stockade, its muzzle pointing to the gate, was an iron nine-pounder gun, presented to the settlers by the Province, to be used in firing alarms or in defending the main entrance to their stronghold. T. L. Smith, in his “History,” relates that

this gun and one of the swivels was, in 1776, carried to Portland and put on board the privateer, "Reprieve," and never returned; while the other, sometime about 1835, was intentionally destroyed at North Windham.

At a Proprietor's meeting held at Marblehead, July 30, 1744, it was

"Voted, that the half Barrel (or 50 wt of Powder purchased of Mr. William Mabery be paid for by the Proprietors, being £20 9s Old Tenor, & the said Powder to be for the use of the Inhabitants of sd Township on any extraordinary Occasions according to further direction.

"Voted, that said Powder be put into the hands of Mr. Wm. Mabery, he supplying the Inhabitants (who need it) to the value of half a pound to each man, he receiving money for the same (at twelve shillings pr pound Old Tenor) or note therefor payable to him or Order, and to Returne the same to the Proprs Treasurer for the time being and the of Said Powder to be kept in the Block House for the use thereof in time of action, in case the same be attacked by the Indians or any other enemies, and no other ways whatsoever, he likewise giving account how the said powder is expended on said Occasions, and that he give a Receipt accordingly.

"Voted, that the present Comtee be and hereby are directed (at the Publick charge of the proprietors) to purchase two swivel-guns, and send them to the said Town-ship for the use of the Proprs to be placed in the Block House for the Defence thereof."

In the House of Representatives, Nov. 12, 1743, (the next day after the block houses were voted) it was voted to ask the Governor to give authority to raise "Snow-Shoe Companies" in various parts on the frontiers of Massachusetts and Maine. These companies were to be composed of "fifty able-bodied, effective men in each;" each officer and private was "to provide himself with a good pair of Snow-Shoes, one pair of Moggisons and one Hatchett." During the war, they were to hold themselves in readiness to march "at the shortest warning" against the enemy.

The Governor readily granted the request, and the duty of

organizing these companies and nominating the proper officers was assigned to a committee, consisting of William Pepperill, Jeremiah Moulton, Samuel Waldo, and Arthur Noble. One of these companies was organized in this part of old York County and contains the names of several men belonging to New Marblehead and a few from Gorham and Scarborough.

The following, copied from the "Massachusetts Archives," will be interesting to many whose ancestors were members of this, our first military organization.

"A List of a Snow Shoe Company under command of Capt. Domini Jordan, in the County of York agreeable to his Excellency's command.

Domini Jordan, Captain
George Berry, Lieutenant
Nath'l Jordan, Ensign

Thomas Millett	Samuel Procter, Junr
Isaac Skillin	Zerubebull Hunnewell
Samuel Skillin, Junr	John Stevens
John Robertson	Josiah Plummer
Isaac Winter	John Eyers
Robert Jameson	Daniel Robertson
Briant Morton	Joshua Larance
Thomas Lareby	Benja Douty
Joseph Sawyer	Isaac McKenny
Benja Parker	Thomas Brackit
John Jordan 3d	Jacob Cleford
Daniel Bayley	Timothy Worster
William Urin	Zaehn Brackitt, Junr
Thomas French	John Procter
John French	Joshua Illsley
Joseph Fletcher	Joseph Emerson
Benja Johnson	Abraham Anderson
John Owin	Joseph Conant
Jeremiah Poate	Samuel Conant
Jonathan Tracey	Samuel Watts
Joshua Weeks	William Lareby
William Knights	David Guston

Samuel Lareby, Scarborough

William Reed, Gorhamtown
John Irish, Gorhamtown
Joseph Peake, Bedford

“I do hereby certify that the above is a true List of the Snow-Shoe Company By Me enlisted in ye County of York, and that each person therein said Company is equipped with a pair of Snow-Shoes, and Moggisons, also one Hatchett according to his Excellency’s order and the vote of the General Court witness my hand. Falmouth April ye 14, 1744. Domini Jordan.”

The duty of furnishing the block-houses with garrisons was, at first, entrusted to the inhabitants, under the direction of a lieutenant or sergeant, according to the number of families.

In New Marblehead, the Government allowed “pay and subsistence” for eighteen men in the summer and nine in the winter. Thomas Chute was in charge of the garrison and the distribution of the government money, which was impartially dispensed to all the families. The duty of guarding the fort and those who were at work in the fields, and of occasionally scouting short distances around the settlement, was divided as equally as possible among the men of the township.

Thus our ancestors, with courage and persistency, although few in numbers and poor in money, make preparations to maintain their rights against a savage and relentless foe. A few, however, alarmed at the prospect of war, left town and went to Portland with their families for safety and remained until peace was declared; but those of sterner material determined to remain and protect their homes and families to the last extremity. The opportunity soon came, as the war between Great Britain and France was declared in March, 1744, and was formally communicated to the Governor of Massachusetts, on the second day of June, 1744.

The inhabitants of New Marblehead had pressed the building of their fort with the utmost vigor, so that it was now ready for occupancy, and it is probable that the greater part of the settlers moved into it by the last of May, 1744. The Fort in which they took refuge was regarded, both by the settlers and Indians, as a place of security, and from its favorable location, workman-like construction, and well-appointed armament, it was doubtless one of the strongest of those built in the Province at this time.

The first attacks of the Indians on the white settlements in Maine, in this war, were made July 19, 1745, at St. Georges and Damariscotta (Newcastle); and from that time until 1751, the settlers were exposed to all the dangers of a savage war. In the New Marblehead block-house eighteen men (not all heads of families) were gathered for safety. These men were Thomas Chute, Rev. John Wight, Abraham Anderson, William Mayberry, Samuel Webb, John Farrow, Thomas Bolton, Thomas Mayberry, Curtis Chute, Gershom Manchester, David Webb, William Maxwell, John Bodge, William Bolton, Stephen Manchester, Seth Webb, John Webb, and John Farrow, Jr.

On Oct. 25, 1744, an order passed the General Court, authorizing a bounty of one hundred pounds for every scalp of a male Indian above the age of twelve years, and fifty pounds for each woman or child under the age of twelve years. Five pounds more were offered for a prisoner than for a scalp. In November of that year, the garrison here was composed of the inhabitants who were employed in this service, and Capt. Jordan's snow-shoe company was the only active force in this vicinity.

The winter passed without any attacks; but, with the spring, the old discontent was manifested by occasional depredations of prowling bands here and there. The first outbreak recorded was, on July 18th or 19th, near Damariscotta, but trouble soon spread all along the frontier of Maine. On August 5th, the savages appeared at Gorham but went away without attempting any damage.

On August 23d, war was formally declared against the Indians. During the summer of 1745, two companies had been employed by the government in scouting; one under Capt. Bean, whose "Instructions" are preserved in the "Massachusetts Archives," Vol. 72, page 711, dated June 4, 1745. In these he is directed to march his company to York County, and then "to transport them to such parts of the of said County as needs their protection," making two divisions and appointing "some discreet person" as Sergeant over the second division. One division was to "rendezvous" at Berwick and scout from thence to Saco River; the other to "rendezvous" at North Yarmouth, "whither they are to be transported by sea," and thence to range the woods to the block-house on the Saco River. These routes were to be traversed back and forth, once each week. Capt. Bean

is also charged to keep an exact journal of his scouting expeditions and to have the officer he appoints do the same; and these journals were to be left, at the end of each half-route, in the care of Nicholas Shapleigh at Berwick, Rishworth Jordan at Saco, and Gilbert Winslow at North Yarmouth, to be forwarded by these gentlemen with all speed to the Council at Boston.

Rev. Thomas Smith, under date of August 1, 1745, refers to a Company under "one Capt. Bean," that "scouts from Saco to Presumpscot," and further says, "One Capt. Moebun has another that scouts from Presumpscot to Brunswick; besides there are others companies that scout along the frontiers." We have never been able to ascertain anything in regard to this Capt. Moebun, but Capt. Jonathan Beane was of York, being a very prominent military man in the Province and one of those who had charge of posting the garrisons in Maine.

April 19, 1746, the Indians made their appearance across the Presumpscot River in the neighboring town of Gorham, where four men, with their families, were living in their houses outside the fort. They were William Bryant, John Reed, Hugh McLellan, and Edward Cloutman, all of whom were engaged in their usual vocations.

Reed, while going from McLellan's to his own house, was suddenly beset by the savages, who sprang out of the bushes and overpowered him.

Cloutman was at work in his field and, although unarmed and taken by surprise, was captured only after a desperate struggle in which, it is said, he disabled three of his assailants.

Bryant and his son were at work in the field, and when they saw the Indians, the boy ran into the woods and made his escape. Mr. Bryant started for the fort but was overtaken and killed before he could reach the place of safety. The Indians then went to Bryant's house, where they killed his four younger children, one, an infant of two weeks, and compelled his wife to go with them. Having committed this outrage, and finding that they were in danger of being attacked by men from the garrison, they hastily withdrew, taking with them their prisoners, Cloutman, Reed, and Mrs. Bryant, all of whom they carried to Canada.

The party having charge of Reed and Cloutman arrived there May 14, 1746. Mrs. Bryant did not come until Sept. 30th of that year.

On October 20, 1746, Edward Cloutman and Robert Dunbar, who was taken prisoner at Albany, made their escape, but both were drowned while crossing an arm of Lake Champlain.

Reed died a prisoner, October 20, 1746.

Mrs. Bryant married, on Nov. 20, 1746, Leonard Lidle, also a prisoner, and she died May 8, 1747. So none of those taken on that fatal day ever returned to Gorham.

The settlers in New Marblehead were evidently alarmed at this attack on their Gorham neighbors and kept within the walls of their stronghold; or, if compelled to work on their farms, did so under the protection of a strong guard. Although the savages were sometimes seen lurking about the settlement, they caused no trouble until April 14, 1747.

On that day, William and Joseph Knights, sons of William Knights who lived on Home Lot No. 62, were taken prisoners while looking for their father's cows near Inkhorn Brook. They were unarmed and were taken without resistance. Thomas L. Smith, Esq. says "They were carried to the Indian settlements, were well treated by the Indians and soon after returned home." From a diary kept by William Pote, Jr., then a prisoner at Quebec, we learn that these young men (Mr. Pote calls them lads) arrived at the prison, on May 18, 1747, having been a little more than a month on the journey. A well-authenticated tradition in the Knights family relates that William was allowed to come home in a short time; but that Joseph, who seems to have captivated the fancy of the savages, was adopted as one of the tribe and did not return to civilized life until peace was declared, in 1751. The tradition further relates that Joseph took kindly to the Indian mode of life, comporting himself, in all respects, as a savage to the manner born and bred. His ready adaptation of their habits was highly gratifying to the Indians, and they promised in time to make him a chief among them and even selected a young squaw for his future wife. Joe's opinion in this matter has never been reported, so far as we know, but we are sure that his wife was a white woman. We had the foregoing story from one of Joseph Knight's granddaughters and have no doubt of its truth.

August 27, 1747, a party of French and Indians, said to have been about thirty in number, entered the town and approached within a short distance of the fort. There they met two young

men, William Bolton and William Maxwell, whom they attempted to capture, but both being well armed, decidedly objected to such an arrangement and made a brave resistance. Bolton discharged his musket at his assailants, but, before he could reload, the Indians rushed upon him, overpowered him, and made him a prisoner. Maxwell, seeing that the odds were against him, did just what greater warriors have done under like circumstances,—he retreated—not, however, according to strict military rules, which would imply a change of front; he simply backed out. In other words, he walked backwards in the direction of his base of support, the old Province Fort, all the while keeping his gun aimed at his foes. During this memorable retreat, the Indians discharged several shots at him, one of which inflicted a painful, though not dangerous wound. He, however, resolutely pursued his novel style of tactics until the people at the fort, hearing the guns, sent an armed party to his relief. This attack was made in the main road about one-fourth of a mile south of the fort.

As previously related, Bolton was carried to Canada and sold to a French naval officer, who carried him on board a French frigate in the capacity of a servant. Shortly after the frigate put to sea, she was captured by an English man-of-war and carried into Boston. Bolton became the servant of Lieutenant Wallace of the English frigate, and thereby hangs a tale.

While in the service of Lieut. Wallace, Bolton had a very easy time, his only duty being to wait on his master; but one day, an incident occurred that came near proving a savor of death to poor Bolton,—he was ordered to make a cup of tea for the Lieutenant's breakfast. Now the officer had a pound of the fragrant herb, which was kept for his especial use. Bolton put the whole amount into a tea-kettle of cold water and set it over the galley fire to steep. Everything progressed finely for a while, but shortly the water began to boil, and then the fun became fast and furious. The tea leaves swelled, the steaming mess hissed and sputtered, the kettle cover bounced off with a bang, and the fragrant liquid flew in every direction, causing a general stampede of everybody in the vicinity and nearly frightening the impromptu cook out of his senses. The Lieutenant, on being informed of the affair, hastened to the scene of action, and, thinking it a clear case of malice aforethought, ordered Bolton to be severely flogged. The captain of the vessel, however,

thought his offence might be due to ignorance and asked the trembling culprit if he ever saw any tea before. To this he replied that he never did and supposed he must make it as his mother did herb tea. This answer so mollified the Lieutenant's wrath that Bolton was forgiven on the spot, and good will and harmony henceforth prevailed between them.

Shortly afterwards Bolton's situation became known to the master of a coasting vessel from Portland. He applied to the Governor for his release, which was promptly granted, and Bolton returned to Windham to the great joy of his parents.

Several years after this, when he had become a prosperous farmer, Mr. Bolton, while in Portland, saw a gang of boys annoying an old man, who appeared to be unable to defend himself against their attacks, and went to the rescue. A few well-directed cuts from his heavy whip quickly dispersed the mob, after which Mr. Bolton turned his attention to the rescued man. To his utter astonishment, this proved to be his old master, Lieutenant Wallace, now homeless and friendless. Mr. Bolton brought him to Windham, tenderly cared for him until his death, and gave him a Christian burial on his own lot, in the old Smith Cemetery at South Windham. Thomas L. Smith, Esq. says that Lieut. Wallace was 80 years old at the time of his death.

On Aug. 21, 1750, the Indians captured Seth Webb, son of Samuel Webb, first of the name in this town, within half a mile of the fort. The incidents of this capture are fully set forth in the following letter from Thomas Chute to Major Freeman.

“New Marblehead,
Septembr 21, 1750.

“Major Freeman, Sir: This comes to inform you that this morning about nine o'clock Mr. Webb and his son Seth was making a Fence in his Field by his house, & having left an axe a few Rodds out of the Field in the woods; the sd Webb sente his Son alone to fetch it, and having received sd axe & returning with it to his father; before he gott into the Field ye Indians fiered two guns at him, and his father and Mr. Bodge heard him scream out for help; and immediately ye Indians yel'd out & in a few minutes about eight or ten men issued out of the Garrison and went after them But could ot finnd the Indians nor ye young man, But found his axe where ye Indians fiered on him, and we

have yett about Fourteen Men after them, we have heard since the young man was carried off near Twenty Guns which we suppose ye Indians are firing at our Cattle. for several of them is come in as if they were very much Frightd, so I thought it my Duty to let you know what loss we have met with; that we might have some Care taken of us; if you look on us as King's Subjects; for every man does what is right in his own eyes.

From your Humble Servant,

THOMAS CHUTE."

So far as can be learned, no further efforts were made for the rescue of young Webb, and he was carried to Canada where the Indians always found a market for their English captives. He does not appear to have suffered any positive ill-treatment, either on the journey to Canada or after his arrival there. He remained in captivity until June, 1752, when Capt. Phineas Stevens and Nathaniel Wheelwright were sent by the government to Canada to effect the release of the English captives held by the French and Indians. These gentlemen were kindly received by the authorities and accorded every facility to prosecute their search, but were able to regain but eight. Among these was Seth Webb, who is recorded on their list as being at that time at St. Francis. With him was Joseph Noble, a young man captured at Swan Island, Me. Seth Webb returned to Windham, where he remained until 1766, when he removed to Deer Isle, Me., and there died, leaving a numerous posterity.

The organization of the military in this part of Maine may be fairly estimated from the following muster roll:—

“Muster Roll of Capt. George Berry's Company, Falmouth, From May 19, 1746, to January 19, 1747.

George Berry, Captain.
Edward King, Lieutenant.
Daniel Field, Ensign.

SERGEANTS

John Trott, James Tuttle, Benjamin Stevens, Richard Hunniwell, John Phinney, John Stevens, Thomas Chute, Jonathan Underwood, Clerk.

CORPORALS

James Buxton, Caleb Graffam, Jonas Knap.

SENTINALS

David Hoyt, Benjamin Larraby, Thomas Millet, John Meszarve, John Starboard, William McCollinson, Joshua Lawrence, George Berry, Jr., James Irish, Joseph Irish, Andr Pepperell Frost, John Cannon, Samuel Graves, Hugh Barbour, John Whitton, Nathaniel Starboard, John Bayley, Ephraim Mason, Zerrubbabell Hunniwell, William Huston, Samuel Cobb, James Cobb, Benjamin Winslow, George Strout, William Knight, Benjamin Haskall, Dover a Negro, Richard Pumroy, Chipman Cobb, Thomas Pennell, James Wyman, Joseph Conant, Thomas Haskall, William Haskall, Thomas Thomes, Richard Pumroy Jr., Peter Cobb, Nathan Winslow, Nathaniel Lock, Samuel Conant, Solomon Haskall, Henry Jordan.

NORTH YARMOUTH DIVISION

Sergt. James Tuttle, in command. James Buxton, Ephraim Sturdivant, James Anderson, Amos Harris, William Hooper, Gideon Eaton, Corpl Nicholas Loring, Benjamin Walch, Jacob Brown Jr., Benjamin Brown, Joseph Drinkwater, Samuel Royall, Abraham Pettin, Noah Mitchell, Joseph Howland, Joseph Mitchell, John Stevens.

SCARBOROUGH DIVISION

Sergt. Richard Hunniwell, in command. James Libbee, Thomas Foss, Richard Carter, Axul Robarts, Josiah Hunniwell, Jethro Starboard, Timothy Haynes, Daniel Moody, Robert Munson, Samuel Laraby, Walter Foss Jr., John Libbee, Noah Libbee.

Turned over from Capt. Jonathan Beans' Company: Jacob Eastman, Eleazer Chase, Peter Calton, Obadiah Maxwell, Jacob Barker, William Holt, Jacob Blaisdell, Jeremiah Springer.

NEW MARBLEHEAD DIVISION

Sergt. Thomas Chute, in command. William Meayberry, John Farrow, John Farrow Junr, John Bodge, David Webb, William Maxwell, Thomas Bolton, Gershom Manchester, Stephen Manchester, Curtis Chute, Seth Webb, William Bolton, Samuel Webb, Abraham Anderson, John Wight, Thomas Meayberry, John Webb.

GORHAMTOWN DIVISION

Sergt. John Phinney, in command. Jacob Hamblen, Jeremiah Hodgdon, Stephen Phinney, Clement Meserve, Eliphalet

Watson, John Phinney junr, William McLallen, Edmond Phinney, Hugh Mosier.

“Wages of Sergeant 2£ 1s. 3d. per month. Wages of Private 1£ 11s. 3d. per month.”

Massachusetts Archives, Vol. 92, p. 73.

It will be seen by the foregoing roll, that while Capt. Berry was in command, all the men in the New Marblehead garrison were rated as government soldiers and paid accordingly, which, in their straitened circumstances, must have been a great help, as they were exposed to great danger in cultivating their farms.

Capt. Berry was succeeded by Capt. Daniel Hills of Newbury, who assumed command of the forces operating in this vicinity, in May, 1748, and his company was composed principally of men belonging to different towns in Massachusetts.

At first, he adhered to the previous arrangement and kept the eighteen New Marblehead men, including Rev. John Wight, who acted as Chaplain, Sergt. Thomas Chute, Z. Hunnewell, and the two Knights, in the New Marblehead quota; but in the winter of 1748, he retained only six in the government's pay.

Feeling aggrieved at this arbitrary action on the part of Capt. Hills, the inhabitants of New Marblehead petitioned the Governor as follows:

“To His Excellency William Shirley Esqr Commander in chief in and over His Majesties Province of ye Massachusetts Bay in New England and to the Honble the Council and House of Representatives in General Court Assembled.

“The petition of us the Subscribers, Inhabitants of New Marblehead in the County of York and Province aforesaid.

“Humbly Showeth That Whereas Your Excellency & Honnrs in your knowledge, wisdom and goodness have for our Encouragement, been pleased to vote pay & subsistence to eighteen men of ye town in Sumer and nine in the Winter Season for several years since the war which we gratefully acknowledge hath been a great kindness to us and without which we apprehend we could not have subsisted and held our possessions by reason of ye exposedness of our Settlements & by which we are hindered from making any great improvements of them and now to our Grief and Discouragement, Capt. Daniel Hills (who had the command of ye forces for ye year 1748) informs us his ordrs are to detain

twenty men in the town aforesaid and Gorhamtown none of which to be Inhabitants, but all Western men, and that we should have no pay or subsistence in the winter season Except we inlisted into the service as Western men; accordingly six of our Inhabitants inlisted under him. Now if such his proceedings be agreeable to ye intentions of yr Excellency & Honours, we shall lay our hands upon our Mouths, but if not we humbly pray yr Excellency & Honours would Exhibitt particular for our obtaining what yr Design was concerning us particularly (as we apprehend we are all benefitted by ye aforesaid vote.) We heretofore have made an averidge of ye pay and subsistence among the whole of us, without being monthly entered & ingaged in ye service, it being for ye care of ye officer in making up his Muster Roll; but by ye scheme or method proposed & practiced by the said Capt. Hill none of us can be benefitted by yr grants but those inlisted; which Administration we humbly conceive inconsistent with your intentions. Wherefore (if it be so) we beg the interposition of yr Excellency & Honours for us that we may be dealt with according to your wise and gracious designs concerning us. And as two of our young men who have continued with us through the war are arrived at full age, and six of our former inhabitants who at ye beginning of ye war removed from us and listed in the service being affraid they should not be able to support themselves here are now returned with their families, we therefore likewise humbly pray your Excellency & Honours would add them to our number of Eighteen unto whom you have heretofore allowed full pay and subsistence in the Summer Seasons and we shall as in duty bound ever pray &c.

Thomas Chute

John Farrow

Thomas Bolton

William Meayberry

Abraham Anderson

Thomas Meayberry

William Bolton

Caleb Graffam

Gershom Manchester

William Langothe

William Elder

John Meayberry

Curtis Chute

William Maxwell

David Webb

Hugh Crague

Nathaniel Starboard

Jonas Knapp

John Manchester

John Farrow Jr.

John Webb

John Bodge

“In the House of Representatives April 14, 1749. Read and Ordered that the consideration of this Petition be deferred to the next sitting of this Court.

“Sent up for Concurrence.

T. HUTCHINSON, Speaker.

“In Council April 14, 1749, Read and Concurred.

J. WILLIAMS, Secretary

“Consented to.

W. SHIRLEY.”

Massachusetts Archives, Vol. 73, p. 348.

Among the papers put in a testimony by the petitioners, we find the following:

“Thomas Chute, Thomas Boulton, Abraham Anderson, David Webb and Thomas Maberry, all inhabitants of New Marblehead, of full age, testify and saith that Capn Daniel Hills conduct and practis here from about ye 9th of December 1748 to May ye twenty fourth 1749; has been as follows:

“At ye settling of his company that his orders was to detain but twenty men, and them all to be Western Men or such as would due the duty of Western men; telling them they must march and scout with him wherever he went, (*if it was to Georges on Panopscout or Sebaycook) wherever he required them to march which was what the inhabitants here had never been required to do all the war before but notwithstanding our Inhabitants was willing to comply with the condissions rather than to be put out of pay; but Capn Hill declared to us that he could alow but four Inhabitants which four should be them that had pleased him in going to Sebacook to look out a convenient Tract of Land for a Township as we have good reason to think rather than any views he had of serving the publick by searching for ye Enemye; & as soon as ye sd Capn Hills had settled his company for ye winter weh was about ye beginning of Decr he & his Lutenant & Insigne & all his Western men went home to the Westard and none of them ever returned to us again till about ye 20th of Feb’y last and ye Capt did not come till some-

*This inclosed in parenthesis is erased in the original.

time in March & about ye 9; of this Instant May ye said Captn Hills took out his company (in ye very time when the Inhabitants should have planted there corn) without the least prospect as we apprehend of being serviceable to the Public good leiveing the garrison very weke and the Inhabitants that was left at home to work in theire fields without any gards as he has always done since he kept our garrison this Spring & his sone that is in pay has not been with us this five or six months.

“New Marblehead May 26th 1749.

THOS. CHUTE,
his
THOS. X BOOLTON,
mark
ABRAHAM ANDERSON,
DAVID WEBB,
THOMAS MEAYBERRY.”

Massachusetts Archives, Vol. 73, p. 359.

“Memorandum of ye Inhabitants of New Marblehead that Capt Hills continued in pay is as follows: John Farrow Jr., Mr. John Wight, Samuel Webb, Stephen Manchester, Curtis Chute, Seth Webb,—which has received lowance which we alow to be Equil in Vallue to Eight pounds a month. And ye names of ye Inhabitants that is not bin in pay is as follows:—John Farrow, Thomas Boolton, David Webb, John Webb, Thos Chute, Willm Mabery, Gersham Manchester, Abraham Anderson, John Bodge, Thos. Mabery, William Maxwell, William Boolton.

(Signed) THOS. CHUTE.”

Massachusetts Archives, Vol. 73, p. 359.

To the foregoing charges Capt. Hills made the following defence:

“To his Excellency William Shearly Esqr Capn Genrl Commander in Chief in and over his Majesties province of the Massachusetts Bay in New England & to the Honnble his Majesties Counsell & Representatives in Genl Court Assembled.

“Your humbel servant humbly showeth & myt beg leave of your Excellency & Honrs to offer these few lines to your wise consideration in which i shall offer nothing but ye truth which

I should not have troubled this Honble Court with att this time if thair had not been two petitions sent to this as in eomplaint against my past conduct, one from Gorhamtown, the other from New Marblehead, the former thay keep private, but the latter i saw, which settts things in but a poor light & so Represented as I am perswaded thay themselves if cald would not be willing to make oath to, hoping they may be cald thair to. but I would take leave to inform your Excellency and Honrs the truth and valaity of my conduct relating to these plaeces, sum time in the beginning of last May 1748 I was sent from Newbury with a Capns Commision & ordered from the Capn Genl to Command the before mentioned places and Saerappa & to take into the Province pay 18 of the Inhabitance of New Marblehead; 14 of Gorhamtown & 11 of Saerappa as Province Solders, and also: 30: Westard men to jone me with theme for the safety & defence of these places & anoyment of the Enemy & to Scout as need Required; and according to those orders & in obidance to his Excelleney's command directly i proceedd according to those just orders I had received; but was not joynd with the Westward men till ye: 19: day of June, when immediately on receiveing them i posted :10: at each place before mentioned according to my orders and put the Westward men directly to watch and guard; and all I required of ye Inhabitance Solders was only to take their turn with the Westard Solders to wateh by knight & take the gards on the Sabbath Days this was all the Duty I required of them for the whole Summer & keep the Westward Solders constantly to gard the Inhabitance Solders att their work Except so many as was needfull to keep the forts; & I did not so much as put the Inhabitance Solders to one days duty, but this would not give them contentment, for many of them, if I was not misinformed said to ye Westward Solders, that their Captn had no command of them nor could Require none & had nothing more to do with them than to give them allowance and git their wadges for them & likewise told the Westward Men that thay were only sent to waight on them at their pleasure, Which things are of evil consequence and hard for Westward men to bare; when we spaired no pains by Day or by Knight for them and the safety of those places. But to return, after the Inhabitance Solders had got throw thair Husbentry work, I was ordered to march into the woods att which time I ordered :4:

of the Inhabitanee Solders of New Marblehead, :4: of Gorhamtown and :3: of Sacrappa to goe this march of 10 days; about the latter end of September we marcht with 42 men these Inhabitanee Solders mentioned, part of that number. Again in October I was ordered to March in ye woods with :60: men for 3 weeks, when I took one Inhabitanee Solder of Sacrappa and ordered :4: of New Marblehead and 4 of Gorhamtown to goe the March when they refused or neglected on a pretence to bee sick and so did goe the march except one from Sacrappa making this excuse as they ever did that that the Cort had excused them from Duty and I required no further duty of them because twas to no porpose and abought the 28 of November i received orders from the Captn Genl to dismiss all my men except 20 with myself and to follow Capt Jonathan Beans Direction herein & he thought best to keep in but 8 or 10 of the Inhabitanee Solders & on the 29 of November I cald my men togather & offered more of the Inhabitanee to be Solders than would except of it but I took into Province pay or continued 6 of the Inhabitanee of New Marblehead and 5 of Gorhamtown; at which time 3 of Sergt John Phinneys had the offer to be continued solders but they all refused and sundry att each place and would not stand as Solders except I would make them (the) promos that they should not doe duty as solders which I thought not proper to do but I told them plainly that if any duty was required of me I should expect that thay would doe duty Equall to Westward men but I did not know that any would be required more than just to keep the forts and as far as reason would allow I would favor them; but this was still their reply, the Cort did not expect duty from them, this is the way with Inhabitanee Solders. But having past throw the Winter without doing any more than keeping the forts & thay think this to be hard to garde att all insomuch that one of them have hired or agreed with a Westward man to take his place and will not be a solder though but one day duty in Eight or :10: is Required of them or him; but I believe the same man has signed that petition that Mr. Chute Brought to be in pay and to doe no duty att all. As to what thay say to the Corts votes I never heard anything of it directly or indirectly till about ye 5, or 6 of March last past; and altho thay contend to bee Solders thay declare thay will not

except they are excused from Duty but this I Rest with your Excellency & Hours wise conduct. Give me but twenty Westward men an i will keep these two forts and anoyment of the Enemy, one Hundred pounds old tenner a year Cheper to have Every Inhabitance Removed than to have besides these Inhabitance put ye Province to more Charge than two Thousand pr year besides what men i ask for to keep them; I have now but :7: Westward men to keep these two distant forts and if the Inhabitance Solders myt be excused from duty and I have orders to (put) :9: into pay of the Inhabitance of New Marblehead I shall not have a man but myself to keep this fort if thay myt be excused from duty. Moreover I am ordered to scout every day which (I think) hard for this was never Required of King or Ruler for one man to scout alone for thair is not a man of ye Inhabitance Solders willing to scout a day. I think it a grate hardship ever to have an Inhabitance Solder att all; by reason all offesers complain of them and it Exposes the Westward Solders to double Duty & offesers are contemned by them & thay sett bad examples to all Government for they will not bee under Government by which Reason the Westward Solders undergoe grate hardships and goe in grate dainger of their lives for want of good and obidant Solders. In short the Inhabitance Solders are never willing & hardly ever ready tis more work and pains to take care of twenty Inhabitance Solders than 100 Westward Solders, they are but a trouble & charg and little or no profite to King or Country; for if thay are ordered to stop thay dont mind it that thereby all are Exposed to dainger. Did not Captn Burns att Brunswick loose his life last Spring for want of me? and sum others lost thair lives with him by reason ye Inhabitance Solders were taken up about thair work and many times I have scouted with but :3: :4: or :5: men because these Eastward Solders must bee att thair work and many more Instances might bee added of this but to Relate one half would be too tedious. Are Westward men to plenty or of to little value that thair lives are nothing worth. But I humbly submit all to your Excellencies and Hours wise conduct with this humble desire to know wheather Inhabitance Solders are to doe duty or not or att least how mutch is to bee Required of them that so hereby further

desputs may be prevented. All which is the desire and prayer of your unworthy but very Humble & Dutifull Servent.

DANIEL HILLS, Captain.

“Dated at New Marblehead April 4th, 1749.”

“Moreover in Sergt Thos Chutes & Companey's petition they have declared that I denied to put any of the Inhabitation into pay & utterly excluded them unless they would enlist in Westward Mens places, which utterly false; because I first offered the Inhabitation to the number of :10; or 11 to bee Solders before I dismissed any of the Westward Solders, that I might know how many of them would accept of it, att which time I told them I should expect them to do duty as well as the Westward Solders. He also says that six families have lately moved into that town and thairby the town is strengthened or to that purpose which is not so for thair is but two famelyes more than was last year & one of them is a Solder under myself, the other :4: are only men that came to work for awhile and i asked them if they designed to tarry ye summer and thair answer was no for thair famelyes are att Falmouth & Elsewhere, and should not stay any longer thair than thay could work without dainger and if they should hear that the enemy doe any Damage thay should be gone, for one of them have moved his fameley.

D. HILLS.”

“In the House of Representatives

April 14, 1749.

Read and ordered that the consideration of this Memorial be referred to the next sitting of the Court, and that the Commissary general be directed to detain in his office the next Muster-Roll of the Memorialist in the Meantime.

“Sent up for Concurrence.

TH. HUTCHINSON, Speaker.

“In Council April 14, 1749. Read and Concurred.

J. WILLARD.

“In Council June 3, 1749. Consented to.

W. SHERELY.”

The following affidavit was sent as a part of Capt. Hills' defence:

"Stephen Manchester of full age testifieth & saith that I was under the command of Capt. Daniel Hills & that about the last of Sept. A.D. 1748 that I went with sd Hills ten days march from Gorhamtown up to the head of Sebago Pond & so back into the woods which according to my Judgment was about eighty miles from the place where we first began our march & that there was no time spent in looking after lands for a Township but on the same day we landed our Whale boats wee returned directly home & Farther saith that the last Spring Capt. Hills & men have made it their constant practice to watch guard & scout round about the people of Marblehead Town. He further saith that there were six of the Inhabitants of Marblehead in the pay of the Government under the command of Capt. Daniel Hills the Winter past, more of the Inhabitants had the offer made them by Capt. Hills to be put in pay but they would not except of it.

STEPHEN MANCHESTER."

Massachusetts Archives Vol. 73, p. 354.

At the same date, the said Stephen Manchester made oath to the above before Jabez Fox, Justice of the Peace.

The following paper was also put in as evidence:

"Falmouth March 18, 1749. Captain Hills, On receiving this i desir youle as soon as possable keep your men dayly scouting back of the Inhabitance you have the care of to prevent thair being surprised by the Enemy for by what I can learn the prospect of picee is over and wee cant bee too upon our garde. If you have Western men enough for a small scout for Discovery without ye Inhabitance Solders, would have you leave them that thay may make what preperations they can to get their seed into the ground without which they cant well bring ye year about. I am Sir

Your Humbl Servt

ENOCH FREEMAN.

"a true Coppey attest pr me

DANIEL HILLS Captn."

Massachusetts Archives, Vol. 73, p. 347.

The foregoing papers show plainly the feeling which existed in the minds of the inhabitants of New Marblehead, not only against Capt. Hills, but also against the arrangement of the General Court, which placed an outside company in their garrison and a stranger in authority over them. According to the order of the Council, Capt. Hills' Muster-Rolls were retained and presented by the committee to whom this affair was committed.

“Muster Roll of Capt. Daniel Hills Company From March to December 1748 at New Marblehead.

OFFICERS

Daniel Hills of Newbury, Captain.
 Samuel Gilbirt of (Bartley) ? Lieutenant.
 Gidding Downer of Newbury, Ensign.
 Benjamin Dane of Ipswich, Clerk.
 Paul Crocker of Lynn, Sergeant.
 Thomas Chute of New Marblehead, Sergeant.
 William Knights of Falmouth, Corporal.
 Simon Wheeler of Concord, Corporal.
 John Lull of Ipswich, Corporal.

“CENTINELS” OR PRIVATES

John Wite of New Marblehead, Richard Woodbury of Rowley, Jonathan Willis of Topsfield, Benja Burnam of Ipswich, Jonathan Farrow of Concord, Samuel Stickney of Rowley, William Jones of Manchester, Samuel Majory of Salem, John Boy of Lynn (Nathan Breed), Nathl Rawford of Lynn, Jnoa Mansfield, Daniel Gilman of Salem, Jona Farrow Jr. of Concord, Joseph Kilham of Ipswich, William Lakeman of Ipswich, John Martin of Ipswich, Nathan Courser of Newbury, Richard Peabody of Boxford, Levi Androus of Boxford, Benjamin Brown of Ipswich, Humphrey Pierce of Wenham, Nathl Kinble of Wenham, Samuel Goodridge of Wenham, Francis Knowlton of Wenham, Isaac Andrews of Wenham, Zor'ble Hunniwell of Falmouth, William Knights Jr. of Falmouth, Joseph Knights of Falmouth, John Farrow of New Marblehead, Thomas Bolton of New Marblehead, Samuel Webb of New Marblehead, Gershom Manchester of New Marblehead, Abraham Anderson of New

Marblehead. Stephen Manchester of New Marblehead, John Bodge of New Marblehead, John Farrow Jr. of New Marblehead, Curtis Chute of New Marblehead, Samson Wheeler of Concord, James Melvin of Concord, Charles Shadrock of Beverly, Daniel Hills Jr. of Beverly, John Meservy of Salisbury, James Carr of Boston, Hugh Crage of New Marblehead, John Webb of New Marblehead, Seth Webb of New Marblehead, David Webb of New Marblehead, Sergt John Phinney of Gorham, Jacob Hamlen of Gorham, Clement Meservy of Gorham, Jeremiah Hodgdon of Gorham, Daniel Mosier of Gorham, Hugh McLallin of Gorham, Edward Phinney of Gorham, Clement Meservy Jr. of Gorham, John Phinney Jr. of Gorham, Wm. McLallin of Gorham, Timothy Collins Cloutman of Gorham, Aaron Hubbard of Topsfield, William Bolton of Ipswich."

During the winter and spring of 1748-9, Capt. Hills continued in command with his Company consisting mostly of "Westward," that is, Massachusetts men, with but six of the Inhabitants of New Marblehead borne upon his roll. Several of his men, however, were absent and were allowed to employ inhabitants to fill their places. There was some trouble about the payment of these, Captain Hills probably refusing to sign vouchers, except for the regularly enlisted men.

The following from the Council Records show how the matter was adjusted:

"In the House of Representatives Aug. 17, 1749.

"*Voted*, that the Pay and Subsistence due to the five Inhabitants of Gorham Town & New Marblehead, who did the duty of five Western men while absent from their duty, together with the other Inhabitants Soldiers born on Capt. Daniel Hills Muster Roll be paid to Capt. Moses Pierson to be by him equally distributed among the sd Inhabitants-soldiers according to the Order of this Court."

Accordingly, this was done, and the troublesome incident was finally closed,—let us hope to the satisfaction of all parties concerned.

Negotiations for a treaty of peace, which had been in progress during the summer, resulted in a general conference of the commissioners of the several colonies with the Indians at Falmouth, October 14, 1749. The chiefs of the Penobscot, Nor-

ridgewock, and St. Francis tribes were the representatives of the Eastern Indians, and the leader was Toxus, Chief of the Penobscots.

This treaty, which was signed Oct. 16, 1749, gave new courage to the settlers, and they began to venture out from the garrison and return to their former homes. Several new settlers came in at about this time, and some of those who had left at the beginning of the war returned. But the causes of trouble were not removed; and, by winter, complications had arisen in many places on the frontier.

In December a very serious quarrel occurred at Wiscasset between the English and the Indians, in which the English were plainly at fault; and in the affray one Indian was killed and two others were severely wounded.

This unfortunate affair, happening so soon after the conclusion of the treaty, produced grave apprehensions that it might cause a renewal of hostilities, and the government took immediate action to conciliate the Indians. They caused three of the most guilty white men, Obadiah Albee, Richard and Benjamin Holbrook, to be taken into custody. They were brought to Falmouth and placed in the care of Gowen Wilson, but a mob of their sympathizers soon rescued them. The excitement was so high between the friends of good order and the disorderly element that a jury could not be found to condemn them; when, for their own safety, they surrendered themselves to Capt. Bean at the Truck House and were carried to York. The judges and the better classes condemned Albee as a murderer, but the jury, in the face of positive evidence, acquitted him. The Government then removed the others to Middlesex County for trial; but there is no record showing that their trial ever took place, and they were probably finally released.

Many grievances like this and the constant encroachments of the frontier English settlers, among whom were then to be found many lawless adventurers, served to enrage the Indians; and, by midsummer 1750, all the Eastern tribes were ready for war, and the inhabitants were hurrying into their garrisons. As usual, they began their bloody work on the settlers to the eastward. By the middle of September, they made their appearance in the vicinity of Falmouth, and it was rumored that a large body from Canada had reinforced them.

Under date of Sept. 8, 1750, Parson Smith writes as follows:

“There was an alarm in the night at the tower occasioned by an express from Richmond that an Indian had told them that in forty-eight hours the Indians would break upon us and that sixty Canada Indians were come to reinforce them.”

It was doubtless these Indians, who committed outrages at Wiscasset, Richmond, Maquoit and North Yarmouth, and, as before mentioned, captured Seth Webb at New Marblehead.

This state of things continued until Aug. 3, 1751, when a treaty of peace was confirmed at St. Georges by some of the tribes, and a temporary cessation of hostilities followed. Conferences were also held in 1752 and 1753 with the Indians, who still continued in a very restless state.

The advancing settlements of the white men were found to restrict that unbounded freedom with which they had heretofore roamed over the forests. The French, who claimed the Kennebec River as the western boundary of their province of Acadia, at once perceived this unrest and used every means in their power to increase it and give it a sure and fatal direction against the English.

At the close of 1754, hostilities again commenced between the English settlers on one side, and the French and their Indian allies, on the other; and in May, 1755, the savages attacked the inhabitants of New Boston (now Gray), North Yarmouth, and New Gloucester.

The inhabitants of New Marblehead being in daily expectation of an attack from a cruel and relentless foe, immediately took measures to put the settlement into as good condition for defence as possible. Finding that, on account of the increase in the population, the old Province Fort would not afford sufficient accommodation for all the families with any degree of comfort, they proceeded to garrison several dwelling houses, by erecting and attaching to each a bullet-proof flanker, two stories high with a tier of port holes, and by surrounding each building with a stockade in the same manner as the fort. According to the report of a Proprietors' committee made on April 26, 1759, these garrisoned houses were Thomas Mayberry's, on Lot 19; William Mayberry's, on Lot 26; John Farrow Jr.'s, on Lot 30; William Bolton's, on Lot 53; and Caleb Graffam's, on Lot 61.

The most important and best appointed of these outposts were Thomas Mayberry's, Bolton's, and Graffam's; but all were made sufficiently strong to resist an attack from the savages.

Although Indians were frequently seen lurking around the outskirts of the settlement, they did not molest the inhabitants until February, 1756, when they surprised and made a prisoner for the second time of Joseph Knights. He was at work near the Presumpscot River, on Lot No. 2, in the first division of hundred-acre lots. He was captured at a point about half way between the present Maine Central Railroad station at South Windham and the little village of Mallison Falls and was carried to Canada, where he remained until the next spring. During his former captivity he had learned the language and become familiar with the Indian mode of life, so he waited patiently for a chance to return to civilized life.

He soon learned that a large war party was about to make a descent on the English settlements from Brunswick to Saco. Therefore, he resolved to escape and, if possible, warn the settlers of the impending danger. In the course of a few days, the warriors started on their blood-thirsty errand. Knights, having secured what food he possibly could and having given the Indians the advantage of several hours' start, took their trail and followed at a safe distance, yet near enough to watch their movements. Eager to begin their deadly work, the Indians traveled rapidly and, at length, came to a place on the westerly bank of the Androscoggin River, which Knights recognized as the one where he had encamped with the Indians on the night after his capture the winter before. Here they made a halt and held a consultation, while Knights, from his place of concealment in the thick bushes, watched every movement with keen interest. At length, to his great satisfaction, he saw them take their way down the river and disappear in the dense forest.

He then left the trail and took his course, as nearly as he could judge, in the direction of Falmouth, and, after a toilsome journey through the woods, he arrived nearly exhausted at one of the garrisons at North Yarmouth. He left the Indians on May 7, 1756, and on May 10th, his arrival at Falmouth (now Portland) was entered in Rev. Thomas Smith's Journal as follows:

“This morning we are alarmed with young Knights who

escaped from the Indians three days ago and got to North Yarmouth this morning, who brings news of one hundred and twenty Indians coming upon the frontier who are to spread themselves in small scouts from Brunswick."

On the next day, May 11, Knights went with Capt. Smith and a company of soldiers from North Yarmouth and New Caseo to the place where the Indians had left their packs in charge of three squaws who had accompanied the expedition. Finding the place deserted, they returned to Portland, where, on May 23, Rev. Mr. Smith writes in his Journal, "Had a contribution in favor of Jos. Knights."

He returned to Windham soon after this, in time succeeded his father in the lumber business, and was accidentally drowned in Presumpscot River, Sept. 8, 1797.

The last attack on the inhabitants of New Marblehead was made by a band of Indians led by Polin, Chief of the Pesumpscots.

Both history and tradition assert that he was a savage of more than ordinary talents and a most implacable enemy of the white settlers. He claimed all the land on both sides of the Presumpscot River, from Lake Sebago to tide water. He had, no doubt, been active in the former wars, by which his tribe had met with many serious defeats and had, in consequence, become greatly reduced in numbers.

As we have seen, he visited Governor Shirley as early as 1739 to protest against further encroachments by the whites, but the interview was unsatisfactory, and he came away mortified and enraged; and he swore never to make peace with the hated white men until his demands were complied with. But with true Indian stoicism, he waited for a favorable opportunity to strike what he intended should be a fatal blow.

Several years passed by, and, at length, he determined to wait no longer for his long-delayed vengeance; so he selected a band of his bravest warriors (tradition says at the present White's Bridge) and came down the Presumpscot River to a convenient landing place in the vicinity of the settlement of New Marblehead. Here they secreted their canoes, after which they proceeded to scout around the neighborhood. Former visits had made Polin familiar with the habits of the settlers, and he had to exercise the utmost caution in his attempt to accomplish his

fell design. He was well aware that the garrisons were strong ones, well provided with the munitions of war, and held by men of resolute courage, who would defend themselves to the bitter end; hence, a general attack on the settlement would be likely to end in his total defeat and perhaps the destruction of his entire band of warriors. With his usual sagacity, he had chosen the time for his expedition in the spring, knowing that the settlers were compelled to cultivate their farms in order to support themselves and their dependent families; and now, with his band concealed at a safe distance, yet near enough to watch every movement of the inhabitants, he lay in wait to attack any who should be found outside the forts.

At this time, Ezra Brown owned Lot No. 21 in the first division of hundred-acre lots, which was distant about one mile in an easterly direction from the Province Fort. On this lot Mr. Brown had a field of several acres cleared and ready for planting, and having secured the services of Ephraim Winship, a fellow settler, on May 14, 1756, he left the fort for the purpose of planting. In the absence of any wheeled vehicle in the settlement, they were compelled to yoke their oxen to a sled, on which was placed their seed and rude farming tools, and they proceeded slowly towards their destination. They were accompanied by a guard of eight men, all heavily armed. The guard consisted of Stephen Manchester, Abraham Anderson, Joseph Starling, John Farrow, Timothy Cloutman, Gershom Winship, Stephen Tripp, and Thomas Manchester, the four last named being but little more than boys.

On arriving near the field, Brown and Winship hastened ahead of the main body; and, having laid down their guns, they were in the act of removing the bars, when they were fired upon by a party of Indians, who were concealed in the thick woods that bordered the field.

Mr. Brown was instantly killed, being shot directly through the heart. Winship received a bullet through his left arm, and another destroyed the sight of one eye. As he fell senseless to the ground, the savages, supposing both to be dead, rushed from their ambush and secured their scalps, taking two from the head of Winship.

On hearing the report of the guns, four of the guards, Joseph Starling, John Farrow, Stephen Tripp, and Thomas

Manchester, became frightened and ran back to the fort at their best speed. The fighting blood of the remaining four was fully aroused, and, after a short consultation, they resolved to pursue the savages and avenge their fallen comrades or perish in the attempt. The names of these four brave men were Abraham Anderson, Stephen Manchester, Gershom Winship, and Timothy Cloutman.

Accordingly, this little band of sturdy men, cheered by Anderson, who called out with a loud voice, "Follow on my lads," gallantly pressed on in pursuit. They passed through the bars near which still lay the bodies of Brown and Winship, turned to the right towards the banks of a little brook; thence through a narrow valley to the high ground, where they overtook the Indians. The savages immediately took shelter behind trees; the whites did the same.

Polin, who had previously shot Brown, was the first to begin the bloody fray. From his covert behind a large beech tree, he discharged his musket at Mr. Anderson, but without effect. While attempting to reload in haste, he exposed his person to Stephen Manchester, who stood about thirty feet on Anderson's right, waiting to fulfil a threat he had made several months before, to kill Polin on sight. He instantly leveled his musket, took a quick aim, pulled the trigger, and Polin, the most deadly and uncompromising enemy the white settlers in this vicinity ever had, fell to the ground, a mangled corpse.

The Indians at once gathered around their fallen chieftain and made the air resound with yells of rage, to which the settlers responded with a general discharge of musketry, by which two more of the savages were either killed or mortally wounded. This was too much for their stoicism to bear, and they fled from the fatal field, carrying with them their dead chief and wounded companions, and leaving behind "five packs, a bow, a bunch of arrows and several other things."

It is probable that, by a circuitous route, they regained their canoes somewhere on the Presumpscot River, up which they paddled to the foot of Lake Sebago, where, tradition says, they landed and buried the dead chieftain beneath the roots of a beech tree.

The alarm of the conflict being given at the fort, a party of armed men from the upper garrison house (Mayberry's) immediately started in pursuit of the enemy. At a place called

the "Meadows," on the easterly side of Canada Hill, they discovered an Indian carrying a quarter of beef upon his shoulder. Several shots were fired at him without effect, but, at length, Seth Webb, who was said to be a famous marksman, fired and brought him to the ground. He, however, arose, relieved himself of his burden, and made his escape, but died of his wounds the following night. Tradition says that his body was found, a few days later, by one of the settlers and was buried on the banks of a brook near the Westbrook line. We give the foregoing tradition for what it is worth, and will only say that, in the writer's boyhood, there was a well-defined grave existing at the locality mentioned; and old men then said it was the burial place of the Indian shot by Seth Webb, on that memorable 14th day of May, 1756.

Contrary to all expectations, Mr. Winship recovered from his terrible wounds, and lived about ten years afterwards. He died on the farm which he had redeemed from the wilderness, on June 4, 1766, aged 55 years, and his remains are interred in the old Smith Burial Ground at South Windham. No headstone marks the spot where this old pioneer sleeps his last sleep.

The death of Chief Polin put an end to all further trouble with the Indians in this vicinity. They never again attempted to disturb the whites in their occupancy of the land, and the inhabitants were at liberty to leave the strongholds and return to their long deserted homesteads.

According to the report of 1759, made by the Proprietors' committee, they found most of their former dwellings "Rotten down," yet, with that sublime courage which had sustained them under so many difficulties and dangers, they at once set themselves to work restoring the places laid waste by savage cruelty. Several new men came here with their families and purchased land, which they at once began to clear; and, in a short time, instead of the savage war whoop, the ring of the woodman's axe was heard throughout the surrounding forest, and the rude log huts that had sheltered the first settlers gave place to comfortable frame dwellings.

As the population increased, more land was put under cultivation each year, the roads were improved, and the bridges over the streams were rebuilt in a permanent manner, schools were established, and a season of peace and prosperity ensued, which continued until the Revolutionary War.

CHAPTER IV

ECCLESIASTICAL

Among the conditions imposed by the Great and General Court in the grant of New Marblehead, was that the Proprietors should "settle a learned Orthodox minister within five years from their admission."

As we have seen, the Proprietors erected an apology for a meetinghouse and then began to look around for a minister to settle in the township and preach to the few inhabitants located there. This they found no easy task to accomplish, and several years elapsed before they were able to fulfil this important condition of the grant.

In the meantime, however, the settlers were not altogether destitute of religious teaching, as we find the following entry in the Proprietors' records:

"Oct. 5, 1741. At a meeting of the Comtee Agreed that Mr. Nicholas Hodge shall be allowed and paid out of the Proprietors' Treasury forty five Shills per Sabbath for Every Sabbath the said Hodge shall preach to the Inhabitants of the Township until the next annual meeting of ye Propers to him or his Order Every quarter of a year, or oftener if he shall Chuse it. Entered per Order of the Comtee. per William Goodwin Clerk."

Nicholas Hodge was born in Newbury, Mass., in 1719 and graduated at Harvard College, in 1739. In 1737, he taught school on Falmouth Neck for a short time; and, in 1739, he was engaged to preach for three years. At this time he was studying divinity with the Rev. Thomas Smith, for whom he preached occasionally. He was probably the first one to preach in the Township. How long he continued his ministrations here we have no means of knowing, but evidently not long. He died in 1743, at the early age of 24 years. Had he lived to finish his studies, he would probably have been settled here as pastor of the church.

On June 5, 1740, at a Proprietors' meeting, it was

“*Voted*, that there shall be allowed and paid out of the Proprietors' Treasury to such a suitable person as shall be by the Comtee procured to Preach the word of God to the Inhabitants of the Township at Such Rate as the Comtee shall agree for per Sabbath for Every Sabbath he shall perform that service, to be paid at the end of every quarter of a year by order of the Comtee for the time being, untill it shall be otherwise ordered by the Proprietors at a Regular Meeting.”

On Apr. 16, 1741, it was

“*Voted*, that the present Comtee (with William Goodwin added to them) are hereby appointed to prosecute and Effect the former vote Relating to the procuring of some suitable person to preach the word of God to the Inhabitants of the Township, and putting house in a suitable condition for said purpose, according to said vote of the Proprietors at their meeting on June ye 5, 1740.”

It does not appear that any action whatever was taken to carry the above votes into effect, and we hear nothing further in regard to the matter until nearly a year later, at a Proprietors' meeting held Mar. 3, 1742, when the question of settling a minister came up, and the old records contain the following entry:

“After some Debate Relating to the Settlement of an Orthodox Minister, it was put to vote whether there shall be one settled as soon as may be, and was passed in the affirmative.” Also it was voted “that the said settled Minister shall have the sum of forty five pounds out of the Proprietors' Treasury paid him for his settlement.” It was further voted, “that the sum of thirty pounds be allowed and paid out of the Proprietors' Treasury for the support of the said Minister from the time of his settlement until the said Township's Inhabitants shall be incorporated into a Town, with all the Rights and privileges of other Towns, According to Law; Provided the said Minister Shall Oblige himself under his hand and seal to accept Ordination when called thereto, and continue at said Township and Perform his Pastoral Office there until Death or Orderly Dismissed.”

“*Voted*, that the present Comtee, Viz. James Skinner, Esq., Capt. Nathan Bowen and Mr. Jonathan Proctor, shall and hereby are fully Impowered in the name and behalf of the Proprietors to treat with Mr. John Wight (who lately preached at said Township), and Contract with him according to the foregoing votes, and upon his refusal to Treat with some other Suitable Person and present him to the Proprietors for their acceptance.”

During the year, 1742, Mr. Wight preached twenty-nine Sabbaths at New Marblehead to the entire satisfaction of the people; and, in accordance with the above votes, the committee gave him a formal call to become their pastor. He accepted the invitation, on Mar. 5, 1743, and immediately returned his answer in the following letter to the committee:

“Gentlemen. I have considered the votes of the proprietors relating to my settlement in the ministry at New Marblehead (which I suppose are founded on the desires of the Inhabitants and interest of the Proprietors), as maturely as I am able in so short a time, and in answer thereto I hereby signify to you Gentlemen, That I am willing to settle in the Ministry there upon Suitable Conditions; and as your votes mention my giving under my hand and seal That I will take upon me Ordination and continue in said Township and perform the Pastoral Office till Death, or I shall be orderly dismissed. Gentlemen, In answer to which I say, that I shall be willing to be ordained as soon as a church can be gathered there, and if you will please to give assurance that your late vote shall be esteemed a call to settle there in the Ministry, so far as to entitle me (upon my acceptance of it), to the settlement you have voted or may vote; and to the Lands Granted to the first Settled Minister, and will take some effectual care that I have my Sallery Continued after the Inhabitants and Settlers in said Township shall be incorporated into a Town, and in the meantime give me some further reasonable help and assistance in settling and add (if you think fitt) so much to my Sallery as to enable me to live comfortably on, which (I trust you will think) can't be less than to make it equal with that I had when I went as a transient Preacher there; I shall upon these conditions be willing to oblige myself under hand and seal, to take upon me ordination and

settle in the Gospel Ministry there for life Agreeable to the Good Laws of the Province in that case made and Provided. And you may take this as an affirmative answer, wishing all Happiness Spiritual and Temporal, to you Gentlemen Proprietors and to the Settlers at New Marblehead, and asking your prayers for me that I may be made the happy Instrument of promoting the Kingdom of our Lord Jesus Christ, I remain Gentlemen your Obliged and humble Servant,

JOHN WIGHT.

Dedham, March 25, 1743.”

“A true Copy, entered on the Records per order of Committee. Attest,

WM. GOODWIN Clerk.”

On the next day, the following contract was made and duly entered on the Proprietors' Book of Records:

“This Indenture made and agreed upon By and betwixt John Wight of Dedham in the County of Suffolk, Gentleman, on the One Part, and the Proprietors and Grantees of the Tract of Land Granted for a Township, to sixty of the Inhabitants of Marblehead, laid out on the Back of the Towns of Falmouth and North Yarmouth in the County of York, By James Skinner Esq., Nathan Bowen, Gentry and Jonathan Proctor, shorerman, all of Marblehead aforesd a Comtee of the sd Proprietors and agents for them in this Behalf on the other part, Witnesseth, That the sd John Wight in Consideration of the Covenants and payments hereinafter Mentioned on the part of the proprietors to be performed and Done, Doth Covenant, Grant and Agree to and with the sd Proprietors & to their Successors in Manner following. That is to say, That he the said John Wight shall and will within forty days from the date of these Presents Repair to the sd Grantee's Township and enter on the work of the Ministry to the Inhabitants there, & shall within two months afterwards (if desired), Receive Ordination to the Pastoral care of that People according to the usage of the Churches of this Province, and shall Continue in that Office until he be Orderly Dismissed therefrom. And the said Proprietors of the Township aforesd by the sd James Skinner, Nathan Bowen and Jonathan Proctor, a Comtee and their

Agents in this Behalf fully Impowered as above Expressed. Do hereby Covenant, Promise and Grant to and with the sd John Wight, his Heirs, Executors and Admintrs the full just sum of forty five pounds Lawfull Money of this Province Granted by the said Proprietors for his settlement in the Ministry there. Viz: fifteen pounds thereof on the said John's Entry on sd work, fifteen pounds more thereof in three months after that and the Residue in three months afterwards. And further, that they will pay or Cause to be paid to the sd John Wight or his Order at and after the rate of Thirty pounds like money per annum, yearly and every year that he shall Continue & be in the Exercise of his sd Pastoral Office there, until the Inhabitants of that part shall be Incorporated with the powers & privileges of a Distinct Town. The yearly payment to begin and be accounted from the day of the Date hereof. And further, the said Proprietors shall and will use all proper means that the sd yearly allowance shall be further made and Continued to the sd John by the Inhabitants of the sd Town after their Incorporation as aforesd. In Witness whereof the sd John Wight and the Proprietors aforesd by the sd James Skinner, Nathan Bowen and Jonathan Proctor as Committee and Agents as aforesd have hereunto set their hands and seals the twenty sixth Day of March in the sixteenth of his Majesty's reign Amo Domini 1743.

JOHN WIGHT & [S.]

“Signed, Sealed & Ded in the presenee of us.

BENJ. HENLEY,
WILLM GOODWIN, Proprs Clerk.”

“A true Coppy, entered per order of the Comtee.

Attest WILLM GOODWIN, Clerk.”

Apparently Mr. Wight lost no time in repairing to his wilderness parish and commencing what proved to be his life work. Neither were the Proprietors backward in performing their part of the contract, as we find that, on the 28th of March, 1743, Mr. Wight was paid ten pounds, and, Aug. 18th of the same year, he received of the committee fifty pounds in old tenor, bills of credit. For these payments he gave receipts, which were duly entered on the Proprietors' Records.

At a Proprietors' meeting, held Sept. 1, 1743, it was

“*Voted*, that the sum of seven pounds ten shillings of the last Emission be paid out of the Treasuery to be Expended in Ordination of Mr. John Wight.” Also “*Voted* that the sd seven pounds ten shillings be paid to Mr. John Wight to be laid out at his Discretion for his Ordination.”

On December 14, 1743, a church consisting of seven members was organized, and Mr. Wight was ordained pastor. We have no detailed account of the affair. Rev. Thomas Smith in his “*Journal*,” under date of Dec. 14, 1743, says, “Mr. Wight ordained.” The records of the church in Falmouth tell us that Mr. Smith and Deacons Henry Wheeler and Samuel Cobb were present as delegates, and possibly there were others from the churches to the westward.

As Mr. Wight was the first settled minister of New Marblehead, perhaps a brief sketch of the man may not be out of place here.

Rev. John Wight, the son of Daniel and Anna (Dewing) Wight, was born in Dedham, Mass., April 22, 1699. He graduated at Harvard College in 1721, became a teacher in the schools of his native town, and probably studied divinity with some local minister, as was the custom of the times. In 1728, he is mentioned as one of the subscribers to a history written by Thomas Prince and is referred to as “of Bristol, Mass.,” where he was then probably preaching. On July 3, 1728, he was married to Mary Pond, daughter of Mr. Jabez and Mary (Gay) Pond of Dedham. They lived for several years in Bristol, where their children, John, Anna, Daniel (or Benjamin), and Mary were born. His wife died in Bristol, June 19, 1735, and he married Mrs. Deliverance Carpenter of Rehoboth, in 1737. They had two children born in Bristol, both of whom died there, in July, 1740. Their son, Elijah, was born in Dedham, Aug. 5, 1742, and died in New Marblehead, Oct. 24, 1744, aged 2 years, 2 months, and 19 days. He was the first person interred in the old Smith Burial Ground at South Windham. Their other children were Eunice, born Apr. 28, 1747, and Benjamin, born Mar. 15, 1753, both born in New Marblehead. As the first settled minister, Mr. Wight owned Home Lot No. 34, and acquired by purchase the adjoining lot, No. 35, which was drawn

to Nathaniel Cogswell, one of the original grantees. He built his house on this lot, nearly opposite the Province Fort, and lived there until compelled by the Indian wars to take refuge with the other settlers in the fort.

At its organization, the following covenant was adopted and signed by the members of the new church:

“Whereas we the Subscribers have by the assistance of the proprietors of this Township an House built for the regular worship and ordinances of God, and have had our hearts inclined to Combine ourselves into a Church State and relation to God and one another; and after humble confession of our manifold sins, and supplication for pardoning mercy thro’ the blood of the everlasting covenant, and the adoration of the boundless, rich and free grace of God which triumphs over our unworthiness; and such of us as were members in full communion with other Churches do Solemnly and explicitly enter into covenant with God and one another in the manner following.

“1st. Having perused the confession of faith set forth by the synod of the Churches held at Boston in New England, we do close with it, as to the substance of it, and promise to stand by it and maintain it; and if need be, contend for the faith therein delivered to the people of God, And if any among us shall go about to undermine we will bear due testimony against it.

“2d. We give up ourselves to God the Father, Son and Holy Ghost, and the only living and true God, avouching him this day to be our God and Father, and the Lord Jesus Christ as our Prophet, Priest and King, to bring us to eternal Salvation. Promising by the assistance of the Holy Spirit to cleave to this God and Mediator now and forever as his covenant, professing to observe the ordinances of Jesus Christ together in an holy society, and communion in the faith and order of the gospel of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ.

“3d. We give ourselves to one another in the Lord, Solemnly binding ourselves to walk together in the ways of God’s worship, and to cleave to his ordinances according to the rules of his holy word.

“4th. We give up our children to be the Lord’s promising by the assistance of Divine grace to do our utmost to bring them up in the nurture and admonition of the Lord.

“5th. We do promise to submit ourselves to the government of Christ in his Church, according to his institution: Viz: to the ministerial teaching and guidance of the Elder or Elders of this Church, and in brotherly love to watch over one another in godly, sober and religious life, to the keeping consciences void of offence towards God and man.

“6. We do also promise and solemnly engage, by all means to study and promote the peace of this Church, and maintain the purity of the worship of God therein. This we do praying the Great Shepherd of his would prepare and strengthen us unto every good work, and vouchsafe his blessing on this his heritage; Amen.

“JOHN WIGHT,
THOMAS BOLTON,
THOMAS CHUTE,
JOHN FARROW,
THOMAS HASKELL,
SAMUEL ELDER,
ABRAHAM ANDERSON.

New Marblehead
Nov. 14, 1743.’’

Having been duly organized, according to the ancient laws and usages of the Province, as an Orthodox Congregational Church, the members met for the first time, on November 27, 1743, for the transaction of business. The following is a record of that meeting:

“After Solemn prayer for direction and assistance, It was proposed to the brethren to consider what steps may be proper to be taken in order to furnish the communion table with vessels, and after some consideration thereof

“Voted, that the Church borrow vessels if they can ’till they can either procure them themselves or interceed with some of the Proprietors of this Township, generously, to bestow some on this Church.

“It was then proposed when it might be proper to have the ordinance of the Lord’s supper administered here for the first time.

“*Voted*, that the sacrament be administered the next Sabbath for the first time (God willing) It being the first day of the year.

“It was proposed how often the sacrament should be administered here,

“*Voted*, that it be administered once in six weeks if the Elements can be procured.

“It was further proposed and considered what each communicant should contribute in order to prepare the Elements for the communion for the first time the Lord’s supper shall be administered here and so from time to time ’till the matter be considered before the brethren of this Church; and after some deliberation,

“*Voted*, that there shall be contributed five shillings by each of the brethren the first time the Lord’s supper is administered, and one shilling afterwards by each communicant at every time the Lord’s supper is administered till the affair be further settled before the brethren of this Church.

“It was further considered whether the Brethren would choose one of their number to prepare the Elements for the communion at the sacrament; and to take care of the money that shall be contributed from time to time for that purpose ’till another of the brethren be chosen for that purpose.

“*Voted*, that brother Thomas Chute be chosen for that service;

“After prayer the meeting was dismissed.”

This is all we know in regard to that first church meeting; yet, in imagination, we can see that little band of devoted Christian believers, as they met together on that December day to regulate the affairs of the infant church. If ever a body of men met under adverse circumstances, it was these. They were surrounded on all sides by a dense wilderness, relieved only by a few gashes made by the woodman’s axe, with here and there a log house of the most humble description. Beyond these few

marks of civilization stretched the interminable forest, lorded over by savage beasts and still more savage men. Their place of worship was a mere shell, rude and comfortless in the extreme; while, to render the outlook still more gloomy, an Indian war with all its attendant horrors was liable to break out at any moment. Yet, amid all the difficulties and dangers that beset their pathway, they laid broad and deep the foundation of a church that has existed until the present time.

When the Indian war of 1745 came, Mr. Wight accompanied his little flock to the old Province Fort and remained with them until his death, which took place May 8, 1753.

From the church book we learn that, between the years 1744 and 1756, the following persons were admitted to full communion in the church here:

“Feb. 19, 1744, Lois Graffam, wife of Caleb Graffam.

Oct. 7, 1744, Mary Manchester, the wife of Stephen Manchester.

Mar. 3, 1745, Abigail Farrow, the wife of John Farrow.

Feb. 14, 1748, Edmond Phinney of Gorhamtown.

Dec. 23, 1750, Dorothy Webb, the wife of David Webb.

Mar. 29, 1752, Samuel and Ruth Peabody.

Nov. 11, 1752, Bethia, the wife of Thomas Mayberry.

Nov. 11, 1752, Rachel Haskell and Sarah Haskell, daughters of Thomas Haskell.

Mar. 30, 1756, Micah Walker, Curtis Chute, and Seth Webb.

Nov. 30, 1756, John Farrow, Jun.”

Between 1746 and 1756 the following persons owned the church covenant:

“Mar. 17, 1746, Bethia, the wife of Thomas Mayberry.

May 11, 1746, Samuel Conant.

Feb. 24, 1750, William and Mary Elder.

Feb. 24, 1750, Ezra and Mary Brown.

Mar. 11, 1753, William Haskell.

Mar. 18, 1753, Benjamin Brawn (an adult person and baptized the same day.)

Mar. 30, 1756, Samuel and Elizabeth Mathews.”

THOSE WHO OWNED THE COVENANT FOR BAPTISM

“Mar. 30, 1756, John Manchester.

Mar. 21, 1762, Robert Millions and wife.

Mar. 21, 1762, Isaac and Mary Elder.

Mar. 21, 1762, Mary Manchester, wife to Stephen Manchester.

July 18, 1762, Thomas and Mary Trott."

"DISMISSIONS FROM THIS CHURCH TO OTHERS"

"Dec. 23, 1750. *Voted*, that Edmond Finney, sometime since admitted to full communion in this Church, be dismissed therefrom to be joined with (or embodied with) a Church speedily to be gathered at a plantation called Gorhamtown near to us. Near the close of the public service the foregoing vote was past."

The death of Mr. Wight was a great misfortune, not only to the feeble church but to the entire community, and his loss was keenly felt. For nearly ten years he had been their spiritual guide and was closely identified with the interests of the settlement. He had suffered with them the privations and dangers incident to the Indian wars; had consecrated their children in baptism, and had united in marriage the few who had the courage to enter the holy state during that perilous period of the town's history. He had hallowed the last sad rites of their departed friends, and, with words of loving sympathy, had sought to comfort them in their affliction. In short, he was a true Christian gentleman, and in his intercourse with his people, in the language of the poet, "He lured to brighter worlds and led the way." No wonder then that, discouraged and disheartened by their great loss, the people here felt unable to assume the settlement of another minister, even if one could be found willing to accept the pastoral care of the church. So several years passed by before they were able to settle their second minister.

However, it is probable that they were not entirely destitute of religious instruction, as we learn from the church book that, between June 9, 1755, and July 18, 1762, the Rev. Thomas Smith of Portland came here on several occasions, held services, and baptized seventeen children and one adult. Also his son, Peter T. Smith, while pursuing the study of divinity, at different times preached to the people here.

In the mean time, they had applied to the Proprietors in Marblehead for assistance in settling a minister, but receiving no encouragement from them, the inhabitants determined to

appeal to the General Court for relief. This they accordingly did in the following terms:

“Province of Massachusetts Bay. To His Honor Spencer Phipps Esq., Lieut. Governor and Commander-in Chief in and of our said Province, the Honble the Council and House of Representatives in Genl Court assembled, May 29, 1756.

“The Petition of the Inhabitants of New Marblehead so called in the County of York.

“Humbly Sheweth, That sd Inhabitants have all along since their first settling, Labored under great difficulties in supporting the ministry among them, having themselves during the life of their Late Pastor Revd Mr. John Wight deceased, been at one half the expense of his support notwithstanding it being a Wilderness Place, and under every Disadvantage almost imaginable. But since the Decease of said Minister the difficulties have been greater than before having had no assistance at all from the Proprietors, by what means they have been a great part of the time without any Preaching at all and when they at any time have had any it has been intirely at their own cost and Charge wh, by reason of their small number has amounted to twenty Pounds Old Tenor each settler for six months, nor had your petitioners ever any proper place to meet in to attend the public worship and now none at all, altho they have petitioned the Proprs to build a Meeting-House and to settle a minister and have as often been refused; and in case your Petirs can't have Redress in the matter they must be obliged to live like Heathen without the Gospell or quit the Place. Whereas the Proprs of Narragansett No. 7, alias Gorhamtown, (which lies contiguous with New Marblehead) have all along at their own cost & charge built and maintained a proper place for the Publick Worship, settled and supported a Minister and cleared Roads intirely at their own expense amounting to 10 pounds Old Tenor annually to each Right, and the whole Taxes on New Marblehead, has never since the settlement thereof (which is about 15 years) amounted to Sixty Pounds Old Tenor, on each Right altho said Rights are twice as bigg as the Gorhamtown Rights. The Settlers in Gorhamtown are in no case in any better circumstances than your Petitioners saving the Proprs supporting the Minister and paying all the Taxes whereby they

have flourished and increased to near three times in number to yr Petitioners, who, as their first Minister drew the Proprs Right through the Town, have nothing to encourage a second and are continually decreasing in Number and must finally brake up. Your Petitioners imagine that their Settling in the Township and cultivating the Land has greatly inhansed the Value of the whole and thereby been of great service to the Proprietors in General, and they are willing now to exert themselves to the utmost to maintain & support the Interest of the Place, and altho they have all along got Bread in Jeopardy of their Lives, and frequently suffered Wounds Captivity and Death from the Indian Enemy yet would tarry and venture their Lives cheerfully in Case the Proprietors would Settle a Minister among them & defray the publick charges, but they are deaf to all intreaties. Wherefore your Petitioners are Obliged to resort to this Honble Court for Redress Humbly praying your Honours would please to Order the Proprietors to Settle and Support a Minister among them and defray the publick Charges as is Customary in Other Proprieties & your Petitioners as in Duty bound will ever pray.

“Richard Mayberry,	William Meayberry,
John farrow,	Thomas Meayberry,
John farrow Jr.,	John Bodge,
Stephen Manchester,	Samuel Mathes,
Joseph Starling,	John Manchester,
William Elder	William Maxfield,
Abraham Anderson,	Curtis Chute,
Hugh Crague,	Gershom Winship,
William Bolton.”	

Massachusetts Archives, Vol. 117, page 147.

This petition was presented in the House of Representatives, October 12, 1756, probably by John “Meayberry” and Caleb Graffam, and the Council took action, on Oct. 26th of the same year. The Petitioners were ordered to serve the Proprietors at Marblehead and elsewhere with a copy of the petition.

Further action was deferred until the defence of the Proprietors was received, June 14, 1757; and this is the answer of the Proprietors:

“Province of the Massachusetts Bay.

“To the Honble His Majestie’s Council and House of Representatives of said Province April ye 8th, 1757.

“The Petition of the Grantees or Proprietors of the Township commonly called New Marblehead in the County of York, in answer to the Petition of Sundry of the Inhabitants of said Township Dated May 25, 1756.

“Humbly Sheweth, That the complaint of sd Inhabitants in sd Petition is false and without cause. For that sd Inhabitants (as such) were never charged with nor Demanded of, any part of the Charge toward the support or payment of any Minister employed or settled among them from the first to the death of the Rev. Mr. Wight. But the whole charge Respecting anything Relating to sd Township was wholly laid on your Respondents, as Grantees or Proprietors, which sd Inhabitants “Greatfully acknowledged” (as they said) in a Petition to your Respondents Dated 13 of March 1756 & signed by twenty-three of sd Inhabitants, (some of which were Grantees). And as to their complaint of their small numbers, It is wholly their own fault for several of them are under obligation to several of the Grantees to settle and fulfill the Condition of the Grant of this Honble Court, and have not only obliged themselves to settle one Right each, but have undertaken to settle some two and some three, and not having settled a family on each Right according to their obligation, is the cause of the small numbers they complain of. As to their complaint that they never had any publick place to meet in, to attend the Publick worship, and now none at all; Your Respondents (as Grantees and Propr) in Compliance to the Conditions of their Grant did in the year 1740 Erect a suitable Meeting-House there, fitted for a further conveniency for more Inhabitants if need required. But after the War Broke out with the French and Indians, This Honble Court was pleased to send a Committee to sd Township and at the Charge of the Province did erect a Fort or Bloek-House for the security and Defence of the Inhabitants there, which sd Committee was pleased to build so near the sd Meeting-House (which was built of Hewn Timber fit for defence) That the said Inhabitants were apprehensive of Danger therefrom in ease the Enemy should get Possession thereof and improve it as a fort for them to the

annoyance of the Block-House (built by yr Honrs) On which occasion the Revd Mr. Wight now deceased, wrote to the Comtee of your Respondents Desiring Liberty to pull down said Meeting-House and improve the Timber and other Materials for the Enlargement of the said Fort or Block-House, and other Conveniences for the use of the Inhabitants, Promising that they would build another Meeting-House in case of want thereof at their own charge; And accordingly the said House was taken down by the settlers before the Grantees or Proprs could be assembled to act thereon; Whereby your Respondents acted nothing Relating to their Request or Desire & by this means only are they without a proper place to meet in as they complain. Notwithstanding your Respondents are always willing to bear their proportionable Charge in Calling, Settling and Supporting a suitable Person to preach the Gospel among them Provided they as Inhabitants will agree with and Oblige themselves to pay said Person, We the Nonresidents paying our part with them according to Our Several Interests, so far as is or shall be appropriated and laid out in particular by Butts and Bounds (although not improved) after the usual custom of Poles are Rated according to law. But we are not willing to pay any thing for our Right in the Common and Undivided Land, for that the Inhabitants have the whole benefit of it as also of the appropriated Land not fenced nor improved, belonging to the Nonresidents which we humbly leave to your Honrs Judgment and Direction. Your Respondents further Humbly Petition this Honble Court That you would be pleased to Inform yourselves of the Present Condition of the Settlement made on Said Township, Agreeable to the Conditions of the Grant made by this Honble Court, and Confirm the said Grant to the Original Grantees and their Lawfull Representatives accordingly. And that your Honrs would be pleased to incorporate said Inhabitants into a Town or District, with all the powers and priviledgs thereof, that they may Act within themselves for the future as your Honrs in your great Wisdom shall see meet. And in Duty Bound your Humble Respondents and Petitioners shall Ever Pray.

in the name and Behalf
of the Proprs &c."

"EBENR STACEY,
NATHAN BOWEN,
WILLM GOODWIN,

Upon the petition and answer given above, the General Court took action, and a committee of both houses was appointed to report. This report was to the effect that the original record of the grant was destroyed when the Boston townhouse was burnt, and it was asked that the Proprietors should lay before the Court their original grant at the next session. This report was accepted and passed both houses, on January 12, 1758.

The settlers, however, had become impatient at the slow motion of both Proprietors and Court; and after waiting till near the beginning of another year, they sought again to move the Court with another petition, presenting their grievances in a somewhat new light. This, together with the answer of the Proprietors and accompanying papers, still preserved in the Massachusetts Archives, gives us so many important facts relating to the early history of Windham that we give them complete below.

The death of Mr. Wight to whom the usual minister's right had been given was a great disaster to both Proprietors and Settlers. The Proprietors had fulfilled their obligations in settling a minister, and his right descended to his heirs. The Proprietors could not grant rights to successive candidates. They had no inducement for a second minister, and they felt it to be a hardship that the settlers should call upon them to make further sacrifices in settling another, as they were, in no wise, to blame for the loss of the first. To the General Court they presented the claim that they had fulfilled the condition of their grant, and their records show this conclusion. The records show also that they passed several votes appointing committees to investigate the condition of the settlement and the needs of the settlers, and granting them assistance in sustaining the ministry in the township; but the committees failed to serve until the patience of the settlers was exhausted, and their discontent found expression in petitions, the result of which we see in the report of the committee previously given.

John Wight, son of the first minister, being by his father's right a Proprietor, and also being well acquainted with the conditions of the settlement, became quite active as an agent for the Proprietors. He was chosen again, after the report made April, 1759, at a Proprietors' meeting held June 22, 1759, to collect the unpaid taxes of the delinquent Proprietors. His

report is valuable, as showing the changes in proprietorship, which the first twenty years of the township had made. It will be noticed that many of the grantees had sold out entirely to new settlers or to other grantees, and that a majority of the original Proprietors were dead. The following is the report as it appears on the Proprietors' records:

“TAX LAID UPON THE ORIGINAL RIGHTS IN NEW MARBLEHEAD,
JUNE 22, 1759

- “Lot No. 1. The Heirs of Calley Wright.
 “ 2. The Heirs of Robt Parramore.
 “ 3. The Heirs of Rev. George Pigot.
 “ 5. Michael Bowden.
 “ 6 & 24. Ebenr Stacey.
 “ 7. The Heirs of Ebenr Hawkes, Jr.
 “ 8 & 50. Richard Dana.
 “ 9. Capt. Dunn, Representative.
 “ 10 & 12. Thomas Chute.
 “ 11, 19, 26, 38 & 57. William Mayberry.
 “ 13 & 30. Nathan Bowen.
 “ 14. Thomas Stevens.
 “ 15. The heirs of Peter Coleman.
 “ 16. The heirs of James Sharrah.
 “ 17. The heirs of John Farmer.
 “ 18. The heirs of Benj. Dodge.
 “ 20. Jonathan Procter.
 “ 31. Heirs of James Skinner.
 “ 34 & 35. Heirs of Rev. John Wight.
 “ 36. Abraham Anderson.
 “ 37. Heirs of Samuel Lee, Esqr.
 “ 38. Benjamin Wait.
 “ 40. Edward Holyoke.
 “ 41. John Oulton's heirs.
 “ 42. Isaac Mansfield.
 “ 43. Phineas Jones' heirs.
 “ 44. Joseph Howard.
 “ 45. Heirs of Joseph Swett.
 “ 46. Brown & Putnam.
 “ 47. John Stevens.
 “ 48, 53 & 56. Joseph Smithhurst's heirs.

- “Lot No. 49. Heirs of Wm. Ingals.
 “ 51. John Felton; Harmson’s heirs.
 “ 52 & 61. Joseph Blaney, Esqr.
 “ 22. Major Richd Reed.
 “ 23. The heirs of John Bailey.
 “ 25. The heirs of Harmson.
 “ 27. The heirs of Moses Calley, Esqr.
 “ 28. Robert Hooper, Esqr.
 “ 29, 32 & 60. Ebenezer Hawkes.
 “ 54. Humphrey Devorux.
 “ 55. Nathl Evans.
 “ 58. William Goodwin.
 “ 59. Samuel Turner.
 “ 62. William Knights.
 “ 63. Timothy Pike.”

“PETITION OF THE INHABITANTS OF NEW MARBLEHEAD

“Province of the Massachusetts Bay.

“To his Excellency Thomas Pownall Esqr., Capt. General-in-chief in and over the said Province, the Honble his Majesty’s Council & house of Representatives in Genl Court assembled, Dec. 28, 1758.

“The Petition of the Inhabitants of a place called New Marblehead in the County of York.

“Humbly Sheweth, That they labor under great Difficulties for want of having the Gospel preached amongst them having never had a proper Meeting-House at all nor a Minister these many years, for what the Proprietors formerly in part built and called a Meeting-house was nothing more than the name of one never answered the Purpose and is long since gone to Ruin; Neither have said Inhabitants had any Minister with them for these five years past, excepting one winter they themselves hired a gentleman to preach which they were poorly able to do, being but twenty-eight in number and in low circumstances. Their distressed condition they have often presented to the Proprietors and begged their assistance, but they altho’ sixty in number are all non-Residents excepting four; and having given a small part of a right to some or other of the Inhabitants for settling, own more than three-quarters of the Township yet, and not-

withstanding their unimproved lands are daily advanced in value by the Improvements made by the Inhabitants, yet they are deaf to all their Cries and refuse to be at any Expense that they may have a settled Ministry amongst them, by means thereof they have been obliged to live like Heathen, To remedy which, your Petitioners about two years ago applied to the Honble the Genl Court, for Relief, and the matter was then in part enquired into, but for what Reasons your Petitioners cannot tell never came to an issue, so that they have remained in the same bad situation ever since. Your Petitioners are not only sufferers in the above particulars, but their children are also bred up in ignorance for want of a School, having never had one in the place since the first settlement thereof, altho' near or quite twenty years since. For not having incouragement of the Proprietor's the numbers of the Inhabitants have increased but slowly and not one-half requisite by law to transact Town affairs. Wherefore, it was not possible for them to legally raise money among themselves for the support of a school or any other Use that might be for the good of the whole. These difficulties your Petitioners have long suffered and must yet longer unless relieved by this Honble Court. Wherefore, they humbly your Excellencies and Honours, that a tax may be laid on the Non-Resident Proprietor's Lands, in said Township, in Order to raise a fund for building a Meeting-House and supporting a Minister amongst them and that said Inhabitants may have power to Raise & collect money amongst themselves for the support of a School in said Township, or any other use that may be judged by the major part of said Inhabitants for the benefit of the whole; or that they may otherwise have Redress, as to your Excellency and Honours known wisdom and Goodness shall seem meet, and your Petitioners in duty bound will ever pray.

“ Abraham Anderson,
 John Manchester,
 Caleb Graffam,
 William Elder,
 Zerubebel Humnawel,
 John Stevens, Junr.,
 Samuel Webb,

John Farrow,
 Hugh Crague,
 Robert Mugford,
 Eli Webb,
 Thomas Mayberry,
 Samuel Mathes,
 Curtis Chute,

Ephraim Winship,
Joseph Starling,
William Mayberry,

John Bodge,
Thos Chute,
Richard Mayberry.

“In the House of Representatives, Jan’y 12, 1759. Read and ORDERED that the Petitioners notify the Non-Resident Propors of the Township of New Marblehead of this Petition, by inserting the Substance thereof in one or more of the Public Prints for three weeks successively; That they show cause (if any they have), on the second Wednesday of the next sitting of this Court, why the prayer thereof should not be granted.

“Sent up for Concurrence.

T. HUBBARD, Spkr

“In Council, Jan’y 15. Read and Concurred.

A. OLIVER, Sec’y.

“In Council, June 13, 1759. Read again, together with the answer of the Non-Resident Proprietors, and ORDERED that Samuel Watts and Benja Lincoln Esqrs, with such as the Honble House shall appoint, be a Committee to take this Petition and Answer under Consideration, and Report what they judge proper to be done thereon.

“Sent down for Concurrence.

THOS CLARKE, Depty. Sec’y.

“In the House of Representatives, June 13, 1759. Read and Concurred, and Mr. Bradbury, Colo Lawrence and Capt. Morey are Joyned in the Affair. S. White, Spkr.”

“Falmouth, May 28, 1759.

“We the subscribers being well acquainted with the House the Proprietors of New Marblehead built there designed for a Meeting-House, at ye Request of Mr. Abraham Anderson, one of the Inhabitants of sd New Marblehead, do Declare that the said House was never finished, nor was ye work done in a workmanlike manner, so far as was done; no floor was ever laid, nor windows to said House, neither was ye House ever underpinned, nor fit for ye people to meet in.

NATHAN WINSLOW,
ISAAC ILSLEY,
THOMAS HASKELL,
CALEB GRAFFAM.”

Massachusetts Archives, Vol. 117, pp. 416-420.

To the foregoing statements of the Inhabitants of New Marblehead, the Proprietors returned the following answer:

“Province of Massachusetts Bay.

“To his Excellency Thomas Pownall, Esqr., Commander-in-chief, and to the Honorable, His Majesty’s Council and House of Representatives, of said Province, in General Court Assembled, the sixth day of June A.D. 1759.

“The Subscribers, a Committee of the Proprietors of the common and undivided lands in a Place called New Marblehead, in the County of York. Humbly Sheweth in their Behalf, That in Obedience to the Order of this Honorable Court of the 12th & 13th of January A.D. 1758, the said Proprietors, at a meeting for that purpose, appointed a Committee with orders to repair to the said Place and take an exact account of condition of the settlement in order to its being laid before this Honorable Court, which Committee, not attending to that service the said Proprietors at their meeting in March last, appointed Messrs. John Wight and Samuel Turner to do it, who have accordingly been on the spot; whose report, together with a true copy of the Original Grant of the sd Township, with a list of the Original Grantees, we now beg leave to lay before you. And in Answer to the Petitioners of the Inhabitants of that place, now depending before your Excellency and this Honble Court, we beg leave to say, That A.D. 1737, the Grantees of said Township, at their own expense erected a Meeting-House there, 38 feet long, 28 feet wide and 14 feet stud. That A. D., 1743, they settled the Rev. John Wight, in the work of the Ministry there, who was ordained and continued there during his life, viz., till 1752, during which time he was supported wholly by the Grantees, to which the settlers as such contributed nothing. That Mr. Wight made use of said Meeting-House and preached in it till the year 1746, when the Inhabitants pulled it down and afterwards met in the Fort or Block-House built there by the Government. That upon the Death of Mr. Wight, the Grantees apprehended that it was high time that the Settlement of sixty families enjoined by the Grant, should be compleated and that then it would be most fit that the Inhabitants should by themselves choose and contract with a Minister and the Grantees

as such should assist them in his support. This the Proprietors have been already to do, and had the settlement been completed according to the Term of the Grant, or in many years after, the Inconvenience now complained of would not have happened; As to a Meeting-House the Block-House which they have used for that purpose ever since the Meeting-House was pulled down, will, we hope, be sufficient to accommodate the Families there till the number of the Settlers shall be completed and the Inhabitants incorporated; which we hope by the Order of your Excellency and the Honorable Court will soon be effected, and in the meantime, the Proprietors have at their last March meeting Ordered the payment of 60 dollars out of their Treasury to assist the Inhabitants in procuring preaching there; And there is no reason to doubt but the said Proprietors will from Time to Time, as there may be occasion, make further grants for that purpose, which we apprehend will be the most Salutary Method of Supporting the Preaching the Gospel, there until the said Settlement be completed and the Inhabitants be incorporated as aforesaid and then the Proprietors will readily contribute to assist the Inhabitants in the Rebuilding a Meeting-House and settling a Minister there; and if they fail may be compelled. And as a number of Defective Grantees are in arrears of the several Taxes that have been laid on them and duly notified for bringing the Settlement and the conditions of the said Township by that means, remaining unpaid, we pray that the present assessors, Vizt Nathan Bowen, John Wight & Samuel Turner, or a Quorum of them may be authorized to sell and Legally convey as much of the Delinquent Rights through the Township as will pay said Arrears. And as the Boundary Lines betwixt the Township and the Towns of Falmouth and North Yarmouth have not yet been settled, the ascertaining of which is of great importance to this Township, we pray that your Excellency & Honrs to order some proper methods for affecting the same. All which is submitted by your Excellency & Honrs Most Obt Servants.

“NATHAN BOWEN,
WILLM GOODWIN,
JOHN WIGHT,
SAMUEL TURNER.”

Massachusetts Archives, Vol. 117, pp. 421-423.

From the Proprietors' records we learn that, on May 14, 1760, they voted to appropriate one hundred and twenty pounds to assist the inhabitants in settling and sustaining another minister for two years. They voted also to petition the Court to incorporate the inhabitants into a Town or District, and to settle the boundary between Falmouth and North Yarmouth and New Marblehead.

The following letter shows that a compromise between the Proprietors and the inhabitants took place during the winter of 1759-60. The letter is from Nathan Bowen, for the Proprietors, to Jacob Fowle, Esqr., who was in the House of Representatives, and is dated at Marblehead, June 6, 1760.

“We hereby Certifie that the Proprietors of New Marblehead at their meeting yesterday Granted £20 to be paid out of the Proprietors Treasury and applied to the assisting the Inhabitants of the Township to settle a Minister there and toward his support for one year to Commence and Accounted from the Ordination of such Minister; and Sixty pounds per year more for the two years next coming after that time toward the support of sd Minister; Provided the Greate & General Court do not lay any Tax's on sd Proprietors or order any tax's to be laid on them during that time; Which Grant is to the Mutual satisfaction of the Proprietors & Inhabitants, who have agreed that the Petition of the Inhabitants now depending before the Greate & General Court do cease & be no further prosecuted. Marblehead, June 6, 1760. Nathan Bowen, in behalf of the Proprietors. Abraham Anderson for and in behalf of the Inhabitants.”

Rejoiced that the troublesome affair was at length satisfactorily adjusted, and encouraged by the liberality of the Proprietors, the people of New Marblehead began preparations to settle their second minister. To that end, a church meeting assembled on April 19, 1762, when it voted unanimously that

“Mr. Peter Thacher Smith should be our Minister to dispense the Word of God to us and the inhabitants of this place.”

A few weeks later, on May 5, 1762, the church members and other inhabitants met at the Province Fort and

“*Voted*, by the former and unanimous vote of the Church, together with the unanimous vote of the majority of the Inhabitants,” that Mr. Peter Thacher Smith should be their minister or pastor to dispense the word of God to them. They also voted that Mr. Abraham Anderson, Mr. Thomas Mayberry and Capt. Thomas Chute be a committee to acquaint Mr. Smith of their choice, and report to the inhabitants in seven days.

The chosen committee immediately gave Mr. Smith a most urgent call to become their pastor, saying among other things, “We hope you will not be discouraged from coming where you preached your first sermon to us, who always admired your person and your preaching to that degree, that we resolve to make trial of no other man for our ministry till you absolutely refuse to accept our call.”

Mr. Smith promptly accepted the call, so that the committee were enabled to report the fact to the inhabitants, on May 12, 1762. A committee was then chosen consisting of Dea. Thomas Chute, Abraham Anderson, Caleb Graffam, and Thomas Mayberry to confer with Mr. Smith in regard to his ordination; also a committee from both the Proprietors and the inhabitants to settle the conditions of the salary and other matters relating to his settlement as pastor.

The following is the agreement between the inhabitants and Proprietors and Mr. Smith, as it appears on the records:

“This Indenture Tripartite, made the twenty first day of September Anno Domini one thousand seven hundred and sixty two, and in the second year of his Majestie’s reign King George the third, betwixt Peter Thacher Smith of Windham in the County of Cumberland, in the Province of Massachusetts Bay in New England, Gentleman, of the first part, of the Inhabitants of the said Town of Windham by Abraham Anderson, Caleb Graffam, William Elder, John Farrow, John Bodge, Thomas Mayberry and Ephraim Winship, Agents for the said Township fully authorized in this behalf, of the second part, and the proprietors of the common lands of said Town, by Nathan Bowen, Jeremiah Lee and John Wight, their Agents in this Behalf, on the third part. Witnesseth, That the said Peter on his Part for the Consideration hereafter mentioned doth Covenant, Grant and Agree to and with the said Inhabit-

ants and with the Proprietors severally in manner following, Vizt That he shall and will from the day of the date hereafter Enter upon, and Engage in the Office of Minister to Dispense the Word of God to the said Inhabitants; receive Ordination and Continue in that service there, and faithfully and to the best of his skill and power discharge the Several Duties of that Office, to the Church and Inhabitants of that Town, for not less than Twenty Years next Coming, his life and Health being so long continued; and the said Peter doth Hereby Acknowledge that he hath received this day Eighty three pounds Lawfull money of said Province, Vizt of said Proprietors such sum together with ninety six Acres of the one hundred Acre Lott Numbered Forty four hereafter Mentioned, in full Satisfaction for the Settlement of the sd Peter in the work of the Ministry there; and the said Peter doth hereby further Acknowledge that the annual payment of Eighty pounds hereinafter secured to be paid him yearly, is to his satisfaction for his Annual Sallary and Support. And the said Inhabitants by their Agents aforesaid, for the consideration aforesaid, do Covenant, Grant and Agree to and with the said Peter, to pay him Eighty pounds Lawfull Money of said province pr Annum yearly and every year, to be given and to be accounted from the day of the date hereof, and to be continued so long as he shall Continue in the Ministry at said Windham, as his yearly Salere for his support and maintainance. And the said Proprietors by their Agents aforesaid assisting and better enabling the said Inhabitants to Defray the Charge of Settling and Supporting the said Minister; do on their Part grant to the said Inhabitants the said sum of Eighty three pounds, which they, the said Proprietors have paid to the said Peter for his Settlement, the payment whereof is hereby acknowledged by them; And the said Proprietors hereby Covenant, Grant and Agree to and with the said Inhabitants that they will by the order of said Inhabitants, also advance and pay to him the said Peter, as part of said Eighty pound Salary in manner following, Vizt, for the year 1762, ensuing, the Twenty first day of September next, fifty three pounds six shillings and eight pence; in the year 1763, fifty three pounds 6s. 8d.; in the year 1764, twenty five pounds 6s. 8d.; in the year 1765, twenty five pounds, which several payments together with the Land hereinafter granted, they appre-

hend will be a proper Encouragement and Assistance of the said Inhabitanee in settling and Supporting the said Minister, And agreeable to the votes of the said Proprietors Relative thereto; and the said Proprietors by their Agents as aforesaid for the Consideration aforesaid, Grant, Confirm and Convey to him the said Peter Thacher Smith, and his heirs and Assigns forever all the fore mentioned Hundred Acre Lott, Numbered forty four (44). in said Windham, formerly drawn for the School, and by order of the Great and General Court, to be applied to the Minister saving what is required thereout for public Town use, to be laid out in the Most Convenient and Suitable Manner to answer the use proposed, to Have and to Hold the same (reserving as aforesaid), to him the said Peter Thacher Smith, and to his heirs and Assigns as an Estate of Inheritance forever. In Witness whereof the parties have hereunto Interchangably sett their hands and seals the day first above written.

"Signed, sealed and delivered in the presence of us. HUGH CRAGUE, TIMOTHY CLOUTMAN.	"PETER THACHER SMITH [SEAL] ABRAHAM ANDERSON [SEAL] CALEB GRAFFAM [SEAL] JOHN FARROW [SEAL] THOMAS MEAYBERRY [SEAL] NATHAN BOWEN [SEAL] JEREMIAH LEE [SEAL] JOHN WIGHT." [SEAL]
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The preliminaries of his settlement having been adjusted, a council of the neighboring churches was called, which assembled at the old Province Fort in Windham, on September 22, 1762, and Mr. Smith was ordained pastor of the church.

The following ministers were present with delegates from the several churches: Rev. Moses Morrill of Biddeford, who made the first prayer; the Rev. Dr. Samuel Langdon of Portsmouth, who preached; Rev. Thomas Smith of Falmouth, who gave the charge; Rev. Nicholas Loring of North Yarmouth, who gave the right hand of fellowship; and Rev. Richard Elvins of Scarborough, who made the last prayer. Other ministers present were Rev. Samuel Haven of Portsmouth and Rev. Joseph Jackson of Brookline.

The Rev. Peter Thacher Smith, the newly ordained pastor, was the son of Rev. Thomas and Sarah (Tyng) Smith, and was

born in Falmouth, now Portland, June 14, 1731. He graduated at Harvard College in the class of 1753, at the age of 22 years. After leaving college he taught school a number of years, at the same time studying his profession,—part of the time in his native town and a considerable portion at Weymouth, Mass., at which place he was invited to settle in the ministry. He declined, and, as we have seen, selected Windham as his future field of labor.

His ordination as pastor of the church here was a source of great gratification to his father, who thus expresses his pleasure on the occasion:

“Ordination at Windham, a prodigious concourse of people, a great and admired solemnity. It was thought by all to be the most finished solemnity of the kind ever known.”

Now as there were but thirty-nine families in the township at that time, we cannot help wondering where this “prodigious concourse” came from, but we suppose some allowance must be made for the happiness of a fond parent.

On the church records we find the following entry, evidently placed there by Mr. Smith:

“The number of Church members living when I was Ordained, Thomas Chute, Thomas Bolton, Abraham Anderson, Micah Walker, Curtis Chute, John Farrow. Thomas Haskell lived in Falmouth, Seth Webb lived in Gorham, both of whom concurred in my ordination. Females, Lois, the wife of Caleb Graffam, Bethiah, the wife of Thomas Meayberry, Rachel, the wife of William Bolton, Ann, the wife of Abraham Anderson, Mary, the wife of Thomas Bolton.”

“Families in the Town when I was ordained: Caleb Graffam, Zerubbabel Hunnewell, John Mayberry, Isaac Elder, Eleizer Chase, Abraham Anderson, Nathl Evins, Hate Evil Hall, Robert Mugford, Stephen Manchester, Thomas Bolton, John Farrow, William Bolton, William Mayberry, Hugh Crague, Richard Mayberry, John Stevens, Stephen Lowell, William Elder, Simon Noyes, Samuel Webb, Thomas Mayberry, Thomas Trott, Thomas Chute, Curtis Chute, William Campbell, Micah Walker, John Bodge, Joseph Starling, Ephraim Winship, James Bayley, William Maxfield, Gershom Winship, Eli Webb, Robert Miller.

John Manchester, William Knight, William Knight, Jun., William Stinchfield.”

For several years, Mr. Smith was very popular with his parish, and his ministrations were eminently successful; the church grew in numbers, and we find that his salary was promptly voted each year and as promptly paid. At length, however, with the increase of the population came certain dissatisfied ones, chiefly several families of Friends, who settled here during Mr. Smith's pastorate. These, according to their peculiar tenets, refused to pay the ministerial tax, and being joined by others not of the orthodox denomination, they rendered the last years of his pastorate almost useless.

During this interval, several attempts were made to dismiss him, but all were unsuccessful. However, the feeling ran so high that, as early as July, 1776, it was voted not to pay the Rev. Mr. Peter T. Smith's salary that year; and, in 1778, the town

“*Voted*, not to allow Mr. Peter T. Smith any money for the Depreciation of the Currency.”

However, at a town meeting held May 25, 1781, it was

“*Voted* 80 pounds silver money, to pay the Rev. Mr. Smith's salary for the ensuing year.”

On March 22, 1784, the town voted 80 pounds for the Rev. Mr. Smith's salary; but, on March 22, 1785, they voted not to allow him any salary. The next year, however, they voted to allow him 80 pounds.

Also, at a meeting held Nov. 11, 1786, it was

“*Voted*, to raise one hundred and sixty pounds towards paying the Rev. Mr. Peter T. Smith's back arrearages.”

At the same meeting they voted that Capt. David Barker and Mr. Paul Little be a committee to consult with Mr. Smith concerning his salary for the future and make a report to the town at the next meeting.

If this committee attended to their duty, they probably obtained no satisfaction, as we find that at a town meeting held Nov. 11, 1789, it was

“*Voted*, to raise four hundred and thirty pounds to pay off

the Rev. Peter T. Smith's arrears, for his preaching in This Town, and other charges attending the same.

"*Voted*, to Dismiss the Rev. Mr. Peter T. Smith from his Pastoral office in this Town."

This summary action must have been a source of amusement to Mr. Smith, for none knew better than he that the town had no authority to dismiss him unless he requested it, and then it would be necessary to call a council of the churches.

Finding that they had proceeded illegally in the matter, the town, at a meeting on July 26, 1790,

"*Voted*, to call a council to settle the affair between Mr. Peter T. Smith and the town.

"*Voted*, Ezra Brown, Paul Little and David Barker be a committee to call a council, and also to call on Rev. Mr. Smith to request him to join the council between himself and the parish."

The above committee at once approached Mr. Smith in a gentlemanly manner and readily obtained his consent to the above votes.

Accordingly an ecclesiastical council consisting of the pastors and delegates of the following churches, the church in Biddeford, the church at Pepperelborough, the first church in Portland, the first church in Falmouth, and the church in North Yarmouth, met at the old Province Fort in Windham, on October 8, 1790, organized with Rev. Tristram Gilman as Moderator and Rev. Samuel Deane as Scribe.

"When after solemn address to the throne of grace for direction and assistance and after serious inquiry and consultation, we have agreed upon the following result, That considering the state of affairs in this Town, the Rev. Mr. Smith be advised to ask a dismissal from his pastoral office and give up his contract, excepting that he and his Estate be exempted from taxes for the term of seventeen years, in the same manner as they would have been by law, if he had continued in office; and that he have the use of the parsonage lot of one hundred acres, on the main road until another Congregational Minister be settled in this Town, provided he make no unnecessary waste thereon.

On the whole we declare that we have found no fault with the moral or ministerial conduct or character of the pastor, and that we can and do cheerfully recomend him to any place where he shall be providentially called. Finally we earnestly recomend to the Rev. Mr. Smith and the people, that they devoutly lay to heart the dealing of divine providence toward them, and that they strictly examine themselves to find wherein their conduct may have been contrary to the peaceable spirit of the gospel; that they repent of all they find amiss, and that they endeavor to join together in the resettlement of a gospel minister among them, and in order to promote their religious edification we think it Necessary that they build a house for public worship; and it is our fervent prayer that God would be pleased to show to this people their best interest for time and Eternally guide them by his counsel and fit them for glory.

TRISTRAM GILMAN,
 Moderator. By and in
 SAMUEL DEANE, behalf of
 Scribe. the Council."

In accordance with the decision of the Council, a settlement was made with Mr. Smith, and he promptly requested his dismission from the pastoral office.

This was as promptly granted, as the following entry on the town records goes to show:

"Nov. 18, 1790, at a Meeting held in the Friends Meeting house it was

"*Voted*, to dismiss the Rev. Mr. Peter T. Smith from his Pastoral office in this Town, agreeable to the advice contained in the sixth Article of the result of the Ecclesiastical Council in this Town on the 8th day of October, 1790, Mr. Smith having requested a dismission from his pastoral office in conformity to the aforesaid article.

A. OSGOOD, Town Clerk."

Thus was severed a connection, that had existed for 28 years and 2 months.

Mr. Smith is described as a tall, portly man, of somewhat grave and dignified demeanor, but possessed of a ready wit and

a keen sense of humor; and, when it suited his mood, he was one of the most agreeable of men. As a preacher, he was more doctrinal than practical, and, in theological belief, was a strict Calvinist. He was rather slow in delivery, but, at times, eloquent and always earnest in his appeals to his congregation. He did much to build up and strengthen the feeble church in this town. In fact, he was a good example of that body of stern New England clergy, who, devotedly attached to country and loyal to the ideas of religious as well as civil liberty, when the war for national independence came on, were among the first to shout, "To your tents O Israel!"; and who were ever ready, both by precept and example, to urge resistance to British tyranny.

After his dismissal, Mr. Smith continued to reside in Windham in easy circumstances, and for several years exercised the functions of a civil magistrate. He died at his residence in the south part of Windham, Oct. 26, 1826, at the ripe age of 95 years, and his dust rests in a tomb which he built in the cemetery that still bears his name.

CHAPTER V

ECCLESIASTICAL

(Continued)

Accepting the advice of the Council of 1790, the people of Windham began preparations to build what the old records call a "Decent house for the public worship of God." During Mr. Smith's pastorate at least two separate attempts had been made to build a meeting-house; one in 1768, the other in 1783, neither of which had materialized; and they now determined to have a suitable place of worship. Accordingly a committee was chosen to decide upon the locality of the proposed house and other purposes connected with the enterprise. The committee selected a lot nearly opposite the dwelling of the late Thomas L. Smith, Esqr., and certainly no more beautiful location could have been found within the town limits. It contained two acres on the summit of a noble elevation of land, whence an extended view of the surrounding country was visible on all sides.

The house was built, according to the vote, fifty feet long and forty feet wide, two stories high, with a double row of windows, filled with seven-by-nine inch glass, and with a common pitched roof. When first built, it had a projecting porch, with a queer shaped roof, but some years later, this was removed, and the building was clapboarded and treated to a coat of white paint, which doubtless gave it an aristocratic appearance at the time. One single door led from the outside into the hallway which extended the width of the building, except that, at opposite ends, there were narrow stairways leading to the singers' gallery. In a conspicuous place in the hall was fastened a wooden box with a glass front, in which the town clerk posted the names of those who were contemplating matrimony within three weeks. This piece of furniture was called the publishment box and was a source of unfeigned curiosity to all comers, young and old.

On entering the lofty audience room, the first thing to attract attention was the pulpit, placed directly opposite the entrance, at least a dozen feet above the floor and reached by a narrow,

winding stairway railed on either hand. The pulpit was upholstered with scarlet cloth, which soon faded to a reddish brown. The top formed a sort of reading desk covered with a cushion of white velvet, on which reposed an ancient and well-worn Bible. From the four corners of the pulpit hung large crimson tassels, while, to complete the whole, a curiously carved sounding-board hung by a slender rod just above the minister's head.

The pews were of the old-fashioned box variety, about four and one-half feet high, with seats on three sides provided with hinges, so that they could be turned up to afford standing room during prayer time. Considerable taste had been displayed in finishing the pews with panel work, nicely adjusted doors, and a top rail or moulding, stained in imitation of mahogany.

The singers' gallery was opposite the pulpit and was in perfect keeping with everything else in the room.

According to an ancient orthodox custom, no means of heating the meeting-house was ever introduced, even in the coldest weather; indeed such a thing would have been regarded as the sum total of human depravity. A few families were provided with the old fashioned foot stoves, in which a few live coals or a heated brick was placed. These served to impart a slight degree of comfort to the owner's feet. The less fortunate ones were supposed to imbibe sufficient warmth from the two-hour sermon to keep the blood in circulation, and, aided by a large amount of faith, they appear to have been successful.

This house was opened for public worship in 1795 and was the center of religious interest for nearly forty years.

It remained on the spot where it was erected until 1861, when the society obtained an act of legislature to sell the ancient landmark. It was purchased by Mr. James Cash, who converted it into a barn, which is now (1910) standing on the farm owned by Gilbert Roberts, on the River Road at South Windham.

The third pastor of the church in Windham was Rev. Nathaniel Stone. He came here from Provincetown, Mass., but whether he was a native of that town or not, I am unable to say. He graduated from Harvard in the class of 1795 and came here in 1798.

On the church book I find the following entry: "Nathaniel Stone was ordained pastor over the Church of Christ in Windham in the County of Cumberland on the thirty first day of

October, one thousand seven hundred and ninety eight. Rev. Caleb Jewett, made the introductory prayer, Rev. Nathan Stone, the candidate's father, preached from 2d Corinthians 4th chap. and 5th verse, 'For we preach not ourselves, but Christ Jesus the Lord; and ourselves your servants for Jesus' sake.' Rev. Samuel Deane, D.D., made the ordaining prayer and gave the charge; Rev. Daniel Marrett gave the right hand of fellowship. Rev. Gilman, Rev. Williams and Rev. Kellogg were sent to but did not come. The church appeared previously to ordination, consisting of Zerubbabel Hunnewell and Richard Dole.

"They voted that there was existing in Windham a Church tho' very small. Paul Little, Elijah Hunnewell and John Chute were admitted to full communion, and Thomas Barker and James Paine were recommended from the several Churches to which they belong and were received into this. Barker belonged to the Salem Church and Paine to Limerick."

Mr. Stone is said to have been an earnest, fluent, though a somewhat solemn preacher, spiritual-minded, and a consistent Christian gentleman. Although he was zealous in his endeavors to revive the weak church, a spirit of apathy seemed to have seized the minds of its members, from which his most fervid appeals failed to arouse them. So, after remaining in the pastoral office about six years, feeling that his work with this church and people was done, he requested his dismissal.

The following entry on the church records gives us an insight into the condition of things as they existed at that time:

"Feb. 3, 1805, Nathaniel Stone being dissatisfied with his situation on account of the inattention of the people to religion, and their neglect of their pastor, from duty to himself and family, took his leave of them, and preached his farewell sermon, previously, having given them notice a year before of his intention according to the purport of the contract when settled."

Then follows what was probably the text of his farewell sermon, "Spare thy people O Lord, and give not thine heritage to reproach, that the heathen should rule over thee. Turn ye even to me saith the Lord, with all your heart, and with fasting and with weeping, and with mourning, and send your hearts and not your garments, and turn unto the Lord your God."

Mr. Stone was dismissed on Feb. 3, 1805, without any ecclesiastical formalities, according to a previous arrangement between him and the people. He removed to Naples, Me., and died there, sometime in 1848, full of years.

The fourth pastor of this church was the Rev. Asa Lyman, born in Lebanon, Conn., in 1777. He graduated at Yale College in 1803 and first came to Windham as a school teacher, during the spring of 1809; and was engaged to supply the vacant pulpit through the summer months. In September of that year (1809), the church invited him to become their pastor. He accepted, and a council was called to consummate the contemplated union. On finding that it was not considered as a permanent settlement, they declined proceeding; and on November 30th, 1809, the church installed him. This is the only instance of the kind recorded in the annals of this church and society. After remaining with this people about six months, he was dismissed June 1, 1810, but for what reasons, we are not able to say. He shortly afterwards removed to New York State and died there in 1836, aged 59 years.

The fifth minister settled in Windham was Rev. Gardiner Kellogg, a native of Hadley, Mass., and a graduate of Dartmouth College. After leaving that Institution, he studied divinity and, for a time, was settled in Thetford, Vermont. About two years after Mr. Lyman's departure, the people here invited him to become their pastor; and on April 25, 1811, he was duly installed and for fifteen years, or until his death, he continued in that office.

Mr. Kellogg was a man of more than ordinary abilities, sound in doctrine, a good scholar, a ready speaker, and, better than all, a faithful and sympathizing pastor, always ready and active in every good work. He did much to establish the church on a firm foundation. He was fond of out-of-door work and owned and cultivated the farm near Little Falls recently owned by the late Edwin A. Bodge. Here he fell asleep, on November 29, 1826, aged 61 years.

After his decease no one was settled here for about two years. At length the church called their sixth pastor, in the person of Rev. William Gragg. He was born in Groton, Mass., September 22, 1786. He graduated at Harvard College in the class of 1820. He was ordained in Windham, October 15, 1828,

and was dismissed Aug. 31, 1831. He was the son of Thomas and Eunice (Lakin) Gragg, and his ancestors were among the early settlers of Groton and Londonderry, N. H. Rev. Mr. Gragg married, Jan. 29, 1833, Mary Pollard of Bedford, Mass.

He was a man of scholarly instincts, quiet and reserved in manner, and not inclined to sociability. As a preacher he was logical in argument, precise in language, but rather dull and slow in delivery. No trouble existed between him and the people here during his pastorate, and we do not know the reason for his dismissal; neither do we know where he went from here. He and his wife are buried in the cemetery at Groton, and a tablet erected to mark the spot bears this inscription:

“In Memory of

Rev. William Gragg,

who died Nov. 19th, 1852, Aet. 66.

Also

His Wife Mary P. Gragg, who died

Nov. 29, 1852, Aet. 65.

“No terror on their brows was seen
Their minds were peaceful and serene,
Their Saviour’s smile dispelled the gloom
And smoothed their pathway to the tomb.”

The seventh in this list of worthies was Rev. Jonathan Lee Hale, who was born in Canaan, Conn., and graduated at Middlebury College. He came to Windham from Crampton, N. H., and was ordained here September 12, 1832. One who remembered him well informed us several years ago that he was a man of superior intellect, a calm, sedate, but forcible preacher, and endowed with the most lovable qualities of both head and heart. Although never very strong physically, he was a tireless worker and was possessed of fine executive abilities. He was extremely popular with the church, and his pastorate bade fair to be one of unexampled success. He was instrumental in building the present meeting-house, which was commenced in 1834, but he did not live to see it finished.

In the church book we find the following entry :

“Rev. Mr. Hale’s health declined in the autumn of 1834, and he was taken much from his labors. He went South in November, and died in Georgia, Jan. 15, 1835. Exposure probably hastened his death.”

Mr. Hale went to Savannah, Georgia, in the hope that the mild climate would restore his health so that he could return to his beloved people here, but the fell disease had slowly but surely sapped the vital current, and, on the above date, he entered “the rest that remaineth for the people of God.” His dust reposes in the soil of the beautiful City of Savannah, there to await the grey dawn of the resurrection morning. It may be said of him in the language of Holy Writ, “The memory of the just is blessed.”

In less than one year after Mr. Hale’s death, the Rev. John W. Shepherd was called to the vacant pulpit. He came from Gilmanton, N. H., and was ordained here, August 3, 1836, the exercises being held in the present meeting-house, which had been finished in the summer of 1835. We know nothing whatever in regard to Mr. Shepherd’s antecedents. He was a man of goodly presence and is said to have been an easy and eloquent speaker. Some trouble arose between him and some of his flock and culminated in his dismissal, on July 10, 1839. He went to other fields of labor, but just where no one seems to know.

The ninth pastor was Rev. William Warren. We was born in Waterford, Me., October 21, 1806. He graduated at Bowdoin College in the class of 1837 (D.D. 1870) ; and from the Andover Theological School in 1838.

In the language of the church records, “Mr. William Warren came to Windham the 1st of Sept., 1839, taught a high school three months, and supplied the pulpit during that time. On the first of January, 1840, he returned to Windham at the request of the society, to preach as a candidate for settlement. Accordingly at a regular meeting of the first Congregational Church in Windham, held at the new Cong. Meeting house in Windham, on Wednesday the 5th day of Feb., 1840, according to notice previously given. It was

“Voted, to extend to Mr. William Warren an invitation to

settle as the pastor and minister over this Church and parish and preach in connexion with the church.”

At same meeting several other votes relating to his salary and settlement were passed; and he having accepted the call, an ecclesiastical council was called, and he was ordained in February, 1840.

Rev. Mr. Warren was a man of rare intellectual qualities, a ripe scholar, a profound thinker, and a plain, practical preacher. As a teacher, he was an unqualified success, and during his residence in Windham, he probably did as much to promote the cause of education as any other one man who ever lived here. For years after his departure for other fields of duty, our common schools bore the impress of his vigorous and tireless efforts in their behalf.

He remained here about nine years and was dismissed, at his own request, in November, 1849, to become the pastor of a Congregational church in Upton, Mass. After seven years of faithful and efficient service there, he was employed for some time by the American Colonization Society. Afterwards, in 1867, he was appointed one of the secretaries of the A. B. C. F. M. and held that position until advancing years and enfeebled health compelled him to resign in 1878, with a record of unwearyed and faithful service.

He spent his last years in Gorham, Me., and from that pleasant village his spirit took its upward flight in January, 1879.

The tenth minister settled here was the Rev. John Perham. He came from Farmington, Me., where he had been a merchant for several years. Becoming convinced of his duty to preach the gospel, he studied divinity, probably at Bangor Theological Seminary. In the autumn of 1850, he received a call to the pulpit here made vacant by the resignation of Dr. Warren, which he accepted. He was ordained Jan. 22, 1851.

Mr. Perham entered zealously upon his pastoral duties with good success. Several members were added to the church, and everything seemed to promise a prosperous pastorate; but his health suddenly failed and he was compelled to ask a dismissal, to the profound grief of his people. He was dismissed Sept. 19, 1854, and shortly afterwards went West. He died at Beloit, Wisconsin, Dec. 4, 1874, aged 68 years. Mr. Perham was

greatly beloved by all parties in town, and his memory is still cherished as a true Christian gentleman and a faithful minister of the gospel.

The eleventh pastor of the church in Windham was Rev. Luther Wiswell. He was born in Marlboro, Mass., in 1801. There his early life was spent in agricultural pursuits, but when about thirty-four years of age, he commenced the study of divinity and graduated at Bangor Theological Seminary in the class of 1836. He was first settled at Brooks and Jackson, in the County of Waldo, Me., where he remained about seven years. He then came to this town and was installed pastor Sept. 20, 1854,—probably by the same council that had dismissed Mr. Perham the day before.

No words of mine can do justice to the character of Rev. Luther Wiswell, yet I believe that every citizen of Windham who knew him will agree in saying that he was a great man. Great he most assuredly was in intellect, great in faith, great in works, great in goodness, and great in true Christian holiness.

He came to this church in the prime of his stalwart manhood, and from that time until his "mortal put on immortality," he never failed in his devotion to its best interests.

As a preacher, his sermons were faultless in composition, rich in practical advice, yet sound to the core on all questions of orthodox theology. His most thrilling and eloquent periods were invariably delivered in a calm and quiet manner without the least oratorical display, yet they never failed to interest and instruct his congregation, and some of the most helpful words we ever heard came from his venerable lips.

In his private life he was irreproachable, and the people of this ancient township united as one man to do him honor. The church flourished during his pastorate, many were added to its numbers, and doubtless the time of its greatest prosperity was during his pastoral care of about thirty-one years.

He continued his ministrations here until extreme old age, his last service on earth being held but two weeks previous to his death. On that occasion he administered the Lord's supper, after which he addressed his much-loved flock solemnly on their coming separation, as if in the spirit of prophecy.

He passed away suddenly, on March 15th, 1885, at the patriarchal age of 84 years and three months. His remains are in-

tered in the cemetery adjoining the meeting-house, in which he had so long broken the bread of life, and the people of this town have reason to be thankful, not only for his life, but that the dust of this eminent servant of God is sleeping in its bosom.



Windham Hill, Maine

After Rev. Mr. Wiswell's death several candidates came here on trial during the spring and summer, among others the Rev. Robert John Kyle, who preached his first sermon to this people on June 1, 1885. This gentleman was born in Belfast, Ireland, in 1853. He came to Maine from Toronto, Canada. He had graduated at Bangor Theological Seminary in the class of 1883, after which he preached for awhile in Brooks, Me., coming here from that town.

His pulpit efforts being satisfactory to the people of this church and parish, he was invited to become their pastor. He accepted and was ordained on September 22, 1885.

Rev. Mr. Kyle was well qualified as a minister, being a good scholar, a fine speaker, and, in private life, a most companionable man, and his pastorate was a successful one throughout. The records show that several members were added to the church during his stay here, and thorough repairs were made on the meeting-house. After remaining here about five years, Mr. Kyle resigned and was dismissed May 25th, 1890. He became

pastor of the Congregational church in Ayer, Mass. He left many friends in Windham, who were pained to learn of his recent death.

The thirteenth and present pastor is Rev. James E. Aikins. He was born in Aylmer, Province of Ontario, Can., Aug. 23, 1855. He graduated at Bangor Theological Seminary in the class of 1885, was pastor at Cape Elizabeth, Princeton, and Vassalborough, Me., from which last-named place he came to Windham. He was installed pastor here in 1891.

Mr. Aikins is an active, energetic, liberal-minded man, and, while devoted to the interests of the church, he is fully alive to all questions relating to the affairs of the town, especially to the cause of education, having served several terms as a school official. As a preacher, he is earnest and forcible, his sermons being more practical than doctrinal; in his delivery he is easy and natural, using but few gestures and always speaking in a conversational tone. He has a large circle of personal friends in this vicinity, and the church has been prosperous under his ministrations.

The parish has a fund derived, in part, from the land set apart according to the conditions of the grant in 1735, by which they were ordered to "set aside one lot or right to be disposed of for the ministry." In other words, one sixty-third part of all the lands in the township was reserved for that purpose. But little interest appears to have been taken in regard to the lands drawn to the ministry for several years; at length, however, an investigation was made by order of the town, when it was found that considerable damage had been done by trespassers, who had cut and hauled away a large amount of pine and other valuable timber from the lot. It was, therefore, thought advisable to sell the lands and fund the proceeds.

The first notice we find of the proposed action is the following entry on the town records:

"At a Town meeting legally warned the Freeholders and other Inhabitants of the Town of Windham, met together on Tuesday August 14, 1798 at the New Meeting House in sd Town, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, and acted on the following articles.

"*Voted*, Paul Little Esq. be Moderator.

“*Voted*, to sell all the Lands belonging to the ministry in said Town, Excepting the one hundred acre Lott No. 5 in the first division of hundred acre Lotts in said Town; and the money be put to interest for the support of a congregational minister in this Town.

“*Voted*, Mr. Abraham Anderson, Paul Little, Esq., Mr. Josiah Chute, Mr. Thomas Crague, Capt. Thomas Chute, Capt. Thomas Barker and Dr. James Paine, be a committee to send a petition to the General Court for the above Purposes.”

After a number of articles in addition to the foregoing were disposed of, the meeting adjourned for one week, at which time they voted to further postpone the meeting to Tuesday, Aug. 28, 1798, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

“Agreeable to Adjournment,” says the old record, “the Freeholders, and other Inhabitants of the Town of Windham, met together at the time and place named, and acted on the following articles Viz:

“*Voted*, to sell the Ministerial Lot No. 5 in the first division of hundred acre Lots in sd Town. Provided that Peter T. Smith Esq., joins in sending a petition to the General Court for that purpose.

“*Voted*, to adjourn this meeting to Monday next at 2 o'clock in the afternoon at the new meeting house in sd Town.”

It appears that the freeholders met, according to adjournment, but apparently arrived at no definite conclusions, and we hear nothing further in regard to the matter until Feb. 16, 1801, when, at a town meeting, it was

“*Voted*, to send a man to the Proprietors' Meeting to be holden at Boston on the 24th day of this Instant, February 1801, to see if the Proprietors will do anything for the Congregational Society in Windham.

“*Voted*, to send Peter Smith, Esq., to agree with the said Proprietors.

“*Voted*, to improve Peter T. Smith, Esq., to transact any business with the Proprietors at their Meeting to be holden at Boston, on the 24th day of February, with Respect to the Congregational Society in Windham.”

Mr. Smith attended the Proprietors' meeting, which, according to their records, was held on Feb. 26th, two days later than the town record gives it.

The following appears on the Proprietors' Book of Records:

"At a meeting held at Hatehe's Tavern in Boston, Feb. 26th, 1801.

"*Voted*, that the sum of five hundred dollars, be and hereby is granted unto the Congregational Parish in Windham, to be paid as hereinafter mentioned from the funds of the Proprietors. That is to say, the interest of such sum shall be annually paid to the settled and ordained Minister of said Parish, and for use and account, to assist them in defraying the Salary of such Minister, and during any vacancy of that office in the said Parish, such interest shall be added to the principal sum in augmentation of this fund, until the said Proprietors shall vest and secure for the benefit of the said Parish and the purpose aforesaid an equal sum in some public Bank, or otherwise, of which the income shall be appropriated to be paid and employed as aforesaid. And it is intended that this sum shall remain to the first Congregational Parish as now incorporated, and for their use solely in case a Division of said Town for religious purposes shall hereafter happen."

After various delays the ministerial lands were sold and the money funded, after which the Proprietors fulfilled their part of the contract, as we find by their records that

"At a Proprietors' Meeting held in Boston at the house of Oliver C. Wyman, Feb. 16th, 1804.

"*Voted and agreed*, that the Treasurer be authorized to vest in the Maine Bank in Portland in the County of Cumberland, the sum of five hundred dollars, granted by the Proprietors to the first Congregational Parish in Windham aforesaid, the income thereof to be appropriated for the benefit of the said Parish to aid them in the support of their Minister, according to the vote of the Proprietors at their Meeting holden Jan. 26, 1801."

The foregoing is the origin of the Windham Ministerial fund. It has been increased by donations, notably by a gift

of five thousand dollars from the estate of Mrs. Ann (Johnson) Walker, a native of Windham, who died Sept. 12, 1889, leaving by her will the above legacy to the church for the support of the settled minister. The fund is securely invested, and the income is regularly paid to the pastor.

The second religious society to locate in Windham was the Friends or, as they are sometimes called, "Quakers." This sect originated in England in 1644, its founder being George Fox, who was born at Drayton in July, 1624. In about seven years the preachers of their faith had increased in number to such a degree that no less than sixty appeared in Great Britain; and, before the close of that century, the doctrine was spread throughout Europe and America.

Adherents to their principles first came to New England in 1656. Here, as well as in old England, they met with cruel persecution; nevertheless, we find that, before 1696, they held meetings as other Christians for the worship of God on the first day of the week; also at other times, as occasion required, in Boston, Lynn and vicinity.

The first Friends' meeting in the State of Maine was held in the upper part of York, in December, 1662, by three women, who had been whipped and driven out of Dover, N. H. They were Anna Coleman, Mary Thompkins, and Alice Ambrose. Soon after, another meeting was held at Berwick. No account of any other meeting can be found for more than sixty years. When, in October, 1730, one was held by a few families then living in Kittery. Between 1740 and 1743, a few families in Falmouth (now Portland) having adopted the Friends' doctrine, a meeting was established there, and the rapid spread of their peculiar tenets greatly alarmed the Congregational churches in this part of Maine.

Rev. Thomas Smith, in his journal, under date of July 30, 1740, says: "The church kept a day of fasting and Prayer on account of the spread of Quakerism. Mr. Jefferey and myself prayed A.M. Mr. Thompson preached. Mr. Allen and Mr. Lord prayed and Mr. Willard preached P.M."

It appears, however, that this effort on the part of the Portland church failed to produce the desired results, as we find that, in 1743, Mr. Smith says, under date of July 22d, "Many strange Quakers in town."

In 1752, they built a meeting-house near the present village of Riverton on land then owned by James Winslow.

The next regular meeting of this denomination was established at Windham, in 1779. Several families of Friends had settled here before this time, as we find by the town records that, at a town meeting held Oct. 13, 1774, it was

“*Voted*, that all those Persons who call themselves friends or Quakers, whom the Head men of that society shall own to be of their society shall be Exempted from Paying ministerial Taxes.”

Also, at a meeting held in the old fort, March 15, 1775, the following “Certificate” was ordered to be inserted in the records:

“Pursuant to an act of the General Court to exempt the People called Quakers from paying Ministerial Taxes &c. and received in this Town December 26, 1774. We the Subscribers being chosen a Committee by the aforesaid Society who meet together for Religious worship on the first Days of the week in Falmouth, to exhibit a list or lists of the names of such Persons as belong to said Society or Congregation, Do certify that Benjamin Winslow and sons, Stephen Morrel, Daniel Hall, Isaac Allen, Jun., William Hall, Jedediah Hall, Andrew Hall of Falmouth, and Jonathan Hanson, Elijah Hanson, Nathaniel Hawkes, Pelatiah Allen, Ebenezer Hawkes, Amos Hawkes, Chase Stevens and Daniel Cook, Do Belong to sd Society and Congregation, or do Frequently and usually attend with us in our meeting for Religious Worship on the first Day of the week we believe are of our Persuasion.

“Signed by ELIJAH POPE,
DAVID PURINTON, Committee.”
JOHN ROBINSON,

Shortly afterwards, several families professing like religious sentiments located here, and in 1793 a “Preparative” meeting was established; in 1801, a “Quarterly meeting,” and a “Monthly meeting,” in 1802.

Their first meeting-house was erected near Windham Center and stood nearly opposite the residence of the late Nathaniel Cobb. It was a small one-story building at first, but afterwards

a two-story addition was built and fitted for an academy, in which, for several years, the higher branches of education were taught by competent teachers. This was doubtless the first school of the kind in town, and we are told that, for several years, it was conducted with marked success. We have no means of knowing in what year the meeting-house or the academy was erected, as no reference to either is to be found in the society's records.

The present large and commodious meeting-house of this people is pleasantly located on the main road near the village of Windham Center, and but a short distance from the site of their ancient tabernacle. It was built in 1849.

The Friends, in all their history, have been noted for their sturdy adherence to the principles inculcated by the founders of the sect; hence they bear a positive testimony in favor of peace, religious and social liberty, equality of the race, and strict honesty in all their dealings.

Many of their former customs have been somewhat modified of late years; and, at the present time, it is a rare thing to see a person wearing the peculiar garb that typified the Quaker of "ye olden time." The broad-brimmed beaver hat, the drab-colored coat and long vest, together with the modest but quaint dress invariably worn by the women have given place to garments of modern design. A few of the older members still use the plain language of their ancestors, but these are rapidly passing away, and their places are being filled by young men who are fully abreast of the times. In a little while the stately and mellifluous "thee and thou," so dear to the early fathers of the society, will become a thing of the past, and English, as it is now written, will be used instead.

Several Friend ministers have resided in Windham since about the year 1811, among whom are Obadiah Gould, Phebe Cobb, Pope Cobb, Lydia Allen, Amos Hanson, Joseph Pratt, Eunice Day, Elijah Cook, Phebe L. Pope, John Cartland, Silas F. Strout, and Thomas J. Ingram. O. J. Hoffman is the present pastor. Their present membership is 77.

The Methodists were never numerous in Windham, but they had a small meeting-house at Windham Center, erected in 1792. This house was abandoned several years ago and was taken down. Subsequently, they had one in the south part of the

town. It stood on the land of the late Stephen Harris. It was, at one time, used as a schoolhouse and afterwards was moved to the farm of Jeremiah Brackett and converted into a workshop by his son, Melville. At the present time they have no house for public worship in town.

The Free Will Baptist Society in Windham dates from about the year 1820, when Elder Clement Phinney, a native of Gorham and a great-grandson of Capt. John Phinney, the first settler of that town, becoming a convert to the doctrines promulgated by Benjamin Randall, the founder of the sect, came to this town and held religious services at the house of Josiah Little. Being a man of good education and persuasive eloquence, he soon had a large following.

In 1822, a meeting-house was erected on Mr. Little's farm near the Mallison Falls. For several years it was filled to its utmost capacity with large and enthusiastic congregations. It does not appear that any church was gathered at this time, and the excitement seems to have, in a great measure, died out.

On the first page of their "Book of Records" we find the following entry, which speaks for itself:

"November 4, 1827, a church was organized in Windham, Maine, which is called the first Freewill Baptist church in Windham and is a member of the Gorham Quarterly Meeting. From the time the church was organized to August 17th, 1835, there has been no records kept, only a sketch showing that a church was organized at the time above named, and also the names of those persons who have become members of the church, and showing that some members have been dismissed, and some have been excluded. No person has taken the pastoral care of the church, and but little exertion has been made to establish and keep order; some attempts have been made, but to little purpose. The church is now much scattered and the prospect very small; notwithstanding the unfavorable appearance it is thought best by some to make some exertion and if practicable to establish order in the church. To this end a Church Meeting was called to be holden at William Bacon's Aug. 17, 1835.

WILLIAM BACON, Clerk."

“Aug. 17th, 1835. Met at William Bacon’s for church meeting agreeably to appointment. Organized by choosing Sargent Shaw Moderator. 2d chose William Bacon, Clerk. 3d voted to dismiss Sarah Page from the church, at her request, to join with a Freewill Baptist church in New Market, N. H. 4th voted to Adjourn our meeting to the 31 inst. at the meeting house near Horse Beef.

WILLIAM BACON, Clerk.”

The early Freewill Baptist preachers in this vicinity were Elders Clement Phinney, Joseph White, Samuel Hathorn, Joseph Phinney, Andrew Rollins, Sargent Shaw, Charles Bean, Jeremiah Bullock, and David Swett, none of whom, however, were settled as pastors of the church here. It was their usual custom to travel from place to place, preaching, visiting churches, organizing new ones, and baptizing those who were converted under their ministrations. In short, they were the *avant couriers* of the new doctrine; and as such, in a self-denying spirit, gave their earnest endeavors to promote its best interests.

Between 1835 and 1839, Elder E. G. Eaton appears to have preached for this church and baptized several candidates. He afterwards went to other fields of labor.

In 1840, Dr. James M. Buzzell came here and commenced the practice of medicine. He was also an ordained minister of the Free Will Baptist denomination. Although in a short time he had an extensive practice as a physician, he accepted a call to become pastor of the church. He was liberally educated, possessed an active, inquiring mind, and was gifted with the most generous instincts. His pulpit efforts were eloquent and often emotional, while, as a physician, he was an unqualified success. As a matter of course, he was extremely popular, not only with the church, but with the people generally. His fervid style of preaching attracted large congregations; and, in a short time, old meeting-house was filled to overflowing, and it became necessary to find other and larger quarters. So, in 1840-1, a lot of land was purchased at Little Falls on the Gorham side of the river, and a convenient meeting-house was erected, which they at once occupied.

The old tabernacle at Horse Beef that had so often echoed

to the eloquent words of the fathers of the denomination was left desolate and alone. It stood for several years unoccupied, but was finally taken down, and thus passed away the first Free Will Baptist meeting-house erected in Windham.

The General, or Association, Baptist Society was the outgrowth of a schism that took place in the Free Will Baptist churches, principally in York and Cumberland counties, in regard to an educated ministry, instrumental music, and choir singing, with some other minor points of church polity.

An association was formed chiefly through the influence of Dr. Buzzell, who had sometime before this located at Limerick, Me., where he established a weekly newspaper called the "Free-will Baptist Repository," designed to be the organ of the new dispensation.

Many of the churches were affected by the movement, the one at Little Falls among the rest. Some of its most valued and influential members favored the new scheme, but the majority adhered to the old order of things. The excitement ran high, and considerable ill feeling was manifested by both parties. This at last culminated at a meeting held April 20, 1847, when it was voted to dismiss twenty-nine members to join the association. The names of these seceders were: I. W. Leighton, Robert Cobb, E. J. Leighton, Comfort Cobb, Isaiah Hawkes, Vashti Cook, Rachel Hawkes, Thomas Smith, Mary L. Shaw, Susan Smith, Charlotte Thomas, Thomas Bodge, Russell Cole, Betsey Bodge, Elizabeth Cole, Liba Bachelder, Josiah Bodge, Rebecca Bachelder, John A. Bodge, Hiram Chase, Lewis Cobb, Mary J. Chase, Eliza Ann Dorset, Eliza Cloudman, Susan Williams, Esther Sanborn, Lewis Hanson, Reuben Elder, Rebecca Hanson.

At the same meeting it was

"*Voted*, that the Clerk should give them a line, all in one, to join the Association."

This being done, they immediately withdrew; and, in a short time, a church was organized in Windham, of which Hiram Chase and Robert Cobb were chosen deacons. For several years the new organization flourished under the preaching of Elders A. W. Hobbs, Joseph Whitney, John A. Bodge, Walker Parker, Thomas Strout, and Orrison Gamman; but, in the course of time, most of the older members died, others moved away, and

the church became nearly extinct. We have recently been informed, however, that there is a church of this denomination which has a meeting-house in the northern part of Windham, where religious worship is maintained each Sabbath under the preaching of Rev. George Stevens.

The Free Will Baptist Church at Windham Center was organized in 1878, as we find on the records of the church at Little Falls that, on April 16th of that year, they "Voted to dismiss the following members to form a Church at Windham Center: John T. Fellows, Daniel R. Tukey, Sarah E. Fellows, Walter Varney, Ellen Jordan, James Fellows, Ellen Hall, Adelia Fellows, Carrie Webb, Edwin M. Varney, Martha Varney, Sarah Proctor, W. S. Proctor, Edgar Varney, Anna Whitney."

No difference of opinion ever existed between these people and the parent body, and their first pastor, Rev. W. J. Twort, ministered to both congregations with good success for several years. After his departure, several ministers of the denomination occupied the pulpit for short periods, among them Mr. D. F. Small of Falmouth, who preached here for some time to the entire satisfaction of the people. Since his tragic death they have had no minister. They have a convenient meeting-house at Windham Center, and their membership includes many of the best people in that vicinity.

UNIVERSALISTS

The records of this society begin on Feb. 8, 1840, when, at a meeting of the "First Universalist Society in South Windham," held in the schoolhouse in District No. 2, it was

"Voted, that Capt. James Loveitt be Moderator.

"Voted, Thomas L. Smith, Clerk, Collector and Treasurer, and pay the subscriptions for the support of Rev. Leander Hussey to him and take his receipt for the same.

"Voted, that Edmund Body, Esq., Capt. James Loveitt, Gen. Elias Baker, Joshua Hanson and Joseph B. Harding be a committee to manage the prudential concerns of the first Universalist Society.

"Voted, that James Loveitt, Ezra Brown and Charles Purin-

ton be a committee to ascertain the cost of a lot for a site for a Meeting-house in Little Falls Village, also the size and cost of a meeting-house, the cost of pews, and the number persons who will subscribe for the same, and make a report of their doings to the society as soon as it can be conveniently done. At a subsequent meeting, Edward Anderson and William Silla were added to the building committee, it therefore consists of five members.

THOMAS L. SMITH, Clerk."

Their next meeting was held June 8, 1840, at which time the following report was made:

"We, the undersigned, feeling anxious for the promotion of religion and morality, and feeling that the same might be greatly promoted by erecting a house for public worship in the Village of Little Falls, or its vicinity; do agree to unite ourselves into a company for the purpose of building such a house as we may hereafter think proper; and further agree to establish and abide by the following laws.

"Article 1st. This company shall be called the Little Falls Meeting-house company.

"Article 2d. There shall be as many shares as there are pews in the house.

"Article 3d. The first meeting shall be called by notice given by the three first subscribers.

"Article 4th. There shall be a Clerk chosen, whose duty it shall be to make all records of the company when assembled for business.

"Article 5. There shall be a Treasurer to collect all money due the company and pay over by the order of a committee.

"Article 6. There shall be chosen a committee whose duty it shall be to purchase a site to set the house upon and attend to, and superintend the building of the house as the proprietors, or a majority of them may agree.

"Article 7. Every subscriber shall be holden to pay for as many shares as he subscribes for.

“Article 8. Each share shall entitle its owner to one vote in all business of the company.

“Article 9. When the house is completed there shall be a board of Trustees chosen to take charge of the house.”

The subscribers to the foregoing were: James Loveitt, John Webb, Jr., William Silla, Josiah Freeman, Charles E. Purinton, S. W. Freeman, Joseph B. Harding, D. W. & Richard Dole, George K. Harding, Freeman Harding, Ezra Brown, Jr., Joshua Hanson, Nathaniel Harding, Thomas L. Smith, Thomas Bodge, Jr., Daniel Libby, Mark H. Stevens, Hall Staples, Henry Kalloek, Josiah Moulton, Edward Anderson, Ebenezer Moulton, Sewell Boody, P. Jordan & Jefferson Mabry, Charles W. Harding, William Smith, Edmund Boody, Fredrick Smith, Samuel Elder, Hiram C. Loveitt, Joseph W. Parker, John Goodale, David Purinton, John & N. Anthoine, Enoch White, Sumner Waterhouse.

“At a meeting held June 15, 1840, the following proceedings were had. Viz:

“The meeting was called to order by James Loveitt.

“Chose James Loveitt, Moderator.

“Chose Thomas L. Smith, Clerk.

“Chose William Silla Treasurer.

“Chose James Loveitt, Ezra Brown, Jr., Chas. E. Purinton, William Silla and Edward Anderson a committee to superintend the building of a meeting-house.

“Directed the committee to purchase a site to set the house upon.

“Directed the committee to build a house thirty-eight feet wide, and forty-eight feet long, with posts seventeen feet high.

“Voted, to build the house with belfry, steeple, dome and spire.

“Directed the committee to finish the house in such a manner as they in their judgment may think proper.

“Directed the committee to assess on the owners of shares a tax equal to twenty five dollars on each share, to be paid in four equal installments, to the Treasurer, the first installment

on the first day of Sept. next, the second, the first day of Oct. the third, on the first day of Nov., the fourth, the first day of Dec. next."

Agreeably to the foregoing votes and directions, the committee at once purchased a lot on which to build the meeting-house at Little Falls, of William E. Brown, for the sum of one hundred dollars, said lot being more particularly described in Brown's deed to the company, "and said committee have also caused a meeting-house to be built and finished in conformity to the foregoing votes, said house containing fifty pews. The committee estimated the whole cost of the meeting-house and lot at fifteen hundred dollars."

Their book of records contains the following notes in the handwriting of Thomas L. Smith, then Clerk of the Society.

"The Universalist Meeting-house in South Windham was raised September 1, 1840. The frame, without the belfry, was raised in three hours and ten minutes; the belfry in two hours. No accident occurred. Prayer was made by Rev. Leander Hussey. The company separated highly gratified after partaking of a colation, and listning to the performance of several Anthems on the floor of the meeting house, under the direction of Edwin W. Quimby of Westbrook. Samuel Elder was the master framer. The meeting house was dedicated to public worship May 12, 1841. Rev. George Bates preached the dedication sermon. Among the clergymen present were Zenas Thompson, Leander Hussey and Henry H. Baker."

On May 22, 1841, the committee sold at auction the following pews:

		\$	ets.
"No. 2.	To Ezra Brown,	for	32.50
" 5.	" William Silla,	"	40.50
" 7.	" Ebenezer Moulton,	"	35.50
" 9.	" Thomas Bodge, Jr.,	"	35.50
" 11.	" Samuel Elder,	"	39.00
" 13.	" Charles Loveitt,	"	47.25
" 15.	" Ezra Brown, Jr.,	"	48.00
" 17.	" Henry Kollock,	"	44.50
" 19.	" Daniel Libby, Jr.,	"	35.75
" 21.	" David Silla, (1½ pew),	"	16.75

No. 24.	To Hiram C. Loveitt,	for 32.00
“ 25.	“ David Purinton,	“ 35.00
“ 20.	“ Sewell Boody,	“ 36.00
“ 18.	“ Josiah Moulton,	“ 35.50
“ 16.	“ James Loveitt,	“ 48.00
“ 14.	“ Charles W. Harding,	“ 36.25
“ 31.	“ Mark Knight,	“ 25.00
“ 12.	“ William Silla,	“ 36.00
“ 10.	“ Freeman Harding,	“ 38.75
“ 8.	“ J. & J. Parker,	“ 35.50
“ 6.	“ Mark H. Stevens,	“ 31.12 $\frac{1}{2}$
“ 45.	“ Sumner & Gardiner Waterhouse,	“ 31.50
“ 43.	“ Josiah Freeman,	“ 37.50
“ 41.	“ John Goodale,	“ 38.00
“ 39.	“ Wm. & Fredrick Smith,	“ 37.50
“ 37.	“ Charles E. Purinton,	“ 37.00
“ 35.	“ Jeff. Mabry & G. W. Tukey,	“ 32.50
“ 33.	“ Edward Anderson,	“ 32.50
“ 27.	“ J. Frink & E. Libby,	“ 31.50
“ 30.	“ John Webb,	“ 36.75
“ 32.	“ John Webb, Jr.,	“ 35.50
“ 34.	“ G. & N. Harding,	“ 35.25
“ 36.	“ Stephen W. Freeman,	“ 37.50
“ 38.	“ Hall Staples,	“ 44.00
“ 40.	“ Edward Anderson,	“ 47.00
“ 42.	“ Joshua Hanson,	“ 44.50
“ 44.	“ Thomas L. Smith,	“ 36.00
“ 46.	“ Strong Cram,	“ 32.00
“ 50.	“ Richard & D. W. Dole,	“ 41.00
“ 49.	“ Thomas Webb,	“ 20.00
“ 47.	“ Enoch White,	“ 20.00.”

At a meeting of the proprietors held Feb. 1, 1851, the following pews were sold, Viz.:

“No. 14.	To Jonathan Hanson,	for \$14.00
“ 6.	“ John Frink,	“ 11.00
“ 26.	“ Mathias Taylor, (since sold to Johnson K. Allen)	“ 10.00
$\frac{1}{2}$ of No. 21	to Mr. D. P. Caswell,	“ 5.00.”

No. 6 was formerly sold to Mark H. Stevens and No. 14 to

Charles W. Harding, neither of which were paid for, and the title reverted to the proprietors.

Their first pastor was Rev. Leander Hussey, but the records of the society give no information as to when he came here or how long he remained as pastor; neither do we know positively who his successor in the pastoral office was, but we think it was the Rev. William Bartlett who was here in 1842-3. Later came Revs. ——— Goldsmith, ———, Mass., Henry H. Baker, and others whose names are now forgotten, none of whom remained for any great length of time.

During the early years of its history, this Society was prosperous and maintained weekly services for several years, which were attended by large congregations of the most influential citizens of Windham and vicinity. In the course of time, however, a reaction took place, their meetings were suspended, and their meeting-house unoccupied except for an occasional service for many years.

Among the ministers who, at rare intervals, visited the Society and held a few meetings were William A. Drew, George W. Quimby, and H. J. Bradbury.

In 1871, Rev. S. S. Fletcher of Exeter, N. H. came to South Windham and preached several times to the entire satisfaction of the Society; and, at the annual meeting held January 6, 1872, it was

“*Voted*, that S. S. Fletcher be hired on each alternate Sabbath for one year.”

Rev. Mr. Fletcher first came to South Windham in the fall of 1871 and delivered a course of lectures on phrenology and, while here, preached to the Universalist people a few times. He gave so much satisfaction that he was invited to fill the vacant pulpit, which invitation he accepted according to the foregoing vote.

He was an exceedingly eloquent and enthusiastic speaker, and that his ministrations were well received is confirmed by the following entry in their records, under date of Jan. 1, 1873:

“The past year has been one noted for the prosperity of our Society; Brother S. S. Fletcher of Exeter New Hampshire, has supplied our pulpit on each alternate Sabbath for 15 dollars

per Sabbath, and the Treasurer has his receipt in full payment. The Sabbath School has been highly pleased with their Superintendent, J. O. Winship, Esq. Teachers and pupils interested, bills all paid. The Association met here in Oct. Bro. Gibbs, Bro. Bicknell, of Portland, present, and Bros. Thompson and Bradbury."

Mr. Fletcher closed his engagement with the Society in December, 1872, and we find the following entry, under date of Dec. 27, 1873:

"The Universalist Society has had no settled pastor. They have employed this year, the following named Preachers, Viz: Rev. William A. Drew of Augusta, Rev. Anson Titus of Gloucester, Rev. Anson Titus of Gloucester, Rev. ——— McKinney of Bridgton, Rev. ——— McKinney of Bridgton, Rev. O. G. Woodbury of Salem, N. H., Rev. ——— Lincoln of Boston, Rev. G. W. Bicknell of Portland, Rev. G. W. Bicknell of Portland, Rev. G. W. Quimby of Augusta, Rev. ——— Tucker of Biddeford, Rev. G. W. Bicknell of Portland, Rev. G. W. Bicknell of Portland. During the year 1874, the following named clergymen supplied the pulpit, Viz: Rev. George Bicknell, eight Sabbaths, Rev. Dr. George W. Quimby, one and Rev. Mr. McKinney, one."

The next information we find on the records in regard to preaching in the meeting-house was, in 1876, when they appear to have had services several times between May 26th and Oct. 17th of that year. The ministers were: Rev. O. H. Davis, who was there on three Sabbaths; Rev. B. H. Davis, one Sabbath; and Rev. George W. Bicknell and Rev. G. M. Bodge, each three Sabbaths.

On Jan. 6, 1883, at the annual meeting, it was

"*Voted*, to instruct the Finance Committee to engage Rev. C. A. Hayden to preach every other Sunday afternoon through the summer of 1883, at ten dollars per Sunday."

In accordance with the foregoing vote, the services of Mr. Hayden were obtained, and he supplied the pulpit through that summer.

We find that these were apparently the last services held until 1891, when the clerk notes,

“We have had preaching, occasionally, by Rev. E. W. Weber and others.”

In January, 1893, the Rev. F. L. Payson, then pastor of the Universalist church in Westbrook, was hired to preach here every Sunday afternoon, which he did until Jan. 21, 1894. Mr. Payson was an ideal pastor and was greatly beloved by the people of South Windham. During his pastorate a church of ten members was organized, which held its first communion July 23, 1893.

On the records we find the following entry, signed by F. H. Freeman, Clerk of the Society:

“I would like to say that the ladies' circle held a very successful sale and fair on Christmas week last, netting about \$170. In the summer of 1893, we repaired the church, building the spire and dome all over new, clapboarding the back end, painted it one coat outside, painted and papered the inside, whitewashed the ceiling, bought a new carpet and drapery curtains, the circle paying some \$300 toward the expenses.”

Rev. Mr. Payson was succeeded by Rev. George E. Leighton, who preached his first sermon as pastor of the church, on Jan. 28, 1894. He remained with this people until Dec. 22, 1895, when he resigned and went to other fields of labor.

The next pastor was Rev. Thomas Payne, who came here from Rumford, Me., and on May 3, 1896, assumed the pastoral care of the church. He remained here until April 25, 1897. He was also at that time pastor of the Universalist Church at Westbrook. After his resignation here he continued to preach at Westbrook and also supplied at South Portland, but soon afterwards went to Massachusetts as pastor of a church.

From this time, for several years, they had no stated preaching, and the meeting-house was unoccupied except occasionally.

In 1907, Rev. William H. Gould, pastor of the Church of the Messiah in Portland, assumed the pastoral care of the church at South Windham. Mr. Gould was an eloquent preacher, a liberal, broad-minded, and genial man, and the church enjoyed a season of prosperity under his ministrations. Rev. Fenwick Leavitt supplies the pulpit at present.

On Oct. 22, 1908, a fine bell weighing rather more than twelve hundred pounds was placed in the belfry of the church and was rung the first time, on Sunday, Oct. 31, 1908. It was purchased by contributions from all classes of citizens and is the first and only church bell in the village.

THE SECOND ADVENTIST SOCIETY

The founder of this religious denomination was William Miller, who, according to his life published in 1841, was born in Pittsfield, Mass., Feb. 15, 1782.

When he was four years of age, his father removed to Hampton, Washington County, New York. The country was then new, and his means of education, until he was nine years old, were very small. His mother, however, taught him to read, so that, when he was sent to the common school, he could read in the Bible, Psalter, and an old hymn book, which, at that time, constituted the whole of his father's library.

He appears to have attended school from his ninth to his fourteenth year and was regarded as a good scholar in the branches then taught.

At the age of twenty-two, he was married and settled in Poultney, Vt., where he became acquainted with the deistical writings of Voltaire, Hume, Paine, and others of a like nature. He studied them carefully and became a professed deist.

When the War of 1812 broke out, he received a captain's commission in the United States Army and served until June 25, 1815, when the war closed. He then moved to Low Hampton, where, in 1816, he was converted from deism to the Christian faith and united with the Baptist Church in that place.

After a careful study of the Bible, he became convinced that it should be understood strictly in its literal sense; and also that most of the prophecies were yet to be fulfilled; hence, by a course of mathematical calculations based mainly on the books of Daniel, Ezekiel, and Revelations, he claimed that the second coming of Christ would take place in April, 1843. So well grounded were his convictions in the truth of this theory, that, in 1833, he began to give public lectures on the subject. In the course of these he visited several New England cities and villages, among others Portland, where he delivered a course of

lectures in the Casco Street Christian Baptist Church, and many were converted to the new faith. This was in March, 1840.

Mr. Miller lived to old age and died in the faith; but the date of his death we have not been able to ascertain.

The first appearance of his followers in Windham was in the winter of 1841-2, when two young men, John and Henry Pearson of Portland, converts of Mr. Miller, came here by invitation of the late Josiah Little, who had become interested in the doctrine. Their first meetings were held in the old Free Will Baptist meeting-house at Horse Beef (now Mallison Falls), and afterwards in schoolhouses and private dwellings. These men were young, intelligent, and of a most pleasing address and persuasive eloquence; hence there were soon a considerable number of individuals, who were ready to adopt the doctrine they so ably expounded. The Pearson brothers remained here nearly all winter and, at times, were assisted in their work by Andrew Abbott, a carpenter, Gardiner Rich, a shoemaker, a Mr. Varnum, and a big burly old man named Harmon, all of Portland.

In the spring of 1842, the excitement in a measure subsided, but the seed had been sown in good ground and bore fruit that grew and flourished among a certain class. Josiah Little, John Bodge, Jonathan Stevens, Joseph Parker, Andrew Bodge, Elijah Emery, Charles Walker, and Benjamin Hooper, with their families, became professed believers in the new order of things.

In the fall of 1842, these men from Portland, reinforced by several other preachers, returned to Windham and held meetings, in which they urged their hearers to be in readiness for the last day, which, according to Mr. Miller's calculations, was to be April 24th, 1843. The believers waited in confident expectation of its fulfillment at the appointed time, but April came and went, and day and night succeeded each other, as they had from the beginning of creation, to the great disappointment of the believers generally.

A few in Windham and other places did not lose their faith, but expected the great event to take place at any time; others argued that the "Day of Grace" had passed, or in other words, that Christ had closed his mediatorial work, and that henceforth none would receive pardon for sin. These were known as the

“Shut Door Party,” and they claimed to be the chosen few who would live to witness the Lord’s second coming.

These all died in the faith, not having received the promise, but fervently hoped for it and continually looked forward to its fulfillment.

Many of their descendants, however, have kept alive the faith they inherited from their ancestors, but modified in some respects; and, at the present writing (1910), there is in Windham an active and prosperous body of Second Adventist believers.

In 1872, a free meeting-house was erected near the residence of the late Dea. Hiram Chase, which, at first, was occupied by the Adventists and General Baptists. The latter society having become extinct in this vicinity, the house has been occupied for several years by the former society.

In June, 1886, a church body was organized, consisting of the believers in this vicinity. They have no settled pastor, but Rev. Alonzo R. Stevens, a resident minister of the denomination, supplies the pulpit part of the time, and they are often visited by preachers from other places, so that services are held there almost every Sabbath throughout the year.

CHAPTER VI

DIVISIONS OF THE COMMON LANDS. DISPUTED BOUNDARY. INCORPORATION OF THE TOWN. POOR LAWS. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE TOWN

It will be remembered that the first division of common land in Windham consisted of sixty-three ten-acre lots called the "home lots;" but, on July 4, 1735, the Proprietors at a meeting voted among other things, that

"Each Home Lot have ten acres more of Land added to it on the other side of the Main Road at the front of sd Lots, and to correctly measure on the same lines and the same Breadth as they will be when altered according to the foregoing vote, and the sd addition to be accepted by and Divided among the several Propters of the Lots which are opposite to them."

The "foregoing vote" referred to was to correct an error of the surveyor in laying out the original lots. Accordingly these lots were laid out, but so far as we can ascertain, were never regarded as a separate division and were not entered on the Proprietors' Records. This addition made the home lots one mile long and ten rods wide.

The next information we find in regard to the common lands was on March 1, 1739, when, at a Proprietors' meeting, it was

"*Voted*, that there be a further Division of the Common Land.

"*Voted*, that there be an hundred Acres of Land laid out to each (Home) Lott. Each of sd Lotts to bound on Presumscot River, in proportion as near as can be, and lay out suitable roads through the same, from the Main Road at the head of the Home Lotts, in the most convenient manner as may be.

"*Voted*, Messrs William Goodwin & John Reed be and hereby are appointed a Comtee with full power to lay out said Lotts, taking with them a Surveyor and two Chainmen who shall be upon Oath for the faithful discharge of their trust, and that

a plan thereof be Returned to the Proprietors by the latter end of July next, in order to their proceeding in drawing said Lotts, and the Acets thereof to be laid before the Proprietors for their acceptance and payment."

At the Proprietors Meeting held Nov. 20, 1740, the committee reported that they had laid out sixty-three one hundred-acre lots as near as might be to the home lots, Viz:

"Beginning at No. 1 of the Home Lots, at the Large Pine Tree marked E. B. 1, and extending along the Main Road a little west of north, to Pleasant River."

These lots contained some of the best farming land in the township. No. 1 was afterwards known as the Ray Place and has always been regarded as especially valuable. No. 2, known first as the Osgood farm, but later owned by Josiah Little, was thought to be a choice piece of property, and was granted to William Goodwin, in satisfaction for his services as Proprietors' Clerk for many years.

These lots varied in width, according as the course of the Presumpscot River gave them a greater or less allowance in length. Thus, we find that No. 4, which embraced the lower portion of Black Brook (so called), was 122 rods wide; while No. 5, next above, was but $76\frac{1}{2}$ rods wide. Also a liberal allowance was made for brooks, rocky hills, and ponds, in the endeavor to make the lots of equal value.

The upper river lot of this division was No. 9, the northern boundary of which was Pleasant River. No. 10 was laid out on the opposite side of the Main Road, with Pleasant River as its northern boundary, and the succeeding lots were run back on the road until the home lots were again reached. No. 17 was laid out opposite No. 1 and included the farm of the late John Webb, Esq. Then a jump was made to Falmouth (now Westbrook) line, as that line was originally laid, and No. 18 was laid out there.

Succeeding lots were laid out on the back of the home lots just mentioned, Nos. 34 and 35 being bounded by Pleasant River; thus they ran back and forth on the back of the last tier of lots from the old Falmouth line to Pleasant River, until 63 lots were laid out. No. 63 was in the fourth tier of lots, counting from the Main Road, its northern boundary leaving one lot between it and the river.

William Goodwin, one of the committee, had charge of the work, and William Pote, Jun. was the surveyor. Probably Thomas Chute and William Mayberry were chainmen, and doubtless others assisted in the survey. Mr. Pote's plot and description bears date of Oct. 22, 1740, and the expense was something more than £80.

The following appears on the Proprietors' records:

"At a meeting held Dec. ye 4, 1740, Ebenezer Hawkes was chosen Moderator for said meeting.

"*Voted*, that the Platt of sixty three lotts of one hundred aeres each, adjoining on and contiguous to the home settlements of our said Township laid out by William Pote, Junr, Surveyor and two Chainmen on Oath, Oct. ye 22, 1740, and Returned to us by William Goodwin, one of the Comtee appointed to lay out the same by a vote of said proprietors passed June ye 5, 1740, Be and hereby is accepted as the Second Division of the Common Land of the said Township and that every originall Proprietor of the Home Lotts shall have one of said Lotts Assigned to him or them in severalty, To hold to such originall proprietor and to his heirs and Assigns for Ever. The said Lott to be fairly drawn according to the number set in said Platt, and Recorded to each Originall Right By Butts and Bounds, in the Proprietors' Book of Records, which shall be sufficient for Ever to determine each particular Proprietors' property in the Lands aforesaid."

These lots were drawn according to the above vote, the same day, as appears from the further record:

"The sixty-three one hundred-acre Lotts adjoining on and contiguous to the Home Settlements of said Township, laid out by William Pote, Jun., and two Chainmen on Oath, and Returned to the Proprietors by William Goodwin one of the Comtee appointed to lay out the same and by them accepted Dec. 4th, 1740.

"No. of Lot.

- | | | |
|-----|----|--------------------------------|
| No. | 1. | Draw to Capt. Benjamin Hendly. |
| " | 2. | Allowed to William Goodwin. |
| " | 3. | Drawn to Thomas Frothingham. |
| " | 4. | " " John Felton. |
| " | 5. | " " the Ministerial Right. |

No.	6.	Drawn to	Samuel Stacey.
"	7.	"	" Thomas Chute.
"	8.	"	" Francis Bowden.
"	9.	"	" William Maberry.
"	10.	"	" Giles Ireamy.
"	11.	"	" Nathaniel Evans.
"	12.	"	" Capt. John Stacey.
"	13.	"	" John Bailey.
"	14.	"	" Nathaniel Cogswell.
"	15.	"	" John Reed.
"	16.	"	" Mr. Edward Holyoke.
"	17.	"	" William Majory.
"	18.	"	" Jeremiah Allen.
"	19.	"	" Ebenezer Hawkes, Junr.
"	20.	"	" Capt. Joseph Smithurst.
"	21.	"	" James Skinner, Esq.
"	22.	"	" Samuel Brimblecome.
"	23.	"	" William Ingalls.
"	24.	"	" Capt. Andrew Tueker.
"	25.	"	" Jedediah Blaney.
"	26.	"	" Joseph Griffin.
"	27.	"	" James Perryman.
"	28.	"	" Moses Calley.
"	29.	"	" Samel Lee.
"	30.	"	" Thomas Bartlett.
"	31.	"	" Nathaniel Bartlett.
"	32.	"	" Robert Hooper.
"	33.	"	" Richard Reed.
"	34.	"	" Isaac Turner.
"	35.	"	" Ebenezer Stacey.
"	36.	"	" Abraham Howard, Esq.
"	37.	"	" Joseph Sweet.
"	38.	"	" Jonathan Proctor.
"	39.	"	" Joseph Blaney, Esq.
"	40.	"	" Joseph Gallison.
"	41.	"	" Benjamin Dodge.
"	42.	"	" Isaac Mansfield.
"	43.	"	" Michael Bowden.
"	44.	"	" The School Right.
"	45.	"	" Calley Wright.

No. 46.	Drawn to	John Homan.
“ 47.	“	“ Rev. Mr. Pigot.
“ 48.	“	“ Benja James.
“ 49.	“	“ James Pierson.
“ 50.	“	“ James Sharrar.
“ 51.	“	“ The first settled Minister.
“ 52.	“	“ Capt. Peter Coleman.
“ 53.	“	“ Richard Dana.
“ 54.	“	“ Robert Bull.
“ 55.	“	“ Capt. Robert Parramore.
“ 56.	“	“ Nathan Bowden.
“ 57.	“	“ Ebenezer Hawkes.
“ 58.	“	“ Coln John Palmer.
“ 59.	“	“ John Oulton, Esq.
“ 60.	“	“ Nicholas Edgecombe.
“ 61.	“	“ Humphrey Deverux.
“ 62.	“	“ Joseph Howard.
“ 63.	“	“ Thomas Wood.”

Nothing more was done in regard to the common lands in New Marblehead until Aug. 1, 1760, when, at a Proprietors' meeting, it was

“*Voted*, that there be a further Division of the Common Land in the Township.”

This was carried into effect, and the surveyor's report was returned to the Proprietors, on January 26, 1763.

In his history of the town, Thomas L. Smith, Esq., gives the number of these lots as 126; but, according to the Proprietors' records, they numbered 140.

The report of the surveyor, as it appears on the records, is as follows:

“To Nathan Bowen, Jeremiah Lee & Isaac Mansfield, Esqrs., A Committee of the Proprietors of the Common Land of Windham, in the County of Cumberland, Gentm Pursuant to your order to me in September last I repaired to that place, and with the assistance of William Stinchfield, Benj. Moody & others as Chainmen, I have laid out on the Common Land one hundred and forty Lotts of one hundred acres each, Exclusive of Water, and have numbered the same from one to one hundred and forty,

according to the plan herewith presented, which several Lotts are Butted and Bounded as they are particularly set forth in the following Book.

“Marblehead January 26, 1763, per me Joseph Noyes, Surveyor.

“A copy entered on Record by order of the Committee, per me William Goodwin, Clerk of the Propers.”

These lots were laid out at the head of the first division of hundred-acre lots, having Pleasant River as their southern boundary, and extended back and forth from the Presumpscot River to Gray line and northerly until the required number was made up. They were disposed of by lot, as will be seen by a reference to the old records:

“Lot No.	1.	Was Drawn to the	Proprietors.
“ “	2.	“ “ “ “	Proprietors.
“ “	3.	“ “ “ “	Proprietors.
“ “	4.	“ “ “ “	Proprietors.
“ “	5.	“ “ “ “	Proprietors.
“ “	6.	“ “ “ “	Proprietors.
“ “	7.	“ “ “ “	Proprietors.
“ “	8.	“ “ “ “	Proprietors.
“ “	9.	“ “ “ “	Proprietors.
“ “	10.	“ “ “ “	Proprietors.
“ “	11.	“ “ “ “	Proprietors.
“ “	12.	“ “ “ “	Proprietors.
“ “	13.	“ “ “ “	John Reed.
“ “	14.	“ “ “ “	Isaac Turner.
“ “	15.	“ “ “ “	James Pierson.
“ “	16.	Drawn to	Moses Calley.
“ “	17.	“ “	Francis Bowden.
“ “	18.	“ “	Joseph Griffin.
“ “	19.	“ “	George Pigot.
“ “	20.	“ “	Richard Reed.
“ “	21.	“ “	Jeremiah Allen.
“ “	22.	“ “	Joseph Gallison.
“ “	23.	“ “	Abraham Howard.
“ “	24.	“ “	Joseph Smithurst.
“ “	25.	“ “	The School Lott, in Lieu of No. 44.
“ “	26.	“ “	James Sharrar.

Lot No.	27.	Was Drawn	Ebenezer Hawkes.
" "	28.	" "	John Palmer.
" "	29.	" "	Benjamin Dodge.
" "	30.	" "	Joseph Swett.
" "	31.	" "	The Proprietors.
" "	32.	" "	John Homan.
" "	33.	" "	James Perriman.
" "	34.	" "	Joseph Blaney, Esq.
" "	35.	" "	Benjamin James.
" "	36.	" "	Robert Hooper, Esq.
" "	37.	" "	Robert Bull.
" "	38.	" "	John Stacey.
" "	39.	" "	Calley Wright.
" "	40.	" "	Jonathan Proctor.
" "	41.	" "	Abraham Howard, Esq.
" "	42.	" "	Robert Parramore.
" "	43.	" "	to the Ministry.
" "	44.	" "	Humphrey Deverux.
" "	45.	" "	Ebenezer Stacey.
" "	46.	" "	Isaac Mansfield.
" "	47.	" "	Nathaniel Cogswell.
" "	48.	" "	Joseph Howard.
" "	49.	" "	Nathaniel Bartlett.
" "	50.	" "	Benjamin Dodge.
" "	51.	" "	Benjamin James.
" "	52.	" "	Joseph Majory.
" "	53.	" "	Thomas Bartlett.
" "	54.	" "	First Minister.
" "	55.	" "	James Pierson.
" "	56.	" "	Michael Bowden.
" "	57.	" "	Thomas Chute.
" "	58.	" "	Joseph Gallison.
" "	59.	" "	William Goodwin.
" "	60.	" "	Samuel Lee, Esq.
" "	61.	" "	Robert Bull.
" "	62.	" "	Peter Coleman.
" "	63.	" "	Calley Wright.
" "	64.	" "	Giles Ireamy.
" "	65.	" "	To the School.
" "	66.	" "	Nathaniel Cogswell.

Lot No.	67.	Was Drawn	The first Minister.
" "	68.	" "	William Ingalls.
" "	69.	" "	James Sharrar.
" "	70.	" "	Jedidiah Blaney.
" "	71.	" "	Richard Reed.
" "	72.	" "	Samuel Brimblecom
" "	73.	" "	James Perriman.
" "	74.	" "	Robert Hooper, Esq
" "	75.	" "	James Skinner, Esq.
" "	76.	" "	To Proprietors.
" "	77.	" "	Nicholas Edgecombe.
" "	78.	" "	Joseph Swett.
" "	79.	" "	John Homan.
" "	80.	" "	Francis Bowden.
" "	81.	" "	Jeremiah Allen.
" "	82.	" "	William Maberry.
" "	83.	" "	Moses Calley.
" "	84.	" "	John Felton.
" "	85.	" "	Nathan Bowen.
" "	86.	" "	Peter Coleman.
" "	87.	" "	Joseph Howard.
" "	88.	" "	John Oulton, Esq.
" "	89.	" "	Edward Holyoke, Esq.
" "	90.	" "	George Pigot.
" "	91.	" "	John Felton.
" "	92.	" "	Thomas Wood.
" "	93.	" "	Ebenezer Hawkes.
" "	94.	" "	Richard Dana, Esq.
" "	95.	" "	Thomas Frothingham.
" "	96.	" "	Andrew Tucker.
" "	97.	" "	Edward Holyoke.
" "	98.	" "	Joseph Smithurst.
" "	99.	" "	Nathaniel Evans.
" "	100.	" "	Joseph Griffin.
" "	101.	" "	Ebenezer Hawkes, Jun.
" "	102.	" "	Benjamin Hendly.
" "	103.	" "	To the Ministry.
" "	104.	" "	To the School.
" "	105.	" "	Samuel Brimblecome.
" "	106.	" "	Thomas Wood.

Lot No.	107.	Was	Drawn	Isaac Mansfield.
" "	108.	" "	" "	Thomas Bartlett.
" "	109.	" "	" "	Benjamin Hendly.
" "	110.	" "	" "	Richard Dana, Esq.
" "	111.	" "	" "	Joseph Majory.
" "	112.	" "	" "	Nathaniel Bartlett.
" "	113.	" "	" "	Samuel Stacey.
" "	114.	" "	" "	Nathan Bowen, Esq.
" "	115.	" "	" "	Humphrey Deverux.
" "	116.	" "	" "	Nathaniel Evans.
" "	117.	" "	" "	Thomas Chute.
" "	118.	" "	" "	Giles Iremey.
" "	119.	" "	" "	Isaac Turner.
" "	120.	" "	" "	Joseph Blaney, Esq.
" "	121.	" "	" "	Andrew Tucker.
" "	122.	" "	" "	Joseph Skinner.
" "	123.	" "	" "	William Goodwin.
" "	124.	" "	" "	Nicholas Edgecome.
" "	125.	" "	" "	William Maberry.
" "	126.	" "	" "	Samuel Lee, Esq.
" "	127.	" "	" "	Jedidiah Blaney.
" "	128.	" "	" "	Thomas Frothingham.
" "	129.	" "	" "	Robert Parramore.
" "	130.	" "	" "	Ebenezer Stacey.
" "	131.	" "	" "	Ebenezer Hawkes, Jun.
" "	132.	" "	" "	William Ingalls.
" "	133.	" "	" "	John Stacey.
" "	134.	" "	" "	Michael Bowden.
" "	135.	" "	" "	Samuel Stacey.
" "	136.	" "	" "	John Palmer.
" "	137.	" "	" "	Jonathan Proctor.
" "	138.	" "	" "	John Reed.
" "	139.	" "	" "	John Oulton, Esq.
" "	140.	" "	" "	To the Proprietors."

The foregoing is a correct list of the one hundred and forty one hundred-acre lots taken from the Proprietors' "Book of Records," from which we learn that fifteen of these lots were drawn to or retained by the Proprietors, in their corporate capacity.

From their records we find that, previous to this, they had admitted twelve persons as settlers in the township, and their agreement with the new comers, which is duly entered on the records, is as follows:

“The Covenant or Agreement with twelve persons admitted to settle in the Township.

“This Indenture made the Twenty Seventh Day of September Anno Domini One Thousand Seven hundred and Sixty-two, By and between the Proprietors of Windham in the County of Cumberland and Province of Massachusetts Bay in New England, by their Committee, Nathan Bowen, Jeremiah Lee and Isaac Mansfield all of Marblehead in the County of Essex and Province aforesaid, Esquires, Specially authorized and Impowered by said Proprietors for and in behalf of them, the said Proprietors, to make this agreement, On the one part And Benjamin Wait, Joseph Noyes, Nathaniel Crudeford, John Crocket, Joshua Crocket, Charles Lord, Benj. Moody, John Miller and Jethrow Starbird all of Falmouth in the County of Cumberland and Daniel Crocket, and William Stinchfield of Windham in the County aforesaid and Joseph Stanhope of Sudbury in the County of Middlesex, and each of them on the other part. Witnesseth the following agreement, Viz: They, the Proprietors aforesaid, by their committee aforesaid, covenant, promise and agree to and with the said Benjamin, Joseph, Nathaniel, John, Joshua, Charles, Benjamin, John, Jethrow, Daniel, William and Joseph and each of them for the considerations and upon the considerations hereinafter expressed that they the said Proprietors shall and will at their own cost and charge lay out or cause to be laid out within thirty days from the date hereof twelve lots of land, of the common and undivided lands of said Town of Windham, each containing one hundred acres, to be laid out in the middle of the two next ranges of hundred acre lots adjoining to the last range of hundred acre lots already laid out, and after said lots are so laid out and numbered that they shall be divided among the said Benjamin, Joseph, Nathaniel, John, Joshua, Charles, Benjamin, John, Jethrow, Daniel, William and Joseph By lot, to be drawn by them and that each person's name and the number of the lot he draws as aforesaid, shall be entered in their, the said Proprietors' Book of Records and that entitles the drawer to the

lot he so draws, and at the expiration of three years from the date hereof upon performance of the conditions hereinafter mentioned. That each and every one of the above named persons, his or their Heirs, Executors and Administrators shall have a good warranty deed from the said Proprietors, of the lott he draws as aforesaid, To have and to hold the same to him or them and his or their Heirs forever. And in case any of the above mentioned persons fail in the performance of the conditions hereinafter mentioned it shall not prejudice any of them that do not, and all that do not with respect to their particuar lott shall have the benefit of this agreement. And in consideration of the premises the above named Benjamin, Jos., Nathaniel, John, Joshua, Charles, Benjamin, John, Jethrow, Daniel, William and Joseph, Each of them for himself his heirs Executors and Administrators, Covenant, agrees and promises to and with the Proprietors aforesaid, by their Committee aforesaid, That he or they his heirs Executors or Administrators, shall and will within the space of thirty days after it shall be laid out and divided by lott as aforesaid, enter upon the lott which falleth to him, and within three years from the date hereof clear seven acres of his said lott, build a house of seventeen feet square at least and settle a family upon it. And each of the above named twelve persons doth further covenant as aforesaid with the Proprietors as aforesaid to pay for his lott of land that falleth to him by lot as aforesaid: One hundred dollars in one year from the date hereof without interest, or if he do not pay at or before the expiration of said year he will allow interest for that sum until he does pay it.

“And in witness of the above written agreement the Proprietors aforesaid by their committee aforesaid as also the above named Benjamin, Joseph, Nathaniel, John, Joshua, Charles, Benjamin, John, Jethrow, Daniel, William and Joseph, and each of them for himself, his heirs, Executors and Administrators, have hereunto interchangably sett their hands and seals the Day and Year above written.

“Sign’d Seal’d and	BENJAMIN WAIT,	[SEAL]
Deliv’d in the presence of	JOSEPH NOYES,	[SEAL]
Joseph Noyes, Tho. Smith,	NATHANIEL CRUDDIFORD,	[SEAL]
Jun.	his	
	JOHN X CROCKET,	[SEAL]
	mark	

"Sign'd Seal'd and Deliv'd by Benj. Moody in the presence of John Hig- ginson, Edmund Kimball.	JOSHUA CROCKET,	[SEAL]
	CHARLES LORD,	[SEAL]
	BENJAMIN MOODY,	[SEAL]
	JOHN MILLER,	[SEAL]
	his	
	JETHROW X STARBORD,	[SEAL]
	mark	
	WILLIAM STINCHFIELD,	[SEAL]
	his	
	DANIEL X CROCKET,	[SEAL]
mark		
JOSEPH STANHOPE,	[SEAL]	

"A true copy

WILLIAM GOODWIN, Clerk.

The last division of the common lands in Windham consisted of sixty-three seventy-acre lots. They adjoined the last division of one hundred-acre lots and were bounded westerly by Sebago Lake, northerly by Raymond line, easterly by Gray line, and southerly by the aforesaid hundred-acre lots.

THE DISPUTED BOUNDARY AND ITS FINAL SETTLEMENT. PETITION
FOR AND ACT OF INCORPORATION

Boundary lines have been a fruitful source of trouble in all the history of our race. Not only do we find this to be a fact as regards nations, but even individuals and insignificant townships are sometimes engaged for years in a controversy over a few acres of comparatively worthless territory, the actual value of which is less than the cost of an adjustment.

The settlers of New Marblehead found themselves confronted by a boundary dispute at the very outset. It will be remembered that the surveyor's report says, "We began at a place called Saeripy, in Presumpscot River." His reason for beginning at that point was probably caused by the somewhat ambiguous language of the grant or through ignorance of the true line of ancient Falmouth. However, no sooner was his report accepted by the Great and General Court and the grant confirmed to the Proprietors of New Marblehead, than the inhabitants of Falmouth, which then included the present cities

of Portland and Westbrook, and also what is now the town of Falmouth, claimed the land from the point of the survey to Inkhorn Brook and forthwith served the Proprietors of New Marblehead with a notice to quit, on which notice they appear to have taken no action for sometime.

The first notice we find concerning the matter recorded in the Proprietors' book was, on Aug. 25, 1735, when it was

“*Voted*, that the affair of the Boundary lines between the Tract of Land and the Towns of Falmouth and North Yarmouth be deferred till further Consideration.”

But the trouble was by no means settled by this off-hand action, so, at a Proprietors' meeting held on Dec. 11, 1735, the subject again came up for discussion, and it was

“*Voted*, that the Great and General Court be petitioned for the Effectual Establishing the Bounds and line between the Towns of Falmouth and North Yarmouth and the Tract of Land granted to the Proprs or Grantees.

“*Voted*, that the Present Comtee Viz: John Oulton, Esq., Abraham Howard, Esq., Joseph Blaney, Esq., Mr. Nathan Bowen and William Goodwin be and hereby are Inpowered in the name and behalf of the Proprs or Grantees to Petition the Great and General Court to appoint some suitable persons to Establish & settle the Boundary line between sd Tract of Land and the head line of Falmouth and North Yarmouth, and that the same may be forwarded as soon as may be.”

Apparently, nothing was done in regard to the matter at the time, and, on Sept. 1st, the Proprietors passed a similar vote, of which no notice was taken.

The boundary line thus remained an open question until June 5, 1761, when the Proprietors again

“*Voted*, that Messrs. Nathan Bowen, John Wight, and John Ingalls, or any two of them be a Comtee to Prefer a Petition to the Great and General Court (now sitting) to order the settling of the boundary lines betwixt this Town and the Towns of Falmouth and North Yarmouth, and settle the same.”

This committee attended to their duty, with the result that, after mature deliberation, the Court passed the following act on November 26th, 1761. It is called

“The Settlement of the Bounds Betwixt the Town of Falmouth and this Township.

“In Council November 26, 1761.

“Upon the petition of Nathan Bowen and others, Grantees of a Township called New Marblehead in the County of Cumberland and the report of a committee of the General Court, thereupon *Resolved* and *Ordered* that the bounds between the said Township of New Marblehead and the Towns of Falmouth and North Yarmouth, be as follows, Viz: Beginning at a White Rock, by the waterside in Casco Bay, and running northwest ninety five rods to the stump of a red oak tree which was formerly marked F, and from thence northwest on the line between the Town of Falmouth and North Yarmouth, eight miles to a pine tree marked F, for the northeast corner of the said Town of Falmouth, and from thence and the line between said town of Falmouth and the said town of New Marblehead to run on a straight line, to come fifteen rods eastward of a brook called Inkhorn Brook, below the mouth of said brook where it enters into Presumpscot River, To run again from said pine tree back on the line of Falmouth ninety five rods to the southeast corner of North Yarmouth being a stake; and from thence northeast three miles on the bounds between North Yarmouth and New Marblehead to the line of New Boston, and that the line between New Marblehead and the Towns of Falmouth and North Yarmouth be fixed and established as before mentioned.

“Sent down for concurrence.

A. OLIVER, Sec.

“In the House of Representatives, Nov. 27, 1761. Read and Concurred.

JANE OTIS, Speaker.

“Consented to,

FRANCIS BERNARD.

“Copy Ex. pér

IN. COTTON, Dep. Secry.

“A true Copy attest,

WILLIAM GOODWIN, Clerk.”

Thus this troublesome affair was finally settled without the intervention of armed forces by either party, which, as an old

tradition relates, was at one time threatened; and although Windham lost a large tract of territory, the inhabitants accepted the award of the General Court like true and loyal citizens, and peace and prosperity have reigned along our borders since that far off year, 1761.

The next move on the part of the Proprietors of New Marblehead was to have the township incorporated, and we find that, at a meeting held on June 5, 1760, it was

“*Voted*, that Messrs. Nathan Bowen, John Wight and John Ingalls, or any two of them, be a Comtee to Prefer a Petition to the Great and General Court, (now sitting) Praying that they would please to Incorporate the Inhabitants of said Township into a Town or District, and that the Grant of said Township may be Confirmed to the Grantees, or their heirs, or to such Grantees as have fulfilled the Conditions of the Grant.”

Accordingly, the committee above-named presented the following petition:

“Province of Massachusetts Bay in New England.

“To his Excellency Francis Bernard, Esq., Governor in Chief. To the Honble his Majesties Council and House of Representatives of said Province.

“Humbly Sheweth The Grantees of a Township Called New Marblehead in the County of Cumberland, That in Obedience to the Order of this Honble Court in October A.D. 1758, they sent to said Township Messrs. John Wight and Samuel Turner with orders to take an Exaet Account of the State of sd Township, and the Progress made by each Grantee towards a Settlement, who made Report upon Oath, which was laid before this Honble Court, whereby it appears that twenty nine of the Grantees have settled Families there. The other Grantees tho, all of them (but No. 4 Drawn by George Pigot) have cleared Land on their Respective Lotts, have not settled Families there, By which neglect, the few families there have been Exposed to great Difficulties. That this small settlement have for many years past dwelt there without any Settled Gospel Ministry or any Civil Government among them. That the Grantees find it necessary that a further Division of a Lott of one hundred acre Lotts be laid out there, which cant be effected with any degree

of certainty until they Obtain a settlement of the boundary lines betwixt said Grant and the Towns of Falmouth and North Yarmouth on which they join; which they apprehend cannot be Effected but by the aid of this Honble Court. Wherefore the said Grantees Humbly pray your Excellency and this Honble Court.

“First: That the twenty nine Settled numbers, be Confirmed to the Respective Grantees and their heirs, and the Non Settlers be Compelled, as soon as may be, to Complete their Settlement.

“Second. That the said Boundary Line may be ordered, and

“Third. That the Inhabitants there may be Incorporated into some form of Government, and as the Original Home Lotts were laid out but ten acres (to make the Settlement more Complete and Defencible) which has greatly hurt and Discouraged the said Settlement, Your Petitioners now pray that the Non Settlers may be Compelled to settle on said ten acre Lotts, each of them having an hundred acre Lott adjoining to the said Home Lotts, already laid out, which will better suit them and serve the Township in general.

“All of which is Submitted by your Excellency and Honors Most Humble Servants.

NATHAN BOWEN,
JOHN WIGHT,
JOHN INGALLS.

“And the said Comtee beg leave to further Inform your Excellency and Honors, That in the Original Grant of the said Township a Right thro the Township was Reserved for the first settled Minister. Another for the Ministry and a third for the School. The first became the Property of the Rev. Mr. Wight. Deceased, as first Minister; The Second in its present Rough and uncultivated State can be of Little use to the next Minister, at least for sometime, as the property will not be his. That the School Lott, No. 44, in the body of the 100 acre Lotts, already laid out, lays near the Centre of the said Lotts and where the settlements are most likely to be made, and therefore mos suitable for the Meeting house and Commodious for the next Min-

ister, if it be had for that purpose. Wherefore They pray That the said Grantees, or your Petitioners, their Committee, may be Impowered to transfer the said 100 acre Lott, No. 44, to the use afforesaid, saving four acres to Lay in Common for a Meeting-house, School-house, Burying place and other public use, and if your Excellency and Honors should think the Residue of the said School Rights; which will be near 300 acres, should be insufficient for that purpose, your Petitioners will take care that at their laying out the next Division a like quantity of Land shall be laid out and assigned to the said School Right as an equivalent thereto.

“All of which is Hunbly Submitted.

NATHAN BOWEN,
JOHN WIGHT,
JOHN INGALLS.”

Accompanying this petition was the following list of the 29 lots that were settled in New Marblehead in 1759, with the names of the original grantees, and also the names of those who settled them, taken by John Wight and Samuel Turner:

“LOT	ORIGINAL GRANTEE	SETTLED BY
3.	Robert Parramore	Maxwell & Mayberry
5.	Michal Bowden	Ephraim Winship
6.	Samuel Stacey, 3d	Gershom Winship
7.	Ebenezer Hawkes, Jr.	Joseph Starling
10.	Thomas Wood	John Bodge
12.	Thomas Chute	Curts Chute
16.	James Sharrar	John Manchester
19.	Joseph Majory	Thomas Mayberry
21.	John Stacey	Samuel Webb
22.	Richard Reed	Samuel Mathews
23.	John Bayley	Seth Webb
26.	James Perryman	William Mayberry
27.	Moses Calley	Richard Mayberry
30.	Nathan Bowen	John Farrow
32.	Abraham Howard	Stephen Manchester
38.	Benjamin James, Jr.	Abrm Anderson
42.	Isaac Mansfield	Thomas Chute
44.	Joseph Howard	Zerubbabel Hunniwell

46. Samuel Brimblecombe	William Elder
47. Joseph Griffin	John Stevens, Jr.
48. Joseph Smithurst	John Stevens, Senr.
49. William Ingalls	Micker Walker
51. John Felton	Hugh Crage
52. Joseph Blaney, Esq.	Thomas Bolton
53. Andrew Tucker	William Bolton
55. Nath. Evans	Robert Muckford
57. William Mabery	John Mabery
58. William Goodwin	Elezear Chase
61. Giles Ivimy	Caleb Grafton."

The following is the action of the General Court in reference to the foregoing petition:

"In Council January 8, 1761.

Read and ordered, That John Chandler, Esq., with such as the Honble Court shall join, be a Committee to take this Petition under Consideration, and Report what they judge Proper for the Court to do thereon.

"Sent down for Concurrence.

A. OLIVER, Seery.

"Read and Concurred, and Col. Clap and Major Cushing are joined in the affair.

JAMES OTIS, Speaker."

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON THE ABOVE PETITION

"The Committee to whom was referred the within Petition, humbly report as their opinion that the Rights belonging to the twenty nine persons in the annexed List be confirmed to them, their heirs and Assigns forever, and that the Plantation be Erected into a Distriet. That the other Originall Admitted Settlers, or those who hold under them, being thirty one, be allowed one year from this time to Comply with the Conditions of the Grant, and such of them as do not, their supposed share or Rights Revert to the Province, and be Disposed of as this Court shall order. That a Committee be appointed, at the charge of the petitioners, to fix and ascertain the Bounds of the Plantation adjoining the Towns of Falmouth and North

Yarmouth, They giving proper notice of their meeting for that purpose, and the School Lott, No. 44, be apportioned for the Encouragement of the next Ordained Minister among them; Reserving four acres thereof, for Erecting a Meeting-house in and for other public uses, and that previous to laying out any further division, a hundred acres of Good Land be laid out for the use of the School in Lieu of said Lott No. 44.

Per order of the Comtee

JOHN CHANDLER.

“In Council January 20th, 1761, Read and Accepted, and ordered that Richard Cutt, Esq., with such as the Honorable House shall join, be a Comtee to run the lines mentioned in said Report.

“Sent down for Concurrence.

A. OLIVER, Seery.

“In the House of Representatives January 20th, 1761, Read and Concurred, and Mr. Bradbury and Doct Sayer are joined in the affair.

“Consented to.

FRANCIS BERNARD.

“Copy Examined pr. Inc. Cotton, Dept Seery.”

Massachusetts Archives, Vol. 117, pp. 431-3.

Having at length settled all preliminaries and taken ample time for consideration, the Great and General Court granted the prayer of the Proprietors and passed the following act of Incorporation:

“Anno Regis Georgii Tertii Secundo.

[SEAL]

“An Act for Incorporating the Plantation Called New Marblehead in the County of Cumberland into a Town by the name of Windham. Whereas it is represented to this Court by the Grantees of the plantation called New Marblehead in the County of Cumberland, that the Inhabitants thereof labor under many inconveniences by their not being incorporated into and invested with the powers and privileges of a town.

Therefore, Be it enacted by the Governor, Council and House of Representatives, That the whole of the said plantation, bounded as follows Viz: Beginning at a pine tree marked F. standing Eight miles and ninety five Rods North west, from a White Rock by the Waterside in Casco Bay for the Northerly Corner of the Town of Falmouth, and from thence to run on a straight Line to come fifteen Rods to the Eastward of a Brook, called Inkhorn Brook, below the Mouth of sd Brook, where it enters into Presumpscot River. To run again from sd Pine Tree back on the Line of Falmouth ninety five Rods to the Westerly Corner of North Yarmouth, being a Stake, and from thence North East, three miles, on the back of North Yarmouth to the Line of the Township called New-Boston. Westerly on the sd Presumpscot River to a greate Pond called greate Sebago Pond, Thence North East four miles & 120 Rods, thence South East to North Yarmouth back line; Be and hereby is Erected into a Town by the name of Windham. And that the Inhabitants thereof be and hereby are invested with all the Powers, Privileges & Immunities that Towns in this Province by Law do, or may enjoy, and that Enoch Freeman Esqr be and hereby is Impowered to Issue his Warrant directed to some principal Inhabitant of sd Town requiring him to Warn the Inhabitants of sd Town qualified by Law to Vote in Town affairs to Assemble at Such time & place as he Shall appoint, then & there to Choose all Needful Town Officers, to remain and act till their Annual Town Meeting in March next, and the said Inhabitants So Convened shall be & hereby are Authorized and Impowered to choose such officers accordingly. Provided Nevertheless, that all Province & County Tax's already laid on the sd Inhabitants Shall be Collected & paid in the same manner as tho this Act had not been made.

June 11, 1762.

“This bill having been read three several times in the House of Representatives Passed to be enacted.

TIMY RUGGLES, Speaker.

June 11, 1762.

“This Bill having been read three several times in Council, Passed to be enacted.

A. OLIVER, Sec.

June 12th, 1762.

“By the Governor, I consent to the enacting of this bill.

FRAN. BERNARD.”

On receiving the act of incorporation, the inhabitants of Windham at once made preparations to hold their first meeting as a distinct municipality. The General Court had directed Enoch Freeman, Esq., to issue his warrant for that purpose; but, for some cause, he failed to do so, and the following appears on the first Book of Windham Town Records.

[SEAL]

“Pursuant to Warrant directed to Mr. Thomas Chute, Gentleman, you are hereby Requested in his Majesties Name to Notify and Warn the Inhabitants duly qualified to vote in Town affairs, to Convene at the Garrison house in Windham aforesd on Monday the fifth day of July next at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to choose the proper officers as the Law directs.

STEPHEN LONGFELLOW,

Justice Peace.”

July 5, 1762. The freeholders and other inhabitants having been duly Notified, in conformity to the Province orders,

“Voted, Vizt: 1st. Mr. Abraham Anderson, present Moderator for sd Meeting.

2d. “Voted, Thomas Chute, being present, Clerk.

3d. “Voted, Caleb Graffam, Lieut. Thomas Mayberry, and Mr. John Farrow Select-men for said Town this present year.

4th. “Voted, Mr. Abraham Anderson be Town Treasurer for this present year.

5th. “Voted, William Elder be Constable this year ensuing.

6th. “Voted, that Simon Noyes be Sealer of Waits and Measures.

7th. “Voted, that Mr. Caleb Graffam and Joseph Starling, shall be wordens and Tything men this present year.

8th. “Voted, that John Bodge and John Stevens, shall be fence viewers this present year.

9th. "Voted, that Stephen Manchester and Hugh Crague be field drivers this year."

In 1789 and 1790, there were 188 persons who paid a county tax; and, in the latter year, the number of inhabitants was 938. In 1800 they had increased to 1,329; in 1810, to 1,630; in 1820, to 1,793; in 1830, to 2,186; in 1840, to 2,274. In 1850 the returns gave the number of inhabitants in town as 2,380; in 1860, as 2,635; and in 1870, as 2,426. The census of 1900 gives the inhabitants of Windham as numbering 1,929; and that of 1910, as 1,954.

From the incorporation in 1762, until 1789, the town meetings were held in the old Province Fort; but, as the first division of one hundred-acre lots were settled, it became necessary to find quarters to accommodate the increased numbers of voters.

On March 30, 1789, the annual meeting was held, according to notification, "In the Schoolhouse, near Joseph Winslow's." This house stood on, or very near the site of the present school building at Newhall and was used as a town hall, except on rare occasions, until 1796, when the meeting-house was used for that purpose. This edifice stood near the residence of the late Thomas L. Smith, Esq., and was the most capacious building then in town. In 1811, the Friends' meeting-house, which stood



Town House

nearly opposite the brick dwelling house of the late Nathaniel Cobb, was obtained, and here the town's business was transacted for several years.

The first notice we find on the old records relating to a town hall is, on April 5, 1814, when it was

“*Voted*, to Build a Town house for to do the Town's business in.”

Nothing whatever appears to have been done in relation to the above vote for nearly twenty years, or until 1833, when the present Town House was erected in the village of Windham Center. The building is of brick and is fifty feet long by forty feet wide, with thirteen feet walls; and is fitted with a fire-proof safe, and other modern conveniences for the transaction of the town's business.

The town also owns a large and valuable farm near the Center, on which is the almshouse for the support of the poor. Before the farm was purchased for this purpose, the selectmen used to let out the poor to private individuals to maintain at so much per year; or, in other words, they sold them at public auction to the one who would take them at the lowest possible price.

The first notice we find of an application for relief occurs in the warrant for the annual town meeting, in March, 1771, the 22nd article of which was:

“To see what method the Town will take to support Ruth Hall and her children, who hath made application to us for Releaf.”

We have no means of knowing what action was taken in regard to the article, as nothing further appears on the records. Some time previous to 1795, one Hannah Starbird appears as a town charge, and, at the town meeting on April 6th of that year, it was

“*Voted*, to set Hannah Starbird up at Vandue to the lowest bidder per month, till the Town can find some other Town she Properly belongs to, and that the above written vote be allowed.”

Also “*Voted*, that John Robertson be allowed six shillings per month for keeping Hannah Starbird for the future.”

Thomas L. Smith, in his "History of Windham," says here, "Exit Hannah Starbird." However, Mr. Smith labors under a grave mistake; as, according to the old town records, she remained very much in evidence for several years later.

On April 3d, 1797, it was "*Voted*, to allow Nathaniel Muford two Dollars for keeping Hannah Starbird in the year 1796."

At the town meeting held on April 2, 1798, she was set up at vendue, and the following is the disposition made of her at that time:

"Mr. Thomas Crague bid off Hannah Starbird for three shillings per week, and is to find said Hannah, sufficient victuals and to keep her clothes as good as they are now, as long as she Tarrys with him."

At the same meeting, it was "*Voted*, not to allow Capt. Jonathan Loveitt's account for keeping Hannah Starbird."

She makes her "exit" from the Windham records, on April 1, 1799, when the assembled wisdom of the town "*Voted*, not to allow William Mayberry, Jr's, account for keeping Hannah Starbird." Neither history or tradition gives us the least hint of her final end.

We find nothing more on the old records concerning the town's poor until April 7, 1817. At a meeting held on that date, it was

"*Voted*, that the Poor be put up to vendue to be Struck off to the Lowest Bidder."

At the adjournment of the above meeting, on May 5, 1817, the town appears to have held a wholesale pauper auction, as follows:

"*Voted*, that Luce, a Negro girl, be put up to vendue, to be struck off to the lowest bidder, and was struck off to Dr. James Merrill, he being the lowest bidder, for thirty six dollars.

"*Voted*, that Abigail Trickey, a white woman, be put up to vendue, to be struck off to the lowest bidder, and was struck off to Jonathan Hanson, for sixty one dollars, he being the lowest bidder.

"*Voted*, that Thomas Barker and Family be put up to

vendue, to be struck off to the lowest bidder, and was struck off to Timothy Hanson, for one hundred and fifty dollars, he being the lowest bidder."

At the adjournment of the annual meeting, May 4, 1818, the following votes were passed:

"*Voted*, that Luce, a Negro woman be put up to vandue, and struck off to the lowest bidder, and was struck off to Reuben Robinson for Forty nine dollars, he being the lowest bidder.

"*Voted*, that Abigail Trickey be put up at Vandue, and struck off to the lowest bidder and struck off to Timothy Hanson for Eighty dollars, he being the lowest bidder.

"*Voted*, that the Select-men purchase, or hire a piece of land for Wm. Young and family.

"*Voted*, that Thomas Barker & wife & five children be put up to vandue and struck off to the lowest bidder, and was struck off to Timothy Hanson, for one hundred and sixty nine dollars, he being the lowest bidder."

At a town meeting, held Nov. 2, 1818, it was

"*Voted*, that the Overseers of the Poor build John Mugford a house on the land said Mugford now lives on."

Also, "*Voted*, that the Selectmen repair John Chase's house and chimney."

Evidently the better part of the citizens were beginning to show signs of dissatisfaction with the manner in which the unfortunate poor were disposed of each year, and we find that, at the above meeting, it was

"*Voted*, that a committee to see what method is best for the support of the poor consist of five, with the Overseers of the poor.

"*Voted*, Timothy Hanson, Thomas Little, Nathan Goold, Esq., Nathan Pope and Abraham Anderson, be the above committee."

At the adjournment, held May 3, 1819, the above committee reported as follows:

"That we have duly considered the subject, and are of the opinion, that it is best for the overseers of the poor, to put out, all or such part of the poor children in the Town that they can

find suitable places for, so far as the interests of the Town require it, and the Town to buy a farm for to place the remainder of the poor on under an Overseer if practicable, all of which we humbly submit.

TIMOTHY HANSON, Recorder.

“Voted, to accept the report of the Committee.

“Voted, to choose a Committee of Three to purchase a farm for to put the poor on under an Overseer.

“Voted, Capt. Thomas Little, Robert Estes and Nathan Goold, Esq., be the above Committee, and make report to the Selectmen and the Selectmen to call a Town meeting.

“Voted, that the Selectmen dispose of Thomas Barker and his family.

“Voted, that Luce, a Negro woman, be put up at Vandue and struck off to the Lowest bidder, and struck off to Robert Estes, for thirty Eight Dollars, he being the lowest bidder.

“Voted, that Abigail Trickey be put up to Vandue, and struck off to the lowest bidder, and was struck off to Thomas Millins, for Ninety Dollars, he being the lowest bidder.

“Voted, that the Selectmen put out the rest of the poor, to the best advantage for the Town.”

The foregoing vote in regard to Thomas Barker and his family seems to have a sort of “off with his head” flavor about it; and, save that he turns up at the next annual meeting, we might be left to infer that the Selectmen fulfilled their instructions to the bitter end.

At a meeting held in the Friends’ Meeting-house April 10, 1820, it was

“Voted, to put Black Luce, up to vandue, to be struck off to the lowest bidder, and was struck off to John Mayberry for thirty Eight Dollars, he being the lowest bidder. Voted to refer Thomas Barker to a Committee.”

So far as can be learned, this was the last time the paupers were “put up to Vandue,” in Windham.

Shortly after this the farm near the Center was purchased; and, in the course of time, the old-fashioned farmhouse then standing on the premises was torn down, and the present large

and commodious dwelling was erected in its stead. Here those who are unable to provide for themselves enjoy all the comforts of a well-ordered home, and the care which these unfortunates receive is highly creditable to the good old town.

The grantees named their township New Marblehead, in honor of the parent town, where most of them belonged; and we find from the records that they held at least four plantation meetings before the incorporation, and that the territory was then called New Marblehead.

When, on June 11, 1762, the Great and General Court of the Province of Massachusetts passed an act incorporating said plantation, it received the name of Windham, though for what reason, or who suggested the name we do not know. Smith, in his town history, leaves us to infer that it was named from Wymondham, a town in Norfolk, Eng., but we have no means of knowing whether this is correct or not, so we leave the question for future historians to decide, and can only express our personal wish that our ancestors had retained the original name of New Marblehead.

Windham was the sixteenth town incorporated in the State of Maine and had, at that time, as we have seen, thirty-nine families then living here. These increased each year until 1860, in which year there were two thousand six hundred and thirty-five inhabitants in town.

The principal business of the inhabitants is that of farming. The land, for the most part, is exceedingly fertile and easily cultivated, the chief crops raised being hay in large quantities, corn, other grain of various kinds, potatoes, and other vegetables. In the central and easterly parts of the town are many apple orchards, which annually yield the owners good profits. Large numbers of neat cattle, including cows of high grade, are kept, and dairying is fast becoming an important branch of business among our farmers. Horses are numerous, and several pairs of fine oxen are now owned here. Sheep raising, which our farmers formerly considered a profitable business, has become almost a lost art, and but very few flocks are now to be found, where once they were kept in large numbers.

Windham has been very fortunate in never having suffered from sickness of a serious epidemic nature, the general health of the inhabitants having been uniformly good from the first; and, as a people, they are contented and happy.

CHAPTER VII

SCHOOLS

One important condition imposed by the Great and General Court of Massachusetts on the Grantees of New Marblehead was that one right in the township should be disposed of for the use of the common schools; or, in other words, that one sixty-third part of the territory should be set aside for the above-named purpose. Accordingly, in the division of land, Home Lot No. 1 was drawn as the school lot; and, in each subsequent division of the common lands, this Lot No. 1 drew its proportional part.

These lots at that time were covered with a heavy growth of wood and timber, and being public property, but little interest was taken to preserve the growth from trespassers. One instance which we find recorded on the town books serves to illustrate the little care our ancestors took of the town's property.

William Maxfield, one of the early settlers, became the owner of Home Lot No. 2, adjoining the school lot. This gentleman appears to have used somewhat original methods in his transactions, and his ideas of the eternal fitness of things were evidently of a vague and undefined nature, especially in regard to boundary lines. It is a fact that, when he built his house, it stood one-half on his own lot, and the other half on the school lot. By virtue of this novel "livery of seizen," he kept possession for several years without being called to account; and he also claimed the right to operate on the hundred-acre lot drawn for the schools in 1740. This he proceeded to do for some time.

At length the authorities, fearing that he might gain a possessory title to the entire township, ordered him to vacate the premises. This he refused to do, and so the matter rested for some years. Finding that he was likely to ruin the lot, the matter was brought before the town, at a meeting held on May 7, 1774, when it was

"*Voted*, that William Elder, Richard Dole, and David Barker be a Committee to Sue William Maxfield off the School Lot, if

he refuses to give it up, and Likewise to Draw so much Money out of the Treasury as is needful to carry on the same.”

This committee immediately notified Mr. Maxfield of the vote and informed him that they should at once proceed to enforce it according to law. Finding himself confronted by a probable law suit, after considerable bluster on his part, he finally concluded to vacate the disputed territory.

The committee reported their success to the town in 1775, and we hear nothing more in regard to the lot until 1802, when a petition was presented to the General Court, on Feb. 24th of that year, and the following is the action taken thereon:

“Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

“In the House of Representatives, Feb. 24th, 1802.

“On the Petition of Ezra Brown and others, a Committee in behalf of the Inhabitants of the Town of Windham in the County of Cumberland, praying for Liberty to sell and dispose of their School Lands in said Town and appropriate the use thereof to public schools in said Town,

“*Resolved*, for reasons set forth in said Petition, that the prayer thereof be so far granted, that the Inhabitants of said Town of Windham, be and hereby are authorized to sell and dispose of the said School Lands, and that the net proceeds of the said sale be, and shall forever hereafter continue vested in some of the public funds of the United States, or of this Commonwealth, or Mortgage of Real Estate, and the interest arising therefrom be applied towards the support of the public Schools.

“It is also further *Resolved*, that the Town Clerk, of said Windham shall Procure of the Secretary an attested copy of these resolves and enter the same at full length on the Records of the said Town of Windham, in order that the sale and appropriation aforesaid may be known and the application thereof be better secured in future.

“Sent up for concurrence.

EDWARD ROBBINS, Speaker.

“In Senate, Feb. 26, 1802. Read and Concurred.

DAVID COBB, President.

“Feb. 27th, 1802. Approved.

CALEB STRONG.

“A true Copy attest.

JOHN AVERY, Secretary.

“RICHARD DOLE, Town Clerk.”

In accordance with the above action of the General Court, the lands were sold to the town for two thousand four hundred and forty dollars, at six per cent. annual interest, which is now divided each year among the common schools of Windham.

At just what time a school was established in this town, we have no means of knowing. An old tradition asserts that Mrs. Mary Chute, wife of Thomas Chute, the first settler, gathered the few children belonging to the settlement into her own house, where she instructed them in the rudiments of an English education. If this is true, and we see no reason to doubt it, then to Mrs. Chute belongs the honor of establishing the first school in Windham.

Thomas L. Smith, on page 81 of his history of the town, says, “Samuel Webb taught the first school in the town in 1743.” We think he is mistaken in the date, as considerable documentary evidence exists to prove that Mr. Webb did not settle here until 1744, and we find nothing on the old Proprietors’ records or those of the town to show that a school was kept by any one at that date.

The first record we find in regard to the matter is, on Oct. 7, 1765, when, at a town meeting, it was

“*Voted*, that a school be kept in said Town of Windham till the next annual meeting.

“*Voted*, that twenty-six pounds be allowed to pay a School Master till March meeting next.”

No mention is made of who the master was, but, without doubt, it was Mr. Webb, as it is a well-authenticated fact that he was the principal, if not the only school teacher in this town for several years.

At a meeting held in the old Province Fort, on March 26, 1766,

“*Voted*, that twenty pounds be allowed to pay a School Master this year.”

This was probably Mr. Webb's last term of school in town, as, in a short time, he moved to Deer Isle, Me., where he died Feb. 15, 1785. He was born at Redriffe, near London, Eng., on Christmas Day, 1696, and came to this country in 1713. He was the ancestor of all bearing the name in this vicinity.

Who succeeded Mr. Webb as the town's school master we do not know. However, the records show that each year money was voted for the support of schools, but the names of the teachers are nowhere recorded.

At a town meeting, on March 26, 1767,

“*Voted*, that thirty pounds be Raised for the support of a school or schools the ensuing year.

“*Voted*, that those people that live upon the Hundred acre Lotts, and have not had any Benefit of the Money raised for two years past, for the support of a school or schools shall have their Proper Proportion of said Money, which shall this present year be Raised for the use aforesaid, to be laid out for a school amongst their scholars.”

Up to this time, but one school was kept in the township, and it is said that, for lack of better quarters, one of the flankers of the old fort was used as a schoolroom. As the population increased, it was found necessary to find better accommodations, hence the foregoing vote.

At the same meeting it was

“*Voted*, to hire a schoolhouse this Present year.

“*Voted*, that Abraham Anderson, Caleb Graffam and Thomas Mayberry be a Committee to lay out a Proper Place to Build a School House or School Houses in Said Town.”

This committee reported at the annual town meeting, on Mar. 30, 1768, and the lot they had laid out was, in the language of their report, “In the Road, on the hill between Thomas Mayberry's and Thomas Trott's.”

Nothing more seems to have been done about the matter for two years; when, at a meeting held Oct. 11, 1770, it was

“*Voted*, two hundred Pounds old tenor for to Build a School House.

“*Voted*, that Micah Walker, Hugh Crague and Thomas Trott be a Committee to Build the School House as far as the money already voted will go.

“*Voted*, twenty shillings per day for working on the aforementioned School House.

RICHARD MAYBERRY, Town Clerk.”

According to the above vote, the schoolhouse was erected and partly finished in the fall of 1770; and, at the annual town meeting held according to adjournment from Mar. 28 to May 23, 1771, it was

“*Voted*, that there shall be money enough assessed to support a School the whole of the Present year, at fifteen Pounds. old tenor Per month, and four dollars Per month for board.”

At a meeting held in the meeting-house, Dec. 25, 1772, it was

“*Voted*, that Mr. Richard Dole shall finish shingling and put Collars Round the Chimney and Clabboard the whole of the School-house, and that the said Dole shall provide stuff to do said work with, and do said work within three weeks from this 25th day of December 1772, and that said Dole shall be paid twenty Pounds old tenor for the above mentioned labor.”

It is in evidence that Mr. Dole fulfilled his part of the contract, and that the house was finally finished in December, 1772. It stood in the Main Road, nearly in the center of the original home lots, and was the first schoolhouse erected in the township.

While we do not know positively who taught the first term of school in the new building, it was doubtless either Benjamin Moody or John Patterson, as we find on the old town records that, at a meeting held Oct. 13, 1774, it was

“*Voted*, that thirty-five Pounds Lawfull Money be Raised to pay Mr. Benjamin Moody for his keeping a school in this town in the year 1772, and Mr. John Patterson, for keeping a school in this town in the year 1773.”

Also, on the church book is the following entry, under admissions to the Windham church: “June 23, 1771. Benjamin

Moody of Newbury now residing here as a School Master.”

Mr. Moody probably taught here several years previous to this entry and may have succeeded Mr. Webb.

John Patterson was a native of Ireland, and is said to have been a good teacher, although somewhat peppery in disposition and very severe in discipline. How long he remained here, or whither he went, we are unable to say, neither do we know who succeeded him in the pedagogical office. Possibly, however, it may have been Thomas Kennard, better known as “Master Kennard.”

He was born in the north of Ireland, about 1734. At just what time he came here we do not know, but he was employed as the town's schoolmaster for a long term of years. He was greatly beloved by his pupils, some of whom were living since the writer can remember, and they all united in saying that Master Kennard was the best teacher of their boyhood. He died here in 1818; unmarried; aged 84 years. His remains were interred on the farm formerly owned by the late J. J. Bodge near Little Falls Village, but no stone marks the spot.

The only female teacher of that early period of our town's history was Miss Mary (or as it was frequently written, Molly) Legarde. It is said that she came here from Boston about the year 1785 and taught school for some time, but nothing positive is known of her antecedents. Her intention of marriage with Reuben Hill of Gray was entered on the Windham town records on December 4, 1790, and her residence was given as Windham. From the Gray records we learn that she was married to Mr. Hill by Rev. Samuel Perley on December 23, 1790.

At a town meeting held in the Block House, Oct. 26, 1778, it was

Voted, To Build a School House at Gambo, in Proportion to what they paid towards Building the Town's School House.”

This was accordingly done, previous to 1780, and, so far as we can learn, it was the second schoolhouse in town. It stood on the spot where the present one now (1910) stands, the land being at that time owned by Joseph Winslow.

Until 1789, the entire township formed one school district; but, owing to the increasing population, it was found necessary

to take some action in the matter of schools, and the Selectmen laid out six districts, as follows, viz.:

“One Division to extend from Inkhorn Brook, and to take in James Pray & from the corner by Mr. Smith’s to Falmouth line.

“2d Do. to extend from said Pray’s to Joseph Swett’s on the main road on the road by Ezra Brown’s to John Gallison’s, and on the road to John Swett’s.

“3d District, to Extend from Joseph Swett’s to Enoch Graffam’s, and from the Widow Bolton’s to Gambo Mills & from Joseph Winslow’s Corner as far as John Rand’s.

“4th Do, to Extend from John Rand’s to the County Roade by Willm Proctor’s and from Elijah Hanson’s Corner to Gershom Rogers’.

“5th Do, To Extend from Israel Hodgdon’s on the County Roade to Falmouth line, and from the Northerly corner of No. 62 in the first Division by Jonathan Hanson’s to the County Roade.

“6th Do, To Extend from the westerly corner of No. 12, in the 2d Division to the line between this town and Gray.

“Windham November 7th, 1789.

“DAVID PURINTON,
PAUL LITTLE, Selectmen.
JOSEPH HOOPER,
A. OSGOOD, Town Clerk.”

This report of their officers was accepted by the town, and the six districts remained as they were laid out for several years.

In 1793, the town voted 70 pounds for a school, and, at the same time,

“*Voted*, to choose a School Committee to District the Town in proper order.”

Also, “*Voted*, that Abraham Anderson, Mr. Paul Little, Lemuel Jones, Winslow Hall, Thomas Crague, Elijah Kennard, and David Purinton, be a School Committee to District the Town, and to take charge of the School and Regulate it.”

It does not appear that these gentlemen took any action

whatever in regard to the vote, and so we find that, at a town meeting held on April 2, 1798, it was

“*Voted*, that Abraham Anderson, Paul Little, Esq., Joshua Roberts, Winslow Hall, Benjamin Morrill, Stephen Robertson, and David Purinton be a Committee to District the town into Proper Districts according to the 19th article in the warrant.

“Also *Voted*, to raise 100 pounds for a school this year.

“*Voted*, to build a School-house in each District,” for which purpose they voted to raise one thousand dollars.

They also voted, “that the said School-houses be built by the first of October next.”

The following is the division of the town into school districts made by the committee, according to their report of April 2, 1798:

“First District, To begin on the first road from Presumpscot River, at Inkhorn Brook, and to Extend on sd Road as far as James Pray’s, including Amos and Ebenezer Hawkes’ families, and Peter Morrill and William and James and John Mayberry, and from John Chute’s to Benjamin Bodge’s.

“Second District, To begin at Dr. James Paines and to Extend on the main Road to where William Knight formerly Dwelt, and from Barker’s Shop up that road as far as John Gallison’s and from Joseph Chesley’s round that Road as far as John Swett’s including Thomas Barker, Jun’s place and Jonathan Stevens, Sarah Rea and John Knight and Isaac Clark.

“Third District, Beginning at Thomas Crague’s and to Extend on the main road, over Pleasant River as far as Isaac Cobb’s place and from James Boulton’s to Gambo, and from Joseph Winslow’s to John Rand’s.

“Fourth District, Beginning at Capt. Thomas Chute’s and Roland Rand’s and to Extend as far as Benjamin Means’, and from Elijah Hanson’s to William Proctor’s.

“Fifth District, Beginning at Joshua Lowell’s and Extend to Daniel Pettingill’s and on the County Road up as far as Nicholas Anthoine’s, and from Ichabod Hanson, Jr’s, as far as Samuel Dolley’s.

“Sixth District, Beginning on the County Road at Obadiah Goold’s and to Extend as far as Edward Anderson’s, and from Obadiah Goold’s to Lewis Anderson’s including Elijah Varney and Samuel Waterhouse.

“Seventh, Beginning at Stephen Hutchinson’s and to Extend as far as Joseph Allen’s and from Jonathan Varney’s to Silas Elder’s, including Ezra Hanson and Jonah Austin.

“Eighth District, Beginning at Gershom Manchester’s, and to Extend by Winslow’s Mill to the line of Gray, and from the mouth of the Road that leads by John Knight’s to Gray line and on the Road by Varney’s as far as William Legrow’s including Joshua Wilson, Josiah Mayberry and Jedediah Elliott.

“DAVID PURINTON,
ABRAHAM ANDERSON,
PAUL LITTLE, ESQ.,
JOSHUA ROBERTS, Committee.”
STEPHEN ROBERTSON,
BENJAMIN MORRILL,

So far as we can learn, these schoolhouses were built according to the vote, and nothing of importance relating to school affairs appears on the records for several years. Each year, money was voted, sometimes liberally, and, at others, more sparingly. For instance, in April, 1802, it was voted to raise \$150, and the next year it was voted to raise \$1000 for the support of schools. At this last meeting, it was

“*Voted*, that the School Committee shall divide the School Districts or make such Regulations as they think proper.”

On April 6, 1807, \$1000 was voted for the schools; and in 1808, \$500 for the same purpose. At the same time, it was

“*Voted*, that Col. Thomas Chute, Abraham Anderson and Ezra Brown be a committee to take care,” (or, as the clerk records it) “(Kear) of the School money this year.”

The following report appears on the town records, relating to the districts:

“Windham April 25, 1808.

“Your Committee appointed to make alterations in the School Districts Report as follows,

“Ninth District, beginning at John Lunt’s and from thence by Capt. Trott’s to the Road leading to Peter Morrill’s, and from thence to Falmouth line, with their building their own school house.

“Tenth District, beginning at Robert M. Mayberry’s and from thence by Tate & Johnson’s Store to Samuel Tukey’s and from Tate & Johnson’s Store to John Trickey’s, including William Mayberry, Daniel Purinton, Moses Mayberry, Noah J. Senter and Benjamin Waterhouse, with their Building their own School House.

“Eleventh District, beginning at Pleasant River and from thence by Enoch Graffam’s to Benjamin Loveitt’s including William Mayberry 3d and Joseph Knight, with their building their own school house.

“Twelfth District, beginning at William Elder’s and from thence by William Fields’ to Otis Baker’s including John Manchester, Richard Mayberry, Aaron Hunscom and Jonah Austin, with their building their own School house.

“JOSIAH CHUTE,
JOSIAH WEBB.

“A true Copy attest

JOHN GALLISON, Town Clerk.”

At the annual town meeting, held April 3, 1809, \$500 was voted for the schools; and in 1810, \$700; a like sum in 1812; in 1813, \$500.

At a meeting, held Mar. 1, 1814,

“*Voted*, Jonathan Hanson, Noah Read, Thomas Chute, John Hussey, Timothy Robinson, Ebenezer Allen, Meshach Purinton, Nathan Pope, Rowland Rand, Reuben Robinson, Joseph Allen, Curtis Swett, Nathaniel Cobb, Elijah Hanson, Ezekiel Hanson, Robert M. Mayberry and John Swett, be set off into a District to be known by the name of the Centre School District.”

Also, “*Voted*, Mary Anderson, Montgomery Anderson, Noah J. Senter, Anthony Proctor, Israel Hodgdon, Isaac Stevens, Daniel Waterhouse, Ephraim Hodgdon, Joseph Fuller, William Hanson, Enoch Chesley, Nathan Goold, Daniel Hall, Comfort

Hall, Moses Petengall, John Petengall, Ezra Goold, Nathan Petengall, Abner Goold, Jonathan Goold, Stephen Hall, Ebenezer Proctor, Sarah Varney, Thomas Varney, Benjamin Goold, Israel Hodgdon, Jr., Samuel Waterhouse, Simeon Goold and David Proctor be set off into a District to be known by the name of the Union District."

Also, "*Voted* seven hundred dollars for the schools."

At a town meeting, held April 3, 1815, "*Voted*, one thousand dollars for support of schools.

"*Voted*, that the Rev. Gardiner Kellogg, Hezekiah Frost, Noah Read, Chase Stevens and Joseph Pope be a general examining Committee for the year ensuing, that all School Masters shall procure a Certificate of their having a good Moral Characters, good and Legal literary Qualifications, and being suitable persons to teach a good English School, that the Certificates shall be signed by at least three of said Committee; that the select men are prohibited from paying any School District any part of the School Money till the School Committee man of that District deliver to said Select Men such Certificate as a Voucher; that it shall be the duty of said General Examining Committee to visit each School in Windham at Least twice each winter, and to give such directions to each School Master relative to the several modes of instruction as they shall deem advantageous to the Town and to purposes of Education; that the said general Committee may divide said Districts into sections, each Committee man to take a section to visit, if said Committee shall deem that measure most advisable; that the requisite Certificate as aforesaid, be dated before each School begins in order to entitle any District to its Money.

JOHN GALLISON, Town Clerk."

The foregoing is the first mention we find of what was afterward known as the Superintending School Committee in Windham. These gentlemen were considered to be the most learned men then in town and were all greatly interested in the welfare of the common schools. Since that time it has been the custom, at each annual meeting, to elect a committee of three to superintend the school affairs.

The writer well remembers the awe with which these dig-

nitaries were regarded by the average pupil, as, with slow and stately tread, they filed into the schoolroom and took their places behind the teacher's desk; and with what fear and terrible forebodings we awaited their questions in regard to our proficiency in the different branches then taught. Then how glad we were when the ordeal was passed and we were dismissed without suffering positive shipwreck! They were good men and had the real interests of the school at heart and performed the duties of their office without fear or favor; and although times have changed and different modes of instruction have been adopted in recent years, still our schools bear the impress of the early teachers and school officers of this town.

In 1817, it was found advisable to revise the limits of the school districts, and a committee was appointed for that purpose, who reported at a meeting May 4, 1818, as follows:

“The Committee that was appointed to revise the limits of the several School Districts in the Town of Windham, ask leave to report that they attended to that duty and consider it expedient to define the limits of the several School Districts as follows, Viz:

“One District, beginning at the corner of Westbrook and Windham, on Presumpscot River, running thence by Westbrook line to the East corner of the lot on which Joseph Hawkes now lives, thence N. W. to the road near Peter Morrill's, thence S. W. by said road to the road between Peter T. Smith's and James Gowins land, thence N. W. by said road to the N. corner of the lot on which Ebenezer Freeman now lives, thence S. W. by the line of said Freeman's land to Presumpscot River, thence to first mentioned bounds, all within said limits to form one School District, and known by the name of the first School District in Windham.

“One District beginning at the West corner of the first District on Presumpscot River, running thence N. E. adjoining the first District to the N. corner of the lot on which Ebenezer Freeman now lives, thence on the same course to the N. E. line of the lot on which John Mayberry now lives, thence N. W. to the N. corner of the lot on which John Mayberry 2d now lives, thence Westerly to the corner of the lot that Hezekiah Smith

now owns, thence S. W. on the rangeway to the N. corner of lot No. 17, and continuing the same course to Presumpscot River, thence by said River to the first mentioned bounds, all within said limits to form one District, to be known by the name of the Columbian School District in Windham.

“One District beginning at the W. corner of the Columbian District, running thence N. E. by said District to the N. corner of Hezekiah Smith’s land, to the N. W. corner of the lot on which Josiah Chute now lives, thence S. W. to the N. corner of the lot on which John Gallison now lives, thence Southerly to the N. corner of lot No 3, thence on the line between No. 3 and lot No. 4, to Presumpscot River, thence by said River to the first mentioned bounds, all within said limits to form one District, to be known by the name of the second School District in Windham.

“One District beginning at the W. corner of the Second District running thence by the said second District to the N. corner of the lot on which John Gallison now lives, thence to the W. corner of the lot on which Noah Read now lives, thence N. W. to Pleasant River, thence down said River to Presumpscot River to the first mentioned bounds, all within said limits to form one District to be known by the name of the third School District in Windham.

“One District beginning at the mouth of Pleasant River, where it runs into Presumpscot River, running thence N. E. by Pleasant River to the E. corner of the lot on which William Mayberry now lives, thence N. W. to the S. corner of the lot on which Francis Mayberry now lives, thence N. W. to Presumpscot River, thence by said Presumpscot River to the first mentioned bounds, all within said limits to form one District to be known by the name of the fourth School District in Windham.

“One District beginning at the west corner of the fourth District, running thence by the said fourth District to Pleasant River, thence to Ditch Stream, so called, thence by said Ditch Stream to the place where the Ditch mill formerly stood, thence Westerly to the north corner of lot 131, thence west to Presumpscot River, thence by said River to first mentioned bounds, Excluding the S. E. half of the lot on which Isaac Mayberry now lives, all within said limits to form one District and be known by the name of the fifth School District in Windham.

“One District, beginning at the N. corner of the third Dis-

trict on Pleasant River, running thence by said third District to the west corner of the lot on which Noah Read now lives, thence to the N. corner of the Lot on which John Gallison now lives, thence N. Easterly to the N. corner of the lot on which Josiah Chute now lives, thence on a direct line to the E. corner of the lot on which Jonathan Hanson now lives, thence on a direct line to the S. corner of Lot No. 2, on which Stephen Hall now lives, thence by the road to the S. corner of Lot No. 1, on which Ebenezer Proctor now lives, thence on the line between Ebenezer Proctor and Nathan Pope's land to Pleasant River, thence by said River to first mentioned bounds, including the S. E. half of that lot Isaac Mayberry now lives on, all within said limits to form one District, and known by the name of the Central School District, in Windham.

“One District, beginning at the N. corner of lot on which Moses Hanson now lives, running thence on a direct line to the N. corner of the lot on which Josiah Chute now lives, thence to the N. corner of the lot on which John Mayberry 3d now lives, thence to Westbrook line at the S. corner of the lot on which John Lowell now lives, thence on Westbrook and Falmouth line to the Duck Pond, thence by the side of said Pond, to the head thereof, thence on a direct line to first mentioned bounds, all within said limits to form one District, and be known by the sixth School District in Windham.

“One District, beginning at the W. corner of the lot on which Ebenezer Proctor now lives, at Pleasant River, running thence up said River to the N. E. line of lot No. 87, near the Ditch Stream, thence on a direct line to the N. corner of lot No. 40, on which James Hawkes, Jr., now lives, thence on a direct line to the N. corner of the lot on which Moses Hanson now lives, thence on a Direct line to the S. corner of lot No. 2, on which Stephen Hall now lives, thence by the road to the S. corner of the lot No. 1, on which Ebenezer Proctor now lives, thence by the line between Ebenezer Proctor and Nathan Pope's land to the first mentioned bounds, all within said limits to form one District, and be known by the name of the Union School District in Windham.

“One District, beginning at where the line of lot No. 87, crosses Pleasant River running thence S. Easterly on a direct line to the N. corner of the lot, No. 40, on which James Hawkes,

Jr., now lives, thence N. E. by the road, to the E. corner of the lot on which Stephen Robinson, Jr., now lives, thence by the road, to the corner near Joseph Legrow's, thence N. W. by the road between Joseph Legrow's and Ebenezer Hawkes' land to Pleasant River, thence by said River to the first mentioned bounds all within said limits to compose one District, and be known by the name of the Seventh School District, in Windham.

“One District, beginning at the bridge over Pleasant River, called Chase Stevens' bridge, running thence S. E. by the road to the top of Manchester's hill, so called, thence N. E. to Gray line, thence N. W. on Gray line to the road near Maj. Joseph Staples', thence S. W. to the S. W. line of the lot on which Maj. Joseph Staples now lives, thence on a direct line to Winslow's Mill, so called, on Pleasant River, thence by said River to the first mentioned bounds, all within said limits to form one District, to be known by the name of the Eighth School District in Windham.

“One District, beginning at the N. corner of the 8th District near Maj. Joseph Staples', running thence S. Westerly by the line of the 8th District to Pleasant River, thence down said River to the Ditch Stream, thence by the Ditch Stream, to Little Sebago Pond, thence by said Pond to Gray line, thence by Gray line to the first mentioned bounds, all within said limits to compose one School District and to be known by the name of the ninth District in Windham.

“One District, beginning at the E. corner of the 8th District, on Gray line, running thence S. W. to the road near Ichabod Baker's land, thence by said road to the E. corner of the lot on which Stephen Robinson now lives, thence S. W. by the road, to the middle of the lot on which Jonah Austin now lives, thence S. E. through the middle of said lot to the S. E. line thereof, thence N. E. to Gray line, thence by Gray line to first mentioned bounds, all within said limits to compose one District, and be known by the name of the Tenth School District, in Windham.

“One District, beginning at the E. corner of the 10th District on Gray line running thence S. W. to the E. corner of the lot on which James Hawkes, Jr., now lives, thence S. E. to the head of the Duck Pond, thence by said Pond to Falmouth line, thence by Falmouth line to Gray line, thence by Gray line to

the first mentioned bounds, all within said limits to compose one District to be known by the name of the Eleventh School District in Windham.

“One District, beginning at the E. corner of lot on which Joseph Hawkes now lives, running thence N. W. to the road near Peter Morrill’s thence S. W. by said road, to the road between Peter T. Smith’s land and James Gowen’s land, thence by said road to the N. corner of the lot on which Ebenezer Freeman now lives, thence N. East to the east corner of the lot on which John Mayberry now lives, thence on a direct line to the S. corner of the lot on which John Lowell now lives, thence on Westbrook line to the first mentioned bounds, all within said limits to compose one District to be known by the name of the Twelfth School District in Windham.

“All of which is most Respectfully Submitted. Windham May 4th, 1818.

NATHAN GOOLD,
JOSIAH WEBB,
WILLIAM BROWN.

“*Voted* to accept the report of the above Committee.

JOHN GALLISON, Town Clerk.”

Of these fifteen districts, three were given names instead of numbers, viz.: Columbian, Central, and Union; and, for several years, they were so called. But in the progress of time, it became necessary to again revise the limits of the districts; and, sometime previous to 1840, this was done, and three new districts were formed, making a total of eighteen. In 1872, one other district was added, making the number nineteen. These districts were numbered from one to nineteen, and the old names were abolished. The Columbian district became Number Nine, the Union district was numbered Fifteen, and the Central, Sixteen, by which numbers they were ever afterwards known.

All school districts in Maine were declared to be corporations by the State laws, and were granted powers sufficient to enable the inhabitants to transact all matters pertaining to school affairs very much as they saw fit. Shortly after the annual town meeting in March, the Agent would notify the legal voters of his district by posting a written notice on the

outer door of the schoolhouse, seven days beforehand, for them to meet and transact all business for the ensuing year. At the appointed time, the voters would assemble and prepare for action. The Clerk would then call the meeting to order and read the warrant, after which a Moderator was chosen to preside over the deliberations, then a Clerk was elected and finally an Agent, and frequently one or two committees for some special duty. This being done, the meeting would be declared open for the discussion of any question relating to the welfare of the school. Sometimes this part of the session would cause considerable excitement, and there might be no little ill feeling caused by a disagreement on the part of some of the voters, in the vain attempt to decide some trivial matter. The amount of sledgehammer eloquence that would then be exhibited was, to say the least, amusing. But, as all things of an earthly nature are said to have an end, so these disputants, having talked themselves hoarse, would finally subside into silence, and the meeting would adjourn *sine die*.

The Agent was supposed to be the chief executive officer of the corporation, it being his duty to make and return to the authorities a list of all scholars in his district from four to twenty-one years of age, to hire the teachers, provide the fuel, and make all necessary repairs on the buildings; in short, he was the general utility man of the precinct.

But two terms of school were kept each year, one in the summer and another during the winter months. The first was usually presided over by a woman teacher, the latter by a man; sometimes, however, a woman would be employed for both terms, but this was, by no means, the general rule.

The course of study consisted of reading, writing, arithmetic, English grammar, and geography. Occasionally, a few of the more advanced pupils would add algebra a part of each term.

The money voted annually for the schools was divided among the several districts, according to the number of scholars each contained; hence, the ones having the greatest number received a larger proportion of the school money, and, consequently, were enabled to have longer terms than their less fortunate neighbors.

This method continued in practice until 1893, when the Legislature abolished the district system; and, according to the

present laws, each school has terms of equal length, with a uniform course of instruction in each grade. This arrangement has been found of great advantage to the rural towns, and our public schools are now in a more prosperous condition than ever before.

Schools for instruction in the higher branches have at various times been established in Windham, all of which were successful in their day.

We have already mentioned the Friends' Academy, which Thomas L. Smith, Esq., in his town history, says, "was the first and only one erected in the town." This, however, is a mistake, as it is a well-known fact that Chase Stevens, at one time, had an Academy on the Ray farm, near the mouth of the road leading from the Main or River Road to the present village of Mallison Falls, where he taught the higher branches for several years. Unfortunately we have no records showing the precise time when this school was established, but it must have been at an early period in the town's history. In his boyhood the writer knew several aged men, who, in their youth, had been students at the old academy, and they all spoke in the highest possible terms of Mr. Stevens as a faithful and efficient teacher. He was born in Falmouth (now Portland), Sept. 4, 1746, and died in Windham, Apr. 6, 1819.

On Sept. 1, 1839, William Warren, a native of Waterford, Maine, came to Windham and taught a high school for three months, during which time he supplied the Congregational Church, at that time destitute of a pastor.

As a teacher, Rev. Mr. Warren was an unqualified success, and, during his stay here of about ten years, he served almost continuously as one of the superintending school committee.

A few years later Josiah B. Webb taught a high school in the brick schoolhouse known as "Knight's" in District No. 6. This was about 1846. Thereafter he kept the school in operation each fall for some years. Mr. Webb was a fine teacher, and many of his pupils afterwards filled important stations in the community.

Rev. Edwin S. Elder, a few years later, had a large and flourishing school which was kept in a chapel that stood on the Main Road in District No. 1, where he taught the higher branches.

In the fall of 1864, Joseph W. Knight of Standish opened a high school in the town hall at Windham Center. Mr. Knight was a rare instructor and was greatly beloved by his pupils.

The Friends of Windham have always been noted for the interest they have taken in the education of their young members. The monthly meeting here has a fund, the income of which was formerly used to support an annual term of school about twelve weeks in length, where, under competent teachers, the pupils were fitted to enter their more advanced denominational schools at Vassalborough, Me., or Providence, R. I.

The Windham High School, established by the State laws of 1893, has been a success from the first, although its usefulness has been somewhat injured by lack of suitable accommodations, since it was obliged to be held in the old Town House for many years.

At the annual meeting in 1910 the town voted to raise eight thousand dollars for the purpose of building a high school building. A large lot was purchased, and the work of building was at once begun. This progressed so favorably that, on November 28, 1910, the new edifice was dedicated with appropriate ceremonies. It is located in the pleasant village of Windham Center and is a large and commodious building of two stories in height, finished and furnished in a thoroughly modern



High School, Windham, Maine

fashion. It is an honor to the old sixteenth township, whose citizens have a right to be proud of their work.

During its existenee as a separate municipality, Windham has been the home of many persons, who have gained more than a local celebrity as educators and professional men. Among these we may mention Noah Read, noted as a disciplinarian; Nicholas Anthoine, of whom it was said "that he knew a great deal about everything under the sun;" Stephen Webb, a man of rare intelligence, whose grave and dignified exterior concealed a heart full of the warmest sympathy for the timid pupil, while his few words of commendation were long remembered with the most fervent gratitude. There were also his brother, John Webb, who never failed in his endeavors to incite the most backward student in the class to make more earnest efforts for improvement in scholarship; Oliver and Daniel W. Dole, both deservedly popular with all classes of pupils; Thomas Bodge, Jr., a fine mathematician; John A. Bodge, afterwards a Free Will Baptist clergyman; Noah Hanson; Timothy Kennard, a most excellent teacher, but a man whose quaintly humorous sayings used to create a great deal of merriment in the school-room. In addition, we may name John W. Goodell, famous for his management of unruly schools; Edwin Mayberry; William F. Hall; Amos B. Hall, of honored memory; Nelson B. Loveitt; William B. Hamblen; Peter R. Hall, and Jacob Brown, both of whom afterward became lawyers. Later came Benjamin Morrill; Oliver H. Lowell, the brave captain, who fell, while leading his men against the foe at Gettysburg; George F. Hanson; Francis Winslow; John J. Bodge; Lorenzo T. Chase; Elihu Libby; Peter A. Bodge; Edwin S. Elder; William A. Larry; Hiram C. Hawkes; Clarence W. Proctor, and Frederick H. Dole. Among the female teachers of note we may mention Sarah F. Dole, Huldah R. Hawkes, Abbie H. Little, Mary A. Smith, Sarah P. Webb, Margaret Loveitt, Betsey A. Hanson, Harriet Jones, Anna Hoag, Sarah A. Lowell, Abbie L. Larry, and Mary A. Webb. Of the present corps of instructors in Windham, we have no need to speak here. Suffice to say that they are an able, faithful and efficient body of gentlemen and ladies, earnest and energetic in their work; and, under their management, the schools are better than ever before at any period in the town's history.

CHAPTER VIII

WINDHAM IN THE REVOLUTION

The causes that operated to produce the rupture between this nation and the mother country are well known to every American citizen and need not be discussed at this time; suffice it to say, that tyranny and oppression, on the one hand, and a sturdy determination to resist, on the other, brought about a long and cruel war, that finally resulted in the independence of the feeble colonies.

The inhabitants of Windham, though few in number and poor in purse, were, nevertheless, extremely jealous of any infringement on their rights and liberties, which they claimed were guaranteed them as British subjects, and which had been violated by unjust measures enacted by the home parliament.

Seeing, therefore, that a war was inevitable, they made preparations as early as 1773, when, at a town meeting held Feb. 16th of that year, it was

“*Voted*, to choose a committee to act on anything the town may think proper, in answer to the letter of correspondence sent by the town of Boston to this town, concerning the infringements which are mad upon the rights and privileges we ought to enjoy, and to do any thing the town may think proper in answer to said letter.”

Richard Mayberry, Z. Hunnewell, Caleb Graffam, Thomas Trott, William Knights, and Hugh Crague were chosen a committee for the above-named purpose. The meeting was then adjourned to Feb. 25th, when the committee reported as follows, their report being accepted and ordered to be recorded in the Town Clerk's book:

“To the worthy gentlemen who are the committee of correspondence for the town of Boston:

“Gentlemen: We who are the committee for the town of Windham, have considered your pamphlet which you sent to

this town, and we report as follows: We understand that many towns older and much more capable of judging of affairs than we are, have fully investigated the subject; therefore we think it needless for us to be very particular in the affair. But we fully agree with you, gentlemen, in your sentiments concerning the liberties and privilege which we ought to enjoy, and the infringements which are made on the same. We, the people of Windham, have suffered much by the Indians, and did expect no other from them if we fell into their hands. But little did we think that unconstitutional and unbearable measures would be taken by those whom we depended upon to protect and defend our interests and privileges, both civil and sacred, even to bring us and our posterity into the greatest bondage, slavery and misery that people can well be under, even equal to or greater than the Egyptian bondage.

“Therefore *Resolved*, That we declare ourselves to be true and legal subjects to our king, and are ready to do our utmost whenever we are called to defend his royal person and interest.

“*Resolved*, That we look upon it our duty as well as interest, both for ourselves and posterity, to stand up in the defence of those privileges and liberties that our goodly forefathers purchased for us at so dear a rate as the expense of their own blood, and that we used formerly and still ought to enjoy.

“*Resolved*, That the town of Windham returns humble and hearty thanks to the town of Boston for the care and regard that they discover for us and the whole province.

“*Resolved*, That the foregoing resolves and proceedings be registered in the Town Clerk’s office, that the rising generation may see what care their forefathers have taken to defend their liberties and privileges, that they may take the like care if they are called to it as we are.

RICHARD DOLE,

Town Clerk.”

In January, 1774, a further communication was received from Boston relative to public affairs, and a town meeting assembled on Jan. 24, 1774, when it was

“*Voted*, that the committee of correspondence of this town,

send to the committee of correspondence for the town of Boston, their sentiments relating to our public affairs."

This the committee accordingly did, expressing in bold and energetic language their determination to adhere to and support their brethren in every measure touching the rights and liberties of the country.

We find that, at a meeting on Feb. 14, 1774, the proceedings of the committee were sanctioned and accepted by the town. On August 30, 1774, a meeting of the inhabitants of Falmouth (now Portland) was held, at which Jedediah Preble, Enoch Freeman, Stephen Longfellow, Enoch Ilsley, and Samuel Freeman were chosen a "committee to meet committees from the several towns in this county, to consider what measures it will be expedient to adopt for the general interest of the country, in the present alarming situation of our public affairs; and that the said committee write to the said towns acquainting them with this vote, and appointing the time and place of meeting."

Agreeably to this vote, a convention of delegates from nine towns in this county met at the tavern of Mrs. Greele in Falmouth (now Portland), on September 21, 1774.

The delegates were: "From Falmouth, Hon. Enoch Freeman, Stephen Longfellow, Esq., Mr. Richard Codman, Capt. John Waite, Mr. Enoch Ilsley, and Mr. Samuel Freeman; from Scarboro, Capt. Timothy McDaniel, Capt. Reuben Fogg, Mr. Joshua Fabyan; from North Yarmouth, Mr. John Lewis, David Mitchell, Esq., Jonathan Mitchell, John Gray, and William Cutter; from Gorham, Solomon Lombard, Esq., William Gorham, Esq., Capt. Edmund Phinney, Capt. Briant Morton, and Mr. Joseph Davis; from Cape Elizabeth, Dr. Clement Jordan, Peter Woodbury, Samuel Dunn, Capt. Judah Dyer, Dr. Nathaniel Jones, Mr. George Strout; from Brunswick, Samuel Thompson, Samuel Stanwood, Capt. Thomas Moulton; from Harpswell, Mr. Joseph Ewing, Capt. John Stover, Mr. Andrew Dunning; from Windham, Messrs. Zerubbabel Honywell, Thomas Trott and David Barker; from New Gloucester, Messrs. William Harris and Isaac Parsons. Hon. Enoch Freeman, Esq., was chosen chairman, and Mr. Samuel Freeman, Clerk."

After adjusting certain preliminary matters, the convention then formed themselves into a committee of the whole and ad-

journed to the old "Town House" at 3 P.M., their deliberations to be in public.

The convention met according to adjournment, and it was

"Voted, That Mr. Samuel Freeman, Solomon Lombard, Esq., Stephen Longfellow, Esq., David Mitchell, Esq., John Lewis, Capt. John Waite, Samuel Thompson, Capt. Timothy McDaniel, Doct. Nathaniel Jones, Isaac Parsons, Enoch Freeman, Esq., David Barker and Capt. John Stover, be a committee to draw up the sentiments of this convention, and report the same at the adjournment."

They then adjourned to Thursday morning at 8 o'clock, September 22, 1774.

Having met according to adjournment, the committee presented the following report, which after being read, paragraph by paragraph, was unanimously accepted:

"The great concern with which the people of this country view the increasing differences, which now subsist between the mother country and the colonies, and the dark prospect which some late acts of the British parliament have in particular opened to them, has occasioned the several towns herein to choose committees for this convention. To consider what measures it would be thought expedient to adopt for the general interest of the country, in the present alarming situation of our public affairs.

"We therefore, the said committees pursuant to the request of our respective towns, guided by a strong attachment to the interests of our oppressed country, think it proper with respect and deference to our brethren of other counties, to make known our minds as follows: We think it the indispensable duty of every subject of the English constitution, for our own sakes as well as that of future generations, to use his utmost care, and endeavour, according to the station he is in, to preserve the same inviolate and unimpaired; for we regard it, not only as the foundation of all our civil rights and liberties, but as a system of government, the best calculated to promote the people's peace and happiness.

"And we lament that in the present administration there are men so lost to all the principles of honor, equity and justice,

as to attempt a violation of the rights which we have long enjoyed, and which, while we profess ourselves, as we now declare we do, allegiant subjects to George the third, our rightful Sovereign, we have a right still to enjoy entire and unmolested.

“And it is a melancholy consideration that the acknowledged head of this respected State should be induced to pass his sanction to such laws as tend to the subversion of that glorious freedom, which preserves the greatness of the British empire, and gives it reputation throughout all the nations of the civilized world.

“It is too apparent that the British ministry have long been hatching monstrous acts to break our constitution, and some they have at length brought forth.

“We think the colonies deserve a better treatment from his Majesty than this which he assents to. We are his loyal subjects, and merit his regard, and cannot help thinking that if he would pursue his own unbiassed judgment, and lay aside the selfish council of wicked and designing men, he and his subjects would be mutually happy, and provocations on both sides cease. But since the ministry have borne their tyranny to such a length as to endeavor to execute their wicked designs by military force in our metropolis we fear it is their aim to introduce despotic monarchy. But though their tyranny and oppression seems now with hasty strides to threaten all the colonies with ruin and destruction, we hope no vengeance will affright, or wiles allure us to give up our dear bought liberty, that choicest boon of heaven, which our fathers came into these regions to enjoy, and which we therefore will retain, while life enables us to struggle for its blessings.

“We believe our enemies supposed we must submit and tamely give up all our rights. It is true a vigorous opposition will subject us to many inconveniences, but how much greater will our misery be if we relinquish all we now enjoy, and lay our future earnings at the mercy of despotic men? We cannot bear the thought, Distant posterity would have a cause to curse our folly, and the rising generation would justly execrate our memory.

“We therefore recommend a manly opposition to these cruel acts, and every measure which despotism can invent ‘to abridge our English liberties,’ and we hope that patience will possess

our souls till Providence shall dissipate the gloomy cloud and restore us to our former happy state.

“The late act for regulating the government of this province we consider, in particular, as big with mischief and destruction, tending to the subversion of our charter and our province laws, and in its dire example, alarming to all the colonies. This through the conduct of some enemies among ourselves, will soon bring us into difficulties which will require some able council to remove.

“We therefore recommend to each town in this county to instruct their several Representatives to resolve themselves with the other members of the House, at their approaching session, into a provincial Congress for this purpose.

“To this Congress we shall submit the general interest of the province, but for the particular benefit of this county, we do advise and recommend,

“1st. That the justices of the sessions and court of common pleas, and every other civil officer in this county, which no authority can remove, but that which constituted them agreeable to charter and our own provincial laws, would religiously officiate in their several departments, as if the aforesaid act had never been invented, and that every private person would pay a strict obedience to such officers, be always ready to protect and support them, and promote a due observance of our own established laws. And if any person whatsoever should henceforth in any manner dare to aid the operation of the said tyrannic act, they should be considered as malignant enemies to our charter rights, unfit for civil society, and undeserving of the least regard or favor from their fellow countrymen.

“2nd. That every one would do his utmost to discourage law-suits, and likewise compromise disputes as much as possible.

“3d. That it be recommended to the Hon. Jeremiah Powell, Esq., and Jedediah Preble, Esq., constitutional counsellors of this province, residing in this county, that they would take their places at the board the ensuing session as usual.

“4th. We cannot but approve of the recommendation given

by the convention of Suffolk county to the several collectors of province taxes not to pay one farthing more into the province treasury, until the government of the province is placed on a constitutional foundation, or until the provincial Congress shall order otherwise; and we recommend the same to the several collectors of this county. But we think it the duty of the several collectors of town, county and district taxes, to perfect their collections, and pay the same into their several treasuries as soon as possible. And here we think it proper to observe, that though we do not coincide in every instance with our Suffolk brethren, which may be owing to a want of knowing all the circumstances of affairs, yet we highly applaud their virtuous zeal, and determined resolution.

“5th. We recommend to every town in this County, charitably to contribute to the relief of our suffering brethren in our distressed metropolis.

“6th. Lest, oppression, which maketh even wise men mad, should hurry some people into tumults and disorders we would recommend that every individual in the county use his best endeavors to suppress at all times, riots, mobs and all licentiousness, and that our fellow subjects would consider themselves as they always are, in the presence of the great God, who loveth order and not confusion.

“7th. That when a general non-importation agreement takes place, we shall look upon it to be the duty of every vender of merchandise to sell his goods at the present rates; and if any person shall exorbitantly enhance the price of his goods, we shall look upon him as an oppressor of his country. And in order to prevent imposition in this respect, we recommend that a committee be chosen in each town to receive complaints against any one who may be to blame herein. And if he shall refuse to wait on such committee, on notice given, or be found culpable in this respect, his name shall be published in the several towns of the county, as underving of the future custom of his countrymen.

“8th. That every one who has it in his power, would improve our breed of sheep and as far as possible, increase their number; and also encourage the raising of flax, and promote the manufactures of the country.

“9th. As the very extraordinary and alarming act for establishing the Roman catholic religion, and French laws in Canada, may introduce the French or Indians into our frontier towns, we recommend that every town, and individual in this county, should be provided with a proper stock of military stores, according to our province law, and that some patriotic military officers be chosen in each town to exercise their several companies, and make them perfect in the military art.

“10th. Our general grievances being the subject of deliberation before the continental Congress, renders it inexpedient to consider them particularly; on their wisdom we have great dependence, and we think it will be our duty to lay aside every measure to which we have advised, that may be variant from theirs, and pay a due regard to their result.

“And now we think it proper to declare, that we have been recounting the hardships we endure by the machinations of our enemies at home, we cannot but gratefully acknowledge our obligation to those illustrious worthies, our friends of the minority, who constantly opposed those wicked measures, and would heartily wish that some great and good men would invent and mark out some plan that will unite the parent state to these its colonies, and thereby prevent the effusion of christian blood.

“Then *Voted*, that every member of this convention be severally interrogated whether he now has, or will hereafter take any commission und the present act of parliament, for regulating the government of this province. (The members were accordingly interrogated, and each and every one of them answered in the negative.)

“*Voted*, that the several committees which compose this convention, or the major part of each, be, and hereby are, desired to interrogate the civil officers and other persons whom they may think fit, in their respective towns, whether they now have, or will hereafter take, any commission under the aforesaid act.

“*Voted*, That the whole proceedings of this convention be, by the clerk, transmitted to the press, and also to the town clerks of the respective townus of this county, as soon as may be.

“*Voted*, That this convention be continued, and that the committee of Falmouth, or the major part of them, be, and

hereby are, empowered, on any occasion, that in their opinion requires it, to notify a meeting of the delegates thereof, at such time and place as they think proper, setting forth the occasion thereof.

“*Voted*, That, the thanks of this convention be given to the Hon. Enoch Freeman, Esq., for his faithful services as chairman.

“A true copy. Attest.

SAMUEL FREEMAN, Clerk.”

Agreeably to the recommendation of the above convention, the inhabitants of Windham called a special meeting, which was held in the old Province Fort on Nov. 7, 1774, for the purpose of choosing “three officers to teach those, who are so inclined, in the military art.” At this meeting Richard Mayberry was chosen Captain, David Barker, Lieutenant, and Edward Anderson, Ensign.

At the annual meeting in March, 1775,

“*Voted*, that twenty seven Pounds be Raised as soon as Possible to Provide a Town Stock of ammunition for this Town.

“*Voted*, to allow interest to any man that will let the Town have the money to Purchase a Town Stock of Ammunition for this Town.

“*Voted*, that William Knights be Captain, for the militia for this town.

“*Voted*, that David Barker, be Lieutenant.

“*Voted*, that Richard Dole, be Ensign.

“*Voted*, to choose a man to fix up the great Gun and Swivels, as soon as possible.

“*Voted*, that Capt. Caleb Graffam be the man to fix up the Great Gun and Swivels, as soon as possible.”

The vote relating to the ordnance department of Windham will doubtless excite the risibility of the men of modern times, but let us remember that these guns had protected the stronghold of our ancestors during the Indian wars and had ever been regarded with a feeling akin to reverence, and the citizens now, in this hour of peril, determined that these should not be found wanting in case of emergency. All honor then to those sturdy

men of old, for their forethought and true patriotism! Such then were the preparations made by the people of Windham for the long expected conflict.

Ten days after the battle of Lexington was fought, the authorities of Windham called a town meeting, and one of the articles in the warrant was,

“To see if the town will agree on any method to provide a quantity of corn, or other bread kind, in times of distress by an enemy which appears to be very soon.”

The record of that meeting, if indeed it was ever held, was not copied into the town book, although a space was reserved for it which still remains a blank.

When an attempt was made in May, 1775, to capture the vessels of Capt. Henry Mowatt, in what has since been known as “Thompson’s War,” the Windham Company was there under Capt. Mayberry. From what we can learn, they, with the soldiers of Col. Phinney’s Regiment, were very active in sacking the Tory Coulson’s house on King (now India) Street.

At a town meeting held in the fort, Jan. 12, 1776, the following gentlemen were chosen a committee of safety: Zerubbabel Hunnewell, Thomas Trott, David Barker, Capt. Caleb Graffam, and Lieut. Richard Mayberry.

Previous to this, in May, 1775, several Windham men had enlisted in Col. Edmund Phinney’s Regiment and in July marched to Cambridge, Mass., where they served under Washington, during that year in the siege of Boston. One of these men was Stephen Manchester, the slayer of Chief Polin, in 1756. He enlisted on May 12, 1775, in Capt. John Brackett’s company, and was then 58 years old. He also had a long service in other regiments, and was, probably, the first man to enlist for field service from this town.

The other men who served in this regiment from Windham were Daniel Crockett and John Loring, both in Capt. Brackett’s Company. In Capt. Wentworth Stuart’s Company were Richard Preston, Amos Brown, Job Hall, George Teshary, and Caleb Graffam.

Capt. Richard Mayberry joined Capt. Samuel Knight’s Company in June, 1775, and served as lieutenant through that year, as a coast guard on Caseo Bay. Edward Anderson was the

second lieutenant, and five other Windham men were in the Company.

The war was now on, and the calls for men were almost incessant. In 1775, Windham is said to have had seven men at Cambridge for eight months; four men at Falmouth for eight months, and six men at Cambridge for two months.

On Jan. 12, 1776, the town elected Zerubbabel Hunnewell, Thomas Trott, David Barker, Caleb Graffam, and Richard Mayberry a Committee of Safety. The town Company that year was the 1st in Col. Timothy Pike's 4th Cumberland County Regt. of Militia.

Another Committee of Safety was elected March 19, 1776, consisting of Zerubbabel Hunnewell, Caleb Graffam, Richard Mayberry, Thomas Trott, and Isaac Hardy. At the same time it was "*Voted*, not to send any Representative this year," doubtless on account of their extreme poverty, as the towns then paid their representatives for their services.

Windham's copy of the Declaration of Independence did not get into the hands of the Town Clerk for weeks after its issue, but, when it finally came to hand, Richard Dole, then Clerk, transcribed it on the town book in a decidedly bold hand, where it still remains. This is the last entry in the handwriting of Richard Dole as Town Clerk during the war; as, in a short time afterwards he enlisted as a private in Col. Marshall's Regiment and served three years.

It is said that the town had the following in the service in 1776, viz.: Thirteen men in the State's service at Peekskill for three months; nine men in the State's service at Dorchester for four months; six men in the State's service for twelve months; and four men in the State's service at Rhode Island for four months. The statement regarding the thirteen men being at Peekskill in 1776 has not been verified. It is probable that these men were in the army at Cambridge until August, when they marched to reinforce the army at Lake Champlain. The men did not go to Peekskill until 1778. Capt. Richard Mayberry was at Dorchester, a captain in Col. Ebenezer Francis's Regiment, on Nov. 4, 1776, and these men may have belonged to his company. There were more than six men in the one-year regiments from Windham, in 1776, and men were sent

to a militia regiment, probably Col. Wigglesworth's, to the Northern Army, in the fall of that year.

The following is a list of the tax payers of Windham for the year 1776, as given for the county tax. Timothy Pike, David Barker and Ichabod Hanson were the assessors, and Daniel Pettingall, the collector.

“TAX PAYERS OF 1776”

“Anderson, Edward; Allen, Peltiah; Bodge, John; Boulton, William; Barker, David; Brown, Ezra; Brown, Amos; Barton, Ebenezer; Chase, Eleazer; Chesley, Joseph; Crague, Hugh; Crockett, George; Crocket, Daniel; Cook, Daniel; Frost, Widow Joanna; Graffam, Enoch; Hutchinson, Richard; Hutchinson, Stephen; Hutchinson, Stephen Jr.; Hall, Daniel; Hall, Andrew; Hall, Hatevil; Hanson, Elijah; Hanson, Ichabod; Hanson, Samuel; Hanson, Jonathan; Hardy, Isaac; Harris, Stephen; Hawkes, Ebenezer; Hawkes, Amos; Hawkes, James; Hawkes, Nathaniel; Hunnewell, Zerubbabel; Hunnewell, Elijah; Hutchinson, Samuel; Jonson, James; Knight, William; Lovett, Jonathan; Legro, Joseph; Legro, Elias; Little, Paul; Mabery, Margaret; Mabery, Richard; Mabery, John; Mabery, William; Mabery, William Jr.; Mabery, Thomas; Millins, Robert; Manchester, Stephen Jr.; Mathews, John; Martin, Robert; McKenney, William; Muckford, Robert; Muckford, Nathaniel; Osgood, Abraham; Pettingall, Daniel; Pike, Timothy; Pray, James; Proctor, William; Purinton, David; Rand, John; Robinson, John; Roberts, Joseph; Roberts, Jonathan; Rogers, Gershom; Sweat, John; Sweat, Joseph; Smith, Widow Lucy; Stevens, Chase; Stevens, Jonathan; Thurrell, James; Trott, Thomas; Woodman, Stephen; Winship, Gershom; Webb, Eli; Woodman, David; Waite, Benja.; Waite, Enoch; Loring, John.

“The following were taxed for their ownership in mills in the town, Viz: Margaret Mabery, Richard Mabery, Samuel Eastys, Stephen Morrill, Benja. Winslow, Jr., William Hall, Isaac Allen, Jr., Benja. Winslow.”

The foregoing tax list gives us the names of the citizens of Windham in that interesting year of the war, 1776. It is of considerable historical value. Those men who were serving in the army were probably exempted from taxation.

In November, 1776, Capt. Richard Mayberry, of this town, enlisted a company for three years' service in the Continental Army, of which eleven members, including the captain, were Windham men. They were: Sergeant Josiah Chute, Corporal Ebenezer Barton, Privates James Jordan, William Mayberry, Robert Millions, John Swett, Peter Smith, Thomas Chute, David Mabury, and Benjamin Trott. This was the Fifth Company in Col. Benjamin Tupper's Eleventh Regt., and was in the left wing of the army commanded by Gen. Gates in the memorable campaign of 1777, which terminated in the capture of Burgoyne at Saratoga, on Oct. 17th of that year.

In 1777, the following appears on the town records:

“Agreeable to an Act of the Great and General Court of this State, we, the Selectmen in Conjunction with the Committee of the Town of Windham, have mett and sett Prices to the Following Articlees, Viz: Good Fuld Cloth, Dyed Blue of the Best Quality, 18 shillings per yard. Farming Labor in the Summer Season, found as usual, 3 shillings 4 pence per Day. Good Merchable Wheat at 8s. per Bushel. Good Rye at 5s. 4d. per Bushell. Indian Corn or Meal at 4s. 8d. per Bushell. Toddy, West India, 1s. per mug, New England at 9½d. per mug. Sheep's Wool at 2s. 4d. per lb. Farming Labor 2s. 8d. in the winter season. Fresh Pork, well fatted 6½d. per pound. Salt Do. in proportion to the price of Salt. Good yard wide, plain Cotton and Linen Cloath at 4s. 8d. per yard. Good grass fed Beef at 3¼d. per pound. Salted Do. in Proportion to the price of Salt. Raw hides 3d. per pound. Tanned hides at 1s. 3d. per pound and Curried Do. in usual Proportion. Raw Calfskins at 6d. per lb. Good yard wide Woosted an Wool Flannel, Striped at 4s. 8d. per yard and other Woolens in Proportion. Good Linen and Woolen Cloath at 4s. 8d. per yard. Good Cheese at 8d. per lb. Butter at 10½d. per lb. Good Merchable Peas at 8s. per Bushel. Good Beans at 8s. per Bushel. Mutton, Lamb and Veal at 4d. per pound. Horse-keeping at 1s. 6d. per Night or 24 hours. Keeping one yoke of Oxen 24 hours, the same. Potatoes of the bes Quality at 2s. in the fall of the year and not to exceed 2s. 8d. at any other season. Spanish Do. at 1s. per Bushel, and not to exceed 1s. 6d. at any other season. Men's Good yarn Stockings at 6s. 8d. per

pair and Meaner Quality in Proportion. One Yoak of Oxen at 3s. 4d. per day. Men's Shoes of Neat's Leather at 8s. per pair, and other Shoemaker's shoes in Proportion. Good oats at 3s. per Bushell. Good Flax, well Dressed, 1s. 4d. per lb. Good Tried Tallow at 9d. per lb. Turkeys, Dunghill Fowls and Ducks at 5d. per lb. Geese at 4d. per lb. Milk at 3¼d. per quart. English Hay of the best Quality at 48s. out of the field & 60s. out of the Barn per tun. Good Merchantable White Pine Boards, at the Mills in this Town 24s. per Thousand. Women's Shoes at 6s. per pair. Good Merchantable Shingles, Delivered at the old Fort at 12s. per Thousand. Good Merchantable Clabboards, at 48s. per Thousand. Good Flaxseed at 8s. per Bushel. Good Merchantable White Oak Hogshead Staves, Good White Oak Barrell, at 4s. Good Turnips of the bes Quality at 2s. per Bushel. House Carpenters & Joiners at 4s. per Day, and if any person takes more, he or she subjects themselves to the fine set forth in said act.

“TIMOTHY PIKE

DAVID BARKER

ICHABOD HANSON

ZOROBABEL HUNNEWELL

CALEB GRAFFAM

ISAAC HARDY

Select Men

and

Committee

of

Windham

“EDWARD ANDERSON, Town Clerk.”

The Committee of Safety and Inspection in 1777, were: Zerubbabel Hunnewell, Abraham Osgood, William Knight, Daniel Petingall, Caleb Graffam.

Sept. 24, 1777, the town paid for “mileage, to the Selectmen, to Pickingill, Fishkill and Cambridge, 46 pounds 2 shillings.” They doubtless visited those places to look after the Windham soldiers in the service there. The town in 1777 had three men in the State service at Rutland, Vt., besides those in the Massachusetts line, who were three-years men, and were the ones who saw the active service in the field. Windham had several soldiers who spent the winter at Valley Forge, where their sufferings were almost beyond human endurance.

In Col. Benjamin Tupper's 11th Mass. Regt., the following soldiers were returned as in camp: “Capt. Richard Mayberry, Josiah Chute, Ebenezer Barton, William Mayberry, Robert

Millions, Richard Mayberry, Jr., John Swett, Nicholas Hughes, Eleazer Chase, Peter Smith, Amos Brown, Stephen Tripp, (was reported as sick at Albany, New York.) Job Hill, of Col. Tupper's Regt., Richard Dole, Edward Webb, of Col. Marshall's Regt., Eli Herbert, of Col. Brewer's Regt., Stephen Manchester, Enoch Graffam, George Teshary of Col. Vose's Regt."

Stephen Manchester, Jr., had died at Reading, Penn., Jan. 5, 1778, aged 26 years. He belonged to Col. Vose's Regt. The destitution of these soldiers at Valley Forge cannot be expressed by any language we possess. They were without sufficient food, clothing, and shelter; and yet they never complained, but endured all things that they might gain, not only for themselves, but for all coming generations, the blessings of liberty, and all which that word implies. The people of Windham heard of the sufferings of their townsmen in the huts of Valley Forge; and on April 14, 1778, \$150 was voted "to defray the charge of providing shirts, stockings and shoes for the soldiers in the Continental Army," and 20 pounds was voted for the soldiers' families.

At a meeting held in the Block-House on May 15, 1778,

"*Voted*, six hundred dollars for those three men that is Drafted to go to Fish Kill.

"*Voted*, this six hundred dollars be assessed immediately."

At a meeting held in the Block-House on May 27, 1778, it was

"*Voted*, that Forty four pounds for each of those Militia men that is Drafted, to be given them as a bounty."

These men were probably Thomas Chute, Benjamin Trott, and David P. Mayberry, nine-months' men. The Committee of Safety and Inspection for 1778 were Zerubbabel Hunnewell, Paul Little, and David Noyes.

At the request of the General Court of Massachusetts, Capt. Thomas Trott, of the Town Company, sent the following list of soldiers in the Continental Army, on Nov. 24th, 1778:

"Col. Benjamin Tupper's 11th Mass. Regiment, Capt. Richard Mayberry's Co., Capt. Richard Mayberry, Josiah Chute, John Swett, William Mayberry, Robert Millions, Stephen Tripp,

Joseph Thompson, Ebenezer Barton, James Rines, Eleazer Chase, all three-years men. David P. Mayberry, Thomas Chute, both nine-months men.

“Capt. Samuel Thomes’ Co., Lonnon Rhode, had died Dec. 9, 1777. Amos Brown, killed at the battle of Hubbardton.

“Col. James Vose’s 1st Mass. Regiment, Capt. George Smith’s Co., Enoch Graffam, Stephen Manchester, George Teshary.

“Col. Edward Wigglesworth’s 13th Mass. Regiment, Capt. Nicholas Blaisdell’s Co., Joseph Legrow, Elias Legrow, Col. Samuel Brewer’s 12th Mass. Regiment.

“Capt. Silas Burbank’s Co., Job Hall.

“Col. Thomas Marshall’s 10th Mass. Regiment, Capt. Benjamin Waleott’s Co., Richard Dole, Edward Webb.”

These were all three-years’ men, making a total of 20 three-years’ men, and 2 nine-months’ men.

Capt. Thomas Trott was commissioned in the Windham Militia Company in September, 1777, and it was still the First Company of the 4th Regt. of Cumberland County Militia. Timothy Pike, the colonel of this regiment, was a resident of Windham during the first four years of the war. The “Major” was William Knight, also of this town.

January 12th, 1779, the town “Voted, 80 pounds for the support of the women whose husbands are in the army.”

At the March meeting, the following were elected for the Committee of Safety and Inspection for that year: William Knight, David Barker, Daniel Pettingall.

The price of labor on the roads was fixed at: “Men 30 shillings, Oxen the same, and 18 shillings for a plow, all per day.”

The year 1779, was an exceedingly hard one for all classes of people; the currency was demoralized, and prospects of peace were poor. However, nothing daunted, the citizens of Windham still kept on voting supplies to their brethren in the field.

On May 24th, 1779, they “Voted, 300 pounds for the support of the women whose husbands are in the Continental Service;” and, on June 21, of the same year, voted, 13 shirts, 13 pairs of shoes, and 13 pairs of stockings for the army. Thirteen men at least were in the Continental Army from Windham at that time, and probably more.

In June, 1779, came the Bagaduce Expedition, and on July

9th, 16 men were drafted for that service, and 960 pounds were voted for the same.

The town records say that it was

“*Voted*, to raise money enough to make up every man’s wages that is detached and goes to Penobscot, or sends a man in his sted, thirty pounds per month for two months or in proportion if discharged sooner.”

Also, “*Voted*, that the town raise money and give Lieutenant Edward Anderson the same sum that the town is to give one of the soldiers for to go to the expedition to Penobscot.”

This expedition to what is now Castine proved a positive failure, and many of the soldiers perished from exposure to cold and hunger while making their retreat through the wilderness.

After the defeat at Bagaduce, Falmouth Neck (now Portland) was threatened; and on Sept. 10, 1779, 10 men from Windham were drafted to assist in guarding that place from any attack the British might make. This proved to be a false alarm, but Windham “*Voted*, to make up thirty pounds per month, for the ten men that is to be stationed at Falmouth with what the State gives.”

Sept. 23, 1779, it was “*Voted* to raise money enough to make each of those men that went on the expedition to Penobscot, one hundred dollars per month during the expedition with what the State is to give them.” The reason for such large wages was on account of the depreciation of the currency, which, at this time, had become nearly worthless.

In September, 1779, the town supplied clothing for the army, through Col. Timothy Pike, as follows:

“ 5 Shirts, 60 shillings,	15 pounds
13 pairs Shoes, 60 shillings,	39 pounds
5 pairs Stockings 36 shillings	09 pounds
	<hr/>
Total	63 pounds”

The town this year met with the loss of Col. Pike, who removed from here to Saccarappa. He had been a most useful citizen, and his removal was greatly deplored.

The Committee of Safety and Inspection in 1780 were: Caleb Graffam, Paul Little, Zerubbabel Hunnewell.

The price per day for town work in 1780 was, for a man or a yoke of oxen \$30.00. Daniel Brown was allowed 16 pounds for services attending the County Committee at Portland.

April 16, 1780, the town "*Voted*, \$200 for each man that will go to the eastward."

This was for the eleven men who enlisted in Capt. Isaae Parsons's Co. in Lieut. Col. Joseph Prime's Regt., that served on the Maine coast that year. This company served from May 4th until Dec. 6th, and was probably at Camden. The men from Windham were: Sergt. Benjamin Trott; drummer, Peter Smith; privates: James Chute, Nathaniel Chase, Jacob Elliott, George Knight, Samuel Lord, Thomas Mayberry, John Mayberry, Samuel Tobin, and John Winship, besides Lieut. Ichabod Hanson.

April 24, 1780, it was "*Voted*, Lieut. Hanson Two Hundred Dollars per month During the time he is in the service on the Expedition to the Eastward."

June 14, 1780, the town supplied the soldiers with clothing through Caleb Graffam, one of the Selectmen, as may be seen by the following statement: "9 shirts, 10 sh. 10d., 94 pounds, 10 sh.; 14 pairs Shoes, 144 sh., 100 pounds, 16 sh.; 7 pairs Stockings, 80 sh., 28 pounds; Transportation, 75 pounds, making a Total of 298 pounds 6 sh."

Sept. 25, 1780, 2760 pounds of beef were furnished the army; and on Oct. 25th, the town "*Voted*, 13,050 dollars to purchase beef for the army, as per state requisition."

On Dec. 4th of the same year, 5011 pounds more of beef were furnished.

The war had been in progress more than five years at this time, and the people were nearly penniless. In spite of this fact, however, they promptly honored every call for aid made by the Continental Congress.

January 16, 1781, William Knight, Thomas Trott, and Edward Anderson were appointed a committee to "agree with the men who will go into the army for three years as soldiers, about bounty and wages," and the town "*Voted*, 2280 dollars, silver money, for the soldiers that is to go into the army for three years." Also it was "*Voted*, that the soldiers shall be paid ten

dollars, in silver money, by the town per month and twenty dollars, in silver money, as a bounty," and "to pay them once in three months."

The paper money had become of so little value that they were obliged to return to specie values in order to obtain the needed recruits for the service.

Feb. 8, 1781, the town "*Voted*, 20,044 dollars paper money, towards the quota of beef affixed to the town by the resolve of the General Court."

In March of that year, clothing was sent the soldiers in the army, according to the following statement of Jonathan Loveitt, one of the Selectmen:

" 9 Shirts	40 pounds	360 pounds
9 pairs Shoes	40 pounds	360 pounds
9 pairs Stockings	24 pounds	216 pounds
12 miles travel		36 pounds
3 days time		63 pounds
		1035 pounds"

The Committee of Safety and Inspection for 1781 were Abraham Osgood, Richard Mayberry, and Thomas Trott. The price of labor was fixed at \$50 per day for a man; and oxen the same; while for the use of a plow \$25 per day was allowed.

July 14, 1781, it was "*Voted*, that the town will abide by the agreement the Committee shall make for 3 men to go into the Continental army, and 60 pounds was appropriated for beef."

Paul Little, Ezra Brown and Richard Mayberry were appointed to purchase this "as cheap as possible."

The State tax for 1781 was 949 pounds, 6 shillings, and Abraham Osgood was the Town Treasurer.

Aug. 27, 1781, twenty pounds was "*Voted*, to provide clothing for the soldiers."

4 shillings, 8 pence was fixed as the price for all wool cloth after it was fullled for blanketing and made into blankets. Twelve shillings were charged for a pair of shoes made well of good leather, and six shillings for a pair of good stockings. The records show that at least four blankets were sent to the army this year.

With all these troubles on their hands, they still found time

to look after other things relating to town affairs, and we find on the records that at a meeting held in the "Block-House" Oct. 15, 1781, they "*Voted*, that Edward Anderson, be an Agent for this Town to meet with the Agents of the neighboring Towns, to prosecute such measures as they judge best to obtain good and sufficient fish courses through the several Dams, on the Presumpscot River."

On Jan. 28, 1782, William Elder was appointed agent of the town to procure one Continental soldier to fill their quota; and, on March 1st. three soldiers were sent into the Continental Army for three years, and May 31st £173 was voted to pay them.

At the March town meeting the price for work on the highways was reduced to hard money, and 4 shillings was set for a day's work for men or oxen, and 2 shillings for a plow.

Also, at this meeting "*Voted*, 40 shillings for wolves' heads."

At the same meeting it was "*Voted*, to sell the old Fort, at public vendue."

This was done shortly afterward, and Abraham Anderson became its owner. He demolished the time-honored structure and used its massive timbers for other purposes; and the only trace of the ancient stronghold is a slight depression in the ground where it stood.

More money was voted at this meeting for the soldiers, and Paul Little was the Town Treasurer, in 1782 and 1783.

The Committee of Correspondence and Safety for 1783 were Zerubbabel Hunnewell, David Barker, Thomas Barker.

With the surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown, on Oct. 19, 1781, hostilities ceased. The war was then virtually over, and those who had survived the terrible ordeal returned to their homes.

With that indomitable courage and iron determination that had sustained them on the weary marches, in the huts of Valley Forge, and amid shock of many a hard-fought battle field, they took up the duties of civil life with renewed vigor. They were as "poor as poverty" itself; yet they possessed the proud consciousness of having performed their part in the great drama of national independence, and could leave to posterity the richest legacy a people ever had, Freedom and Union. Surely "there were giants in those days."

Two votes passed at a town meeting held on May 19, 1783, give us a hint of their patriotism and their poverty.

“*Voted*, to give the Powder that was spent on the day of Rejoicing for Peace.

“*Voted*, to send Mr. Thomas Barker, Representative the Present year, on Conditions that he will Endeavor to do all the Service that lays in his Power to serve the Town, and that he will not ask the Town any wages. Except the Town Please to allow him Something for his Services, and that he will give his Obligation to the Select men of the Town.

“RICHARD DOLE, Town Clerk.”

The women of Windham were equally as patriotic as were the men; they sent their husbands, sons, and brothers to join the army with words of ringing cheer. They spun, wove, knit, and sewed to furnish clothing for the suffering soldiers, and, in many cases, successfully conducted the business affairs of their absent husbands. They shrunk from no toil and hesitated at no sacrifice; but, with an unflinching courage, did their part in the darkest hours of the American Revolution. May all future generations keep green the memory of their noble deeds.

According to a list prepared by Mr. Nathan Gould of Portland, the well-known historian, whose ancestors were former citizens of Windham, the town had ninety-one soldiers in the service at different times during the war. Their names, together with their time of service, as found on the pay rolls, are as follows:

“Lieut. Edward Anderson, 12 mos. 17 days service.

John Anderson, 11 mos. 6 days service.

Lieut. David Barker, 17 days service.

Ebenezer Barton, 42 mos. service.

Benjamin Bodge, 6 days service.

Thomas Bodge, 3 mos. 17 days service.

Thomas Bolton, 2 mos. 10 days service.

Amos Brown, 3 years man, killed at the battle of Hubbardton.

Amos Brown, Jr., 24 mos. service.

William Campbell, 26 days service.

Eleazer Chase, 36 mos. service.

- Nathaniel Chase, 9 mos. 10 days service.
Joseph Chesley, 5 days service.
James Chute, 7 mos. 23 days service.
Josiah Chute, 46 mos. 5 days service.
Thomas Chute, 11 mos. 17 days service.
Thomas Crague, 13 days service.
Daniel Crockett, about 8 mos. service.
George Crockett, 11 days service.
Philip Davis, 3 years man.
Ensign Richard Dole, 3 years service as private and corporal.
Isaac Elder, 2 mos. 15 days service.
John Elder, 4 mos. 24 days service.
Joseph Elder, 11 mos. service.
William Elder, 4 mos. 10 days service.
Chase Elkins, 4 mos. service.
William Elkins, 5 days service.
Jacob Elliott, 7 mos. 29 days service.
Jedidiah Elliott, was a pensioner.
Nathan Gamman, 2 mos. service.
Caleb Graffam, Jr., 8 mos. 2 days service.
Enoch Graffam, 50 mos. 13 days service.
Enoch Hall, 3 years man.
Job Hall, 4 years 7½ mos. service.
Lieut. Ichabod Hanson, 7 mos. 24 days service.
Isaac Hardy 5 days service.
Stephen Harris, 3 mos. 11 days service.
Eli Herbert, 3 years man.
Moses How, 4 mos. 24 days service.
Elijah Hunnerwell, 11 days service.
Richard Hunnerwell, 3 mos. 10 days service.
Richard Hutchinson, 9 days service.
Samuel Hutchinson, 4 mos. 4 days service.
Nicholas Hughes, 3 years man.
James Jordan, 3 years man.
George Knight, 9 mos. 17 days service.
Samuel Knight, 24 mos. 14 days service.
Capt. William Knight, 16 days service. He was also a Major
of militia.
Charles Legro, 5 days service.
Elias Legro, 3 years man.

- Joseph Legro, 3 years man.
Charles Lord, about 9½ months service.
Samuel Lord, 15 mos. 16 days service.
John Loring, 8 months service.
Stephen Lowell, 10 mos. service.
Gershom Manchester, 26 days service.
Stephen Manchester, 49 mos. service.
Stephen Manchester, Jr., sent from Valley Forge to the hospital
at Reading, where he died Jan. 5, 1778.
David P. Mayberry, 16 mos. 5 days service.
James Mayberry, 2 mos. 17 days service.
John Mayberry, 7 mos. service.
Capt. Richard Mayberry, 39 mos. 12 days service.
Richard Mayberry, Jr., 39 mos. service.
Richard Mayberry, 3d, 5 days service.
William Mayberry, son of Captain Richard, 3 years man.
Thomas Mayberry, about 20 mos. service.
William Mayberry, son of John, 26 days service.
Robert Martin, a pensioner.
John Mathews, 4 days service.
Robert Millions, 3 years man.
John Mugford, 2 mos. 17 days service.
James Pray, 5 days service.
Richard Preston, 20 mos. service.
Joseph Roberts, 19 mos. 17 days service.
James Rines, 3 years man. Taken prisoner at Hubbardton
July 7, 1777.
Lonon Rhode, "a free negro," 3 years man, and died in the
army Dec. 9, 1777.
Joseph Swett, 5 days service.
John Swett, about 3½ years service.
Peter Smith, (a negro) 43 mos. service.
George Teshary, served, probably, 43 mos. 7 days.
Joseph Thompson, 3 years man.
Samuel Toben, 9 mos. 17 days service.
Mathew Toben, 7 mos. service.
Stephen Tripp, about 41 mos. service.
Benjamin Trott, 9 mos. 17 days service.
Capt. Thomas Trott, of the town Company.
Edward Webb, 3 years man.

Eli Webb, 5 days service.

John Winship, 7 mos. 26 days service.

Caleb Young, 4 mos. 12 days service."

In addition to the above, were the following:

John Knight "of Windham" enlisted at Gorham. We do not know who this man was.

Smith, in his "History of Windham," says that the colored men, Flanders and Romeo, served three years in the army; but Mr. Gould fails to verify the statement from any known record, and we have been unable to learn, either directly or indirectly, that any such persons ever lived in this town. He also gives the names of Richard Thurrell, Hezekiah Hall, William Cammett, Jereniah Small, Samuel Chandler, Stephen Hutchinson and William Hardy as three years' men. Mr. Gould says of these men, "We cannot now say they were Windham men." Richard Thurrell appears to have lived here at one time. Stephen Hutchinson was a tax payer in 1789-90; Jeremias Small and William Hardy were Westbrook men; of the others named in this list we know nothing whatever. He also gives Joseph Hutchinson, John Young and Abraham Anderson as serving less than three years, which statement is not verified.

In Capt. Wentworth Stuart's Co., in Colonel Edmund Phinney's Regt., in 1775, we find the name of John Young of Pearsonstown, now Standish. He also served in the 18th Continental Regt. in 1776. This is doubtless the John Young, who had a family here as early as 1771.

Jonathan Knight of Windham enlisted at Falmouth and was a three-years' man. He removed to the town of Otisfield. John Farrow, Jr., moved sometime before the war to Bristol, Me., where his four sons, all born and raised in Windham, served in the army.

Capt. Peter Graffam, son of the old veteran Capt. Caleb Graffam, was born in Falmouth, Apr. 3, 1742; came to this town with his parents when a small boy, and grew to manhood here. He went to New Gloucester, where he settled and had a family. He enlisted in the army from that town and returned there after the war and there died. He always retained a warm affection for Windham, and, as often as once each year came here to visit his former friends and relatives.

Josiah Starling was born in Windham, Jan. 29, 1762. He went into the army from Bristol, Me., to which place he had moved sometime before.

Thomas Manchester, the first white child born in the township, moved to New Hampshire and joined a regiment there.

John Manchester, a half brother of Stephen, moved from Windham about 1762 and was one of the men that captured the British ship, "Margaretta," at Machias in 1775. He afterwards served in the army.

Doubtless there were others from Windham who did service in the war but whose names are unknown to us.

Thomas L. Smith, in his town history says: "We may judge of the efforts put forth by the inhabitants of this town during the revolutionary war, from the facts that there was but one military company in town during the war; that the number of men enrolled at any time did not amount to fifty five, of whom more than thirty were known to be out in the Continental service and service of the State at one time, and during the war seventy-one men performed service in the continental army and drafted militia, being sixteen more than the number enrolled at any time, forty of whom served three years in the army."

Certainly this is a grand record, and we doubt if any town in this State, with a like number of inhabitants, can present a better one. In the possession of the Maine Historical Society are two original pay rolls of Capt. Richard Mayberry's Company, for December, 1778, the next winter after their sufferings at Valley Forge. According to the payroll, the men were paid as follows:

"Captain, £12 per month.

"Lieutenant, £8 per month.

"Ensign, £6 per month.

"Sergeants, £3 per month.

"Corporals, £2 4 sh. per month.

"Drum and Fife, £2 4 sh. per month.

"Privates, £2 per month."

Opposite Capt. Mayberry's name is written, "On furlough, Sept. 11th, by his Excellency Genl Washington without limit." The Regiment was then at West Point.

Nicholas Hughes is reported sick at Valley Forge.

James Jordan, it says, is "on command at the Lines."

Robert Millions was "on furlough by Gen. Patterson, Nov. 19th, for 90 days."

John Swett was "on command at the Line."

Peter Smith was "sick in ye Hospital at Hartford."

Corporal Ebenezer Barton was "on furlough for 90 days by Gen. Patterson."

A tradition in the Millions family, which the writer has heard many times, relates that Robert Millions and Corp. Barton came home from the army together on furloughs and walked nearly all the way, excepting for an occasional short ride from some good-natured teamster on the road.

Joseph Thompson is reported "On Duty."

Thomas Chute is recorded there, and the other Windham men, David Mayberry and Benjamin Trott also. These three were nine-months' men, who entered the service in June, 1778.

Josiah Chute was a Sergeant and had enlisted in the 11th Mass. Regt., Jan. 1, 1777, for three years. He was wounded in the shoulder by a musket ball, in the Battle of Hubbardstown, July 7, 1777. He was taken prisoner by the British, from whom he escaped and wandered for two weeks in the woods before he got into the American lines. He was in command of the Company, when the rolls were made out, and brought them home with him. His discharge from the army is written on the back of one of these, as follows:

"Head Qurs. Robinson House

Piekskills Dec. 12th, 1779.

"Sergeant Josiah Chute of the Eleventh Massachusetts Regt., having Ben Represented as a faithful Soldier who has Ben wounded in Battle and thereby rendered unfit for Duty has Leave of absence from Camp until the first Day of January next in the year 1780, as Majr. Knap has reported that the Time for which said Chute Engaged to Serve in the Army will Expire on the 1st of January next. He is not required to Join his Regiment, but to receive this as a discharge from the army of the United States of America, as fully as if it was given After his time of service had Expired.

"By Command of MAJR. GEN. HEATH,

The Cartwright

Ade De Camp."

Josiah Chute, after his discharge, returned to Windham, and died on his farm, Oct. 21, 1834, aged 75 years. He was a man of honor and probity, and was respected by all who knew him. He is buried on his own land, where a stately monument has been erected to his memory.

In the same cemetery also lies his neighbor and companion in arms, John Swett, who died Mar. 23, 1845, aged 87 years. His grave is properly marked by a modest headstone.

Lieut. Edward Anderson was buried at Windham Hill, and a durable slate stone marks the spot.

Lieut. Ichabod Hanson's grave is in the cemetery that bears his name and has a suitable headstone.

*Stephen Manchester was buried in the Knight Cemetery, near Dutton Hill, but no stone points us to the grave where the dust of this old hero reposes "after life's fitful fever" was ended.

In the Smith Burial Ground, in the southerly part of the town, are the graves of John Elder, who died May 15, 1828, aged 76 years, and William Elder, died Oct. 20, 1799, aged 74 years. Both of these graves are properly marked by old-fashioned headstones.

Capt. Thomas Trott, of the Town Company, has a fine granite monument on his lot in this yard.

Here too are buried James Mayberry, Benjamin Bodge, Thomas Bolton, William Bolton, and John Mayberry. None of these graves are marked as they should be.

Capt. Richard Mayberry was killed by a falling tree in Raymond, Nov. 4, 1807, at the age of 72 years; is buried on Leach Hill in Caseo. His son William, who served three years in his father's company, died June 8, 1850, at the great age of 91 years, and is buried on Mayberry Hill in Caseo. Both of these graves are said to be properly marked.

Corporal Ebenezer Barton, after a service of 42 months during the darkest period of the war, returned to Windham and, like his former captain, was accidentally killed by a falling tree, while clearing his land. This event took place on Apr. 15, 1785. His remains are interred in the private cemetery of the late Hon. William Gould near Windham Center.

* See previous statement, regarding monument erected to Mr. Manchester, in 1915.

Ensign Richard Dole returned to Windham, after his three years of service in the army, where he remained until 1803. He then went to Hebron, Me., where he died in 1825, aged 89 years. His remains are interred in that town, and we are informed that a headstone has been erected to his memory.

Enoch Hall, a three-years' man, removed to Buckfield and died there Dec. 10, 1835.

Samuel Tobin, a nine-months' man, also died in Buckfield, Dec. 29, 1834, and both he and Hall are probably buried in that town.

Edward Webb, who served three years in Capt. Benjamin Walcott's Company, settled in Gorham and died there Nov 28, 1840, aged 86. He is buried in the Sapling Hill Burial Ground near the Maine Central R. R. station at White Rock, and his grave is marked by an old-fashioned slate headstone.

John Winship, a soldier of the Bagaduce Expedition, and a native of Windham, removed from here to Otisfield, where he died in 1848, aged 87 years. He is buried in that town.

James Jordan, who served three years in the army, afterwards settled in Monroe and died there Mar. 31, 1813.

Jonathan Knight went to Otisfield after the war, but probably returned to Windham, where he died, Nov. 19, 1837, aged 78 years. His remains are interred in the Knight Cemetery in School District No. 6, and the above date is taken from the inscription on his gravestone.

There were several Revolutionary soldiers who settled in Windham after the war. Among them was Jonah Austin. He enlisted at Falmouth and served three and one-half years in the Continental Army, after which he came to Windham and settled on a farm in the easterly part of the town. He died Sept. 27, 1833, and was buried on his farm.

Noah Read came to Windham from Attleboro, Mass. He served in five different companies for a total period of 10 months and 7 days. He was a Quaker of the most pronounced type and was very reticent in regard to his war record. He died in Windham, April 4, 1842, aged 87 years, and is probably buried in the old Quaker yard near Windham Center.

Lemuel Horton, also a Quaker, came from Milton, Mass., to Portland and thence to Windham. He served in nine different companies for 23 months and 20 days.

Rufus Horton, his brother, served 24 months and 10 days in ten different companies, commencing when he was but sixteen years of age. He was wounded in the wrist and retired from the service with the rank of Sergeant Major.

Many years have come and gone since the last soldier of the War for National Independence joined the silent majority; yet the memory of their sacrifices, sufferings and gallant deeds lingers with us today like a benediction.

“On fame’s eternal camping ground,
Their silent tents are spread,
And glory guards with solemn round,
The bivouac of the dead.”

CHAPTER IX

THE WAR OF 1812

As previously stated, the close of the Revolution found the inhabitants of Windham in a state of poverty of which the present generation can have no adequate conception. They were heavily in debt, with scanty means to meet their responsibilities; yet they met their difficulties like true and loyal men, and adjusted their outstanding bills as soon as it was possible to do so.

The soldiers were paid in the almost worthless government currency, and had returned home even poorer than their townsmen. It is a fact that many of these war-worn veterans were compelled for lack of means to travel on foot nearly all the way from the places where they were discharged to their homes; yet they at once took up the duties of civil life without a murmur, and began anew where they had left off their work to fight for national independence.

One instance of how readily these old soldiers returned to their former occupations will serve as an illustration of their zeal and energy. The writer's great-grandfather, Richard Dole, arrived home from the army late in the afternoon, and the next morning, at sunrise, he was in his joiner-shop busy at work on a job he had left unfinished when he enlisted more than three years before.

Others were equally energetic, and in a short time, a season of activity in all branches of business prevailed everywhere throughout the township. The population rapidly increased, more land was cleared and put under cultivation, while the lumber business, on which the inhabitants depended largely for ready money, flourished as never before.

This condition of prosperity continued without interruption until a second war with Great Britain came on. This war was formally declared June 18, 1812, and the cause is fully set forth by the United States government as follows:

“Firstly, For impressing American citizens while sailing on

the seas, the highway of nations. Dragging them on board their ships of war and forcing them to serve against nations in amity with the United States, and even to participate in aggressions on the rights of their fellow citizens when not on the high seas.

“Secondly, Violating the rights and peace of our coasts and harbors, harassing our departing commerce and wantonly spilling American blood within our territorial Jurisdiction.

“Thirdly, Plundering our commerce on every sea under pretended blockades, not of harbors, posts, or places, invested by adequate force.

“Fourthly, Committing numberless spolations on our ships and commerce, under her orders in council, of various dates.

“Fifthly, Employing secret agents within the United States, with a view to subvert our government and dismember our union.

“Sixthly, Encouraging the Indian tribes to make war on the people of the United States.”

In this war Windham was not called upon to furnish any men for the army. The men needed were raised by voluntary enlistment. There were, however, twenty men belonging to this town, who enlisted for five years, or during the war, and served in the regular army.

They were Timothy Chadbourne, Josiah Freeman, Jonathan Freeman, Thomas Hardy, William Ingersol, Nathaniel Ingersol, James Jordan, Jeremiah Jordan, Thomas Jordan, Merrill Knight, William Knight, Joseph Knight, Samuel Libby, Joshua Mabury, George Mugford, John Peço, John Pettingill, Ephraim Winship, Isaac Varney, Daniel Knight.

Of these men, Thomas Hardy and Isaac Varney died in the service; Joseph Knight was severely wounded; and Merrill Knight was killed in action. Several small enlistments of militia were made by order of the Governor of Massachusetts for short terms for the defence of Portland and vicinity.

Near the close of the war the Windham Company, then commanded by Capt. Nathan Gould, was detached and ordered to Portland for the defence of that place, in expectation of an attack by the British war vessels, then said to be on our coast. Capt. Gould received his orders at nine o'clock at night on September 9, 1814. He at once collected his Company, and, at nine the next morning they were on Munjoy Hill in Portland, armed

and equipped, ready for any service that might be required of them. Fortunately, however, this proved to be a false alarm; and, after remaining on duty until Sept. 24, 1814, they were mustered out and returned to their homes.

The following is the muster roll of this company :

“Nathan Goold, Captain.
Noah J. Senter, Lieutenant.
William Legrow, Ensign.

“Sergeants, Elias Baker, Nathaniel Knight, John Crague, Jr., John Brown.

“Corporals, Isaac Powers, Ezra Anderson, Benjamin Baker, Elijah Long.

“Levi Morrill, Fifer.

“Privates, Francis Jackson, Benjamin Morrill, Samuel Hamblen, Oliver Mabury, Abraham Anderson, Jr., James Crague, Philip Cobb, Daniel Waterhouse, Francis Mabury, William Hearsey, Peter Knight, David Proctor, John Lunt, Thomas Stevens, Samuel Bolton, Benjamin Davis, Daniel Bolton, Josiah Crague, Roger Jordan, Jr., Timothy Haines, Daniel Knight, John French, Richard Lamb, Jonathan Freeman, Joshua Rogers, John Loveitt, James Lombard, John Goodale, Jr., Jonah Austin, Jr., Stephen Manchester, Benjamin Jordan, Ezra Mugford, Caleb Graffam, Mark Crockett, John Bodge, John Anthoine, Joseph Crockett, Justus Law, Anthony Brackett, Nathaniel Hunnewell, Joseph E. Dolley, Joseph Brown, Abner Goold, William Austin, Thomas Leighton, Jonathan Goold, John Skillings, William Young, Israel Hodsdon, Jr., Aaron Hanscomb, Robert Wier, William Withington, Thomas Mabury, Ebenezer Smith, John Knight, Jr., James Brown, Ephraim Brown, Nathan Hanscomb, John Brown, Jr., Daniel Bailey, Robert M. Mabury, William Cobbey, Jacob Pettengill, Benjamin Whitmore.

CHAPTER X

PROGRESS OF THE TOWN. INDUSTRIES. MANUFACTURES, ETC.

Although the principal occupation of the inhabitants of Windham has ever been that of agriculture, various other industries have flourished here.

We find that, previous to the Revolution, lumbering along the Presumpscot River was carried on quite extensively by the early settlers. During the colonial period, the English government reserved the best and largest of the pine trees for use in the royal navy, and all trees suitable for masts and spars were selected by an officer appointed by the crown for that purpose, and called a "forest ranger." At certain times he visited the woods in his jurisdiction, made his selection of a certain number of trees, to each of which he affixed the mark of a "broad arrow," which made them government property. All persons were forbidden, under severe penalties, to cut one of the trees bearing this mark; but, when called for and cut under the direction of the "ranger" and transported to a landing place, the government would pay a liberal price for the work.

These landing places were located at convenient points on the rivers in the towns throughout the seaboard counties; the one in Windham being a few rods below the present woolen mill at Mallison Falls, and known as the "Royal Mast Landing." The logs were floated down the river to tide-water, where they were loaded on board of vessels built expressly for the purpose and called "Mast Ships," and were transported to England. This business was a source of considerable revenue to the settlers, as the work was usually done in the winter time. Hence, it did not interfere with their farming operations, while the money received for their labor enabled them to procure many comforts and necessaries which they must have otherwise lacked.

In former pages, we have given an account of the old sawmill at Horse Beef (now Mallison Falls), which was the first mill of any kind in this town. The next one was built at Little Falls by Maj. William Knight, sometime previous to 1756, and its site

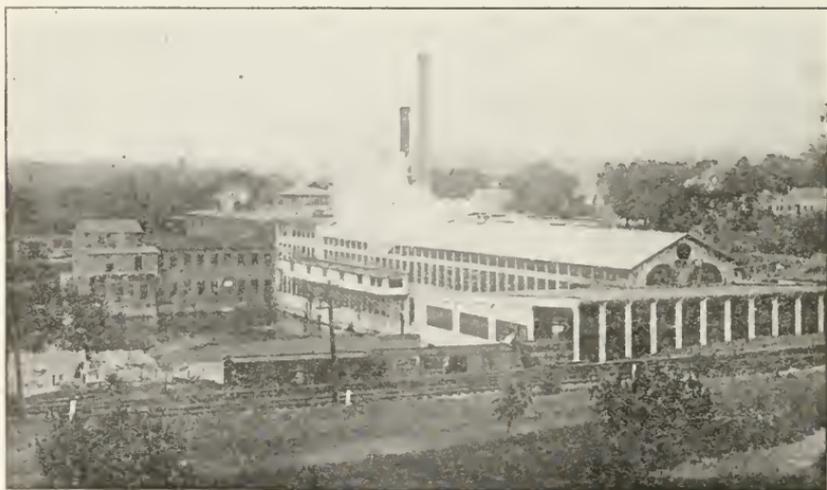
is now occupied by the mill of the Androscoggin Pulp Company. Maj. Knight operated the mill for several years, and, it is said, had a house near his mill. He is claimed to be the first settler of Little Falls on Windham side of the river.

He was succeeded by his son Nathaniel, who conducted the business with marked success for many years. He owned the farm lately owned and occupied by John J. Bodge. Mr. Knight finally sold his property here and removed to Naples, Me.

We do not know to whom the mill was sold, but we do know that the privilege remained unoccupied for many years, excepting for two small buildings erected by Jonathan Andrew near the present pulp mill. One of these was used as a grist mill and contained a set of old-fashioned granite stones. It had for its presiding genius a kindly old man named William Johnson, whose grey hair, bent form, and dusty clothes were familiar to the inhabitants of the village and vicinity, as he wended his way to and fro about his daily work at the mill.

The other building was occupied as a carding mill, where the farmers' wool was made into rolls for home manufacture. It was operated first by a man named Leonard Bacon, and afterwards by Lathrop Crockett. Both of these buildings were long since torn down to make room for improvements.

In 1875, the water power on both sides of the river was purchased by C. A. Brown and Company, who erected a large brick



Pulp Mill, South Windham, Maine

mill and commenced the manufacture of an article called "wood board." This they continued to do with marked success, giving employment to a large force of workmen, until the death of Mr. Brown, which took place a few years ago.

Shortly afterwards the property was purchased by the Androscoggin Pulp Company, who have more than doubled the amount of business done by the former owners. They have erected a large addition to the old mill, built of concrete and iron, have furnished it with the latest and most approved kinds of machinery, and give steady employment to a large number of workmen. They have also built several houses for their employees, which add greatly to the comfort of the latter and also to the appearance of the village.

The waterpower at Gambo (now Newhall) was used for lumbering at quite an early date, but we are unable to say who built the first mill there. The first man of whom we have any record as using these falls was Jonathan Loveitt. His old account book informs us that he was born at Cape Elizabeth in 1743, and came to Windham in 1769, where he "bargained for a sawmill then standing on the falls, at Gambo," so it would seem that lumbering had been carried on there prior to his arrival. It is said the mill was owned by parties living in Boston. However, Mr. Loveitt appears to have leased the property, and he occupied it for many years. He also, in connection with his lumbering operations, had a grocery store, in which he kept for sale everything from a mouse-trap to a hogshhead of New England rum.

Just how long Mr. Loveitt remained at Gambo we do not know, but, during that time, he purchased the falls that still bear his name, and built a sawmill there. In company with his sons, Benjamin, Robert and Jonathan, Jr., he carried on an extensive lumber business until his death, which occurred Mar. 19, 1819. His sons continued lumbering for several years, but finally gave it up and paid their attention exclusively to farming. We do not know who succeeded Mr. Loveitt at Gambo, but it may have been Peter Bolton; as we know that Mr. Loveitt, in addition to his sawmill, had a grist mill there, and employed Bolton as his miller. It is also said that Bolton afterwards owned the mills, but this statement we cannot verify. In 1817, Edmund Fowler and Lester Laffin came here from Southwick, Mass., and bought

the privilege and twenty-five acres of land on Gorham side of the river. On this site they erected a line of mills for the manufacture of gunpowder and put them in operation the next year. They continued in the business until the 22d of June, 1827, when both these men, together with their foreman, Matthew McCully, were accidentally drowned in Sebago Lake.

On June 13, 1832, Oliver M. Whipple received a deed of the property from William Fowler and immediately took possession of the premises. He came here from Lowell, Mass., where he had been engaged in the manufacture of powder for some time; and, believing there would be no limit for the demand of the article, he at once set about enlarging the business here. To this end, he purchased several tracts of land on Windham side of the Presumpscot, including the entire waterpower. On this land he built several buildings, one of which was a large and substantial stone mill fitted up for the manufacture of wooden kegs, in which to pack the powder for sale in the various markets. These kegs were of different sizes, but none held over twenty-five pounds of the manufactured article. This rendered their transportation an easy matter.

Mr. Whipple also erected a new line of mills on the site of Fowler and Latlin's old ones, but the greater part of his business was done on Windham side of the river. He had for agent and superintendent of the works his brother Lucius, a man of fine executive abilities, and one who had the esteem and confidence, not only of the employees, but of the entire community.

He remained here until his death and was succeeded by his brother, James Whipple, under whose judicious management the business went on with its accustomed regularity until Oct. 12, 1855, when a terrific explosion took place at the works, by which he and six others lost their lives. Among these was George, son of Oliver M. Whipple, the aged proprietor.

Previous to this catastrophe, on Jan. 20th, 1855, Mr. Whipple had sold the entire property to G. G. Newhall and Company of Boston. The consideration named in the deed was \$10,000, and the amount of land, 360 acres, more or less, together with all buildings thereon and all machinery connected with said premises.

The new company added largely to the already flourishing business; they at once repaired the damages caused by the late

explosion, and erected a new line of mills on Windham side of the Presumpscot, together with several large and commodious dwelling houses for their workmen. They purchased more land, introduced new and improved machinery, and more than doubled the number of men formerly employed by Mr. Whipple.

This state of affairs lasted until July 21, 1855, when several new partners were admitted, and the Oriental Powder Company came into existence, Mr. William H. Jackson being appointed superintendent. Mr. Jackson was an energetic, far-seeing business man and a past master in the art of organization. He greatly improved the methods of his predecessors and soon made his personality felt all along the line. More land was purchased, better wages paid the workmen, and everything was done to promote the interests of the corporation.

After the War of the Rebellion began, with his usual energy, Mr. Jackson obtained large government contracts; and, during the entire period of the war, the mills were run night and day, making immense quantities of powder of the different kinds used by the government. All of this was transported to Portland by horse teams, Mr. Andrew D. Maxfield, the contractor, having several heavy four and six-horse teams, which he kept constantly at work hauling the deadly explosive.

After the war closed, the business went along more quietly, but prosperously until 1873, when Mr. Jackson suddenly severed his connection with the company, and returned to his home in Massachusetts.

He was succeeded by Mr. Joseph Newhall, who remained here but a short time. His brother, Ezra F. Newhall, then became superintendent, and under his judicious management the business kept up its old-time record of steady prosperity.

Finally, in an evil hour for Windham, the company consolidated their interests here with other manufacturers of powder farther west, with the result that they were compelled, on June 1, 1893, to suspend operations for nearly two years.

On May 23, 1895, the mills were put in operation and continued to be operated until the latter part of July, when they were again shut down and remained idle until August, 1895.

In the meantime Mr. J. B. Coleman had been elected president of the company, and Mr. Karl Kaiser, a veteran powder maker, became superintendent.

The mills started up under the new management on Sept. 10, 1895. Mr. Kaiser remained here in charge of the mills until 1902-3, when he left to take the superintendency of powder works at Oliphant Furnace, Penn.

Mr. Howard M. Smith was placed in charge after Mr. Kaiser's departure. After several years he left Windham, and shortly after this the property was sold to the E. I. Du Pont de Nemours Powder Co.



Wood Pulp Mill of E. I. Dupont de Nemours & Co., Newhall

They converted it to the manufacture of wood flour, used in connection with dynamite, and so endeth the history of the old powder mills.

Great Falls is the next waterpower on the Presumpscot to claim our attention. Here considerable lumbering was done on the Windham side, at an early date, the first man to occupy the falls being Mr. Zebulon Trickey, Sr. No one now living knows at just what time he came here, but the best information we are able to obtain places the time of his occupancy of the waterpower before the commencement of the last century. Their sawmill stood on or near the site of the house owned by the late John M. White, and we are informed that they operated it for quite a number of years.

The next man to improve the falls of whom we have any knowledge was Enoch White, who had a sawmill here in the early part of the last century. Mr. White appears to have been an active, enterprising man. It was said that he had a "gang of saws" in his mill, then a new thing in this part of the country.

He gave employment to a large number of men and was successful in his business, by which he made a fortune. After this he retired and died many years ago.

His brother, John White, purchased the privilege and for several years carried on lumbering quite extensively. He was a fine business man, of undoubted integrity. In addition to his mill, he was engaged in other money-making ventures, among them what is known as the "Eastern Land speculation." In this he made a fortune and shortly afterwards retired from active business. He also built the first and only grocery store on Windham side of the river, which he occupied for three or four years, selling to Winslow Hall in 1826.

Mr. White died in the prime of life and was succeeded by his son, John M. White, who did but little business on the falls, being possessed of an ample fortune. He was a very popular man and greatly respected by all who knew him. He died in 1892, leaving many friends to mourn his loss.

In 1842, Walter Corey of Portland erected a large building on the south side of the town road near the Windham end of the bridge, in which he manufactured furniture of various kinds, one item of his business being an annual output of twenty thousand chairs. In 1856, he enlarged the mill to double its original capacity and gave employment to a large force of skilled workmen. He was a man of undoubted integrity and was eminently successful in business. He remained here until 1870, when, his health having failed, he sold out to Mr. Charles H. Wright of Massachusetts.

This gentleman operated the mill until the summer of 1872, when it accidentally took fire and was totally destroyed, together with a large four-tenement house and several other buildings belonging to the property. Mr. Wright did not rebuild, and nothing has since been done on the privilege.

The entire waterpower on both sides of the river is now (1914) owned by the Cumberland County Power and Light Co., whose buildings are in Gorham.

The Narrows, which is a waterpower at the foot of Little Sebago Lake, and one-half mile from the village of North Windham, was first occupied by Gen. Moses Hunt, who erected a sawmill here early in the last century, and, for several years was a successful lumberman. He was succeeded by his son Samuel, who ran the mill for a time and then sold it and engaged in farming.

After remaining idle for a number of years, the privilege was purchased by Charles Rogers and Samuel Garland, in the summer of 1858. They operated the mill until 1860 and then sold to Oliver and Joseph Pope. These men made preparations to do an extensive business, but by an oversight in building their dam, the pond broke out the next year, carrying away all their improvements, thus putting an end to all further work at the time.

Nothing more was done on the privilege until 1874, at which time it was purchased by Messrs. Henry H. Boody, Charles Rogers, John York, and a firm of lumbermen then doing business at Middle Jam, under the firm name of Goff and Plummer. This company built a large and well-appointed sawmill, to which they added a grist mill, and for several years they did a prosperous business. But the death of some of the partners caused a dissolution of the company, and the property was sold to Mr. Edward J. Huston who occupied it for some years. It was afterwards occupied by Gerry and Cram; still later by Mr. John Gerry as a box mill. Recently, however, the mill was accidentally destroyed by fire, and at the present time nothing is done on the privilege.

Pleasant River is a beautiful stream that takes its rise in the town of Gray and enters Windham near what is known as Jackson's Falls. The river has a general westerly course of about eight miles through an exceedingly fertile part of the town, and joins the Presumpscot at a point midway between Loveitt's Falls and Gambo.

There are several fine waterpowers on the river, most of which have at different times been occupied as mill sites. On the upper, or Jackson's Falls, Mr. John A. Knight built the first mill of which we have any record, before the commencement of the last century. He had for a partner a Mr. Winslow, to whom he finally sold his right. This was a sawmill, with a grist mill

attached, and was operated by Mr. Winslow for many years. He had associated with him the late Benjamin M. Baker, and they ran the mill for some time, but finally discontinued operations. The power then remained idle until about 1862, when Edward Huston erected a lumber mill on the site of the original one.

Early in the last century, Samuel Varney had a sawmill near his house, at what is called the "Ox-bow" on Pleasant River. There he carried on lumbering for a few years, his mill being known as the "Fly Trap."

In 1781, Maj. Edward Anderson, a son of the fifth settler of Windham, built a large sawmill on the falls that still bear his name, near Windham Hill. He was an active, energetic man, and did a large amount of lumbering, giving employment to many workmen. Finding his supply of water insufficient, he caused an artificial outlet to be made from the Collins Pond into Smith's Brook, which empties into Pleasant River, for the purpose of obtaining the needed supply. Smith, in his "History of Windham" says, "This outlet increased in size until two sawmills were erected upon it. On June 14, 1814, the water undermined the mill dam, swept it and the mills from their foundations, disrupted the bed of the stream, rent with irresistible force the barriers of nature, and forced its way into Pleasant River. In a few hours the outlet was increased fifty feet in depth and two hundred feet in width."

He also says, "The sudden eruption of this great body of water carried away one sawmill, one grist mill, and four bridges on Pleasant River, and the bridge at Gambo and Mallison Falls on the Presumpscot."

Among the mills carried away was Maj. Anderson's, and so far as we can learn, they were never rebuilt.

Several years later Moses Little, Esq., had a sawmill and a wool-carding mill on these falls, but no traces of either now remain, and the privilege has been unoccupied for many years.

About one mile above Anderson's Falls, a stream known as the "Ditch Brook" enters Pleasant River. Near its mouth is a mill privilege, where, as early as 1814, Abijah Varney had a sawmill. This was afterwards owned by his son Joel, who sold it to the late Joseph Elder. He occupied it until his death, which

took place Apr. 8, 1898. The property is now owned by Albert Sayward, who continues the business with good success.

A short distance above the last named mill is a waterpower on which the late Dea. Elijah Varney erected a lumber mill about 1862, which he operated until his death. He died Dec. 30, 1876, and his son Thomas, became owner of the property, where he still remains. He has considerably enlarged the buildings, in which he manufactures various kinds of lumber.

The falls next below Anderson's, on Pleasant River, known as "Pope's" were occupied as a mill site, as early as 1800, by Edward Cobb, who had a sawmill here in that year. How long he remained or where he went, we have no means of knowing, but he sold his mill and other property here to Nathan Pope, Sr., who was a clothier.

He built a small mill in which he exercised that handieraft for many years with uniform success. When old age disqualified him for active business, he retired, having amassed quite a fortune for those times.

In 1841, his three sons, Isaiah, Oliver, and Joseph, formed a company, under the firm name of Isaiah Pope and Co., and erected a building on the falls, fifty by sixty feet, and two stories in height, for the purpose of manufacturing woolen cloth. This was the first mill of the kind ever erected in Windham, and the machinery was all transported from North Andover, Mass., to Windham by horse teams.

To this company was added, a few years later, a cousin, Robert Pope, and for some years they did a safe and money-making business. They also built a corn and flour mill, which they fitted up with the best machinery then obtainable, and made the attempt to compete with western mills.

Not being successful in this venture, in a few years they sold the machinery and converted the building into a sawmill, in one part of which they had a grist mill containing one set of stones. In and around this mill they had a large force of men to whom they gave constant employment in the manufacture of various kinds of lumber. They also had other branches of business, which they carried on for some years with marked success.

In 1859 or 60, two members of this firm, Oliver and Joseph Pope, purchased the waterpower at the "Narrows," for the purpose of lumbering, and intended to do a large business. They

at once began the erection of a stone dam, which was finished in the winter of 1860.

Little Sebago Pond is a considerable body of water, being about eight miles in length and from one to three miles in width. It lies partly in Windham and partly in Gray, while its northerly side touches the town of Raymond. The pond is an exceedingly beautiful sheet of water and is a favorite resort of pleasure seekers, who, in large numbers, annually visit its shores for rest and recreation.

At the foot, or outlet, the Popes built their dam, near the site of Gen. Hunt's old mill. The bottom of the stream, at this place, is composed of cobble-stones and sand; on this unstable foundation they built the dam of split stone without cement or sufficient piling.

In the early spring, after the work was finished, the melting snow had filled the pond to highwater mark; long and heavy rains came on; and all who were familiar with the conditions saw that, sooner or later, a catastrophe must occur. But, although frequently warned, the owners seemed totally unmindful of the danger; and, as the water rose higher and higher, they sought to overcome the force of gravity by increasing the altitude of the structure with flush boards.

The last days of April were noticeable for heavy rains; on the fifth and sixth of May it rained continuously for forty-eight hours, and the end was at hand. The water in the pond was estimated to be from ten to fifteen feet higher than was ever known before, and the tremendous pressure it exerted was too much for the frail structure.

On May 7, 1861, at 7 A.M., the dam gave way, and literally "great was the fall thereof." The owners, who lived at the little village of Popeville, were notified as soon as possible, but refused to believe that any material damage would be done, and took no means to secure any part of their property. The news of the outbreak spread rapidly through the town, and several hours before the flood came hundreds of men came with offers of assistance in removing goods and machinery, but the owners steadily refused to allow this to be done. The writer was, at that time, employed as a clerk for the company and was an eye witness to what followed.

At about ten o'clock, a low, sullen roar, like the rushing of a

mighty wind, gave evidence that the hour of peril was near at hand; and in a short time, around a curve in the river came an immense wave bearing on its crest a large quantity of debris, consisting of stumps, the ruin of bridges, mill logs, cord wood and trees that had been torn up by the roots, all in one confused mass, and borne along with irresistible force by the rushing waters. It first encountered a strong double boom, where its career was for a moment checked, but only for a moment. The huge logs of which the boom was constructed snapped like pipe stems, and the confused mass, augmented by hundreds of mill logs, precipitated itself upon the mill dam.

At one end of this stood a woolen mill filled with heavy machinery, a large building intended for a cotton mill and partly fitted up for that purpose, and a dye house, which contained all the appliances for coloring and finishing cloth. On the other end of the dam stood a sawmill, a joiner's shop, grist mill and stave mill, all in one large building. After remaining stationary on the dam for nearly half an hour, the mass of ruins, with a mighty crash, started on its downward course, carrying with it the dye-house and town bridge, the splintered fragments of which were mingled with the already confused mass.

The woolen mill remained firm and uninjured, but the cotton mill which stood at right angles with it was moved at least ten feet from its original foundation, and doubtless would have been destroyed had not the water forced a passage around one end and joined the main channel, leaving the building in comparative safety. However, as it was, the water rose to the second story of both these mills and ruined the machinery and a large amount of materials, and manufactured cloth.

On the opposite side of the town road near the river's brink, stood a large store in which was kept an assortment of groceries, dry goods, and clothing; the water beat into fragments the basement of this building, but did not damage it otherwise.

About one-fourth of a mile below Popeville stood the well-appointed sawmill belonging to Josiah S. Allen. This mill was said to be the best and most firmly constructed of any similar building in town. Having withstood the flood for some time, it was at length lifted bodily from its foundation, and floated out of sight apparently unharmed, and with the chimney stand-

ing. At some distance below, it was dashed into a thousand fragments by the mad rush of the torrent.

In this wide-spread destruction, every bridge below the mouth of Ditch Brook to Presumpscot River was carried away, excepting the one on the New County Road, near the residence of the late A. J. Morrell; while, on the Presumpscot, considerable damage was done at Gambo, Little Falls, and Mallison Falls, the bridges at all these places being destroyed.

Shortly after this catastrophe the Pope brothers rebuilt the mills, and repaired damages as best they could; and, for a few years, continued to do business. But they never recovered their old-time prosperity, and having met with other reverses, they were finally compelled to suspend operations, and the property passed to other owners.

A man named Garnier purchased the woolen mill and commenced to make extensive repairs, when it took fire and was totally consumed, together with one dwelling house, the store, and a building one hundred feet long, that the Popes had used as a storehouse. The sawmill on the opposite side of the river was bought by John Keene, who used it as a grist mill and also for a wool carding mill. He remained here for a few years, but this building accidentally took fire and was burned to the ground, and with it a dwelling house, formerly occupied as a boarding house, and a large stable that stood near by. Now nothing remains of this once busy hamlet, save a few charred and blackened timbers and the rapidly decaying logs of the old dam.

In 1866, several gentlemen of Gorham and Windham purchased the waterpower on Windham side of the Presumpscot, at Horse Beef, and erected on the site of the first sawmill, a small woolen mill, which they fitted up with one set of machinery. In the winter of 1867 they obtained a charter in which they are styled the "Mallison Falls Manufacturing Company." One of the incorporators was Mr. Algernon L. Cole, who had been foreman of several mills in Maine and New Hampshire. He was chosen superintendent of the new mill, which was put in operation in the spring of 1867. After running for about a year, from lack of capital they were unsuccessful; however, they sold stock enough to enable them to continue business for about two years, when they were compelled to close the mill.

It then remained idle for some time. It was finally leased

to Joseph Hurst and William McQuaker, who ran it for one year, with good success. At the end of that time a mutual dislike existing between the partners caused a dissolution of the partnership, and Mr. Hurst went to Buxton, Me., where he operated the Hall woolen mill for a few years. Mr. McQuaker being a stockholder, retained his grip on the mill at Mallison Falls, which he ran with what seemed at the time to be fairly good success.

In October, 1879, Thomas L. Robinson came from Oxford and started up the mill, which then contained one set of cards, two hand spinning jacks, and seven old-fashioned Andover looms. He obtained more looms and other machinery and ran the mill until the next year, when he bought the property and built a large addition to the original building. He fitted it up with improved machinery and gave employment to between seventy-five and one hundred workmen. He also built four tenement houses to accommodate his employees and made other and various improvements on the property. He continued in business until Feb. 17, 1888, when the mills were totally destroyed by fire.

Nothing daunted, however, he at once commenced the erection of the present brick mill. This he had nearly completed when he was suddenly smitten with illness which proved fatal; and on June 22, 1890, he passed away. Mr. Robinson was an active, energetic man, endowed with a fine business capacity, and his death was a great loss to the community.



Woolen Mill, South Windham, Maine

His two sons, Joseph L. and Charles, completed the mill and started it in the autumn of 1891. For quite a number of years they continued to manufacture woolen goods of various kinds; but, owing to business depression, they were compelled to suspend operations a few years ago. The plant is now run by the Rindge Woolen Co.

CHAPTER XI

INDUSTRIES, MANUFACTURES, ETC.

(Continued)

Among the industries carried on by the early settlers of Windham was that of tanning. The first person to exercise that handicraft in this town was doubtless John Robinson, a native of Dover, N. H., who came here about 1765, and bought the farm now owned by Mr. Joseph Nugent, on what is now called the "Gray Road." He had a small tannery which he operated in connection with his farm. He was a Quaker of the old school and died a worthy member of that denomination, Aug. 21, 1800.

His son Timothy, born here in 1767, was also a tanner and currier; and, in 1794, settled on the farm afterwards owned by his son, the late Oliver Robinson. Timothy had a tannery near the town road directly in front of the well and near his dwelling house, where he carried on the business for many years. He was a Quaker, noted for his strict honesty and systematic methods. He died June 5, 1851, and is buried in the old Quaker Burial Ground near Windham Center.

Sometime about the commencement of the last century, Francis Osgood built a tan yard on the farm known as the "Josiah Little Place." It was built not far from the Presumpscot River, and traces of the old pits were plainly visible a few years ago. How long Mr. Osgood remained here we do not know, but it is said that he was in Windham for a long time; afterwards he removed to Portland, where he died.

About the year 1827, David Allen, a Quaker, built a large building on the farm now owned by Royal T. Mayberry, in which to exercise his trade as a tanner and currier. He carried on that business until his death, which took place Aug. 8, 1850. He was a fine workman and a man of undoubted integrity, and his death was deeply regretted by a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

He was succeeded by Samuel Mayberry, who purchased the property in 1850-1. He operated it with good success for a long

term of years; but at length failing health compelled him to retire from active life. He died in 1889.

No one has succeeded him, and the art of making leather cannot now be included among the industries of the town.

The manufacture of boots and shoes was formerly carried on here quite extensively. Just who our first shoemaker was we cannot tell positively; but it may have been Nathaniel Hawkes. He was born in old Marblehead, Aug. 31, 1740, and came here before 1771; as in that year he was married. This event is duly entered on the Quaker records of the Falmouth Quarterly Meeting, and reads as follows:

“Nathaniel Hawkes of Windham, in the County of Cumberland, in the Province of Massachusetts Bay in New England, Shoe Maker, son of Ebenezer and Anna Hawkes of Marblehead in the County of Essex in said Province; Ebenezer being deceased; and Mercy Jones, daughter of Lemuel Jones and Waite his wife, of Harpswell, 7th month 27th, 1771.”

Mr. Hawkes settled in the easterly part of the town, not far from the Westbrook line, and is said to have been a quiet, industrious man, and a worthy member of the Friends' Society.

Here, let me say that the foot wear of the early settlers was vastly different from that worn by their descendants; modern boots were worn by but few and were costly articles; hence, the greater part of the people wore shoes made of stout leather and hand-sewed. Such a thing as a pegged shoe was then unheard of. In the winter, men wore heavy home-knit buskins, which effectually protected their ankles from the cold and snow. The writer well remembers several old gentlemen who could never be induced to wear boots, but who clung to the old-fashioned shoe and buskin as long as they lived, claiming that they were more comfortable than that modern article, the boot.

Timothy Robinson was a shoemaker, as well as a tanner, and united the two trades, having a shop near his tannery and giving employment to a few journeymen and apprentices. He was succeeded by his son Isaac, who remained here a few years. Isaac Robinson sold out to his brother Oliver, and located in some eastern town where he carried on the making of boots and shoes until his death.

On coming into possession of the property, Oliver Robinson closed the old tannery and gave his attention to the manufacture

of boots and shoes, which business he greatly enlarged. He built a new shop, in which he gave employment to a considerable number of workmen and apprentices, and, in the course of a few years, became the principal manufacturer of men's foot wear in Windham. He was a pleasant, kind-hearted gentleman, and was highly respected for his honest dealings. He spent his entire life of nearly 80 years on the farm where his father first settled, and died there Mar. 5, 1890.

For several years, Greenleaf Senter manufactured women's shoes at Windham Hill, where he had a shop and gave employment to quite a number of journeymen. He finally retired and died, leaving no successor.

Andrew Allen and his sons, Thomas and William H., at one time had a shop near Baker's Corner, where they manufactured boots and shoes, and also leather hose pipe for the Portland fire department; but, in the lapse of time, they suspended operations and gave their time wholly to farming.

The foregoing were the principal shoe manufacturers in town, fifty years ago, but the business has become a thing of the past, and the shoes worn by both sexes are now made almost entirely by machinery.

In the early days it was customary for each householder to buy his own leather, and, at certain periods every year, to have a shoemaker come to his house and make the shoes for the family, big and little. This class of workmen used to go from house to house, carrying their tools in a stout bag or tied up in their leather aprons; while their advent into a household was always a source of great pleasure to the younger members of the family. This method was known to shoemakers as "Whipping the cat." Among those in this town who went about in this manner we remember Benjamin Goold, Peter Elder, Andrew Bodge, George Goold, and Frederick Smith, all of whom have been dead for many years.

The first blacksmith to exercise that handicraft in Windham was William Mayberry, whose career in Windham is fully described elsewhere in this book.

Col. Timothy Pike was a blacksmith. He was a native of Newbury, Mass., and had a shop in Portland, before 1764. He came to Windham, previous to 1777, but we do not know where he settled in this town, neither can we tell whether he ever

worked at his trade here, but it is quite likely that he did. He remained here until 1779, when he went to Saecarappa, and we think that he died there. Col. Pike was an active, influential man, and through his removal the town lost a valuable citizen.

About 1800, Daniel Frost, a native of Gorham, had a blacksmith's shop at Gambo, which stood near where the present schoolhouse stands. This he operated for many years.

As early as 1825, Joseph C. Larry, also a native of Gorham, who had learned the trade of Mr. Frost, built a shop and established himself as a blacksmith near the mouth of the "Horse Beef Road" in Windham. (See Larry genealogy.)

In 1833, William Bacon had a shop at South Windham, where he worked at blacksmithing. It stood on the spot where the grocery store of William Bickford and Company now stands. Mr. Bacon continued to work at his trade until 1843, when he sold his tools and leased his shop to John A. Bodge, who had been his apprentice.

Mr. Bodge had as a partner James Crockett, and they carried on the business for one year, when they dissolved the partnership. Mr. Bodge then built a shop on land now owned by the pulp company, and for some time did a large amount of work, but he finally sold out, and both he and his former partner, Crockett, afterwards became Freewill Baptist clergymen.

John Bacon, brother of William, came originally from Gorham and was a blacksmith. He owned a farm on the River Road at South Windham, where he built a shop, nearly opposite the residence of the late Jonathan Sanborn. He was a very industrious man, and loved farming better than he did his trade, and spent but little time at his forge. He lived to be quite aged and died in the winter of 1892.

Elijah Pope, ancestor of the Popes of Windham, was a blacksmith. He came to this town from Falmouth, about the year 1769, and purchased a farm near Pleasant River, it being the same on which his grandson, Oliver Pope, afterwards lived. He built a shop near the present brick house, now owned by Mr. Peter Trickey, where he worked at his trade for a long term of years. He was a Quaker. He is said to have been a fine workman and had a large number of customers.

About 1850, Meshach P. Larry erected a building where

Oriental Hall now stands, at South Windham, and carried on blacksmithing for a few years. (See Larry genealogy.)

Samuel Bragdon did the iron work for the Oriental Powder Company for a long term of years; he also had a shop at one time on the Gray Road opposite the residence of Fred A. Cash. Old age finally compelled him to retire from active life, and he died not long afterwards.

During the period of their prosperity, Isaiah Pope and Co. gave constant employment to a blacksmith and had, at different times, Jason Knight, who afterward located at Windham Center; Ransom Morton, a very ingenious workman; Thomas Frost; and George G. Young, in that capacity. A few years ago, George Long had a shop at South Windham, in which he worked at his trade of blacksmith, but he finally gave up the shop, and now does the iron work for the pulp company.

William C. Jordan came here from Windham Hill and hired Long's shop, where he worked for a short time. He then built the shop that stands near the Universalist Church, and is the only iron worker on Windham side of the river. The other smiths in town are Linwood Rogers and L. M. Morrill, at Windham Center; Amos Mann, W. H. Rogers, and Royal Edwards at North Windham.

Elijah Varney was by trade a carriage maker and for several years manufactured different kinds of carriages at Windham Center. He had in his employ a number of workmen, but gave up this occupation to engage in the manufacture of long and short lumber.

In 1847, Edward T. Smith, who had been one of Mr. Varney's apprentices, located at Little Falls and commenced to manufacture carriages in William Bacon's old shop on Depot street. He remained there until burned out, when he purchased the shop built by M. P. Larry on Main Street, where he carried on business for nearly fifty years. He died July 6, 1909, aged 83 years.

The first carpenter and joiner in this town of whom we have any knowledge was Nathaniel Cogswell, one of the original grantees. We find an account of him in Chapter IV.

Another of the grantees, who is called "a chairmaker," was Nathaniel Evans. He settled on Home Lot No. 55, and tradition asserts that he was a joiner as well as a chairmaker. He was

a native of Marblehead and died in Windham, in extreme old age.

Richard Dole was a joiner, but sometimes calls himself "a chairmaker," which, we suppose, means more particularly a cabinetmaker. However, for many years he was the principal carpenter and builder in town.

Samuel Dole, son of Richard, learned his father's trade and worked at the business until old age disqualified him for active life. He always lived in Windham and died there at the age of 79 years.

James Loveitt, known as Captain James, a native of Windham, in early life learned the carpenter's trade and, throughout his long life of 84 years, made it his principal occupation, even in old age being noted for the excellence of his work.

Jonathan Stevens was a carpenter and millwright. His sons, William and Abner, were fine workmen, both as carpenters and joiners.

James Crague was a very ingenious woodworker, famous in his time for the manufacture of old-fashioned ploughs, ox-yokes, harrows, and other farming implements. He finally became totally blind and remained in that condition until his death, which took place Dec. 8, 1872.

Calvin Emery came from some part of Massachusetts. He was a millwright by trade and worked many years for the powder company at Gambo.

The late Thomas Bodge was a master builder and contractor. (See Bodge genealogy.)

His son, Elbridge S. Bodge, also a carpenter and joiner, worked at that trade many years for the Sebago Wood Board Company, at South Windham.

William Loveitt, son of Capt. James, and Charles B. Walker were both carpenters, joiners, and master mechanics, and were employed by the Oriental Powder Co. for many years.

William A. Larry and Perley E. Mitchell are carpenters and joiners. Mr. Larry has built several houses at South Windham and was employed, for many years, as master workman by the "Robinson Woolen Company." Mr. Mitchell is employed by the "Eastern Dynamite Co." at Newhall. Both these gentlemen are natives of this town, and reside at Little Falls.

About the year 1825, John Goodell came to this town from

Kennebunk, Me. He was a potter by trade, and so far as we can learn, the only one who ever exercised that handicraft in Windham. He located first, near the intersection of the Horse Beef and River Roads, on the eastern side of the latter, where traces of his workshop and the cellar of his house are yet to be seen, the lot being now included in the farm of the late John Webb, Esq. He remained there a few years and then purchased the farm on which Isaiah Staples now lives. There he built a large barn-like structure, one end of which was fitted up as a workshop, while the other contained the huge kiln, where, at stated intervals, he burned his old-fashioned brown earthenware. In this shop he constantly labored until his death in 1850.

Shortly after the close of the Indian wars, when the inhabitants of Windham commenced to rebuild their dwellings,—which, as the old records tell us, they found “rotten down” on their return from the fort,—a brickyard was established on the farm now owned by Mr. Lars Klagenberg, then a part of the Mayberry estate. This appears to have been a sort of neighborhood property, and tradition asserts that all the bricks used in this vicinity, previous to the Revolutionary War, were made in this yard. Traces of the old yard are still to be seen.

In 1788-9, John A. Knight came to Windham from Falmouth and settled in the easterly part of the town. Among other occupations he had a brickyard on his farm near Pleasant River, in the northeasterly part of the town. He was a “brick-layer” by trade and made the bricks used in his business. His farm is the same now owned by his grandson, Albert Knight.

In 1812, Thomas Bodge, Sr., had a brick-yard on the banks of the little brook that crosses the town road near where Mr. John A. Cobb afterwards lived. This yard was on the northerly side of the road, and relics of the former occupancy are often brought to light by the plough.

Joseph Cook, sometime between 1840 and 1850, made bricks on the farm now owned by Mr. Dana A. Lowell, near Popeville.

We have been informed, that at one time, bricks were manufactured quite extensively on the land of Ezekiel Varney; also that Oliver Winslow had a brick-yard near the banks of Calley Wright Brook, in the Hanson neighborhood; and that a Mr. Sawyer had one near the residence of the late Heman Cobb.

There may have been others, but those above-mentioned are all of which we have any positive knowledge in Windham.

About 1850, Joel Allen erected a large building, on the easterly side of the Gray Road, near the mouth of the road leading to the village of Gambo, in which he manufactured ploughs and had at one time, an iron foundry attached. His son, Cyrus K. Allen, was associated with him, and for several years they did a considerable business.

Mr. William F. Hall, an ingenious mechanic, had a shop on the Portland Road, near Windham Center, where he made ploughs and various other farming tools for a long term of years. He was noted for his fine workmanship, and his ploughs were long regarded by the farmers of Cumberland County as the best in use. Mr. Hall died July 10, 1911, after an active life of 90 years.

In addition to John A. Knight, the masons and brick-layers in Windham have been: Allen Hamblen, his two sons, George W. and Byron, Richard Sylvester, and Edwin Cobb, all of whom have left specimens of their handiwork in various parts of the town.

Formerly a large amount of men's clothing was made in this and the neighboring towns, for wholesale manufacturers in Boston, New York and Chicago; Isaiah Pope and Co. being the first to establish the business here, about 1850. Others followed their example, and, in a short time, a considerable industry grew up, which furnished employment for many workmen of both sexes. This continued until after the Civil War. In addition to the Pope brothers, those in Windham engaged in the business were S. H. Staples & Co. at Windham Center, Augustus H. Little at the Hill, and Rogers & Varney, afterward Rogers & Gould, at North Windham.

CHAPTER XII

GROCCERS AND GENERAL TRADERS. LAWYERS. PHYSICIANS. ASSOCIATIONS

Just who was the first grocer and general trader in Windham we have no means of knowing. A well-authenticated tradition asserts that the first settler, Capt. Thomas Chute, for several years, kept a small stock of groceries in his house, which he sold to his fellow settlers. If this tradition is true, Mr Chute must be regarded as the pioneer merchant of the town. It is probable that during the Revolutionary period there was a grocery store at ancient "Horse Beef," but it was, it is said, on Gorham side of the river. This, however, is purely traditional.

In 1769, Jonathan Loveitt, a native of Cape Elizabeth, came to Windham and located at Gambo. (See Loveitt genealogy.)

Probably the next grocer to locate here was Paul Little, a native of Newbury, Mass., from which place he came to Portland, in 1761, and had a store on King (now India) Street. He traded there until the town was destroyed by Capt. Mowatt, in



Main Street, North Windham, Maine

1775, after which he removed to Windham, and we find him a taxpayer here in 1776. He purchased a large tract of land, including the farm now owned by Mr. Benjamin Spear, and the house which he built is still standing, and occupied by Mr. Spear. Tradition says that Mr. Little built a store near his dwelling-house, but we are unable to locate the exact spot. We are also informed that he did a large amount of business as a grocer and general trader. He died in Windham, May 23, 1818, aged 78 years.

About 1792, Thomas Smith, son of the Rev. Peter T. Smith, had a store on the westerly side of the Main Road, nearly opposite the residence of the late Hannah E. Whittier. He, too, dealt in both dry goods and groceries and did a large business for those times. He continued in trade until his death, which took place Feb. 27, 1802. He is said to have been a very pleasant, warm-hearted man, and very popular with his townsmen. His death was the result of an accident, and his age was 32 years.

Shortly after the death of Mr. Smith, Jonathan Andrew (father of Gov. John A. Andrew) established himself in the grocery business at the corner of the road leading from the Main Road to Little Falls. There he remained several years, but he afterwards removed to the village and was the first trader in that place. His store stood nearly opposite what is known as the "Old Tavern." He remained here until about 1832, when he closed his business, and having amassed a considerable fortune, moved to Boxford, Mass., where he died, in 1849.

Mr. Andrew was succeeded by Moses Little, a native of Windham, who commenced business in the Andrew store and traded there until his death, Sept. 14, 1843. Mr. Little was a general favorite with all classes, especially with young people.

He was succeeded by Albert Webb, who purchased the stock of goods of Mr. Little's administrator and continued the business for a few years. Being desirous of a larger field of operation, he moved to Portland, where, for a long term of years he was a successful wholesale grocer. He died in Windham, Mar. 7, 1900.

The next grocer and general trader in Little Falls was Dea. William Bacon, a blacksmith by trade. Becoming tired of the anvil and leather apron, in the summer of 1845, he converted, his blacksmith shop into a store, purchased a stock of dry goods

and groceries, and became at once a full-fledged merchant. Contrary to all expectations, he was successful, and in a year or two, built a store on the site of the Andrew store where he remained a short time, having as a partner, first, Alfred M. Burton, and later, Albert Stevens, both of whom were wholesale dealers in Portland. In the mean time, Mr. Bacon's former blacksmith shop was destroyed by fire, and he moved his store to the lot on Depot Street, where he continued in business until old age disqualified him for active life.

In 1845, Jonathan Hanson, who had kept a grocery store at ancient Horse Beef, on Gorham side, moved into the brick store on the corner of Main and Depot Streets, where he did a safe and remunerative business for a long term of years. On retiring, he moved to Portland, where he died several years ago.

William Bickford came to South Windham from Casco, Mar. 1, 1869. He purchased the Bacon property, removed the old store, and built on the same spot a large and commodious store in which he kept a full assortment of groceries, dry and fancy goods. His son, William H. Bickford, was his partner, and still continues the business. Mr. William Bickford died April 25, 1893.

James A. Magnusson, a native of Sweden, has for several years kept a well-appointed grocery in the store where Jonathan Hanson formerly traded.

Elias Strout kept a grocery store for a year or so on Main Street, but removed to Gorham side of the river, where he remained for a short time.

George W. Swett kept the first drug store in South Windham. After several years in the business, he sold out to Dr. Charles W. Bailey and shortly afterwards moved to Portland, where he died Jan. 20, 1903. He was a veteran of the Civil War and lost a leg at the Battle of Cane River.

Dr. Bailey soon retired from business and was succeeded by Daniel M. Rand, a native of the village, who remained here a number of years. Wishing for a more extended field of trade, he sold out to Andy L. Hoyt, who came from Dover, Me., and who is now the only druggist in town.

F. W. Bryant had a store on Mechanic Street where he dealt in meats and provisions quite extensively. His son, Ralph Bryant, now carries on the business.

The first merchant and general trader to locate at what is now the village of Windham Hill was Maj. Edward Anderson. (See Anderson genealogy.)

Another early trader at, or near the Hill, tradition says, was William Mayberry. He was known as "Marchant Bill." We have not been able to locate the site of his place of business. Several years ago one of his descendants recited to me the following couplet relating to this man, said to have been composed by a customer to whom he refused credit for a glass of liquor:

"Marchant Bill lived under the hill,
Bought by the quart and sold by the gill."

The inference to be drawn from this is that his commercial operations were not conducted on a very extensive scale, and also that his stock in trade consisted largely of liquid refreshments.

Other early traders at the "Hill" were James Hawkes, Jr., Thomas Little, Samuel R. Hawkes, Samuel Hanson, and more recently, Charles H. Doughty, George W. Davis, and Samuel Garland.

At Windham Center, Alley Hawkes had a grocery and general store which he operated for a long term of years. His store stood on the southwesterly corner of the Gray and Portland roads. At the time of his death Mr. Hawkes was probably the



Street in Windham Center

best known trader in town. He died Oct. 24, 1890, at the age of 81 years, and was succeeded by his son, Fred S. Hawkes, who with his son William C. Hawkes, still continues the business.

About 1849-50, several citizens living in the vicinity of Windham Center formed a co-operative association, for the purpose of purchasing groceries and other goods direct from the manufacturers and wholesale dealers, thus saving the retailers' profits. These gentlemen, who were quite enthusiastic over the new scheme, bought a lot, on which they erected a building. It stood on the spot now occupied by the establishment of Fred S. Hawkes, and was fitted up and stocked with the usual articles kept for sale in country stores. Mr. Charles Jones was employed as general manager, and for a short time everything went along prosperously; but after a year or two, the venture proved unsuccessful, and the association dissolved. The building was sold to Mr. Stephen H. Staples, who used it as a tailor shop and general store. Mr. Staples continued to operate this store until failing health compelled him to retire, and he died Oct. 14, 1888.

The late Andrew J. Morrill had a grocery and general store about one mile from Windham Center, at the village known as "Morrill's Corner." His store is still standing on the corner of the Gray and Portland roads, and is owned and occupied by Foster Bros. & Co. Mr. Morrill was a very popular man in town and had many warm personal friends. He died in the prime of life and was succeeded by Charles Hasty, who, after remaining here a few years, went to Lewiston, Me., where he now resides.

In the early part of the last century Ichabod Baker operated a grocery store at the little hamlet that still bears his name, in the easterly part of the town. He appears to have had quite an extensive trade for many years. His two sons, Seward M. and Isaiah H. Baker, succeeded him and did a large and successful business. Both are now dead, and their property has passed to other hands. The brothers Baker were very popular men in town. Seward M. was at one time Sheriff of Cumberland County.

Isaiah Pope & Company, in connection with their manufacturing interests, had a grocery store at the village of Popeville. This store, which stood on the westerly side of the road, near

the bridge, was, with other buildings, totally destroyed by fire a few years ago.

At North Windham many traders have located at different times. Columbus Hunt and John Collins were among the early merchants there. Charles and J. Reed Rogers came later. Several years ago Henry H. Boody had a large store there and, at that time, was the principal trader in that part of Windham. L. S. Freeman and W. H. Cram & Son are among the recent merchants, who are not now in business there.

*Thomas S. Nason and Howard H. Boody are the present merchants at North Windham.

Mrs. Lizzie Pride Boody carries a line of millinery and fancy goods.

LAWYERS

Several lawyers have, at different times, located in Windham. The first one of whom we have any record was Joseph Pope. He was born in the town of Spencer, Worcester County, Mass.; graduated at Dartmouth College in the class of 1798; and read law with Pliny Merriek of Brookfield. He was admitted to the Cumberland bar in 1804 and opened an office for the practice of law at Windham Hill, in 1803. He delivered an oration before the citizens of Windham, July 4, 1804. In 1805, he removed to Portland, where he remained until 1813. He then returned to Windham, where he resided until 1815; then went again to Portland and was living there in 1839.

Hezekiah Frost was another lawyer in early times. (See Frost genealogy.)

Thomas Amory Deblois was the next lawyer to locate in this town. He was a native of Boston; graduated at Harvard College in the class of 1813; came to Maine and studied his profession with Col. S. A. Bradley, of Fryeburg, and Gen. Samuel Fessenden of New Gloucester. He commenced the practice of law in Windham in 1816. He removed to Portland in 1819 and spent the remainder of his life there. For many years he enjoyed the highest reputation as a counsellor and had a large practice.

* Since the above was written, Warren Freeman has opened a general store at No. Windham.

John Eveleth was born in New Gloucester and graduated at Bowdoin College in 1814. He read law with Samuel Fessenden. He came to Windham and commenced the practice of law, Dec. 7, 1819, and spent the remainder of his life here. He was a wise and judicious counsellor, an honest man, and greatly respected. He died Sept. 17, 1859.

David Porter Baker, son of Gen. Elias Baker, was born in Windham, March 15, 1822. He read law with the firm of Wells & Sweat of Portland. After finishing his studies, he opened an office in his native town at the village of North Windham, where he remained until his death, May 23, 1860. Mr. Baker was a man of fine intellectual abilities, a ready and eloquent speaker, and a safe counsellor. He was greatly interested in our common schools and served several terms on the superintending school committee. His health, never good, finally gave way under the strain of his manifold labors, and he died of consumption at the early age of 38 years—a loss to the town.

Peter Rowe Hall was the son of Gen. Daniel Hall and was born in Windham, Oct. 23, 1826. He began life as a school teacher, in which profession he was eminently successful. He afterward studied law and succeeded Mr. Eveleth at Windham Hill. He practiced his profession there six or seven years. Being chosen county treasurer, he removed to Portland, where he died July 28, 1869, aged 42 years.

Col. John Clifford Cobb, son of Jonathan and Mary (Stuart) Cobb, was born in Westbrook, Mar. 3, 1837. He studied law and settled in Windham, where he opened an office at the "Hill" and remained there for a number of years. When the Civil War came, he enlisted in Co. D, 15th Me. Regt., and was chosen lieutenant of the company. Later he was promoted to be a colonel. After his discharge, he returned to Windham where he remained a short time. He then located in Portland and died there, April 2, 1910, after a successful life as an attorney and counsellor-at-law.

Thomas L. Smith, in his history of the town, gives the names of Barker Curtis and Asa Mitchell as lawyers. Of these men we know nothing whatever. He also mentions Thaddeus S. Chase, Freeland A. Staples, T. S. Brigham and John O. Winship, as practicing lawyers here. With the exception of Mr. Chase, none of these remained but a short time. Mr. Chase had

an office at North Windham and died there, Jan. 28, 1876, aged 44 years. At the present time there is no lawyer located in town.

PHYSICIANS

The first physician to settle in this town was Dr. Caleb Rea (or Rhea). (See Rea genealogy.)

Dr. James Paine was the second physician to settle in this town. He came from Limerick, Me., in 1797, within a year after the death of Dr. Rea; settled at Little Falls, and remained here in practice until 1818. His health having failed he removed to Portland, where he died Feb. 22, 1822, aged 63 years. Dr. Paine built a house on the hill near the depot at South Windham, which he afterwards sold to Jonathan Andrew, who occupied it until he removed to Boxford, Mass. In this house his son, John A. Andrew, afterwards Governor of Massachusetts, was born May 31, 1818.

The other physicians who have located at Little Falls have been: S. W. Baker, Eli Edgecomb, James M. Buzzell, Isaiah Hedge, Silas E. Sylvester, Roscoe G. Millikin, Frank Carter, F. A. Harris, John Swan, and N. M. Marshall.

At Windham Hill Dr. John Waterman resided for many years. He moved to Gorham and died there June 11, 1865. He was long the principal physician in Windham.

Other physicians at the "Hill" were Drs. J. A. Parsons, Charles G. Parsons, Seth C. Hunkins, Lewis W. Houghton, T. S. Weston, James P. Webb, George L. Kilgore, Bertrand F. Dum, and Isaac D. Harper.

At North Windham Dr. Reuben B. Jordan, a native of Raymond, Me., who graduated at the Medical School of Maine in 1870, practised until his death.

Dr. Charles F. Parker is now the only physician in North Windham.

PUBLIC HOUSES

For several years after Windham was first settled, there was no public house kept within its limits. Travelers were few in that day; and, if any came, they were cordially welcomed and entertained by some one of the settlers. It is said that our first

settler, Capt. Thomas Chute, for many years kept an open house for all comers, which is probably true.

But, as the population increased, and roads were built to communicate with other towns, several public houses were opened in different parts of the town.

Where the first one was located, we do not know; but in 1832 Andrew Libby opened a public house, (or as it was then called, a tavern) at Little Falls, where he remained a few years. He then sold to William Silla, who, in turn, leased the premises to Eben Hicks. The latter shortly retired, and Mr. Silla again became the landlord.

In 1840, the late Thomas Bodge refitted the house and remained in possession until 1848, when he retired, and Mr. Silla again took possession.

The old hostelry is still standing on the corner of Main and Depot Streets. It has been used as a tenement house for many years, but is yet known as the "Old Tavern."

Another one of these old taverns was at North Windham, and was kept by Edmund Boody for many years. This stood on the road leading from Portland to Bridgton. It was quite noted in its day, and, for many years did a flourishing business. It had several landlords after Mr. Boody retired, among whom may be mentioned John York and a Mr. Stanley. The old house was taken down several years ago, and its site is now occupied by the large store of Howard Boody.

Sometime previous to 1839, James Greenough kept a public house at Windham Center, in the building now owned and occupied by Fred S. Hawkes. This house was built by Samuel Hanson, who died here, Mar. 31, 1813.

Mr. Greenough did not stay here long, and William H. Smith became the landlord and remained many years. He was noted for his genial manners and was exceedingly popular with his patrons; he afterwards went to the neighboring town of Raymond, where he kept the celebrated Longley tavern.

At Windham Hill, a public house was established early in the history of the town, but at what time or who the proprietor was we do not know. We have been informed that George W. Davis was one of the early landlords; and that after him came Mr. Jason Webb, who is yet remembered by many citizens of this and the neighboring towns, as the genial landlord of the old hostelry.

In 1904, there were two hotels at the village of North Windham, kept by L. S. Freeman and F. E. Yates. Mr. Freeman is still in the business.

It is possible there may have been other public houses in town, but the above were the principal ones.

ASSOCIATIONS

The first secret society organized in this town was known as the "Rechabites." This was a temperance society, having sick benefits attached. A lodge (or as they called it, a "tent") was organized at South Windham, about 1845. It was, we think, the only one in Windham. For two or three years they held stated meetings and did a good work for temperance and morality in general; but, at length, the enthusiasm died out, and the society here disbanded.

About 1848, a lodge of "Temperance Watchmen" was organized at Little Falls, and, at about the same time, lodges of the order were instituted at Windham Hill and at East Windham. This was, as the name indicates, a purely temperance organization, and it was very popular through New England for several years. However, in the process of time, this society became a thing of the past, being succeeded by the "Good Templars," another temperance organization whose membership included people of both sexes. This order flourished for several years and was successful in the work of saving men from the evil effects of intemperance. It at length ceased work as an organization, and we think there is no lodge of the order now existing in town.

Presumpscot Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons was chartered May 3, 1866, at Windham Hill. There they built a hall, in which they met for a few years; but as many of the members lived in Raymond, the building was moved to North Windham. They have a fine location there and at present are prosperous and increasing in numbers. Their lodge number is 127 on the list of Maine lodges. They hold stated meetings the Saturday on or before the full moon in each month.

On March 8, 1878, Oriental Lodge, Knights of Pythias, was instituted at South Windham, with 27 charter members. It is numbered 17 in the list of lodges of the order in Maine. This is a fraternal and benefit order, and, from the first, has been

flourishing and deservedly popular. They have a large and commodious hall at Little Falls in which they hold regular meetings.

The other associations in town, at the present time are: Patrons of Husbandry at Pleasant River; the Woman's Relief Corps; United Order of the Golden Cross, and Improved Order of Red Men (Nagwamqueeg Tribe).

CHAPTER XIII

WINDHAM IN THE REBELLION

We have no need to recite the causes that operated to produce the war between the North and South. They are matters pertaining to American history, and, as such, have been fully discussed. Suffice it to say that its principal cause originated in the well-known political doctrine called "State Rights," which asserted that the States had a legal right to secede from the Union.

During this war Windham promptly honored every call for men for the Union Army, until there went out from this town 374 of her citizens. The following is a list of the men who served in the Union Army from Windham:

FIRST REGIMENT, MAINE VOLUNTEERS

Three-Months Men

Albert Lowell, Company C.
Isaac Whitney, Company C.
Benjamin F. Whitney, Company C.
William H. Brown, Company D.
Amos H. Hanson, Company I.
Mark S. Varney, Company I.

THIRD REGIMENT

John Pettengill, Company H.
James Murphy, Company A.
Leon Duplais, Company A.
Walter Wells, Company A.

FOURTH REGIMENT

Seth C. Hunkins, Surgeon.
George Johnson, Company H.
George F. Johnson, Company K.
Antonio Lopes, Company H.

FIFTH REGIMENT

Daniel M. Wescott, Regt. Band.
 Francis A. Cloudman, Regt. Band.
 Joseph W. Doughty, Regt. Band.
 Luther W. Wiswell, Regt. Band.
 Osgood W. Rogers, Company A.
 Clinton B. Hooper, Company A.
 John Rogers, Company A.
 Almon Shaw, Company A.
 Charles H. Wheeler, Company A.
 John G. Anthoine, Company G.
 Ambrose Anthoine, Company G.
 Benjamin C. Watson, Company G.
 Elisha W. Wallace, Company G.
 William K. Austin, Company H.
 Samuel Y. Shaw, Company I.

SEVENTH REGIMENT

Eben M. Field, Company G.
 Mark D. Swett, Company E.
 Adrial Leighton, Company E.
 Augustus Ardman, Company G.
 Gustus Herrick, Company G.
 George F. Hawkes, Company I.

TENTH REGIMENT

Benjamin F. Whitney, 1st Lieut., Company B.
 William R. Mabury, Company C.
 Amos K. Hodsdon, Company E.
 Moses Little, Company I.
 Frank Paine, Company I.
 Alonzo H. Quimby, Company I.
 Jeremiah P. W. Roach, Company I.
 William Bodge, Company B.
 Solomon Mains, Company G.
 Charles H. Wentworth, Company H.
 Francis G. Boody, Company C.
 Leonard Boody, Company C.

ELEVENTH REGIMENT

James W. Little, Company F.

Albert Maxfield, Company H.
 John Jones, Company B.
 Michael Ryan, Company B.
 Joseph A. Graffam, Company G.
 William P. Knight, Company G.
 Albert L. Matthews, Company G.
 Charles A. Dalton, Company K.
 William P. Nason, Company F.
 Robert H. Jackson, Company F.

EIGHTH REGIMENT

Nelson Mabury, Regt. Band.

NINTH REGIMENT

Sargent S. Freeman, Company K.
 Amos H. Hanson, Company K.
 Robert Graffam, Company K.
 Albert Graffam, Company K.
 Warren Howe, Company K.
 Stephen Libby, Company K.
 Elbridge Libby, Company K.
 Joseph K. Manchester, Company K.
 Frank Morton, Company K.
 Charles E. Morton, Company K.
 Nathan A. Strout, Company K.
 James L. Small, Company K.
 Estes Strout, Company K.
 George H. Nason, Company K.
 Michael McGrath, Company B.
 Lewis D. Knight, Company B.
 John Brown, Company I.

TWELFTH REGIMENT

Hamilton S. Lowell, Company E., Lieut. promoted to Capt.
 John W. Lombard, Company G.
 Charles M. Akers, Company E.
 Edwin W. Thompson, Company E.

THIRTEENTH REGIMENT

Moses Hunt, Company F.

FIFTEENTH REGIMENT

John C. Cobb, Company D., Lieut. promoted to Colonel.
 Elvin J. Maxwell, Company D., promoted to Captain.
 Jason Hanson, Company D.
 Lyman W. Hanson, Company D.
 Ephraim Legrow, Company D.
 John Mears, Company D.
 James L. Mabury, Company D.
 Daniel Tyler, Company D.
 Albert Authenrieth, Company D.

SIXTEENTH REGIMENT

Oliver H. Lowell, Company F., Capt.
 Isaac R. Whitney, promoted to 1st Lieut.
 Lorenzo D. Libby, Company F.
 Albert Powers, Company F.
 Edward L. Varney, Company F.

SEVENTEENTH REGIMENT

Stephen T. Morton, Company B.
 George R. Cobb, Company B.
 Joseph Weseott, Company B.
 Daniel Cobb, Company D.
 Richard L. Libby, Company F.
 Charles J. Bond, Company H.
 Thomas H. Jordan, Company H.
 Uriah Cobb, Company H.
 Joseph G. Elder, Company H.
 Oliver R. Gallison, Company H.
 William S. Hansecomb, Company H.
 Meshach P. Larry, Company H.
 Elias H. Libby, Company H.
 Paul E. Little, Company H.
 George W. Rackliff, Company H.
 Royal Rand, Company H.
 Emanuel Thomas, Company H.
 Renselear Morton, Company H.

TWENTIETH REGIMENT

Randall B. Morton, Company D.
 Andrew D. Mabury, Company D.

Eben F. Manchester, Company I.
 James R. Cash, Company I.
 George T. Bacon, Company A.
 Harrison Brazier, Company A.
 John A. Knight, Company A.
 Nathan Mason, Company A.
 George Brickett, Company A.

TWENTY-FIFTH REGIMENT

Samuel T. Johnson, Company F, 1st Lieut.
 Charles Jones, Company F, 2d Lieut.
 J. Doughty, Company F, Band.
 Webb Hall, Company F.
 Charles B. Hooper, Company F.
 Peter Stuart, Company F.
 Sumner C. Bolton, Company F.
 Charles L. Cobb, Company F.
 Franklin Hanson, Company F.
 Charles E. Emery, Company F.
 Henry W. Allen, Company F.
 Alvin Allen, Company F.
 George W. Anderson, Company F.
 Thomas Anderson, Company F.
 George C. Andrews, Company F.
 James W. Anthoine, Company F.
 Joseph H. Anthoine, Company F.
 Cotton M. Bradbury, Company F.
 Isaac Cobb, Company F.
 Charles A. Cobb, Company F.
 Charles H. Dial, Company F.
 Daniel H. Dole, Company F.
 Nathaniel Dolly, Company F.
 Stephen W. Elder, Company F.
 Robert Estes, Company F.
 Willard Fairbanks, Company F.
 Ezra D. Felker, Company F.
 William A. Field, Company F.
 John N. Graffam, Company F.
 Jason Hanson, Company F.

Warren Hanson, Company B.
Samuel V. Haskell, Company F.
David A. Hatch, Company F.
William H. Hawkes, Company F.
Joseph Hill, Company F.
William H. Irish, Company F.
Bela P. Libby, Company F.
Joseph Libby, Company F.
Charles Lombard, Company F.
Samuel Mabury, Company F.
Nathan G. Nash, Company H.
Charles Nash, Company K.
Jason N. Pride, Company F.
Alonzo Smith, Company F.
Josiah W. Smith, Company F.
David Stevens, Company F.
Richard Sylvester, Company F.
Daniel R. Tukey, Company F.
Edwin H. Walker, Company F.
David H. Watson, Company F.
George N. Wheeler, Company F.

TWENTY-NINTH REGIMENT

Greenleaf Manchester, Company C.
Isaae Cobb, Company E.
Daniel Libby, Company E.
William Bodge, Company F.
Jesse Bishop, Company C.
Orchard N. Crummett, Company C.
Charles L. Adams, Company G.
Francis E. Butters, Company G.
Samuel Hasselton, Company G.
Henry Hill, Company G.
Gorham M. McAllister, Company G.
Warren M. McAllister, Company G.
Benjamin H. McAllister, Company G.
Sewell W. Mason, Company G.
Myrick F. Palmer, Company G.
Andrew Hill, Company G.

THIRTIETH REGIMENT

James Larry, Company C.
Josiah B. Ward, Company C.
John G. Shaw, Company C.
William S. Bessey, Company C.
Edwin Legrow, Company C.
George D. Hodsdon, Company C.
Asa C. Cross, Company C.
Robert A. Littlefield, Company C.
Charles H. Dial, Company C.
Samuel F. Simpson, Company C.
Roswell P. Greeley, Company C.
Joseph P. Tripp, Company C.
James F. Tenney, Company C.
John T. Brackett, Company I.
Luther Wiswell, Jr., Company K.
Emery O. Walker, Company F.

THIRTY-SECOND REGIMENT

Howard F. Robinson, Company C.
Reuben Robinson, Company C.
George W. Cobb, Company C.
Joseph A. Graffam, Company C.
James M. Cook, Company C.

FIRST REGIMENT VETERAN INFANTRY

William A. Boyd, Company A.
Ambrose Anthoine, Company B.
William P. Nason, Company F.
William P. Knight, Company F.

FIRST REGIMENT MAINE CAVALRY

Joseph Small, Company B.
Wendell T. Smith, Company F.
Albert Lowell, Company A.

SECOND REGIMENT MAINE CAVALRY

Solomon H. C. Bailey, Company I.
Levi Bragdon, Company I.
Christopher C. Hunt, Company I.

William H. Mabury, Company I.
 John C. Stevens, Company I.
 Daniel M. Wescott, Company I.
 Samuel K. Doe, Company B.
 William F. Hoyt, Company B.
 George C. Hoyt, Company B.
 O. F. Jenkins, Company B.
 Jerome S. DeWitt, Company I.

FIRST REGIMENT D. C. CAVALRY

Nathan D. Dolly.

FIRST BATTERY MOUNTED ARTILLERY

Edward Manchester.
 George C. Andrews.

SECOND BATTERY MOUNTED ARTILLERY

Cyrus T. Parker.

FOURTH BATTERY MOUNTED ARTILLERY

David Martin.
 John M. Hawkes.

SEVENTH BATTERY MOUNTED ARTILLERY

Benjamin R. Legrow.
 Joseph H. Anthoine.
 Ashley C. Riee.

Citizens of Windham who enlisted in the organizations of other States and in the Regular Army and Navy:

Oliver H. Lowell, Co. F, 16th Regt., Gorham Quota.
 Solomon Mains, Co. G, 10th Regt., Gorham Quota.
 Joseph Small, 1st Cavalry, Gorham Quota.
 Luther Wiswell, Jr., Co. K, 30th Regt., Gorham Quota.
 Francis G. Boody, Co. C, 10th Regt., Portland.
 Wendell T. Smith, Co. F, 1st Cavalry, Portland Quota.
 William Bodge, Co. A, 20th Regt., Portland Quota.
 Isaae Cobb, Co. E, 20th Regt., Portland Quota.
 Daniel Libby, Co. E, 20th Regt., Portland Quota.
 Almon L. Varney, Co. D, 13th Regt., Brunswick Quota.
 Edward L. Varney, Co. F, 16th Regt., Brunswick Quota.

George T. Bacon, Co. A, 20th Regt., Westbrook Quota.
 Randall B. Morton, Co. D, 20th Regt., Standish Quota.
 John T. Brackett, Co. I, 20th Regt., Searboro Quota.
 Charles H. Dial, Co. C, 20th Regt., Raymond Quota.
 Arthur Libby, Co. B, 3d Regt., Vermont Regt.
 Isaae W. Parker, U. S. Engineers.
 John Larry, Co. A, Mass. Regiment.
 Josiah F. Little, Mass. Regiment.
 Charles Graffam, Co. C, Mass. Regiment.
 Edward H. Trickey, Co. B, Mass. Regiment.
 Enoch Graffam, Mass. Regiment.
 Josephus Hudson, U. S. Army.
 Samuel Dolly, U. S. Army.
 Charles Anderson, U. S. Army.
 Ephraim Legrow, U. S. Army.
 William N. Little, U. S. Navy.
 George R. Read, U. S. Navy.
 Elias Elliott, U. S. Navy.
 Alphonso Merrill, U. S. Navy.

Recruits for Windham, not native citizens:

Henry Johnson, U. S. Navy.
 John Robinson, U. S. Navy.
 John Boyd, U. S. Navy.
 Michael Lanehan, U. S. Navy.
 Barnard Mooney, U. S. Navy.
 Edward Pryor, U. S. Navy.
 Andrew Shannon, U. S. Navy.

July 17th, 1863, the government ordered a conscription and Windham's quota was 69 men. Of these, none entered the service. The town voted to raise the money and hire substitutes, which was accordingly done. 24 furnished substitutes of themselves; 28 were exempted for physical disability; and 17 for other causes; but the town's quota was filled.

Windham men killed in action or died of wounds and disease contracted in the service:

Solomon Maines, mortally wounded at Antietam, Sept. 17 and died Sept. 18, 1862, aged 44 years.

Amos H. Hanson, killed at Morris Island, July 17th, 1863, aged 27 years.

Paul E. Little, wounded at Chancellorsville, died in the hospital at Alexandria, Va., July 24, 1863, aged 33 years.

Royal Rand, killed at Gettysburg, July 2, 1863, aged 38 years.

Stephen T. Morton, wounded at Fredericksburg, Dec. 17, 1862; died in Falmouth, Va., Jan. 5, 1863, aged 19 years.

Frank Morton, died of wounds received in battle. Died in hospital at Hampton, Va., Aug. 9, 1864, aged 20 years.

Alonzo Smith, died of disease contracted in the service, in the hospital at Arlington Heights, Va., Dec. 3, 1862, aged 19 years.

Albert Lowell, died of disease contracted in the service, Oct. 23, 1863, aged 27 years.

Andrew D. Mabury, mortally wounded in the battle of Gettysburg, July 2, died in hospital July 5, 1863, aged 38 years.

Joseph K. Manchester, mortally wounded in the assault upon Fort Wagner on Morris Island, S. C., died in hospital at Beaufort, S. C., Aug. 3, 1863, aged 21 years.

Elias H. Libby died in hospital at Falmouth, Va., of disease contracted in the service, Feb. 17, 1863, aged 22 years.

Stephen Libby, killed at Fort Wagner, July 11, 1863, aged 21 years.

Arthur Libby died in Windham, Feb. 28, 1865, of disease contracted in the service, aged 25 years.

Almon Shaw died of disease contracted in the service, April 2, 1863, aged 19 years.

Sargent S. Freeman died at Fortress Monroe, Nov. 1, 1861, aged 23 years.

George H. Nason died of disease contracted in the service, in the hospital at St. Augustine, Fla., Dec. 5, 1863, aged 19 years.

Samuel Y. Shaw, killed in action near Fredericksburg, May, 1863, aged 44 years.

Charles H. Bodge died of disease contracted in the service, Nov. 29, 1863, aged 25 years.

Oliver H. Lowell, killed at the battle of Gettysburg, July 2, 1863, aged 33 years.

Hamilton S. Lowell died of disease contracted in the service, Jan. 17, 1866, aged 24 years.

Howard F. Robinson, killed in the battle of Spottsylvania, Va., May 18, 1864, aged 17 years.

Meshack P. Larry, killed in the battle of the Wilderness, May 6, 1864, aged 31 years.

James Larry, wounded in action, died in hospital at New Orleans, July 6, 1864, aged 38 years.

Wendell T. Smith, died of disease contracted in the service, in hospital at David's Island, N. Y., July 21, 1864, aged 29 years.

Joseph Wescott died of disease contracted in the service, Dec. 11, 1864, aged 44 years.

James R. Cash died in U. S. service, of disease, Mar. 27, 1865, aged 18 years.

James M. Cook died in Windham, of disease contracted in the service, Feb. 24, 1866, aged 21 years.

Nathan D. Dolley, killed in battle near Richmond, Va., April 6, 1865, aged 23 years.

Charles H. Wentworth, killed in the battle of Antietam, Sept. 17, 1862, aged 26 years.

William P. Knight, killed in the battle of Antietam, Sept. 17, 1862, aged 19 years.

Harrison Brazier, killed in the battle of Five Forks, March 31, 1865, aged 44 years.

Greenleaf H. Manchester, died in the hospital of disease, at New Orleans, Aug. 10, 1864, 35 years.

Ambrose Anthoine died of wounds received in the battle of the Wilderness, May 10, 1864, aged 22 years.

Josiah B. Ward died in General Hospital, Va., Mar. 25, 1865, aged 25 years.

Eben M. Fields, wounded and taken prisoner at the battle of the Wilderness and supposed to have died May 6, 1865, aged 27 years.

John Y. Shaw, taken prisoner Apr. 8, 1864, at the battle of Pleasant Hill, La., and died of wounds in rebel prison four weeks after capture, aged 34 years.

George D. Hodsdon died on board a transport near Cape Hatteras, July 15, 1864, aged 19 years.

George F. Johnson, wounded at Gettysburg, leg amputated, and died immediately after, aged 20 years.

Elisha W. Wallace, killed in action May 12, 1863, aged 22 years.

Charles Nash, wounded in the battle of Cold Harbor, June 3, 1864, died in the hospital at Richmond, Va., Aug. 10, 1864, aged 26 years.

Randall B. Morton, wounded Sept. 30, 1862, died Oct. 15, 1862, aged 21 years.

William S. Bessey died of disease contracted in the service, Mar. 6, 1865, aged 42 years.

Edwin Legrow died of disease contracted in the service, May 17, 1865, aged 22 years.

Edward L. Varney, taken prisoner at the battle of Gettysburg and died in rebel hospital, Jan. 10, 1864, aged 21 years.

CHAPTER XIV

EARLY HOMES, MANNERS AND CUSTOMS. NOTABLE INCIDENTS IN THE HISTORY OF THE TOWNSHIP

The first settlers of Windham were men of limited means, financially speaking, whose only ambition was to make homes for themselves and families in the wilderness; hence they were often compelled to face difficulties that would have discouraged men of less sturdy mould. They were destitute of all the comforts and even lacked the necessaries of life; they had no roads, save mere foot paths through the forests, that everywhere surrounded the little settlement.

So we find that the first four pioneers erected their dwellings on the banks of Presumpscot River, that being the most convenient route to the white settlements. Several years later the Main Road was partially cleared and rendered passable to Saccarappa Upper Falls, the Proprietors believing that their grant extended to that point. The settlers, however, for a long time continued to use the river as their principal highway.

The houses which they built were of logs, roughly hewn on three sides, and firmly locked at the ends. The walls rose to the height of a single story. The roofs were covered with strips of birch bark, over which were laid long shingles, or splints, split from straight-grained pine logs. The doors were of rough boards; the windows small in size and few in number. The floors were constructed of small sticks of timber hewn flat and laid after the manner of boards; these were called puncheons, for want of a better name. The interior was divided into rooms, sometimes by boards, but more frequently by bed-quilts suspended from ropes,—a very convenient arrangement, we should imagine, in cases of emergency. The loft, or attic, which was reached by a ladder, was used for various purposes, but usually as a sleeping place for the children. At one end of the main, or living room, was a capacious fireplace built of flat stones laid in clay mortar, and, at a safe distance above the fire, was placed

a stout pole from which hung the pots and kettles wherein the good wife cooked the family meals. Underneath the floor was the cellar, a simple excavation of sufficient depth to insure safety from the frost and cold of winter, while over the fireplace, on stout wooden hooks, reposed the settler's best friend, the old flintlock musket, ready to be taken down at a moment's warning, for defence against the savage red men, or to slay some four-footed denizen of the forest.

The furnishing of these early homes was simple in the extreme. A few cooking utensils, common chairs, and home-made benches, a table or two, and a rude "dresser," on which were displayed the coarse crockery and pewter ware of each family, was about all.

Remains of this old-time settlement still exist, as the cellars of the first four, viz.: Thomas Chute, William Mayberry, John Farrow, and Stephen Manchester, are plain to be seen, the best preserved one being that of Manchester on Home Lot No. 32. Here the original door-stone still remains, as he placed it more than one hundred and seventy years ago.

Abraham Anderson was the fifth settler and located his dwelling on the Main Road, where, as Thomas L. Smith, Esq. says, "He lived nearly two years before any other families came into town."

We have no record that these first settlers possessed any domestic animals whatever, and probably they did not; but by 1740 or a little later, several new families moved into town, and we find that a few neat cattle, sheep, and swine were owned here. These increased slowly at first; but, in the course of a few years, the settlers had several herds, especially of sheep; and now began to be heard the music of the spinning wheel and loom in nearly every dwelling throughout the settlement.

Each year saw more land cleared and brought under cultivation; bridges were built and roads cleared and made passable for wheeled vehicles; horses were introduced; and large crops of corn, oats, barley, and vegetables were raised on the newly-cleared land. Rude plenty prevailed.

This state of prosperity continued until the summer of 1745, when the Indian War broke out, and the settlers were compelled to take refuge in their fort, and leave their farms. If they

attempted to cultivate them at all, they were obliged to have the protection of an armed guard.

During this period the affairs of the little colony were almost at a standstill; communication with the outside world was largely cut off, and the people here suffered severely. They maintained their rights, however, and taught the savage enemy to respect their prowess.

At length, in 1756, the war closed, and they returned to their long-deserted farms, where, as the record tells us, they found their houses "Rotten down." Nothing daunted, they set about repairing the waste places. Fortunately, during this period, a sawmill had been erected and put in operation at Horse Beef, which enabled them to build better houses, and the settlement rapidly recovered from the ravages caused by the long and bloody wars.

At this time a dense forest surrounded the settlement on every hand, through which roamed, in unrestrained freedom, the lordly moose and timid deer; and here, too, the black bear, wolf and panther sought their prey in its gloomy recesses, undisturbed by the hand of man. Some of these animals gave the settlers no end of trouble and compelled them to keep an almost constant watch over their flocks and herds; while others, like the moose and deer, were regarded as a constant food supply. So we find, that, at the annual meeting, on March 28, 1771, John Stevens and Nathaniel Evans were chosen "Informers of Deer and Moose this year." These men were chosen the next year as "Deer Reeves." At the March meeting, in 1773, Richard Dole and William Maxfield were chosen "Deer Reeves;" and, at the annual meeting held Mar. 6, 1776, Robert Mugford was chosen "Deer Reaf." So far as we know, he was the last man to hold the office. We suppose that the duties of these officials were to prevent the indiscriminate slaughter of these valuable animals.

In the case of wolves and wild cats, the town paid a bounty for their destruction. Thus, on Mar. 22, 1784, it was "Voted, two Pounds for a wolf's head this year;" and, at the same time, "Voted one Pound for a Wild Cat's head this year." In 1786, at the annual meeting, a similar vote was passed. How much longer this bounty was continued we are unable to say, but it doubtless had a tendency to alleviate the evil.

The swine must have multiplied rapidly, and become a sort of nuisance, which the citizens sought to abate in some measure, by putting the unruly quadrupeds under guardianship. We find, by the old records, that, at the first meeting held after the town was incorporated, in 1762, they elected Mr. Thomas Trott as "Hog Reeve." From that time until 1804, they annually elected men to that office, and as regularly voted to "let the Hogs go at large being yoked and Ringed according to law." It is presumable that the duty of these officials was to see that the law was carried into effect. In the above year, they voted "not to let the Hogs run at large," and in 1805 and 1806, they voted again "not to let the hogs run at large," but chose four men as hog reeves during that time. In 1807, we find the same vote recorded; but in 1808, it was "*Voted*, to let the Hogs run at large, being sufficiently yoked and Rung." The last vote which we find recorded referring to this swinish matter was in 1820, when the town elected five men to the ancient and honorable office of "Hog Reeve." April 7, 1806, it was "*Voted*, to give twenty cents for Crow's heads all the year round," and a similar vote was passed the next year.

"Tything men" were annually chosen to see that people kept the Sabbath after the good old Puritan fashion. The first ones of whom we find any record were "Capt. Caleb Graffam and Mr. Joseph Starling," both elected July 5, 1762. Afterwards it became the custom to elect all the men in town who had contracted matrimony within the year as Tything men. The number varied. Sometimes there would be five or six; again, two or three; and many amusing stories of the acts of these old-time officials are yet related.

"Field Drivers" were chosen to look after the unruly cattle; "Fence Viewers," to see that the fences were built according to law; while the "Way Wardens" were supposed to keep the highways in a passable condition.

All these old-time offices have become things of the past, and their several duties are now performed by the board of selectmen.

It is impossible for us of the present generation to realize fully the hardships and privations which our ancestors had to contend with in the early settlement of Windham. When

Thomas Chute made his first settlement here in 1738, the township was an unbroken wilderness, and contained not an acre of cleared land where a white man had ever lived, nor a single inhabitant, except it might be a few Indians, who occasionally came here for hunting and fishing. The nearest English settlements were miles away through a dense forest, and were reached only by foot paths marked by "blazed" trees, or by the Presumpscot River, up whose rapid current they transported their first supplies in rude boats.

Bears broke down their fences and ravaged their growing crops; wolves and fierce wild cats attacked and killed their sheep; and sly foxes stole barn-yard fowls. Notwithstanding all these trials, they steadily continued the arduous work of clearing and improving the land.

They foresaw that farming must be their chief dependence for many years, and every acre, when cleared, was sown with grass seed. In the process of time, English hay became plenty, which enabled them to keep more live stock, besides having a surplus, that found a ready market among the lumbermen, who had already begun operations at various points on the Presumpscot River.

The land was new and produced good crops of corn, rye, barley, oats, peas, beans, and flax; turnips, beets, and other garden vegetables were raised in large quantities. But few potatoes were planted, as these were not regarded with much favor as an article of diet at that time, and tradition tells of a settler, who raised five bushels one year, and was at a loss how to dispose of his surplus crop, as he said that one bushel would be all that he and his family, consisting of seven grown persons, could possibly eat that winter.

After the first two years, the settlers were able to produce nearly all their food and clothing from the farms; but, until the first crops were harvested, they sometimes suffered for the bare necessaries of life. Their food during this period consisted principally of vegetables, with but little meat, unless they were lucky enough to kill a moose, deer, or bear. The river, however, abounded with delicious salmon, and the smaller streams with speckled trout, and these added greatly to their scanty fare. In fact, it was a time of rejoicing in the little settlement, when spring came and the salmon began to run.

Their clothing, for many years, was manufactured at home from the wool of their own sheep, which was carded, spun, and woven by the wives and daughters of each household, and the music of the spinning wheel and hand loom was heard oftentimes far into the night. The yarn was woven on the old-fashioned hand loom, and was colored at home with dyes made of the barks of various forest trees. Garments for every day wear were coarse and heavy, and received no other finish than could be given by the good wife. A finer variety of cloth made of selected wool was sent to the cloth dressers at Falmouth, or elsewhere, to be colored and finished for Sunday wear.

The men wore breeches and coats, with ample skirts and low collars; the breeches reaching to just below the wearer's knees, where they were fastened by bands or buckles of brass or some other metal. They also wore long, home-knit stockings and low shoes, fastened with broad steel buckles instead of laces. The boys wore jackets and trousers, instead of coats and breeches; and, in the summer time, generally went barefooted. The women and girls dressed in homemade flannel expressly finished for that purpose, and dyed, usually some shade of brown. Their stockings, the product of their own skillful fingers, were knit from choice wool, dyed various colors to suit the wearer's fancy, while their shoes were made of the best calf-skin then obtainable.

At this time, cotton had not come into general use, and the few articles manufactured from it were costly; hence a calico dress was regarded as a treasure, to be preserved with care and only worn to church, or on festive occasions.

Coffee was an unheard of luxury, and tea was rarely tasted. Chocolate, however, was common and was used by nearly every family.

Every farm had its patch of flax, from which the females manufactured linen cloth, which they made into pillow slips, sheets, table covers, napkins, and various articles of wearing apparel. Some of these were woven in beautiful and intricate designs.

They bore their daily burdens with sublime courage; and, although their days were dark and stormy, in the extreme, they never faltered, but did their whole duty and waited patiently

for better times. All honor, then, to those early wives, mothers, and daughters, who, while daring all things, even death from a cruel and relentless foe, did their part in making this wilderness blossom like the rose.

Notwithstanding the early settlers were poor as they well could be, they were hospitable to a fault and were ready to share with others the little they possessed, one of their customs being to always offer refreshments of some kind to every chance visitor.

It has been truly said that mankind is more or less superstitious, and our ancestors were no exception to the general rule. They confidently believed in witches, ghosts, various signs, and portents. In this, they simply followed the teachings of the most profound scholars and theologians of the age. Hence, indisputable facts go to prove the falsity of the old idea that superstition is confined to the ignorant classes alone.

Who was it, we ask, who wrote page after page to prove the truth of witchcraft? It was no less than Rev. Doctors Increase and Cotton Mather, two of the most learned divines and versatile writers of early New England.

Who was it that sent many a poor wretch to the gallows for the same supposed crime? It was Sir Matthew Hale, called in history "The Just Judge; the light of the British Bar, the honest lawyer and the man without prejudice." Yet he could calmly pronounce sentence of death on innocent men and women, simply because he was superstitious enough to believe them capable of doing mischief through the medium of some diabolical agency.

As late as 1790, Rev. Dr. Deane, second minister of Portland, wrote a long treatise full of words of "learned length and thundering sound," to prove that the best time to gather apples was on the first day of the full moon; though why the second or third would not have been equally favorable, it is hard to tell. He also gravely informs us that he invariably planted corn and potatoes on the increase of the same luminary.

The fact is, whether we are willing to admit it or not, that nearly everybody has some particular sign or portent in which he puts more or less faith; so, if our ancestors were superstitious, they had the law, civil and divine, as the foundation-stone of their belief.

July 31, 1767, a violent hurricane, such as never was known here before, occurred.

Thomas L. Smith, Esq., in the "History of Windham," says, quoting from another authority: "It commenced near Sebago Pond, took an easterly direction, passing through the north-easterly corner of Gorham, crossed the Presumpscot river at Loveitt's Falls, passed through the middle of Windham, directly over the Duck Pond, (now called Highland Lake,) through the north part of, and the south part of North Yarmouth to the sea. It appears to have been most violent in the town of Falmouth. It unroofed the house of Mr. Purinton, situated near the Duck Pond, and prostrated everything in its course except a few sturdy oaks, but abated in some measure after it entered North Yarmouth, so as not to do much damage in that town. It extended in breadth about three fourths of a mile."

This tornado is further described by an eye-witness, whose record tells us that he was at work with several men and four oxen, rolling logs into the river at a place called Whitney's landing. This place is just below Loveitt's Falls and near where the late Israel Kemp lived; and is a level space extending back from the river about ten or twelve rods to a steep bank fifty or sixty feet high, covered at that time with a heavy growth of trees.

*He says, "The day was extremely hot and sultry all the morning and not a breath of air was stirring and the men as well as the oxen suffered greatly from the heat. Towards noon, while busy at work we were suddenly startled by a strange rushing noise, to the westward of the place where we were at work; on which we elambered up the steep bank to ascertain the cause, and when at the top, saw with amazement and alarm, a portentous looking cloud rapidly approaching the spot where we stood. It appeared to be of a sulphurous color, that reminded us of the storm that overwhelmed the ancient cities of the plain, so vividly described in Holy Writ.

"On it came with tremendous speed bearing before it large trees torn bodily from the earth, shattered limbs twisted from the parent stems, and in fact everything except large stones,

* I very much regret that the Author does not give us the name of this eye-witness.

that happened to be in its track. Thoroughly alarmed at the awful sight, we hastened down the steep bank, and waited in mortal terror until the fury of storm had passed by, which it did in a short time, leaving the sky perfectly clear and cloudless. Neither rain, hail, thunder nor lightning accompanied the hurricane. We found our oxen unharmed, but so hemmed in by fallen trees, that it took us several hours of hard work to liberate them." This is no doubt as correct a description of the occurrence as can be obtained at this time, and is probably all that will ever be known about the great "Hurricane" of that far-off year, 1767.

In 1775, occurred an extensive forest fire, in speaking of which Mr. Smith, in his history, says: "It commenced at Gambo Falls on the Presumpscot, and passed through the town in the same direction, and following the course of the hurricane. This fire did considerable damage. It consumed seven dwelling houses and their contents, with other buildings; four near the fourth Congregational Meeting-house stood, and three at Gambo Falls."

We think that Mr. Smith is in error in regard to this event, it being a well-known fact that the great fire of 1775 originated in the northerly part of Gorham, and was started by Uriah Nason, an early settler.

The story, as told by his descendants, relates that, for several years, he suffered greatly from the depredations of wild animals, which were then quite numerous. Especially black bears stole the old settler's calves, sheep, and pigs, besides making a general havoc among his growing crops, so he waged a war of extermination against the whole tribe. He shot and trapped large numbers each year.

However, there was an old ranger that proved too much for the sturdy pioneer. He set numberless traps and artfully contrived pitfalls; he watched night after night, rifle in hand, to compass the maurader's destruction, but all in vain. The old fellow kept at a respectful distance from the death-dealing rifle, while to escape the traps was mere child's play.

Finally, Mr. Nason, after a long and patient search, discovered the bear's den among the debris of the hurricane; and, failing to drive him from his stronghold by any other means, he set fire to the mouth of the den.

The wind was blowing a gale from the west, and, in a short time, a conflagration of no small magnitude was raging all along the line. It followed the track of the hurricane, crossed the Presumpscot River at Loveitt's Falls, and swept through Windham, until arrested by the Duck Pond.

The statement made by Mr. Smith that "seven dwelling houses, and other buildings" were consumed by this fire, we cannot now verify.

Friday, May 19, 1780, is known throughout New England as the "Dark Day." This phenomenon has been described by various writers and scientific men, but none give a more vivid picture of the occurrence than Whittier, in his poem entitled "Abraham Davenport."

" 'Twas on a May-day of the far old year
 Seventeen hundred eighty, that there fell
 Over the bloom and sweet life of the Spring,
 Over the fresh earth and the heaven of noon,
 A horror of great darkness, like the night
 In day of which the Norland sagas tell,—
 The Twilight of the Gods. The low-hung sky
 Was black with ominous clouds, save where its rim
 Was fringed with a dull glow, like that which climbs
 The crater's sides from the red hell below.
 Birds ceased to sing, and all the barn-yard fowls
 Roosted; the cattle at the pasture bars
 Lowed, and looked homeward; bats on leathern wings
 Flitted abroad; the sounds of labor died;
 Men prayed, and women wept; all ears grew sharp
 To hear the doom-blast of the trumpet shatter
 The black sky, that the dreadful face of Christ
 Might look from the rent clouds, not as he looked
 A loving guest at Bethany, but stern
 As Justice and inexorable Law."

We can add nothing to the poet's words, save to say that they most graphically describe the condition of things as they existed in Windham on that memorable day. The people were compelled to light candles at noon-day, and a physician whose duties obliged him to be out that night, stated that it was so dark that he could not see his white handkerchief two feet from

his face, although it was the time of the full moon. People watched and waited all night in mortal terror, but the next morning the sun rose on a clear and cloudless sky, thus dispelling the darkness of the preceding day and night, and also the gloomy forebodings that had oppressed their minds.

January 18, 1810, is memorable in the annals of New England as the "Cold Friday." From tradition and a few printed accounts now extant, it would seem as if nothing like it was ever known before in this vicinity. It appears that the day previous was warm, the thermometer ranging from 45 to 50 degrees above zero, with a southerly wind; which, in the afternoon, changed suddenly to the north and commenced to blow with hurricane force. It continued to grow cold that night, and the next day the country was in the grip of a severe blizzard, with the mercury standing at 30 degrees below zero. The wind abated nothing of its force through the day, and the air was so filled with particles of fine snow and hail that objects were rendered invisible at two rods distant.

It seems to have reached its highest point of intensity in central New Hampshire, where buildings were blown down, and several people, together with large numbers of domestic animals, were frozen to death.

In Maine, many sheep and cattle perished, but so far as we can ascertain, no human beings lost their lives.

On the night of Nov. 13th, 1833, occurred a meteoric shower, said by astronomers to be the most brilliant one ever seen on this continent. It was visible from the Great Lakes to the equator. Phosphoric lines swept over the sky like the flakes of a snow storm. Large meteors darted across the heavens, leaving luminous trains behind them that were visible sometimes for half an hour. These generally shed a soft white light; however, yellow, green, and other colors varied the scene.

It was observed in Windham by several people and is described as something truly appalling. Jonathan Loveitt, a well-known citizen, makes the following quaint entry in his diary: "Nov. 13, 1833, the stars fell as thick as they was in the skye." Another eye-witness, in describing the scene, said that the entire heavens seemed to be on fire from one end to the other, as far as he could see. Many were greatly terrified at the awful sight, thinking that the end of all things was at hand.

There lived in Windham, at that time, a natural philosopher, who, on being awakened from a sound sleep by his wife, with the somewhat alarming intelligence that the Day of Judgment had come, calmly remarked that the Day of Judgment wouldn't come in the night. Having delivered himself of this pithy opinion, he turned over in bed and went to sleep, without even looking at the celestial display.

How long this shower continued, we do not know; but, with the coming daylight, it became invisible, and the fear and excitement of the scene died away. It was for a long time remembered and spoken of as "the night when the stars fell."

Several freshets have occurred on the Presumpscot and Pleasant rivers. The first one of which we have any record took place April 25, 1827, and is noticed by Mr. Loveitt, in his diary, as follows: "Water very high, carried away Pleasant river bridge, Saccarap bridge, Congin and all below to the sea," and adds, "We have two thunder showers, with very sharp Lightning." This was probably caused by a cloud burst on the head waters of the Pleasant River.

Again on May 7, 1814, he writes, "Rainy to the 13th, very high water."

The winter of 1842-3, was notable for the large amount of snow that fell. Many heavy storms were frequent through the winter, and, by the last of April, 1843, it was said that the snow was five feet deep on a level. This melted rapidly, and, in May, caused freshets in various sections of Maine and New Hampshire. On the Presumpscot it did considerable damage at the powder mills at Gambo, besides carrying away several bridges below.

Mr. Loveitt also notices two earthquakes, as follows: "Nov. 28th, 1814. At half past seven o'clock in the evening there was a very heavy shock of an earthquake, from S. W. to N. E."

Again, on Sunday, Feb. 22, 1807, he writes, "There was an earthquake at 2 o'clock in the afternoon."

Major Edward Anderson, who had a sawmill on Pleasant River near the village of Windham Hill, caused an artificial outlet to be made from a small pond into Smith's Brook, which empties into the river, for the purpose of supplying his mill with an additional quantity of water. This outlet increased in

size, until two sawmills were erected upon it. On June 4, 1814, the water undermined the dam, swept it and the mills from their foundations, and forced its way into Pleasant River, and so to the Presumpscot. This freshet carried away one sawmill, one grist mill, four bridges on Pleasant River, and the Gambo and Horse Beef bridges on the Presumpscot, besides doing other damage.

The great freshet which destroyed the Pope manufacturing plant has been described in a previous chapter.

Between July 19, 1828, and Feb. 7, 1901, the powder mills at Gambo have had twenty-five explosions, by which forty-five men lost their lives, besides several others who were injured, but recovered.

Mr. Jonathan Loveitt thus records the first explosion (July 19, 1828) in the following quaint language:

“The Powder mill to Gambo blew off and Seven men Blowed off. Their names as follows, Josiah Clark, Hanson Irish, Major Mains, Wm. Moses, James Green, Noah Babb and Daniel Moses Badly burnt,” others dead, and he adds “all dead.”

Since the above date, the following persons have been killed while working in and around the mills:

Oct. 17th, 1835, Charles Humphrey.

Sept. 2d, 1847, Greenleaf Bachelder.

July 18th, 1849, Dennis Hatch.

Oct. 1st, 1850, Leander White.

Sept. 22d, 1851, Thomas Bickford.

Oct. 12th, 1855, Luther Robinson, Edwin Hardy, John Swett, Franklin Hawkes, Samuel Phinney, George Whipple, Jame Whipple.

May 6th, 1856, Alfred R. Allen.

Oct. 4th, 1856, George White, Oliver Gerry, Peter Ritchie.

Jan. 15th, 1859, David C. Jones.

July 9th, 1861, Charles Carmichael.

July 7th, 1862, Augustus H. Little, Albert Glidden, Mark Varney.

Nov. 15th, 1863, Haggart Freeman.

Feb. 22d, 1869, Charles Charlow.

July 2d, 1869, Benjamin Hawkes.

Aug. 6th, 1870, Frank Jordan.

Nov. 15th, 1871, John Densmore.

Oct. 27th, 1879, C. P. Stokes, Clinton Mayberry.

Jan. 31st, 1884, Reuben Kenny.

Ma. 11th, 1886, Clarence Clay, Harry Hooper.

Nov. 5th, 1888, Walter Childs, Edwin Williams.

Dec. 3d, 1888, William Bamblet.

May 9th, 1898, Walter Maxfield, Frank Guptill.

Feb. 7th, 1901, Thomas A. Field, John Ross.

There have been other explosions at these works, in which no person was injured, and of which no record has been kept.

One that took place during the Civil War destroyed seven mills in less than twenty minutes. Fortunately, however, the workmen had finished their day's labor and left the mills a few minutes before and thus escaped injury.

In the foregoing pages we have traced the history of Windham, from the time when it was granted to sixty-three men of old Marblehead, to comparatively recent times. The territory thus granted was a dense wilderness, lying at the back of the little fringe of English settlements along the sea coast.

It required men of steady nerve, undaunted courage, and strong determination to settle in this wilderness; yet such undoubtedly was the character of our ancestors. Cut off from home, friends, and all their early associations, under difficulties and dangers, such as we today can form no adequate conception of, they labored and sacrificed to lay the foundation of future success broad and deep, that their children might enjoy the blessings of liberty and civilization.

The results are before us. In the place of the unbroken forest, we see well-cultivated farms; and, in place of uncomfortable log huts, are to be found well-built and even elegant dwellings, filled with everything that renders life comfortable and happy. Thriving villages have grown up where once the wilderness frowned; manufactories flourish among us, giving employment to a large proportion of the inhabitants; school-houses and churches dot the hillsides in every direction; books and newspapers adorn the homes; and a high state of education prevails among the citizens.

While thus in the enjoyment of these manifold blessings, let us not forget the debt we owe to those sturdy men of old, who laid the foundation of our present prosperity.

GENEALOGY

CHAPTER XV

ALLEN

Peltiah Allen, first of the name to settle in Windham, was the son of Francis and Mary Allen of Kittery. He was born in that town, Dec. 14, 1746; married, Apr. 20, 1766, Hannah, daughter of Ebenezer and Hannah Hall. From manuscripts in the possession of the Allen family, we learn that three brothers named Hall came to this country from England. One of them was drowned, and one returned to England; the third one, Ebenezer, settled on Martinicus Island, which, the manuscript says, "he bought and paid for." By his first wife, whose name is not known, he had three children, Ebenezer, Susan, and Hannah. Mrs. Hall died when the last-named child was but one day old, and a Mrs. Green was employed to nurse and take care of the motherless infant. Mrs. Green's husband dying about this time, Mr. Hall married her for his second wife, and they had three children, Peter, Phebe, and Tabitha. While the last children were quite young, the house was attacked by a party of Indians, but being built of logs and constructed with reference to probable attacks from the savages, it was successfully defended by the inmates, for three days and nights. Quiet having reigned outside for some hours, Mr. Hall, thinking the Indians had gone away, ventured to take a look from the window. The savages had not left, as he expected, but were hidden in ambush near by and immediately shot Mr. Hall dead. As he fell back into the room, the frightened children cried out, "Father is dead." The mother not being able to prevent their lamentations, the savages who were listening found out that the principal defender was either dead or mortally wounded. They at once renewed their assault, and, in a few moments, broke down the door and took the mother and the children prisoners. After this, they plundered the house of such things as they cared

for, set fire to the buildings, and drove their captives before them to Canada.

Williamson, in his "History of Maine," on Page 326 of Vol. 2, gives the following account of this event, which differs but slightly from the old manuscript: "On the first of June, 1757, a party of Indians beset the dwelling house of Ebenezer Hall, on the Island Martinicus, containing his wife and a young family of two sons, three daughters and a son-in-law. He was a man of courage and some distinction, having been a lieutenant at the reduction of Cape Breton. The attacks were renewed several days, and the house resolutely defended by him and his wife, at the imminent hazard of their lives, until the 10th; when he was killed, his house broken up, rifled of its contents, and reduced to ashes. The brave Hall was then scalped, and his wife and children carried into captivity. At some place up the Penobscot, she underwent the painful trial of being separated from them; thence compelled to take up a tedious journey to Quebec. The fair captive was a woman of piety and charms, which attracted every eye. Captivated by her uncommon abilities and beauty, Capt. Andrew Watkins, in a spirit of honor and generosity, paid her ransom, amounting to 215 livres, and finding a vessel bound to England, procured a passage for her thither. From that country she re-crossed the Atlantic, returning by the way of New York to Falmouth, after an absence of 13 months—but notwithstanding her inquiries were pursued for her captive children, through a long life, with the energetic perseverance that marked her character, she could never gain the least knowledge of either. A son of 12 years old, by a former husband, Mr. Greene, who was in the house when it was assailed, escaped and hid himself, until the savages were gone; and, after three days, he ventured with an old canoe into the bay, where he was taken on board of a vessel. Subsequent to the war, his mother and he returned to the Island, and dwelt there till her death."

In a foot-note to the foregoing account, Williamson further states, that the son, Greene, was living, in 1825, on one of the Fox Islands, and his age was then 80 years,—also that his mother lived to a great age. Referring again to the Allen manuscript, we find the following: "In Canada they were separated, and the children have never since been heard from.

Mrs. Hall with other prisoners of war was afterwards ransomed and she made her way to Gorham, Me., and afterwards married Chipman Cobb. The older children, by his first wife, were all from home at the time of the attack on their father's house, and so escaped the fate that befell the rest of the family. Ebenezer was out fishing, the girls, Susan and Hannah, were living in Portland. Ebenezer, married and had fifteen children. He settled on the homestead at Martinicus Island, and reports came to his sisters, that he had deeded one-half of the Island to a man, (supposed to be a lawyer,) that represented to him, the said Ebenezer, that the title of the Island was defective, and that for one-half of it he would secure him in possession of the remainder. The girls, Hannah and Susan, never entered their claim for a share of the property, saying that their brother was in straitened circumstances, and that they were as well able to live without it as he was with it. The girls both married and settled in Windham, Cumberland Co., Maine, where they have (Jan. 1, 1867) numerous descendants.''

It will be remembered that Williamson states that Mrs. Hall, and her son, Greene, returned to Martinicus and lived there until her death. This we think cannot be verified. Reliable records show that she married on July 1, 1765, Chipman Cobb, the ceremony being performed in Portland, by Rev. Samuel Deane. They afterwards moved to Gorham, Me., and were both living in 1792. She was Mr. Cobb's second wife, and her maiden name was Mary Bloom. According to the record left by the late Isaac Cobb, of Portland, who was a great-grandson of Chipman Cobb, they are both buried in the old cemetery at Gorham Village.

As stated at the first, Peltiah Allen married, Apr. 20, 1766, the before-mentioned Hannah Hall. She was of Falmouth, (now Portland). They were Quakers and were married in Portland, according to the rules of that society. They settled in Windham, soon after marriage. He owned the farm near Pleasant River, that was afterwards owned by his grand-son, David Allen, and more recently by the late Samuel Mayberry. On this farm he had a house as early as 1767. In that year occurred a terrific tornado, that did considerable damage in the towns of Gorham, Windham, Westbrook, and Falmouth. Mr. Allen's house stood in the path of the hurricane, and the

family tradition relates that, on that day, Mrs. Allen and her infant son, Ebenezer, were alone in the house, her husband being absent at Portland. While engaged in her household labors, she happened to look from the window, and saw the threatening cloud approaching with fearful rapidity; and, being frightened, she caught up the infant, rushed out of the house, and took shelter behind a huge boulder that stood near by and escaped unharmed. The house was nearly demolished by the fearful gale. Afterward, Mr. Allen built another house on or near the site of the one shattered by the hurricane, where he died May 1, 1830. They had the following children, all born in Windham, according to the old records:

1. Ebenezer, born Mar. 17, 1767.
2. Mary, born Oct. 22, 1768.
3. Jedediah, born Mar. 27, 1770.
4. Joseph, born Jan. 7, 1773.
5. Peter, born May 5, 1775.
6. Phebe, born Jan. 1, 1778.
7. Cornelius, born Mar. 21, 1780.
8. Tabitha, born Aug. 26, 1783; d. Feb. 14, 1867; unmarried.
9. Lydia, born Nov. 30, 1785; d. Mar. 9, 1873; unmarried.

Ebenezer, son of Peltiah and Hannah (Hall) Allen, married, Oct. 29, 1794, Charity, daughter of Elijah and Phebe Pope, of Falmouth. They were Quakers; settled on the farm near Pleasant River, now (1905) owned by his grandson, Isaiah P. Allen. He also had a sawmill on the river near his house, and, for many years, carried on lumbering in connection with his farming operations. His first wife, Charity, died Apr. 21, 1814. He married for a second wife, on May 1, 1816, Elizabeth Southwick, a daughter of Josiah and Elizabeth Southwick of Sandwich, Mass. His third wife was Elizabeth, daughter of Paul and Hannah Hussey of Biddeford, Me. Children by first wife:

1. David, born Aug. 12, 1795.
2. Mary, born Dec. 29, 1796.
3. Sarah, born Mar. 29, 1798.
4. Nathan, born Feb. 22, 1800.
5. Phebe, born Dec. 7, 1801.
6. Lydia, born Nov. 1, 1803.

7. Joseph, born Oct. 7, 1805; d. Apr. 1, 1806.
8. Hannah, born Feb. 25, 1807.
9. Sibble, born Feb. 5, 1809; d. Mar. 5, 1880; unmarried.
10. Emma, born Jan. 14, 1811.
11. Tabitha, born in 1814, died when 4 days old.
12. Charity, born Mar. 16, 1814.

By his second wife had one child, Josiah S., born Feb. 26, 1815. Mrs. Elizabeth (Southwick) Allen, died Aug. 12, 1825. He died Feb. 25, 1851.

Jedediah, son of Peltiah and Hannah (Hall) Allen, married Dorcas Winslow, (intention entered on the Town Records of Windham Mar. 16, 1798.) Her residence was given as Falmouth. They were Quakers, although evidently not married "in meeting," but their seven children are recorded in the Quaker book of births in Windham. They also appear to have lived for a while in Parsonsfield. He died July 11, 1857. His wife was born Mar. 6, 1776, and died Apr. 1, 1858. Their children were:

1. Isaiah, born Jan. 21, 1800; d. Oct. 12, 1802.
2. Joel, born Jan. 14, 1802.
3. Harriet, born Mar. 12, 1804; d. May 2, 1888.
4. Lewis, born Feb. 9, 1806; d. Oct. 17, 1850.
5. Francis, born Oct. 13, 1808.
6. George, born Mar. 17, 1811.
7. Edwin, born May 15, 1816.

Joseph, son of Peltiah and Hannah, (Hall) Allen, married, Jan. 30, 1801, Thankful, daughter of James and Elizabeth Winslow of Falmouth. She was born in that town, and died May 30, 1824. They were Quakers and appear to have lived first in Vassalborough, Me. He then came to Windham, and died Apr. 8, 1861. They had children, as follows:

1. Phebe, born Nov. 17, 1802.
2. Lydia, born May 10, 1804; d. Jan. 16, 1825.
3. James, born Mar. 30, 1806.
4. Hannah, born Mar. 1, 1808.
5. Asa Winslow, born Apr. 5, 1818; d. June 29, 1824.
6. Joseph Hall, born Jan. 16, 1815.

Of the above children, the first four were born in Vassalborough, and the remainder in Windham.

Peter, son of Peltiah and Hannah (Hall) Allen, married, Dec. 11, 1800, Patience, daughter of Stephen and Content (Ally) Robinson of Windham. She was born in Windham, June 25, 1778; died Nov. 2, 1817. He died Jan. 27, 1816. Had children, as follows:

1. Huldah, born Mar. 25, 1802; d. May 30, 1816.
2. Mary, born Feb. 21, 1804.
3. Stephen, born Dec. 17, 1805.
4. Peltiah, born Dec. 4, 1807; d. Nov. 13, 1826.
5. Mariam, born Dec. 4, 1809.
6. Content, born Jan. 22, 1811.
7. Patience, born Feb. 15, 1813.

Cornelius, son of Peltiah and Hannah (Hall) Allen, married, Aug. 28, 1808, Margaret, daughter of Jonathan and Sarah (Pattangall) Knight. She was born in Otisfield, Apr. 5, 1787. Their children were as follows:

1. Johnson K., born May 7, 1809.
2. Martha, born June 27, 1810.
3. Sarah K., born Sept. 3, 1813.
4. Huldah, born Apr. 15, 1816.
5. Mary, born Oct. 25, 1818; m. Nathl. Lowell.
6. Margaret, born Feb. 22, 1821.
7. Peter, born Feb. 17, 1825; d. Mar. 17, 1825.
8. Sarah W., born July 31, 1826.

Cornelius Allen married for his second wife Mary Morrell, and they had one daughter, Maria, who died when a young girl.

David, son of Ebenezer and Charity (Pope) Allen, married, Aug. 30, 1827, Phebe, daughter of Amos and Lydia Hawkes of Windham. They were Quakers and lived on his grandfather's original farm. He carried on tanning and currying for many years. They had one child, William H., born Aug. 10, 1828.

Mrs. Phebe Allen died, Nov. 11, 1829; and he married, Feb. 11, 1841, Eunice Stevens, and they had the following children:

1. Joseph M., born Dec. 19, 1842.
2. Lydia, born Jan. 11, 1844.
3. Phebe H., born July 29, 1845.
4. Moses B., born Nov. 31, 1846.
5. David, born Feb. 9, 1850.

David Allen died Aug. 8, 1850, and his wife went to some Western State and died there, Dec. 6, 1894.

Nathan, son of Ebenezer and Charity (Pope) Allen, married Mary Estes of Westbrook, Me. (Intention entered on Town records of Windham, June 25, 1828.) He was a farmer and lived near Windham Hill, the farm being afterwards owned by the late Isaiah Elder. He died July 22, 1857. She died Dec. 30, 1885, aged 81 years, 1 month, 1 day. Their children were:

1. Isaac E., born Oct. 16, 1828.
2. Henry W., born Aug. 15, 1830.
3. Isaiah P., born Mar. 15, 1832.
4. Oliver P., born Jan. 13, 1834.
5. Edward C., born Oct. 2, 1836.
6. Benjamin F., born Jan. 7, 1839.
7. Eliza E., born Sept. 29, 1843; d. Sept. 22, 1857; unmarried.

Josiah S., son of Ebenezer and his second wife, Elizabeth (Southwick) Allen, married, May 29, 1845, Mary, daughter of Jeremiah and Sarah, daughter of Noah and Mary (Robinson) Read of Windham. He owned a part of his father's farm, including the waterpower on Pleasant River, where he erected a sawmill, and for several years carried on lumbering. He also built the two-story house recently owned by the Rev. John Cartland. On May 7, 1861, this mill was entirely swept away by what is now known as "Pope's freshet." Mr. Allen made no attempt to rebuild, but soon afterwards sold his remaining property here and moved to Boston, where he died.

His wife was born in Windham, Jan. 26, 1820, and died, in Boston, Mar. 29, 1883.

They had at least three children:

1. Jeremiah H., born Dec. 26, 1849; d. July 10, 1850.
2. William C., born Aug. 4, 1851; d. Apr. 1, 1852.
3. George, born June 11, 1853.

Several of the descendants of Peltiah Allen still reside in Windham.

ANDERSON FAMILY RECORDS

Abraham Anderson, first of the name to settle in Windham, was a native of Groton, Mass., and was born, if the inscription on his head-stone is correct, sometime in the year 1705. Smith, in his "History of Windham," says, "He went from Groton to Marblehead, and from there to Windham, in 1738." He settled on Home Lot No. 36, in the first division of ten-acre lots. This lot was the original right of Benjamin Hendly of Marblehead, one of the grantees of Windham, then called New Marblehead. Mr. Anderson was not a grantee but purchased this and several adjoining rights of the original owners. He was the fifth man to settle permanently in the new town, and the first to build his dwelling house on the road. (The first four settlers lived near the Presumpscot River.) He appears to have been a man of good abilities, sound in judgment, and of undaunted courage. In a warrant issued by Enoch Freeman Esq., in 1762, directing the people of New Marblehead to call their first town meeting, Mr. Anderson is called "the Principal Inhabitant." In the fight which resulted in the death of Chief Polin, he appears as the leader of the immortal four who fought the battle and conquered the foe.

He was married and had a family before he located in this town. From the church records we learn that he and his first wife, who was Bathshua Farr, had a daughter, Hannah, who was baptized Dec. 18, 1743, and who married, Nov. 18, 1764, Ebenezer Hall of Gorham, and probably settled in that town. They also had a daughter, Bathshua, who died Nov. 3, 1745, aged 13 years, and twin sons born here, Nov. 22, 1746. They were named Abraham and Isaac and died respectively Mar. 7, 1747 and Oct. 22, 1748. Mrs. Bathshua (Farr) Anderson died July 4, 1751; and he married for a second wife Mrs. Anna (Collins), widow of Edward Cloutman, who was taken prisoner by the Indians, in their attack on Gorham, Me., Apr. 19, 1746. He was drowned, with a Mr. Dunbar, while attempting to escape from captivity the next year.

The children of Abraham and Anna (Cloutman) Anderson were as follows:

1. Edward, born May 10, 1753.
2. John, born Nov. 7, 1755.

3. Abraham, born June 19, 1758,—in the old Fort.

Mr. Anderson died Dec. 25, 1768, aged 63 years. His widow died Dec. 1, 1802, aged 85 years, and their remains are interred in the now neglected burial ground on the farm they cleared from the wilderness, where an old-fashioned and badly shattered head-stone records their names and the dates of their deaths. The farm on which Mr. Anderson settled is now (1905) owned by his descendants.

Edward, son of Abraham and Anna (Cloutman) Anderson, married, Aug. 4, 1774, Mary, daughter of Capt. Richard and Martha (Bolton) Mayberry, then of Windham. Her father commanded a company in the Revolution and was a brave and efficient officer. Upon the death of his father, Edward Anderson came into possession of the old home farm, first settled by white men in 1738; and, in 1770, he built the house still standing there, on a site selected by his father, whose house was on the opposite side of the Main, or River Road, a little east of where the present barns stand. In 1790, he exchanged the home farm for his brother Abraham's property near Windham Hill, and died in the large two-story house, on the Portland road at the brow of the steep hill just south of Pleasant River, where his descendants have ever since lived.

He carried on lumbering, having a sawmill on the falls that still bear his name. He gave employment to a large force of men, who held him in great respect and esteem. He was much in public life from his early manhood. That he had a decided liking for, and a knowledge of military affairs is indicated by his being made Ensign in a board of three experts chosen by the town, on Nov. 7, 1774, "To teach those who are so inclined the Military Art." In 1776, with his two brothers, John and Abraham, he served a term in the Continental Army during the war for national independence. He was Town Clerk from 1777 to 1782, inclusive, one of the Selectmen in 1781, 1787 and 1799, and the first post-master of Windham, in 1798. On July 1, 1781, he was commissioned a Major in the militia service of Cumberland County by Gov. John Hancock. He was a high-spirited, bold man, of great physical force, rather free and unguarded in his daily walk and conversation, but warm-hearted and generous to a fault. He died, according to the town

records, May 17, 1804, aged 51 years, and his remains are interred in the cemetery at Windham Hill. The date of his wife's death is unknown to me. They had nine children:

1. Richard, born Dec. 23, 1776; d. Sept. 25, 1802; unmarried.
2. Abraham, born July 10, 1779; d. —, 1859.
3. John, born Nov. 20, 1783; d. in Calais; unmarried.
4. Edward, born May 2, 1786; d. Apr. 8, 1876.
5. Montgomery, born Nov. 21, 1788.
6. Mary, born Mar. 14, 1791.
7. George, born Apr. 7, 1793.
8. Thomas, born Apr. 13, 1796.
9. William, born Sept. 5, 1798.

Abraham, son of Maj. Edward and Mary (Mayberry) Anderson, married, Apr. — 1803, Nancy (or Anne) Atkins. He was a farmer and lived near Windham Hill. He died there in 1859. He had two children, (possibly more):

1. Richard.
2. Mary, died unmarried.

Edward, son of Maj. Edward and Mary (Mayberry) Anderson, married, in 1806, (intention entered Aug. 7th of that year), Olive Waterhouse, of Standish. They had seven children:

1. Edward.
2. John.
3. William.
4. Lydia, m. Nathaniel Berry.
5. Mary Ann.
6. Lucy.
7. Charlotte.

Montgomery, son of Maj. Edward and Mary (Mayberry) Anderson, married, June 4, 1825, Sarah Babb. He lived in Westbrook and died there. He had five children, at least.

Mary, daughter of Maj. Edward and Mary (Mayberry) Anderson, married, in 1813, Noah J. Senter, (intention entered Apr. 17th of that year). They had two children:

1. George Senter.
2. Mary Jane Senter.

Noah J. Senter died when a young man, and, on Dec. 17, 1836, she entered her intention of marriage with Josiah Mayberry of Windham. She died Dec. 3, 1846, aged 56, and is buried in the Mayberry Cemetery, near Windham Hill.

George, son of Maj. Edward and Mary (Mayberry) Anderson, married, in Oct., 1816, Martha Waterhouse, of Standish, Me., (intention entered Oct. 12th of that year). He was a farmer and always lived on his father's place and died there. Had seven children:

1. George W., d. Apr. 16, 1888.
2. William, d. June 4, 1887, aged 67.
3. Montgomery, d. Mar. 9, 1900, aged 74, in Chelsea, Mass.
4. Mary E.
5. Laureta, m. Edwin R. Hamblin.
6. Thomas.
7. Emily, m. Webb Hall.

Thomas, son of Maj. Edward and Mary (Mayberry) Anderson, married, Aug. 26, 1821, Mary Kilburn. Had six children:

1. Daniel.
2. Edward.
3. Sarah W.; m. Charles H. Cressey; d. July 7, 1851.
4. Emeline, 2d wife of Charles H. Cressey.
5. Elizabeth.
6. Frances.

William, son of Maj. Edward and Mary (Mayberry) Anderson, married Mar. 18, 1826, Eliza Webb. Had four children:

1. Abraham.
2. Harriet.
3. Martha.
4. Frances.

John, son of Abraham and Anna (Cloutman) Anderson, was born in New Marblehead (now Windham), Nov. 7, 1755. He, with his older brother Edward, and his younger brother Abraham, was among the Windham men who served less than three years, at one time in the Revolutionary army. He seems to have been, for sometime, a merchant at Windham Hill, in company with his brother, Maj. Edward, but afterwards moved

to Saccarappa, and died there. He married, Nov. 20, 1777, Anne Woodman, probably a daughter of Stephen Woodman, then of Windham. They had four children:

1. Thomas, born Oct. 25, 1778.
2. Ann, born Apr. 13, 1783.
3. Esther, born Oct. —, 1786.
4. Hannah.

Thomas, son of John and Anne (Woodman) Anderson, married, Nov., 1801, Hannah Hall of Standish, (intention entered Nov. 7 of that year). Had seven children:

1. Richard, born Nov. 19, 1802; d. unmarried.
2. John, born Mar. 1, 1805.
3. Charles, born Mar. 3, 1808.
4. Moses, born Aug. 5, 1811.
5. Stephen, born Aug. 3, 1813.
6. Joseph, born Aug. 5, 1816.
7. Lydia, born Aug. 14, 1822.

Ann, daughter of John and Anne (Woodman) Anderson, married a Mr. Lowe of Saccarappa. Had children.

Esther, daughter of John and Anne (Woodman) Anderson, married a Mr. Ingalls of Saccarappa. It is said that she had children.

Hannah, daughter of John and Anne (Woodman) Anderson, married first, Asa Jordan of Portland, and had at least one child. Her second husband was Thomas Riggs of Westbrook, by whom she had no children.

Charles, son of Thomas and Hannah (Hall) Anderson, married, in 1829, Martha Hicks, daughter of Ephraim and Rachel (Morton) Hicks. She was born July 5, 1810, and married Mr. Anderson Feb. 15, 1829. She died Jan. 6, 1901. Their children:

1. William, married Julia Harmon.
2. Cynthia, married Amos Davis; no children.
3. Abbie, married Albus Jordan.
4. Clara, married Benj. Rand.
5. Lizzie, married James Rand.
6. Valentine, lives at Windham Hill; unmarried.
7. Charles, died in U. S. service; unmarried.

Moses, son of Thomas and Hannah (Hall) Anderson, married Martha Blake.

Stephen, son of Thomas and Hannah (Hall) Anderson, married Huldah Potter. He lived and died at Great Falls, Gorham. Had no children.

Joseph, son of Thomas and Hannah (Hall) Anderson, married, first, Lucy Gordon, second, Emeline Hall. Lived in Raymond or Casco. Had children.

Lydia, daughter of Thomas and Hannah (Hall) Anderson, married Clement Blake. He was by trade a tailor. Lived many years at Great Falls, Gorham. They had two children:

1. Walter P.

2. Althea, m. Henry Plaisted; lives near Great Falls, Gorham.

Abraham, son of Abraham and Anna (Cloutman) Anderson, married Aug. 13, 1788, Lucy, daughter of Rev. Peter T. Smith. She was born Aug. 24, 1769; died Apr. 17, 1844. He died Sept. 3, 1844. He was a farmer and, at one time, owned a large tract of land and a mill privilege on Pleasant River, near the present Village of Windham Hill. This property he exchanged with his brother Edward, in 1790, by which he came into possession of the paternal acres, and lived and died there. He was a man of sterling qualities and had the respect and confidence of his townsmen to a marked degree. He and his wife rest in the Smith family vault. Had nine children, as follows:

1. William, died July (year obliterated), aged 3 months.

2. John, died Oct. 12, 1791, aged 7 months.

3. An infant, died Aug. 14, 1791. The foregoing inscription is on a small headstone of ancient date, near the family tomb of the Smiths in the old cemetery, and they are given as the children of Abraham and Lucy Anderson.

Their other children were:

1. Peter S., born May 12, 1789.

2. John, born July 30, 1792.

3. Betsey, born July 23, 1795.

4. Nancy, born Nov. 6, 1797.

5. Edward, born Oct. 31, 1801.

6. Abraham W., born ——— 1804.

Peter S., son of Abraham and Lucy (Smith) Anderson, married, in 1810, Susannah, daughter of Maj. Benjamin and Elizabeth (Gammon) Bodge, (intention entered Aug. 12th of that year). He was a farmer and owned and occupied a fertile farm in the south part of Windham, the same which his son Edward F. afterwards owned. He died in 1867. His wife Susannah died ——, and their remains are deposited in the Smith family vault. They had ten children:

1. Elizabeth W., born May 6, 1811; d. — 1893; unmarried.

2. Thacher S., born Apr. 9, 1813; m. Lucinda Flint.

3. Abraham B., born Apr. 15, 1817; m. 1, Eunice Sanborn; 2d Lucy Sawyer.

4. Lueretia C., born Mar. 20, 1820; d. June 18, 1891; unmarried.

5. Lucy F., born Apr. 3, 1822; d. Aug. 18, 1902; unmarried.

6. Olive A., born Feb. 13, 1824; d. Oct. 22, 1843; unmarried.

7. Edward F., born Aug. 25, 1827; d. Apr. 29, 1904; m. 1st, Mehitable Cole; 2d a Babbage.

8. Augustus B., born July 13, 1829; d. Dec. 26, 1901.

9. Susan M., born June 7, 1831; d. Aug. 14, 1849; unmarried.

10. Sarah L., m. Charles Brackett.

John, son of Abraham and Lucy (Smith) Anderson, married Mrs. Ann Jameson. He graduated at Bowdoin College in the class of 1813. Settled in Portland, where he practiced law for many years. He was much in public life, being a State Senator in 1824; Member of Congress from 1825 to 1833; U. S. Attorney from 1833 to 1836. He was Mayor of Portland in 1833 and 1842. On the death of his father, he purchased of the heirs the old homestead in Windham, on which he expended large sums in improvements, and resided here summers during the remainder of his life. He died in Portland, Aug. 21, 1853. His wife Ann (Williams) Jameson, died at same place, May 13, 1879. She was born Oct. 14, 1804. Some years previous to his death, Mr. Anderson built a massive granite tomb in the Smith Burial Ground; and, in this tomb, he and his wife, with

others of his family sleep, well and peacefully. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson had three children:

1. Samuel J., born Dec. 11, 1824.
2. John F., born July 22, 1823; d. Dec. 25, 1887.
3. Edward W., born Dec. 9, 1828; d. Sept. 5, 1861.

Edward, son of Abraham and Lucy (Smith) Anderson, married Nov. 30, 1830, Louisa, daughter of Joshua and Olive (Wilson) Berry. He was a farmer and owned and lived on the large farm formerly owned by his grandfather, Rev. Peter T. Smith. He was in public life for many years. He was one of the Selectmen of Windham in 1829, 1834, 1835, 1842, 1846, 1847, 1848, and 1849. He also represented the town in the legislature, in 1844. He was interested in the State Militia and rose to the rank of Lieut. Colonel. He died at his residence Oct. 7, 1867. His wife died July — 1881, aged 77 years, and they are buried in the Smith Cemetery. Their children were:

1. Olive F.
2. Susan W., b. 1835; d. July 11, 1888; m. Chas. R. Goodell.
3. Lucy, a well known school teacher.

Abraham W., son of Abraham and Lucy (Smith) Anderson, married Annah Tilson Waterman, daughter of Capt. John Waterman of New Gloucester. He chose the medical profession and graduated from the Maine Medical School in the class of 1829. He located at Gray Corner, where he spent a long and useful life. It has been said that no physician in Cumberland County ever had a more extended and successful practice than did he; and, from our own personal knowledge, we believe this to be true. He died in 1879. The date of his wife's death, I have not ascertained. Had six children, as follows:

1. Ann Jameson, born Apr. 4, 1831, married Charles G. Hanscome. He was killed by the Indians while crossing the Plains, in 1864. She lived at La Crosse, Wis., and died there but a few years ago, leaving one daughter.

2. Mary Waterman, Mar. 27, 1833; married M. G. Hanscome; died May, 1870.

3. Jane Thomas, born Feb. 1, 1835; married Charles Hop-
pin, lived in Gray.

4. John Duguid, born Nov. 7, 1837.
5. Hannah Leach, born Feb. 12, 1839, married Charles B. White.
6. Wendell Abraham, born Sept. 6, 1840.

Betsy, daughter of Abraham and Lucy (Smith) Anderson, married, June 6, 1820, John Farwell of Tyngsborough, Mass. Lived and died in that town. Had no children.

Nancy, daughter of Abraham and Lucy (Smith) Anderson, married, July 21, 1822, Doct. John Waterman. Settled first in Windham where he was the principal physician for many years. Afterwards he moved to Gorham, where he died Jan. 11, 1865, aged 76 years. His wife died Sept. 7, 1871, aged 73 years, 10 months. They are interred in the cemetery at Gorham Village. Had two children:

1. John A., born June 24, 1827; d. May 6, 1893.
2. Lucy E., born — 1833; d. Sept. 11, 1861; m. Dr. Dwight.

Thacher S., son of Peter S. and Susannah (Bodge) Anderson, married Lucinda Flint. Settled in Stetson, Me., and died there. Had no children.

Abraham, son of Peter S. and Susannah (Bodge) Anderson, married, first, Eunice Sanborn; second, Lucy Sawyer. He lived several years at Westbrook. Moved to the town of Buxton, Me., where he died. Had four children; by first wife: Martha M. and Frank A. By second wife, he had Lucy Jane and George A.

Edward F., son of Peter and Susannah (Bodge) Anderson, married, first, Mehitable Cole; second, a widow Babbage. He was a farmer and lived on his father's farm. He died Apr. 28, 1904. His first wife died Apr. 23, 1883, aged 47 years. They had two children:

1. Willard E., m. Mrs. Minnie Leighton.
2. Susan M.

Augustus B., son of Peter and Susannah (Bodge) Anderson, married Ellen Moulton. He was, for several years, engaged in a cotton factory at Biddeford, Me. Moved to Old Orchard, where he was in business for several years, and died there, Dec.

26, 1901. His second wife was Matilda Heath. Children, all by first wife: Flora M., Carrie J., and Luella.

John Farwell, son of Hon. John and Ann (Jameson) Anderson, born July 22, 1823, married Marcia Winter. He was a civil engineer. Lived for several years on the homestead, at Windham. He died in Portland, Dec. 25, 1887. Had children as follows:

1. Annie H., married C. W. Lord.
2. Marcia W., married 1st F. J. Edmands; 2d E. J. Spring.
3. Isabel, died an infant.
4. Frances P., married C. T. Davis.

Samuel Jameson, son of Hon. John and Ann (Jameson) Anderson, married Jane Dow of Portland. Graduated at Bowdoin College in 1844; was a lawyer. He died in Portland, Nov. 18, 1905. His children:

1. John.
2. Jennie.
3. Susie.

Edward, son of Hon. John and Ann (Jameson) Anderson, married Frances A. Perley. He was a physician; graduated from Harvard Medical School in 1852; practiced his profession in Portland, where he died Sept. 5, 1861. His wife died in 1870, and their remains are deposited in the family vault. Had no children.

John Duguid, son of Dr. Abraham and Anna (Waterman) Anderson, married Anna Thayer of Gray. She is not living. He graduated from Bowdoin College in the class of 1859, is a lawyer. During the Rebellion he served in the Union Army; was Lieutenant of the First Wisconsin Battery from 1861 to 1862; Orderly Sergeant in Thirty-Second Maine; and Lieutenant in the Third Maryland Infantry; and Provost Marshal of the Third Brigade, First Division Ninth Army Corps, from 1864 to 1865; U. S. Pension Agent in Maine from 1886 to 1890; and Treasurer of Soldiers' Home at Togus, Me., from 1890 to 1896. He now (1898) resides in Gray. Six children, as follows:

1. Marcia Winter, born Jan. 5, 1870; married, Aug. 9, 1892, J. H. Pinkham.

2. John Wendell, born Dec. 25, 1871.
3. Annie Thayer, born Jan. 8, 1874, married Ralph Lewis.
4. Bion Bradbury, born May 9, 1876; married Grace Bailey.
5. Abraham Warren, born Jan. 11, 1878.
6. Bessie Waterman, born Apr. 24, 1879.

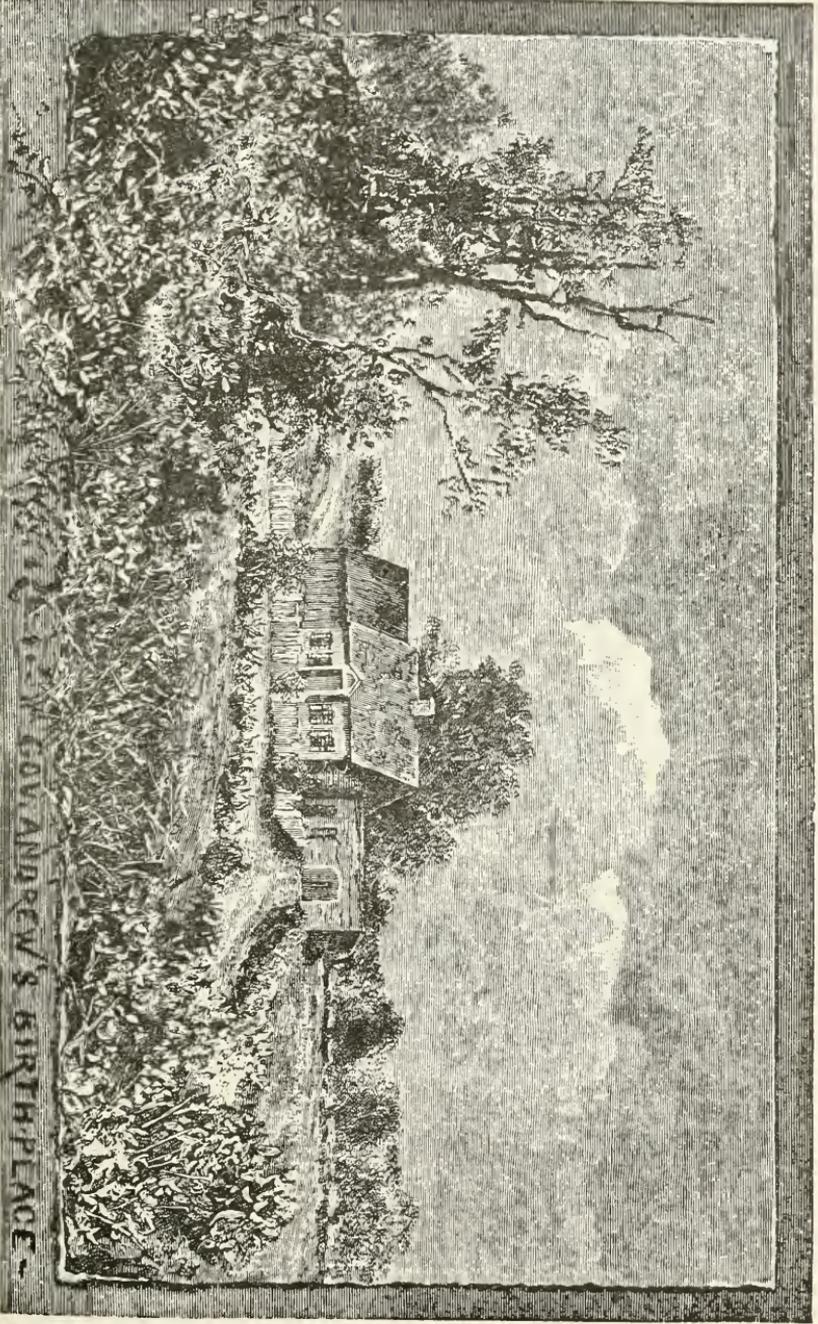
Wendell Abraham, son of Dr. Abraham, and Anna (Waterman) Anderson, married, March 9, 1864, at Portland, Me., Susie M., daughter of John Small. She was born in Gray, Me., in 1840. Wendell A. Anderson entered Bowdoin College in 1861, but left during his sophomore year. He was a Medical Cadet, in the U. S. Army in 1861. Graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons, N. Y., in 1863. Was Surgeon of the Third Maryland Regiment from Apr., 1863 to 1865. Removed to La Crosse, Wisconsin, in 1866. President of the Board of Education from 1873 to 1877. United States Examining Surgeon for Pensions. City Physician of La Crosse. Member of the Wisconsin State Medical Society. Chairman of the Democratic Central Committee from 1875 to 1876 and again from 1881 to 1885. He was nominated for Lieutenant Governor of Wisconsin by the Democratic party in 1881, but declined the proffered honor. Was United States Consul General at Montreal, from 1885 to 1889; and again, from 1893 to 1897, when he resigned. He resides (1898) at La Crosse. Has children as follows:

1. John Wendell, born at La Crosse, Wis., Sept. 25, 1867. Entered Cornell University in 1885. Graduated in the Law Department of the University of Michigan, in 1890. He practices his profession at Detroit, Mich. Married there June 19, 1895, Gustava Doeltz.

2. Greely Spring, born at La Crosse, Jan. 2, 1873. Educated in the public schools of his native place. Is now (1898) in the insurance business. Married at La Crosse, Nov. —, 1893, Alice Carey Douglass.

3. Spencer Elwell, born at La Crosse, June 13, 1879. He is now (1898) in the High School of La Crosse.

Dr. and Mrs. Anderson have lost three children, all of whom died in infancy.



1857
GOV. ANDREW'S BIRTHPLACE

ANDREW

John Andrew, with his wife, Elizabeth, and several children, came from Salem, Mass., and settled on the River Road, at South Windham, where he resided until his death. He died Aug. 8, 1791, aged 47 years. His son Abraham, died here Apr. 19, 1795, aged 9 years, and they are both buried in the Brown Cemetery, near Little Falls Village. On June 14, 1817, he entered his intention of marriage with Miss Nancy G. Peirce of Bridgton, and, at about this time, purchased the residence of Dr. James Paine, where he lived until after the death of his wife, which occurred Mar. 7, 1832. Shortly afterwards he removed to Boxford, Mass., where he died in 1849, aged 67 years. He and his wife Nancy, had four children, all born in Windham. They were as follows:

1. John Albion, born May 31, 1818.
2. Isaac Watson, born Aug. 11, 1819; died in Andover, Mass., Mar. 1, 1895.
3. Sarah Elizabeth, born Sept. 6, 1822; died in Winchester, Mass., June 30, 1897; unmarried.
4. Nancy Alfreda.

John Albion Andrew graduated at Bowdoin College in 1837, after which he read law and practiced his profession in Boston. He was Governor of Massachusetts from 1861 to 1865, and was known as the "War Governor." He died in Boston, Oct. 30, 1867.

ANTHOINE

Nicholas Anthoine, first of the name to settle in Windham, was born Oct. 12, 1761. Where he came from, we have not been able to ascertain, but we have sometimes thought that the name was of French origin; possibly he may have been a descendant of the Huguenots. He settled in the easterly part of the town and was one of the famous school-masters "of ye olden times." Of him it was said that he knew enough to build a ship and navigate it across the Atlantic Ocean. He married, Feb. 15, 1787, Anne Pattangall of Windham. She was born Apr. 3, 1764, and died Dec. 24, 1849. He died Dec. 30, 1834, and their

remains are interred in the Knight Cemetery, in School District No. 6. They had nine children, all born in Windham:

1. John, born Apr. 9, 1788; died Sept. 5, 1791.
2. Daniel, born Feb. 19, 1790; died Sept. 3, 1791.
3. Amos, born Apr. 20, 1792; entered his intention of marriage with Lucy Hall of Windham, Apr. 18, 1818.
4. John, born May 9, 1794; married Mary A. Gilman, born ——— 1815, died Nov. 12, 1869. He died Feb. 2, 1860.
5. Daniel, born May 22, 1796.
6. Nicholas, born July 11, 1798.
7. Anna, born June 29, 1800.
8. Rachel, born Mar. 23, 1803.
9. Patience, born Apr. 30, 1805.

Some of the descendants of Nicholas and Anne Anthoine still reside in Windham.

AUSTIN

One of the Revolutionary Soldiers, who settled in Windham after the war, was Jonah Austin. He enlisted at Falmouth July 11, 1775, in Capt. Samuel Knight's Co. and served six months and six days. He enlisted again Jan. 20, 1777, in Capt. Benjamin Walcott's Co., Col. Thomas Marshall's Regt., and served until Dec. 31, 1779; and again served from Jan. 1, 1780, until the 30th of the same month. The Falmouth records say that Jonah Austin married, Feb. 9, 1779, Hannah Merrill, but the indications are that he was away in the army at that time. He married his second wife, Sarah Fairbanks, Jan. 29, 1784. She belonged in Cape Elizabeth, and survived him. He was in Windham before 1794, as he bought seven acres of land in lot No. 68, second division of hundred-acre lots, Aug. 16th of that year, and was "of Windham" at the time. In 1800, he bought fifty acres of Lot 43, which was near his first purchase. He lived near what is known as the "Ireland District;" and, on this farm, he died Sept. 27, 1833; aged about 80 years. On his old farm can now be seen from the road a little cluster of graves, and his is no doubt one of them; but no stone perpetuates the memory of the old soldier. Jonah Austin and his wife Hannah (Merrill) Austin had three children:

1. Jonah, probably died young.

2. Stephen.
3. Elsie, married Simeon Estes.

By his second wife he had:

4. William.
5. Jonah.
6. Sarah, died Sept. 12, 1819, aged 30 years.
7. Hannah, married Richard Lamb.
8. Charlotte, married Abiezer Gray.
9. Alice, married Elijah Estes.

Jonah, Jr., son of Jonah and Sarah Austin, married Esther Morrill, about 1813. Children:

1. Stephen, born Dec. 1, 1814.
2. Jonah, born Mar. 18, 1819.
3. Sarah, — — — married John Haines.

William, son of Jonah and Sarah Austin, married Eliza King of Scarborough, Me., in 1829, (intention entered on Windham records, Dec. 13, 1828); settled on the paternal acres; lived and died there. Had five children:

1. William K., resides Greenwood, Me.
2. Stephen, resides in California.
3. Eugene, deceased.
4. Charles.
5. Leander, died Mar. 23, 1855, aged 18 years.

Stephen, son of Jonah and Esther (Morrill) Austin, married Hannah Gray. Had three children:

1. William M., deceased.
2. Willard Gray, deceased.
3. Addie, lives with her mother in Portland.

Jonah, son of Jonah and Esther (Morrill) Austin, married Menerva Ann Libby. Had children:

1. Esther, died 1870, aged 20 years.
2. Randall W., lives on his father's farm.
3. Greenleaf.
4. Melvin, lives in New Hampshire.
5. Bertdell, lives in Portland.

Stephen, son of William and Eliza (King) Austin, married Lovisa, daughter of Ephraim Cobb of Windham.

BACHELDER

Liba Bachelder was a native of Eaton, N. H., and was born in 1791. He came to Windham, when a young man, and married Rebecca, daughter of Hezekiah and Sally Smith, in 1833, (intention entered on Windham records, Aug. 23d of that year.) He was a farmer and stone cutter. Lived near the Second Adventist Chapel at South Windham, and died there Oct. 28, 1870. His wife, Rebecca, died at the same place May 18, 1893. Children:

1. Sarah E., born ——— 1833; died July 23, 1899; unmarried.
2. William A., born ——— 1835; died Nov. 2, 1907, in Portland. His wife, Mary (McLucas), died at the same place, Nov. 4, 1907.
3. Hiram F., born ——— 1839; died Nov. 12, 1896, in Windham.
4. Cynthia J., born 1842; died May 1, 1868.
5. Frederick, born ——— 1842; died Sept. 28, 1846, in Windham.
6. Sophronia, born ——— 1845; died Oct. 30, 1859; unmarried, in Windham.
7. Mary Ann, married Martin W. Best and lives in Portland, Me.

BAKER

The first of the name in Windham, so far as we can learn, was Josiah Baker. Where he came from, we have never been able to learn; neither do we know at what time he located here; but, according to the town records, he married, in November, 1783, (day of the month not recorded) Elizabeth Legrow, and the residence of both is given as of Windham. He settled on a farm a short distance south of the little village that still bears the name of "Baker's Corner." He and his wife, Elizabeth, had four sons and three daughters. We are unable to give the dates of the births of these children, but their names were as follows: Ichabod, Elias, Benjamin, and William.

Ichabod, son of Josiah, entered his intention of marriage with Sally Stuart of Windham, on Mar. 16, 1811. He was a

farmer and merchant. Lived and died at Baker's Corner. Had two children, as follows:

1. Isaiah H., married Lydia Legrow, and had one child, Seward, who lives in Portland.
2. Seward M., did not marry, was, at one time, sheriff of Cumberland County. These gentlemen were farmers and merchants, and both are now deceased.

Benjamin, son of Josiah Baker, entered his intention of marriage with Mary Allen Feb. 29, 1812. He was a farmer and lived near the Corner. Children:

1. Hannah, married Benjamin M. Baker.
2. Abigail, married Gilbert Small of Gray.
3. Elizabeth, married Emery Allen of Gray.
4. Josiah, died young.

Elias, son of Josiah and Elizabeth Baker, married Margaret Morrill, July 14, 1817. He was a farmer and lived about half a mile south of Baker's Corner, on the Gray Road. He was quite a prominent man in town and was a Brig. General of the State Militia. Children:

1. David P., was a lawyer, married Emily Allen of Gray; lived at North Windham, where he died May 20, 1860, aged 38 years; no children.
2. Benjamin M., married Hannah Allen. She was his cousin. He lived on the Dutton Hill Road near the Gray line and died there, Aug. 12, 1899, aged 81 years, 11 months. He left several children:
3. Hannah, married Edmund B. Pride, lived at North Windham.
4. Elizabeth, married Loren Baker.

William, son of Josiah and Elizabeth (Legrow) Baker, entered his intention of marriage with Eliza Armstrong of Readfield, Sept. 30, 1825. He was a farmer and lived on the Gray Road near his brother, Elias. He had eight children, all of whom died of consumption.

The daughters of Josiah and Elizabeth (Legrow) Baker married as follows:

Polly, married William Lamb, (intention entered June 12, 1808.)

Abigail, married Reuben Alen, (intention entered Mar. 16, 1811.)

Susan, married Jacob Ward, (intention entered Jan. 11, 1823.)

BARTON

Ebenezer Barton, first of the name in Windham, belonged to the family of that name in Falmouth (now Portland). On Dec. 21, 1773, he married Dorothy, daughter of Jacob and Dorothy (Pettingall) Elliott of Windham, and lived near "Clay Cove," on Falmouth Neck. He served from July 14 to Dec. 31, 1775, in Capt. Joseph Noyes' Co., at Falmouth. At the burning of the town in 1775, his house was destroyed, and he and his wife, with their oldest child, walked from Falmouth to her father's house in Windham, Mr. Barton carrying on his back a feather-bed, which was probably nearly all which they saved of their household goods. He enlisted, Dec. 20, 1776, for three years, in Capt. Richard Mayberry's Co. in Col. Ebenezer Francis' Regt., afterwards commanded by Col. Benjamin Tupper. He was in the battles of Hubbardton, Stillwater, and Saratoga; being present at the surrender of Gen. Burgoyne. He spent the winter at Valley Forge, and was a Corporal at the Battle of Monmouth. He was accidentally killed by a falling tree in Windham, Apr. 15, 1785, aged about 35 years. His widow, Dorothy, died in the old house on the Goold farm, near Windham Centre, Feb. 12, 1842, aged 87 years. When Nathan Goold, in 1802, purchased the Barton farm, he leased the widow one-quarter of an acre of land during her life-time. On this her friends put the old house, which sheltered her and her daughter Dorothy during their lives. At the end of ninety years, her grand-daughter returned the original lease to the grand-son of Nathan Goold. No rent was ever required of them during that time, and then the old house was taken down. They are both buried in the cemetery of Hon. William Goold. Children of Ebenezer and Dorothy (Elliott) Barton were:

1. Jacob, who was the child carried to Windham in 1775. He married Hannah Staples; lived in Poland, Me.; had six children.

2. Joseph, died at sea, unmarried.

3. Sarah, married Benjamin Waterhouse, Apr. 28, 1800.
4. Ann, died young.
5. Dorothy Jones, who died Nov. 16, 1860, aged 73 years 6 months. She, with Betsey Cook for a companion, lived many years in the old house near Windham Centre. The Bartons of Caseo and Raymond are descendants of Ebenezer and Dorothy.

BANGS

Benjamin Bangs probably came from Gorham, where he married Elizabeth Rand, (intention entered on the Gorham Records, Dec. 21, 1793); and had twin sons, John and Benjamin, born there July 26, 1794. He moved to Windham, where, according to the town records, they had four children, viz.:

1. Stephen, born Oct. 24, 1799.
2. Robert, born Apr. 16, 1802.
3. Watson, born Dec. 8, 1804.
4. Lowena, born Feb. 22, 1806.

We do not know what became of this family, as nothing more appears on the Gorham or Windham records concerning them, save that they had a daughter Harriet, who died in Windham, Dec. 1, 1799.

BACON

John Bacon, son of Thomas and Sally (Burton) Bacon, was born in Gorham, June 26, 1806. He married, in 1829, Eunice Pennel, intention of marriage recorded Feb. 28, 1829. He was by trade a blacksmith, but settled on a farm on the River Road at South Windham. He and his wife died in the winter of 1892, within a few hours of each other, and were both buried the same day, in the Smith Cemetery at South Windham. They had children as follows, all born in Windham:

1. Sarah F., born — 1831, married Ichabod Leighton, of Falmouth, and died several years ago.
2. Mary J., born — 1833; married Stephen A. Cordwell of Cumberland Mills; died in 1856.
3. John A., born in 1834, died in 1843.
4. William, born about 1836; married ——— Leighton; is now (1911) living at Sebago Lake.

5. Eunice M., born about 1838, married Edwin Ayer, of Cumberland Mills.

6. George T., born about 1840; was a Union soldier; wounded and had his leg amputated.

7. Albert, born — 1844, died — 1847.

8. John W.

William, brother of John Bacon, was born in Gorham, Mar. 1, 1811; married, Oct. 12, 1834, Jane W. Marston of North Yarmouth. He settled at Little Falls village; was a blacksmith and afterwards a merchant. He died Dec. 23, 1892. She died in 1890. They had no children.

BAILEY

Levi Bailey was born in Windham in June, 1804, married Mary, daughter of Jonathan and Mary (Cobb) Sawyer of Westbrook, intention entered June 26, 1835. He was a farmer and settled near the Second Advent chapel at South Windham, where he died July 25, 1884. His wife died Jan. 19, 1864, aged 52 years. They are both buried in the Knight Cemetery. They had two children:

1. Mary A., born — 1836; married Joseph Knight of Limington; and died Sept. 29, 1869, aged 33 years, 6 months.

2. Levi, Jr., born Feb. 28, 1838, married Elizabeth Whitney, daughter of Obadiah and his second wife Louisa (Hawkes) Whitney of Windham.

BODGE

The ancestor of all bearing the above name in Windham and vicinity was John Bodge, who, according to the best authority now obtainable, was born in Dover, N. H., about the year 1714. A full account of his life is given in Chapter II.

He and his wife, Rebecca (Chute) Bodge, had seven children:

1. Mary, born Dec. 19, 1744.

2. John, born Dec. 12, 1747; d. unmarried.

3. Sarah, born June 17, 1750.

4. Thomas, born June 1, 1752.

5. Abigail, born Feb. 8, 1754.

— 6. Benjamin, born Jan. 6, 1756.

7. Rebecca, born ——— 1760, married, Dec. 25, 1783, William Mayberry, 3d.

Thomas, son of John and Rebecca (Chute) Bodge, married (according to the Portland records), Nov. 24, 1775, Abigail Thrasher, of that place. It is supposed that he located in some town in the eastern part of the State. Of his descendants, if there were any, we are not informed. In fact, he seems to cut entirely loose from his relatives here and, so far as I can learn, the record of his marriage is all that is known in regard to him.

Benjamin, son of John and Rebecca (Chute) Bodge, married, Jan. 1, 1778, Susannah, daughter of Zerubbabel and Hannah (Cobb) Hunnewell. She died Sept. 9, 1787; and, on Jan. 29, 1789, he married Elizabeth Gammon of Gorham. He was a farmer and lived in Windham, about half a mile east of the River Road, in what was afterwards called "the Bodge Neighborhood." Mr. Bodge was somewhat inclined to military life, and, in the ranks of the State Militia, was commissioned as a major, and ever afterwards bore that title. He died at his home in Windham, Aug. 21, 1831, aged 75 years. His wife, Elizabeth, survived him, but the date of her death I have not learned. By his wife, Susannah, he had five children:

1. Eunice, born Mar. 10, 1778, m. Ezekiel Robinson.
2. Rebecca, born Aug. 9, 1779, m. Daniel Robinson.
3. Thomas, born Mar. 12, 1781.
4. Sarah, born Apr. 17, 1783, m. John Mayberry.
5. Zerubbabel, born Mar. 12, 1785, died young.

Children by wife Elizabeth:

1. Susannah, bapt. Oct. 17, 1790.
2. Olive, born ——— 1792; d. May 22, 1876; unmarried.
3. John, born ——— 1794.
4. Betsey, ——— ———, died unmarried.
5. William, born Feb. 17, 1801.
6. Mary.

Mary, daughter of John and Rebecca (Chute) Bodge, married William Stinchfield. Of him I know nothing. They settled in New Gloucester, and died there. I have been told that they left issue.

Sarah, daughter of John and Rebecca (Chute) Bodge, mar-

ried, Dec. 8, 1774, John Worster. On the town records he is styled "Resident of Windham." I have no knowledge of where he came from, or where he went to after his marriage. No person of that name has lived in Windham within the memory of any one now living.

Abigail, daughter of John and Rebecca (Chute) Bodge, married, Mar. 24, 1774, Nathaniel Jordan. He was then of Windham, but later settled in Raymond. He was a farmer in that town, and he and his wife died there at a good old age and left descendants.

Thomas, son of Benjamin and his first wife, Susannah (Hunnewell) Bodge, married, Sept. 24, 1803, Betsey, daughter of William and Jane (Miller) Mayberry of Windham. He died Aug. 6, 1856. She died Nov. 7, 1860, aged 84 years. From the time of his marriage until his death he owned and lived on a farm in the "Bodge Neighborhood." He was a man of singular purity of character, a true and consistent Christian. Calm and quiet in his demeanor, warm-hearted and generous in his impulses, he endeared himself to all with whom he associated; and when, on that pleasant autumn day, he was called to his reward, the entire community mourned the good man dead. He and his wife had ten children as follows:

1. Jane, born Jan. 8, 1804; married Alexander Pride of Westbrook; died July 12, 1833.

2. Josiah, born Mar. 29, 1805.

3. Susannah H., born May 16, 1806; married Jan. 18, 1829, Thomas Smith; and died Jan. 5, 1898.

4. Eliza A., born Sept. 13, 1807; married, Sept. 16, 1830, Daniel W. Dole; died Mar. 18, 1832.

5. Andrew, born Jan. 20, 1810.

6. Thomas, Jr., born July 11, 1812.

7. John A., born Mar. 31, 1814.

8. Charity A., born Sept. 17, 1816; married Stephen W. Freeman; died Apr. 21, 1842.

9. William, born Mar. 5, 1820; and died Oct. 21, 1843; unmarried.

10. Eunice, born Mar. 5, 1820 (twin with William). She married, first, Joseph Hawkes, (intention entered June 4, 1836). He died Jan. 19, 1844, and she married for her second husband William F. Sawyer. She died in Westbrook, Nov. 28, 1898.

John, son of Benjamin, and his second wife Elizabeth (Gammon) Bodge, married, in 1827, Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Millions of Windham. Their intention of marriage was entered on the town records, Feb. 3, 1827. He died Sept. 1, 1873. She died May 25, 1876. They settled on a farm near Little Falls and died there. They are interred in the Brown Cemetery near their home. Had five children as follows:

1. Mary E., born — 1828.
2. John J., born Jan. 8, 1831.
3. Eunice R., born — 1833; d. — 1886; unmarried.
4. Louisa, ——— ——— ———, lives in Portland; is now (1904) unmarried.
5. Albert, born July — 1838.

William, son of Benjamin and his second wife, Elizabeth (Gammon) Bodge, married, Sept. 17, 1826, Mary W., daughter of Robert and Sabra (Kendrick) Walker. He lived many years on his father's farm in Windham; but, about 1853, purchased a farm in Turner, Me., to which place he moved. There he died May 24, 1867. His wife, Mary, died in the same place, May 18, 1896. Had eight children:

1. Elizabeth Ann, born Mar. 22, 1827.
2. Mary, born July 27, 1830, died Feb. 27, 1831.
3. Sarah Olive, born Feb. 10, 1832.
4. Benjamin Atwood, born Oct. 20, 1835. }
5. Mary Jane, born Oct. 20, 1835. }
6. Samuel Walker, born Mar. 26, 1838, d. Feb. 6, 1839.
7. Abigail Cloudman, born Sept. 22, 1841.
8. Margaret Ellen, born Aug. 16, 1845.

Susannah, daughter of Benjamin and his second wife, Elizabeth (Gammon) Bodge, married in 1810 (intention entered Aug. 12, of that year), Peter S., son of Abraham and Luey (Smith) Anderson, of Windham. He died in 1867, aged 77, on the farm on which he settled near the old Congregational meeting house, at South Windham. She died at Westbrook several years later. Their remains were deposited in the Smith family tomb at South Windham.

Mary, daughter of Benjamin and his second wife, Elizabeth (Gammon) Bodge, married James Merrill of Gray. Their intention of marriage was entered on the Windham records, Oct. 18,

1834. He was a woolen manufacturer and settled in Norway, Me., where he and his wife both died several years ago. They had three children (possibly more), as follows:

1. James.
2. Henry.
3. Hannah.

Of this family I can learn nothing more.

Josiah, son of Thomas and Betsey (Mayberry) Bodge, married, first, Aug. 10, 1831, Isabella Richards, of Portland. She died Feb. 10, 1864, and he contracted a second marriage with Mrs. Eunice F. (Means) Emery. He owned and occupied a farm near Little Falls in Windham. His second wife survived him and died Nov. 17, 1902, aged 87. His children, all by his first wife:

1. George L., born Sept. 20, 1832, d. Mar. 29, 1833.
2. Edwin A., born May 18, 1835, d. Dec. 10, 1901.
3. Albert C., born Nov. 1, 1839, d. Nov. 16, 1840.
4. Ann E., born May 15, 1842.

Andrew, son of Thomas and Betsey (Mayberry) Bodge, married, in 1832, Sally Manson. Intention of marriage recorded June 23 of that year. Settled first in Windham, where all their children were born. Removed to Leeds, Me., where he purchased a farm and where his wife died May 30, 1893. He died Oct. 31, 1899. Had children, as follows:

1. Eliza, born — 1834, married, first, George F. Hanson; second, Albion Murch. She died several years ago.

2. Peter A., born — 1836.

3. Charles H., born — 1838, d. Nov. 29, 1863. He was a Union soldier. He enlisted, June 4, 1861, in Co. E., 5th Me. Regt., died of disease contracted in the service. He was unmarried.

4. Susan J., born 1840, married, first, Charles B. Walker, of Windham, from whom she was divorced. She married for a second husband, Rev. Cyrus Ward, who died Jan. 11, 1901. Lives at Westbrook.

5. Eunice A., born 1843; married George Bickford, of Brownfield; died Aug. 7, 1872.

6. William, born —, married Josephine Tenney of Casco.

She is not living, and he has a second wife. He was a Union soldier, served in the 17th Me. Regt.; has children. Lives in Lewiston.

7. Betsey, — married Columbus Horsly.
8. Sarah, — married Roscoe Wheeler.
9. Clinton F., born Jan. 16, 1854.

Thomas, son of Thomas and Betsey (Mayberry) Bodge, married, Nov. 20, 1832, Abigail, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Waterhouse) Nason, of Gorham. He was at various times a farmer, merchant, hotel keeper, and contractor. He lived in the towns of Windham, Standish, Gorham, Westbrook, Portland, and finally settled on the farm where he was born, and died there Feb. 20, 1890. His wife, Abigail, was born in Gorham, Nov. 2, 1809, died in Westbrook, Feb. 27, 1892. Their children were:

1. Francis O. J., born Feb. 10, 1835.
2. Joseph G., born May 22, 1836.
3. Louisa M., born Aug. 11, 1838.
4. William A., born Mar. 10, 1839.
5. Elbridge S., born Feb. 19, 1841.
6. Elizabeth E., born Jan. 9, 1843.
7. Emily J., born May 22, 1845, d. Apr. 20, 1846.
8. Abbie M., born Jan. 11, 1847.
9. James A., born Feb. 1, 1848, d. of smallpox at Wakefield.
10. Amelia A., born Nov. 17, 1850.
11. Andrew T., born Sept. 13, 1852.
12. Died young, borne on the family record as "Little Sister," born Oct. 1, 1855; d. Feb. 27, 1856 at Portland.

John A., son of Thomas and Betsey (Mayberry) Bodge, married Esther A., daughter of Elliott Harmon of Standish. He was by trade a blacksmith, and had a shop at Little Falls, where he carried on the business for a number of years. He finally became a Freewill Baptist clergyman and preached in many places, and was instrumental in bringing great numbers into that church. He was a forcible speaker, often eloquent, and always earnest in his appeals to his hearers. Being a fine singer, he was a power for good in the denomination. His children were:

1. George M., born Feb. 15, 1840.
2. Mary, born ———, died, about 14 years old.
3. Emily J., born ———, married Melville Johnson of Gorham.
4. Henry W., born Nov. 12, 1850.
5. Edward, born Jan. 20, 1853.

Mary E., daughter of John and Elizabeth (Millions) Bodge, married William Clark of Portland. She died in that city, Sept. 4, 1895. Her children were:

1. Hattie L., born June 9, 1859.
2. William F., born Aug. 12, 1860, d. 1861.
3. Albert W., born Dec. 8, 1862.
4. Carrie L., born Dec. 29, 1869.

John J., son of John and Elizabeth (Millions) Bodge, married, Apr. 18, 1858, Martha M., daughter of John Webb, Esq., and his wife Martha M. (Mayberry) Webb, of Windham. He was a farmer and a school teacher. He settled on a farm near Little Falls, where he died Oct. 15, 1901. His wife died June 8, 1900. Their children were as follows:

1. Lindley W., born Mar. 21, 1862, died Apr. 8, 1864.
2. Lincoln J., born May 24, 1865.
3. Elizabeth, born May 1, 18—.
4. Eugene L., born Oct. 27, 1875.

Albert, son of John and Elizabeth (Millions) Bodge, had three wives (not, let me hasten to add, all at once, but in the more commonplace and legal manner, one at a time). His first wife was a Miss Mayberry. His second wife was Emily J., widow of Allen Pride, and daughter of Andrew and Margaret (Hawkes) Leighton. She died, and he married a third wife whose name we do not know. He died in Westbrook, Aug. 21, 1897. By his first wife he had two children:

1. Bertha, married ——— Blanchard.
2. Minnie, married ——— Blanchard.

By his second wife he had one daughter named Hattie.

Lincoln J., son of John J. and Martha M. (Webb) Bodge, married, July 16, 1893, Josephine King. He graduated from

Bowdoin College in the class of 1889 and is a lawyer in Minneapolis. His children, so far as we know, are:

1. Mary B., born May 30, 1894.
2. John L., born Apr. 19, 1897.

Eugene, son of John J. and Martha M. (Webb) Bodge, married a daughter of Judge Charles P. Mattocks of Portland. He graduated from Bowdoin College in the class of 1897. He is a lawyer in Portland.

Elizabeth, daughter of John and Martha M. (Webb) Bodge, is a graduate of Bates College. She married Scott Wilson, Esq., a well-known lawyer of Portland, and lives in the Deering District. No children.

William Henry, son of Alexander and Jane (Bodge) Pride, born June 30, 1828, married, first, ——— Harmon of Gray; second, Rachel M. Peaco, daughter of Asa and Lucinda (Edwards) Peaco. She died not long after marriage, and he married a Mrs. Anthoine. In early life Mr. Pride followed the sea, but, for many years, has been a farmer and stone cutter. He lives near the Duck Pond in Westbrook. Has three children, (possibly more):

1. James.
2. Lottie.
3. Delia F.

Joshua Thomas, son of Alexander and Jane (Bodge) Pride, born ——— 1832, married Mary Jane Legrow of Windham. She died, and he married a second wife whose name we do not know. He is a stone cutter in Farmington, N. H. Children, so far as we know:

1. Henry W.
2. John P.

Edwin A., son of Josiah and Isabella (Richards) Bodge, married, first, Mary, daughter of Amos and Cynthia (Robinson) Hanson, of Windham. They were married Jan. ——— 1854. She died May 28, 1864, and he married Jan. 13, 1867, Esther A., daughter of Oliver and Nancy (Phinney) Haskell. He was a farmer and lived on his father's farm near Little Falls. He died there Dec. 10, 1901. Children by his first wife:

1. George A., born Apr. 8, 1854, died July 15, 1864.

2. Frederick, born July 18, 1856; died Apr. 14, 1875; was accidentally drowned, in Presumpscot River. Children by second wife:

3. Mary E., born July 10, 1868, m. Eugene Hawkes.

4. Charles, born Mar. 28, 1870, married Ermina Montgomery, on Mar. 18, 1896. He died May 16, 1907. No children.

Ann E., daughter of Josiah and Isabella (Richards) Bodge, married Francis Cloudman; lived in Westbrook, and died there Feb. 21, 1909. Had four children:

1. Cora, married Dr. Felix Barrett.

2. Frank, married Fannie Cordwell.

3. Andrew C., married, Aug. 10, 1892, Maggie Pride; lives at Westbrook.

4. Percy, accidentally drowned in Presumpscot River, when a young man.

Eliza, daughter of Andrew and Sally (Manson) Bodge, married George F., son of Joshua and Sally (Hill) Hanson. He was a school teacher; died Sept. 1, 1855, aged 25 years, 7 months. Mrs. Eliza Hanson married for a second husband Albion Murch of Baldwin and died there several years ago. (For children by both husbands, see Hanson family Records.)

Peter A., son of Andrew and Sally (Manson) Bodge, married Amanda Dow. Resided, first in Portland, afterwards went to Leeds, Me., where his wife died, and where he now lives. His children:

1. Charles Adelbert,—is married and has children.

2. Lillian Amanda, died young.

Susan J., daughter of Andrew and Sally (Manson) Bodge, married Charles B., son of Charles and Elizabeth (Hooper) Walker of Windham. They were divorced, and she married Rev. Cyrus Ward. He died at Westbrook, Jan. 4, 1901, aged 68 years. Her children, all by first husband, were:

1. Flora, married —— Blake.

2. Nettie, married Chas. Wentworth.

3. Lizzie, married ——.

Eunice A., daughter of Andrew and Sally (Manson) Bodge,

married George Bickford, of Brownfield, Me. He was killed by a powder explosion at Newburg. She died Aug. 7, 1872. Their children were:

1. Anne, married Alfred Allen.
2. Andrew Luville, married Graece Dejoy.
3. An infant son, not named.

Betsey, daughter of Andrew and Sally (Manson) Bodge, married Columbus Horsley of Leeds. Children:

1. William Clinton, married Ethel Chesley, ——— 1900.
2. Freddie L., died aged about two years.
3. Linwood P.
4. Charles G.

Sarah, daughter of Andrew and Sally (Manson) Bodge, married, Aug. ——— 1872, Roscoe P. Wheeler. Had children as follows:

1. Nellie L., b. Oct. ——— 1878, married Eddie Raydon.
2. Fred L., b. Oct. 26, 1880.
3. Roscoe C., b. Sept. ——— 1890.

Clinton T., son of Andrew and Sally (Manson) Bodge, married, Sept. 12, 1875, Alice Geneva Gordon. She died in June, 1884, and he married a second wife, whose name I have not learned, and from whom he was divorced. His third wife was Mrs. Lizzie Holmes, daughter of Charles and Emily (Rounds) Jones, of Windham. His children, all by first wife, were:

1. Lillian J., born Mar. 17, 1877.
2. Alice May, born Feb. 22, 1879, d. a young girl.
3. Charles, born Feb. 6, 1881.
4. Sybil, born Oct. 2, 1883.

Francis O. J., son of Thomas, Jr., and Abigail (Nason) Bodge, married Martha E., daughter of Simeon Howard (Deering District), where they now (1911) reside. Had one child:

1. William H. H., born Nov. 1, 1853.

Louisa M., daughter of Thomas, Jr., and Abigail (Nason) Bodge, married, first, Charles Kimball; second, John P. Sawyer, son of Lemuel and Esther (Purinton) Sawyer; lived at Westbrook. She died June 13, 1910. Children:

1. Clarence, m. Louise Dunn.
2. Hattie, died young.

Joseph G., son of Thomas, Jr., and Abigail (Nason) Bodge, married, first, Sarah Manchester. She was born Apr. 22, 1836, and died in Portland, June 3, 1872. He then married Lizzie A. N., daughter of Rev. David Newell of Gorham. He was a carpenter and builder; lived several years in Portland, afterwards in Little Falls, and died there Apr. 1, 1902. By his first wife he had one child:

1. Charles F., born Aug. 15, 1859; married Emily Z. Chadwell, of Windham; died July 21, 1882. Had children all of whom died young.

William, son of Thomas, Jr., and Abigail (Nason) Bodge, married Jennie L. Cartland. She died Feb. 27, 1868, and he married Eunice E. Mosher of Gorham. He died at Brunswick, Me., several years ago. She died Jan. 11, 1904. Children:

1. Cora, died young.
 2. Ernest A., born Feb. ——— 1868.
- These were both his first wife's children.

Elbridge S., son of Thomas and Abigail (Nason) Bodge, married, June 28, 1864, Elizabeth A., daughter of Marius and Judith (Partridge) Day of Bristol, Me. She died Aug. 16, 1908. They had three children:

1. Fred, born June 28, 1869.
2. Joseph P., born Oct. 22, 1872.
3. Maude E., born Sept. 20, 1874; married Albert Robinson; lives in Medford, Mass. Children, Marion Elizabeth; Donald E.

Elizabeth E., daughter of Thomas and Abigail (Nason) Bodge, married, Nov. ——— 1859, Nelson, son of Daniel and Hannah (Crague) Mayberry of Windham. They lived, first on his father's farm, afterwards moved to Cumberland Mills where he died Mar. 2, 1905. Have three children, as follows:

1. Frank E., m. Helen K. Hall.
2. Edwin T., born Apr. 11, 1866, m. Helen Woodman.
3. Willard B., born Jan. 1, 1877.

Abbie M., daughter of Thomas and Abigail (Nason) Bodge,

married Isaiah Leighton of Westbrook, Me. She died Mar. 2, 1910. Their children were:

1. Jennie A., married Ashton Leighton of Portland.
2. Emma E., died when about 16 years of age.
3. Martha E., died an infant.
4. Bertha L.
5. Claire.

Aurelia A., daughter of Thomas and Abigail (Nason) Bodge, married Mahlon A. Jordan of Westbrook, Me. He died Sept. 17, 1903, aged about 45 years. They had no children.

Andrew T., son of Thomas and Abigail (Nason) Bodge, married Florence, daughter of George and Berthenia (Manchester) Heath of Little Falls. He is a carpenter, resides at Westbrook. Has two children:

1. Harold H.
2. Percival T.

George M., son of John A. and Esther A. (Harmon) Bodge, married Ellen Wentworth of Brunswick, Me. He graduated from Bowdoin College in the class of 1868. He first taught school; was principal of Gorham Seminary, and also at Westbrook Seminary. He then studied divinity and became pastor of a Unitarian church at Dorchester, from there he went to Leominster where he was pastor several years. He died July 18, 1914; is buried at Leominster. His children were:

1. Mary, died July 2, 1896, aged 27 years; unmarried.
2. Claire.
3. Margaret.

Emily J., daughter of John A. and Esther A. (Harmon) Bodge, married Melville Johnson of Gorham, Me. He is a farmer and lives at South Gorham. Their children were:

1. Katie, born Nov. 1, 1875, m. George E. Robinson.
2. Harold, born May 4, 1877; d. Oct. 3, 1898; unmarried.
3. Edward, born Oct. ——— 1879, m., Dec. 18, 1901, Ada L. Rock of Westbrook, Me.
4. Mary, born Apr. 9, 1882.
5. Esther, born Jan. 25, 1884.
6. Philip, born Oct. 31, 1887.

7. George, born July 8, 1889.

8. Herbert, born Mar. 18, 1891.

Henry W., son of John A. and Esther A. (Harmon) Bodge, married Ella Snow. Lives in Boston. Has one child:

1. Wesley.

Edward, son of John A. and Esther (Harmon) Bodge, married Aug. ——— 1874, Deborah D. McLeod, a native of the British Provinces. He is a farmer and lives in Gorham, near the Standish line. They have three children:

1. Gertrude, born Feb. 13, 1876.
2. John D., born Mar. 18, 1881.
3. George M., born Jan. 5, 1893.

Harriet A., daughter of Eunice R. (Bodge) and her first husband Joseph Hawkes, married, first, James Baxter Smith. They had one child:

1. Willie, died Sept. 25, 1864, aged 1 year, 9 months. She married for a second husband Levi E. Weymouth of Portland. They have two children:

1. Mary, married William H. Wood.
2. Levi.

Ella M., daughter of William F. and Eunice (Bodge-Hawkes) Sawyer, married George Swett of Westbrook. He is a carpenter and lives at Westbrook. They have one child:

1. Bertha.

Edgar F., son of William F. and Eunice R. (Bodge-Hawkes) Sawyer, married Gertrude Gowen of Westbrook. He was a farmer; died in 1885; had no children.

William H., son of Francis O. J. and Martha (Howard) Bodge, married, May 1, 1882, Lucy Smith, daughter of Osmyn Smith of Bethel, Me. He died Dec. 21, 1895; lived at Morrill's Corner, Westbrook. Children:

1. James H. H., born Feb. 18, 1885.
2. Francis O. J., born Jan. 12, 1888.
3. John L. L., born Mar. 13, 1889.
4. Wilfred P., born May 7, 1890, d. Apr. 3, 1891.
5. William H. H., born July 7, 1894.

6. Martha E., born May 19, 1896.

Charles F., son of Joseph G. and Sarah (Manchester) Bodge, married Emily Z. Chadwell of Windham. Lived at Little Falls. Had two children:

1. Joseph C., born Mar. 20, 1880, d. Aug. 20, 1881.
2. Alice, d. July 3, 1887.

Clarence, son of John P. and Louise M. (Bodge) Sawyer, married Louise Dunn of Westbrook. Resides at Cumberland Mills. Has one child, John Philip.

Fred, son of Elbridge S. and Elizabeth (Day) Bodge, married, Dec. 22, 1892, Lottie, daughter of James and Charlotte (Lovitt) Gupstill, of Gorham. Has one child:

1. Wilbur G., born Nov. 1, 1894.

Joseph P., son of Elbridge S. and Elizabeth (Day) Bodge, married, Oct. 24, 1900, Julia E. Plummer of Brunswick. He is a physician; resides in Portland; has one child.

Mary, daughter of Edwin and Esther (Haskell) Bodge, married, Jan. 1, 1895, Eugene, son of John and Maria (Cobb) Hawkes of Gorham. He is a painter; lives at Little Falls. Children:

1. Esther Maria, born July 20, 1895.
2. Edwin Percy.
3. Elwin.

BOLTON

Thomas Bolton, ancestor of the Windham and Gorham families of that name, came from the North of Ireland. Among his fellow-passengers was Mary McLellan, a sister of Hugh, of Gorham, and James McLellan of Saco. She had married in Ireland a man named Crague, who had a son, John, by a former marriage. The family started from Ireland for this country, somewhere about the year 1729 or 1730. During the voyage Mr. Crague, whose first name is not recorded, died, leaving his widow with two children, Jane or Jenny, as she was called, and Hugh, together with John by his first wife. Shortly after the ship arrived in Boston, Bolton married Mrs. Crague and came to Portland, Me. He appears to have been a man of some means, and, after remaining there for some time, he exchanged his prop-

erty for land in Windham and moved with his family to his newly purchased land. The Gorham History says, "This was before the year 1747." However, the report of the Proprietors' committee, made in 1759, locates him on Home Lot No. 52; with "a house rotten down," in 1741. So it appears that he must have come before 1747. He also owned Lot No. 54 in 1742. The Gorham History also remarks, that he had a garrison house on Lot 52, during the Indian war. This is a mistake; the garrison house was on Home Lot 53 and belonged to his son, William. We have no record of the marriage of Thomas Bolton and Mary Crague, but their children were:

1. William, born in Portland, Apr. 15, 1731.
2. Mary, born ———, 1733, married ———, 1760, Robert Millions of Windham.
3. Martha, married Capt. Richard Mayberry of Windham, Feb. 21, 1756; died at the age of 90 years.

William, son of Thomas and Mary (McLellan-Crague) Bolton, married, Mar. 17, 1757, Rachel, daughter of Thomas Haskell of Falmouth. She was born July 12, 1730, and died Nov. 7, 1812. He died Oct. 12, 1787. They had eleven children:

1. Thomas, born Feb. 25, 1758; died June 18, 1793; married, Jan. 24, 1782, Hannah Crockett.
2. William, born Jan. 1, 1760; died July 18, 1761; married Ann Webb, Jan. 5, 1780.
3. Sarah, born June 18, 1761; died Aug. 28, 1850; married, May 10, 1787, Edward Webb, of Gorham.
4. John, born Oct. 2, 1762; died June 17, 1812; if married, left no children.
5. Peter, born June 2, 1764; married, Mar. 19, 1787, Rebecca Cobb; lived in Windham.
6. Anna, born May 1, 1766; died December 25, 1836; unmarried.
7. James, born July 23, 1768; married, Mar. 10, 1796, Elizabeth Pettingal; went to N. Y.
8. Mary, born Aug. 14, 1770; died June 22, 1868; married, Apr. 10, 1794, Daniel Haskell of Windham.
9. Rachel, born Nov. 16, 1772, died Feb. 14, 1786.
10. Elizabeth, born Apr. 4, 1775, married Levi Estes.
11. Solomon, born Mar. 9, 1778, died Mar. 14, 1793.

BRACKETT

Jeremiah Brackett, son of Capt. Joshua Brackett, was born in Gorham and came to Windham, when a young man. He married, Mar. 24, 1816, Elizabeth, daughter of John and Sarah (Cobb) Cloudman of Gorham. He settled on a farm near the schoolhouse in District No. 9, where he spent his long life. He died Dec. 27, 1869, aged 74 years. His wife died Sept. 18, 1881, aged 81 years. His children were as follows:

1. Thomas, born July 26, 1816; died Dec. 24, 1885; married Martha, daughter of John and Martha (Stevens) Trott. He moved to Gorham and died in that town. His wife died in Westbrook, Feb. 28, 1900, aged 83 years, 7 months. Had children.

2. John L., born ——— 1827, married Caroline Moore. He was a manufacturer and trader in Portland, and died there, Oct. 4, 1907, aged 80 years, 7 months. Had one child, a son, named Charles.

3. Charles, born ——— 1830; went away many years ago and has not been heard from since.

4. Elizabeth, died in infancy.

5. Melville Q., born Mar. 14, 1843, married, first, Hannah M. Mills of Oldtown, Me.; second, Louise Mayberry, who died Feb. 22, 1899. By his first wife he had one child, Amelia F. There were no children by the second marriage. Mr. Brackett is a very ingenious mechanic, and noted for the excellency of this work; lives at Little Falls, on Gorham side of the river.

BROWN

The ancestor of this Windham family was Ezra Brown. His origin has been a matter of question among his descendants, some claiming Rehoboth, Mass., as his birthplace. While this may be true, it cannot now be verified. It seems more than likely that he was a descendant of that John Brown, who was the first settler of Bristol, Me., in 1625, by virtue of a deed from that famous old chieftain, Samoset. It is also a matter of historical record that John Brown and Edward Bateman purchased of Robin Hood, another Indian chief, the territory then comprised in the present town of Woolwich, Me.; and the old records of that town state that Ezra Brown married Mary Boobier, of Georgetown, and moved to New Marblehead. Woolwich, was

then a precinct of Georgetown. Of course this is simply conjecture, but, in the absence of any positive proof, it seems to us to be the most likely solution of the matter.

The first notice which we find of him in Windham is in 1750, where he appears as a settler on Home Lot No. 59, in the first division of ten-acre lots. This had been originally drawn by Thomas Frothingham, a hatter of old Marblehead, and one of the grantees of Windham. Mr. Brown also owned No. 21 in the first division of one hundred-acre lots, and here he was shot and instantly killed by Chief Polin, on May 14, 1756. His widow afterwards became the second wife of Eleazer Chase, and they moved to Buckfield, Me., and died there.

The children of Ezra and Mary (Boobier) Brown, were as follows:

1. William, born ——— ——— ———, in Georgetown.
2. Ezra, born Apr. 3, 1750, in Windham.
3. Amos, born Mar. 3, 1752, in Windham; went to Buckfield, and died there in 1824.
4. Lydia, born ——— 1755, in Windham.

Ezra, son of Ezra and Mary (Boobier) Brown, was born Apr. 3, 1750. He married, Oct. 21, 1773, Sarah, daughter of Capt. Caleb and Lois (Bennett) Graffam. He was a man of marked ability, and was much in public life. In 1797, he represented Windham, in the General Court of Massachusetts, and was selectman for eighteen years. He was also instrumental in abolishing the union between church and state, a system that had been a prime factor in the New England economy from time immemorial. He died, respected by all, Mar. 31, 1826. He was twice married. His first wife, Sarah (Graffam) Brown, died Dec. 12, 1797; and, on Mar. 26, 1799, he married Sarah Barker of Windham. His children by first wife were:

1. Lois B., born July 31, 1774.
2. Ezra, born Dec. 22, 1775.
3. Joseph, born Oct. 16, 1777.
4. Mary, born Mar. 26, 1779.
5. William, born Aug. 22, 1782.
6. Caleb, born Aug. 17, 1784.
7. Sarah, born Jan. 31, 1786.
8. Peter, born Dec. 19, 1788.

9. Rebecca, born Aug. 5, 1790.

Children by second wife:

1. Amos, born May 6, 1802.
2. Ephraim, born July 15, 1804.
3. Lydia, born June 9, 1806.
4. Lois, born Mar. 30, 1809.
5. Hannah, born ———, 1811.

Lydia, daughter of Ezra and Mary (Boobier) Brown, married, Apr. 6, 1780, George, son of Thomas and Mary (——) Thomas of Gorham. He was born about 1745, and died Apr. 28, 1821, aged 76 years. She died May 13, 1822, aged 67. They are buried in the cemetery at Fort Hill, Gorham, near where they first settled. They had nine children:

1. Betty, born Mar. 1, 1781.
2. Ezra, born May 18, 1782; d. June 10, 1818; unmarried.
3. Mary, born Dec. 10, 1783, m. Jacob Emerson, of Harrison.
4. William, born Feb. 13, 1787; m., first, Mar. 18, 1817, Sally Plaisted; second, Hannah Plaisted.
5. Amos, born Oct. 30, 1788; m., Mar. 29, 1810, Abigail Higgins; settled in Harrison, Me.
6. Eunice, born Dec. 20, 1790; m., Dec. 5, 1820, Joseph Plaisted; settled in Harrison.
7. Mehitable, born Dec. 7, 1792; m., John Johnson of Harrison; settled in that town.
8. Lydia, born Nov. 22, 1795; m., Sept. 24, 1821, Jeremiah Staples of Buxton, Me.
9. Naney, born June 3, 1799; m. ———, 1821, Zebulon Johnson; lived in Harrison.

Lois B., daughter of Ezra and Sarah (Graffam) Brown, married, May 22, 1796, Daniel, son of David and Sarah (Millett) Purinton; settled first in Windham; afterwards in Gorham. Had children, as follows:

1. Ezra, born May 8, 1797, disappeared.
2. David, born May 1, 1800. m., first, Elizabeth Warren; second, Apphia Shaw.
3. Peter, born Sept. 11, 1801, m. Harriet Crockett.
4. Sally, born Aug. 31, 1804, m. Woodbury Rand.
5. Mary, born Feb. 27, 1806, m. Joseph C. Larry.

Ezra, son of Ezra and Sarah (Graffam) Brown, married, Dec. 30, 1797, Sarah, daughter of Joshua and Sarah (Mayberry) Lowell of Windham. She was born May 21, 1777, and died Oct. 25, 1841. He married for a second wife Hannah Higgins of Standish, Me. Children, all by first wife:

1. Joshua L., born Mar. 27, 1803.
2. Sally.

Joseph, son of Ezra and Sarah (Graffam) Brown, married, Nov. 5, 1801, Betty, daughter of George and Lydia (Brown) Thomes of Gorham. This can hardly be regarded as a "love match," as, on the day the interesting event was to transpire, Mr. Brown said to a near neighbor, "I had rather go to the halter than to marry Betty." However, the ceremony took place, as advertised, and the happy couple located on a farm in Windham, near Great Falls, and appear to have done their part towards increasing the population of his native township, as will appear further on. He died Sept. 29, 1828, aged 68. His wife Betty's translation took place Nov. 29, 1863, at the ripe age of 84 years. They are buried in the Mayberry Cemetery, near where they lived and died. They had children, as follows:

1. George, born May 4, 1803.
2. Samuel, born July 25, 1805, d. Oct. 1, 1821.
3. Amos, born Aug. 11, 1807.
4. Ira, born July 17, 1809; d. May 4, 1871; a deaf mute.
5. William, born Jan. 2, 1812.
6. Peter, born Sept. 14, 1815, d. Aug. 2, 1822.
7. Isaiah, born June 13, 1818, d. Jan. 12, 1844.
8. Sarah, born Jan. 8, 1821, d. Nov. 2, 1840.

Mary, daughter of Ezra and Sarah (Graffam) Brown, married, Oct. 30, 1796, Ephraim, son of Capt. Ephraim and Elizabeth (Harding) Smith of Gorham. He was a farmer and lived near Little Falls, where he died, Aug. 29, 1825. She died May 19, 1849. Had the following children:

1. Nancy, born May 12, 1797; m., in 1815, George Haeker, from whom she was divorced; went to Portland and died there.
2. Sarah G., born July 27, 1799; m., Dec. 16, 1818, Daniel H. Frost; died Apr. 29, 1831.

3. Elizabeth H., born July 17, 1801; m., Oct. 11, 1823, Alexander Pray; died Feb. 24, 1826.

4. Rebecca, born July 15, 1803, d. Nov. 1, 1823.

5. Ezra, born June 29, 1805, d. Oct. 26, 1826.

6. Lois, born July 9, 1807; second wife of Alexander Pray; d. May 27, 1832.

7. Peter B., born May 20, 1811; d. June —, 1847; unmarried.

8. Samuel, born Mar. 1, 1814; d. July 20, 1850; unmarried.

9. Emeline, born Dec. 24, 1816; m., Aug. 9, 1840, her cousin, Ezra Brown of Windham; died July 29, 1848.

10. William, born Mar. 18, 1820; m. Margaret Murch; died Apr. 14, 1860.

11. Albion E., born Jan. 29, 1824; d. Sept. 25, 1851; unmarried.

William, son of Ezra and Sarah (Graffam) Brown, married, Jan. 6, 1805, Hannah, daughter of William and Keziah (Hanson) Elder of Windham. He was born Aug. 22, 1782, and died Dec. 16, 1851. She was born May 2, 1784; died Mar. 21, 1849. They are interred in the Brown Cemetery at South Windham. He was much in public life, being selectman in 1819, 1820, 1822, 1823, 1824, 1826, 1827, 1828, 1830 and 1837. He was Town Clerk in 1822, and a justice of the peace for many years. He was universally respected by young and old. Had the following children:

1. William E., born Apr. 8, 1806.

2. Ezra, born June 20, 1809.

3. Keziah H., born Sept. 5, 1811; d. July 8, 1883; unmarried.

4. Lois G., } born Apr. 22, 1820, d. Feb. 5, 1854.

5. Sarah G., } born Apr. 22, 1820, d. Sept. 23, 1820.

6. Hannah E., born Nov. 3, 1826.

Sarah, daughter of Ezra and Sarah (Graffam) Brown, married, Dec. 25, 1803, Zebulun, son of James and Patience (Hunnell) Pray of Windham. Settled in Albion, Me., where it is said they left descendants.

Caleb, son of Ezra and Sarah (Graffam) Brown, married and settled in eastern Maine; nothing is known about this family.

Rebecca, daughter of Ezra and Sarah (Graffam) Brown, married, July 26, 1807, Josiah Waterhouse, then of Standish, Me. He disappeared, leaving her with four children, and she afterwards became the second wife of Samuel Elder of Gorham. He died Sept. 22, 1860, aged 79. She died at Little Falls, June 6, 1875, aged 85 years. Children, all by first husband:

1. Sarah, died unmarried.
2. Harriet, 2d wife of Jonathan Loveitt.
3. Freeman, disappeared.
4. Peter B., married Martha Thurlow.

Amos, son of Ezra and his second wife, Sarah (Barker) Brown, entered his intention of marriage with Abigail H. Swett of Gorham, Dec. 13, 1827. He settled in Oxford County, Me., and died there. Had children, one of whom was adopted by Eliakim Nason, of North Windham, and he is known as Leroy B. Nason.

Lydia, daughter of Ezra and Sarah (Barker) Brown, after living single until past middle age, was twice married. Her first husband was Joseph Shaw of Standish, who went to heaven, or elsewhere, in a few years; and she chose a second consort in the person of one Eben Moody, likewise of Standish. He, too, went the way of all mundane things; and she gave up the quest of further connubial felicity and departed this life, Mar. 3, 1899, at the ripe age of 93 years.

Joshua L., son of Ezra 3d, and Sarah (Lowell) Brown, married, Dec. 14, 1828, Betsey Hawkes of Windham. He died Mar. 25, 1882. She was born Apr. 14, 1803; died Oct. 20, 1879. He was a shoemaker and carried on that business all his life. Lived for several years at Little Falls, and died there. He and his wife are buried in Hillside Cemetery. Their children:

1. Lendall, born Oct. 17, 1830.
2. Daniel S., born May 16, 1832.
3. Rebecca H., born Oct. 11, 1834.
4. Charles R., born May 26, 1836.

Sarah (or Sally), daughter of Ezra 3d and Sarah (Lowell) Brown, married, Feb. 17, 1831, Orren Smith of Hollis, Me. Had one child:

1. William, born Dec. 21, 1831.

William E., son of William and Hannah (Elder) Brown, married, June 29, 1829, Elizabeth, daughter of Jeremiah and Hannah A. (Higgins) Frost of Gorham. He died Sept. 29, 1851. She was born Nov. 7, 1807, but I can find no record of her death. He was a farmer and lived near Little Falls. Had four children:

1. Sarah E., born Aug. 24, 1831.
2. Harriet F., born July 15, 1836, d. July 24, 1837.
3. Ann M., born July 12, 1838.
4. William H., born Apr. 28, 1840.

Ezra, son of William and Hannah (Elder) Brown, married, Aug. 9, 1840, his cousin, Emeline H., daughter of Ephraim and Mary (Brown) Smith of Gorham. She died July 29, 1848. He died Oct. 9, 1858. He owned a large and valuable farm near Little Falls and was an active and influential citizen. He was Selectman in 1845, 1846, 1849 and 1850. He was Representative to the State Legislature in 1842, 1843 and 1856. He was highly respected by all who knew him. He and his wife and children are buried in the Brown Cemetery. Had two children, as follows:

1. Mary A., born in 1841; d. June 5, 1860; unmarried.
2. Emeline, died Nov. 13, 1843; an infant.

Lois G., daughter of William and Hannah (Elder) Brown, married Freeman Brown of Raymond. It is believed that they were in no way related; lived on her father's farm and died there, Feb. 5, 1854. Had no children.

Hannah E., daughter of William and Hannah (Elder) Brown, married Hazen H. Whittier. He was born at Methuen, Mass., Nov. 14, 1829, died in Windham, Apr. 9, 1884. She died Sept. 20, 1890. They, with all their children, are buried in the Brown Cemetery. Lived on her father's farm near Little Falls. Had four children:

1. Mary Ella, May 23, 1857; d. in Westbrook, Aug. 12, 1894; unmarried.
2. Hannah J., born Jan. 30, 1859, d. same year.
3. William B., born Apr. 26, 1862.
4. Ezra H. B., born Apr. 17, 1866; d. Oct. 16, 1892; unmarried.

William, son of Orren and Sally (Brown) Smith, married, Mar. 31, 1851, Sarah A. Libby of Standish, Me. She was born Jan. 10, 1828, and died May 15, 1869; and he married Ella J., daughter of Samuel and Harriet (Latham) Bragdon of Windham. She is now deceased. He was, for many years, an employe of the Oriental Powder Co. at Gambo; but, after the death of his second wife, he went to live with his children at Westbrook. He became depressed in mind, which resulted in insanity and, on April 26, 1900, he committed suicide by hanging. Children by first wife:

1. Mary Jane, born Feb. 19, 1853.
2. Rosetta, born Dec. 18, 1854.
3. Arthur L., born Sept. 25, 1859.

Children by second wife:

1. Walter W., born Dec. 10, 1872.
2. Sarah E., born Oct. 18, 1876.

Sarah E., daughter of William E. and Elizabeth (Frost) Brown, married, Apr. 21, 1851, Eli, son of Peter and Enice (Whitney). Lived in Gorham. Their children:

1. William E., born Dec. 20, 1851, d. July 27, 1853.
2. Mary E., born Dec. 2, 1853.
3. Charles E., born Mar. 20, 1856.
4. Fred E., born June 13, 1857.

Amos, son of Joseph and Betty (Thomes) Brown, married Mehitable Wing. He died June 30, 1868. She died Feb. 17, 1872, aged 66 years. He was a farmer and lived on the place now (1904) owned by W. H. McLellan, on Gorham side of Presumpscot River, near Little Falls. They are buried in Hillside Cemetery. He was somewhat eccentric, but an honest, upright man and a good citizen. Had no children.

William, son of Joseph and Betty (Thomes) Brown, married, May 22, 1844, Sarah J. Brackett, of Westbrook. He died July 23, 1895. She died Dec. 19, 1892. He was a farmer and lived near Fort Hill, Gorham and died there. In 1839, for some reason never explained, he procured an act of Legislature and changed his name to Ezra Thomes. Had two children:

1. Llewellyn T., born Apr. 2, 1846; m. Rebecca Elliott; lives on his father's place.

2. Samuel B., born Apr. 22, 1853; is a physician; lives in Portland, Me.

Lendall, son of Joshua L. and Betsey (Hawkes) Brown, married Evelyn, daughter of Almery and Betsey (Butterfield) Hamblen of Gorham. She was born June 14, 1842, and is now (1904) living in Minneapolis, Minn. He died June 23, 1893, aged 62 years. Was a shoemaker and worked at that trade more or less until his death. Had children.

1. Herbert, lives in Minnesota.
2. Ella, is married and lives in Minnesota.

Daniel S., son of Joshua L. and Betsey (Hawkes) Brown, married, Apr. 29, 1868, Ellen, daughter of Timothy D. and Catharine (Dingly) Burnham, of Gorham, formerly of Caseo, Me.; resided at Little Falls; was a farmer and gardener. Had two children:

1. Alice, born Nov. 30, 1871; m. Frank E. Hall.
2. Lendall, born Nov. 15, 1874; is a physician at No. Berwick.

Charles, son of Joshua L. and Betsey (Hawkes) Brown, married, Oct. 30, 1877, Mrs. Maggie McDavitte. He was a physician; lived in Lynn, Mass.; died Mar. 21, 1907. Had no children.

Rebecca R., daughter of Joshua L. and Betsey (Hawkes) Brown, married, Dec. 7, 1864, Dr. Nathan R. Morse, of Salem, Mass.; lives in that city. Has four children:

1. Charles.
2. Henry.
3. George.
4. Ellen.

Mary E., daughter of Eli and Sarah E. (Brown) Whitney, married, June 29, 1870, Lothrop Files of Gorham. Had the following children:

1. William E., died in infancy.
2. William E.
3. Mabel L.
4. Annie L.
5. Fred W.

Charles E., son of Eli and Sarah E. (Brown) Whitney, married, in 1879, Emma Thompson. Had one child:

1. Everett.

Fred E., son of Eli and Sarah E. (Brown) Whitney, married, June 30, 1881, Fannie L. Cash. Had one child:

1. Hattie M., born May 19, 1883.

William B., son of Hazen H. and Hannah E. (Brown) Whittier, married, Nov. 16, 1889, Fannie M. Gamman. He died June 29, 1890. Had one child:

1. Percy William, born Sept. 6, 1890.

From the old records of Windham, we learn that Ezra Brown, the first, had two brothers who either came here at the same time that he did or shortly afterwards. Their names were Amos and William. Amos married, Sept. — 1768, Mrs. Elizabeth, widow of Ephraim Winship; and, on May 15, 1775, he enlisted for three years in Capt. Wentworth Stuart's Co., Col. Edmund Phinney's Regt., and was killed at the Battle of Hubbardstown. Of his children, if any, we are not informed.

William, brother of the above, appears to have settled, after the Indian wars, at Presumpscot Lower Falls, and I have not been able to learn anything whatever about him.

WILLIAM CAMPBELL

Where this early settler came from, we have never been able to ascertain. The first notice we find of him occurs in the church records, under date of Apr. 22, 1754. He then lived on a farm on the easterly side of Canada Hill, where it appears he had a wife named Rachel, and the church book gives the following as their children:

1. A child not named, born Apr. 22, 1754.
2. Mary, born Feb. 26, 1758.
3. William, baptized by Rev. Peter T. Smith, Apr. 18, 1765.

Mr. Smith adds to the record of baptism that Mrs. Campbell died five days before. On May 19th Mr. Campbell, married a second wife, whose name was Elizabeth Brawn, then of Windham; and we find the following entry in the church book, dated Oct. 30,

1785: "Baptized Elizabeth the wife of William Campbell, Jane, Lydia, Loranna, Joel Pike and Betty the children of William and Elizabeth Campbell." They also had a son named James, who married Peggy (or Margaret) Hendly, widow of Nathaniel Mugford in 1831, (intention entered on the Windham Records, Apr. 15th of that year.) This name is recorded as Campbell, Cambel, Camble and Camel. The family has been extinct in Windham for many years.

CARTLAND

John Cartland was the son of Charles and Mariam (Robinson) Cartland of Parsonsfield, Me., and was born in that town Nov. 30, 1820. He married Oct. 29, 1845, Nancy, daughter of Rufus and Jane Millikin, also of Parsonsfield. She was born Oct. 30, 1823. He was a well-known Quaker minister and died in Windham, Dec. 4, 1902, aged 82 years, 4 days. He came with his family to Windham and purchased the farm, formerly owned by Josiah S. Allen near Pleasant River, where he died at the above date. Children as follows:

1. Rufus.
2. Martha J., born May 1, 1849.
3. Miriam, born Feb. 1, 1851.
4. Mary E., born Apr. 25, 1855.
5. Lizzie A., born Nov. 30, 1857.
6. William, born Jan. 5, 1860.
7. Abbie D., born Oct. 19, 1863.
8. Emma, born Sept. 1, 1866.

CHADBOURNE

Joseph Chadbourne came here about the year 1790. He was a descendant of Humphy Chadbourne, who was a native of York Co., Me. He settled on a farm on the Duck Pond Road, about one mile from the old Province Fort; and here he built a large two-story house, which stood deserted and decayed as late as 1845. He was also a lumberman and, from a peculiar mark which he placed on his logs, was always known as "Old Crow-foot." He appears to have been an active, energetic man and accumulated a considerable fortune. The author of "Two Tons of Chadbournes," which appeared in the "Portland Sunday

Telegram" of Jan. 15, 1911, says that Joseph Chadbourne married Lucy Berry, but the following entry on the Windham records seems to contradict his statement: "Mr. Joseph Chadbum, and Miss Lucy Grant Boath of Windham Intend Marriage.

ABRAM OSGOOD,
Town Clerk."

Oct. 23, 1790.

We find that the above parents had three children born in Windham, as follows:

1. Benjamin, born June 22, 1791.
2. Timothy, born Mar. 14, 1793.
3. Lewis, born June 8, 1803.

Possibly there were other children born here, but these are all that appear on the records, and I am inclined to think that Mr. Chadbourne sold his property in Windham and moved elsewhere, about 1804.

CHASE

Eleazer Chase was an early settler in Windham. He married Jane, daughter of Samuel Elder, and settled on Home Lot No. 58, as early as 1750. He probably came from Standish to this town. He and his wife Jane had four children:

1. Nathaniel, born July 14, 1750.
2. Joshua, born Feb. 25, 1752.
3. Mary, born Apr. 10, 1755.
4. Isaac, born Dec. 12, 1757.

Mrs. Jane Chase died about 1762, and Mr. Chase married for his second wife Mrs. Mary, widow of Ezra Brown, who was killed by Chief Polin, in 1756. They had a son, Joseph, baptized in Oct., 1766. The lot was the right of William Goodwin, one of the original grantees, of whom Mr. Chase purchased it. In 1759, the Committee of Investigation report that Mr. Chase had a house and nine acres cleared on this lot. He appears to have lived here until his children grew up. In March, 1781, his oldest son, Nathaniel, accompanied by Amos Brown and Daniel Crockett all of Windham, started in the early morning for Buckfield, intending to settle in that town. It is said there was

a hard crust on the snow, that they each had their clothing, guns and provisions loaded on hand-sleds, and that they traveled forty miles that day. These men were among the first settlers in that town, and all had families. In one year Nathaniel Chase had cleared twelve acres of land and built a comfortable log house, into which he moved his father and mother in 1782. He gave them the lot and took up a hundred acres near by, and here he died, it is said at the age of 91 years.

Nathaniel Chase was a Baptist preacher and was said to have been the first one in that vicinity. He married a wife belonging to his native town, as we find on the records the following entry: "Aug. 23, 1783, Mr. Nathaniel Chase of a place called Bucktown and Miss Rhoda Ellet of Windham, Intend Marriage.—Richard Dole, Town Clerk."

Eleazer Chase served 3 years during the Revolutionary War; he was a private in Capt. Richard Mayberry's Co., Benjamin Tupper's 11th Mass. Regt. Nathaniel Chase is also credited with 9 months, 10 days' service, but we do not know in what Co. or Regt.

HIRAM CHASE

He came from Waterborough, Me., where he was born, July 4, 1804. He died here Feb. 16, 1888. He married Jan. 19, 1829, Mary J., daughter of Hezekiah and Sally Smith. His wife died Jan. 26, 1885. He was a farmer and lived near the Adventist church in the south part of the town; and on this farm they both died, having spent long and useful lives. They had two children, as follows:

1. Lorenzo T., born Dec. 25, 1829.
2. Nancy B., born June 24, 1832, married May 8, 1853, George Hawkes.

Lorenzo T., son of Hiram and Mary J. (Smith) Chase, married Mary A., daughter of John and Martha M. (Mayberry) Webb, Nov. 25, 1855. He died Sept. 28, 1910; lived in Portland. Children:

1. Edward M., born Mar. 18, 1860, deceased.
2. Martha J., born Dec. 3, 1864, m. Dr. Patterson.

CLOUDMAN

Nathan Cloudman was the son of Jesse and Hannah (Swett) Cloudman and was born in Gorham, Aug. 12, 1799. He came to Windham, when a young man, and settled on a farm near the schoolhouse in District No. 9, where he lived and died. He married March, 1826, (intention entered Mar. 3d of that year), Elizabeth, daughter of John and Abigail (Winslow) Gallison of Windham. Children:

1. Abigail L., born Oct. 29, 1827, married William R. P. Cross of Portland, and died in that city Apr. 12, 1895. Had four children.

2. Ann, born June 29, 1829. She was twice married. Her first husband was Jason Miller, who died in Oct., 1882, aged 49 years. Her second husband was Joseph Moore of Casco. He died about 1886. She died July 26, 1909; no children.

CHUTE

The first American ancestor of this family was Lionel Chute, born in Dedham, Essex County, England, in 1580. He married Rose, daughter of Robert Baker (or Barker) about 1610, and had children born in England.

1. James, baptized Feb. 3, 1613.

2. Nathaniel, born about 1613, died in Mass. in 1640.

3. Mary, baptized Nov. 23, 1619.

Lionel Chute emigrated to this country in 1634. He settled in Ipswich, Mass., and became the schoolmaster of that ancient settlement, first known as Agawam. He made his will in 1644, in which quaint document he calls himself "Lionell Chute of ye town of Ipswich, (Schoolmaster)." He died in 1645, leaving a respectable estate.

James Chute, son of Lionel and Rose Chute, brought with his parents to Ipswich, in 1634, married, about 1647, Elizabeth Epps, and had one child:

1. James, born in Ipswich, in 1649, and married Mary Wood, daughter of William and Mary. He had four children born in Ipswich and five in Byfield parish, Newbury. There were six daughters and three sons. The sons were Lionel, James, and Thomas.

Thomas, the third son of James and Mary (Wood) Chute, born in Byfield parish, Jan. 30, 1690, had a somewhat checkered career. In his youth he learned the trade of "Tayler," and evidently pursued that calling for some time in Boston, where he married, on Dec. 11, 1712, Mary Curtice. This ceremony was performed by Rev. Cotton Mather, D.D. He had children born there. From Boston he went to Marblehead sometime previous to 1724, where we find him busy at his trade of tailoring, keeping a house of entertainment and serving as a deputy sheriff.

(For leading facts in Mr. Chute's career in Windham, see Chapter II.)

His wife, Mary (Curtice) Chute, died, according to an entry made by Mr. Chute on the church records, July 30, 1762, aged 70 years,—and he adds, "Greatly lamented not only by her own family, but by all who had acquaintance with her."

Thomas and Mary Chute had nine children, all born in Massachusetts. They were as follows:

1. Mary, born Aug. 25, 1713, died soon.
2. James, born Jan. 1, 1715, died in Marblehead, 1730.
3. Mary, born Oct. 30, 1716, died in Boston.
4. Abigail, born June 7, 1718, married a Mr. Cobham, Falmouth, Me.
5. Thomas, born July 3, 1720, died young.
6. Edmund, born June 17, 1722, (baptized as "William.")
7. Rebecca, born Jan. 6, 1724; married, Dec. 14, 1743, John Bodge of Windham.
8. Mary, born Mar. 27, 1726.
9. Curtis, born Sept. 15, 1728.

Curtis, son of Thomas and Mary (Curtice) Chute, born in Marblehead, and baptized there in the first church, Sept. 15, 1729, came with his parents to New Marblehead, in 1739. He married, March 21, 1754, Mrs. Miriam (Carr) Worcester, widow of Josiah Worcester, and lived in Windham. He was instantly killed by lightning at Portland, June 5, 1767. Had six children:

1. Ruth, born Jan. 12, 1755; married Jeremiah Jordan in Windham, (intention entered July 29, 1775); had nine children; died Apr. 16, 1803.

2. James, born Apr. 9, 1757, died young.
3. Josiah, born June 2, 1759.
4. Thomas, born Feb. 19, 1762.
5. James, born Mar. 17, 1764.
6. John, born Apr. 26, 1767.

Josiah, son of Curtis and Miriam Chute, married, Sept. 11, 1781, Mary Noyes of Portland. He served with honor in the Revolution, was at the Battle of Hubbardton, where he was wounded in the shoulder by a musket ball, and at the Battle of Monmouth; spent the winter of 1777-8, at Valley Forge. He was honorably discharged, Dec. 12, 1779, and returned to his home in Windham, where, for several years, he was a trusted officer of the town. He died Oct. 21, 1834. His wife, Mary, died Nov. 19, 1843, aged 80 years. Children:

1. Curtis, born Dec. 15, 1782.
2. David, born Dec. 10, 1784, died at Point au Petre, Guadeloupe, W. I., Aug. 1, 1810.
3. Polly (or Mary), born Oct. 21, 1786; married Joseph Noyes, (intention entered Aug. 13, 1803.)
4. Josiah, born Sept. 11, 1789.
5. Nancy, born Oct. 28, 1792.
6. James, born June 28, 1796, died Jan. 9, 1798.
7. Doreas, born July 9, 1799, m. Isaac Cobb.
8. Susan Osgood, born Nov. 19, 1802.
9. George W., born May 4, 1805; died Nov. 23, 1882; unmarried.

Thomas, son of Curtis and Miriam Chute, married Mary Mayberry in 1782, (intention entered Nov. 22, 1782). She was the daughter of Capt. Richard and Martha (Bolton) Mayberry. He had a decided taste for military life, and was Colonel of Militia during the War of 1812, and later Sheriff of Cumberland County. He died Sept. 4, 1816. Children:

1. Francis, born May 15, 1783.
2. Sally, born June 5, 1785, married Robert Loveitt, June 5, 1803.
3. William Carr, born Feb. 12, 1788.
4. James, born Mar. ——— 1790, died July 15, 1791.
5. Fanny, born May 12, 1792; married David Proctor, Sept. 19, 1813.

6. Margaret, born Nov. 21, 1794, died Oct. 6, 1802.
7. Daniel, born Feb. 10, 1797.
8. James, born Aug. 12, 1801.
9. Thomas, born Aug. 12, 1803.
10. Curtis, born Oct. 2, 1806, died Oct. 11, 1806.

John, son of Curtis and Miriam Chute, married, Nov. 23, 1793. Elizabeth, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Watson) Andrew. He lived in Windham until 1816, when he removed to Naples, Me. There, for many years, he owned and kept the hotel known as the "Elm House," on the east side of Long Lake; and here he died, July 25, 1857, aged 90 years, 8 months. His wife died Oct. 22, 1843, aged 71 years. They had the following children, born in Windham:

1. John, born Sept. 22, 1794.
2. Betsey, born Dec. 6, 1795.
3. Abraham W., born June 7, 1797, died Oct. 29, 1874, aged 77 years.
4. Elizabeth, born Feb. 9, 1799.
5. Miriam, born Sept. 25, 1800; married Nathan Church; died May 25, 1862. Mr. Church died Jan. 27, 1873, aged 79 years, 10 months, 11 days.
6. Jonathan Andrew, born Apr. 23, 1811, died in Westport, Missouri; where he was a practicing physician. His gravestone in the Chute burial ground at Naples bears the following inscription: "In memory of J. Anderson Chute, M.D., youngest son of Mr. John Chute who died at Westport, Missouri, Oct. 1, 1838, aged 27 years." On the town records he is called Jonathan Andrew.

Curtis, son of Josiah and Mary Chute, married Susan Noyes of Falmouth, (intention filed Nov. 16, 1805.)

Josiah, Jr., son of Josiah and Mary Chute, married Catharine Clement. He died Feb. 1, 1837, aged 47 years. She died Dec. 13, 1877, aged 77 years, 5 months. They were, we believe, the parents of Joseph C. Chute, who married Sarah S., daughter of James and Hannah (Sylvester) Winslow, lived on the Winslow place, and died there Jan. 7, 1886, aged 62 years. His wife, Sarah S., died Feb. 7, 1893, aged 66 years. They left a son, Edwin, who now (1912) lives on his father's farm.

Susan, daughter of Josiah and Mary Chute, married, Jan. 1, 1826, Sydney Smith of Portland.

Francis, son of Thomas and Mary (Mayberry) Chute, married Martha Mayberry, June 2, 1805.

Daniel, son of Thomas and Mary (Mayberry) Chute, married Bathsheba Mayberry, Apr. 21, 1816.

William Carr, son of Thomas and Mary (Mayberry) Chute, married Rosanna Mayberry, Sept. 10, 1809.

CHESELEY

Joseph Chesley was an early settler in this town, but where he came from, we are not able to say. The first notice we find of him is Dec. 25, 1766, when he was married to Abigail, daughter of Capt. Caleb and Lois (Bennett) Graffam. She was born in Falmouth (now Portland), Apr. 11, 1744. Mr. Chesley settled on the farm afterwards owned by the late Thomas L. Smith, Esq., and his house stood near the present dwelling. He appears to have been a quiet, industrious man, but little inclined to mingle much in public affairs. No record of his death is known to exist, and the name is now extinct in Windham. He and his wife, Abigail, had eleven children, all born in Windham:

1. Hannah, born July 12, 1768, m. Isaac Elder.
2. Abigail, born Dec. 12, 1770, m. Silas Elder.
3. Isaac, born May 10, 1774; m. ——— Wallace; settled in Westbrook. Had children.
4. Mary, born ——— 1776.
5. Enoch, born Oct. 28, 1778, died Dec. 8, 1850, unmarried.
6. Doreas, born Feb. 22, 1781, m. Robert Estes.
7. Rebecca, born July 19, 1783, m. Joseph Cobby.
8. Lucy, born Apr. ——— 1786, m. ——— Green.
9. Margaret, born Nov. 1, 1788, m. Wm. Elder.
10. Phebe, probably died young.
11. Moses, born June 12, 1802.

COBB

The ancestor of all bearing this surname in New England, and doubtless in America, was Henry Cobb, called in the old colonial records, Eld. Henry. He came from Kent Co., Eng-

land, and settled in Barnstable, Mass., in 1632. He was twice married, but the name of only one of his wives has been preserved. She was Sarah Hinckley, daughter of Samuel and Sarah Hinckley, who came from Tenterden, Kent Co., in 1635. It is not known whether she was the first or second wife of Henry Cobb. He was the father of sixteen children, ten by his first wife and six by his second wife.

His sixth son, Jonathan, was the ancestor of the Cobbs in Windham, Westbrook, Portland, and vicinity. He married Hope Hutchins, and they had six children. His eldest son, Samuel, moved to Falmouth, according to Rev. Thomas Smith's Journal, from Middleborough, Mass., in 1717, and settled near Pride's Bridge, on what is still called "Cobb's Lane." His wife's name was Abigail, (maiden name unknown). She died Sept. ——— 1766, aged 80 years. He died in 1767. They had seven children:

1. Chipman, (According to Rev. Dr. Deane's Diary, he married, July 1, 1765, "Widow Hall." She was the widow of Ebenezer Hall, who was killed by the Indians at Martinicus Island, June 10, 1757.) They settled in Gorham, Me., and had children.

2. Ebenezer, died ——— 1721, aged 33.

3. Samuel, (Rev. Thomas Smith, calls him "Capt." and says, under date of July 29, 1768, "He moved to New Casco," and further remarks, that he was a great ship-builder, and had two sons, Samuel and William).

4. Peter, born in Falmouth, ——— 1720.

5. James, born ——— 1723, in Falmouth.

6. Hope, married Benjamin Winslow, 1738.

7. Hannah, born in Middleborough, Mass., Apr. 1, 1712; married, first, John Swett; second, Zerubbabel Hunniwell, in 1754. She was Mr. Hunniwell's second wife and died in Windham, Apr. 24, 1791. He died Aug. 23, 1803, aged 89 years.

Peter, son of Samuel and Abigail Cobb, settled in Windham, about the year 1767. His wife's name, we do not know, but their children were:

1. Joseph.

2. Peter.

4. Lydia.

5. Chipman.
6. Thomas.
7. Elizabeth.

Peter, son of Peter Cobb, married Margaret Crandall, daughter of "Master Crandall," who came to this country from Ireland, and was a noted schoolmaster. Peter Cobb settled in Westbrook and had nine children, as follows:

1. Philip.
2. Elizabeth.
3. James.
4. Joshua.
5. Solomon.
6. Peter.
7. Asa.
8. Rachel.
9. Elijah.

Asa, son of Peter and Margaret (Crandall) Cobb, married, Jan. 1, 1823, Nancy, daughter of Samuel and Mehitable (Winship) Dole of Windham. He was born about 1794 and died June 1, 1875, aged 81 years. She was born Mar. 10, 1796, and died Mar. 19, 1865. They settled on a farm in Westbrook. They had eight children:

1. Albion, born Dec. 24, 1824.
2. Solomon, born July 26, 1826.
3. Apphia D., born May 12, 1828, married Amos Davis of Standish.
4. Amos, born Sept. 13, 1830, d. in infancy.
5. Sarah E. D., born Aug. 2, 1833, married Spofford Bennett of Denmark, Me.
6. Mary E., born May 7, 1835, died unmarried.
7. Oliver A., born Mar. 22, 1837.
8. Edgar A., born Sept. 1, 1846.

Albion, son of Asa and Nancy (Dole) Cobb, was a physician. He graduated from the Medical School of Maine in the class of 1851. He married Louise A. Stockman, about 1852. Settled first at Bolster's Mills, in Harrison; afterwards removed to Webb's Mills, Caseo. He enlisted Dec. 17, 1862, as Surgeon in the 4th Me. Regt.; was severely wounded Nov. 6, 1863. at

Bustow's Station. He afterwards served in the regular army as Assistant Surgeon and, from 1864 to 1865, was stationed at Harward Hospital, Washington, D. C. At the end of his term of enlistment, he was honorably discharged and returned to Casco. Shortly afterwards he moved to Mechanic Falls, where he died Oct. 28, 1888. His wife died at Webb's Mills, June 24, 1903. They had children, as follows:

1. Albion Edwin, born July 10, 1853.
2. Carolus Melville, born Mar. 24, 1861.
3. Ernest Osborne, born Oct. 11, 1863, died Mar. 24, 1897.
4. Anson Augustus, born Jan. 31, 1868.

These four sons, like their father, were all physicians.

Solomon, son of Asa and Nancy (Dole) Cobb, was a farmer and settled in Westbrook; went from there to Denmark, Me. Enlisted Aug. 18, 1862, in Co. H., 17th Me. Regt.; served until July 2, 1863, when he was wounded in action, by which he lost one hand. He went to the regimental hospital, where he remained until his recovery. He was honorably discharged and returned to his home in Maine. After a few years spent as a traveling salesman, he died of disease contracted in the army. We have not the date of his death, but his wife died May 24, 1884. Her name was Abbie Bennett, of Denmark, Me. Their children were:

1. Moses.
2. Orrin E.
3. An infant.
4. Fred B.
5. Mary E.
6. Justus, resided in Saco, Me.

Oliver A., son of Asa and Nancy (Dole) Cobb, married Annie Maxfield of Stroudwater. He is a man of fine intellectual capacity, and has been connected with the schools of Westbrook as a teacher and officer for a long term of years. He now (1912) resides at Cumberland Mills. Children as follows:

1. Charles M., born Oct. 29, 1866.
2. Alice A., born July 6, 1868; married Jame Hawkes; died Aug. 9, 1908.
3. Grace E., born Nov. 7, 1870, married Lothrop Whelden.

4. Leroy O., born Oct. 20, 1872, d. Feb. ——— 1909.
5. Henry, born Jan. 23, 1875.

Edgar A., son of Asa and Nancy (Dole) Cobb, married Ella Haskell. He is a farmer and lives on his father's farm in Westbrook. Had children as follows:

1. Alfred E.
2. Orrinda.
3. John.
4. Apphia.
5. Clement.

Apphia, daughter of Asa and Nancy (Dole) Cobb, married, Apr. 6, 1853, Amos Davis of Standish, Me. Settled, first in Westbrook; afterwards moved to Gorham, and owned a farm near White Rock. He enlisted in the Union Army and served nine months; was honorably discharged; returned to Gorham, where he died. Children:

1. Emma L., born June 5, 1854, married Davis Small.
2. Lorenzo, born Apr. 16, 1856, married Della Hamblen.
3. Charles, born June 17, 1858, married Lizzie Gray.
4. Albert, born July 11, 1860, married Emma Pride.
5. Nathan, born Apr. 18, 1862, married Nellie Leighton.
6. Parsons, born Oct. 6, 1864.
7. Nancy E., born Apr. 21, 1867, married William Grant.
8. Eliza C., born June 4, 1870, married Lawrence Walker.

Sarah E. D., daughter of Asa and Nancy (Dole) Cobb, married Spofford Bennett of Denmark, Me. Both are now deceased. We have no connected record of their children, but, so far as we can learn, they were:

1. Arthur W.
2. Asa C.
3. Edgar C., accidentally drowned.
4. Walter, born Sept. 10, 1873; lives, it is said, in Denmark, Me.
5. An infant, not named.

Charles M., son of Oliver and Annie (Maxfield) Cobb, married Dec. 25, 1888, Jennie F., daughter of Otis and Vienna (Ames) Hayford of Albany, Me. Child:

1. Guy Oliver, born Dec. 11, 1891.

Joshua, son of Peter and Margaret (Crandall) Cobb, married Eunice, daughter of James and Margaret (Estes) Hawkes of Windham, (intention entered on the Windham records Nov. 29, 1822). He was a farmer and settled in Westbrook on the farm afterwards owned by his brother Asa, where he died. His children were:

1. Rachel A., born ——— 1826, married Ryerson Pride, and died ——— 1865.

2. Margaret, born 1828; married James Field; died June 9, 1892, aged 64.

Ephraim, son of Peter, first of the name to settle in Windham, married Sarah Parke of Falmouth. He lived and died on the farm afterwards owned by his son, Elias, and later by his grandson, Charles Cobb. The date of his death, we do not know, but he is said to have been quite aged. Neither have we any perfect record of his children, but, so far as we can learn, they were as follows:

1. Lydia, born July 6, 1780, married John Peaco July 6, 1802.

2. Peter, born 1782.

3. William, born 1785.

4. Tamson, married Benjamin Hawkes, Jr., Jan. 6, 1812.

5. Ephraim.

6. Samuel, born 1790.

7. Elias, died young.

8. Elias, born 1790.

9. Doreas, born 1799, married Ebenezer Hawkes, Jr., Sept. 25, 1818.

10. Timothy.

William, son of Ephraim and Sarah (Parke) Cobb, married Relief, daughter of Jonathan and Hope ——— Cobb. Her father was a grandson of Deacon Samuel, the first. William Cobb settled in Westbrook on the road between the Duck Pond and Pride's Corner, and lived there the most of his life. He was a farmer and butcher and a man of considerable property. He removed to Windham Center and died there, Apr. 13, 1869, aged 84 years. His wife, Relief (or, as the inscription on her grave stone has it, "Lepha") died May 8, 1861, aged 71. They had several children, among them a daughter, Harriet, who died

in Windham, Mar. 16, 1845, aged 20 years. Of the others, we know nothing.

Peter, son of Ephraim and Sarah (Parke) Cobb, was married three times. His first wife was Sarah Hogdon; his second, Elizabeth Bangs of Gorham, (intention entered on the Windham records Dec. 28, 1825). His third wife was Sally Hussey of Buckfield, (intention entered Feb. 20, 1836). By his first wife he had three children, as follows:

1. Ephraim, born Feb. 26, 1808.
2. Robert H., born ——— 1813.
3. Herman W., born ——— 1824.

By his second wife, he had a son, Daniel, born 1826 or 7. By his third wife he had no children. We have no record of his death, but it took place many years ago.

Samuel, son of Ephraim and Sarah (Parke) Cobb, married Mary Leighton. He was by trade a basket maker; lived all his days in Windham, and died there Aug. 28, 1871, aged 81 years. We have no record of his wife's death. Their children:

1. Nancy, married Arthur Libby.
2. Sarah, married Ephraim Cobb.
3. Huldah, married James Elliott.
4. John.
5. Samuel, Jr.
6. Esther, married, first, James Wescott, second ——— Dyer, and died Aug. 9, 1868, aged 48 years.
7. Doreas, married Aaron Leighton.

Elias, son of Ephraim and Sarah (Parke) Cobb, entered his intention of marriage with Susan Stevens, Oct. 23, 1825. She was the daughter of Jonathan and Martha (Millions) Stevens of Windham, and was born in 1806. She died Aug. 23, 1863, aged 57 years. Elias Cobb was a farmer and lived on the farm which he inherited from his father, Ephraim, and was a man highly esteemed by his townsmen and neighbors for his honesty and upright character. He died Aug. 27, 1890, at the ripe age of 94 years, 8 months. Had but one child:

1. Charles, born Aug. 31, 1826.

Ephraim, son of Ephraim and Sarah (Parke) Cobb, married ——— Frink. He lived in Westbrook the greater part of his

life, but afterwards came to Windham. We remember him as a big, burly man, of great physical strength, and a happy-go-lucky disposition, full of queer jokes and comical stories. He had a large family of boys and girls none of whom now reside here. He died in Windham several years ago.

Timothy, son of Ephraim and Sarah (Parke) Cobb, entered his intention of marriage with Betsey Hawkes, Nov. 11, 1815, and they were then both "of Windham;" but, after marriage, they always lived in Westbrook near the place known as the "Ledges" and died there many years ago. Had a large family of whom we know nothing.

Ephraim, son of Peter and Sarah (Hogdon) Cobb, entered his intention of marriage with Sarah M. Cobb. She was his cousin, daughter of Samuel and Mary (Leighton) Cobb. He was a farmer and always lived near his wife's father. He died Dec. 11, 1875. She died June 1, 1900, aged 83 years. They had several children among whom we remember:

1. Lucy Ellen, —— died Nov. 28, 1843, aged 14 months.
2. Lovisa H., born —— 1847, died July 1, 1867.
3. Minerva, married Jason Shaw.

There may have been other children.

Robert, son of Peter and Sarah (Hogdon) Cobb, entered his intention of marriage with Miss Comfort Hawkes, Nov. 6, 1835. She was the daughter of Isaiah and Rebecca (Cobb) Hawkes, and was born Sept. 14, 1816. Robert Cobb lived many years in Windham, but finally bought a farm in Gorham and moved there, and died Aug. 24, 1901. We have no record of his wife's death. They had three children, born in Windham:

1. George.
2. Amos.
3. Isaiah.

Heman W., son of Peter and Sarah (Hogdon) Cobb, married —— Bragdon. He was a farmer; lived in Windham and had children, one of whom, Ellsworth, lives on his father's farm. A daughter, Ellen, married Stephen Webb. There were probably other children. Heman Cobb died Mar. 29, 1900, aged 76.

Daniel, son of Peter and Elizabeth (Bangs) Cobb, married

Matilda P., daughter of John and Mary (Timney) Morrill. Lived in Windham. Was a Union soldier and a member of Co. D, 17th Me. Regt. He died Aug. 21, 1894, aged 66 years, 8 months. His wife died Apr. 8, 1905, aged 71. They had several children, some of whom now live in Windham.

John, son of Samuel and Mary (Leighton) Cobb, married Catharine Libby; lived in Windham; had one child:

1. Uriah.

John Cobb died, while a young man, and his widow married for a second husband John Johnstone, commonly known as John Leighton. She died several years ago.

Samuel Cobb, Jr., son of Samuel and Mary (Leighton) Cobb, married Lucinda Libby. He was a farmer; lived in Windham. Had a family of which we have no record. He died Aug. 13, 1896, aged 68 years, 5 months. His wife died Apr. 3, 1886, aged 61.

Charles A., son of Elias and Susan (Stevens) Cobb, married Anistatia, daughter of Nathaniel and Lydia (Lord) Hale of Westbrook. He was a farmer and stone cutter. He inherited his father's farm, on which he lived and died. Had several children, but we have not their record. Mrs. Cobb died June 28, 1904, and he died very suddenly, while at work on his family lot in the Chase Cemetery, June 23, 1904, aged 79 years, 10 months.

Benjamin Cobb, born Jan. 9, 1742, was a direct descendant of Dea. Samuel Cobb of Falmouth (now Portland) through his son, Chipman, who was born Mar. 5, 1708, married —— 1731. Benjamin Cobb, married, Sept. 18, 1765, Mary Tobie. Had nine children:

1. Lydia, born July 18, 1766.
2. John, born Apr. 14, 1769.
3. Benjamin, born Mar. 14, 1771.
4. Hope, born Apr. 2, 1773, died young.
5. Sarah, born July 1, 1775.
6. Hope, born Nov. 25, 1777.
7. Eunice, born Oct. 17, 1782.
8. Stephen, born Sept. 7, 1785.

John, son of Benjamin and Mary (Tobie) Cobb, married Miriam McKenney of Stroudwater. She was born Aug. 25, 1769, and died in Bath, Me., Aug. 1, 1817. He died at the same place, Jan. 17, 1817. They had ten children, as follows:

1. Mary, born in Windham, Apr. 25, 1793, died in Westfield, Dec. 1, 1850.

2. Hannah C., born in Windham, Feb. 25, 1795, died in Wells, Feb. 18, 1825.

3. Comfort, born in Danville, May 8, 1797, died in Bath, Aug. 18, 1844.

4. Isaac, born in Danville, May 1, 1799.

5. John, born in Gray, May 26, 1801.

6. Andrew, born in Gray, Aug. 13, 1802, died in infancy.

7. Andrew, born in Bowdoinham, Apr. 25, 1806, died in Bath, Sept. 23, 1827.

8. Tabitha, born in Bowdoinham, June 17, 1808.

9. William S., born in Bath, June 20, 1811, died in Gorham, July 13, 1895.

10. Lydia M., born in Bath, July 25, 1815, and is now (1912) living and in good health.

Nathaniel Cobb was a farmer and lived in Windham. We do not know his parentage. He married Betsey Barbour, probably of Westbrook. He was born about 1782 and died here, Mar. 24, 1825, aged 48 years. His wife died Mar. 27, 1874, aged 87. They had children:

1. Ansel, born ——— 1809, died Apr. 29, 1877, aged 68 years.

2. Sally, ——— ——— ——— married Edmund Lord.

3. Louisa, born ——— 1812; died Feb. 29, 1904, aged 92 years, 11 months; unmarried.

4. Almira, born May 5, 1816, married Algernon L. Cole. He died Jan. 18, 1873.

5. Isaac, married Charlotte Anthoine, died Dec. 26, 1876.

6. Hannah, married Henry Kalloek, died Mar. 2, 1881.

7. Nathaniel, born 1825, married Nancy Smith. He died May 16, 1901, aged 76 years.

8. Caroline, born ——— 1829, married, first, ——— Dolley; second, Edward J. Lowell. She died Aug. 15, 1896, aged 67 years.

William S. Cobb, son of John and Miriam (McKenney) Cobb, married, Nov. 15, 1832, Elvira, daughter of Hugh and Phebe (Hawkes) Crague. He was a farmer and stone cutter. He settled on a farm near his wife's father's house, where he lived for several years. He moved from there to a place near the Second Advent meeting-house, the same now owned by Robinson Pratt. His wife, Elvira, died Feb. 12, 1867, and he married Mrs. Rosilla Dole, widow of Richard Dole, Jr. Her maiden name was Chute, and she was of Casco. By his first wife Mr. Cobb had four children as follows:

1. Lucy M., born Mar. 19, 1833, died Sept. 20, 1860.
2. John A., born May 10, 1835.
3. Frank E., born Aug. 9, 1838.
4. Hugh, born May 13, 1842.

Mr. William S. Cobb died July 13, 1895. His second wife, Rosilla Cobb, died Jan. 12, 1901, aged 71 years.

John A., son of William S. and Elvira (Crague) Cobb, married Melissa J., daughter of Thomas and Susan (Bodge) Smith. He is a fine mechanic. He has been a school teacher and has served on the Superintending School Committee of Windham. He now lives in Windham. Had three children:

1. Annie L., born ——— 1861, died Dec. 19, 1877.
2. Died in infancy.
3. Zelia, ——— ——— ——— married Hiram C. Hawkes;

has several children.

Frank E., son of William S. and Elvira (Crague) Cobb, married, first, Martha Frank; second, Lelia Parkhurst. He is a farmer and lives on the farm formerly owned by his grandfather, Hugh Crague. Has no children.

Hugh, son of William S. and Elvira (Crague) Cobb, married Minnie Thurlow. He was for some years in the meat and provision business in Portland. Has no children.

Thomas Cobb and his wife, Mehitable, had three children born in Windham. We know nothing of his ancestry. His children, as they appear on the Windham records, were:

1. Rebecca, born Dec. 14, 1794.
2. Jeremiah, born July 27, 1800.
3. Reuben, born July 21, 1802.

Thomas Cobb died Feb. 22, 1818. His wife died Feb. 5, 1821.

COBBEY

The first of this name to settle in Windham was John Cobbeey. Where he came from, we have never been able to ascertain. The family records state that his mother, Eleanor Stuart Mitchell, was born in Ireland, in 1709, and came to this country with her parents, when about eight years of age. She died in Windham, Mar. 31, 1810, aged 101 years, being the oldest person whose death is recorded in the town. The record further states that John Cobbeey was born in 1749 and died July 3, 1821. The date on his gravestone is July 14th of that year. His wife was Abigail Witham. She was born Mar. 28, 1749, and died Feb. 1, 1812. Children:

1. Samuel, born June 23, 1773.
2. Eleanor, born Mar. 23, 1775.
3. John, Jr., born July 10, 1776.
4. Jane, born Apr. 15, 1778; married Benjamin Larrabee; settled on Deer Hill, Westbrook.
5. Eunice, born Oct. 28, 1779, died —— 1859.
6. Joseph, born Jan. 31, 1782.
7. Lucy, born Sept. 29, 1784, married Jonathan Loveitt, Jr., of Windham.
8. Abigail, born Oct. 25, 1786, married David Elder of Gorham.
9. William, born Sept. 25, 1789.
10. Thomas, born Aug. 2, 1792; went to Illinois, and there married Priscilla Mahon; died there in 1860.
11. Mary, born July 26, 1796; married Eli Webb of Gorham; lived near Gambo.

William, son of John and Abigail Cobbeey, moved to Texas, when a young man, and died there, but no date of his death can now be found. The family tradition is that he amassed quite a fortune during his lifetime, all of which fell to the Roman Catholic Church.

Joseph Cobbeey, son of John and Abigail Cobbeey, married, Oct. 11, 1807, Rebecca, daughter of Joseph and Abigail (Graf-fam) Chesley. She was born July 19, 1783, and died Aug. 30, 1863. They settled on the farm on the River Road near the Westbrook line, the farm being same now owned by Daniel

Shaw. Joseph Cobbe died Apr. 21, 1837, aged 55 years.
Children:

1. Eleanor, died unmarried.
 2. Frances, born ——— 1817, died Sept. 3. 1849; unmarried.
 3. Thomas.
- The name is now extinct in Windham.

COOK

Daniel Cook, ancestor of all bearing the name in this vicinity, was born Feb. 22, 1732, probably in Dover, N. H. He went from there to Vassalborough, and from there to Windham. He was a Quaker. He married Annie Varney, who was born sometime in 1740. He purchased the farm now (1905) owned by the Town of Windham as a home for the poor. No date of their marriage is known to exist, but their ten children were all born in Windham. Mrs. Annie (Varney) Cook died in 1782; and, in 1785, he married Mary (Westcott) Maxfield, who died Nov. 8, 1828, at the great age of 90 years. Daniel Cook died in 1800, and his remains are interred in the old Quaker burial ground, near where he settled. By his first wife, he had ten children:

1. Ephraim, born in 1760.
2. Mary, } born Oct. 29, 1762.
3. Elijah, } born Oct. 29, 1762.
4. John, born May 25, 1765.
5. Nathan, born Sept. 15, 1766.
6. Daniel, born Mar. 30, 1770.
7. Annie, born ——— 1771.
8. Hezekiah, born ——— 1773.
9. Sarah, born ——— 1775.
10. Abel, born ——— 1777.

Child by second wife:

1. Richard, born Aug. 11, 1786.

Ephraim, son of Daniel and Annie (Varney) Cook, married Mary Goold. She was born in 1774 and died Nov. 15, 1868. He was a farmer and settled in Raymond, (now Caseo) and died there July 21, 1853. Had seven children:

1. Robinson, born Mar. 16, 1802.
2. Martha, born Nov. 27, 1803.

3. Elizabeth, born Dec. 1, 1804.
4. Sarah, born June 15, 1809, m. Nathan Maxfield.
5. Levi, born Feb. 6, 1813.
6. Obadiah, born Jan. 12, 1815.
7. Stephen, born Apr. 13, 1817.

Mary, daughter of Daniel and Annie (Varney) Cook, married, Aug. 26, 1798, Obadiah Goold. He was born Apr. 21, 1777, and died July 11, 1860. She was born Oct. 29, 1762, and died Mar. 21, 1835. She was about 15 years older than her husband. He was a Quaker minister in his early years. They had two children:

1. Anna, born June 12, 1799.
2. Isaiah, born Oct. 25, 1801.

Elijah, son of Daniel and Annie (Varney) Cook, married, first, Hannah West; second, Mollie Thompson. By his first wife he had four children, as follows:

1. Joseph, born Feb. 13, 1802.
2. Mary, born Feb. 13, 1802.
3. Thomas, born July 25, 1805.
4. Winslow, born July 9, 1808.

By his second wife he had seven children:

1. Eunice, born Jan. 22, 1813.
2. Lovina, born Oct. 22, 1814, m. Valentine M. Estes, 1851.
3. Noah, born Aug. 31, 1816.
4. Elijah, born July 22, 1818.
5. Sylvanus, born Aug. 21, 1820.
6. Louisa, born Oct. 18, 1822.
7. Adeline, born Mar. 13, 1825.

Elijah Cook settled in Casco, where he died Dec. 25, 1846. His wife, Mollie, died Feb. 8, 1849. They were Quakers.

John, son of Daniel and Annie (Varney) Cook, married, Oct. 30, 1793, Sarah, daughter of Elijah and Phebe Pope of Falmouth. She was born Aug. 25, 1770, and died Nov. 24, 1835. He died May 15, 1834. They lived in Vassalborough, Me., and died there.

Nathan, son of Daniel and Annie (Varney) Cook, married Polly, daughter of William and Mary (Wescott) Maxfield. She

was born June 8, 1771. No record of any children. Settled in Casco, where he died Feb. 28, 1846.

Daniel, Jr., son of Daniel and Annie (Varney) Cook, married, May 29, 1800, Jane Whitney. She was born the 27th of Mar., 1782. Was a farmer; settled in Casco. He died Oct. 11, 1858. She died July 29, 1871. They had children, as follows:

1. Huldah, born Apr. 6, 1804, m. Lemuel Jones.
2. Maria, born Mar. 26, 1806, m. Oliver Pope.
3. Emma, born Mar. 23, 1808, m. Wm. Hall.
4. Sarah, born Mar. 20, 1810, m. Isaiah Pope.
5. Salome, born June 13, 1813, m. Clark N. Maxfield.
6. Valentine, born Feb. 25, 1816.
7. Mary Jane, born Mar. 23, 1819, m. Jos. Douglass.

Annie, daughter of Daniel and Annie (Varney) Cook, married Jacob Barton, sometime in 1799; lived in Casco.

Hezekiah, son of Daniel and Annie (Varney) Cook, married, about 1794, Sally Whitney; lived in Casco, where he died in 1863; and she died in 1858.

Sarah, daughter of Daniel and Annie (Varney) Cook, married John Gammon. He was born July 11, 1771, died June 11, 1855. She died Aug. 27, 1849.

Abel, son of Daniel and Annie (Varney) Cook, married Nov. 7, 1802, Olive Plummer of Scarborough, Me. Settled, first in Madrid, Me., (then called No. 1 Plantation); afterwards they removed to Bloomington, Ill.; he died in 1844; she, in 1843. Of their children, if any, we are not informed.

Joseph, son of Elijah and Hannah (West) Cook, married, Nov. 30, 1826, Eunice, daughter of Daniel and Susannah Grant of Limington, Me. He was a farmer and lived many years on the place now owned by Dana A. Lowell, at Popeville. His wife, Eunice, died Apr. 29, 1864, aged 74. He went to Casco, married a Mrs. Spiller, and died there Apr. 5, 1890, aged 88; no children.

Thomas, son of Elijah and Hannah (West) Cook, married, May 2, 1827, Mary, daughter of Ebenezer and Betsey Morton of Jackson. She was born June 15, 1800, at Limington. He died Feb. 20, 1849. Their children were:

1. William Henry, born Apr. 19, 1828.

2. Mary Boody, born May 22, 1830.
3. Joshua C., born Nov. 1, 1832.
4. Edward C., born Feb. 7, 1835.
5. Phebe E., born June 12, 1837.
6. Joseph, born May 8, 1839.
7. Charles O., born Jan. 3, 1844.
8. Oliver, born May 23, 1846.

Mrs. Mary (Morton) Cook married for her second husband, Apr. 26, 1850, Robert, son of John and Sarah Cook; lived in Caseo.

Eunice, daughter of Elijah and Mollie (Thompson) Cook, married, Mar. 4, 1846, Daniel, son of Jonathan and Mary Libby of Standish. He died June 15, 1854. He was a farmer and lived for sometime in Gorham, Me. They had children:

1. James A., born Feb. 4, 1847.
2. Lovina A., born Apr. 2, 1851.

Mrs. Eunice (Cook) Libby married for a second husband Levi Varney.

Elijah, son of Elijah and Mollie (Thompson) Cook, married, June, 1842, Martha Manson. Had two children:

1. James M., born Jan. 26, 1843. He was a member of Co. H, 32d Me. Regt., in the Civil War, and died Feb. 24, 1866, of disease contracted in the service.
2. Martha L., born Sept. 12, 1844, died Sept. 17, 1891.

Elijah Cook married for his second wife Abigail Jones. Their children are as follows:

1. George H., born Feb. 18, 1854, d. Jan. 31, 1869.
2. Edward, born Jan. 28, 1856, d. June 9, 1856.
3. Albert L., born Apr. 15, 1857, d. June 10, 1859.
4. Ellen M., born May 17, 1860, m. Chas. A. Nichols.
5. Albert E., born Oct. 1, 1862.
6. Franklin J., born June 1, 1865.

Sylvanus, son of Elijah and Mollie (Thompson) Cook, married Eliza, daughter of Joseph and Hannah (Blake) Sturgis of Gorham. He was a shoemaker and lived at Great Falls, Gorham; also lived many years at Windham Center. He had one child, whose name was Maria. She married W. Seott

Parker, and died at Great Falls, Dec. 16, 1882. Mr. Sylvanus Cook died Mar. 15, 1889. We have no record of his wife's death.

Louisa, daughter of Elijah and Mollie (Thompson) Cook, married James Sturgis. He was the son of Joseph and Hannah (Blake) Sturgis of Gorham. He was a shoemaker and farmer; lived at Windham Center. They had one child, Mary E., who married George B. Hanson.

Valentine, only son of Daniel, Jr., and Jane (Whitney) Cook, married, Oct., 1845, Catherine, daughter of Allen and Lydia (Winslow) Hamblen of Windham. He was a farmer. He settled first in Caseo; afterwards came to Windham and built the house near Gambo, where J. J. Grant now lives, and died there July 11, 1863. Had two children:

1. Charles H., born Feb. 21, 1847.
2. A son, born Aug. 21, 1848, died Aug. 30th, same year.

Mrs. Catharine Cook had for her second husband, Samuel Bragdon of Windham; for her third, Josiah Prescott. She died at Little Falls, Feb. 9, 1893.

Charles H., son of Valentine and Catharine Cook, married, Jan. 23, 1869, Ellen Wilson. She died Oct. 26, 1900. Children:

1. Henry W., born May 7, 1869.
2. Catharine M., born Apr. 4, 1872, married Dr. Leroy O. Cobb of Westbrook.
3. Alice M., born Aug. 23, 1877, married Albert Morris.
4. Louisa Albina, born Oct. 29, 1880.
5. Charles V., born May 26, 1883, married Lelia Bryant, Oct. 29, 1904.
6. Lessie B., born May 4, 1889, died Aug. 24, 1889.

Mr. Cook married a second time, but we do not know his wife's name.

Franklin, son of Elijah and Abigail Cook, married June 30, 1899, Leora M. Frink. Have children, as follows:

1. Avis.
2. Orra, born Oct. 30, 1893.
3. Lewis F.

Albert E., son of Elijah and Abigail Cook, married Callie Staniels. She died, leaving a son named George. Mr. Cook

now lives on the old homestead, where he and his second wife care for his parents in their old age.

Richard, son of Daniel Cook, senior, and Mary (Wescott) Cook, married, Apr. 30, 1811, Mary, daughter of William and Rebeeca (Bodge) Mayberry; settled in that part of Casco known as "Shadigee;" and died there.

CRAGUE

The ancestor of this family in Windham, was Hugh Crague. (For an account of this man, see Chapter II.) He married Elizabeth Warren of Falmouth, Nov. 11, 1749, and they had eight children, all born in Windham:

1. Betty, born Dec. 26, 1750.
2. Mary, born Aug. 23, 1753.
3. Thomas, born Jan. 17, 1756.
4. Rebeeca, born May 14, 1758.
5. John, born Jan. 29, 1764.
6. Jane, born July 10, 1766.
7. Hugh, Jr., born Oct. 24, 1768.
8. Martha, born Oct. 25, 1772.

Hugh Crague died Nov. 19, 1777, aged 54. His wife, Elizabeth (Warren), died in 1810, aged 83.

Thomas, son of Hugh and Elizabeth Crague, married, Nov. 29, 1780, Prudence, daughter of William and Mary (Akers) Elder. She was born May 21, 1759 and died Jan. 15, 1841. He died Sept. 28, 1807. He was a farmer and settled on the River Road near Little Falls Village. They had eleven children:

1. William, born Sept. 8, 1781, died May 13, 1824.
2. Hugh, born Jan. 17, 1783.
3. Elizabeth, born Jan. 17, 1783; died Oct. 19, 1858; unmarried.
4. Thomas, born July 27, 1785, died Aug. 5, 1785.
5. Mary, born Sept. 11, 1786, died July 2, 1817.
6. Prudence, born Dec. 25, 1788, died Sept. 21, 1790.
7. Thomas, born Jan. 8, 1791, died Apr. 18, 1855.
8. Prudence, born Dec. 24, 1792, died Nov. 20, 1866, unmarried.
9. James, died Dec. 8, 1872; unmarried; blind for many years.

10. Rebecca, born Mar. 10, 1797; died Sept. 9, 1874; unmarried.

11. Martha, born July 20, 1799, died Oct. 9, 1870; unmarried.

Hugh, son of Hugh and Elizabeth Crague, married, Feb. 9, 1797, Phebe Hawkes. He was a farmer and lived on the farm now owned by his grandson, Frank Cobb. He died May 3, 1843. His wife died Sept. 10, 1857. Children:

1. Amos, born Dec. 19, 1797, died Dec. 9, 1801.

2. Benjamin, born Feb. 20, 1802; died Apr. 18, 1875; unmarried.

3. Elvia, born Oct., 1804, married Nov. 15, 1832, William S. Cobb of Westbrook.

4. Lovisa, born Oct., 1807, married Ebenezer Frank of Windham, (intention entered Sept. 6, 1833.)

5. Thomas, born ——— 1811; died Jan. 11, 1875; unmarried.

John, son of Hugh and Elizabeth Crague, married, Aug., 1790, Alice Wilson. Had the following children:

1. John.

2. Betsey, second wife of Josiah Little.

3. Sally, married Reuben Elder, (intention entered Apr. 24, 1819).

4. Hannah, married Daniel Mayberry, (intention entered Apr. 3, 1824).

5. Josiah, married Hannah Neal, (intention entered Aug. 31, 1816). He settled, first on the River Road, where John F. Webb formerly lived, but sold his farm, about 1844, and went to some part of Oxford Co., where he and his wife both died. It is said that they had children.

6. Ezekiel, married Hannah Stone, (intention entered Aug. 25, 1817). He was a shoemaker; lived at Westbrook.

7. Ann, died Jan. 23, 1834, aged 33 years.

Betty, daughter of Hugh and Elizabeth Crague, married, Jan. 22, 1770, James Hawkes.

Mary, daughter of Hugh and Elizabeth Crague, married, Nov. 5, 1772, William Elkins.

Jane, daughter of Hugh and Elizabeth Crague, died unmarried, when about 16 years of age.

Martha, daughter of Hugh and Elizabeth Crague, married Ezekiel Leighton of Falmouth, Apr. 2, 1795; settled in that town and died there.

Thomas, son of Thomas and Prudence Crague, married Mary Millions, (intention entered on the Windham records Dec. 6, 1828). He was a farmer and lived in the south part of the town, on the River Road, near the Westbrook line. He died Apr. 18, 1855. Had one child:

1. Elizabeth, born about 1830. After his death, his widow and daughter went to Westbrook, and both died there several years ago.

Hugh, 3d, son of Thomas and Prudence Crague, married Mary Knight of Falmouth, (intention entered Mar. 16, 1811). He was a farmer and lived near Little Falls on the farm afterwards owned by Edwin A. Bodge. He died Feb. 15, 1812. His widow afterwards married David Hawkes. Hugh Crague and his wife, Mary, had one child: Peter, born ——— 1811.

John, son of John and Alice (Wilson) Crague, entered his intention of marriage with Mary Lombard of Gorham, June 21, 1817. It is said that they had children, but we are unable to learn anything further about this family.

Peter, son of Hugh, 3d, and Mary (Knight) Crague, married, Feb. 21, 1841, Jane B., daughter of Isaac and Mary (Jackson) Elder of Windham. He was a farmer and lived near Little Falls on the place where his daughter, Mrs. French, now lives. He died Apr. 23, 1873. His wife died Aug. 23, 1900. Had two children:

1. Stillman A., born Oct. 17, 1842.
2. Mary E., born June 6, 1845.

Stillman A., son of Peter and Jane B. Crague, married, Dec. 25, 1863, Margaret A., daughter of Aaron and Fidelia (King) Hawkes of Windham. She was born July 17, 1839, and died June 13, 1901. He died July 7, 1908. Had six children:

1. Elmer F., born Nov. 6, 1864, married Lizzie Woodman.
2. Orville L. F., born Feb. 18, 1866, married Kate Wiswell.

3. Flora M., born Oct. 20, 1867, married George Newcomb.
4. Clara J., born May 1, 1870, married Samuel Skillin.
5. Annie, born July 11, 1874, married Alphonso Small.
6. Clifford H., born July 24, 1877, married Jessie Nash.

Mary E., daughter of Peter and Jane B. Crague, married George W. French. They live on her father's place. Have one child:

1. Howard P., married, Feb. 27, 1895, Florence Watkins of Casco. They have five children, as follows:
 1. Daisy.
 2. Edna.
 3. Gladys.
 4. Marion.
 5. Bertrand.

DOLE

The ancestor of this family in Windham was Richard Dole. He was the son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Knight) Dole, and the great-grandson of the "Emigrant Richard," who came from Bristol, Eng., in 1639, and settled in Newbury, Mass.

Richard was born in Newbury, Feb. 3, 1736. He married Martha Merrill of that town, in 1757. He learned the trade of cabinet-maker, but sometimes called himself "a joyner and chairmaker." He came to Falmouth (now Portland), Mar. 29, 1760, where he purchased a lot of land and built a house. There he remained until 1769, at which time he purchased a farm in Windham and moved there. He was town clerk of Windham for twenty years, and a deacon of the first church nearly as long. When the Revolutionary War came on, he enlisted for three years, as a private, in Capt. Benjamin Walcott's Co., Col. Thomas Marshall's Tenth Mass. Regt., and actually served two years, eleven months, and twenty-nine days. He was one of that brave band who suffered so terribly in the huts of Valley Forge, during the winter of 1777-8, and was then reported "on duty." He was in the battles of Brandywine and Germantown, and witnessed the surrender of Burgoyne at Saratoga. He fought on that sultry day, June 28, 1778, at Monmouth, and was at West Point Apr. 6, 1779. He was honorably discharged in

1779 (probably at West Point), after which he returned to Windham.

His wife died July 20, 1801, and her age was 61 years. On May 17, 1804, he contracted a second marriage with Mrs. Judith Holmes of Hebron, Me., and removed to that town, where he died in 1825, nearly 90 years of age. His remains were interred in Hebron. He and his wife, Martha (Merrill), had six children, as follows:

1. Ruth, born ——— 1759, in Newbury; the family tradition is, that she married a Mr. Butler; lived and died in Newbury.

2. Betty, born ——— 1761, in Newbury; married, Sept. 14, 1786, John Winship. The date of her death is unknown. Had four children.

3. Samuel, born Aug. 12, 1765, in Portland, Me.

4. Abigail Merrill, born Oct. 3, 1770, in Windham; married, in 1788, William Spurr, of Otisfield. Their intention of marriage was entered on the Windham records, Dec. 20th of that year. Settled in Otisfield, and died there, Oct. 12, 1844. Had 12 children.

5. Polly, born Feb. 22, 1773, in Windham; married, Jan. 1, 1795, Job Winslow of Falmouth; settled in Windham and died there, June 8, 1797.

6. Martha, born May 20, 1775, in Windham; married, Oct. 7, 1798, Henry Knight of Otisfield; settled in that town and died there; the date of her death is unknown. Had three children.

Samuel, only son of Richard and Martha (Merrill) Dole, born Aug. 12, 1765, married, Nov. 7, 1787, Mehitable, daughter of Gershom and Nancy (Mayberry) Winship. She was born Mar. 26, 1766. He was by trade a joiner, but purchased Home Lot No. 2 and one-half of Lot No. 3, in the first division of lots in Windham. There he built the house, still standing, near the brook originally named "Calley Wright's," but which has been called "Dole's" for many years. Here he spent his long life of seventy-nine years. He died Oct. 18, 1844. His wife died July 11, 1843. They had eleven children, all born in Windham, as follows:

1. Richard, born July 6, 1788. He did not marry; was a

soldier in the War of 1812, and a pensioner; died in the town of Phillips, Me., May 27, 1875; is buried in that town.

2. Catharine, born Feb. 12, 1790, died Feb. 20, 1790.

3. Sally, born May 14, 1791, died June 28, 1801.

4. Apphia, born Aug. 24, 1793; died June 2, 1815; unmarried.

5. Nancy, born Mar. 10, 1796; married, Jan. 1, 1824, Asa Cobb of Westbrook; settled in that town, where she died Mar. 19, 1865. He died June 1, 1875, aged 81 years. They had eight children.

6. Oliver, born Oct. 24, 1798; married, Nov. 18, 1827, Elizabeth, daughter of James O. and Bathsheba Mayberry of Windham. He was a famous school teacher, and taught in Windham and Gorham with marked success. Afterwards he became a merchant in Otisfield, where he remained for several years; but, his health failing, he returned to Windham, and died Mar. 1, 1838. His wife died Aug. 24, 1833. Had one child that died in infancy.

7. Enoch, born Oct. 20, 1801, died Oct. 28, 1801.

8. Polly, born Sept. 23, 1803, died Oct. 2, 1807.

9. Matty, born July 10, 1805, died Sept. 29, 1807.

10. Daniel W., born Nov. 29, 1807.

11. Sally F., born June 21, 1812, married her cousin, Richard Winship, of Phillips, Me. They lived several years in that town; then removed to Gorham, where Mr. Winship died Sept. 27, 1879. She died in Westbrook, Aug. 4, 1894. She was a well-known school teacher in Windham, Gorham, and other towns in Cumberland County. She and her husband are buried at White Rock, Gorham. Had no children.

Daniel W., son of Samuel and Mehitable (Winship) Dole, was twice married. His first wife was Eliza A., daughter of Thomas and Betsey (Mayberry) Bodge, to whom he was married Sept. 16, 1830. She died Mar. 19, 1832; and, on Dec. 31, 1835, he was united in marriage with Mary W., daughter of Daniel and Susan (Dow) Hasty of Standish, Me. She was born Sept. 19, 1815, and died May 14, 1872. He was a man of scholarly instincts, a ready debater, and an easy speaker. He had a decided love for books and possessed a large fund of general information. He was noted as a successful school teacher in

his young manhood, being very popular with all classes of pupils. He was also deeply interested in the welfare of the old State Militia, in which he rose to the rank of Lieutenant Colonel. He served several terms as a justice of the peace and always performed the functions of that office with a great deal of dignity. For several years he was a grocer and general trader at Casco Village; but finally settled on the paternal acres, in Windham, where he resided until the death of his wife Mary. He then went to reside with his sister in Phillips, Me., and died there, July 4, 1876. His remains were brought to his native town and interred among his kindred in the old Smith Cemetery. Children by first wife:

1. Samuel T., born Jan. 17, 1831.

2. Richard, born Mar. 18, 1832.

Children by second wife:

3. Oliver, born Oct. 19, 1837.

4. Eliza, born Nov. 20, 1839; unmarried.

5. Daniel H., born June 12, 1843.

6. Florence A., born June 5, 1846; married, Feb. 27, 1867, Leander, son of Josiah and Martha (Hasty) Moulton of Standish. Had one child, Maude Maria, born Apr. 12, 1872, died Mar. 17, 1889.

7. Susan M., born May 20, 1854; married, Dec. 26, 1875, Enoch, son of Jefferson and Lueretia (Swett) Mabry, of Gorham. She died Dec. 26, 1882. Had three children:

1. Georgia Lillian, born Apr. 24, 1877.

2. Harlan Jefferson, born Jan. 17, 1880, died Nov. 23, 1882.

3. Bertrand Dunn, born June 14, 1882, died Jan. 19, 1904.

These are all buried in the cemetery near the village of Great Falls.

Samuel T., son of Daniel W. and Eliza A. (Bodge) Dole, married, May 1, 1853, Phebe C., daughter of Joseph C. and Mary (Purinton) Larry. She was born in Gorham, Nov. 28, 1835. She was possessed of fine literary abilities and was well known throughout New England as a magazine writer, poet, artist, and editor. She died in Windham, Apr. 26, 1909. He died at the home of his grandson in Melrose, Mass., Apr. 1, 1912. Had two children:

1. William B., born Apr. 23, 1854.

2. George H., born May 1, 1856, died Sept. 2, 1864.

Richard, son of Daniel W. and Eliza A. (Bodge) Dole, married. Nov. ———, 1853, Rosilla, daughter of Daniel and Bathsheba (Mayberry) Chute. He was killed, while at work as a brakeman, on the Boston and Worcester Railroad, Aug. 9, 1864. Had three children:

1. Jennie, born Aug. ——— 1856, died Oct. 11, 1863.
2. Frederick, born March 18, 1858, died March 28, 1858.
3. Sarah, born Aug. 25, 1860; married, Nov. 27, 1880, Fred H. Freeman, son of Stephen and Caroline (Walker) Freeman. He is a merchant at So. Windham. Children:

1. Bertha R., born June 30, 1886.
2. Harlan D., born Nov. 4, 1890.

William B., son of Samuel T. and Phebe C. (Larry) Dole, married, May 15, 1874, Mary Elizabeth, daughter of Solomon and Eleanor (Gerry) Brown of Gorham, Me. He died Jan. 4, 1887. Had one child:

1. Frederick Howard, born July 15, 1875.

Oliver, son of Daniel W. and Mary W. (Hasty) Dole, married, Apr. 19, 1865, Elizabeth, daughter of Jacob and Susan (Kimball) Chaplin of Naples, Me. She died Feb. 16, 1900, aged 59 years, 8 months, 2 days. He was a school teacher, a farmer, and, for several years, a trader and postmaster at Great Falls, Gorham, Me. He is still living at Sebago Lake. Had four children:

1. Lucinda H., born June 28, 1866; married, Dec. 19, 1886, Henry J. Hanscomb; lives at Cumberland Mills. Has no children.
2. George H., born Sept. 25, 1869.
3. Mary L., born Nov. 5, 1871, married, May 3, 1898, Calvin C. Wescott. He was killed, while at work on Maine Central R. R. near Smith's Mills, Standish. Had four children:

1. Edward Dole, b. Sept. 16, 1898.
2. Guy Sterling, b. Dec. 20, 1899.
3. Rupert Jordan, b. June 22, 1901.
4. Calvin C., b. Mar. 17, 1904, d. July 16, 1904.

4. Edward A., born Aug. 7, 1873; accidentally killed, Mar.

27, 1896, while at work on the Maine Central R. R., near White Rock, Gorham, Me.; unmarried.

Daniel H., son of Daniel W. and Mary W. (Hasty) Dole, married, Dec. 26, 1874, Margaret, daughter of William and Sally Bryant of Raymond, Me. He is a graduate of the Medical School of Maine, class of 1871. He practised his profession at Cape Elizabeth for some time, but is a teacher from preference; has been principal of the Jackson Grammar School, Portland, Me., for many years. Had two children, both born in Portland:

1. Florence Mary, born Jan. 14, 1876; is a teacher in the Portland schools; unmarried.

2. Richard Bryant, born May 8, 1880.

George H., son of Oliver and Elizabeth (Chaplin) Dole, married, Apr. 20, 1890, Elizabeth Sands Sawyer of Buxton, Me.; resides at Sebago Lake. Has one child:

1. Alfred Leander, born Dec. 21, 1891.

Richard, son of Daniel H. and Margaret (Bryant) Dole, married, June 20, 1906, Huldah, daughter of Capt. Charles E. Humphrys of Brunswick. He graduated from Bowdoin in the class of 1902; is now in the employ of the U. S. Government as a chemist; no children.

Frederick Howard, son of William B. and Mary E. (Brown) Dole, married, Aug. 30, 1904, Hattie Louisa, daughter of Levi H. and Nellie (Kellogg) Boardman of Sheffield, Mass. He graduated from Bowdoin College in the class of 1897; was assistant in German at Bowdoin one year after graduation; taught in the public schools of Windham and Gorham, being Superintendent of Schools in Windham in 1900. He was Principal of North Yarmouth Academy for eight years; is now a teacher in the Boston Latin School; resides in Medford, Mass. Has two children:

1. William Levi, born Jan. 17, 1906.

2. Harold Frederick, born Mar. 4, 1908.

DOLLEY

The first of the name in Windham, so far as we can learn, was Jeremiah Dolley. We do not know where he came from. The Quaker records tell us that he was born Apr. 14, 1777, and

died in Windham, June 3, 1863. His wife was Hannah Bailey, and they were married in 1803. She was born Jan. 28, 1782, and died Oct. 14, 1865. They had eleven children, born in Windham:

1. Catharine, born Nov. 9, 1804.
2. Joseph, born Mar. 20, 1806.
3. Patience, born Oct. 25, 1807.
4. Timothy, born Sept. 3, 1810.
5. Mary H., born May 20, 1812, d. Mar. 9, 1897. She married Elbridge Sayward.
6. Lydia, born May 1, 1814.
7. Jeremiah, born Mar. 4, 1816.
8. Emma, born Oct. 2, 1818.
9. Stephen, born June 9, 1820.
10. John, born Apr. 10, 1822.
11. Ebenezer, born May 25, 1824.

Joseph Dolley, son of Jeremiah and Hannah (Bailey) Dolley, married, Aug. 29, 1833, Esther, daughter of Lemuel and Deborah (Hawkes) Jones; settled on a farm in the easterly part of the town. He died June 5, 1889. His wife, Esther, born May 31, 1806, died Feb. 1, 1871. They had seven children:

1. Deborah J., born Dec. 16, 1835; died in Westbrook, Aug. 11, 1899; unmarried.
2. Maria, born June 23, 1837, married Samuel Shaw of Standish.
3. Edward H., born Mar. 28, 1839.
4. Nathan D., born Feb. 8, 1841, died Apr. 6, 1865. He was a member of Baker's D. C. Cavalry; was killed in action near Richmond, Va.
5. Hannah, born Oct. 29, 1843, married J. Fickett.
6. Mary Jane, born Nov. 5, 1847, m. ——— Allen.
7. Amelia, born Apr. 25, 1849, died 1867.

Ebenezer, son of Jeremiah and Hannah Dolley, married, first, a Miss Small; second, Mrs. Ellen Dunlap. Had at least one daughter, Rose.

Joseph Estes Dolley entered his intention of marriage with Esther, daughter of Gershom and Anne (Bunker) Manchester, Dec. 23, 1812. It is believed that he was not related to the

above family of Dolleys. He settled in the north part of the town and died there. He had several children, among others a son, John (probably), who married, first, Huldah ———. Settled on a farm near Gambo. Had children:

1. Mary J., born about 1830; married Charles F. Hooper; died in Portland, Oct. 7, 1910. Had children.
2. Adeline, married Mahlon Black.
3. Lucius W., died Sept. 28, 1893.

Mrs. Huldah Dolley died May 22, 1856, aged 38 years, and Mr. Dolley married for a second wife Mrs. Naney B. Loveitt, former wife of Charles Loveitt, and daughter of Thomas and Mary (McKenney) Jackson. Had two children:

1. Joseph E., died Aug. 29, 1863, aged 11 weeks.
2. Emma, married Charles Thayer. He died Oct. 22, 1889, aged 26 years, 3 months, 26 days. She lives on her father's place at Gambo. Has one son, Charles, who lives with her.

DOUGLASS

David Douglass was a native of Durham, Me., and was the son of Joseph and Mary Douglass. He was born Aug. 18, 1779, and died in Windham, Apr. 12, 1845. On Aug. 24, 1805, he married Waite, daughter of Nathaniel and Meroy Hawkes of Windham, and ever afterwards resided in this town. His wife, Waite, was born July 3, 1772, and died Apr. 10, 1845. They were Quakers; lived on the farm afterward owned by their son-in-law, Mark Knight. Children:

1. Meroy, born Jan. 26, 1808, m. Mark Knight.
2. Mary, born Mar. 10, 1810.
3. Nathan, born Jan., 1812. He was a noted Quaker minister.
4. Eunice, born Oct. 26, 1813.
5. Joseph, born Apr. 21, 1817.

Joseph, son of David and Waite (Hawkes) Douglass, married, Oct. 4, 1848, Mary Jane, daughter of Daniel, Jr., and Jane (Whitney) Cook of Caseo. She was his second wife. He was a shoemaker and farmer; lived for many years in Windham, where he owned the place near his old home, now the property

of Horatio T. Morrill. Afterwards he moved to Brunswick, where both he and his wife died. Children:

1. Nathan, born Mar. 25, 1850.
2. Sarah M., born Feb. 14, 1851, d. Mar. 20, 1851.
3. Sarah M., born May 20, 1852, d. Nov. 3, 1862.
4. Charles, born June 22, 1854, d. Nov. 8, 1862.
5. Isaiah, born Aug. 24, 1856.
6. Phebe, born Dec. 1, 1858.

Edmond Douglass was born in Limington, in 1819, and was the son of Elisha and Betsey (Blake) Douglass of that town. He married Eunice Boody; came to Windham previous to 1851, and purchased the farm formerly owned by Thomas Crague, on the River Road near the Westbrook line. There he remained a few years; then sold the place and purchased the farm on the Gray Road formerly owned by John M. Webb. His wife, Eunice, died May 30, 1851, and he married for a second wife Eliza, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Trott) Mayberry. Children by first wife:

1. Edmond B., died June 8, 1901.
2. Henry B.
3. Luella, married Howard Ayer.

By his second wife he had one child,

4. Thomas Milton, who lives on the place formerly owned by his grandfather, Thomas Mayberry, on the River Road, in the Mayberry Neighborhood. Edmond Douglass was not related to the other family of the same name in Windham.

ELDER

Samuel Elder's life is described in Chapter II. His children were as follows:

1. Margaret, born in Ireland, married, first, in 1752, Samuel Watts; second, Nov. 9, 1759, James Gilkey of Gorham; settled in Gorham.
2. William, born in Ireland, married Mary Akers; settled in Windham, died there.
3. Isaac, born in Falmouth, Jan. 19, 1839; married Mary Hunnewell, Oct. 16, 1761.
4. Elizabeth, born in Falmouth ——— 1741; married, July

23, 1761, Simon Huston of Falmouth. About 1765, they moved to Gorham.

5. Eunice, born ——— 1745; m. Jan. 1, 1767, Cary McLellan of Gorham, Me.

6. Samuel, Jr., born Aug. 29, 1748; married, first, Mar. 3, 1774, Hannah Freeman; second, Mary Graffam of Windham.

7. Jane, married Eleazer Chase, then of Standish. Her name does not appear among the children of Samuel Elder, on the Windham records, but I am informed by members of the family in Gorham, that she was his daughter.

Isaac, son of Samuel Elder, married Mary Hunnewell. She was the daughter of Zerubbabel and Hannah (Haskell) Hunnewell. The church records of Windham show that she was baptized by Rev. John Wight, first pastor of the Church in Windham, Mar. 11, 1744. They lived in Windham till Mar. 8, 1781, when they moved to Gorham, Me., and lived many years on a farm on Queen Street, and died there. He died July 15, 1796, aged 57. She died Sept. 14, 1804, aged 60. They are buried in the old cemetery on South Street, Gorham Village. Their children were:

1. Hannah, born Feb. 11, 1762, d. Oct. 10, 1781 or 1789.
2. Mary, born Oct. 1, 1769; m., Jan. 4, 1787, Daniel Gammon.
3. Anna, born Sept. 17, 1765; m., Dec. 20, 1786, David McDougal.
4. Matilda, born June 8, 1767; m., Dec. 8, 1785, William Hanson of Windham; died Sept. 15, 1818.
5. Isaac, born May 8, 1769, died young.
6. Samuel, born May 24, 1771, died young.
7. Elijah, born June 25, 1772.
8. Margaret, born Dec. 22, 1774, m. Samuel Lummus.
9. Isaac, born Feb. 9, 1777, died in 1848.
10. Dorcas, born May 25, 1779, died young.
11. William, born Aug. 1, 1781, died young.
12. John, born Aug. 9, 1783; died July 18, 1816; unmarried.
13. David, born Feb. 6, 1786, m., Mar. 26, 1826, Abigail Cobby of Windham. He died Dec. 23, 1869. She died May 16, 1852, aged 65. Had no children.

William, eldest son of Samuel Elder, was born about 1726,

probably in Ireland. His wife was Mary Akers, but of her parentage, I can learn nothing. He died Oct. 20, 1799, aged 74. She died Aug. ——— 1788, aged 58. They are buried in the old Smith Cemetery in the south part of Windham. They had twelve children, as follows:

1. John, born Aug. 20, 1752.
2. William, born Feb. 19, 1754.
3. Prudence, born June 30, 1756, d. July 9, 1756.
4. Joseph, born July 26, 1757.
5. Samuel, born July 26, 1757, d. Apr. 10, 1758.
6. Prudence, born May 21, 1759.
7. Samuel, born Mar. 18, 1761, d. Mar. 30, 1761.
8. Reuben, born June 22, 1762.
9. Rebecca, born Aug. 27, 1764.
10. Charles, born June 29, 1767.
11. Silas, born Mar. 2, 1769.
12. Isaac, born Dec. 9, 1770.

Samuel, son of Samuel Elder, married, Mar. 3, 1774, Hannah, daughter of John and Bethiah Freeman. He was a farmer and carpenter. In 1773, he purchased a farm near Gorham Village, and lived and died there. This farm was afterwards owned by his son, Simon, and is now (1898) the property of his grandson, Randall J. Elder. His children by his first wife were:

1. Eunice, b. Nov. 29, 1774; m. Nathl. Mosher, Jan. 20, 1815.
2. Ruth, b. Jan. 7, 1776, d. Feb. 10, 1786.
3. Hannah, b. Oct. 4, 1777; m., first, Joseph Brown, Oct. 28, 1798; second, Elkanah Harding, Mar. 12, 1802.
4. Betsey, b. Oct. 4, 1779; m. John W. Morris, Nov. 18, 1798; moved to Limerick, Me.
5. Samuel, b. Sept. 2, 1781; m., first, Nancy Mosher, Jan. 1, 1805; second, Mrs. Rebeeca (Brown) Waterhouse.

Mrs. Hannah (Freeman) Elder died Apr. 22, 1786, and Mr. Elder married, Dec. 14, 1786, Mary, daughter of Capt. Caleb and Lois (Bennett) Graffam, of Windham. Their children were:

1. Peter, b. Oct. 5, 1787; d. Jan. 29, 1815; unmarried.
2. Ruth, b. Mar. 24, 1789; m. Simon Huston, May 28, 1812.
3. Simon, b. Dec. 4, 1791, m., first, Mary Hatch, Apr. 10, 1819; second, Elizabeth Johnson.

4. Lois, b. Jan. 13, 1797, died young.

Samuel Elder died May 10, 1819. His wife died Aug. 27, 1829.

Eunice, daughter of Samuel Elder, married, Jan. 1, 1767, Cary, son of Hugh and Elizabeth McLellan of Gorham; settled in that town. Had children, as follows:

1. Mary, b. Aug. 2, 1767; m. John Clemons, Feb. 6, 1789; moved to Ohio.

2. Eunice, b. Aug. 13, 1769, died young.

3. Naney, b. Mar. 17, 1772, died young.

4. Nancy, b. Feb. 13, 1774, m. Samuel Staples, Apr. 28, 1794.

5. Cary, b. Mar. 16, 1776, d. unmarried.

7. Eunice, b. June 16, 1778; m. Ai Staples, May 28, 1801.

8. Alexander, b. Feb. 28, 1780; m., first, Chloe Davis, Feb. 9, 1803; second, Belinda Donaldson.

9. William, b. May 14, 1782; m. Mehitable Harmon, Aug. 15, 1807.

10. Samuel, b. Aug. 12, 1784; m., first, Sarah B. McLellan, Feb. 8, 1810; second, Rebecca McLellan; third, Tabitha Flood. Mrs. Eunice (Elder) McLellan died Aug. 18, 1784, and Capt. McLellan married a second time, and died Dec. 27, 1807, aged 52.

Elizabeth, daughter of Samuel Elder, married, July 23, 1761, Simon Huston, then of Falmouth. They settled first in that town and had one child born there, then removed to Gorham; lived and died on what is now the Gorham Town Farm. Their children were as follows:

1. David, b. in Falmouth, Sept. 29, 1762, d. Apr. 18, 1782.

2. Elizabeth, b. Mar. 1, 1764; m. Reuben Elder, Feb. 4, 1787.

3. Eunice, b. Oct. 28, 1765; m. Samuel Harding of Buxton, Me., Aug. 5, 1790.

4. Anna, b. Dec. 26, 1767; m., first, Stephen Phinney, Sept. 22, 1788; second, Simeon Libby.

5. Simon, b. Oct. 1, 1769, d. July 3, 1773.

6. Mary, b. Feb. 28, 1771; m. Richard Mayberry of Windham, Oct. 22, 1798.

7. William, b. Nov. 20, 1772; m. Hannah Waite of Portland; lived and died in that city.

8. Rebecca, b. Dec. 25, 1774, m. James Warren, Jr., (intention entered, Nov. 1, 1806).

9. Lydia, b. Nov. 21, 1776; d. July 13, 1806; unmarried.

10. Simon, b. Apr. 3, 1779; m., first, Betsey R. Whitmore, Mar. 22, 1801; second, Ruth Elder.

Jane, daughter of Samuel Elder, married Eleazer Chase. The "History of Gorham" says, that he was of Standish, but they settled in Windham, and we find on the church records the births of the following children:

1. Nathaniel, born July 14, 1750.
2. Joshua, born Feb. 25, 1752.
3. Mary, born Apr. 10, 1755.
4. Isaac, born Dec. 12, 1757.

John, son of William and Mary (Akers) Elder, married, June 21, 1781, Rebecca, daughter of Capt. Caleb and Lois (Bennett) Graffam. He was a farmer and owned the farm on which Mr. Frank Grant now (1898) lives, near the Windham line, and died there May 15, 1828. His wife, Rebecca, was born May 1, 1759, and died Oct. 5, 1829. They had no children.

William, son of William and Mary (Akers) Elder, married Keziah, daughter of Samuel and Hannah (Jenkins) Hanson, and granddaughter of Timothy and Sarah (Chesley) Hanson of Dover, N. H. She was born in 1760; died Sept. 8, 1786. He died Nov. 15, 1786. They had two children:

1. Hannah, b. May ——— 1784, m. Wm. Brown, Jan. 6, 1805.
2. William, born Aug. 2, 1786.

Joseph, son of William and Mary (Akers) Elder, married, first, Jan. ——— 1781, Hannah Conant and had two sons.

1. John.
2. Samuel.

Mrs. Hannah (Conant) Elder died Apr. 9, 1785, and Mr. Elder married Ann Morrill. They had the following children:

1. Morrill, born Jan. 10, 1789.
2. Jacob.
3. Isaiah.
4. Comfort.

5. Ann.

6. Elijah.

Reuben, son of William and Mary (Akers) Elder, married, Feb. 4, 1787, Elizabeth, daughter of Simon and Elizabeth (Elder) Huston. They settled in Gorham, on a part of the Gov. Shirley Grant. The farm is now (1898) owned by Howard M. Small. He died Sept. 7, 1830. She died Jan. 14, 1840. Had eight children, as follows:

1. Lydia, born Nov. 24, 1787, d. Mar. 4, 1806.
2. Mary, born June 7, 1789, d. Feb. 10, 1798.
3. Elizabeth, born Feb. 25, 1791; d. Oct. 5, 1873; unmarried.
4. Simon, born Feb. 15, 1793, d. Apr. 10, 1793.
5. Reuben, born Oct. 17, 1794, d. Apr., 1866.
6. Rebecca, born June 27, 1796, d. Feb. 17, 1798.
7. Simon, born Sept. 2, 1798, d. Mar. 26, 1826.
8. John, born June 8, 1800, died June 10, 1824.

Charles, son of William and Mary (Akers) Elder, married, first, Betsey Kinsbury. Had one son, John. His second wife was Mary Millions. They had children, as follows:

1. Amos.
2. Betsey.
3. Rebecca.
4. Robert.
5. Louisa.
6. George.

Silas, son of William and Mary (Akers) Elder, married, Sept. 21, 1790, Abigail, daughter of Joseph and Abigail (Graf-fam) Chesley. He was a farmer and owned the farm in Windham, on which his father had settled, and died there, Sept. 16, 1841. She died June 3, 1853. They had ten children:

1. John, born Aug. 2, 1791, died Oct. 1, 1793.
2. Reuben, born Feb. 9, 1793, died Dec. 16, 1839.
3. Peter, born Dec. 12, 1794, died Dec. 2, 1859.
4. Abigail, born Nov. 9, 1796, died July 22, 1848.
5. Lois, born May 31, 1801; died June 10, 1874; unmarried.
6. Dorcas, born Aug. 5, 1803; died Nov. 2, 1833; unmarried.

7. Josiah, born Oct. 1, 1805, died Apr. 12, 1882.
8. William, born June 19, 1809, died Nov. 9, 1809.
9. Mary, born Oct. 11, 1810; married Solomon S. Mayberry of Casco, Me.; settled in that town and died there. Had no children.
10. Caleb, born July 16, 1813, died June 22, 1885.

Isaac, son of William and Mary (Akers) Elder, married, first, Hannah, daughter of Capt. Caleb and Lois (Bennett) Graffam. He was a farmer and settled at East Windham, where he died Dec. 3, 1844. His wife, Hannah, died June 2, 1798. They had four children, as follows:

1. Joseph, born Feb. ——— 1792.
2. Mary, born Dec. 30, 1793; married Maj. William Smith of Windham, Jan. 3, 1830; died Jan. 26, 1863. Had three children: 1. Naney. 2. Angeline. 3. Mary Ellen, who died young.
3. Charles, born Dec. 1, 1795, married Esther ———; is said to have had six children, but I fail to find anything further in regard to the family.
4. Rea, born Nov. 8, 1797.

Isaac Elder's second wife was Mary Jackson, by whom he had nine children:

1. Hannah, born Sept. 9, 1799; m. Amos Legrow, ——— 1822.
2. Eleanor, born Feb. 16, 1801, d. unmarried.
3. Betsey, born Nov. 17, 1802; married Ezekiel Mayberry, Mar. 11, 1827. He died June 28, 1841. She died Aug. 11, 1874. Had children as follows: Mary Jane, Richard, Miriam, Edward, Fannie, John, and Wesley.
4. Lydia, born Apr. 8, 1805; died unmarried.
5. Richard J., born July 11, 1807.
6. Frances, born Aug. 4, 1810, married Edward Mayberry in 1835, (intention entered Nov. 20, 1835). Had children: Frances, Louisa, and Mary Elizabeth.
7. Esther A., born May 21, 1813, married John Kemp. Had children: Henrietta J. and John A.
8. Jane B., born Nov. 28, 1817; married Peter Crague, Feb. 21, 1841. He died Apr. 23, 1873. She died Aug. 23, 1900. Their children were Stillman A. and Mary E.

9. Catharine, born June 6, 1820, married Ebenezer Field. (intention entered May 25, 1837). He died July 6, 1877. She died May 23, 1900. Children: Emeline M., William W., Charles H., Mary C., Josephine B., Isabel, and Charles.

Prudence, daughter of William and Mary (Akers) Elder, married, Nov. 29, 1780, Thomas Crague of Windham. He was a farmer and lived near Little Falls, on the farm now (1905) owned by Charles L. Sawyer. He died Sept. 28, 1807. She died Jan. 15, 1841. Had eleven children: William, Hugh, Elizabeth, Thomas, Mary, Prudence, Thomas, Prudence, James, Rebecca, and Martha.

Rebecca, daughter of William and Mary (Akers) Elder, married, May 15, 1788, Josiah Webb, son of James and Elizabeth (Mayberry) Webb; lived and died in Windham. He died Sept. 8, 1849. She died Oct. 6, 1838. Had seven children: James, William, Mary, Stephen, Josiah, John, and Eliza.

William 3d, son of William 2d and Keziah (Hanson) Elder, married Margaret, daughter of Joseph and Abigail (Graffam) Chesley. The date of the marriage, I am not able to ascertain. He was a farmer and lived in Windham, and died there Apr. 23, 1861. His wife, Margaret, was born Nov. 1, 1788, and died Mar. 18, 1868. Had children:

1. Keziah, born Sept. 11, 1810, married Benjamin R. Sturges of Gorham. Had six children: James G., William H., Margaret, Marshall, Mary Ellen, Fannie, and Granville.

2. Hannah, born Apr. 8, 1812, married Edmund Libby of Gorham. Had two children, Alfreda and Margaret.

3. William H., born June 20, 1814.

4. Samuel H., born Aug. 25, 1816; married Susan Dorset of Gorham; went to California; died there; no issue.

5. Eunice, born June 20, 1818; married, first, Jonathan Moore of Gorham; second, Benjamin Rawson. Children, all by first husband, Harry, Daniel, and Jessie.

6. John, born Apr. 23, 1822; went to New York; married, and had two sons and two daughters.

7. Abbert, born Feb. 10, 1833, married and settled in Haverhill, Mass. No children.

Morrill, son of Joseph and his second wife Ann (Morrill)

Elder, married, May 7, 1817, Hannah Legrow. He was a farmer and lived in Windham, near the Gray line. He died Mar. 18, 1863. She was born Apr. 27, 1797, and died Nov. 25, 1829. Had children, as follows:

1. Sarah J., born Nov. 3, 1817; married George Hamblen of Gorham; died Jan. 4, 1854.
2. Ann, born Nov. 23, 1819, died Apr. 9, 1843.
3. Joseph, born Aug. 27, 1821.
4. William, born Sept. 3, 1823, d. Jan. 10, 1899, in Gray.
5. Isaiah, born Sept. 29, 1825.
6. Caroline, born Oct. 27, 1817, married William Elkins of Windham. Had several children. Mr. Elkins died May 20, 1871. She died Mar. 21, 1865. They are buried in the Mayberry Cemetery.

Reuben, son of Reuben and Elizabeth (Huston) Elder, married, Dec. 25, 1838, Ruth M., daughter of Josiah Smith. He was a farmer and lived on the farm in the Quaker Neighborhood, near Little Falls, the same where Mr. James Guptill, now (1905) lives. He died in 1866. No date of his wife's death can now be found. They had 10 children, all born in Gorham. I am unable to give the dates of their births, but their names were:

1. William Sewell, m. Mrs. Bethia (Bangs) Files.
2. George Marshall, m. Harriet Bell; lived in Portland.
3. Greenleaf Greenfield, m. Sarah Parsons; lived in Deering.
4. Charles Leonard, m. Roxanna Cummins; lived in So. Paris.
5. Harriet Elizabeth, d. in Gorham, unmarried.
6. Frederiek Edwin, m. Emeline Harding.
7. Ruth Maria, d. in Gorham, unmarried.
8. Esther Etta, m. Chas. J. Walker, d. in Gorham, 1898.
9. Frances Ann, m. B. F. Whitney; lives at Gorham Village.
10. Mary Jane, d. in Portland, in 1894; unmarried.

John, son of Reuben and Elizabeth (Huston) Elder, married, Jan. 21, 1822, Eliza, daughter of William and Anna (Ross) Thomas, of Gorham. Settled on a part of his father's farm. He was accidentally drowned in Little River (at Harding's Bridge), on June 10, 1824. Had three children:

1. Sarah A., married Elisha Perkins.
2. John A., married Mary Hallowell.
3. Simon M., married Caroline Allen.

Simon, son of Reuben and Elizabeth (Huston) Elder, married, June 7, 1823, Hannah Edwards, and died Mar. 26, 1826. I am not able to learn anything further in regard to this man or his family, if any.

Joseph, son of Isaac and Hannah (Chesley) Elder, married Ruth Quint. I am not able to give any information as to her parentage or date of marriage. They settled in Anson, Me., where he died July 20, 1834. Their children were:

1. Mary.
2. Isaac.
3. Luther.
4. Hannah.
5. Emily Jane.
6. Esther.
7. John.

Rea, son of Isaac and Hannah (Chesley) Elder, married Harriet Field, (intention entered on the Windham town records Nov. 13, 1819); lived in the easterly part of Windham. The date of his death and also that of his wife, I have not ascertained. Had children, as follows:

1. Marion.
2. Isaac.
3. Eunice.
4. Hannah.
5. Mary.
6. Rea Hugh.
7. Joseph.
8. Betsey.

Richard J., son of Isaac and his second wife, Mary (Jackson) Elder, married, Mar. 25, 1838, Roxellana Washburn of Portland. He was a farmer and lived at East Windham, on the farm now (1905) owned by his son, Isaac L. Elder, Esq., of Portland. He died Jan. 21, 1877. His wife was born Feb. 28, 1810, and died June 11, 1866. Their children were as follows:

1. Cynthia J., m. Jordan McLellan.

2. Isaac, born Mar. 6, 1840, died Mar. 24, 1840.
3. Stephen W., born June 30, 1841, died Feb. 3, 1843.
4. Mary L., born Feb. 19, 1843, died Apr. 9, 1873.
5. Almeda L., born May 29, 1844, died May 26, 1863.
6. Ellen Maria, born Sept. 16, 1848, died Mar. 31, 1851.
7. Stephen W., died May 18, 1908, aged 62.
8. Isaac L., born July 27, 1847.
9. Elva R.

Samuel Elder, 3d, son of Samuel, 2d, and Hannah (Freeman) Elder, married Nancy, daughter of James and Abigail Mosher of Gorham. He was a farmer and carpenter; settled on a farm in Gorham, near Great Falls; died there, Sept. 22, 1860, aged 79. Mrs. Nancy (Mosher) Elder died May 2, 1837, and Mr. Elder married for his second wife Mrs. Rebecca Waterhouse, daughter of Ezra Brown of Windham, (intention entered on the town records of Windham, Oct. 14, 1837. She died at Little Falls, June 6, 1875, aged 85. Children, all by first wife:

1. Samuel H., born July 9, 1805; married, first, Sarah Ayer; second, Sarah Kimball.
2. Freeman, born Nov. 10, 1806; entered his intention of marriage with Harriet Knapp of Standish, Oct., 1850.
3. Leonard C., born Oct. 15, 1808, married Caroline Stiles.
4. George G., born Jan. 18, 1811, married Annie Morrill.
5. Peter, born Mar. 11, 1813.
6. Ruth H., born July 11, 1815; married, first, Dr. Phineas Ingalls of Standish, Mar. 19, 1845; second, Lucius Bancroft, June 15, 1859; third, Jacob C. Baker, Aug. 6, 1861. She died Aug. 23, 1900.
7. Abigail, born June 14, 1819, married John Blair, (intention entered Sept. 9, 1838).

Simon, son of Samuel and Mary (Graffam) Elder, married, Apr. 10, 1819, Mary Hatch. She died Dec. 22, 1820, aged 24, leaving one child:

1. Mary Jane, born June 10, 1820, died Oct. 5, 1828.

Mr. Elder married, Jan. 26, 1823, Elizabeth, daughter of Randall Johnson of Westbrook. Children:

1. Miriam, born Nov. 18, 1823, died young.

2. Catharine, born Nov. 1, 1825; d. Sept. 21, 1845; unmarried.
3. Martha, born Nov. 5, 1827, d. July 27, 1851.
4. Henry, born Mar. 2, 1829, d. young.
5. Sarah J., born July 15, 1830; d. Apr. 28, 1854; unmarried.
6. Eunice, born May 31, 1832, d. young.
7. Randall J., born Nov. 3, 1833; m. Frances E. Roberts, Mar. 10, 1861; lives in Boston.
8. Mary E., born Apr. 8, 1836; m. Henry M. Sweetsir, Dec. 29, 1889.
9. Edward, born Jan. 13, 1839, d. young.
10. George L., born Nov. 16, 1841, d. young.

Simon Elder died May 4, 1862; his wife, Elizabeth, died Jan. 26, 1889.

Peter, son of Samuel, 3d, and Nancy (Mosher) Elder, married, Nov. 25, 1839, Mary J., daughter of Rufus Harmon. He was a farmer and lived on the farm near Great Falls, now owned by William Fogg. About 1867 or '68, he moved to Portland, where he died in 1880. His widow was living there in 1902. Had children, as follows:

1. Helen M., born Feb. 20, 1841, died young.
2. Mary C., born May 12, 1842, m. William Cameron.
3. Clara M., born Aug. 28, 1846, m. Herbert Sylvester.
4. Ida, born July 28, 1851, m. James Pooler.
5. Ruth M., is a teacher.

Reuben, son of Silas and Abigail (Chesley) Elder, married Sally Crague. (intention entered on town records of Windham, Apr. 24, 1819. He was a farmer and lived on the River Road, in Windham and died there, Dec. 16, 1839. The date of his wife's death, I am not able to find. Children:

1. Edward, born ——— 1820, died Nov. 22, 1855.
2. Caroline, born ——— 1824; d. July 31, 1845; unmarried.
3. Albert Leonard, born ——— 1835, died May 21, 1906.

Peter, son of Silas and Abigail (Chesley) Elder, entered his intention of marriage with Lydia Libby of Scarborough, Me., Aug. 18, 1824. She died leaving no children, and he married

Ada Stratton of Colebrook, N. H. He was a farmer and shoemaker. Lived on the River Road, where Mr. Sicord now lives, and died there Sept. 2, 1859. His wife, Ada, died at the Old Ladies' Home in Lynn, Mass., several years ago. No children by either marriage.

Josiah, son of Silas and Abigail (Chesley) Elder, entered his intention of marriage with Jane, daughter of Paul and Annie (Staples) Stone, Mar. 16, 1829. He was a farmer and lived on his wife's father's farm on the River Road, near the Westbrook line. The farm is now owned by his son, Marshall. He died Apr. 18, 1883. Children:

1. Maria, m. William F. Wescott and died Dec. 1, 1901.
2. Marshall, born ——— 1831, unmarried.
3. Hiram, died Sept. 18, 1887.
4. Sarah J., unmarried.
5. Abbie A., unmarried.

Caleb, son of Silas and Abigail (Chesley) Elder, married, first, on June 14, 1854, Martha A. Warren of Gorham. She died July 22, 1868. Children:

1. Albion S.
2. Irving.

Mr. Elder's second wife was Luey Lenneton, to whom he was married, June 6, 1875. He died Jan. 22, 1885. His second wife was living a few years ago.

William Sewell, son of Reuben and Ruth L. (Smith) Elder, married Mrs. Bethiah (Bangs) Files. He was a farmer and carpenter. He lived first in what is known as the "Branch Neighborhood," in Gorham; moved to the village where he and his wife both died. Children:

1. Mary Elizabeth, deceased.
2. Reuben Everett, deceased.

George Marshall, son of Reuben and Ruth L. (Smith) Elder, married Harriet Bell of Portland. He was for many years a shoe dealer in that city, being one of the firm of Bell & Elder. Afterwards he went into business alone; then, as one of the firm of Elder & Douglass, in Market Square. He died in Portland. Had one child:

1. Georgie M., married Robert H. Knight.

Greenleaf Greenfield, son of Reuben and Ruth L. (Smith) Elder, married Sarah Parsons. He was a machinist; retired from active business several years ago; lived in Deering and died there. Had two children:

1. Annie, died in infancy.
2. Carrie L., married Benjamin M. Richardson and has two children, Clifford and Leon.

Charles Leonard, son of Reuben and Ruth L. (Smith) Elder, married Roxana Cummins. He was a farmer; settled in Paris, Me., where he died several years ago. Had four children:

1. Charles Roland. He is a lawyer in Massachusetts.
2. George. He is a lawyer.
3. Lot Morrill; was a medical student; died before graduation.
4. Nelson. He is a merchant.

Frederick Edwin, son of Reuben and Ruth L. (Smith) Elder, married Emeline, daughter of Capt. Charles and Eliza Ann (Bailey) Harding of Gorham. He is a carpenter; lives in Lowell, Mass., where he has been employed by a corporation for many years. Has no children.

Esther Etta, daughter of Reuben and Ruth L. (Smith) Elder, married Charles J. Walker, a well-known shoe and leather dealer of Portland. He died Jan. 8, 1898. She died Oct. 20, 1898, aged 65 years. One child:

1. Fred S., lives in Portland.

Frances Ann, daughter of Reuben and Ruth L. (Smith) Elder, married Benjamin F. Whitney, of Windham. He was Lieutenant in the 10th Maine Volunteer Infantry, during the Civil War, and served about two years. Afterwards in the boot and shoe business in Portland. Has been a deputy sheriff. Had two children:

1. Jennie Pierce, unmarried.
2. Harry Lincoln, died young.

They now live at Gorham.

Edward, son of Reuben and Sally (Crague) Elder, married Mary, daughter of John and Martha (Stevens) Trott of Windham. He was a farmer and lived on his father's farm on the

River Road, and died there, Nov. 22, 1855. His wife, Mary, died in Lynn, Mass., several years ago. Had two children:

1. Edward. He is a carpenter and contractor in Lynn; married Mary, daughter of John and Lucy A. (Hasty) Webb.
2. Etta, married John Kenniston, lived in Lynn.

A. Leonard, son of Reuben and Sally (Crague) Elder, married, first, Lydia, daughter of Samuel and Eliza (Barbour) Hawkes, second, Marie Peterson. One child by first wife:

1. Julia, m. Royal T. Mayberry.

Albert Leonard Elder was a farmer and lived on the River Road, in Windham. He died May 21, 1906, aged 72 years, 3 months, 10 days.

ELLIOTT

Jacob Elliott was one of the early settlers of Windham. Just where he came from, we do not know. He bought Lot No. 10, second division of one hundred-acre lots in Windham near the Center, Apr. 3, 1793, and commenced to clear the land. This lot is included in the homestead of the late Hon. William Gould. He married, probably, Dorothy Pettingill. He is said to have been the first white man, who caught fish at White's Bridge. He died May 10, 1817, aged 88 years. His wife, Dorothy, died Feb. 9, 1808. Their children were as follows:

1. Dorothy, married Ebenezer Barton, in 1773.
2. Jacob, Jr., married Ann Baker of Falmouth, Nov. 25, 1787.
3. Anna, married Ichabod Hanson, Jun., Sept. 3, 1784.
4. Elizabeth, married John Cook, in 1786. They were the parents of Betsey Cook, who died in Windham, unmarried, Aug., 1861, aged 72. She had two brothers, John and Richard.
5. Daniel Pettingill, married Mitty Hall, Jan. 1, 1792.
6. Hannah, probably a daughter of Jacob Elliott, married Joseph Chase of Bucktown (now Buckfield), in 1789, (intention entered on the Windham records Nov. 8th, of that year). He was the son of Eleazer Chase, who was an early settler of Windham, but removed to Buckfield.

EVELETH

John Eveleth, the well-known lawyer, was Town Clerk from 1823 to 1841, from 1843 to 1844; and in 1846, and 1848, his last service in that capacity being from 1850 to the close of 1854. He represented the town in the State Legislature in the years 1823, 1824, 1825, and 1826. He married Rebecca Merrill of New Gloucester, (intention entered Nov. 13, 1829). He died Sept. 17, 1859. Rev. Mr. Wiswell, in noticing his death in the Church Book, remarks that he had been a deacon of the Congregational Church for twenty years. His wife, Rebecca Merrill, died June 30, 1872. He had two children, both born in this town:

1. John Marshall, born Feb. 24, 1825; graduated from Bowdoin College in the class of 1845; studied medicine and located first at Mechanic Falls; removed from there to Hallowell, Me.; died there Oct. 26, 1894.

2. Samuel Archer, born Jan. 5, 1826; graduated from Bowdoin College, in the class of 1847. He was a lawyer at Windham Hill; married Ellen White, daughter of John and Huldah (Morrell) White of Windham. He died at the early age of 30 years. He was a man of true nobility of character, and his death was a loss to the community. Left no children.

FIELD

William Field came from Falmouth, and was probably a native of that town. He entered his intention of marriage with Annah Manchester, Feb. 26, 1785. She was the daughter of Stephen, of Indian fame, and his third wife, Mary (Bailey) Manchester, and was born in Windham, Feb. 13, 1765, and died Feb. 10, 1857, almost 92 years of age. Mr. Field settled first in Falmouth, where his two oldest children were born. About 1788, he moved to Windham and settled on a farm at East Windham, in what is called the "Ireland District." We have no record of the death of William Field, but his widow outlived him many years. They had twelve children, as follows:

1. Reuben, born Aug. 18, 1785.
2. Lucy, born Jan. 2, 1787.
3. Elias, born Mar. 4, 1789.
4. Peter, born Aug. 31, 1791.

5. Jane, born May 17, 1793.
6. William, born Feb. 10, 1796.
7. Daniel, born Mar. 29, 1798.
8. Mary Ann, born May 12, 1800.
9. Ebenezer, born June 13, 1802, died young.
10. Isabella, born June 8, 1804.
11. Barbara, born July 13, 1806.
12. Ebenezer, born Aug. 9, 1809.

Mrs. Anna (Manchester) Field lived with her youngest son, Ebenezer, and died there. She was a woman of good natural abilities, warm-hearted, and generous in the extreme, and was greatly beloved, not only by her own family, but by a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

FREEMAN

The first of the above name to locate in this vicinity is believed to be Samuel Freeman. He came from England, with emigrants who accompanied Governor Winthrop, in 1630. He settled in Watertown, Mass. His wife was Apphia,—but what her family name was, does not appear. They had a son, Samuel, born in Watertown, May 11, 1638, who married, May 12, 1658, Mercy Southworth of Plymouth. They had a son, also named Samuel, who was born in Eastham, Mar. 26, 1662. He married, first, Elizabeth Sparrow; second, Bathshua Smith, daughter of Barnabas Lathrop. By his second marriage he had twelve children, among them a son named Enoch. He was born in Eastham, May 19, 1706; graduated at Harvard College in the class of 1729. In 1742, Enoch Freeman came to Falmouth (now Portland), as agent for Gen. Waldo, who, by this time, had succeeded in accomplishing the financial ruin of his former friend and partner, Col. Thomas Westbrook. On Aug. 31, 1742, he married Mary Wright, by whom he had seven children:

1. Samuel, born June 26, 1743.
2. James, born Sept. 9, 1744, died Feb. 5, 1771.
3. Mary, born June 1, 1746, died Oct. 22, 1750.
4. William, born Nov. 13, 1747, d. June 6, 1765 (drowned).
5. Enoch, born Sept. 4, 1750, died Dec. ——— 1832.
6. Mary, born June 12, 1752, m. Thos. Child and died in 1832.

7. Lathrop, born Mar. 27, 1753, died Apr. 26, 1753.

Mr. Freeman held many important offices during his life, which goes to show that he possessed the confidence of the public. Willis, in his "History of Portland," thus speaks of him: "He was a man of proud bearing and severe manners, which were more suited to the age in which he lived than in that which followed." He died Sept. 2, 1788, aged 82. His wife died Jan. 7, 1785.

Samuel, son of Enoch and Mary (Wright) Freeman, was one of the most useful and influential citizens that Portland had in its early days. He was born in that city, June 26, 1743; and, when grown to manhood, he at once took a high position as an attorney. In 1775, he was chosen a delegate to the Provincial Congress and, for two years, was secretary of that body. He was re-elected to the Congress, in 1776 and 1778. While in Congress, he was appointed Clerk of Courts for Cumberland County and held that office for forty-six years. In 1776, he was appointed Register of Probate, and continued in that office until 1804, when he succeeded Judge Gorham as Judge of Probate. He served in this latter capacity until Maine became a separate State. He was chosen a deacon of the First Parish Church and remained as such for forty-five years. In 1802, he was chosen President of the Maine Bank. Also he was President of the Overseers of Bowdoin College, and Treasurer of that Institution. He was also, for twenty-nine years, Postmaster of Portland. Samuel Freeman was twice married. His first wife was Mary Fowle of Watertown, Mass., to whom he was married, Nov. 3, 1777. By her he had three children:

1. Mary, born Sept. 21, 1778; married Jonathan Bryant; died July 31, 1832.

2. Samuel Deane, born May 29, 1781; graduated at Harvard in 1800; died Sept. 15, 1831; unmarried.

3. William, born July 2, 1783; graduated at Harvard in 1804; married Clarissa Clark, of Boston, by whom he had a family; was a lawyer; settled in Cherryfield, Me.

Mrs. Mary (Fowle) Freeman died Jan. 7, 1785; and, on Feb. 7, 1786, Mr. Freeman married Betty, widow of Pearson Jones and daughter of Enoch Hsley. They had six children:

1. Elizabeth, born Nov. 7, 1786; married, Aug. 28, 1786, Elnathan Duran; died Aug. 28, 1815.
2. Doreas, born June 30, 1789; married Henry Holmes of Boston; died Apr. 23, 1813.
3. Henry, born Mar. 2, 1792; died Nov. 9, 1834; unmarried.
4. Charles, born June 3, 1794; graduated at Bowdoin College, in 1812; settled in the ministry at Limerick, Me., in 1820; died Sept. 19, 1853.
5. George, born Mar. 9, 1796; graduated at Bowdoin College, in 1812; died May 27, 1815; unmarried.
6. Charlotte, born Mar. 6, 1800, married Rev. John Boynton of Phippsburg, Me.

Enoch, son of Enoch and Mary (Wright) Freeman, married Mehitable Cushing. Settled in business at Saecarappa and died there, Dec. 4, 1832, aged 82 years. His wife, Mehitable, died at the same place, Feb. 27, 1844, aged 84. They are buried in the old Conant Burial Ground at Westbrook, where modest headstones mark the spot of their interment. Children:

1. Abigail, born July 7, 1788, m. Daniel Babb.
2. Enoch, born July 14, 1790.
3. Nathaniel, born July ——— 1792.
4. Mary, born July 21, 1796, died July 15, 1844. She is buried in the Conant Yard, and her head-stone bears the following epitaph:

“Upon her grave shall blessings rest,
 Kind, good and pious were her days;
 They loved her most who knew her best
 And their affection speaks her praise.”

5. Sally, born Oct. 27, 1797, died Sept. 7, 1815.
6. James, born May 29, 1800, died Apr. 8, 1833.

Another son of the second Samuel and Merey (Southworth) Freeman was named Constant. He was born Mar. 31, 1669, married Jane Treat. Her father was the Rev. Samuel Treat, pastor of the church in Truro, Cape Cod. His congregation was largely composed of Indians, for whom he translated the “Confession of Faith” into the Nauset dialect. Jonathan, son of Constant and Jane (Treat) Freeman, was born in Truro, June 9, 1710, married, Sept. 23, 1731, Rebecca Burney. Their

son, Jonathan, Jr., born in May, 1739, married, Nov. 28, 1759, Sarah Parker of Falmouth, Me. They came to Gorham, about Nov. 25, 1762, and it is said that his father and mother came with them. Jonathan Freeman and his wife, Sarah, settled in the south part of Gorham, on land he purchased of Mr. Morton. He was a soldier of the Revolution, and was at the Battle of Bunker Hill. The date of his death is unknown. His children were:

1. Sarah, born May 9, 1761; married, Apr. 19, 1781, Isaac Larrabee of Scarborough, Me.
2. Jenny, born July 28, 1763, died unmarried.
3. Benjamin, born June 18, 1765.
4. Rebecca, born July 28, 1767; married, Oct. 27, 1785, Josiah Harmon of Scarborough.
5. Susannah, born Oct. 8, 1769; married, Apr. 23, 1788, Dominicus Harmon of Scarborough.
6. Jonathan, born Feb. 8, 1773.
7. Ebenezer, born Apr. 8, 1775.
8. Apphia, born Dec. 6, 1777, died unmarried.
9. Joshua, born May 4, 1780.

Benjamin, son of Jonathan and Sarah (Parker) Freeman, married, in 1787, (intention entered Dec. 15th of that year), Eunice Scavey of Scarborough. He was a farmer and settled in that town. Had sons, Josiah and Samuel, (probably other children).

Jonathan, son of Jonathan and Sarah (Parker) Freeman, married, in 1794, Hannah Thompson of Falmouth. Had children, as follows:

1. Samuel, died young, buried in Gorham.
2. William, died young, buried in Gorham.
3. Gardner, born Mar. 22, 1799; died in Gray, Me.; unmarried.
4. Polly, born Aug. 25, 1801, married Rufus Knight, and died in Gray. The family moved to Windham, where a son, George, was born; thence to West Gray, where they had three more children, Nancy, Samuel, and Ellen. Jonathan Freeman was the grandfather of George Freeman of West Gray and Mrs. Gardner Weeks, late of Gorham.

Ebenezer, son of Jonathan and Sarah (Parker) Freeman, married, Feb. 3, 1799, Polly Prentiss. Their children were:

1. Betsey, born July 12, 1799, m. ——— Plummer.
2. Prentiss, born May 25, 1801.

He moved to Parsonsfield and had five more children, born in that town:

3. Mary.
4. William.
5. Ebenezer.
6. Benjamin.
7. Samuel.

Ebenezer Freeman died in Parsonsfield, while yet in the prime of life.

Joshua, son of Jonathan and Sarah (Parker) Freeman, lived on the old homestead in Gorham. He married, Aug. 30, 1804, Hannah Harmon of Searboro. They were both charter members of the Freewill Baptist Church at South Gorham, and he was, for several years, its deacon. He died June 22, 1853. His wife died June 27, 1868. Had children, as follows:

1. Arthur, married Martha Davis of Boston; lived in that city.

2. Cyrus, married Elizabeth Mosher, lived and died in Farmington, Me.

3. Daniel, born in 1811; died Feb. 16, 1870; he married, in 1837, Martha J. Goldthwaite of Biddeford, and had two daughters: Sarah C., born Aug. 25, 1839, married a Mr. Waterhouse of Fryeburg. Martha E., born May 20, 1841; married Melville C. Burnell; lives in Gorham.

4. Moses, married Rebecca Oliver of Boston, and died in Somerville, Mass.

5. Alexander, married, in 1843, Sally Waterhouse; moved to Wayland, Mass., and died there.

6. Samuel, died Oct. 1, 1835, aged 18 years.

7. Sarah, died Oct. 15, 1819, aged 6 months.

Benjamin, son of Jonathan and Sarah (Parker) Freeman, married Eunice Seavey; lived in Searboro, Me. I am unable to say how many children they had, but two of their sons settled in Windham, and they had probably more children. Those who came here were Josiah and Samuel.

Josiah, son of Benjamin and Eunice (Seavey) Freeman, was born Oct. 10, 1791; married about 1815, Betsey Webb, born Sept. 9, 1786. She was the daughter of John Webb, who was born in England, Mar. 13, 1750, and died in Windham, Dec. 17, 1833. Josiah Freeman settled, first in Scarborough; but afterwards came to Windham and purchased a farm on the River Road, a few rods south of Calley Wright's, (now called Dole's) Brook; it being a part of the farm on which Capt. Thomas Chute made the first settlement in town. He served a term in the U. S. Army in the War of 1812. He was a man of industrious habits, somewhat reserved in manners; a good citizen, and greatly respected by his townsmen. He died on the farm where he settled in Windham, Mar. 28, 1868. His wife died at same place, May 19, 1873. They had five children:

1. Stephen W., born Jan. 17, 1817, in Scarborough.
2. Benjamin, born Oct. 8, 1818.
3. Thomas, born ——— about 1821.
4. Elizabeth A., born in 1823; m. Jonathan Sanborn; died June 26, 1905; had children.
5. Lois, unmarried.

Samuel, son of Benjamin and Eunice (Seavey) Freeman, married, Aug. 10, 1823, Lorana, daughter of William and Ann (Webb-Bolton) Libby of Gorham. Settled at Gambo, in Windham, where he worked for a long term of years in the powder mills. He and his wife have been dead for several years, but I am unable to find any date of their deaths; neither can I tell when any one of their six children was born. They were as follows:

1. Harriet, married, first, Samuel Nason; second, Josiah Swett of Standish. She is deceased.
2. John.
3. Joseph.
4. Doreas A., married John Richardson, and died in Gorham, Dec. 1, 1895. Had children.
5. Charlotte, married Newell Hanson of Windham. She is now (1906) living at South Windham. Has children.
6. James E.

Stephen W., son of Josiah and Betsey (Webb) Freeman, married, Jan. 10, 1841, Charity Ann, daughter of Thomas and

Betsey (Mayberry) Bodge of Windham. She was born Sept. 16, 1818, and died Apr. 28, 1842. They had one child, a son named William B., born Apr. 17, 1842, and died in 1859 or '60. Stephen W. Freeman married a second wife, Miss Caroline H. Walker of Westbrook. He lived on his father's farm and died there, Aug. 26, 1897. His wife, Caroline, was born Feb. 26, 1826, and died about 1865. They had children, as follows:

1. Erving, born Sept. 6, 1847, died Sept. 20, 1849.
2. Ella M., born May 7, 1851, died about 1865.
3. C. Elizabeth, born Jan. 24, 1853, m. Frank Johnson.
4. Charles, born May 21, 1855.
5. Fred H., born Feb. 21, 1857.
6. Sarah, born Feb. 20, 1859; married Charles Clay; has children; lives in Gorham.
7. Annie, born Apr. 26, 1861, married, Frank D. Guptill. He was instantly killed by a powder-mill explosion at Newhall, May 9, 1898.
8. Alice, died young.

Benjamin, son of Josiah and Betsey (Webb) Freeman, married Martha A., daughter of Peter and Martha Ingersoll of Windham. He settled, first in Windham; moved to Bethel, Me.; from there to Washington, D. C., where he was employed by the U. S. Government for several years. He afterwards returned to Windham and died Mar. 5, 1890. His wife was born in 1823 and died Mar. 18, 1863. Had children, as follows:

1. Melville, settled in Bethel, Me.
2. Francena.
3. Ann M., died Mar. 25, 1847, aged 3 years.
4. Rose Elva, died July 4, 1852, aged 14 mos., 10 days.
5. Ina.
6. Howard, deceased.

Thomas, son of Josiah and Betsey (Webb) Freeman, married Abbie Proctor of Westbrook; lived several years after marriage in Windham; moved to Denmark, Me., where he purchased a farm, and where he and his wife died several years ago. Their children were:

1. Osear, deceased.
2. Albert.

3. William.
4. Ida.

John, son of Samuel and Lorana (Libby) Freeman, married Minerva, daughter of James and Ann (Bailey) Small. He worked many years at powder making at Gambo. Afterwards he settled on a farm near Little Falls and died there, June 28, 1890, aged 66 years. His wife died a few years previous. They had two children, both of whom died young, and a daughter, Annie, who married Angus Cameron. She lives in Portland and has a daughter.

Joseph, son of Samuel and Lorana (Libby) Freeman, was a powder-maker and lived at Gambo, where he died May 28, 1891. He married Susan Welch, a native of the British Provinces. After his death she moved to Everett, Mass., and died there. His children:

1. Lora.
2. Julia.

James E., son of Samuel and Lorana (Libby) Freeman, married, Apr. 9, 1859, Jane N., daughter of Joseph and Eunice (Lombard) Libby of Gorham. She was born May 11, 1841, and died Jan. 28, 1896. He worked for some time at powder making; served a term of enlistment in the Union Army. Three children:

1. Horatio G., married Jan. 14, 1893, Clara E. Libby.
2. Minnie L., married Sept. 14, 1889, Edward Thompson.
3. Ethel M., married July 3, 1900, William J. Ranney.

Fred II., son of Stephen W. and Caroline II. (Walker) Freeman, married, Nov. 27, 1880, Sarah, daughter of Richard and Rosilla M. (Chute) Dole. She was born Aug. 25, 1860. He is a grocer; lives at Little Falls (on Gorham side). They have two children:

1. Bertha R., born June 30, 1886.
2. Harlan Dole, born Nov. 4, 1890.

Charles, son of Stephen W. and Caroline H. (Walker) Freeman, married Patience, daughter of Cornelius and Nancy (Allen) Small of Westbrook. He is a farmer and lives on his

father's farm on the River Road, Windham. They have two children:

1. Irene.
2. Stephen.

FROST

Hezekiah Frost was born in Canterbury, Conn., in 1778. He graduated at Yale College in 1802, and located at Windham Hill, where he practised law until his death, May 27, 1827. He married, in 1807, Esther Clark of Plymouth, Vermont, and they had six children:

1. Jane Clark, born Nov. ——— 1808.
2. Susan Farnham, born Sept. 25, 1810.
3. Louisa Bond, born Feb. 20, 1813.
4. John Clark, born Feb. 22, 1815.
5. Daniel, born June 22, 1817.
6. Hezekiah, born Apr. 7, 1819.

Mrs. Esther Frost died June 10, 1819; and, on Dec. 17, 1820, Mr. Frost entered his intention of marriage with Miss Hannah Brown of Windham, by whom he had three children, as follows:

1. Edward B., born Sept. 14, 1821.
2. Esther, born June 30, 1823, m. Josiah Turner.
3. Sereno Dwight, born Oct. 23, 1825.

FARROW

John Farrow, said to have been the third settler of New Marblehead, was a native of Tiverton, R. I. We do not know the date of his death, but it was sometime previous to 1759. His wife, Persis, died, according to the church records, May 12, 1758, and they were buried on their own land.

John Farrow, Jr., son of John and Persis Farrow, married Hannah ——— and had the following children born here:

1. Abigail, born Feb. 3, 1746, died July ——— 1753.
2. Ezekiel, born Jan. 1, 1749.
3. Timothy, born Sept. 17, 1751.
4. Josiah Wooster, born Feb. 10, 1754.
5. John, born Apr. 25, 1756.

6. Thomas, born Apr. 18, 1758.
7. Calvin, ——— baptized Apr. 8, 1764.

The name of Farrow has been extinct in Windham for many years.

GOOLD

In the year 1768, a young Quaker named Benjamin Goold, then twenty-one years of age, started from Elliott, Me., to Falmouth to make his way in the world. He had no means to begin with except his Yankee pluck. He found employment in Falmouth, where he remained until 1774, when he came to Windham. There he worked for Daniel Hall, near Windham Center, for six years and earned his farm, it being the same afterwards owned by James L. Dunlap. He married, in 1775, Phebe Noble of Gray. Her father was Nathan Noble. He was a soldier and served at Louisburg, in 1745. He went on the expedition to the same place in 1757, and was in the army at Lake Champlain, in 1758 and 1759. In 1776, he served two months at the siege of Boston. Jan. 6, 1777, he enlisted for three years in Capt. John Skillings' Co., in Col. Ebenezer Francis' 11th Massachusetts Regt. He took part in the retreat from Fort Ticonderoga, was in the battles of Hubbardton and Stillwater, and was killed at the Battle of Saratoga, Oct. 7, 1777, being at the time in his 55th year. Benjamin Goold's father and grandfather were named Benjamin, and both lived in Elliott. His grandfather went from Taunton, Mass., to Elliott about 1713. He was the son of John and Mary (Crosson) Gold. (Here the spelling of the name changed.) John Gold was the son of Jarvis Gold, who came from Kent Co., England, in 1625, first to Boston. Later he became one of the early settlers of Hingham, Mass., in 1625. He removed to Boston, where he died in 1656, aged 51 years. He was the emigrant ancestor of all of the name, who have ever lived in Windham. Benjamin Goold of Windham built a log house at first, but afterwards a frame dwelling. The cellar and well can now be seen, and there are also two or three of his apple trees yet standing; but they are back in the orchard, as the present road was not then built. He died in 1807, aged 60 years. He was an industrious and frugal man and acquired considerable land. He was an assessor and collector of taxes

in Windham. His wife, was remembered by her grandson, Hon. William Goold, as a smart Quaker lady, who rode to meeting Thursdays and Sundays, on her pacing mare "Knitting Work." She died in a "sleeping lethargy," in 1817, aged 67 years. The children of Benjamin and Phebe (Noble) Goold, were as follows:

1. Simeon, born July 4, 1776; married in 1799, Bethiah Osgood; was in the lumber business and built a sawmill at Great Falls. He resided on the Anthoine Road near Pike's Hill. Later he moved to Portland and died there, in 1835. Had three sons and one daughter, all buried in Portland.

2. Nathan, born Apr. 10, 1778.

3. Daniel, born July 10, 1780, d. Mar. 28, 1798.

4. Betsey, born Nov. 3, 1782; married Dec. 28, 1807, Ephraim Hodgdon. He was born in South Berwick, Apr. 23, 1777. He was a tailor by trade and lived at Windham Center. They had three children, as follows:

1. Julia, born July 11, 1808.

2. Daniel, born Dec. 3, 1809.

3. Eunice, born Apr. 3, 1812.

5. Mary, born Dec. 21, 1784, married William Pitt Freeze, (intention entered Feb. 12, 1814). He was killed by lightning at Sandwich, N. H., in 1829. She died in 1839, aged 54 years.

6. Ezra, born May 7, 1787, died the next year.

7. Ezra, born Mar. 16, 1789; married, about 1812, Betsey Shane, daughter of Richard Shane. Ezra Goold was a deputy sheriff and an ensign in the militia. He died in 1818, aged 29 years. His wife died in 1882, aged 93 years. They had one child, Louisa, who married, in 1838, Lieut. Col. John C. Jaquis. He died in Windham, June 13, 1895, aged 88 years, 2 months, 27 days.

8 and 9. Twins, who died when but a few days old.

10. Abner, born Aug. 31, 1792, was unmarried and when last heard from was in New Orleans, in 1836.

Nathan, second son of Benjamin and Phebe (Noble) Goold, was twice married. His first wife was Miriam Swett, daughter of John and Sarah Swett, to whom he was married, Mar. 13, 1803. She died in 1805; and, on Dec. 27, 1807, he was married by the well-known Rev. Caleb Bradley, of Westbrook, to Betsey Gowen, daughter of James and Edna (Knight) Gowen. She

was a descendant of Nicholas Frost, the first settler in Elliott, where her father came when a young man. Mr. Goold bought in 1802 the farm, which was later occupied by his son, Hon. William Goold. Nathan Goold was chairman of the selectmen for eight years, represented Windham in the General Court of Massachusetts; was Captain of the Town Militia in the War of 1812, and marched his company, in the alarm of Sept., 1814, to Portland to defend the town from an expected attack. He was a justice of the peace for many years, and died of consumption in 1823, aged almost 45 years. His children by both marriages, were:

1. John, born Dec. 25, 1803, died Jan. 21, 1806.

2. Benjamin, born Feb. 5, 1805; married, in 1826. Mary Ann Sargent, who died in 1890, aged 89 years. He lived in Windham until 1835, when he removed to Lynn, Mass., and died in 1863, aged 58 years. His children were:

1. Martha Ann, born Oct. 2, 1827.
2. Ada Elizabeth, born May 29, 1829.
3. Sarah Kimball, born July 10, 1830.
4. William Benjamin, born in Lynn.

3. William, born Apr. 13, 1809.

4. Miriam, born Jan. 25, 1820; married John Brown, Jr., in 1849. She died in 1859. He died in Deering, Me., in 1890, aged 77 years. Their children were:

1. Lizzie Goold.
2. Frederick James.
3. Annie Milliken.
4. Alice Francena, died young.

5. Nathan, born Dec. 19, 1821; married, first, in 1844, Mary Ellen Kimball. She died in 1873, aged 48 years. He then married Mary J. (Follansbee) Smith of Boston; moved to that city and was living there in 1897. His children were:

1. William Frank, who died young.
2. George Walter.
3. Ida Isabel, died young.

Hon. William Goold, son of Nathan and Betsey (Gowen) Goold, born Apr. 13, 1809, when about 14 years of age, left his home in Windham, and went to Portland to learn the tailor's

trade. He served seven years' apprenticeship with Seth Clark and became his partner, in 1830. In 1837, because of bleeding badly from his lungs he was obliged to give up business and returned to Windham. There he spent nearly seven years on the home farm; but, recovering his health, he moved to Saco. On account of a freshet there, he did not find the situation satisfactory and, returned to Windham. Next he moved back to Portland and engaged in business, where he remained until 1861. In that year he returned to his farm, spending the remainder of his life near the scenes of his childhood. He represented Windham in the Legislature, in 1866, and was a State Senator in 1874 and 1875. Though a man of but very limited school education, he was best known from his historical writings. He was the author of "Portland in the Past," and of fourteen papers read before the Maine Historical Society. Of this body he was a member for seventeen years, and was also a frequent contributor for the press on historical subjects. He married, Sept. 9, 1834, Nabby Tukey Clark, daughter of his former employer, Seth Clark. She was born in Portland, May 27, 1816, and died at Windham, Sept. 27, 1897, aged 81 years. Hon. William Goold died in the house in which he was born, May 22, 1890, aged 81 years. Mr. and Mrs. Goold had eight children:

1. Mary Elizabeth, born in Portland, Sept. 20, 1836; married at Windham, Nov. 11, 1869, George H. Harding. She died in Portland, June 12, 1881, aged 44 years.

2. Abba Louisa, born at Windham, Apr. 30, 1838; married there, Aug. 14, 1856, Moses Woolson, then of Portland. He was born in Concord, N. H., Dec. 31, 1821; died in Boston, Jan. 17, 1896. She is widely known as Abba Goold Woolson, an authoress and a lecturer on history and literature.

3. Francis Clark, born at Windham, Mar. 10, 1840; married at Boston, June 17, 1880, Carrie E. Willard of Boston. He served more than a year on the U. S. S. Housatonic in the blockade and bombardment of Charleston, S. C., in 1862-63. He was a volunteer, after the expiration of his term of service, in the night attack on Fort Sumter in Sept., 1863. He escaped unharmed and now lives in Massachusetts.

4. William Willis, born in Biddeford, Jan. 30, 1842; married, June 15, 1870, Louise T. Hitchings, of Portland.

5. Nathan, born in Windham, Jan. 8, 1844, died Sept. 25, 1846.

6. Nathan, born in Portland, July 8, 1846; married, Nov. 22, 1871, Elizabeth V. Giddings of Portland; died in 1914.

7. Ellen, born in Portland, Apr. 7, 1850.

8. George Mather, born in Portland, May 15, 1856; married, May 11, 1881, Lizzie Sarah Sargent of Portland.

Another Benjamin Goold came to Windham from Elliott later. He was the son of Alexander and Margaret (Emery) Goold, and was born Dec. 3, 1782. He was a nephew of the first Benjamin Goold in Windham. He married Deborah Hatch, about 1805. She died in 1862, aged 72 years. They lived for several years in Windham and then moved to Denmark, Me., where he died in 1865, aged 82 years. Their children were:

1. Deborah, born Jan. ——— 1807; married Henry Leach; moved to Raymond.

2. George, born Aug. 25, 1809.

3. Thaddeus, born July 7, 1812; went away when about seventeen years old and was never heard from afterwards.

4. Margaret, born July 15, 1815, married John Smith; went to Gray, Me., to reside.

5. Ambrose, born Sept. 1, 1817; was in the U. S. Navy and died in the service, in 1860.

6. Sarah, born July 11, 1820, married Nelson Babb; lived at North Gorham; died in 1864.

7. Rebecca, born Apr. 25, 1825, married, in 1845, Samuel Whidden; lived in Denmark, Me.

8. Lorinda, born May 1, 1828, married Daniel Hutchins; lived at East Hiram, Me.

9. Joseph, born Oct. 2, 1830; married Ann F. Merrill; lived at Mechanic Falls.

George, son of Benjamin and Deborah (Hatch) Goold, married three times. His first wife was Mary Ann Rounds of Buxton. They were married in 1834, (intention entered Mar. 1st of that year). Their children were as follows:

1. Oliver, born June 10, 1835, died ——— 1842.

2. Abigail R., born Apr. 10, 1836; married Joseph T. Jones; died Feb. 26, 1910, aged 73 years.

3. Mahala R., born Oct. 8, 1837, died Oct. 19, 1842.

4. Albert Ames, born Aug. 6, 1839, died Oct. 23, 1842.

5. Sarah R., born June 9, 1841, married Edwin W. Atkinson.

6. Oliver Ames, born July 4, 1843, married Lucy, widow of Daniel Peaslee. She was the daughter of Matthias Murch, a Revolutionary soldier. Oliver Ames Goold died in Boston, Feb. 23, 1905. Mrs. Mary A. (Rounds) Goold died Nov. 15, 1849, aged 40 years; and, in 1851, Mr. Goold married Sarah B., daughter of John and Hannah (Bangs) Hamblen of Gorham, by whom he had one child:

1. Hannah H., born Dec. 21, 1851; married, in 1869, Charles Albert Burrill; had eight children. She was burned to death by the explosion of a kerosene lamp several years ago. Sarah B., second wife of George Goold, died in 1853, and he married, in 1856, Sarah Moulton of Standish, Me. He represented the Town of Windham in the Legislature in 1868, and died Dec. 26, 1895, aged 86 years. His third wife, Sarah Moulton, died Apr. 25, 1904, aged 86 years, 8 months.

Nathaniel, son of Alexander and Margaret (Emery) Goold, came from Elliott and lived at Windham Hill, but afterwards moved to Denmark. He married, in 1821, Doreas Varney of Windham. He was born in Elliott about 1796. Had two children:

1. Moses.
2. Susan.

Jonathan, son of Alexander and Margaret (Emery) Goold, was born in Elliott, Sept. 23, 1773; came to Windham and married Charity, daughter of Enoch and Charity (Mayberry) Graffam. She died in 1848, aged 53 years, and he married Sarah (Graffam) Cobb of Cape Elizabeth. He died Jan. 5, 1875, aged 81 years. His second wife died in 1894, aged 86. They had ten children of whom we know nothing.

Obadiah Goold, was the son of Mussey and Elizabeth Goold of Dover, N. H. He was born Apr. 21, 1777, and died July 11, 1860. He married, Aug. 2, 1798, Mary, daughter of Daniel and Anne (Varney) Cook, who died Mar. 21, 1835. He was a grandson of Joseph and Bethiah (Furbush) Goold of Kittery, Me.

Joseph was a brother to Benjamin, first of that name in Windham, and son of John Gold of Taunton, Mass. Obadiah Goold was a Quaker minister and was said to be an eloquent speaker. He lived at one time at North Windham, but died in Casco. He had two children:

1. Anna, born June 12, 1799; married, Mar. 9, 1825, Ezekiel Varney.

2. Isaiah, born Oct. 25, 1801; married, Jan. 28, 1835, Katharine, daughter of Josiah and Nancy (Partridge) Maxfield; they had a large family. It was their son, Alpheus Goold, who was Town Clerk of Windham, in 1871.

GALLISON

Among the original grantees of Windham was Joseph Gallison, a shoreman of old Marblehead. He drew Home Lot No. 29, in the first division of lots, but probably did not come here. The first of the name to settle in this town, so far as we are able to learn, was John Gallison, possibly a son of Joseph. He was born in Marblehead, Aug. 6, 1754, and died in Windham, Sept. 6, 1840, aged 86 years. His wife was Abigail, daughter of Kenelm and Abigail (Bourn) Winslow. She was born in Marshfield, Mass., June 28, 1758, and died in Windham, Apr. 14, 1836, aged 73 years. John Gallison settled on a farm near the old Congregational meeting-house, it being the same afterwards owned by his son, John, Jr. John Gallison, senior, was town clerk for sixteen consecutive years. He and his wife, Abigail, had nine children, all born in Windham, and Mr. Gallison records their births in the following manner:

- “1. Joseph, born Sept. 23, 1777.
2. John, born May 31, 1780, forenoon, 6 o'clock.
3. Abigail, born Mar. 13, 1783, morning.
4. Winslow, born Apr. 4, 1785, morning, 9 o'clock.
5. Polly Little, born Nov. 1, 1787, Sunday, 5 o'clock, afternoon.
6. Silvanus, born Jan. 25, 1792.
7. Charlotte, born Feb. 11, 1794, Tuesday.
8. Henry, born June 14, 1796, Tuesday.
9. Elizabeth, born Jan. 27, 1802, Wednesday.”

John, Jr., son of John and Abigail (Winslow) Gallison, entered his intention of marriage with Susannah Greenleaf, Sept. 16, 1815. Their children were as follows:

1. Winslow, born Apr. 23, 1816, died Feb. 14, 1819.
2. Henry, born Dec. 15, 1817, died several years ago. His wife was Sarah Parker.
3. John W., born Jan. 8, 1820, died July 17, 1848.
4. Sarah Cordelia Little, born Aug. 28, 1821; died Oct. 20, 1844; unmarried.
5. Naney, born May 6, 1823, married Hiram C. Loveitt.
6. Susan E., born July 26, 1825, married —— Mayberry.
7. Wellington, born —— 1828, died Apr. 4, 1851.
8. Cyrus, lived in Portland.
9. Oliver, born June 28, 1836.

John Gallison died June, 1864, aged 84 years. His wife, Susannah, died July 25, 1845, aged 53 years.

Joseph, son of John and Abigail (Winslow) Gallison, was born in Marshfield, Mass., Sept. 23, 1777; married Hannah Atwood. He was a hatter by trade; lived for a while in Windham, where he had one child born. Afterwards he appears to have lived in Gorham. From there he went to Norway, Me., where he died, Dec. 6, 1867. No date of his wife's death can now be found. They had ten children:

1. Henry, died in childhood.
2. Hannah A., born July 8, 1810. She was born in Windham and married Cyrus Clay.
3. Abigail W., married Richard Lombard of Gorham, Me.
4. Sophia, married Jefferson Cushing.
5. William, married Elvira Young.
6. Joseph H., married Lovina Hammond.
7. Charlotte, married Richard Buzzell.
8. John M., married Sarah A. French.
9. Edward A., married Belinda True.
10. Amanda M., married George R. Tourtilldott.

Polly Little, daughter of John and Abigail (Winslow) Gallison, married, May 1, 1809, Robinson D. Davis. He was then "of Windham," and they had one child born here:

1. John Gallison, born Feb. 17, 1810.

Probably they had others, but we think that the family left town and located elsewhere.

Charlotte, daughter of John and Abigail (Winslow) Gallison, married, Dec. 29, 1866, James Loveitt. (See Loveitt record.)

Elizabeth, youngest daughter of John and Abigail (Winslow) Gallison, married Nathan Cloudman of Windham.

Silvanus Gallison entered his intention of marriage with Eunice Barker Sept. 26, 1796, and he was then "of Marblehead," and she "of Windham." We do not know how he was connected with the other Gallisons in Windham. He may, however, have been a brother or cousin to the first John. He and his wife, Eunice, had four children born in this town:

1. John Merchant, born Feb. 20, 1797.
2. William, born Jan. 14, 1799.
3. Silvanus, born Oct. 8, 1803.
4. Eunice Barker, born Feb. 10, 1809.

Silvanus Gallison, senior, died Feb. 4, 1814. His wife, Eunice, died Oct. 14, 1809.

GRAFFAM

Among the early settlers of Windham was Caleb Graffam. An account of his life will be found in Chapter II. His children were:

1. Peter, born Apr. 3, 1742.
2. Abigail, born Apr. 11, 1744, m. Joseph Chesley.
3. Hannah, born Mar. 31, 1746.
4. Mary, born Oct. 27, 1748, m. Samuel Elder.
5. Sarah, born Feb. 23, 1751, m. Ezra Brown.
6. Enoch, born Apr. 14, 1753.
7. Caleb, Jr., born Sept. 26, 1755.
8. Rebecca, born May 1, 1757, m. John Elder.
9. Lois B., born Apr. 30, 1759, m. Robert Mugford.
10. Elizabeth, born Apr. 30, 1765, m. Samuel Swett.

Peter, son of Capt. Caleb and Lois (Bennett) Graffam, married, Feb. 16, 1764, Mary Wilson. They were both "of Windham," but afterwards went to New Gloucester, and died in that

town. He was a Revolutionary soldier; no date of his death can now be found. In the Smith Burial Ground can now be seen a headstone with this inscription: "Lois Graffam, daughter of Capt. Peter Graffam of New Gloucester, died May 21, 1788, aged 19 years." So it would seem that he retained his affection for his native Windham, long after he ceased to reside there.

Enoch, son of Capt. Caleb and Lois (Bennett) Graffam, was a soldier in the Revolution. He served 50 months and 13 days; was a member of Capt. George Smith's Co., Col. Joseph Vose's 1st Mass. Regiment. He married, Aug. ——— 1774, Charity, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Dennis) Mayberry of Windham, settled on a farm in the Mayberry Neighborhood and died there. They had twelve children, as follows:

1. Bathsheba, born Sept. 9, 1774, died Dec. 30, 1837; unmarried.
2. Hannah, born Aug. 26, 1776, married Jedediah Lovell (or Loveitt) of Cape Elizabeth.
3. Caleb, born Oct. 17, 1780.
4. Peter, born May 31, 1783.
5. Enoch, born Aug. 27, 1787.
6. Rebecca, born Oct. 11, 1789.
7. Elizabeth, born Mar. 29, 1792.
8. Charity, born Aug. 31, 1794; married, Jonathan Goold, Apr., 1816.
9. Polly, born Aug. 31, 1794, twin with Charity.
10. John, born Sept. 16, 1796.
11. James, born Oct. 21, 1799.
12. Lois, born July 5, 1802, married John Anderson Lowe.

Caleb, son of Capt. Caleb and Lois (Bennett) Graffam, entered his intention of marriage with Eunice Bailey of Falmouth, Dec. 22, 1782. We have no record of him, save that it is said he settled in Falmouth.

Caleb, son of Enoch and Charity (Mayberry) Graffam, appears on the records as a much-married man. His first wife was Polly Joseph, to whom he was married Apr. 2, 1801. She died June 11, 1807, leaving at least one child; and, Dec. 1, 1808, he married Polly Cloudman of Gorham. She was the daughter of Timothy and Katy (Partridge) Cloudman and was born in

Gorham, July 13, 1779. She died Feb. ———, 1814, leaving three children. His next wife was Rachel Clay, daughter of Thomas and Ruth (Gammon) Clay of Gorham. He married her, Mar. 17, 1815, and she died Feb. 13, 1816. His fourth and last wife was Mary B. Swett, daughter of Capt. Joshua and Mary (Bailey) Swett. Their marriage took place, Nov. 4, 1817. By her he had a large family. They lived for many years near the old North Schoolhouse in Westbrook.

Peter, son of Enoch and Charity (Mayberry) Graffam, was a farmer and settled in Caseo. He was twice married, but we do not know the names of his wives. We have been informed that, by his first marriage, he had children:

1. William.
2. Mary J.
3. James.

Children by second marriage:

1. Betsey, married ——— Proctor.
2. Henry.
3. Bathsheba, died young.
4. Mark.
5. Eliza Ann.

John, son of Enoch and Charity (Mayberry) Graffam, married Margaret True of Sweden, Me., (intention entered Feb. 17, 1835). He lived many years on the road leading from the River Road to Windham Hill. Had nine children:

1. Enoch, died in the army.
2. Addison, married Patience Allen.
3. Albert.
4. Peter.
5. Robert.
6. Elizabeth, married William H. Allen.
7. Mary, married Jabez Diekey.
8. Ann, married Annis Campbell.
9. Ellen, married ——— Kirkpatrick.

We do not know the date of Mr. John Graffam's death, but his widow, Margaret, died in Westbrook, July 8, 1895, aged 84 years.

HACKER

Jeremiah Hacker was born in Portland, Jan. 27, 1795, and died in Windham, Sept. 10, 1844. He was a Quaker. His wife was Sarah, daughter of Noah and Mary (Robinson) Read, to whom he was married, in Windham, Sept. 11, 1817. She was born Mar. 13, 1798; died June 16, 1839. They had ten children, all born in Windham, as follows:

1. Lydia, born July 8, 1818, died May 23, 1821.
2. Mary Read, born Jan. 26, 1820; married Josiah S. Allen at Windham. May — 1845; died in Boston, Mar. 29, 1883.
3. Emily Ann, born Nov. 22, 1821; was the second wife of William H. Cook; married at Westbrook, Apr. 29, 1863.
4. Hannah, born Sept. 16, 1823; married at Windham, Dec. 2, 1852, Stephen R. Winslow of Westbrook.
5. Isaiah Noah, born Mar. 15, 1826; married Lydia M. Winslow of Westbrook, Mar. 2, 1859.
6. Francis, born Dec. 16, 1827; married, Nov. 1, 1857, Charlotte Hallett of Chatham, Mass.
7. Lydia, born Nov. 24, 1829, first wife of William H. Cook; married at Windham; died Nov. 4, 1859.
8. Abigail, born Aug. 24, 1832.
9. An infant, born in 1833, died same year.
10. Jeremiah Winslow, born Nov. 22, 1834; married Ma-linda Ellen Mark, of Superior, Douglass County, Wisconsin.

Jonathan and Mary Hacker appear on the town records as having had five children born in this town. We know nothing about this family, save the bare record. The children were:

1. Oliver, born Aug. 14, 1811.
2. Mary Ann, born Oct. 7, 1813.
3. Abigail C., born Apr. 10, 1819.
4. Sarah, born Mar. 8, 1821.
5. Moses, born May 19, 1832; died in Windham, June 24, 1834.

HALL

The ancestor of this family in Windham and vicinity was Hate Evil Hall. He was born in Dover, N. H., in 1707. He married Sarah Furbish of Kittery and moved to Falmouth, Me.,

and died there, Nov. 23, 1797, aged 90 years. The date of his wife's death, we do not know. They had thirteen children:

1. Dorothy.
2. Daniel.
3. Hate Evil.
4. Meresy.
5. Ebenezer.
6. Abigail.
7. William.
8. John.
9. Jedediah.
10. Andrew.
11. Nicholas.
12. Paul.
13. Silas.

Daniel, son of Hate Evil and Sarah (Furbish) Hall, married Lorana, daughter of Job and Margaret (Barbour) Winslow of Falmouth. They had the following children:

1. Winslow.
2. Meresy.
3. William.
4. Stephen.
5. Rachel.
6. Anna.
7. Betsey.
8. Simeon.

Hate Evil, Jr., son of Hate Evil and Sarah (Furbish) Hall, married Ruth Winslow, sister of his brother Daniel's wife. She died, and he married for a second wife Ann Jenkins. His children were:

1. Job.
2. Ruth.
3. Sarah.
4. Hezekiah.
5. Enoch.
6. Submit.
7. John.
8. Hate Evil.

9. Abigail.
10. Nathan.
11. Doreas.
12. Margaret.
13. Shadraah.

This was probably the Hate Evil Hall mentioned by the Rev. Peter T. Smith, as one of the thirty-nine heads of families in town at the time of his ordination, in 1762.

Ebenezer, son of Hate Evil and Sarah (Furbish) Hall, married Hannah, daughter of Abraham and his first wife, Bathshua (Farr) Anderson. He was born July 20, 1741, married Oct. 18, 1764. He died in Gorham, Aug. 6, 1807. No date of her death is known to exist. They had eight children, all born in Gorham. They were as follows:

1. Abraham, born Dec. 29, 1765; married, first, Elizabeth Sanborn, Apr. 18, 1790; second, Mary Giles.
2. Bathshuah, born Aug. 14, 1768, died young.
3. Isaae, born May 23, 1770; married, May 19, 1793, Anna Whitney.
4. Dorothy, born Mar. 9, 1772; married, first, Oct. 6, 1791, John Woodward; second, Joshua Emery.
5. Israel, born Mar. 10, 1774, married Abigail Hutcheson, (intention entered, Sept. 11, 1795).
6. Ebenezer, born Sept. 19, 1777; married, Dec. 1, 1799, Susannah Hunnewell.
7. Bathshuah, born Feb. 21, 1781; married Mar. 2, 1805, Edmund Hall of Falmouth.
8. Daniel, born July 29, 1783, married Abigail Bragdon.

William, son of Daniel and Lorana (Winslow) Hall, married Comfort Riggs of Falmouth, in 1790, (intention entered Apr. 3d of that year, and he was then "of Windham." He was a farmer and lived near Windham Center. He died Oct. 6, 1813. Had nine children:

1. James, born Feb. 2, 1791.
2. Lorana, born Oct. 29, 1792.
3. Anna, born Oct. 29, 1792.
4. Luey, born Aug. 18, 1794.
5. Thomas, born May 10, 1797.

6. Merey, born Apr. 17, 1800.
7. George, born July 25, 1803, d. Mar. 13, 1813.
8. Harriet, born July 29, 1808.
9. William Lewis, born June 3, 1811.

Stephen, son of Daniel and Lorana (Winslow) Hall, married Patience Pattangall of Windham, in 1790. (intention entered Dec. 18th of that year). She died Feb. 24, 1799. Their children were:

1. Rachel, born Oct. 15, 1792; married Jeremiah Hall, Jr., Jan., 1818.
2. Daniel P., born May 4, 1794.
3. Moses, born Mar. 19, 1797.

Stephen Hall's second wife was Nabby Clark, of Windham. Their intention of marriage was recorded Dec. 21, 1799. Their children were:

1. Patience, born Dec. 5, 1800.
2. Louisa, born Oct. 28, 1802, d. June 13, 1806.
3. Clark, born Jan. 1, 1805.
4. Louisa, born Mar. 31, 1807. She married, Feb. ———, 1827, Hall Staples, and they had these children:

1. Stephen H., died Oct. 14, 1888.
2. Albina, married, first, William Hooper; second, Daniel Smith.
3. Clinton, married Martha Libby and died several years ago.
4. Abbie, who married Edwin H. Walker and died Aug. 29, 1908.
5. Frec'and, went to California.

Mrs. Louisa Staples died Nov. 18, 1865, aged 58 years, 6 months. Hall Staples died Nov. 13, 1873, aged 68 years.

Winslow, son of Daniel and Lorana (Winslow) Hall, married Mary Hussey, in 1781. Their children, as they appear on the town records, were as follows:

1. Hannah, born Dec. 22, 1782, d. June 28, 1793.
2. Lorana, born Dec. 2, 1784, d. Nov. 17, 1787.
3. Levi, born Jan. 28, 1787.
4. Daniel, born Aug. 17, 1789.

5. Eunice, born Aug. 6, 1792; married Dec., 1815, John Colley of Falmouth.
6. Amos, born Sept. 4, 1795.
7. Paul, born July 31, 1798.
8. Winslow, born ——— 1800.

Levi Hall, son of Winslow and Mary (Hussey) Hall, settled in Gorham (at Great Falls) and became an influential citizen of that town. He married, May 31, 1812, Hannah Harmon of Standish. She died July 25, 1813, and he married Jane, daughter of Joshua and Tirzah Emery. Had the following children:

1. Winslow, born Mar. 1, 1815, lived in Dover.
2. Cyrus, born Dec. 27, 1816, d. in California.
3. Hannah N., born Jan. 20, 1819; married Rev. Almon Libby; died at Stroudwater, 1897.
4. Emeline, born June 5, 1821, d. Sept. 20, 1828.
5. Joshua E., born Dec. 15, 1823; married Lucy A. Kilborn, in 1851.
6. Ellen Jane, born ——— 1826, d. Oct. 10, 1828.
7. Emeline, married Wm. R. Tapley.
8. Levi, born Apr. 20, 1832, married Caroline Harding of Gorham.
9. Freeman, born ——— 1834.
10. John Milton, born Oct. 25, 1836, married Marion Whipple.

Daniel Hall, son of Winslow and Mary (Hussey) Hall, married Margaret Harmon of Standish, in 1815. He lived several years in Windham, where he held various town offices and was also a State Senator. He at one time, was a general in the militia. He removed to Gorham, about 1836, and carried on the business of brick making at the brick yard, about half a mile from Great Falls. He went from here to Sebago, where he was engaged in lumbering. He died Jan. 9, 1864. His wife, Margaret, died July 31, 1860, aged 68 years. Their children were:

1. William M., born Dec. 31, 1815, m. Ann F. Reed of Westbrook.
2. J. Porter, born June 26, 1817, m. Sarah J. Gammon.
3. Otis T., born Apr. 30, 1819, m., first, Sarah M. Harris; second, her sister, Harriet E. Harris.
4. Valentine M., born Apr. 8, 1823, d. ———, 1841.

5. Abigail H., born May 31, 1824, d. Aug. 18, 1841.
6. Esther } born Oct. 23, 1826 } died young.
7. Peter R. } born Oct. 23, 1826 } d. in Portland, July 28,
1869; was a lawyer.
8. Frances, born Dec. 25, 1828; lived in Dover.
9. Maria, born July 26, 1831, d. in Saco.
10. Helen M., born Nov. 17, 1834, d. Nov. 23, 1852.
11. Sarah C., born Aug. 27, 1839, m. Noah Ladd.

Paul Hall, son of Winslow and Mary (Hussey) Hall, married, Oct. 12, 1820, Huldah, daughter of Ezekiel Hanson of Windham. She was born Oct. 31, 1799. He lived on a farm near Windham Center. The dates of their deaths are unknown to us. Had six children, as follows:

1. Augustus Hanson, born July 20, 1821.
2. Amos Brayton, born Dec. 7, 1822.
3. Edwin Ross, born Aug. 7, 1824, d. Sept. 6, 1825.
4. Phinelia Elizabeth, born Nov. 9, 1825.
5. Mary Ann Merrill, born Apr. 3, 1827.
6. George Edward, born Dec. 27, 1829.

James, son of William and Comfort (Riggs) Hall, married, Oct. ——— 1813, Hannah Lowell. They were the parents of our respected townsman, who died July 10, 1911, at the great age of 90 years and 8 months.

HANSON

According to the best information at present obtainable, this family originated with one Roger De Astrick, who lived in England, about the year 1251. He appears to have been a person of considerable importance, and owned land in various parts of Yorkshire, one of his estates being called "Astrick." One of his descendants, John de Astrick had a son, Henry, who, in turn, had a son, John. In those days, when only Christian names were used, the two Johns of Astrick were often confused; and, to designate them, the last John came in time to be known as Henry's son; then as Hen's son; and finally as Hanson. This is said to be the origin of the name, which came about the year 1337. How much truth there is in the foregoing statement, we have no means of knowing, but it appears to be the result of an

investigation made by a member of the family many years ago, and has been generally accepted as correct.

John Hanson, a descendant of the aforesaid Roger, left his home, when a young man, and went to London to seek his fortune. He had a family, and his son, Thomas, is believed to have been the emigrant, who came to this country.

This Thomas Hanson was granted land near Salmon Falls, in 1658, and was admitted a freeman, in 1661. He died, leaving a will, in 1666. His widow, Mary, was killed by the Indians in the attack on the Waldron Garrison House, on June 28, 1689. His son, Thomas Hanson, Jr., was born about 1643, and probably lived at Dover, N. H. His wife's name was Mary. No date of his death is known to exist, but his will was made in 1710.

In the next generation was a Thomas Hanson, who was born, about 1680. (He may have been a son of Thomas Hanson, Jr.) His first wife was Margaretta Maul; his second wife was named Mary ———. They were Quakers. He had, by his first wife, Robert and Timothy, and possibly other children. Robert married Lydia Varney in 1728, and they were the parents of Elijah Hanson, (who was probably the first of the name to settle in Windham), Samuel, Jonathan, and Ichabod. The others of the name who settled in Windham, were the sons of Timothy, and, consequently, nephews of Elijah.

Elijah Hanson came to Windham, from Dover, N. H., before 1765, and had a wife named Martha. She died before Sept. 29, 1796. They were Quakers. He bought his farm in Windham, in 1765, and afterwards became a large land owner in the town. His first house was a one-story structure and stood in the present Quaker School District. During the Hurricane of 1767, it was partly turned round. Afterwards he built the two-story house (probably on the same lot), which is known as the "John Hamilton House," and which was taken down in 1893. In 1817, he transferred his entire estate to Peter White, Reuben Robinson, and Hannah Hanson, they to care for him during his life. He died Feb. 28, 1820. His children were as follows:

1. Sarah, born Nov. 2, 1766, married, Jan. 1, 1790, Ebenezer Morrell, son of Josiah and Hannah Morrell of Berwick, Me. He was born in Berwick, Sept. 22, 1765; died Apr. 22, 1842.

She died Aug. 28, 1835. The Quaker records date their marriage one day earlier. They were Quakers and lived at Windham Hill. Their two-story house was taken down to make room for Dr. B. F. Dunn's present residence.

2. Lydia, (no date of birth to be found), married, Sept. 29, 1796, Reuben, son of John and Tabitha (Winslow) Robinson. He was born in 1770 and died in March, 1833. She died in April, 1849. They lived on the farm now (1905) owned by Augustus Read. Had children.

3. Hannah, born about 1774, married, Jan. 11, 1824, John Hamilton. He was an Irishman and came to this country, when a young man. They lived in her father's house and died there. She died Mar. 10, 1847, and the inscription on her headstone states her age as 73. Mr. Hamilton married a second wife, Mrs. Hannah Gerrish, and died Oct. 30, 1880. No children by either marriage.

4. Huldah, born about 1776; married, Feb. 25, 1811, Peter White, who died Apr. 9, 1851, aged 75 years. She died in 1865, aged 89 years, after having been totally blind for more than forty years. They lived in the large two-story house near the fair-grounds, at Windham Hill. They had two sons, Hanson D. and Alexander. Neither of these married, and both are now dead.

5. Elijah, Jr., who died when about 17 years of age.

Timothy, son of Robert and Lydia (Varney) Hanson, was of Dover, N. H. He was engaged in getting masts for the British government from Dover and vicinity, before the business was transferred to Falmouth (now Portland), about 1727. He married, first, Sarah Chesley, and second, Keziah Neal, who was much younger than himself. It is thought that he came to Windham with his children; and, as he was doubtless over sixty years of age when they settled here, and as we find no record of any land purchased by him, it is probable that he lived with one of his children. His children:

1. Samuel, born July 8, 1737.

2. Jonathan, born in 1738.

3. Ichabod, born Sept. 22, 1741.

4. Hannah, married, Apr. 4, 1782, Joseph Libby. She was his second wife. He operated a sawmill at Horse Beef Falls,

and died Feb. 5, 1801. She outlived him several years, and we have no record of her death, or of her children, if any.

5. Keziah, married Jacob Sawyer.

6. Joanna, married Timothy Varney, about 1770. He came from Dover to Windham, and died here, Sept. 14, 1796. She died Sept. 22, 1796. His will was dated Mar. 14, 1795, and he is said to be the first Varney to settle in Windham.

Samuel, son of Timothy and Sarah (Chesley) Hanson, born July 8, 1737; married, at Madbury, N. H., in 1759, Hannah Jenkins. She was born in 1744 and died in 1828. Her family was considered rich in those days, and her wedding outfit was very fine for the times. They came from Dover, in 1764, and lived at Windham Center in the house where John N. Swett now (1905) lives. Mrs. Hanson was, for many years, the only doctor in the neighborhood, and she rode far and near on horseback with her saddle bags, to attend the sick. He commenced the construction of the house, now occupied by Fred S. Hawkes, which was finished by his son, William. He died Mar. 31, 1813. Had four children, as follows:

1. Samuel, died young.

2. William, born Jan. 18, 1762.

3. Kezia, born Sept. ——— 1764, married William Elder, (intention entered on the Windham town records Dec. 6, 1781). They lived near "Baker's Corner." She died Sept. 8, 1786, aged 22 years. He died Nov. 15, 1786, although the town records say it was six days later.

4. Phebe, born in 1765; married, Feb. 10, 1785, Moses Hodgdon. They moved to Poland, Me., where she died Apr. 18, 1814.

William, son of Samuel and Hannah (Jenkins) Hanson, came to Windham with his parents when but a child. He married, Dec. 8, 1785, Matilda, daughter of Isaac and Mary (Hunnewell) Elder. They lived at Windham Center, in the house which his father had partially completed. He died Oct. 29, 1814, aged 52 years. She was born June 28, 1767; died Aug. 15, 1818. Their children were:

1. William, born Dec. 7, 1786, died Jan. 18, 1805.

2. Samuel, born Nov. 14, 1788.

3. Keziah, born Nov. 22, 1790, married, Sept. 27, 1813, Thomas Little. He was born Nov. 27, 1787, and died, in Port-

land, June 19, 1857. She died Apr. 24, 1879, aged 88. Had children.

4. Eunice, born Feb. 4, 1793; died Apr. 29, 1883, aged 90 years; unmarried.

5. Hannah, born Nov. 7, 1795, d. Dec. 19, 1798.

6. Isaac Elder, born May 30, 1798, died Jan. 25, 1805.

7. Hannah, born July 21, 1800, died Jan. 26, 1805.

8. Eleanor, born Sept. 8, 1803, } died Jan. 26, 1804.

9. Elijah Elder, born Sept. 8, 1803; } married, first, Jane J. McLellan; second, Eunice Estes of Paris, Me.

10. John, born Jan. 17, 1805, died Jan. 27, 1805.

11. Mary Ann, born Jan. 6, 1808, died Feb. 11, 1820.

Samuel, son of William and Matilda (Elder) Hanson, married, first, in 1828, Statira, daughter of Reuben and Mery Morton. She died Aug. 12, 1836, and he married, Dec. 4, 1845, Persis Elizabeth Greeley, daughter Philip Greeley. She died June 10, 1883. He died Aug. 25, 1862. He was a merchant at Windham Hill for about four years, and then moved to Portland. He visited England, and, while there, made investigations about the origin of the family and obtained what facts we have before given. He was a prominent merchant of Portland, and left a good estate. By his first wife he had three children, as follows:

1. Eliza Ann, born Apr. 13, 1829, died June 19, 1859.

2. Frances Ellen, born Sept. 16, 1830; married, June 22, 1859, Aaron Lucius Ordway of Providence, R. I.

3. Mary Caroline, born Mar. 16, 1834; married, Oct. 7, 1858, Ira Osmore Miller; died Nov. 7, 1858.

Children by second wife:

1. Samuel, born Feb. 22, 1847; lives in Boston.

2. Philip, born Mar. 29, 1849; died June 18, 1853.

Elijah Elder, son of William and Matilda (Elder) Hanson, married, first, Jan. 21, 1826, Jane J. McLellan, daughter of Capt. Wm. McLellan of Portland. She died Sept. 28, 1843, aged 38 years; and he married for his second wife, Eunice Estes of Paris, Me. She died about 1894. He died in Portland, Apr. 10, 1876, aged 72 years, and is buried with his second wife at Bethel Hill. Eunice Estes was the daughter of Stephen and

Naney (Packard) Estes, and was born Aug. 21, 1822. She married for a second husband John M. Gallison. Children by first wife:

1. Lauretta McLellan, born Dec. 3, 1826, married Augustus Fox. He died Jan. 30, 1868, aged 38 years.

2. William McLellan, born June 25, 1832, married Mrs. Elizabeth Richards of South Paris, Me. He died in Portland, Feb. 21, 1896, aged 63 years. He served in the Civil War. No children.

Children by second wife:

1. Albert E., born Nov. 17, 1848; m., Feb. 10, 1880, Mary E. Hawkes of Portland; resides there. No children.

2. Lotta, died in 1874, aged 15 years.

Jonathan, son of Timothy and Sarah (Chesley) Hanson, married, first, Hannah Hoag, second, Sarah Cressey. He came to Windham before 1765, and, in that year, he is called "a Housewright." He and his wife were Quakers. The farm on which he settled was recently owned by Albert Sayward, but the house in which he lived was destroyed by fire several years ago. Had children:

1. Timothy, born Sept. 2, 1776.

2. Nathan, born Feb. 25, 1778.

3. Joseph, born Dec. 25, 1779.

4. David, born Aug. 3, 1783.

5. John, born Sept. 5, 1785.

6. Jonathan Jr., (by second marriage) born Aug. 18, 1809.

Jonathan Hanson, senior, died very suddenly while at work in his field, July 7, 1818, aged 80 years.

Timothy, son of Jonathan and Hannah (Hoag) Hanson, married, May 1, 1800, Rebecca, daughter of Amos and Deborah Hawkes. She was born Nov. 2, 1775, and died in 1858. They lived at Little Falls, in the large brick house on the corner of Main and Depot Streets. This house Mr. Hanson built about 1838, and it is now owned by his grand-daughter, Mrs. Ada Magnusson. He was Selectman in 1827; died in 1855. They are buried in Hillside Cemetery near Little Falls. Their children were:

1. Hannah, born Oct. 10, 1800; married James, son of

Edmund and Hannah (Morton) Wescott of Gorham. She was his second wife. He died Apr. 3, 1870, and she died in 1886. No children.

2. Jonathan, born May 1, 1802; married Eliza Bartlett of Portland, (intention entered on the Windham Records, May 26, 1827). He kept a grocery store, first, at Horse Beef, afterwards, at Little Falls; moved to Portland, where he died Sept. 12, 1882, aged 80 years; no children.

3. Fanny, born Apr. 27, 1804; d. 1882; unmarried.

4. Amos, born July 7, 1806.

5. Jane, born May 1, 1810; married, first, June 5, 1831, Isaac Woodford of Westbrook. Had one son, Henry, who went to California. Her second husband was C. Wesley Harding of Gorham. She died Oct. 25, 1886, aged 76 years.

6. Emily, born Sept. 15, 1814; d. 1884; unmarried.

7. Mary, born Aug. 19, 1819; married George W., son of Allen and Lydia (Winslow) Hamblen of Windham. She died Feb. 23, 1888. Had one child, Ada, who married J. A. Magnusson.

Amos, son of Timothy and Rebecca (Hawkes) Hanson, married, Sept. 29, 1831, Cynthia, daughter of Timothy and Salome (Kennard) Robinson. She was born Mar. 18, 1807. She died Jan. 20, 1869. He was a Quaker minister. He married, in 1876, a second wife, Eliza P. Gilson, a widow. He moved to Portland and died there Apr. 28, 1886, aged 79 years. Children, all by first wife:

1. Nathan, born Aug. 12, 1833; married, in 1859, Nettie Day. He died Aug. 4, 1876. She was born Apr. 29, 1835, and died Aug. 13, 1879. Had children, as follows:

1. Nathan Elwood, born Jan. 24, 1868.

2. Mary Ellen, born Nov. 12, 1869, died June 3, 1876.

2. Mary, born Dec. 30, 1836, died Feb. 20, 1838.

3. Mary, born Oct. 10, 1839; married, July 10, 1858, Edwin, son of Josiah and Isabella (Richards) Bodge of Windham. She died May 28, 1864. Had two children, George and Fred, both of whom are deceased.

Joseph, son of Timothy and Hannah (Hoag) Hanson, married, Mar. 18, 1804, Lydia, daughter of Richard and Patience

Hanson, of Dover, N. H. She was born there, Nov. 6, 1786. He died Feb. 1, 1866, aged 86 years. They were Quakers, and she was doubtless related to her husband. We are not able to ascertain the date of her death, but she is said to have been quite aged. Mr. Hanson was a farmer and lived and died in the Knight School District. Their children were:

1. Cynthia, born Mar. 14, 1805; married, Sept. 29, 1839, Rev. Sargent Shaw; had children.
2. John, born Dec. 25, 1806, died July 24, 1808.
3. Jane, born Aug. 9, 1809, died Oct. 29, 1809.
4. Charles, born July 21, 1811; died in the West; probably, never married.
5. Elvira, born July 24, 1813, died Sept. 24, 1813.
6. Noah, born Nov. 14, 1814.
7. James M., born July 6, 1817; d. Dec. 18, 1846; unmarried.
8. William, born Nov. 11, 1819; d. about 1880; unmarried.
9. Louisa, born Oct. 27, 1822, m. Alonzo Cobb.
10. Ann Maria, born Nov. 27, 1826; d. Dec. 4, 1864; unmarried.
11. Oliver, born Apr. 17, 1831.

Noah, son of Joseph and Lydia Hanson, married, Oct. 29, 1847, Mary, daughter of James and Hannah (Sylvester) Winslow of Windham. He was in the grocery business in Portland, Me. In 1857, he went to Kansas, where he located at Carson, Brown County, and died there, May 5, 1899. Had children, as follows:

1. Martha Ellen, born Aug. 23, 1848, married, May 15, 1870, Marshall J. Welcome; had one child, Lillian Luella, born Feb. 23, 1871. She married, Feb. 24, 1891, Samuel Grant Fitch and has two children:

1. Little May, born Jan. 23, 1892.
2. Mattie Florence, born Apr. 7, 1893, died Oct. 29, 1896.

Mrs. Martha Ellen Welcome married for her second husband, Mar. 27, 1887, John E. Mann, and they have one child, Mary Edna, born Apr. 12, 1892.

2. Howard Byron, born Apr. 12, 1851; married, July 29, 1872, Rebecca J. Hayward, children:

1. Elmer Alvin, born Apr. 5, 1873.
2. Lulu Alberta, born July 12, 1875.

3. Irving Milton, born Oct. 4, 1853; married, Oct. 4, 1874, Lowvicia J. Robbins. Children:

1. Frank Pratt, born Aug. 23, 1875, married, Sept. 29, 1897, Grace Barnum.
2. Mary Alice, born Jan. 27, 1877; married, June 6, 1894, William B. Mellenburgh. Their children:

1. Harold Alvin, born Jan. 11, 1895.
2. Francis Allen, born Dec. 12, 1896.

4. Walter Herbert, born Mar. 15, 1857; married, Sept. 12, 1882, Alice Sewell. Children:

1. Walter Claude, born Dec. 2, 1883.
2. Mabel Lillian, born July 11, 1887.

5. Oscar Alonzo, born Oct. 1, 1861.

Oliver, son of Joseph and Lydia Hanson, married, June 9, 1860, Sarah J., daughter of Samuel and Keziah (Stuart) Libby. She was born Sept. 9, 1839, and was living in 1900. They lived near the head of the Duck Pond, on her father's farm. Oliver Hanson, was instantly killed by lightning, June 18, 1894. Children:

1. Samuel H.
2. Charles H.
3. Lester.
4. Orville.

Nathan, son of Jonathan and Hannah (Hoag) Hanson, married Doreas True, probably of Lisbon, Me. (no date). She died about 1830, and he was twice married after her decease; but who his last wives were, I am not informed. He settled, first, in West New Portland, Me.; afterwards lived at Kent's Hill. From there he removed to Lowell, Mass., where he died, but the date is unknown. Had eleven children, all by his first wife:

1. Hannah.
2. Nathan T.
3. Mary.
4. Sarah, d. in 1828.

5. Ruth, born ——— 1810, ——— died ——— 1895.
6. John, born ——— 1812, died ——— 1887.
7. William, born ——— 1814, died ——— 1852.
8. Dexter B., lived in Boston.
9. The ninth child was Paulina, born, ——— 1818, died 1843.
10. Susan B., born ——— 1821; married, first, Mr. ——— Emery; second, Col. Lec Strickland; lived in Auburn, Me.
11. Leonard P., born ——— 1823, died ——— 1898.

William, son of Nathan and Doreas (True) Hanson, born Aug. 30, 1814, married Alma Louisa Morse, daughter of Col. Elias Morse of Livermore, Me.; lived at West New Portland, and at the Forks; went to California in 1849. He died in Lowell, Mass., June 30, 1852. His children were as follows:

1. Flora, born Sept. 14, 1839, d. May 6, 1842.
2. William Henry, born Nov. 8, 1840.
3. Samuel Vose, born Aug. 10, 1842, d. July 30, 1885.
4. Harriet S., born Feb. 6, 1844, d. Jan. 19, 1883.

William Henry, son of William and Alma Louisa (Morse) Hanson, married, Nov. 26, 1868, Lydia M. Walker of Embden, Me. They lived in Skowhegan. Their children were:

1. Alma L., born Oct. 15, 1869, d. Feb. 12, 1884.
2. Emma Stewart, born Oct. 6, 1871.
3. William Henry, Jr., born Feb. 4, 1876, died Jan. 9, 1880.

Emma Stewart, daughter of William Henry and Lydia M. (Walker) Hanson, married, Oct. 10, 1894, Edward Archer Bartmess. They lived, about 1900, at Yonkers, N. Y.

Jonathan, Jr., son of Jonathan and his second wife Sarah (Cressey) Hanson, married first, in 1837, Hannah Hussey of Ware, N. H. His second wife was Julia Atkins of Deering, Me. By his first wife he had one son, Henry, who went to Texas. Possibly there were other children. He was a farmer and lived near Windham Center; afterwards moved to Deering and died there, June 15, 1877, aged 67 years.

Ichabod, son of Timothy and Sarah (Chesley) Hanson, married, about 1762, Abigail, daughter of Ichabod and Elizabeth Hayes of Dover, N. H. He probably came to Windham, between 1760 and 1765. He was reared a Quaker, but seems to have apostatized, as we find on the Windham Church Book the fol-

lowing entry made by Rev. Peter T. Smith: "Jan. 6, 1765, Baptized Ichabod Hanson, an adult person (educated a Quaker), and his son Ichabod, of Abigail his wife." He was Selectman in 1774, 1775, and 1776. He was First Lieutenant in Capt. Isaac Parsons's Co., Col. Joseph Prime's Regiment, and served over eight months on the Penobscot Bay, in 1780, for which service the town voted him two hundred dollars per month, in the depreciated currency of the country. His farm was the one afterwards owned by his son, Ichabod, Jr., and later by his grandson, Joshua Hanson. He appears to have been an upright and honorable man and was greatly esteemed by his fellow townsmen. The Rev. Paul Coffin, first minister of Buxton, writes in his diary, under date of Aug. 18, 1800, as follows: "Rode to Windham, and lodged with Ichabod Hanson, who has had eleven children and never gave one a blow, and twenty grandchildren and never lost one." He died July 5, 1818, aged 76 years. His wife, Abigail, died Jan. 19, 1819, also aged 76. They are buried, with many of their descendants, in the Knight Cemetery, near the farm on which they settled. Their children were as follows:

1. Ichabod, Jr., born Aug. ——— 1764.
2. Ezra, born Mar. 20, 1766.
3. Ezekiel, born Nov. 6, 1767.
4. Daniel, born Nov. 9, 1769; married, in 1793, Hannah Hicks of North Yarmouth. He was a tanner; lived in Windham in 1795, and in Lisbon, Me., in 1803.
5. Abigail, born Aug. 18, 1771; married, Jan. 23, 1813, Nathaniel Hatch of Falmouth.
6. Samuel, born Jan. 22, 1773; died in Durham, in 1803; unmarried.
7. Sally, born Oct. 4, 1774; married, Mar. 17, 1799, Dr. John Converse of Durham. He was the first physician to settle in Durham, and was highly esteemed. He died there Dec. 5, 1815, aged 45 years. He is buried at Durham, and his headstone bears the following quaint epitaph:

"Thousands of journies night and day
I've traveled, weary all the way,
To heal the sick, but now I'm gone
A journey never to return."

Dr. Converse's children were:

1. Orrilla.
2. Veranus.
3. Sally.
4. Mary.
5. Minerva.
6. John Harris.
7. Elizabeth.
8. Harriet Laura.

Possibly Mrs. Sally (Hanson) Converse, married for a second husband, on July 9, 1817, Seth Chandler of Minot, Me.

8. Betsey, born May 6, 1776; married, Jan. 24, 1796, Joshua Roberts. He died Sept. 4, 1803. Their children were:

1. Betsey, born in 1796.
2. Rebecca, born May 12, 1800.
3. Nabby, born Sept. 30, 1803.

Mr. Roberts may have contracted a second marriage.

9. Enoeh, born May 15, 1778.
10. Moses, born Jan. 10, 1780.
11. Benaiah, born Oct. 18, 1781.

Ichabod, Jr., son of Ichabod and Abigail (Hayes) Hanson, married, Sept. 13, 1784, Annie, daughter of Jacob and Dorothy (Jones) Elliott. He came to Windham, from Salisbury, Mass., about 1764. Ichabod Hanson, Jr., lived on his father's farm and died there, May 28, 1853, aged 88 years. His wife, Anne, was born June 10, 1761, and died Mar. 23, 1853. They had ten children, as follows:

1. Sarah, born Apr. 23, 1785, d. Aug. 17, 1804, aged 19.
2. Thomas, born Mar. 25, 1787.
3. Anna, born ——— 1789, married, ——— 1810, Converse Knight of Portland. He was lost at sea. She died Aug. 28, 1831, aged 42 years.
4. Doreas, married Abial Kendricks of Boston. Had children.
5. Lydia, born about 1793, married, in 1819, Nathaniel Walden of Westbrook.* She died Mar. 5, 1837, aged 44 years. He died Mar. 10, 1870, aged 78 years.

* N. S.

6. Betsey, born Feb. 7, 1795; married, in 1810, Ichabod Powers. She died Sept. 26, 1821. Had five children.

7. Abigail, born Sept. 2, 1797; married, Oct. 1, 1815, Daniel Hall of Gray, Me. He was born May 4, 1794, and died Aug. 18, 1871. She died July 9, 1883, aged 85. They had children.

8. Mary, married John Clapp.

9. Rufus, married, in 1833, Mary Ann Strout of Windham. He died in Biddeford.

10. Joshua, born Nov. 18, 1803.

Thomas, son of Ichabod, Jr., and Anne (Elliott) Hanson, married, first, Dec. 18, 1814, Hannah, daughter of James and Edna (Knight) Gowen of Westbrook. She was born Oct. 24, 1787, and died Mar. 21, 1841. His second wife was Mrs. Eliza Kingman, to whom he was married in Sept., 1843. He lived at Windham Center, and the site of his house is now (1899) owned by his grandson, George B. Hanson. He was a very energetic man, fond of hunting and fishing, and is mentioned by Hawthorne in his Journal kept at Raymond. He lumbered near Lake Sebago, and, in 1828 or 9, excavated a section of the Cumberland and Oxford Canal, through a deep rock cut. In 1834, he blasted out the ledge where the Post Office in Portland stands; and, in 1839, cut a canal through a high ledge for the Saco Water Power Co. in Biddeford. In 1847 he purchased 30,000 acres of timber land in Bartlett, N. H., where he moved and engaged in the lumber business. He died there, Jan. 28, 1872, aged 84 years, 10 months. He was brought to Windham and buried by the side of his first wife in the Knight Burial Ground, that being his expressed desire. Children:

1. James Gowen, born Apr. 23, 1816.

2. William Henry, born Feb. 26, 1818; married, first, Mary Davis; second, June 3, 1852, Juliette Smith of Standish, Me.; lived in Biddeford; died Dec. 12, 1890, aged 72.

3. Edwin Winslow, born Sept. 1, 1820; married, first, Almira Knight of Gray; second, Drusilla Roberts; lived in Biddeford.

4. John Waterman, born Sept. 1, 1820; married Mary Ann Perkins; died in 1892; lived in Biddeford.

5. Levi Gowen, born June 3, 1822; married Lucinda Thompson; lived in Biddeford.

6. Betsey Ann, born Mar. 20, 1824, d. Sept. 3, 1826.

James Gowen, son of Thomas and Hannah (Gowen) Hanson, married, July 16, 1843, Marcia Bishop, daughter of George Bishop, who lived for many years at Morrill's Corner, Westbrook. He died May 28, 1873. He went to California in 1850 and remained there about four years; and again, in 1867, remaining about three years more. After his return he lived on the farm near Windham Center, now owned by Frank N. Hawkes. His wife was living in 1898. Children:

1. Julia Ann, born Oct. 12, 1844; married, July 4, 1869, Jason Pride. They had two daughters, Alice Bishop and Edith G.

2. George Bishop, born Dec. 9, 1846; married Mary Emily Sturges, Nov. 30, 1871. She was a daughter of James and Louisa (Cook) Sturges. She was born Feb. 2, 1850. Have four children, as follows:

1. Fred Sturges, born Mar. 29, 1873, died young.
2. Harry Willard, born Oct. 24, 1876.
3. Susan Marie, born Sept. 15, 1883.
4. Marion Sturges, born Oct. 18, 1889.

Joshua, son of Ichabod, Jr., and Anne (Elliott) Hanson, married, Feb. 22, 1827, Sally Hill of Saco. She was born Dec. 1, 1805, and died Jan. 11, 1884. He lived on his grandfather Ichabod's farm, where he died Nov. 30, 1880. He and his wife are buried in the Knight Cemetery near his home. Their children were:

1. Betsey Ann, born May 12, 1828; married, Dec. 14, 1851, Charles Jones, son of Elisha. He was born in 1825, died in 1889. She died July 2, 1853; left a daughter, Annie, who died when a young girl. They lived at Windham Center. Mr. Jones was Lieutenant in the 25th Maine Regt.

2. George F., born Jan. 8, 1830.

3. Stephen Converse, born Dec. 29, 1831, d. May 13, 1834.

4. Hiram, born May 5, 1834; married Eunice Smith of Standish; died May 19, 1893.

5. Sarah, born May 3, 1836; married, Jan. 22, 1861, Mark

Jordan, of Windham; lived at East Deering. Mr. Jordan died a few years ago. They had children.

6. Charles H., born May 4, 1838; married, Apr. 4, 1865. Hannah J. Tibbets of Sanford, Me. He died in Biddeford, Apr. 6, 1884.

7. Emily, born May 24, 1840; died in Westbrook, Feb. 24, 1898; unmarried.

8. Franklin, born May 5, 1842; married, Nov. 20, 1872, Elsie B. Seavey of Saco. He served in the 25th Maine Regiment.

9. Jason, born May 13, 1845, married Emma Devereaux of Castine, Me. He served in the 15th, 17th, and 25th Maine Regiments, during the Civil War. He died Nov. 20, 1881. He was 6 feet, 5 inches in height.

10. Mary Frances, born May 24, 1848, died when about sixteen years of age.

George F., son of Joshua and Sally (Hill) Hanson, married, Mar. 21, 1852, Eliza, daughter of Andrew and Sally (Manson) Bodge of Windham. He died Sept. 1, 1855, aged 25 years. Had children, as follows:

1. George F., Jr., born ——— 1853, died Mar. 31, 1857, aged 4 years, 3 months.

2. Annie, born Apr. 23, 1854, died Aug. 3, 1864.

3. Stephen Converse, born ——— 1855, died Feb. 23, 1856, aged 8 months.

Mrs. Eliza (Bodge) Hanson, married for a second husband, Albion P. Murch of Baldwin, and died several years ago.

Ezra, son of Ichabod and Abigail (Hayes) Hanson, married, Aug. 3, 1786, Catharine Hanscom of Gorham. She died Jan. 12, 1838, aged 72 years. He died Aug. 30, 1843, aged 77 years. He bought, in 1787, Lot 69, in the second division of hundred-acre lots in Windham; and, in 1795, he added to it a part of Lot No. 68. He first built a log house by the road and, later, the two-story house, now (1904) standing near the Ireland District. The house and farm buildings are fully half a mile from the town road, and, in 1899, were owned by Mr. George W. Willey. The farm contains about 230 acres of excellent land, many acres of which, a few years ago, were covered with a magnificent growth of wood and timber. His children:

1. Salome, born June 7, 1789, m. John Rice of Gorham.

2. Stephen, born Oct. 6, 1790.

Stephen, son of Ezra and Catharine (Hanseom) Hanson, married, first, in 1830, May C. Putney. (She died June 30, 1831, aged 23 years). His second wife was Hannah Frank. She died May 29, 1838, aged 25 years. His third wife was Hannah Kilborn, to whom he was married Nov. 3, 1842. She died June 10, 1873, aged 75 years. He lived on his father's farm in the primitive manner of his forefathers. He had neither paper nor paint on the inside of his house, had no stoves, but used the old-fashioned fire place with its huge crane; and, it is said, the fire on his hearth never went out for thirty years. He lived about half a mile from any town road, went from home only when actually necessary, and took but little interest in the affairs of others. He was naturally reticent and somewhat eccentric, but had the respect of his townsmen, and was known to have been an honest and upright man. He died Dec. 23, 1872, aged 82 years, and is buried in his private yard on his farm. He left the town one hundred dollars in trust, the income of which is to be spent in caring for his family lot. Rev. Luther Wiswall, in his list of funerals, writes as follows: "Dec. 25, 1872, Funeral of Stephen Hanson, aged 82 years, 2 months, 17 days. He died in the house in which he was born, and never slept in any other house but two nights." He had but one child, Cyrus, who died Apr. 23, 1840, aged 2 years.

Ezekiel, son of Ichabod and Abigail (Hayes) Hanson, married, Apr. 29, 1794, Mary Plummer. She was born Aug. 4, 1776, and died Mar. 14, 1868, aged 91 years. He lived on the farm owned by the late Albion P. Ayer, below Windham Center. He died Feb. 13, 1848, aged 80. Had children, as follows:

1. Lydia, born about 1795; married, Mar. 21, 1815, David S. Hall. She died May 27, 1845.

2. Fannie, born about 1796; married, Feb. 5, 1818, Amos Hall. He died Nov. 27, 1832, aged 37 years. She died Dec. 2, 1827, aged 32 years.

3. Robert, born in 1798.

4. Huldah, born Oct. 31, 1799, married Oct. 12, 1820. He died Feb. 8, 1867, aged 68 years, and she married for a second husband George P. Holden of Otisfield, Me.

5. Benaiah, born in 1801, died July 7, 1825.

6. Darius, died young.
7. Mary, died young.
8. Lovisa, born June 1, 1805; married, in June, 1832, Thomas, son of Benjamin and Ruth (Roberts) Hawkes. He died Jan. 31, 1861, aged 53. She died Dec. 10, 1893, aged 88. They lived at Windham Center on the place, where Jason Knight now (1904) lives.
9. Edmund, born Mar. 17, 1808.
10. Jason, born Feb. 22, 1810.
11. Veranus C., born about 1813; married, in 1836, Eliza, daughter of John Lowell of Windham. She died Apr. 24, 1885, aged 75. He died May 14, 1871, aged 58 years. They lived first, in Windham; then moved to Portland, where he was a shoe manufacturer. No children.
12. Harriet H., born Feb. 10, 1814; married, May 20, 1834, Peter Triekey. He was born Jan. 31, 1804, and died Apr. 26, 1892. They lived at Great Falls, where some of their sons now (1905) reside.
13. Lorenzo D., born about 1816.
14. Arnelia, born about 1819; married, first, Franklin, son of Benjamin and Ruth (Roberts) Hawkes of Windham. He was killed Oct. 12, 1855, by a powder mill explosion at Gambo; his age was 43 years. She married for a second husband, Horatio G. Griffin of Portland.

Robert, son of Ezekiel and Mary (Plummer) Hanson, married, in 1826, Hannah, daughter of Thomas and Doreas Merrill of Windham. She died May 7, 1887, aged 82 years. He kept the tavern at Windham Center, and is said to have been the first man in that business in the town to stop selling intoxicating liquor. He went to Pride's Bridge in 1836, to Allen's Corner in 1848, to Saccarappa in 1850, and to Portland in 1852, where he died, Aug. 6, 1865, aged 67 years, 6 months. He carried on the trucking business in Portland, where he was deacon of a church, and a respected citizen. His children were:

1. Arabella, born about 1827; married Reuben Waterhouse of Gorham; lived in South Meriden, Conn.
2. Mary Ann, born about 1828; married, in 1850, Charles Gooding; lived in Portland. He died Apr. 10, 1856, aged 28 years. She died Mar. 25, 1853, aged 24 years.

3. Charlotte, born about 1830; married Charles W. Elwell of Westbrook; both are deceased.

4. Benaiah, born in 1833, died at the age of 17.

5. Elbridge Merrill, born in 1835; married, in 1855, Lucy A. McKenney. He served in the 1st D. C. and 1st Maine Cavalry about one year. Had two children:

1. Eugene Melnot.
2. Myra Belle.

6. Harriet Merrill, born in 1837, died in 1852.

7. Francis Blanchard, born Oct. 27, 1838; married, Jan. 5, 1859, Sarah D. Prince of Portland; was in the trucking business in Portland. Children:

1. Robert Prince.
2. Francis B., Jr.
3. Philip.

8. Juliette, born in 1840, died in Jan., 1854.

9. Ezekiel Hayes, born Nov. 30, 1842; married, July 11, 1867, Mary M. Cox. He was in the trucking business with his brother, Francis, in Portland. He lived at East Deering, and was an alderman of the City of Deering. He served three years in the 10th and 29th Maine Volunteer Infantry during the Civil War. Had four children, as follows:

1. Harry Hayes.
2. Charles Ford.
3. Maude Merrill.
4. Fanny May.

Edmund, son of Ezekiel and Mary (Plummer) Hanson, married, about 1832, Rachel D. Smith. She was born Dec. 19, 1813, and died July 6, 1897, aged 84 years, 6 months, 16 days. They were married in Bridgton, where they lived eleven years. They then moved to Windham, and lived for several years, on the farm recently owned by the late Samuel R. Kemp, at the head of the Duck Pond. Afterwards they moved to Gambo, and lived where his son, Melvin H., now resides. He died at Gambo, Feb. 28, 1884, aged 76 years. Had six children, as follows:

1. Frank Deblois, born Sept. 17, 1834; married, first, Lorette Hilton; second, Alice Foster. They had eight children.

2. Newell Plummer, born May 14, 1836, married in 1856. He died Feb. 10, 1902. Had seven children.

3. Mary Elizabeth, born Apr. 12, 1838, married, first George Dennett. Had two children. Her second husband was Thomas Nelson.

4. Veranus Converse, born Dec. 31, 1839, married first, in 1862, Augusta Crossman; second Edna Leavitt. Had five children.

5. Melville Hubbard, born Oct. 11, 1851, married Hermia Jackman. He lived on his father's place at Gambo; had two children:

1. Edmund V.
2. Bertha J., deceased.

6. Ada F., born Mar. 8, 1859, died June 3, 1859.

Jason, son of Ezekiel and Mary (Plummer) Hanson, married, Oct. 1, 1839, Isabella, daughter of James and Eunice (Stuart) McIntosh of Windham. She died Mar. 18, 1892, aged 72 years. He first lived at Windham on his father's farm, and was a Selectman for five years. The last years of his life were spent in Portland, where he died July 19, 1880, aged 70 years. Children, as follows:

1. Ferdinand, died Mar. 19, 1842, aged 19 months.

2. Warren, born Dec. 26, 1842; married, July 23, 1867, Susan J. Skillings of Portland. She died June 16, 1873, aged 34 years. He served in the 25th Maine Regt., and died Feb. 20, 1874, aged 33 years. They had twins, Susie May and Edgar H., both of whom died in 1873, when a few months old.

3. Ellen E., born May 3, 1845; married, Dec. 12, 1872, James B. Jameson of Portland. He died Aug. 5, 1893, aged 49 years. She died in Portland, Nov. 14, 1896. They had no children.

4. James M., born Oct. 29, 1847; unmarried; lived in Portland.

5. Albert Triekey, died Oct. 31, 1852, aged 15 months.

Lorenzo, son of Ezekiel and Mary (Plummer) Hanson, married, Mar. 3, 1839, Hannah Bragg. She died July 15, 1887. He was a shoe dealer in Portland, where he died Sept. 16, 1857, aged 41 years. Had children:

1. Georgiana, born Aug. 27, 1838.

2. George Henry, born Oct. 14, 1842; married, in 1862, Julia M. Ware. He died in Cleveland, O., Apr. 7, 1891, aged 48 years. His widow contracted a second marriage.

3. Charles W., born Aug. 30, 1844; married, July 12, 1868, Abbie Sarah Libby of Portland. She was born Feb. 7, 1844. He is a clergyman, and was, at one time, pastor of a church at Damariscotta, Me.

Enoch, son of Ichabod and Abigail (Hayes) Hanson, married, May 13, 1810, Susan Hobbs. She was born in Falmouth, about 1790. He died June 8, 1840, aged 62 years; and she married, June 20, 1843, William Kyle of Rumford, and died June 17, 1858, aged 68 years, 6 months. Enoch Hanson first lived on the Sayward place, below Windham Center, near Calley Wright's Brook; and, soon after 1816, moved, it was said, to Otisfield. He lived at Greenwood, Me., in 1821. Had children:

1. William Porter, born July 11, 1811.

2. Mary Hobbs, born Aug. 17, 1813, in Windham.

3. James Haze, born Feb. 10, 1816, in Windham; married and had eight children.

4. Doreas Walker, born Mar. 22, 1821, in Greenwood; married a Mr. Frank.

5. Annie Marston, born Oct. 27, 1830, in Greenwood; married Aaron Virgin Farnum of Rumford, Me. Had no children.

William Porter, son of Enoch and Susan (Hobbs) Hanson, married, first, Fidelia, daughter of Virgil Wight. She died in 1859, and he married for a second wife Mrs. Eunice (Loveitt) Johnson. He came to South Windham, about 1857, where he lived until about, 1866. He died in Aug., 1879, aged 62 years. Had seven children, all by his first wife, viz.:

1. Amos Hobbs, born in 1836. He served in the 1st Maine Regt., and also in the 9th Maine Regt., of which he was fifth major. At the assault on Fort Wagner, on Morris Island, S. C., July 17, 1863, he was instantly killed by a shell. He was unmarried.

2. Esther B., married, first, Alonzo McKenney, and had one child, Angie; married for a second husband Samuel L. Brackett. Had two daughters, Leonice and Alice; lives now (1905) at South Windham.

3. Mary Elizabeth, married, first, Thomas Spiller of Caseo, second, James Strout of Raymond, Me.

4. George Kendall, born in 1841, married Ann Brackett of Caseo. He served three years in the 4th Maine Battery. Had two daughters, Georgie, who married Charles Phinney, and Josephine, who married, May 22, 1897, John C. Nichols.

5. Lyman Wight, born Aug. 28, 1843; married, May 4, 1870, Lucinda, daughter of Royal T. S. Currier. He served four years and nine months in the 15th Maine Regt. He was a carpenter and lived in Portland.

6. William Edward, married, in 1869, Martha Varney of Portland. He served about four years in the 12th Me. Regt.

7. Charles Augustus, born Mar. 3, 1850; married, in 1875, Mary Coughlin of Caseo. He is now (1905) a contractor and builder in Portland.

Moses, son of Ichabod and Abigail (Hayes) Hanson, married, first, Jan. 22, 1801, Sally, daughter of Capt. Abner and Merey (Paine) Lowell. She was born Aug. 7, 1772, and died May 28, 1832. He married, second, June 5 or 13, 1836, Betsey Waterhouse of Westbrook. He lived on the Sayward farm, on the banks of Calley Wright's Brook, near Windham Center; then at Gambo; and later at Stroudwater. He was a Quaker. He died Apr. 17, 1858, and was buried by the side of his first wife at Windham. His children, all by first wife were:

1. Daniel Lowell, born May 3, 1803; married, Oct. 4, 1827, Mary E. Sawyer of Westbrook. She died Sept. 26, 1873, aged 58 years. He lived at Back Cove, Deering; had sons, Alonzo and Alfred.

2. Celia L., born May 11, 1805; married, July 20, 1836, Alpheus Waterhouse, who died July 3, 1863. She died Jan. 20, 1873. They lived at Stroudwater and had four children.

3. Lewis, born Nov. 6, 1806; married, in 1833, Rebeeca, daughter of Capt. Joshua and Mary (Bailey) Swett of Gorham. He lived at Gambo, where he died July 24, 1874. His wife died July 3, 1880, aged 71. They had no children. Lewis Hanson, was an honest, upright man, but rather eccentric, and was known among his acquaintances as "old December." His farm is now (1905) owned by his wife's nephew, Edmund D. Mayberry.

4. George, born May 10, 1808, died Feb. 5, 1821.

5. Mary Ann, born Apr. 15, 1810, died Dec. 18, 1834.

6. John Lowell, born Feb. 15, 1813, married, first, Charlotte Kelley of Saco, Mar. 20, 1840; second, on Dec. 25, 1849, Rowena P. Willard of Kennebunk.

7. Moses, born Jan. 28, 1816, married Frances Kelley of Saco. He lived in Boston, and died soon after his marriage. Had no children.

Dr. Benaiah Hanson, son of Ichabod and Abigail (Hayes) Hanson, married, Mar. 7, 1801, Abigail, daughter of Joseph and Abigail Woodman of Buxton, Me. She was born June 25, 1785, and died Nov. 6, 1861. He attended the old Fryeburg Academy, and the Phillips Exeter Academy. Studied medicine with Dr. Converse of Durham and Dr. David Hosaek of New York. He was in Windham, in 1809, and at North Yarmouth in 1812, in which year he was commissioned as a Lieutenant in the 33d U. S. Infantry, but he never entered active service. At about this time he moved to Paris, Me., but was at Middlebury College in 1814. He was preceptor of an academy in Stroudsburg, Penn., in 1821; and, the next year, he was in New York City. In 1827, he moved to western New York and died in York, Medina County, Ohio, on Nov. 1, 1858. He appears to have been one of those restless mortals who have, in all ages, been the pioneers of civilization. His children were:

1. Jane Maria, said to have been born in Paris, Me., Dec. 31, 1811.

2. Samuel Woodbury, born Mar. 20, 1813, in Hollis, Me.

3. Julia Ann, born July 28, 1818, in Waybridge, Vt.

4. Frances May, born Aug. 20, 1829, in Fowlerville, N. Y.

HARDY

The ancestor of all bearing this name in Windham and vicinity was Isaac Hardy. Where he came from originally, we do not know positively, but quite likely it was from Rowley, Mass., where the name has been a common one for many years. He appears to have lived in Falmouth at first, and two children were born there. He came to Windham about the year 1766 and settled on the Main or River Road. His house stood a few rods north from the residence of the late Col. Edward Anderson,

where the remains of his old cellar can yet be seen. His wife's name was Susannah. Mr. Hardy died in Windham, Oct. 3, 1820, aged 85 years. No record can be found of his wife's death. They had eight children:

1. William, born Mar. 6, 1764, in Falmouth.
2. Eleanor, born Nov. 2, 1765, in Falmouth; married in 1790, Nathaniel Wescott, (intention entered Aug. 14, of that year).
3. Lucy, born Mar. 31, 1768, died Aug. 25, 1772.
4. Susannah, born Mar. 6, 1771, married Daniel Hardy of Bratlesened (wherever that was), in 1799.
5. Moses, born Jan. 8, 1773.
6. Daniel, born June 8, 1775.
7. Thomas, born July 11, 1777.
8. Eliphalet, born Mar. 31, 1780.

Moses, son of Isaac and Susannah Hardy, married Jane Cambell of Windham. Apr. 29, 1801. Settled in Windham. Had no children.

Thomas, son of Isaac and Susannah Hardy, married Priscilla Merrill of Falmouth, in 1806. He enlisted in the regular army in the War of 1812 and died in the service. His children:

1. Benjamin, born Oct. 31, 1807.
2. Susannah, born Mar. 7, 1809.
3. Oliver, born Feb. 15, 1811, d. Feb. 3, 1893.
4. Thomas, born Mar. 31, 1813.

Daniel, son of Isaac and Susannah Hardy, was by trade a cabinet maker, and also a farmer. He married Hannah Marston, and lived near the Duck Pond Village, the farm being now owned by his grandson, James Hardy. He died, where he settled, many years ago, in old age. Had four children:

1. Amos.
2. Lewis.
3. Hannah, who married James Grant and died Sept. 9, 1893.
4. Francis, who died, when a young man.

Amos, son of Daniel and Hannah (Marston) Hardy, married Anna, daughter of Jonathan and Sarah Knight, in 1832, (intention entered Dec. 31, 1831). He lived with and cared for his

parents in their old age, and died several years ago. Had children :

1. Albion, died, when a young man.
2. Josephine, married John Abbott.
3. James, married Fanny Frank.

Lewis, son of Daniel and Hannah (Marston) Hardy, married Betsey, daughter of Joseph and Rebecca (Lowell) Hawkes, in 1831. He was a farmer, a joiner, a land surveyor, and a merchant. Removed several years ago to the West, where he and his wife both died. Had two children :

1. Daniel F., born about 1831; married Melinda Silla; had two children.
2. Hannah R., married George Lunt, died about 1896.

HAMBLÉN

Allen Hamblen was the son of George and Sarah (Rich) Hamblen, of Gorham and was born in that town, Feb. 27, 1789. He came to Windham and married Lydia, daughter of Joseph Winslow. She was born Dec. 5, 1791; died Mar. 29, 1872. He died Aug. 21, 1853. He was a mason by trade, in addition to which business, he owned and cultivated a large farm near Gambo. In his religious sentiments he was a Quaker, and lived and died a member of that church. They had seven children, all born in Windham :

1. Charles, born Sept. 9, 1817.
2. George W., born Oct. 1, 1819.
3. Franklin, born Dec. 10, 1821; went West.
4. Augustus, born Dec. 29, 1823.
5. Catharine, born Nov. 14, 1826; married, Oct. 2, 1845, Valentine M. Cook; died Feb. 9, 1893.
6. Ann M., born Oct. 12, 1828; married John Douglass, Aug. 20, 1852; died at Newhall, Nov. 23, 1897. No children.
7. Byron, born Nov. 11, 1831.

George W., son of Allen and Lydia (Winslow) Hamblen, married, Sept. 20, 1847, Mary J., daughter of Timothy and Rebecca (Hawkes) Hanson. He was a school teacher in his young days, but learned the mason's trade and exercised that handieraft for many years. He died at Little Falls, Sept. 8,

1893. His wife had died Feb. 23, 1888. They had one child, Ada, who married James A. Magnusson, a merchant at Little Falls. Mrs. Ada Magnusson was born Sept. 21, 1852. Her husband was born in Sweden, Europe. They have two children, Carl and Victoria.

Byron, son of Allen and Lydia (Winslow) Hamblen, married, Sept. 24, 1859, Elizabeth Cartland, and they had one child, Allen, born Feb. 11, 1861. Mrs. Elizabeth Hamblen died Apr. 10, 1862, and Mr. Hamblen married, Jan. 29, 1864, Mary, daughter of Lemuel and Huldah (Cook) Jones of Windham. They lived first at Newhall but moved to Gorham, where he died several years ago. His wife died in Lynn, Mass., June 19, 1906, aged 68 years. Their children were as follows:

1. Everett, born Dec. 31, 1864.
2. Howard, born June 6, 1869, d. Feb. 18, 1871.
3. Howard, born Nov. 7, 1873.
4. Maude, born Aug. 21, 1880.

HAWKES

The first Hawkes of whom we have any knowledge, in this country, was Adam Hawkes, who was born in England in 1608. He came to this country June 12, 1630, and settled in Saugus, Mass. His wife's name was Anne. They had several children, among others, a son named John, who had five sons and four daughters. Three of the daughters died in Nov., 1675, within a few days of each other. One of his sons, Ebenezer, was a minor at the time of his father's death in 1694. He afterwards inherited the old homestead, where his grandfather, Adam, had settled. Ebenezer Hawkes had three wives. He married, first in 1701, Elizabeth Cogswell, of Ipswich. Children:

1. Ebenezer, Jr., born July 14, 1702.
2. Elizabeth, born Apr. 24, 1704.
3. Samuel, born May 12, 1706.

His second wife was Sarah ———. She died May 27, 1732; and, in 1743, he married a third wife named Ruth ———. She died in 1760, aged 73 years. About the year 1712, Ebenezer Hawkes, senior, moved to Marblehead, Mass. In 1735 he and his son, Ebenezer, junior, were grantees of New Marblehead,

and, in the division of land in that township, he drew Home Lot No. 60, and he is called "Blacksmith of Marblehead." His son, Ebenezer, Jun., drew Lot No. 7, and he is also styled "Blacksmith." Although both of these men were large land owners in Windham, neither of them settled here, but they took considerable interest in the town's welfare. Ebenezer Hawkes, senior, died in 1766, bequeathing his property in New Marblehead, to be equally divided between the children of his son, Ebenezer, Jun., and his daughter, Elizabeth Griffin. His property in Saugus he gave to his grandson, Samuel Hawkes, whose descendants still live in that town. Ebenezer, junior, died previous to 1759, and four of his sons, Amos, Ebenezer, Nathaniel, and James, came to Windham and settled here. From them have descended a numerous posterity. Ebenezer Hawkes, junior, appears to have had, in addition to the above, a son, Benjamin; as we find that, on May 15, 1769, Joseph Sterling sold to Richard Dole Home Lot No. 7, in Windham, and describes it as being the same land he purchased of Ebenezer and Benjamin Hawkes; and, in their deed to Sterling, they describe it as the original lot of their father, Ebenezer Hawkes, junior. It is probable that Benjamin did not settle here; at least, we have no record of such an event.

Ebenezer Hawkes, son of Ebenezer, junior, was born, according to the inscription on the Hawkes monument in the Smith Cemetery, in 1726. He married Sarah Griffin, born in 1730, and both died in 1805. Of their children no perfect record is known to exist, but they had a son named Joseph, born in 1768, died in 1837, married, Feb. 3, 1803, Rebecca Lowell, daughter of Joshua and Sarah (Mayberry) Lowell. They also had a daughter, Elizabeth, who married Peter, son of John and Sarah Morrell of Falmouth, Me., on Nov. 8, 1781. The children of Joseph and Rebecca (Lowell) Hawkes, were as follows:

1. Daniel L., born Dec. 8, 1803.
2. Sarah, born Feb. 21, 1806; m., in 1828, Elias M. Babb; had children, Joseph H., Lizzie, and Irene.
3. Joseph, born Mar. 14, 1808, died Mar. 22, 1808.
4. Betsey, born Feb. 26, 1810; married, in 1831, Lewis Hardy of Westbrook, Me., (intention entered Nov. 12th of that

year). They had children, as follows: Daniel Francis and Hannah Rebecca. Mrs. Hardy died in 1863.

5. Joseph, born Apr. 4, 1812.
6. Joshua Lowell, born July 30, 1814.
7. Ebenezer, born May 14, 1817.
8. Abner Lowell, born Dec. 21, 1819; d. ——— 1841; unmarried.
9. Harriet, born ——— 1821, married James Cash.

Daniel L., son of Joseph and Rebecca (Lowell) Hawkes, married, in 1832, (intention entered Mar. 3d of that year), Abigail A. Pennel. He was a farmer and settled on the road leading from the River Road to Duck Pond Village, and died there; but of the date of his death and also that of his wife, we are not informed. They had children, as follows:

1. Rebecca, married Nathaniel Shaw.
2. Clara, married Thomas J. Ward.
3. Daniel Winslow, married Martha Smith.

Joseph, Jr., son of Joseph and Rebecca (Lowell) Hawkes, married in 1836, (intention entered June 4th of that year), Eunice R., daughter of Thomas and Betsey (Mayberry) Bodge. He was a farmer and lived near his brother Daniel on the Duck Pond Road. He died Jan. 19, 1844. She died in Westbrook, Nov. 28, 1898. Their children were:

1. Joseph Thomas, born 1837, died Nov. 10, 1847.
2. Harriet Ann, born ——— 1841; married, first, J. B. Smith; second, L. Eugene Weymouth.

Joshua L., son of Joseph and Rebecca (Lowell) Hawkes, married Sally, daughter of Andrew and Margaret (Trott) Mayberry of Windham. He was a farmer; settled near his father and died there several years ago. His wife was born Mar. 17, 1816, and is now (1905) yet living. Their children were:

1. Abner.
2. Joseph.
3. Mary E., }
4. Neander, } twins.
5. Sarah.
6. Zelia, died young.
7. Clarissa.

Ebenezer, son of Joseph and Rebecca (Lowell) Hawkes, married Ellen Wilson of Falmouth. He was a farmer; inherited his father's homestead and died there. His wife is now (1905) living. Their children:

1. Wilson.
2. Wesley.

Amos, son of Ebenezer, Jr., and Anna —— Hawkes, was born in Saugus, Mass., Apr. 12, 1733, and died in Windham, Sept. 4, 1826, aged 93. His wife was Deborah (Flint). He settled on land bequeathed him by his grandfather, Ebenezer Hawkes, senior, of Marblehead, Mass. His wife, Deborah, was born Feb. 13, 1739; died in Windham, Feb. 24, 1822. They had children, among them sons, Amos, Jr., and Benjamin, and doubtless there were other children.

Amos, Jun., son of Amos and Deborah (Flint) Hawkes, was born Oct. 19, 1762, and died Nov. 23, 1852. He married Lydia Winslow of Falmouth. She was born Oct. 24, 1769, and died Mar. 7, 1826. He was a farmer and settled on a part of the ancestral acres in Windham, near the Duck Pond. Their children were as follows:

1. Levi, born Oct. 1, 1789.
2. Elijah, born Nov. 21, 1791; lost at sea, Mar. 28, 1818.
3. Sarah, born Mar. 24, 1794; married, June 4, 1824, Elisha Jones, then of Brunswick, Me., afterwards of Windham, where she died June 20, 1857; left several children.
4. William, born July 3, 1796.
5. Mary, born Sept. 2, 1798; d. Dec. 19, 1828; unmarried.
6. Phebe, born Aug. 30, 1801, d. Nov. 11, 1828.
7. Thankful, born June 7, 1803; d. Sept. 17, 1875; unmarried.
8. Samuel, born July 7, 1807, d. Aug. 21, 1896.
9. Oliver, born Jan. 15, 1811, d. Oct. 17, 1828; accidentally fell from a tree and was killed.

Benjamin, son of Amos and Deborah Hawkes, married, in 1807, (intention entered Jan. 8th of that year). Ruth Roberts of Windham. He was a farmer and lived near the Duck Pond, where he died, Nov. 27, 1859, aged 87 years. His wife, Ruth, died Oct. 10, 1867, aged 80 years. I am unable to find any per-

fect record of their children, but they had, at least, the following:

1. Thomas, born in 1808, died Jan. 31, 1861.
2. Franklin, born in 1812; killed by the explosion of a powder mill at Gambo, Oct. 11, 1855.
3. Huldah, was a noted school teacher; married Royal Leighton of Deering, Me., and died there.
4. Amos, born Feb. 27, 1815, died July 3, 1886.
5. Elijah, born in 1819, died in 1888.
6. Sarah M., born in 1826; died Oct. 24, 1894; unmarried.
7. Joshua R., born in 1828, died Mar. 18, 1902.
8. Oliver, born in 1830; died Oct. 29, 1857; unmarried.

There may have been others, but I think not. It is also possible that I have not given the names of these children in their proper order, as I give them from memory.

James, son of Ebenezer, Jun., and Anna (——) Hawkes, was born in Marblehead, Mass., (the exact date unknown). He came to Windham, and settled on land left him by his father. He married, Mar. 22, 1770, Betsey or Elizabeth Crague, daughter of Hugh and Elizabeth Crague of Windham. He was baptized by Rev. Peter Thacher Smith, who records the fact on the Church Book, as follows: "May 11, 1766, Baptized James Hawkes, an adult person, who was educated a Quaker." He and his wife, Betsey or Elizabeth (Crague), had at least three children:

1. James, Jun.
2. Elizabeth, died unmarried.
3. Ann, married, in 1796, (intention entered Nov. 26th of that year), David Hawkes of Windham.

James Hawkes, Sr., married for a second wife, May 8, 1781, Margaret, daughter of Benj. and Keturah Estes, of Wells, Me., and had by her seven children:

1. Benjamin, born about 1783.
2. Ebenezer, born in 1785.
3. Eunice, married Joshua Cobb.
4. John, known as "little Johnnie;" m., in 1825, Clarissa Brown; died July 29, 1830; no children.
5. Isaiah.

6. Betsey.

7. Aaron.

James, Jun., son of James and Elizabeth (Crague) Hawkes, married Rebecca, daughter of Stephen and Content (Alley) Robinson. He lived in Windham; died May 21, 1857, aged 84 years. If this date, taken from his headstone, is correct, he was born in 1763. His wife, Rebecca, died Dec. 12, 1853, aged 80. They are buried in the old Quaker Burial Ground, near Windham Center. Their children:

1. Samuel, born Sept. 21, 1799.

2. Solomon, born Feb. 18, 1801.

3. Betsey, born Apr. 14, 1803; married, Dec. 14, 1828, Joshua L. Brown of Windham; had children,—Lendall, Daniel S., Rebecca.

4. Daniel, born Apr. 28, 1805.

5. Lydia, born Dec. 26, 1806.

6. James, born Nov. 5, 1808.

7. Alley, born Dec. 2, 1809, died in 1890.

Nathaniel, son of Ebenezer, Jr., and Anna (——) Hawkes, appears on the Records of the Falmouth Monthly Meeting of Friends, or Quakers, as follows: "Nathaniel Hawkes, of Windham in the County of Cumberland, in the Province of Massachusetts Bay in New England, Shoe Maker, son of Ebenezer and Anna Hawkes of Marblehead, in the County of Essex, in said Province,—Ebenezer being deceased, and Mercy Jones, daughter of Lemuel Jones and Waite (Estes) his wife, married 7th month 27, 1771." She was of Harpswell, Me. Nathaniel appears to have been born in Marblehead, Aug. 31, 1740. His wife was born May 4, 1752. He settled on what is called the Highland Cliff Road in Windham, where the remains of his cellar are yet to be seen nearly opposite the present residence of Mr. Eugene Sawyer. While we have no connected record of his children, we know that the following were among them:

Nathaniel.

Ezra, married —— Winslow.

Nathan, married —— Winslow.

Lemuel, married, Oct. 30, 1799, Abigail, daughter of Job Winslow of Falmouth.

Moses.

Rachel, married, first, Feb. 27, 1804, Elihu Hanson; second, Dec. 23, 1823, William Peaslee of Vassalborough.

Merey, married, in 1815, James Lowell.

Benjamin, son of James and Margaret (Estes) Hawkes, married, May 14, 1812, Tamsin, daughter of Ephraim and Sarah (Parke) Cobb. He was a farmer and lived on the Highland Cliff Road; his farm being the same afterwards owned by his grandson, the late Benjamin T. Leighton. No record of the death of either is known to me. Neither have I found any connected record of their children. They had, however, the following, possibly more:

1. Margaret, m. Andrew Leighton.
2. Gilbert, m., first, Cynthia Hawkes; second, Mary J. Hawkes, daughters of Isaiah Hawkes, and his cousins.
3. Emily, m. ——— Winslow.
4. Elias, d. about 1844.
5. Eliza Jane, d. unmarried.
6. Louisa, second wife of Obadiah Whitney.

Ebenezer, son of James and Margaret (Estes) Hawkes, born in 1785, married, Sept. 25, 1818, Dorcas, daughter of Ephraim and Sarah (Parke) Cobb. She was born in 1800 and died May 12, 1896. He was a farmer and lived on the Highland Cliff Road, near his brother Benjamin. His house was taken down several years ago. He died in 1853. Their children were:

1. Sarah, born Apr. 22, 1819, m. William M. Smith.
2. Peter, born Sept. 24, 1821.
3. Eunice C., born ——— 1823; d. ——— 1844; unmarried.
4. Cyrus, born ——— 1825.
5. George, born Oct. 4, 1828.
6. John, born May 1, 1831.
7. Mary Ann, born Jan. 27, 1833, m. Frank Sawyer.
8. Joshua, born ——— 1836; m. Mrs. ——— Whitten; died in 1894; no children.

Isaiah, son of James and Margaret (Estes) Hawkes, born in 1792, married, Dec. 31, 1815, Rebecca Cobb. She was born in 1794, and died Feb. 19, 183—. He was a farmer and stone-cutter. Lived on a farm on the easterly side of Canada Hill, near the Westbrook line, and died there July 3, 1858. He mar-

ried for a second wife, Mrs. Rachel (Peaco) Thurlow, widow of Horatio Thurlow. She died Sept. 4, 1890. Children, all by first wife:

1. Comfort, born Sept. 14, 1816, m. Robert Cobb.
2. Cynthia, born Dec. 8, 1818, m. Gilbert Hawkes.
3. Lovisa, born Oct. 6, 1821; d. June 2, 1897; unmarried.
4. George C., born Apr. 12, 1825, d. July 23, 1828.
5. Thomas, born Apr. 26, 1828.
6. Mary Jane, born June 21, 1830. She was the second wife of Gilbert Hawkes, and, after his death, she married Elias F. Irish.

Aaron, son of James and Margaret (Estes) Hawkes, married, Nov. 15, 1832, Fidelia, daughter of Richard and Hannah (Larabee) King of Scarborough, Me. She was born in that town, Jan. 9, 1808. He was by trade a carpenter. He lived on the Gray Road, near the Friends' meeting-house in Windham, and both died several years ago. Their children were:

1. Benjamin K., born Dec. 26, 1833. He was killed by a powder mill explosion at Gambo, July 22, 1868.
2. Henry T., born Sept. 8, 1835, d. 1868.
3. Hannah A., born Apr. 5, 1837; m. John Tenney; died Apr. 21, 1860.
4. Margaret A., born July 17, 1839; married Stillman A. Crague; died June 13, 1901.
5. William H., born Dec. 24, 1840.
6. Mary E., born Sept. 2, 1843, married ——— McDavitt, lives in Vineland, N. J.

Samuel, son of Amos, Jr., and Lydia (Winslow) Hawkes, married, in 1832, (intention entered Mar. 10th of that year), Eliza Barbour of Westbrook. He was a farmer and lived at first on his father's farm; afterwards purchased the Loveitt farm near the River Road, where he died. His wife died Apr. 16, 1887. Their children were:

1. Lindley, unmarried.
2. Mary, b. ——— 1834, d. Mar. 4, 1902, m. Isaac Stevens.
3. Lydia, m. Albert L. Elder, d. Jan. 31, 1866.
4. Louisa, m. Henry Smith.
5. Hamilton, m. Caroline Smith.
6. George, lives in Westbrook.

7. Charles, d. Mar. 11, 1864, aged 15.

Peter, son of Ebenezer and Doreas (Cobb) Hawkes, married Mary Bragdon of Scarboro. He was a farmer and lived in what is known as the "Land of Nod." He died Mar. 20, 1902. His wife died Nov. 9, 1875, aged 40 years, 5 months. Had children:

1. Albion, b. 1857, d. Dec. 8, 1902.
2. Emma.
3. Smith.
4. Bert.
5. Sadie, deceased.
6. Mary, deceased.

Cyrus, son of Ebenezer and Doreas (Cobb) Hawkes, married Emily J., daughter of Jonathan and Harriet (Walker) Cobb. He was a farmer and a shoemaker. He lived for many years near his father. His wife died June 28, 1883, aged 53 years, 11 months, after which he went to live with one of his sons at North Raymond, Me., where he died. His children:

William.

Ebenezer L.

Frank.

Perley, deceased.

Annie G., b. 1856, d. Nov. 3, 1870.

Myrtie L., b. 1871, d. Mar. 10, 1872, aged 7 m., 8 d.

George, son of Ebenezer and Doreas (Cobb) Hawkes, married, May 8, 1853, Nancy B., daughter of Dea. Hiram and Mary J. (Smith) Chase. He was a farmer and lived on the Chase farm, near the Second Adventist meeting-house, on the Highland Cliff Road. Two children:

1. Jennie A., born June 24, 1855, m. Jerome Johnson.
2. Hiram C., born Apr. 20, 1861.

John, son of Ebenezer and Doreas (Cobb) Hawkes, married Maria, daughter of Jonathan and Harriet (Walker) Cobb. He was a farmer and lived several years on his father's farm. He moved from there to Gorham, (Little Falls), where he died Nov. 12, 1910. His wife, Maria, died Aug. 26, 1903, aged 76 years, 6 months. Their children:

1. Elmer.

2. Alfreda, m., first Asa Brown; second, W. P. Partridge.
3. Emily.
4. Thomas, unmarried.
5. Augustine, } m. Alice Whitney.
6. Eugene, } m. Mary E. Bodge.
7. John, m. ——— Mayberry.
8. Frank, deceased.
9. Annie, deceased.

Samuel R., son of James, Jr., and Rebecca (Robinson) Hawkes, married, March ——— 1827, Hannah Morrill of Windham. He was a merchant for many years at Windham and afterwards at Great Falls, Gorham. He also owned and cultivated the farm, where his son, Albert R., afterwards lived. His children:

1. David R., born Apr. 21, 1830, married Sarah J. Mayberry, died in Somerville, Mass., Dec. 3, 1903. Had two children.
2. Charles M., married Susan A. Whitney and had five children.
3. Albert R., born ——— 1834.
4. Lydia T., born June 20, 1837; unmarried; lives in Windham.
5. Samuel, born Sept. 13, 1840; married Caroline M. Skillings of Westbrook; had five children; died, at Waseca, Minn., Dec. 7, 1904.
6. Hannah M., born Sept. 5, 1842, married Col. John C. Cobb; had seven children.
7. Huldah W., born Mar. 25, 1844; is a teacher of languages in Portland.
8. James F., born July 31, 1846; married Ardella Eames of Portland; has one child.

Mr. Hawkes is a merchant in Portland.

Albert R., son of Samuel and Hannah (Morrill) Hawkes, married Sarah M. Whipple, daughter of James Whipple, formerly agent and superintendent of the powder works at Gambo. Mr. Albert R. Hawkes was for many years an active, energetic business man in Windham and Gorham; but finally retired to his farm near Great Falls and died there, Mar. 24, 1908, aged 74 years. Had children as follows:

1. Harry H., born July 29, 1859, was in business in New York, died July 24, 1910.

2. Emily W., born June 6, 1862. Mr. and Mrs. Hawkes were married June 4, 1857.

HOOPER

Robert Hooper came to Marblehead, Mass., (probably from England), in 1660, and married Elizabeth Fletcher. They were the ancestors of all bearing the name in New England. Their son, Henry, married Mary Norman, widow of Joseph Norman, and died in 1726. Henry Hooper had a son, Robert, born in Marblehead, in 1706, who died there, in 1763. He was a merchant, was one of the original grantees of Windham, and, in the division of land here, he drew Home Lot No. 28. He married, Aug. 21, 1755, the daughter of Joseph Blaney, also one of the grantees and an extensive land owner in Windham. Robert Hooper and his wife, Abigail, had sons, William, Robert, and probably, Joseph. These sons inherited their father's land in Windham and settled there. Robert, after some years, removed to some part of eastern Maine. Mrs. Abigail (Blaney) Hooper died in Windham, about 1782. Their son, William, born in Marblehead, Oct. 8, 1763, married, Oct. 18, 1787, Elizabeth, daughter of Stephen and Sarah Vickery. She was born in Marblehead, Jan. 28, 1768, and died in Windham, Sept. 28, 1818. They came to this town about 1788 or 9 and settled on the Main Road near Gambo on land since owned by his descendants. Their children were:

1. Stephen Vickery, born in Marblehead, July 28, 1788; died unmarried, in Windham.

2. Sally, born in Windham, June 29, 1791, died Sept. 17, 1816.

3. William Blaney, born Jan. 31, 1794.

4. Henry, born June 7, 1797.

5. Edward, born June 6, 1800, d. Oct. 20, 1805.

6. Benjamin, born Apr. 28, 1803.

7. Edward, born July 30, 1807.

William Blaney, son of William and Elizabeth (Vickery) Hooper, married, Dec. 3, 1818, Mary Griffin of Windham. He died while yet a young man, and his widow became the wife

of Capt. James Loveitt. William Blaney Hooper and his wife Mary had one child, Elizabeth, who married Charles Walker.

Henry, son of William and Elizabeth (Vickery) Hooper, married Olive Nason of Gorham, (intention entered on the Windham records Mar. 8, 1822). They settled in Raymond. Their children:

1. William.
2. Elizabeth.
3. George.
4. Sally.
5. Noah.

Benjamin, son of William and Elizabeth (Vickery) Hooper, married Jane White of Windham, in 1824, (intention entered Nov. 13th of that year). She died soon after marriage; and, on Apr. 23, 1829, he entered his intention of marriage with Lucy Griffin, also of Windham. Their children were as follows:

1. Jane.
2. George.
3. Elizabeth.
4. William B., married Albina Staples; went to California and died there Oct., 1879.
5. Charles F., married Mary Jane Dolley, died Nov. 10, 1899.
6. Edmund, married, first, Amanda Wilder, second, a Mrs. Drew.
7. Clinton B., married Harriet Fairbanks. He died Feb. 23, 1908, aged 67 years, 6 months. He was a Union Soldier, a member of Co. A, 5th Maine Infantry.

Edward, son of William and Elizabeth (Vickery) Hooper, entered his intention of marriage with Matilda Mains of Windham, Dec. 31, 1832. He was a farmer and settled on a farm adjoining Pleasant River. He died Feb. 19, 1858, by his own hands. His children were:

1. Major M., went South before the Rebellion. He served as an officer in the Confederate Army; d. Jan., 1905, at Atlanta, Ga., aged 70.
2. David, married Lucinda Spiller. He was a merchant; died Jan. 16, 1904.

3. Helen M., died Apr. 25, 1861, aged 23 years.
4. Doreas.
5. Octavia A., born ——— 1840, d. Aug. 21, 1908.
6. Elizabeth, died young.

Mrs. Matilda (Mains) Hooper died in Portland, Aug. 4, 1883, aged 75 years, 11 months.

Robert, son of Robert and Abigail (Blaney) Hooper, married, Sept. 21, 1777, Elizabeth Whittaker. She was born Mar. 27, 1757, and died May 13, 1783. The date of his death is unknown. He removed from Windham to eastern Maine. He lived here in 1796.

Abigail, daughter of Robert and Elizabeth (Whittaker) Hooper, was born in Windham, Dec. 19, 1778; married John Elder Chase; died in Bangor, Jan., 1874. Her first husband died May 7, 1810.

Hooper Chase, son of John Elder and Abigail (Hooper) Chase, married Susan H. Snell, and was living at Bangor in 1898. He had a daughter, Emeline, who married Moses Giddings of Bangor; and they had a daughter, also named Emeline, who married Rev. Dr. Henry S. Burrage.

HUNNEWELL

The ancestor of the Hunnewell family in Maine was Roger Hunnewell. Where he came from, we do not know, but he appears to have settled, first at Saco; from that place he came to Scarborough, in 1654. Neither do we know whom he married, but he had, at least, two sons:

1. John, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Daniel Harris of Middleton and settled in Wethersfield, Conn.

2. Richard, known as "Lieutenant" Richard, who settled in Scarborough, where, according to Southgate's history, he was one of the leading inhabitants. He married a daughter of Richard and Bridget Moore. Her parents came from Cape Porpoise, as early as 1665. During the Indian wars Richard Hunnewell was very active and relentless towards the Indians, never sparing one of the hated race under any circumstances whatever. He was commissioned as a lieutenant, and had command of scouting parties sent out against the enemy. After

performing many feats of daring, he finally lost his life at the hands of his red enemies. Williamson, in his "History of Maine," gives the date of his death as Oct. 6, 1703; but Southgate, who had better means of knowing the facts, places the date in the autumn of 1713 and says that out of the party of twenty, but a single survivor escaped. Of the children of Richard and Bridget (Moore) Hunnewell, but little is known. He had, however, a son named Roger, who married Mary Adams. Roger Hunnewell died June 13, 1720, aged 45 years. We have no record of his wife's death, but, it is said that she outlived him many years. Their children were as follows:

1. Josiah.
2. Richard.
3. Elizabeth, married Robert Gilmore of Londonderry, N. H.
4. Zerubbabel, born Apr. 15, 1716.
5. Roger, born Dec. 28, 1719.

Zerubbabel, son of Roger and Mary (Adams) Hunnewell, married Hannah, daughter of Thomas and Mary Haskell. Mr. Haskell came from Gloucester, Mass., about 1726, and settled, first, at Falmouth Neck, but appears to have moved from there to somewhere near the Windham line. Mrs. Hunnewell died and was buried on what is now called "Scotch Hill," at Saccarappa, where her headstone was standing a few years ago, bearing the following inscription: "Here Lyes Buried the Body of Mrs. Hannah Hunnewell, wife of Zerubbabel Hunnewell, died July the 26, 1753, Aged 33 years." Their children were:

1. Roger, died Nov. 12, 1747, aged 7 years.
2. Mary, baptized Mar. 11, 1744.
3. William, born Jan. 17, 1746, bap. Feb. 2, 1746.
4. Elijah, born Dec. 27, 1747, bap. Jan. 31, 1747.
5. Hannah, born Nov. ——— 1749, bap. Dec. 17, 1749.
6. Patience, born Apr. 27, 1751; bap. May 26, 1751; married, Nov. 10, 1772, James Pray of Windham.

Zerubbabel Hunnewell's second wife was Hannah, daughter of Dea. Samuel and Abigail Cobb of Falmouth. She was the widow of John Swett. She was married to Mr. Hunnewell in 1753, and they had, at least, one child, Susannah, born about

1755. She married, Jan. 1, 1778, Maj. Benjamin Bodge of Windham.

Mr. Hunnewell came to Windham and settled on Home Lot No. 44 in the first division of lots in the town. Here we find him, according to the committee's report made in 1759, with a house and seven acres of land cleared, and the report gives the date of his settlement as 1756. He died here Aug. 23, 1803, aged 89 years. His wife died Apr. 24, 1791, aged 80 years. (These dates are taken from their headstones, in the Smith Cemetery.)

Elijah, son of Zerubbabel and Hannah (Haskell) Hunnewell, married Rebecca Locke of Falmouth, in 1776, (intention entered Jan. 6th of that year). He was a farmer and lived on the farm, on the River Road, that was afterwards owned by his grandson, Charles. He died Mar. 19, 1815. His wife died Feb. 12, 1830. Their children were:

1. Susannah, born Jan. 21, 1777; married, in 1799, Ebenezer Hall, of Gorham.
2. Hannah, born Jan. 29, 1778; married Jonathan Fogg, Dec. 1, 1795.
3. Mary, born Nov. 27, 1779; married John Sweat, in 1803.
4. Anne, born Mar. 23, 1781; married Peter Hall of Portland in 1807.
5. William, born July 10, 1782; married Lucy Baker, May 14, 1809.
6. Lucy, born Apr. 5, 1784, died Nov. 27, 1818.
7. Zerubbabel, born Nov. 6, 1784.
8. Nathaniel, born Jan. 15, 1788; lost in the Privateer Dash in the War of 1812.
9. Patience, born May 2, 1790.

Zerubbabel, son of Elijah and Rebecca (Lock) Hunnewell, married, Oct. 8, 1815, Anna Mitchell of Windham. He was a farmer; lived on the paternal acres, and died there, but we have not the date of his death. His wife, Anna, died Sept. 6, 1835, aged 44 years. Their children were:

1. Elijah, born ——— 1816, died Sept. 16, 1836.
2. Edwin, married Margaret, daughter of Capt. James and Charlotte (Garrison) Loveitt of Windham. He was a farmer; lived near his father, and died there several years ago. His

wife, Margaret, died Feb. 17, 1909, aged 86 years; no children.

3. Charles, married Jerusha W., daughter of Asa and Patience (Knight) Small of Westbrook. He lived on his father's farm, which he inherited. Had several children. His wife died Mar. 19, 1903, aged 73 years. He is now (1911) still living.

JOHNSON

The first of the family bearing this name in New England, so far as we can learn, was one, James Johnson, who probably wrote his name "Johnston." He came from the North of Ireland, in 1733. He was born in Scotland and moved to Ireland, in 1692. He came to Spurwink, bringing his two sons with him, where he was a ferryman a short time. Afterwards he ferried between Prout's Neck and Old Orchard. He died in 1740, an old man. Nothing is known of his wife, but his two sons, who were born in Scotland, were named James and John.

James was born in 1690 and died in 1774. His wife was named Jane, and they had six children, the fourth one being James. He was born Mar. 22, 1735; married Elizabeth Porterfield of Stroudwater, where they then lived. He, with others, among whom was Captain Richard Mayberry of Windham, composed the firm of mast cutters, known as James Johnson and Co. James Johnson served in the Revolution as lieutenant and captain in Col. Edmund Phinney's Regt., in 1775. He was Major in Col. Nathaniel Jordan's Regt. of Militia, in 1779; and in Col. Joseph Prime's Regt., in 1780. In 1789, with Jesse Partridge and Aaron Chamberlain, he purchased eighteen hundred acres of land in Poland, then called Thompson Pond Plantation. He sold his farm at Stroudwater and moved there about 1791. He had eleven children:

1. William, born Aug. 16, 1759, d. Apr. 9, 1845.
2. Martha, born Feb. 16, 1761; married, Mr. McLaughlin, died June 9, 1851.
3. Joseph, born Feb. 10, 1763, d. Oct. 26, 1840.
4. James, born Mar. ——— 1765, d. May 2 ———.
5. Catharine, born Dec. 16, 1766, d. Aug. 5, 1812.
6. Nancy, born Dec. 19, 1768; married a Mr. Hodgdon; died Oct. 2, 1845.

7. Jeremiah, born Mar. 19, 1771, d. May 14, 1832.
8. Simon, born Apr. 13, 1773, d. Sept. ——— 1841.
9. David, born Apr. 13, 1775, d. Aug. 15, 1839.
10. Charles, born May 18, 1777.
11. Ruth, born Apr. 22, 1780, d. Sept. 1, 1817.

James Johnson died at Poland, June 16, 1831, aged 96 years. His wife died Sept. 14, 1812, aged 74 years.

Charles, son of James and Elizabeth (Porterfield) Johnson, came, when a young man, from Poland to Windham, before 1805. Dec. 25, 1805, he married Ann Tate of Stroudwater, daughter of Robert Tate. She was a niece of Admiral Tate, of the Russian Navy, and was born Oct. 23, 1778. She died Apr. 30, 1853. Charles Johnson settled at Windham Hill and was well known as "Squire Johnson." He was a man of good natural abilities, and was greatly respected by all who knew him. He died Feb. 23, 1865, aged 88 years. His children were as follows:

1. Martha Tate, born Dec. 1, 1806, died Nov. 27, 1818.
2. Elizabeth, born June 22, 1808; married, Oct. 21, 1838, Dr. Madison J. Bray of Evansville, Ill.
3. Ann, born Jan. 24, 1810; married, Feb. 13, 1834, Joseph Walker, Esq.; died Sept. 12, 1889. Mr. Walker is the one who presented the City of Westbrook with its beautiful public library. He also aided the whole of Cumberland County with his benefactions.
4. George Tate, born Jan. 14, 1812; married, and died in Louisiana, Oct. 22, 1853.
5. Margaret, born Aug. 20, 1813, d. May 20, 1814.
6. Charles Pope, born Jan. 1, 1814.
7. Samuel Tate, born Mar. 27, 1819, married, first, Olive Coombs; second, Lucinda Trull. He was 1st Lieutenant in the 25th Me. Regt. and later was Assistant Provost Marshal. He died in Nov., 1887, and is buried at Windham Hill. He had nine children, none of whom now live in Windham.

Charles Pope, son of Charles and Ann (Tate) Johnson, lived in his father's house at Windham Hill. He married, Nov. 19, 1848, Harriet Rogers Berry of Denmark, Me. She was born at Westbrook, Mar. 3, 1815, and was the daughter of Samuel and Doreas (Shattuck) Berry, who moved from there to Denmark.

Charles Pope Johnson died Sept. 4, 1888. Had one child, Elizabeth Bray Johnson, born Aug. 22, 1849. She has never married; lives in her father's house at Windham Hill, and her mother was living with her in 1897.

Mrs. Joseph Walker (Ann Johnson) gave to the Congregational Church in Windham, by her will, the sum of five thousand dollars, and from her husband's estate the library at Windham Center received four hundred dollars, and that at Great Falls, (North Gorham), six hundred dollars.

JONES

On the records of the monthly meeting of Quakers at Fal-mouth, we find the following entry: "Lemuel Jones, son of Thomas Jones and Thankful his wife of North Yarmouth, and Wait Estes, daughter of Edward and Patience Estes of North Yarmouth, married 3d month 7th, 1751." This was, so far as we know, the first of the name to settle in this vicinity. He appears to have lived at that part of North Yarmouth that was incorporated as Harpswell. He had a family, among whom was a son, also named Lemuel, born Feb. 26, 1758; and died Apr. 5, 1845. He was twice married. His first wife was Catherine Allen. She was born Oct. 19, 1757, died Jan. 31, 1799. They had seven children:

1. Isaac, born Feb. 19, 1782.
2. Abigail, born Nov. 1, 1783, d. Apr. 10, 1785.
3. Robert, born Nov. 21, 1785.
4. Lydia, born Nov. 25, 1787.
5. Israel, born Dec. 17, 1789.
6. Thomas, born July 1, 1792.
7. Doreas, born Apr. 2, 1795.

Lemuel Jones's second wife was Deborah Hawkes, to whom he was married Oct. 9, 1800. She was the daughter of Amos Hawkes of Windham. By her he had five children:

1. Phebe, born Aug. 21, 1801, died Apr. 17, 1817.
2. Mary, born July 22, 1803, died Oct. 27, 1829.
3. Amos, born Apr. 27, 1805, died May 15, 1805.
4. Esther, born May 31, 1806.
5. Lemuel, Jr., born Apr. 16, 1808.

Mrs. Deborah Jones died Dec. 20, 1834.

Lemuel, Jr., son of Lemuel and Deborah (Hawkes) Jones, married, Sept. 30, 1823, Huldah, daughter of Daniel and Jane Cook of Raymond (now Caseo). He was a farmer and was a very worthy man. He died Jan. 20, 1853, aged 44 years, 8 months. His wife, Huldah, died Mar. 7, 1874, aged 70 years. Their children were as follows:

1. Isaiah, born Dec. 14, 1831.
2. Daniel, born Mar. 27, 1833.
3. Mary, —— married Byron Hamblen.
4. Lindley H., born Apr. 4, 1843.

Isaiah, son of Lemuel and Huldah (Cook) Jones married, Nov. 10, 1853, Emily H., daughter of Nathan and Ruth (Horton) Read. Had five children:

1. Julia M., born Sept. 24, 1854.
2. Charles W., born Feb. 14, 1858.
3. Elma R., born Nov. 28, 1860, d. Dec. 30, 1861.
4. Ruth E., born June 9, 1866.
5. Frank E., born Jan. 3, 1871.

Mrs. Emily H. Jones died in Lynn, Mass., Dec. 3, 1908, aged 77 years.

Daniel, son of Lemuel and Huldah (Cook) Jones, married, May 16, 1862, Abbie, daughter of Stephen and Jane (Young) Lord of Windham. He lived on his father's place and died there Jan. 19, 1891. His children:

1. Fred E., born Mar. 23, 1864.
2. Ellen H., born Nov. 23, 1867.
3. George L., born Mar. 20, 1874.

Lindley H., son of Lemuel and Huldah (Cook) Jones, married, Feb. 18, 1873, L. Maria Jepson of China, Me. Children:

1. Herbert L., born July 30, 1874.
2. Edith E., born Apr. 23, 1877.
3. Gertrude M., born June 27, 1884, died Dec. 2, 1884.

Elisha Jones, son of Edward and Mary (Tuttle) Jones, was born June 19, 1798. He married, June 4, 1824, Sarah, daughter of Amos and Lydia Hawkes. He was then of Brunswick, Me., but settled in Windham. He became an influential and prominent citizen. He was a farmer, lived at East Windham, and died there, June 20, 1857. He was a man of good natural abili-

ties and of undoubted honesty and had many friends. In religious belief he was a Quaker and lived and died an honored member of that society. His children were as follows:

1. Charles, born June 20, 1825, died 1889.
2. Lydia M., born Apr. 13, 1827, died Oct. 27, 1832.
3. Mary H., born Apr. 22, 1829.
4. Martha H., born Aug. 2, 1831, died Nov. 4, 1832.
5. Amos H., born Dec. 11, 1834, died Aug. 23, 1861.
6. Martha E., born Apr. 29, 1837.

Sarah, wife of Elisha Jones, died June 20, 1857, aged 63 years; and he married for his second wife Sarah, daughter of James Winslow of Westbrook. She was the widow of —— Boody. She died in Caseo, Me., Feb. 24, 1876.

Joseph T. Jones was the son of Silas and his second wife, Lois (Brown) Jones. He was born Aug. 29, 1837; married, Apr. 1, 1863, Abbie, daughter of George and Mary A. (Rounds) Goold of Windham. For several years he owned and lived on the well-known "John Robinson Place." They had one child:

1. Ormond, born Feb. 2, 1870, died Feb. 16, 1880. Mrs. Abbie (Goold) Jones died Feb. 26, 1910, aged 73 years, and Mr. Jones now lives in Auburn, Me.

KEMP

The ancestor of all bearing this name in Windham, Gorham, and vicinity, was Ebenezer, son of Ebenezer and Mary (Bradstreet) Kemp of Groton, Mass. He was born Jan. 11, 1749. He married Relief Phillips of Groton, Aug. 31, 1773. He served in the Continental Army for a while, and, after his discharge, came to Otisfield, Me., where he purchased land of Joseph Prescott of Groton. He remained in Otisfield a few years and then sold his land there and purchased the farm in Gorham, which has ever since remained in the family. He and his wife, Relief, had seven children, as follows:

1. Elijah, born in Groton, —— 1777, died in Gorham, Oct. 7, 1846, unmarried.
2. Relief, born in Groton ——; married John Brown of Gray, in 1807.
3. Mitty, —— ——, married Josiah Clark, in 1807.
4. Ebenezer, born Mar. 15, 1785.

5. Mary, ——— ———, married Levi Knight, probably of Westbrook, in 1804.

6. David, born in Gorham, about 1793; married, Oct. 20, 1819, Anna Humphrey.

7. Jonathan, born in Gorham, ———; married Martha Humphrey of Gray, in May, 1825; moved to Otisfield, in 1846.

After the death of his wife, Relief, Mr. Kemp married, in 1800, Lydia Elder, of Windham. She died Apr. 18, 1825, aged 80 years. He died in 1833.

Ebenezer, son of Ebenezer and Relief (Phillips) Kemp, was the ancestor of the Kemp families of Windham. He married Eunice, daughter of Jacob and Hannah (Tripp) Allen of Cumberland. She was born July 28, 1788, and died Apr. 22, 1875. Several years ago Mr. Kemp started on a visit to some western state and has not been heard from since. It is thought that he was lost, while crossing the Great Lakes. He and his wife, Eunice, had nine children, as follows:

1. Mary Ann, born Nov. 7, 1808; married Ebenezer Johnson; died Sept. 29, 1877.

2. Hannah, born Mar. 14, 1810, died in 1846.

3. Andrew, born Nov. 7, 1811; married Eliza A. Elwell; died Oct. ——— 1832.

4. Relief, born Jan. 4, 1814; married James Hollingsworth.

5. Abigail, born Jan. 3, 1816; married Stephen Lowell; died in 1839.

6. John E., born Jan. 4, 1819; married, first, Esther Elder; second, Mrs. Ella D. Nickerson; died Nov. 18, 1900. His wife, Ella, died June 27, 1906.

7. Jeremiah, born Aug. 24, 1823; married, first, Caroline Jones; second, Susan Hughie; third, Thirza Maxim. He died Apr. 24, 1901.

8. Ellen, born Aug. 26, 1829; married Alden G. Lowell; died July 9, 1869.

9. Samuel R., born June 13, 1831; married Lucretia, daughter of Josiah and Lucy (Staples) Allen of Cumberland. He died Apr. 2, 1903. She is now (1912) living in Buxton. They had several children, none of whom now live in Windham.

KENNARD

The first of the name in Windham was Samuel Kennard. He was a Quaker and came from England to Kittery; from there he went to Falmouth and shortly afterwards settled in Windham. The family tradition is that, while living in Falmouth, he prepared the frame of a house, which he afterwards hauled with oxen through the woods to Windham. His wife accompanied him on the journey, bringing in her arms a young babe. He settled in the easterly part of the town, and his farm was afterwards owned by his son, Elijah, and, more recently, by his grandson, Timothy Kennard. His wife was Elizabeth Allen, probably of Kittery, by whom he had nine children:

1. Elijah, born Nov. 30, 1755.
2. Elizabeth, married ——— Goddard.
3. Salome, married Timothy Robinson.
4. Tamsin, married Samuel Varney.
5. Jane, married Micajah Varney.
6. Lydia, married Abijah Varney.
7. Susie.
8. Peace.
9. Annie.

Elijah, son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Allen) Kennard, married Hannah, daughter of Timothy and Joanna (Hanson) Varney, Aug. 11, 1785. He died July 20, 1843. She died May ———, 1824. They had thirteen children:

1. Sarah, born July 20, 1786, d. May 5, 1869.
2. Mary, born May 25, 1789, d. Mar. 16, 1821.
3. Samuel, born June 8, 1790, d. Jan. 28, 1795.
4. Patience, born Feb. 23, 1792; married, in 1827, Nehemiah Winslow.
5. Elijah, born Jan. 9, 1794, d. Nov. 18, 1883.
6. Timothy, born Aug. 10, 1795; was a well-known school teacher for many years. He married Mrs. ——— Thompson, and died in 1880.
7. Anna, born Sept. 6, 1798, d. Feb. 20, 1825.
8. James, born Apr. 12, 1800, d. Nov. 21, 1824.
9. Lydia, born Oct. 6, 1802, d. Oct. 14, 1805.
10. Joanna, born Nov. 10, 1806, married, in 1831, Joel Allen, died Jan. 2, 1879.

11. Noah, born Sept. 6, 1808; married, in 1835, Esther Usher of Baldwin; settled in that town and had two children, Dana, who died when a young man, and Hannah Persis, who died July 13, 1867, aged about 18 years. Noah Kennard died many years ago in the prime of life; his widow died several years later.

12. John, born Apr. 9, 1810; married, in 1830, Phebe L. Crafts of Hebron, Me.

13. Emma, born Apr. 9, 1814; married Joel Rand; died July 8, 1895.

William Kennard of Windham entered his intention of marriage with Charity Winslow of Westbrook, Nov. 14, 1818. He settled at White's Bridge at about that time and lived and died there. Had, at least, two children:

1. Albert.

2. Maria, who married Leonard H. Moore of Standish. She was born about 1820 and died Oct. 8, 1895. He died Aug. 13, 1882.

Albert, son of William and Charity (Winslow) Kennard, married Sarah, daughter of Ephraim Manchester. He inherited his father's farm at White's Bridge, and he and his wife both died there. Their son, Edward A. Kennard, now owns the place where his grandfather, William, settled in 1818. Mr. Albert Kennard died July 30, 1902, aged 81 years.

KNIGHT

John Akers Knight was the son of Moses and Hannah (Akers) Knight, who came to Falmouth, Me., from Newbury, Mass., about 1737. He was a direct descendant of John Knight, who came from Romsey, County of Hants, near Southampton, Eng., in the ship, *James*, in 1635, and settled in Newbury. He was a merchant tailor, and, so far as is now known, was the ancestor of all bearing the name in New England. John Akers Knight was born, about 1749, on what has since been known as the "Hart Place," near the present village of Allen's Corner, in the Deering District, that being the farm on which his father, Moses, first settled. He married, Apr. 16, 1778, Keziah, daughter of John and Sarah (Winslow) Morrill. She was born Nov. 19, 1759, and died Jan. 16, 1821. John Akers Knight came to

Windham in 1788 and settled on the farm now (1912) owned by his grandson, Albert M. Knight, near Manchester Hill, in the easterly part of the town. He built a log house, back from road, not far from where the present dwelling stands. This he built a few years later. He was by trade a brick-layer and had a brick yard on the banks of Pleasant River. He also built the first mill at Huston's Falls on the river, sometime before 1793. He died July 10, 1834, aged 85 years, and his remains are interred on the land which he cleared from the wilderness. He and his wife, Keziah, had eighteen children, but four of them died young and were not named or recorded on the family record. Those whose names appear are as follows:

1. Abigail, born Dec. 27, 1778; married Francis Jackson, Jan. 20, 1805.
2. Moses, born Feb. 27, 1780, died Apr. 30, 1780.
3. Levi, born Mar. 24, 1781; married, in 1804, Mary Kemp.
4. Hannah, born Oct. 7, 1782; married, first, Apr. 14, 1803, Stephen Morrill; second, Elvin Worth.
5. Samuel, born Feb. 20, 1785, died young.
6. Sarah, born Oct. 28, 1787; married, Sept. 9, 1807, Charles Doe.
7. Peter, born June 7, 1789; married, first, Aug. 8, 1816, Sally Elliott; second, in 1847, Ann H. King; moved to Illinois.
8. Peace, born Sept. 30, 1791; married, in 1808, Charles Doe, whose first wife was her sister, Sarah.
9. Hope, born Oct. 30, 1793, married Reuben Gardiner.
10. John, born Sept. 21, 1796. He went to Ohio, when about eighteen years old, and was never heard from.
11. Moses, born Jan. 1, 1798, married Rebecca Knight.
12. Samuel, born Aug. 24, 1800; died July 7, 1844; unmarried.
13. Thomas, born Sept. 24, 1802; died Feb. 18, 1876; unmarried.
14. Stephen, born Apr. 7, 1804; married, first, Eliza Doughty. She was born June 5, 1807, and died May 20, 1832. His second wife was Eliza Elkins, to whom he was married in May, 1834.

Moses, son of John Akers and Keziah (Morrill) Knight, married, Sept. 18, 1823, Rebecca Knight. It was thought that they were not related, but probably they were distant connections.

He lived and died in his father's house. She died Sept. 18, 1878. He died May 29, 1887. Their children were:

1. Horace Greenlief, born Apr. 7, 1824, died Feb. 28, 1847.
2. Elizabeth Maxwell, born Apr. 29, 1828; married, May 26, 1850, Daniel Hamblet.
3. Aurilla Rosina, born Sept. 29, 1830; married, Feb. 26, 1851, Elvin Jackson, died Sept. 20, 1863.
4. Moses Gardiner, born July 25, 1834; married, Dec. 11, 1859, Loanna Stevens.
5. Olive Cushman, born Nov. 24, 1836, died unmarried, May 23, 1877.
6. Stephen Huston, born Aug. 7, 1839, died Sept. 9, 1839.
7. Albert Melvin, born July 28, 1844, married, Dec. 7, 1865, Clara, daughter of John Dole of Gray, Me.; lives on the old homestead; has two children:

1. Lizzie J.
2. Mabel L.

Jonathan Knight came from Otisfield to Windham, and married, Nov. 12, 1785, Sarah Pattangall. He was a farmer and settled on the Duck Pond Road, near the Knight Schoolhouse. He died Nov. 19, 1837, aged 78 years. His wife, Sarah, died June 29, 1839, also aged 78. Their children were:

1. Peggy, born Apr. 5, 1787, in Otisfield; married Cornelius Allen of Windham.
2. John, born Dec. 15, 1788, in Otisfield.
3. Patience, born Sept. 20, 1792, in Windham, married Asa Small of Westbrook in 1826.
4. Daniel, born Mar. 26, 1795; married, in 1829, Sally Hussey.
5. Katharine, born Oct. 7, 1797.
6. Anne, born July 19, 1802; married in 1832.
7. Mark, born about 1806.

Mark, son of Jonathan and Sarah (Pattangall) Knight, married, about 1839, Emily Hobbs. She died Jan. 25, 1887, and he died Dec. 24, 1892. He was a farmer and lived, at first, on the farm where his father settled; but he finally sold it and purchased a farm near Little Falls. He and his wife, Emily, had several children, but we have no connected record of the

family. From dates on their gravestones, and also from our own memory, we are able to give the following facts:

1. Jonathan, died Sept. 24, 1840, aged 3 months.
2. Mary, died Jan. 29, 1866, aged 22 years.
3. Rufus W., died May 19, 1856, aged 10 years.
4. Henry W., died May 6, 1856, aged 8 years.
5. Alfred, died Jan. 22, 1887; aged 34 years.
6. George T., died Sept. 10, 1911, born Oct. 29, 1850. He was a professor in Tufts College.

In addition to the above, they had a daughter, Sarah, of whom we can learn nothing.

There was another Mark Knight in Windham, known as "Quaker Mark." He was the son of Daniel and Patience Knight of Alfred, Me., and was born in that town, Nov. 3, 1803. He died Dec. 19, 1860. He married Mercey, daughter of David and Wait (Hawkes) Douglass. She was born Jan. 26, 1808, and died Aug. 13, 1854. He then married her sister, Mary, Feb. 29, 1856.

Children, all by first wife:

1. Mary Jane, born Aug. 2, 1828, died May 5, 1845.
2. Eunice, born June 15, 1830.
3. David D., born Oct. 15, 1831, died Apr. 20, 1845.
4. David D., born July 6, 1835, died Sept. 11, 1848.

LARRY

Joseph C. Larry, son of Stephen and Abigail (Hamblen) Larry, was born in Gorham, Me., June 15, 1804. He came to Windham, when a youth, and learned the blacksmith's trade of Daniel Frost, whose shop was near the present schoolhouse at Gambo. He afterwards established himself in the business, near the corner of the old Horse Beef Road and the Main Road, where he remained several years. He finally gave up his trade and engaged in other business; at one time owning and cultivating a large farm in the "Hurricane District," in Gorham. He was also a contractor on the Cumberland and Oxford Canal, and, for forty years, he did the iron work for that corporation. He was a man of great muscular strength and was very industrious; rather quiet in demeanor and dignified in his bearing. He was exceedingly scrupulous in his dealings and throughout

his long life, bore the deserved title of "an honest man." He married, Oct. 9, 1825, Mary, daughter of Daniel and Lois B. (Brown) Purinton of Windham. She was born Feb. 27, 1806, and died May 13, 1885. He died Sept. 8, 1888. They had nine children:

1. James, born Feb. 2, 1826.
2. Lois, born Oct. ——— 1827, died Sept. ——— 1828.
3. Daniel P., born Apr. 1, 1829.
4. Abigail L., born Nov. 11, 1830.
5. Meshach P., born Nov. 22, 1832.
6. Phebe C., born Nov. 28, 1835, m. S. T. Dole.
7. John P. H., born Dec. 2, 1843.
8. William A., born Jan. 20, 1850.
9. Charles J., born Apr. 29, 1853.

James, son of Joseph C. and Mary (Purinton) Larry, married, Nov. 14, 1853, Abbie Lucinda Emery of Falmouth. He was a farmer, and settled at Lagrange, Piscataquis County, Me. He enlisted for the Windham quota during the Civil War, in Co. C, 30th Maine Infantry. He was wounded in the Red River Expedition and was sent to a hospital at New Orleans, where he died July 6, 1864. He had three children:

1. Frank H., born Oct. 29, 1854, died Sept. 22, 1864.
2. Charles A., born Dec. 7, 1859.
3. Edwin, born May 5, 1861, died Sept. 16, 1864.

Daniel, son of Joseph C. and Mary (Purinton) Larry, married, Mar. 9, 1851, Abigail, daughter of Eben and Susan (Parker) Hicks of Gorham. He was a shoemaker and worked at that business for several years in Windham, Gorham, and Lynn. When the Civil War came, being a fine musician, he enlisted in the band of the 5th Maine Infantry and served until discharged by Act of Congress, Aug. 7, 1862. He then returned to his home at Gorham (Little Falls), where he remained a few months. Then he moved to Lynn, Mass., where he enlisted in the band attached to Gen. Grant's Headquarters, in which he served until the war ended. He was an eye-witness of the closing scenes of Lee's surrender and the events that followed. He was honorably discharged and returned to Lynn, where he now resides. He had six children:

1. Alice W., born Jan. 16, 1852, at Windham.

2. Joseph Mazzini, born Sept. 25, 1854; died in Lynn, Jan. 20, 1879; unmarried.
 3. Mary Isabel, born May 7, 1857, died in Lynn, Jan. 31, 1860.
 4. Clinton H., born Sept. 10, 1859
 5. Hattie Emma, born Sept. 10, 1859
- }twins
}died Oct. 7, 1862,
at Gorham.
6. Susan Phebe, born June 26, 1866, in Lynn.

Abigail L., daughter of Joseph C. and Mary (Purinton) Larry, was for several years a teacher in the schools of Windham and Lynn. She finally returned to Maine, and married, May 21, 1862, Samuel North, a merchant of Westbrook. He died shortly after marriage, and she now resides at Little Falls.

Meshach P., son of Joseph and Mary (Purinton) Larry, was a blacksmith. He worked at that business in Windham and Gorham for several years. He then went to St. Paul, Minn., where he remained a few years, after which he returned to Maine, and had a shop at Little Falls. When the War of the Rebellion came, he left his business and enlisted in Co. H, 17th Maine Regiment. He participated in all the campaigns of that regiment. During the terrible Battle of the Wilderness, on May 6, 1864, he was shot through the left breast and died in a Rebel hospital the same day, and was buried on the battlefield. He was exceedingly generous and warm-hearted in his impulses, and left many friends. He was unmarried.

John P. H., son of Joseph C. and Mary (Purinton) Larry, married Mary, daughter of Rev. William P. and Anne (Stone) White. She was born in Pelham, Mass., Aug. 1, 1842, and died in Providence, R. I., Jan. 22, 1899. Mr. Larry is gifted with rare mental qualities and has been a successful teacher in the schools of Maine, New Hampshire, and Massachusetts. During the Rebellion, he was Second Lieutenant of a Massachusetts Co. of Heavy Artillery. He is a Congregational clergyman and resides in Edgeworth, R. I. His children:

1. Edith W., born Oct. 17, 1867; married, Nov. 18, 1890, Charles Lee.
2. Evangeline, born Nov. 1, 1872.
3. John De Witt, born Jan. 26, 1875.
4. Annie May, born June 1, 1878, m. Freeman Putney, Jr.

5. William Penn, born Sept., 1879, died young.
6. Alice White, born Nov. 10, 1881.
7. Ralph Ernest, born July 26, 1884.

John P. H. Larry's second wife was Georgie Frazier, to whom he was married Nov. 14, 1899. She was born at New Glasgow, N. S., July 21, 1862.

William A., son of Joseph and Mary (Purinton) Larry, married, Sept. 6, 1873, Ellen, daughter of Edward and Alice (Blanchard) True of Windham. She was born July 13, 1851. He is a man of good natural abilities and has been much in public life; having been one of the selectmen of Windham, and also a member of the superintending school committee for many years. He is a farmer and carpenter; resides on the River Road, near Little Falls. His children:

1. Alice Ethel, born Aug. 10, 1874.
2. Bessie May, born Aug. 29, 1886.

Charles J., son of Joseph C. and Mary (Purinton) Larry, married, Aug. 31, 1873, Rachel M., daughter of Oliver P. and Nancy (Phinney) Haskell of Windham. She died July 12, 1905, aged 55 years. Their children:

1. Mary Ella, born Nov. 26, 1874.
2. Edwin H., born Nov. 21, 1881.

Charles J. Larry married for a second wife Mary Hubbard of Guildhall, Vt. He is an ingenious mechanic, and, for many years, was a manufacturer of wood pulp and fibre board in Maine and several western States; resides now in Guildhall, Vt.

LIBBY

The ancestor of this family in America was John Libby, who came from England, during the winter of 1636-7, in the ship *Hercules*, William Chappell, Master. He came as an "employee" of Robert Trelawney, who had a large grant of land at Cape Elizabeth, Scarborough, and vicinity. He remained in the employment of Trelawney for some time and afterwards purchased land in Scarborough, becoming quite a large land owner. We have not the date of his death. His will, which for comprehensive brevity, recommends itself to all lawyers and testators as a model, is as follows: "In the name of God amen,

Bee it known unto all unto whom this shall come that I, John Libby, Senior, do give unto my children five shillings apiece to every one of them & to my two younger sons, namely Mathew & Daniel to have fivety shillings out of ye estate, when they come of age, and my wife shall have it all, to her disposing to mantayn the children.

Feb. 9, 1682.

JOHN LIBBY.

ANTHONY ROE }
LEFT. INGERSOLL } Witnesses

Arthur Libby, first of the name to settle in Windham, was a direct descendant in the sixth generation from the above testator and was born in Scarborough, Feb. 28, 1760. He died in Windham, in June, 1835. He married Mary, daughter of Isaae and Dolly (Leighton) Allen of Falmouth. He purchased a farm in Windham, near the hill that still bears his name; and, in 1802, built the house, still standing, on the westerly side of the road, which is now the property of his descendants. His wife, Mary, died in March, 1840. Their first six children were born in Falmouth, and four more were born in Windham. They were as follows:

1. William, born Dec. 6, 1786, m. Hannah Gould.
2. Abigail, born July 27, 1789, m. John Cummins.
3. Gideon, born Dec. 2, 1791, m. Jane Prince.
4. Isaae, born Apr. 1, 1794, m. Sally Humphrey.
5. Asa, born June 15, 1797, m. Rachel Coombs.
6. Peter, born Mar. 1, 1800, m. Ann Knight.
7. James, born June 15, 1803; d. unmarried, quite aged.
8. Martha, born June 2, 1805, m. Samuel Frank.
9. Betsey, born Dec. 24, 1808, d. when about 8 years old.
10. Lewis, born Oct. 20, 1811, m. Eliza Knight.

Gideon, son of Arthur and Mary (Allen) Libby, married, Jan. 21, 1813, Jane, daughter of Sylvanus and Sarah (Boston) Prince of North Yarmouth. He settled at East Windham, where he died Aug. 12, 1870. His wife, Jane, died in Falmouth, May 27, 1877. Their children were:

1. Samuel, born Nov. 21, 1813.
2. James, born Nov. 19, 1815.

3. Huldah, born Sept. 1, 1818, m. Charles Black.
4. Martha, born Jan. 21, 1821, m. Asa Libby.
5. Sarah, born June 6, 1823, m. Joab Black.
6. Peter, born Mar. 14, 1826, m. Lucy A. Webber.
7. Bela Princee, born Mar. 25, 1829.
8. Gideon, Jr., born Dec. 30, 1831.

Isaac, son of Arthur and Mary (Allen) Libby, married, Nov. 16, 1817, Sally Humphrey. She died May 29, 1858. He was living in 1882; settled at East Windham, where they had eleven children:

1. Mary, ———— married James Libby.
2. Betsey, m., Nov. 25, 1849, Charles Deering.
3. Catherine, m. John Cobb.
4. Lucinda, m., Nov. 18, 1848, Samuel Cobb.
5. Elbridge, born Jan. 14, 1827, d. June, 1827.
6. Asenath, born Mar., 1828; m. William F. Sawyer, Aug. 7, 1853.
7. Susan, born Oct., 1832; m. Nov. 28, 1852, Joseph West.
8. Isaac, born Feb. 13, 1834; m. Mary A. Elliott, Jan. 2, 1859.
9. Joseph, born May 12, 1838; m. July 4, 1862, Eliza Cash of Portland.
10. Caroline, died in infancy.
11. Daniel, married Nov. 24, 1867, Sarah A. Libby.

Samuel, son of Gideon and Jane (Princee) Libby; married, in 1828, Keziah Stuart. He died at East Windham, Apr. 19, 1866. His children were as follows:

1. Sarah J., born Sept. 9, 1839, m. Oliver Hanson.
2. Ann M., born Sept. 18, 1842, d. Jan. 29, 1844.
3. Ann M., born Feb. 18, 1844, d. May 7, 1863.
4. Patia McIntosh, born Mar. 19, 1849, d. Jan. 10, 1866.
5. Frances E., born Sept. 3, 1851; m., Feb. 17, 1872, Major H. Merrill.
6. Charles A., born July 31, 1855, d. Sept. 6, 1870.
7. James W., born Jan. 14, 1857.

James, son of Gideon and Jane (Princee) Libby, married, June 16, 1837, Mary Libby. Children:

1. Samuel, born Mar. 2, 1838, m. Mary E. Leighton.

2. Elias, born Jan. 27, 1840, d. at Fredericksburg, Va.
3. Richard L., born Feb. 16, 1842, m. Anna Black.
4. Henry L., born Nov. 8, 1844.
5. Laura E., born May 19, 1847, m. Uriah Cobb.
6. Hannah E., born Jan. 14, 1850, m. Isaae Cobb.
7. Elnora, born Sept. 28, 1852, d. Apr. 17, 1878.
8. James D., born Feb. 8, 1855, d. Apr. 22, 1864.
9. Charles C., born Apr. 24, 1857.

Peter, son of Gideon and Jane (Prince) Libby, married, Jan. 22, 1852, Luey A. Webber; had nine children:

1. Charles, born June 23, 1853, d. Oct. 23, 1853.
2. Mareena B., born Sept. 24, 1854.
3. Millard F., born Dec. 26, died next day.
4. Edwin H., born Nov. 11, 1857.
5. Emma E., born Mar. 3, 1860.
6. William F., born Jan. 26, 1862.
7. Delia Ann, born Jan. 13, 1864.
8. Samuel P., born July 9, 1866.
9. Freeland Staples, born Oct. 23, 1868.

Bela Prince, son of Gideon and Jane (Prince) Libby, married, May 6, 1853, Mary S., daughter of Rea and Harriet (Field) Elder. Children:

1. Lucius P., born Apr. 3, 1854.
2. Marshall, born July 19, 1857.
3. Sumner, born Apr. 1, 1860.

Gideon, son of Gideon and Jane (Prince) Libby, married, Dec. 25, 1854, Betsey Elder. She was a sister of his brother's wife. Children:

1. Harriet Ellen, born Oct. 28, 1855.
2. Orren Wilson, born Aug. 9, 1858.
3. Flora Belle, born Feb. 23, 1865.

Richard, son of James and Mary Libby, married, Oct. 25, 1868, Anna Black. Children:

1. Alton, born Oct. 8, 1869.
2. Harlan C., born Oct. 11, 1872.
3. Walter, born Nov. 19, 1875.
4. Richard E., born Mar. 24, 1878.

LITTLE

Paul Little was born in Newbury, Mass., Apr. 1, 1740, and grew to manhood in that town. He was a goldsmith by trade. He was a valuable citizen of this town until his death. He was selectman in 1779, 1781, and 1790. He was a justice of the peace and did a large amount of law business. The Windham records show that between 1791 and 1813, he united in marriage one hundred and ninety-four couples. He died in Windham, Feb. 11, 1818, aged 78 years. Mr. Little had three wives. His first wife was Hannah, daughter of Stephen Emery of Newbury, to whom he was married May 20, 1762. They had two children:

1. Hannah, born May ——— 1763; married, in 1783, Stephen Emery of West Newbury; died Aug. 24, 1839.

2. Paul, born Aug. 8, 1767.

Mrs. Hannah Little, died Sept. 4, 1771, and, on Aug. 30, 1772, he married Mrs. Sarah Norton, widow of Timothy Southern. They had four children:

1. Mary, born Sept., 1775, d. Nov. 10, 1786.

2. Timothy, born Oct. 27, 1776.

3. Moses, born Jan. 7, 1782.

4. Thomas, born Nov. 27, 1787.

Mrs. Sarah, second wife of Paul Little, died Sept. 26, 1797, and he married, in 1799, Mrs. Sarah Emerson of Poland, Me. They had one child, Sarah, born Mar. 20, 1802, married Oliver Gerrish of Portland, June 6, 1825. Mrs. Sarah, third wife of Paul Little, died May 23, 1817.

Paul, Jr., son of Paul and Hannah (Emery) Little, married, Apr. 22, 1792, Mary, daughter of Abraham and Bathsheba (Mayberry) Osgood. She was born in Falmouth, Sept. 22, 1772. He was a farmer and lived in the house which his wife's father built on the Main Road near Little Falls. He died Jan. 5, 1849. She died Sept. 16, 1819. Had three children:

1. Josiah, born Apr. 7, 1793.

2. Mary, born Oct. 4, 1798, died, unmarried, Sept. 4, 1869.

3. Moses, born Mar. 5, 1801.

Timothy, son of Paul and his second wife, Sarah Norton (Southern) Little, married, in 1806, Elizabeth Lowell of Port-

land. He was a noted physician, settled in Portland, and died there, Nov. 27, 1849. His wife, Elizabeth, died Nov. 24, 1853. They had five children, but we are not able to get their record.

Moses, son of Paul and Sarah (Norton) Southern Little, married Hannah, daughter of Rufus Horton of Portland, in 1819, (intention entered Sept. 4th of that year). He settled at Windham Hill, where he died, July 31, 1866. Had three children who grew up:—Abbie, who was a school teacher and who died unmarried several years ago; Augustus H., who was killed by the explosion of a powder mill at Gambo, July 7, 1862; and Moses, who lived on the paternal acres at Windham Hill. Probably there were other children, who died young.

Thomas, son of Paul and Sarah (Norton) Southern Little, married, Sept. 29, 1813, Keziah Hanson. He was, at one time, a merchant at Windham Hill. He died June 19, 1857. Had two children:

1. William Hanson, born Jan. 1, 1816.
2. Sarah Matilda, born Mar. 17, 1818.

Josiah, son of Paul and Mary (Osgood) Little, was a farmer and lived on the "Osgood Farm," near Little Falls. He was twice married. His first wife was Barbara McI. Morrill, by whom he had three children:

1. Sarah E., ———— died, June, 1882, unmarried.
2. John, married Jennette Hamblen; went to Minneapolis, Minn.
3. Moses, married ———— Crowley; was a lawyer in Minneapolis.

Josiah Little's second wife was Betsey Crague, to whom he was married Oct. 13, 1847; no children. He died Dec. 27, 1855; the dates of his wives' deaths are not known.

Moses, son of Paul and Mary (Osgood) Little, was a merchant at South Windham. He married Nov., 1827, and died Sept. 14, 1843. His widow died Apr. 5, 1886. They had five children:

1. Mary E., born Sept. 6, 1828; died Sept. 14, 1851; unmarried.
2. Paul, born June 3, 1830, married Rhoda Manchester.

Was a Union soldier, and was killed at the Battle of Chancellorsville.

3. Josiah, married Cynthia Whipple. He was born Mar. 1, 1833; was a Union soldier.

4. William, born Mar. 27, 1834, married Susan Luey Brimblecom; served in the U. S. Navy.

5. James W., born June 4, 1840, married Louise M. Wight; was a Union soldier; served in Co. F, 11th Me. Infantry; lives at Little Falls.

LOVEITT

The first of this name to settle in Windham, was Jonathan Loveitt. He was born at Cape Elizabeth, Me., Sept. 9, 1743, and died in Windham, Apr. 19, 1819. He married Mariam Mitchell. She was born Mar. 31, 1748; died Aug. 14, 1826.

(For an account of his life, see Chapter X.) He and his wife, Mariam, had thirteen children:

1. Mary, born Apr. 14, 1769, d. June 10, 1852.
2. John, born Dec. 28, 1770, d. Jan. 19, 1785.
3. Robert, born Jan. 8, 1773, d. Nov. 30, 1773.
4. Deborah, born Oct. 15, 1774, d. June 8, 1851.
5. Jonathan, born Aug. 19, 1776.
6. Robert, born Jan. 12, 1779.
7. Benjamin, born Feb. 6, 1781.
8. James, born Mar. 16, 1783.
9. Elizabeth, born March 20, 1785, } d. Apr. 12, 1838.
10. William, born March 20, 1785, } d. June 1, 1848.
11. John, born Mar. 29, 1792, } d. June 1, 1818.
12. Mariam, born Mar. 29, 1792, } d. Nov. 13, 1876.
13. Israel, born Feb. 20, 1797, d. June 17, 1804.

Jonathan, son of Jonathan and Mariam (Mitchell) Loveitt, married, May 17, 1816, Luey, daughter of John and Abigail (Witham) Cobby of Windham. She was born Sept. 29, 1784, and died Oct. 14, 1862. He died Apr. 16, 1848. He was a lumberman in early life, but later settled on the farm recently owned by his son, Hiram. Had children, as follows:

1. Hiram C., born Apr. 4, 1817.
2. Eunice C., born Sept. 11, 1818, d. Sept. 5, 1896.

3. Gardner, born July 6, 1821, d. May 10, 1853.
4. Mariam A., born June 14, 1827.
5. Nelson B., born Sept. 27, 1825.

James, son of Jonathan and Mariam (Mitchell) Loveitt, had four wives in the course of his long life. His first one was Margaret Mitchell, (perhaps his cousin). There is no date of the marriage nor of her death, but she died previous to 1818. By her he had two children:

1. Israel, married in Boston; went South many years ago, probably died there.
2. Asa, married Emeline Frost. He was killed by the falling of a derrick, Nov. 17, 1857.

On Dec. 29, 1816, James Loveitt married Charlotte, daughter of John and Abigail (Winslow) Gallison, by whom he had four children, as follows:

1. Mitchell, born Mar. 22, 1818; married Betsey Files of Gorham; went to Ohio and died there, in 1894.
2. John, born May 10, 1821.
3. Margaret, married Edwin Hunnewell.
4. Sarah, married a Mr. Hawkins.

Mrs. Charlotte (Gallison) Loveitt died not long after the birth of this last child, and Mr. Loveitt entered his intention of marriage with Mary Hooper of Windham, June 24, 1831. They had three children:

1. William, married, first, Flora Thompson; second, Mary Ellen Sturgis. He died in Gorham, June 3, 1907, aged 74 years, 11 months, 22 days.
2. Martha, married, first, ——— Stiles; second, ——— Ciphers.
3. Charlotte, married James Guptill of Gorham.

James Loveitt's fourth wife was a Mrs. Libby. Mr. Loveitt was a carpenter and joiner, in addition to which business he owned and cultivated the valuable farm, afterwards the property of the late Samuel Hawkes, in School District No. 9, in South Windham. He died Mar. 4, 1867. His third wife, Mary, died, according to the inscription on her gravestone, Nov. 2, 1854, aged 58 years.

Robert, son of Jonathan and Mariam (Mitchell) Loveitt,

married Sally, daughter of Col. Thomas and Mary (Mayberry) Chute. She was born in Windham, June 5, 1785, married Mr. Loveitt, June 5, 1803, and died Mar. 25, 1848. He was a lumberman and farmer; lived near Loveitt's Falls on the farm afterwards owned by his son, Charles. He died Sept. 10, 1850. Had four children:

1. Daniel, born Aug. 13, 1804.
2. Thomas C., born July 22, 1809; drowned June 2, 1837.
3. Charles, born June 12, 1811, married Nancy B. Jackson. He died May 29, 1850, and his widow married John Dolley.
4. Margaret, born Dec. 2, 1818, married Frederick Purinton of Gorham.

Benjamin, son of Jonathan and Mariam (Mitchell) Loveitt, married Betsey Files of Gorham, (intention entered Oct. 5, 1810). His wife was born Apr. 21, 1788, died Jan. 25, 1859. He died Jan. 30, 1857. He was a lumberman and farmer, lived in the large two-story house near Loveitt's Bridge, the same now owned by his grandson, Frank. Had two children:

1. Jonathan, born Aug. 17, 1812; died at Little Falls, Oct. 5, 1889; was, for several years, a grocer at that place. He married, first, Joan, daughter of Caleb Hodgdon, Esq. She died Feb. 17, 1867, aged 54 years, and he married Harriet Waterhouse, who died Mar. 27, 1882, aged 72 years. His third wife was Lizzie L. Crawford. She died Aug. ——— 1884. No children.

2. Sewell, born about 1817; married Sophia, daughter of Dea. Samuel and Kezia (Cash) Duran. She died Oct. 26, 1901, aged 80 years, 3 months, 10 days. He died June 24, 1909, aged 92 years, 4 months, 27 days. He was a farmer and always lived on the paternal acres. Had two children:

1. Adelaide C., married William F. Mayberry, died Dec. 1, 1900, aged 57 years, 4 months.

2. Frank, married, first, Ella W. Libby; second Mary Duran; lives on his father's farm.

William, son of Jonathan and Mariam (Mitchell) Loveitt, married Patience Brackett, Feb. ——— 1820. He died May ———, 1848. We have no record of his wife's death. Children:

1. Caroline.

2. Eliza.
3. Frederick.

Hiram C., son of Jonathan, Junior, and Lucy (Cobby) Loveitt, married, in 1852, Nancy, daughter of John and Susannah (Greenleaf) Gallison. He was born Apr. 4, 1817. She was born May 5, 1823, and died Apr. 14, 1905. He died Apr. 30, 1901. Had four children:

1. Susan M., born Dec. 24, 1855, married Freeman Berry.
2. Lucy E., born Aug. 31, 1859, married, first, —— Richardson, second, Charles Lovis.
3. Albion L., born Nov. 1, 1863.
4. Ulysses G., born Dec. 3, 1865.

LOWELL

The ancestor of this family in Windham, was Joshua Lowell, son of Abner and Lydia (Purrington) Lowell. He was born, says the old Record, "Oct. 28th or Nov. 8th of a Sabbath day night, 1744, in Falmouth." He died in Windham, Nov. 22, 1839. He married, Oct. 27, 1768, Sarah, daughter of Thomas and Bethia (Spear) Mayberry. She was born in Windham, July 12, 1749, and died Aug. 1, 1838. Rev. John Wight's record of births and baptisms says that she was born, July 12, 1749, and baptized July 16th of that year. They settled in Windham, where he purchased two hundred acres of land, including Lowell's Hill, all of which is still held by his descendants. He was a "Housewright," or joiner, and his brother, John, was his partner. He served awhile in the Revolutionary war. His children were as follows:

1. Abner, born in Portland, Oct. 18, 1769.
2. Thomas B., born in Portland, Aug. 18, 1772.
3. John B., born in Windham, Aug. 3, 1774.
4. Sarah, born in Windham, May 21, 1777; married Ezra Brown; died Oct. 25, 1841.
5. Rebecca, born in Windham, Apr. 14, 1780; died Sept. 12, 1838; married Joseph Hawkes.
6. Dorcas, born in Windham, Oct. 22, 1782; died Feb. 14, 1870; married, Nov. 3, 1805, Capt. Daniel Smith of Hallowell, Me.

7. Betsey, born in Windham, Aug. 23, 1785, died Mar. 1807.
8. Daniel B., born in Windham, Aug. 7, 1790.
9. Hannah, born in Windham, July 10, 1793, married James Hall, died Apr. 24, 1857.

John B., son of Joshua and Sarah (Mayberry) Lowell, married Abigail, daughter of John and Abigail (Winslow) Gallison. She was born Mar. 3, 1783, died July 27, 1840. They were married Mar. 14, 1802. Mr. Lowell died Sept. 22, 1859. Had seven children:

1. Hiram, born Sept. 11, 1804, married, in July, 1828, Eliza Leighton; lived at Pride's Corner; died Feb. 29, 1872.
2. Cyrus, born May 27, 1806, died May 1, 1829.
3. Thomas, born Oct. 14, 1808; married Harriet E. Prince; lived at Pride's Corner, where he died Oct. 9, 1887.
4. Eliza, born July 17, 1811; married, in Mar., 1836, Veranus Hanson; died Apr. 24, 1886; lived in Portland.
5. Darius, born Nov. 29, 1813; married, first, Lucy H. Davis; second, Clara S. Bickford; lived at Pride's Corner, where he died July 26, 1887.
6. Urban, born Jan. 2, 1816; married Mary J. Blake, Oct. 21, 1841.
7. Abner, born June 4, 1818, died Nov. 29, 1821.

Daniel B., son of Joshua and Sarah (Mayberry) Lowell, married, in 1824, Betsey Hawkes. She was born Oct. 29, 1801, died Oct. 21, 1848. He died Nov. 25, 1865. Had the following children:

1. Sarah Ann, born May 5, 1826; married, Sept. 10, 1850, Josiah B., son of Stephen and Tabitha (Read) Webb of Windham. She died July 5, 1900.
2. Capt. Oliver Hawkes, born Oct. 12, 1829; married, Mar. 15, 1859, Olive S., daughter of Otis and Jane (Tukey) Varney. She died Apr. 3, 1859. He was a graduate of Tufts College in 1859, and was a classical teacher in Gorham Seminary from 1860 to 1862. In the second year of the Civil War, he enlisted in Co. F, 16th Me. Infantry, and was soon promoted to be Capt. of Co. D, same Regt. July 2, 1863, at the Battle of Gettysburg, he was mortally wounded and died the same day.
3. Cyrus Hamilton, born Mar. 4, 1834, died Sept. 2, 1837.

4. Louisa Hawkes, born Sept. 9, 1837; died May 10, 1869; unmarried.

5. Mary Elizabeth, born Mar. 30, 1839, married, Apr. 15, 1875, George Albert Newell of Durham, Me. They reside on the old homestead, purchased in 1779.

6. Capt. Hamilton Smith, born Sept. 23, 1841, died in Windham, Jan. 17, 1866. He entered Bowdoin College in 1859, but, when the Rebellion broke out, he enlisted in Co. E, 12th Maine Regt. He was promoted to be Capt. of the same company in 1862, while serving in Gen. Butler's Division at New Orleans. He served through the war and saw much active service. He was wounded at the Battle of Winchester, Va., Sept. 19, 1864. He was presented with a fine gold watch and chain for his bravery in capturing an English blockade runner; in short, his military career was brilliant. He came home and died at the early age of 25 years. He was unmarried.

James, son of John and Mary (Chapman) Lowell, was born in Windham, Mar. 20, 1789, died Feb. 23, 1884, married Mercy Hawkes. He learned the tailor's trade in Portland and settled, first in Westbrook; and, in 1825, settled on a farm in Windham. He and wife were honored members of the Friends' Society. She died July 13, 1862, aged 65 years, 9 months, and they are buried in Friends' cemetery near the meeting-house of that society. Their children were:

1. Jane, born in Westbrook, Nov. 26, 1815; married, Sept. 25, 1836, Joel Varney; died in Brunswick, Me., Oct. 28, 1867.

2. Nathaniel Hawkes, born in Westbrook; died in Windham, June 2, 1889; married, Nov. 6, 1844, Mary P. Allen. She died in Windham, Dec. 17, 1891, aged 73 years. Their children:

1. Lindley N., born Oct. 10, 1846, died Sept. 15, 1849.

2. Charles N., born July 4, 1857.

3. Edward Jones, born in Windham, Nov. 7, 1820; married, June 3, 1850, Augusta Bennett. She died Mar. 1, 1884, and he married, Jan. 4, 1887, Mrs. Caroline (Cobb) Dolley. He died Apr. 25, 1905. She died Aug. 15, 1896, aged 67 years. By his first wife he had one child:

1. Dana Pierce, born May 22, 1856.

Charles, son of Nathaniel and Mary P. (Allen) Lowell, mar-

ried in Dorchester, Mass., Sept. 15, 1889, Ruby J. Croft. She was born in Centerville, King's County, N. S. He died in Falmouth, June 2, 1897. Had two children:

1. Mary Ruth, born Aug. 9, 1892.
2. Arthur William, born Apr. 22, 1896.

Dana Pierce, son of Edward J. and Augusta (Bennett) Lowell, married, Apr. 17, 1880, Nettie F., daughter of Ira and Harriet (Hayden) Brown of Windham. He is a farmer and lives at Popeville. Had three children, as follows:

1. Grace H., born Mar. 23, 1881.
2. Fred S., born Dec. 18, 1886.
3. Gertrude B., born Apr. 17, 1889. She was accidentally drowned with three others in Sebago Lake, July 4, 1908.

Children of Darius and his first wife, Lucy H. (Davis) Lowell:

1. Abner, born Jan. 14, 1848.

By his second wife, Clara S. (Bickford) Lowell, he had two children, as follows:

2. Lucy Isabel.
3. Grace Marion.

Children of Urban and Mary J. (Blake) Lowell, all born in Windham:

1. Abbie, born Feb. 21, 1844.
2. Emily, born Dec. 16, 1848, died Mar. 28, 1895.
3. John F., born Oct. 10, 1857, died May 9, 1864.
4. George W., born Nov. 9, 1856, died May 8, 1864.

Alden G. Lowell was the son of Edward and Sally (Edes) Lowell and was born in Otisfield, Me., in 1827. He was a shoemaker, and worked at that trade in Windham. He married Ellen J., daughter of Ebenezer and Eunice (Allen) Kemp, by whom he had one child, Clarence E. His wife, Ellen, died July 9, 1869, aged 39; and he married Almira Swett, daughter of Moses and Sarah (Lunt) Swett of Falmouth. They had no children, and he died, according to the inscription on his headstone, June 7, 1878, aged 51 years.

MANCHESTER

Stephen Manchester, ancestor of the family in Windham, was born in Tiverton, R. I., May 23, 1717. He came to Windham in 1738 (probably) and married Grace, daughter of John Farrow, the third settler of this town. He and his wife, Grace, had one child, Thomas, born in 1739, the first white child born in the township. Mrs. Grace Manchester died about 1745, and was buried on their lot. She was about 26 years of age. He married, second, Seafair, daughter of William Mayberry, the second settler of the town, Dec. 21, 1749. She was born on the passage from Ireland,—hence her name. By her he had two children:

1. Stephen, Jr., born Aug. 9, 1751, who never married. He enlisted for three years, Jan. 1, 1777, in Col. Joseph Vose's 1st Mass. Regiment, went to Valley Forge, where he was taken sick, was carried to Reading, Penn., and died there Jan. 5, 1778, aged 26 years.

2. Abigail, born Nov. 9, 1753; married, Jan. 28, 1773, Davis Thurrel of Poland, Me., and died in that town. Soon after the birth of Abigail, Mrs. Seafair Manchester died, Dec. 12, 1753, and he married for his third wife Mary Bailey, Apr. 9, 1758. She was born in Marblehead, Mass., Nov. 4, 1726; being the daughter of John and Rachel Bailey, who were of Marblehead, in 1726. She died in Windham, May 15, 1815, aged 88 years. By her Stephen Manchester had three children, as follows:

1. Gershom, born May 10, 1761.

2. Anna, born Feb. 13, 1765; married, in 1785, William Field of Falmouth; died in Windham, Feb. 10, 1857.

3. John, born about 1767.

Stephen Manchester was a valuable addition to the weak settlement of Windham, as he was an adept in all manner of wood-craft and mortally hated the Indians, against whose depredations he proved himself more than their match. It was he who fired the well-aimed shot that laid low Polin, the war-like chief of the Pesumseots, and forever broke the power of that haughty tribe and gave peace to the settlement. He was in Capt. George Berry's Company of Scouts. He was also in Capt. Daniel Hill's Company from March to December, 1748. When the Revolutionary War came, probably Stephen Manchester was



Manchester Monument

the first man to enlist in the army from Windham. He was then 58 years old and enlisted in Capt. John Brackett's Company, in Col. Edmund Phinney's 31st Regt. of Foot, May 12, 1775, and he marched to Cambridge July 3d, where he served under Washington until Dec. 31. He enlisted Jan. 1, 1776, in Capt. Jonathan Sawyer's Co., in Col. Edmund Phinney's 18th Continental Regt., served through the siege of Boston, and was discharged Aug. 20, 1776. He was a soldier in Capt. George Smith's Company in Col. Joseph Vose's 1st Mass. Regt., and served three years. He took part in the Saratoga campaign, was at the surrender of Burgoyne, spent the winter at Valley Forge, and returned home after his term of enlistment expired. (For other events in the life of Stephen Manchester, see Chapter II.)

Gershom, son of Stephen and Mary (Bailey) Manchester, married July 23, 1787, and his wife's residence is given as Windham. She died in 1842, aged 82 years. He lived, first near his father's at East Windham. Afterwards he moved to North Windham, where he died in 1853, aged 92 years. When eighteen years old, he enlisted in Capt. William Harris' Company and served twenty-six days at Falmouth Neck. The writer well remembers him as a man of medium stature, very erect at 90 years, and a great talker. He and his wife, Anne, had thirteen children:

1. Thomas, born Nov. 19, 1787, m. Elizabeth Dolley.
2. Isaae, born July 17, 1789.
3. Esther, born July 11, 1791, m. Joseph E. Dolley.
4. Mary, born Apr. 12, 1793.
5. Stephen, born Aug. 8, 1795, m. Martha Allen.
6. Meribah, born Aug. 4, 1797, m. Reuben Hackett.
7. Jacob, born July 4, 1799, m. Ruth Kilborn.
8. William, born Aug. 11, 1801.
9. Benjamin, born Feb. 13, 1803, m. Mary Nason.
10. Nahum, born June 12, 1805, m. Lydia Austin.
11. Anna, born Aug. 13, 1807, m. Daniel Stevens.
12. Mary, born May 3, 1810.
13. Comfort, born July 8, 1812, m. Ebenezer Nason.

John, son of Stephen and Mary (Bailey) Manchester, married, Feb. 8, 1795, Mary Hannaford. He lived near his father

at East Windham; afterwards moved to West Gray, and died there, Sept. ——— 1839, aged about 72 years. They had nine children, as follows:

1. Abigail, born Oct. 25, 1795.
2. Eunice, born Mar. 10, 1797.
3. Ephraim, born Feb. 17, 1799.
4. Huldah, born Jan. 20, 1802.
5. Mary, born May 5, 1805, d. June 29, 1811.
6. Ebenezer, born June 12, 1807.
7. John, born Aug. 1, 1809.
8. Mary Ann, born June 12, 1812.
9. Jane, born Aug. 29, 1814.

We have recently obtained the ancestry of Stephen Manchester, which we will insert here, as we believe it to be of interest to many Windham people. It is as follows: "Stephen Manchester's earliest known ancestor was Thomas Manchester, who had a grant of land at Portsmouth, Rhode Island, December 10, 1657. He married Margaret Wood, daughter of John Wood of Portsmouth. She died in 1693, and he was alive in 1691. The following were the names of his children: John, Thomas, Jr., William, Stephen, Mary, and Elizabeth. Stephen married, first, Sept. 13, 1684, Elizabeth, daughter of Gershom Wodell of Portsmouth. She died in 1719, and he married Demaris ———, her last name unknown. He was a freeman in 1684, and was an inhabitant of Tiverton, R. I., at the organization of that town, Mar. 2, 1692. His children were Gershom, born about 1687, and Ruth, born May 27, 1690."

Gershom, son of Stephen and Elizabeth (Wodell) Manchester and father of Stephen of New Marblehead (Windham), resided at Tiverton, R. I., and his wife was named Anne. They were married about 1707. They had five children, as follows:

1. Elizabeth, born Sept. 28, 1709; married, Apr. 28, 1730. John Tripp.
2. Hannah, born Feb. 4, 1711; married, Feb. 4, 1732. Othneal Tripp.
3. Stephen, born May 23, 1717; went to New Marblehead.
- 4 and 5. Alex and Ober, twins, born Apr. 14, 1723. Gershom Manchester married for his second wife Mary Farrow of

Portsmouth, R. I., Dec. 16, 1731, and had one child, John, born Nov. 4, 1732.

John Manchester, son of Gershom and Mary (Farrow) Manchester, and half brother to Stephen, was a small boy, when his father came to Windham, then called New Marblehead. In 1752, he took up Home Lot No. 16; and, before 1759, had cleared nine acres of land and built a house. In 1756 he married Comfort Bunker of North Yarmouth, Me., but the tradition is that she came from Mount Desert. A few months after his marriage he joined the church, being then twenty-three years of age. He also owned Home Lots Nos. 14 and 15. "His first child," says the old record, "died about a fortnight old." He had daughters, Mary and Hannah, probably other children. He was a garrison soldier in 1757, under Sergt. Thomas Chute. In 1761 he sold his land in Windham, and probably went then, or the next year, to Mount Desert, where he was living in 1790.

MAYBERRY

William Mayberry, ancestor of all bearing the name in Windham and vicinity, was a native of the parish of Ballemoney, near Coleraine, Antrim County, Ireland. The date of his birth we do not know, but he died in Windham, according to the church records, Mar. 15, 1765. His wife was Bathsheba Dennis, to whom he was married in Ireland, and who accompanied him to this country. No date of her birth, death, or marriage can now be found. He was a blacksmith, and it is said that the cinders of his old forge are still to be seen at Ballemoney. He had two sons born in Ireland, John and Thomas. Thinking to better his condition, he took passage for this country and landed at Marblehead, Mass., sometime previous to 1735. During the long and wearisome passage, a daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Mayberry, who was given the significant name of Sea Fair. Just how long he remained in Marblehead is uncertain; but, while living there, his son, Richard, was born. This was sometime in 1735.

When the Great and General Court of Massachusetts granted to sixty inhabitants of Marblehead the territory comprised in the present town of Windham, Mr. Mayberry had been a resident of the old burgh long enough to be included among the grantees

of the new township. In the division of the home lots, No. 57 fell to his share. It does not appear that he settled on this lot, but on Home Lot No. 11, which he probably purchased of Robert Bull, the original owner; and here he built a log house, in which his daughter Anne (sometimes written Naney) was born, she being the second white child born within the limits of the township. The time of his settlement is said to have been 1737. (For leading facts in Mr. Mayberry's Windham residence, see Chapter II.) William and Bathsheba (Dennis) Mayberry had the following children:

1. John, born in Ireland.
2. Thomas, born in Ireland.
3. Sea Fair, born at sea on the passage from Ireland, 173—1. She became the second wife of Stephen Manchester, married Dec. 21, 1749, died Dec. 12, 1753, aged about 23 years.
4. Richard, born in Marblehead, in 1735.
5. Naney (or Anne), born in Windham, May 23, 1740; married, June 27, 1759, Gershom Winship; died Feb. 10, 1808.

John, son of William and Bathsheba (Dennis) Mayberry, married in Marblehead, Elizabeth Dennis, probably his cousin. We are not able to give the date of their marriage. He settled on Home Lot No. 57, the original right of his father; and the date of his settlement is given as 1751. He also owned the adjoining lot, No. 56. Like his father, he was a blacksmith and, throughout his life, exercised that handiwork more or less. He was an active, enterprising man and a good citizen. He died Mar. 2, 1805, aged 89 years. His wife, Elizabeth, died Nov. 21, 1800. They had five children:

1. Elizabeth, born in 1742, married James Webb, died in 1827, aged 85 years.
2. William, born in 1745.
3. Charity, married Enoch Graffam.
4. Bathsheba, } married James O. Mayberry.
5. Rebeeca, } twin with Bathsheba, and died unmarried.

Thomas, son of William and Bathsheba (Dennis) Mayberry, married, Jan. 17, 1745, Bethia, daughter of Capt. David Spear of Tiverton, R. I. She died very suddenly; the church records say, "in her sleep," June 14, 1769. The town records say that he married Anne Swett, Dec. 3, 1767; but, from other sources,

we learn that Mrs. Bethia Mayberry died June 14, 1767, or one day after her son, John, was born; and that Mr. Mayberry married Annie Swett, Dec. 3, 1768. She, too, died suddenly, Apr. 6, 1770, and, on Sept. 9th of that year, he entered his intention of marriage with Margaret Weeks of Falmouth. We can find no record of the marriage here, but it doubtless took place in Falmouth (now Portland). She survived him several years, and was appointed administratrix of his estate in 1777. She died, according to the church records, Dec. 14, 1783. She is buried on the Weeks family lot in the old Eastern Cemetery in Portland, and her headstone gives the date of her death somewhat differently, but we think the above is correct.

Thomas Mayberry was a shrewd, enterprising man and accumulated quite a fortune for the times in which he lived. He owned Home Lots 17, 18, 19, and 20, and, during the last Indian war, had a well-fortified garrison-house on Lot 19. In 1773, he paid the highest tax paid by any single individual in town, his tax for that year being 7 pounds, 1 shilling, in addition to which he paid a tax of 12 shillings, 3 pence for a negro slave. The date of his death we do not know, but it was previous to 1777. By his first wife, Bethia, he had ten children, all born in Windham:

1. William, born Feb. 1, 1745, died Apr. 25, 1745.
2. William, born Apr. 12, 1746.
3. John, born Mar. 28, 1748, died Aug. 27, 1748.
4. Sarah, born July 12, 1749; married, Oct. 28, 1768, Joshua Lowell.
5. Thomas, born July 17, 1751.
6. Bathsheba, born July 14, 1753; married, Dec. 29, 1774, Abraham Osgood.
7. David, born Mar. 8, 1756.
8. Mary, born Sept. 21, 1762, married Col. Thomas Chute.
9. Richard, born Aug. ——— 1764.
10. James, born in 1766.
11. John, born June 13, 1767.

Children by second wife, Anne Swett:

12. Hannah, born Feb. ——— 1770, bapt. by Rev. Peter T. Smith, Feb. 18, 1770.

By his third wife, Margaret Weeks, he had:

13. Margaret, born Dec. ——— 1771; baptized by Rev. Peter T. Smith, Dec. 8, 1771. What became of these two daughters, we have no means of knowing.

Richard, son of William and Bathsheba (Dennis) Mayberry, married, sometime previous to 1756, Martha, daughter of Thomas Bolton of Windham. He settled on the paternal acres and cared for his parents in their old age. In addition to his farming operations, he worked at what seems to have been the family trade, namely blacksmithing. When the Revolutionary War came, he left his business, enlisted, and was commissioned Captain of the Fifth Company in the Eleventh Regiment of Massachusetts Bay forces, commanded by Col. Benjamin Tupper. He served for more than three years, was a brave and efficient officer, and received an honorable discharge. He returned to Windham and soon afterwards, sold his property here and removed to Raymond, Me., where he bought a large tract of wild land. While clearing it of the wood and timber, he was accidentally killed by a falling tree. This sad event took place Nov. 4, 1807. He and his wife, Martha, had children, as follows:

1. Mary, born Nov. 10, 1756, married Edward Anderson.
2. William, born Dec. 12, 1758.
3. Thomas, born May 21, 1761.
4. Bathsheba, born Sept. 25, 1763, married Abijah Purinton of Windham.
5. Anne, born Feb. 28, 1766, died Mar. 8, 1766.
6. Richard, Jr., born Apr. 25, 1767.
7. Anne, born Nov. 30, 1769, married Ezekiel Jordan.
8. Daniel, born Mar. 21, 1773.
9. Edward, born Sept. 28, 1775.

William, son of John and Elizabeth (Dennis) Mayberry, married, in 1763, Jane Miller, (intention entered Feb. 26th of that year, and her residence was given "of Windham.") He was a farmer and settled on a farm, which he cleared from the wilderness, on the easterly side of "Canada Hill," the same being now (1912) the property of his grandson, William M. Smith. He died there in 1829, aged 84 years. His wife, Jane, died Feb. 10, 1808. Mr. Mayberry was a large-framed man, exceedingly strong and muscular, and possessed of great powers of endurance. He was always called "Cash Bill," to designate

him from others of the same name in the family. He and his wife, Jane, had eleven children, as follows:

1. John, born Oct. 20, 1763.
2. James, born July 26, 1765; died Apr. 17, 1830; unmarried.
3. Richard, born Mar. 18, 1767.
4. William, born Jan. 29, 1769.
5. Jane, born Feb. 11, 1772; died Nov. 25, 1851; unmarried.
6. Samuel, born Mar. 1, 1775.
7. Betsey, born Apr. 25, 1776, married Thomas Bodge.
8. Andrew, born Apr. 9, 1778.
9. Charity, born June 30, 1780; died Apr. 23, 1855; unmarried.
10. Josiah, born Jan. 27, 1783.
11. Sally, born Feb. 16, 1786, married William H. Smith.

William, son of Thomas and Bethia (Spear) Mayberry, married, Feb. 4, 1768, Rhoda (or Rose) Wolden. He was a trader near "Windham Hill," and was known as "Marchant Bill." His children, so far as known, were:

1. Bethia, born Aug. 10, 1768, married Ebenezer Proctor.
2. Anne, born 1770, married, probably, Amos Rogers.
3. David Spear, born May 1, 1772.
4. Robert, born Mar. 21, 1774.
5. Thomas, baptized July ——— 1776.
6. Isaae, born in 1780.
7. Abraham, ——— ——— settled in Gorham.
8. Moses.
9. Sally, was a school teacher; died unmarried.
10. Zephaniah, settled in Cumberland, Me.

Thomas, son of Thomas and Bethia (Spear) Mayberry, married, Apr. 28, 1774, Mary Worster. We know but little about this man, but are inclined to think that he was the Thomas Mayberry whose death appears on the town records, under date of June 27, 1805. We have the record of five of his children, born in Windham, as follows:

1. Josiah, born Feb. 13, 1775.
2. Doreas, born Aug. 15, 1777.
3. Lovina, born May 11, 1780.

4. Merriam, born Apr. 19, 1783.
5. Sally, born Aug. 12, 1789.

Richard, son of Thomas and Bethia (Spear) Mayberry, married, Feb. 18, 1789, Merriam Thomson of Windham. He was a farmer and lived in the easterly part of the town. His children appear to have been Ezekiel, Edward, Amos, and five daughters: Rebecca, who married Nathaniel Knight, Polly, Mary, Nabby, and Hannah.

David, son of Thomas and Bethia (Spear) Mayberry, married, Nov. ——— 1781, Jemima Spurr of Windham. We are unable to give the facts about this man. On the town records appear the following children of David and Jemima (Spurr) Mayberry, born in Windham:

1. Joseph, born Oct. 26, 1782.
2. Polly, born Feb. 8, 1785.

John, son of Thomas and Bethia (Spear) Mayberry, entered his intention of marriage with Elizabeth, daughter of James and Elizabeth (Mayberry) Webb, Dec. 13, 1788. He was a farmer and lived near the outlet of Collins Pond, then called the "Ditch Brook." The date of his death, we do not know, but his wife, Elizabeth, ("known as Aunt Betsey"), died in 1866, aged 98 years. Their children:

1. Bethia, married, first, Samuel Tukey, second, ——— Hathaway.
2. Ezra, married Hannah Page, Nov. 7, 1822.
3. Rebecca, married, May 25, 1828, John O. Page.
4. Josiah.
5. Webb, died in infancy.

John Mayberry was an honest, upright man and was highly respected by his neighbors. He was always called "Paddlefoot John," though, for what reason, we do not know.

William, son of Capt. Richard, and Martha (Bolton) Mayberry, married, Dec. 25, 1783, Rebecca, daughter of John and Rebecca (Chute) Bodge of Windham. He was a farmer and lived near Great Falls, the place being then called "Spruce Swamp." He afterwards moved to Casco, where he died in 1850, aged 91 years. The date of his wife's death, we do not know. He was a Revolutionary soldier and served three years

in his father's company. He was always called "Spruce Bill." He and his wife, Martha, had nine children:

1. Martha, married, Col. F. Chute.
2. Francis, married Susannah Stuart.
3. Benjamin, married, Lois Johnson.
4. Betsey, married Daniel Walker.
5. Mary, married Richard Cook.
6. Oliver, married Betsey Haskell.
7. Rebecca, died unmarried.
8. Lucy, died unmarried.
9. Nancy, married Charles Turner.

Richard, Jr., son of Capt. Richard and Martha (Bolton) Mayberry, married, Jan. 20, 1793, Mary Jordan. Their children were:

1. Mehitable.
2. Betsey.
3. Jordan.
4. Catharine.
5. Nathaniel.
6. Mary Ann.
7. Mary.
8. Martha.
9. Louisa.

Daniel, son of Capt. Richard and Martha (Bolton) Mayberry, married Betsey Nash. Their children were as follows:

1. Ann.
2. Eliza.
3. Elijah.
4. Richard.
5. Samuel.
6. Daniel.
7. Martha.
8. Sophia.
9. Abbie.

Edward, son of Capt. Richard and Martha (Bolton) Mayberry, married Mary Johnson. Children:

1. Martha Maria, married John Webb, Esq.
2. Eliza Ann, married Thomas Webb.

3. Potter J.
4. Susan.
5. Alice, married Samuel Patch.
6. Edward.
7. Grinfill, died in infancy.
8. Grinfill, died in infancy.

John, son of William and Jane (Miller) Mayberry, married, Oct. 9, 1788. Rachel, daughter of Jonathan and Mary Wilson, then of Windham. She died Aug. 1, 1818, aged 47 years, and he died Apr. 1, 1841, aged 78 years. He was a farmer, and settled on the easterly side of "Canada Hill," near his father. He was a soldier in Capt. Isaac Parsons's Co., Col. Joseph Prime's Regt., and served at Thomaston, then called "Bagaduce," from May 7, 1780, until Dec. 6, 1780, when the regiment was discharged. He and his wife, Rachel, had six children:

1. Polly, born Mar. 8, 1789; married in 1809, Isaac, son of William and Rhoda (Wolden) Mayberry, (intention entered Mar. 8th of that year). Their children were: Moses, Alvin, Joshua, Peter, and Emily.

2. James, born July 2, 1790.

3. Joshua, born May 18, 1792, enlisted in the U. S. Army during the War of 1812, and was never heard from afterwards.

4. Rachel, born Feb. 11, 1796, died unmarried.

5. Elizabeth, born Apr. 15, 1801, married, Lewis Verrill. Had children as follows: Daniel, Laura, Charles H., Margaret, and Hannah.

James, son of William and Jane (Miller) Mayberry, did not marry. He inherited from his Aunt Rebecca the farm on which his grandfather, John, settled, and spent his long life in agricultural pursuits. He is said to have been of a calm, sedate temperament, and mingled but little with the outside world. He died Apr. 17, 1830, aged 65 years.

Richard, son of William and Jane (Miller) Mayberry, was twice married. His first wife was Mary Huston, to whom he was married Oct. 22, 1798. By her he had the following children:

1. Lydia H., born Aug. 8, 1799; married, Dec. 7, 1834, Mills H. Brown of Scarborough.

2. Jane, born Oct. 31, 1801; married, Oct. 20, 1827, William Mayberry of Gray.

3. Simon, ———, died young.

4. Stephen P., born Mar. 12, 1804; was drowned in Little River, June 10, 1824.

5. Mary Ann, born June 5, 1806, died Aug., 1827.

Mrs. Mary (Huston) Mayberry died Nov. 7, 1826, aged 55 years; and Mr. Mayberry married, in 1828, Betsey Braekett of Limington. By her he had one child, Sarah Ann, who married Alpeus Wardleigh of Dayton, Me. Richard Mayberry settled on a farm in Gorham, near "Fort Hill." He was always called "Unele Dicky." He died Jan. 13, 1853, aged 87 years.

William, son of William and Jane (Miller) Mayberry, was twice married. His first wife was Mary Trott, to whom he was married Oct. 10, 1793. She died Feb. 10, 1820, aged 50 years; and he contracted a second marriage with her sister, Abigail Trott, who died July 7, 1832, aged 65 years. He died June 16, 1834. He was a farmer and settled on the banks of Pleasant River in the "Mayberry Neighborhood." He always bore the reputation of being an honest man and a kind neighbor. His farm is now owned by his great-grandson, Thomas Milton Douglass. From the fact that both his wives were named Trott, he was designated as "Trott" Bill. Children, all by his first wife:

1. Thomas, born July, 1796.

2. William, born Oct. 20, 1798.

3. Eliza, baptized June 21, 1801, died May 22, 1805.

4. Joseph, baptized June 12, 1803.

5. Sarah, born Sept. 15, 1806; died Sept. 16, 1883, aged 77 years; unmarried.

Samuel, son of William and Jane (Miller) Mayberry, married Sarah Pattengall. She died June 13, 1858, aged 82 years. He died Nov. 16, 1811, aged 36 years. He was by trade a rope maker; lived in Portland and died there. His children were:

1. William, born in 1809, married, first, Martha Maxwell; second, Mehitable Lowell; died in Westbrook several years ago.

2. Samuel, born ——— 1811.

3. Jane, married Nathaniel Redlon.

Andrew, son of William and Jane (Miller) Mayberry, mar-

ried, Apr. 2, 1811, Margaret, daughter of Capt. Thomas and Sarah (Knapp) Trott of Windham. She was born Aug. 8, 1789, and died June 6, 1872, aged 82 years. He died June 23, 1864, aged 86 years. He was a farmer and settled in the Mayberry Neighborhood; lived and died there. Had eleven children, as follows:

1. Asa L., born Aug. 26, 1812.
2. Jane, born June 7, 1814; married Charles Paine of Westbrook; died Feb. 14, 1891.
3. Sally, born Mar. 17, 1816, married Joshua Lowell Hawkes of Windham, died Dec. 16, 1908.
4. Simon, born Mar. 15, 1818; married Mary Hall; died in Westbrook, where he had lived many years, Oct. ——— 1902, aged 84 years.
5. James L., born Mar. 1, 1820; died Sept. 27, 1843; unmarried.
6. Margaret, born Apr. 2, 1822, married, first, Merritt Mayberry; second, George Mayberry.
7. Mary Ann, born Mar. 5, 1824; married Lorenzo Knight, died Feb. 14, 1906.
8. Andrew Dennis, born Dec. 28, 1825, married ——— Strout. He was a Union soldier, a member of Co. D, 20th Me. Regiment; was mortally wounded at the Battle of Gettysburg, July 2d; died in hospital, July 5, 1863, aged 38 years.
9. William Francis, born May 4, 1828; married Adelaide C. Loveitt; died Oct. 13, 1910; had no children.
10. Thomas J., born July 20, 1830, married Cynthia Humphrey of Gray. She died Dec. 19, 1896. Had two children.
11. John H., born Feb. 3, 1834, married ——— Knight. He is a farmer; lives in the Mayberry Neighborhood. Had two children: Jennie, Ernest.

Josiah, son of William and Jane (Miller) Mayberry, born Jan. 27, 1783, died June 5, 1870. He had four wives. He married, first, Oct. 25, 1806, his cousin, Eunice Miller of Windham. She died Dec. 26, 1815, aged 33 years; and, on Jan. 24, 1818, he entered his intention of marriage with Eliza, daughter of Capt. Joshua and Mary (Bailey) Swett of Gorham. The marriage doubtless took place in that town, as we find no record of it here. She died Jan. 3, 1834, aged 39 years. Dec. 17, 1836.

he entered his intention of marriage with Mrs. Mary (Anderson) Senter, widow of Noah J. Senter of Windham. She died Dec. 3, 1846. His fourth wife was Rebecca Elkins, who died Nov. 10, 1859. Josiah Mayberry was a farmer and settled in the Mayberry Neighborhood on the same land now (1912) owned by his son Stephen. Children by first wife:

1. Andrew, born Mar. 12, 1807.
2. Charity, born July 8, 1808, first wife of Oliver P. Haskell.
3. Samuel, born ——— 1812, died Dec. 20, 1837.
4. Robert, born Aug. 19, 1810.
5. Richard, born May 19, 1814.

Children by second wife:

1. Eunice, born Dec. 4, 1820; married Joseph, son of Thomas and Mary (Trott) Mayberry of Windham; died Mar. 17, 1879.
2. Joshua S., born Dec. 27, 1822.
3. Stephen, born Feb. 25, 1825.
4. Sarah J., born Nov. 14, 1829, married David W. Hawkes.
5. Clark, ——— died Dec. 15, 1836, aged 6 years.
6. Edmund D., born Oct. 31, 1832.

James, son of John and Rachel (Wilson) Mayberry, married Sally Baker, July 3, 1820; settled in Portland and died there Oct. 3, 1856. She died Mar. 24, 1864.

Daniel, son of John and Rachel (Wilson) Mayberry, married, Apr. 9, 1828, Charlotte Jane, daughter of Robert and Sabra (Kendrick) Walker; lived for several years on his father's farm; then moved to Westbrook, where his wife died Dec. 4, 1850. He went to Portland, where he married a second time; but finally returned to Windham and died there Feb. 3, 1883. His children were:

1. Sarah J., married Isaac Bailey.
2. Mary E., died, a young woman; unmarried.
3. Frances E.
4. Harriet.
5. Ann Maria.
6. Nathaniel, died in infancy.

William, son of William and Mary (Trott) Mayberry, married Jane, daughter of Richard and Mary (Huston) Mayberry.

He was for many years a grocer at Gray Corner; moved to Cape Elizabeth and died there several years ago. We have no record of his wife's death. He was known as "Winking Bill," from an optical peculiarity. Had three children, all born in Gray:

1. Stephen, died May 25, 1907, aged 74 years.
2. Mary Ann, died May 14, 1900.
3. Henrietta, died Jan. 31, 1910, aged 71 years.

None of the above children were ever married.

Thomas, son of William and Mary (Trott) Mayberry, married Mary Trott. She died Oct. 3, 1881, aged 83 years. He died Nov. 13, 1878, aged 82 years. He was a wealthy farmer, and lived on the land which his father cleared from the forest. He was a man of sound judgment and, in his early days, was, for many years, a town official. His children were:

1. Eliza, married Edmond Douglass; died July 2, 1886.
2. Mary J., married Richard Mayberry.
3. Joseph, died Jan. 26, 1888, aged 63 years.

Samuel, son of Samuel and Sarah (Pettingall) Mayberry, was twice married; first to Jane Todd of Portland; second to Helen, daughter of John and Rachel (Bolton) Morton of Gorham. She died Mar. 1, 1882. She was born Apr. 9, 1827. He was a tanner and currier and, for many years, carried on that business. He lived in the Quaker Neighborhood, on the same farm now owned by his son, Royal T. Mayberry. His wife, Jane Todd, by whom he had three children, died June 19, 1854, aged 32 years. He died in 1889, aged about 78 years. Children, by first wife:

1. Ellen, born May 22, 1847; unmarried.
2. E. Clinton, born May 9, 1849; killed by an explosion of powder mill at Gambo, Oct. 27, 1879.
3. Royal T., born Oct. 2, 1854; married Julia, daughter of Albert L. Elder; lives on his father's farm.

Children by second wife, Helen Morton:

1. Jennie, born March 6, 1859; married Edward Robinson, M.D., and died in Falmouth, Mar. 29, 1910, aged 51 years.
2. Aliee, born 1865; married, May 16, 1893, Isaac D. Harper, M.D.; lives at South Windham.

Asa L., son of Andrew and Margaret (Trott) Mayberry,

married Sarah Wescott. He was a farmer, and lived in the Mayberry Neighborhood. He died Mar. 10, 1880, aged 68 years. His wife died Jan. 14, 1879, aged 69 years. Their children were:

1. John H.
2. Margaret A.
3. Lyman D., died Aug. 20, 1869, aged 18 years.

Andrew, son of Josiah and Eunice (Miller) Mayberry, entered his intention of marriage with Rebecca Whiteomb, Mar. 12, 1833; settled in Bangor, Me., and died there, Nov. 4, 1861. Children: Mary E., Hattie, and Josiah.

Robert, son of Josiah and Eunice (Miller) Mayberry, married Pamela, daughter of James and Pamela (Paine) Webb. He was a farmer; lived in the Mayberry Neighborhood, and died there Dec. 30, 1854, aged 44 years. His children were:

1. Charity A., died Jan. 14, 1855, aged 15.
2. Mary E. D., died Sept. 27, 1855, aged 13.
3. Samuel, died Dec. 21, 1906, in Otisfield.

Richard, son of Josiah and Eunice (Miller) Mayberry, married, Mar. 30, 1840, Mary J., daughter of Thomas and Mary (Trott) Mayberry. He was a farmer and lived in the Mayberry Neighborhood, where he died, greatly respected by all who knew him, Mar. 6, 1897, aged 82 years, 9 months. His wife died Oct. 12, 1900. Their children were:

1. Almeda E., born Dec. 14, 1848.
2. Mary A., born Aug. 30, 1854.
3. Frank N., born Oct. 22, 1858.
4. Frederick E., born Apr. 27, 1865.

Joshua, son of Josiah and his second wife, Eliza (Swett) Mayberry, married Olive Emery. She died Oct. 22, 1855, aged 23 years, 6 months; and he married Martha, daughter of Johnson K. Allen. He was a farmer, and lived near his father. By his first wife he had one child, Olive Ann, died May 1, 1855, aged 6 months, 10 days.

By his second wife, he had four children, as follows:

1. Ida E., born Apr. 9, 1860, died Mar. 7, 1879.
2. Minnie Edith, born July 11, 1869, died Mar. 27, 1879.

3. Rubie Bessie, born Dec. 24, 1871, died Mar. 16, 1879.
4. Eliza, married Charles Irish; lives in Gorham.

Joshua S. Mayberry died July 1, 1905, aged 82 years, 6 months, 24 days.

Edmund D., son of Josiah and Eliza (Swett) Mayberry, married, Nov. 22, 1857, Sarah A. Knight of Westbrook. He was a farmer and lived near Gambo; he died Apr. 23, 1910, aged 78 years. She died Mar. 17, 1894, aged 57 years, 10 months, 20 days. Children:

1. Melburn L., born Aug. 29, 1859, died Sept. 22, 1864.
2. Josiah, born Apr. 7, 1861, } died young.
3. Samuel, born Apr. 7, 1861, } died young.
4. Melburn E., born May 1, 1864.
5. Walter Scott, born June 1, 1867.
6. Howard Clark, born Sept. 17, 1869.

James O., son of Thomas and Bethia (Spear) Mayberry, married, Dec. 1, 1785, Bathsheba, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Dennis) Mayberry; settled on a farm on the southeasterly side of "Canada Hill," lived and died there. Children as follows:

1. John, born Mar. 24, 1786.
2. Rebecca, born May 1, 1790.
3. Joshua L., born July 5, 1797, d. Jan. 31, 1808.
4. James, died Jan. 31, 1808.
5. Elizabeth, born July 3, 1801; married Oliver Dole; died Aug. 24, 1833.

John, son of James O. and Bathsheba Mayberry, married, Nov. 7, 1806, Sarah, daughter of Maj. Benjamin and Susannah (Hunnewell) Bodge. He was a farmer and spent his entire life on the land he inherited from his father. He died June 3, 1876, aged 91 years. His wife, Sarah, died July 22, 1869, aged 86 years. Their children:

1. James, died young.
2. David, died young.
3. Sarah, died young.
4. Rebecca, born ——— 1808; married, in 1835, Alvin Mayberry, son of Isaac and Polly Mayberry; died Aug. 11, 1888, in Portland.

5. Harriet, born ——— 1817; married Lewis Cobb; died Jan. ——— 1886.
6. Caroline B., born ——— 1822, died in 1843.
7. Eunice, died young.
8. Susannah, died young.
9. Susan A., born Aug. 1, 1827, died Apr. 11, 1908; unmarried.

Josiah, son of John and Elizabeth (Webb) Mayberry, married, first, Hannah Stuart, (intention entered, Mar. 8, 1828). She died shortly after the birth of her first child, a daughter; and he married, Mar. 24, 1832, Eunice York. He lived on his father's farm near the Ditch Brook in Windham, and died there several years ago. His children were:

1. Huldah, married Russell Kennard.
2. Elizabeth.
3. Mary.
4. Susan.
5. Emily.
6. Sidney.

Alvin, son of Isaac and Polly Mayberry, married, in 1835, Rebecca, daughter of John and Sarah (Bodge) Mayberry; lived on her father's farm in Windham. He died Aug. 22, 1883, aged 76 years. She died Aug. 11, 1888, aged 80. Children:

1. Leonard R., born May 31, 1835, died Nov. 26, 1908.
2. Albert O., born Jan. ——— 1837, d. young.
3. James M., born Sept. ——— 1840.
4. John W., died young.
5. John L., died young.
6. Carrie A., married Alden Verrill. She was born Sept 11, 1849; lived in Portland.

Francis, son of William and Rebecca (Bodge) Mayberry, married Susannah Stuart, daughter of Joseph and Hannah (Smalley) Stuart, of Gorham. Their intention of marriage was entered on the records of Windham, Feb. 4, 1810. He lived for several years in Windham, where a part of his children were born; afterwards moved to Caseo, Me., and died in that town. Had nine children:

1. Caroline, born May 1, 1810; married Josiah Webb of Windham.

2. Solomon, born July 4, 1811; married Mary Elder.
3. Eliza Ann, married Ezekiel Jordan.
4. Francis, born 1816.
5. Martha, died when about 21 years of age; unmarried.
6. Joseph.
7. Hannah, married John M. Webb of Windham, Me.
8. Benjamin B., born Mar. 16, 1825.
9. Rebecca, married Samuel Sylvester.

Francis, son of Francis and Susannah (Stuart) Mayberry, married Harriet Sylvester. Lived several years in Windham, then moved to Rhode Island, where he died Oct. 17, 1898, aged 82 years. Had three children:

1. Anne, born Mar. 5, 1848; married J. T. Redmond.
2. Harriet E., born May 22, 1851; married Ira B. Tyler.
3. Frank, born Dec. 30, 1855; married Elizabeth Fulton.

Benjamin B., son of Francis and Susannah (Stuart) Mayberry, married Mrs. Eliza Linscott. He was a druggist for several years in Lowell, Mass.; afterwards a grocer at Little Falls, where he died Jan. 3, 1892. Had two children:

1. Frank W., who was buried in Hillside Cemetery July 12, 1908.
2. Fred N., born ——— 1859, died Apr. 12, 1906.

Joseph, son of Francis and Susannah (Stuart) Mayberry, married Laura Jane, daughter of Oliver and Betsey (Haskell) Mayberry; settled in Casco. Children: Susannah, Etta, Anne, Wendell S., Howard, Cora, Abbert, Willis, Letitia, and Solomon.

Richard Mayberry, probably a younger brother of the "Emigrant William," was in Windham previous to 1778. He also appears in Salem, Mass., in 1740. On the Windham Records is the following entry: "At a meeting held in the Block House Apr. 14, 1778. *Voted*, that Richard Mayberry, Blacksmith be turned over to the Town of Salem, provided they keep him and his family from being Chargeable to this town for time to come and time past. William Elder, Town Clerk, Pro. Temporary." Richard Mayberry married in Salem, Feb. 7, 1740, Elizabeth Meek and had four children born there:

1. Sarah, bapt. Nov., 1740; m. Aug. 24, 1760, John Whitefoot, Jr.

2. Jane, bapt. Sept. 12, 1742.
3. Elizabeth, bapt. Aug. 5, 1743; m., June 14, 1763, Ebenezer Whitefoot.
4. Richard, bapt. Sept. 21, 1746; m., Sept. 3, 1765, Elizabeth Reeves.

MILLIONS

Robert Millions was an early settler in Windham. Where he came from, we have no means of knowing. He appears in this town previous to 1761 and lived and died here. He married Mary, daughter of Thomas Bolton, first of the name in this town. Mr. Millions was a man of unblemished character and became quite wealthy for the time in which he lived. He was a Revolutionary soldier and served three years in Capt. Richard Mayberry's Company, Col. Benjamin Tupper's 11th Mass. Regiment, and was at Valley Forge during the winter of 1777-8. He lived near where the old Congregational Church stood. We have no record of the death of either him or his wife; but their children, as they appear on the town book, were:

1. Anne, born 1761; married Richard Stevens, of Windham.
2. Martha, born Mar. 10, 1763; married Jonathan Stevens of Windham,—was his second wife.
3. Thomas, born Sept. 18, 1765.
4. Robert, born Mar. 5, 1767, died —— 1856, unmarried, aged 87 years.
5. Mary, born Apr. 5, 1773; became the second wife of Charles Elder of Windham.

Thomas, son of Robert and Mary (Bolton) Millions, married, Nov. 20, 1788, Elizabeth Ridley. He was a farmer and owned the place where the late John Bodge lived. Had two children:

1. Ebenezer, born Dec. 18, 1789.
2. Mary, born Nov. 9, 1793; married, in 1828, Thomas, son of Thomas and Prudence (Elder) Crague of Windham.

Mrs. Elizabeth Millions died soon after the birth of Mary; and he married, Sept. 2, 1796, Mehitable, daughter of Jonathan and Mehitable Maentire, by whom he had three children:

1. Elizabeth, born July 1, 1797; married, Feb., 1827, John, son of Maj. Benjamin Bodge.
2. Thomas, born Mar. 30, 1799.

3. Mehitable, born Mar. 21, 1801; first wife of John Cram of Windham.

Ebenezer, son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Ridley) Millions, married, Apr. 25, 1808, Deborah Newcomb, daughter of Enos and Thankful (Morton) Newcomb of Gorham. She was born in that town Feb. 26, 1785. They had seven children:

1. Ebenezer.
2. Hannah.
3. Sarah, married John Larrabee.
4. Elizabeth, married Solomon Downing, in 1838.
5. Mary.
6. George, married Ellen R. Ducker.
7. Harriet, married James Driver.

Ebenezer, son of Ebenezer and Deborah (Newcomb) Millions, married, Dec. 27, 1846, Tamer Sprague Stodder; had one child, Frances Tamer.

MUGFORD

The first of this name to settle in Windham, was Robert Mugford, a native of Marblehead, Mass., where the family was highly respectable, and some of them quite noted. He married Mary (or Molly), daughter of Nathaniel Evans, one of the original settlers or grantees of Windham; and his lot was No. 55, in the first division of home lots. Robert Mugford settled on this lot about 1755, lived and died there, but we have no record of his death. His wife, Mary, died May 10, 1807. Their children were:

1. Robert, born Dec. 30, 1755.
2. John, born ——— 1758.
3. Mary, bapt. Mar. 27, 1763.
4. Susannah, bapt. Mar. 17, 1765.
5. Lydia, bapt. Nov. 1, 1774.
6. Nathaniel.

Robert, son of Robert and Mary (Evans) Mugford, married, in Nov., 1781, Lois, daughter of Capt. Caleb and Lois (Bennett) Graffam. He was a farmer; lived near Gambo; was buried on his own land, where a modest headstone marks the spot, bearing the following inscription: "Robert Mugford, died Feb. 14, 1835,

aged 79 years." A similar stone marks his wife's grave, with this inscription: "Lois, wife of Robert Mugford, died Feb. 10, 1820, aged 58 years." This yard is now a public burial ground. They had six children:

1. Eunice Dimon, born Sept. 15, 1782; m., it is said, a Mr. Tubbs.

2. Hannah, born Dec. 18, 1784; married, in 1807, Nathaniel Knight.—was his second wife.

3. Peter, born Aug. 7, 1787.

4. Ezra, born Sept. 13, 1793.

5. Caleb, born Feb. 16, 1797.

6. Betsey, born July 18, 1800.

John, son of Robert and Mary (Evans) Mugford, married, July 29, 1784, Mary Morton of Windham. He was a Revolutionary soldier and served 2 months and 17 days. On the Windham Records, we find the following given as his children:

1. Elizabeth, born May 22, 1785.

2. Thomas, born July 2, 1786.

3. William, born June 23, 1788.

4. George Norton, born Sept. 16, 1790.

Nathaniel, probably the son of Robert and Mary (Evans) Mugford, married Peggy Hendley, Aug. 29, 1796. Nothing is known of them, save that he died, and she married, in 1831, James Campbell; had no children.

Peter, son of Robert and Lois (Graffam) Mugford, was a carpenter; and we have been informed that he lived and died in Falmouth. Of his family, we know nothing.

Ezra, son of Robert and Lois (Graffam) Mugford, married, in 1827, Sarah Richardson. She died Apr. 5, 1837, aged 37 years. He did not remarry, but lived the remainder of his life in Portland, where he and his pair of white cows, with which he used to do carting, were familiar figures on the streets for many years. We do not know the date of his death, but he and his wife are buried in the Western Cemetery in Portland. It is said they had children.

Caleb, son of Robert and Lois (Graffam) Mugford, was a Methodist clergyman; said to be quite eloquent and a consistent Christian gentleman. Whether he was ever married or not, no one now seems to know. He died many years ago.

William, son of John and Mary (Morton) Mugford, married, May 10, 1811, Abigail Manchester of Windham; lived many years at Windham Hill. Had children:

1. William, born about 1812; went to Lowell, Mass., and married there.
2. Thomas, died at Windham Town Farm, in 1861; unmarried.
3. George, went to Lowell, Mass.
4. Mary J., lived in Portland.
5. Charlotte, lived in Portland.

William Mugford, senior, married for his second wife Mrs. Betsey (Stevens) Bragdon, widow of Dominicus Bragdon, Nov. 3, 1844. He died Dec., 1860, aged 72 years.

George Morton, son of John and Mary (Morton) Mugford, married Eunice Manchester, in 1821, (intention filed Jan. 27th of that year). It is said that he settled in Westbrook and died there many years ago.

The name has been extinct in Windham for several years.

NICHOLS

Charles Nichols was a native of Berwick, Me., and was born Dec. 28, 1811. He married, May 5, 1836, Esther Owen. She was born Dec. 27, 1808, and died Jan. 6, 1892. He died Nov. 24, 1887. By trade he was a carpenter and cabinet-maker. He lived several years at Popeville, where he was employed by the firm of Isaiah Pope and Co. as chief carpenter and builder. He afterwards moved to Little Falls, where he established himself in business as an undertaker, and conducted that business with success until his death. He was an honored member of the Friends' Society, and died highly respected by all who knew him. His children were:

1. Elizabeth, born July 4, 1837; married, Nov. 24, 1881, William Perry; died some years ago; no children.
2. Phebe E., born Sept. 23, 1840; married, June 10, 1864, Ellery F. Sawyer, by whom she had two children, Charles L., born Mar. 5, 1871, and Chester E. Her second husband was David Phinney, by whom she had no children. She died Sept. 11, 1894.
3. Charles A., born Apr. 22, 1842.

4. Lucy A., born Dec. 20, 1845; married, Mar. 7, 1867, Winslow Hawkes, of Manchester, Me. He was born Nov. 19, 1830, and died a few years ago. Had seven children:

Nora L., born May 22, 1868, married Arthur W. Jones.
 Marietta, born Apr. 9, 1870, married George Moore.
 Gertrude M., born Jan. 10, 1873, married George Hal-

lett.

Arthur W., born Jan. 6, 1875.

Walter L., born July 27, 1879.

George W., born Jan. 30, 1882.

Emeline M., born Oct. 4, 1885.

Charles A., son of Charles and Esther (Owen) Nichols, married, first, Emily F., daughter of Lemuel and Esther (Purinton) Sawyer of Standish, Me., by whom he had five children, as follows:

1. Thomas B., born May 24, 1871.

2. John C., born Jan. 18, 1873.

3. Ernest L., born May 10, 1875.

4. Grace E., born Apr. 16, 1877; married Fred Frisbee; no children.

5. Alice L., born Sept. 14, 1882; married George E. M. Lundberg. He died in Quebec, Can., April 19, 1910, aged 36 years; one child.

Charles A. Nichols's second wife was Ellen, daughter of Elijah Cook of Windham, by whom he had three children:

1. Esther J., born Feb. 21, 1891.

2. Ruth E., born Sept. 22, 1892.

3. Earle E., born Apr. 19, 1895, died in infancy.

Charles A. Nichols died at South Windham, Feb. 11, 1908. He succeeded his father in the undertaking business, which he greatly enlarged and also added other lines of business. He was a Quaker and lived and died in that faith.

OSGOOD

Abraham Osgood was an Englishman and came to this country, when a young man. He was born, according to an entry made by himself on the town records, in Amesbury, England, Dec. 21, 1729. He appears to have settled, first in Fal-

mouth (now Portland), and to have come to Windham about the year 1775. He settled on Lot No. 2 in the first division of hundred-acre lots in Windham, it being the same land afterwards owned by his grandson, Josiah Little. He built the large house, still standing on the brow of the hill, that is still called "Osgood's Hill." He married, Dec. 29, 1771, Bathsheba, daughter of Thomas and Bethia (Spear) Mayberry of Windham. He was an active, energetic man and a valuable citizen; he was a Selectman in 1777, 1778, and 1782; Town Clerk in 1789, 1790, and 1791. He was also one of the Committee of Safety and Inspection, in 1777, and again, in 1781. He was also Town Treasurer in 1781, and his name appears on various important committees during the darkest period of the War for Independence. We have no record of his death or that of his wife. They had children:

1. Mary, born in Falmouth, Sept. 22, 1772; married, Apr. 20, 1792, Paul Little, Jr.

2. Elizabeth Reynell, born in Windham, Dec. 13, 1774; married, Oct. 21, 1792, William Knight. He died Jan. 19, 1797, and she married for a second husband Rev. Thomas Robey, then of Windham. She had one child by her first husband, named William, born Feb. 11, 1795.

3. Francis, born in Windham, July 28, 1777.

4. Bethia, born in Windham, Feb. 8, 1779; married Simeon Gould of Windham.

5. Abraham, born June 5, 1784.

6. Elmira, born June 28, 1786.

7. Thomas, born Mar. 2, 1789.

PEACO

The first of this name to settle in Windham, was John Peaco. Where he came from, we do not know. His grandson, Wendell S. Peaco, of Otisfield, says that he was born Jan. 7, 1779, and lived in Westbrook. On the list of marriages solemnized by the famous Parson Bradley of Westbrook, we find the following entry: "July 6, 1802, married John Pieo and Lydia Cobb, both of Windham." He was a farmer and settled on the northerly side of Canada Hill. He had three children as follows:

1. Asa, born Mar. 25, 1804.

2. Rachel, born Sept. 15, 1809; married, first, Horatio, son of Isaac and Anne (Stevens) Thurlow, in 1832. He died while yet a young man, and she married Isaiah Hawkes and died Sept. 3, 1890.

3. Rebecca, born Jan. 23, 1812; married, in 1839, Israel, son of John and Mary (Tenney) Morrill. She died Apr. 19, 1844. When the War of 1812 came, John Peaco enlisted for five years—or during the war,—and served until peace was declared. After this it is said that he enlisted in the U. S. Navy, and, while on a voyage to some foreign port, he died of yellow fever.

Asa, only son of John and Lydia (Cobb) Peaco, married, May 14, 1836, Lucinda Edwards. She was a native of Otisfield, but, at the time of her marriage, she was “of Gorham,” and he “of Windham.” She was born Oct. 18, 1813, and died in 1875. He died in Feb., 1887. He first settled on the farm near the Second Adventist chapel in Windham, it being the same now owned by Robinson Pratt, and here his seven children were born. He afterward sold his property here, purchased a large farm in Otisfield, and moved there with his family. He was an honest, industrious man, and, by hard labor and careful management, accumulated a large amount of real estate. They had children, as follows:

1. Wendell S., born Nov. 16, 1838.

2. Mary J., born Apr. 25, 1840; married Samuel Reed of Otisfield.

3. Phebe C., born Nov. 2, 1842; married her cousin, Robinson Edwards.

4. Eli E., born Mar. 4, 1844; unmarried.

5. George W., born Apr. 13, 1846; deceased.

6. Merrill T., born Dec. 8, 1847.

7. Rachel M., born May 8, 1850; married, first, Cyrus H. Holden; second, William H. Pride of Westbrook; died Nov. 28, 1888.

Wendell S., son of Asa and Lucinda (Edwards) Peaco, married, May 13, 1866, Emily, daughter of Jeremiah and Lydia H. (Caveland) Lovell of Otisfield. He is a well-to-do farmer of that town and an honest, upright man. Has had eleven children:

1. Lowell, died, aged 8 years.

2. Silas Morton, died, aged 5 years.
3. Carrie L., died young.
4. James L., deceased.
5. Horatio M., born Apr. 21, 1874.
6. Arthur B., born Oct. 31, 1875.
7. An infant son, born Mar. 29, 1877, died at birth.
8. Elsie A., born Feb. 6, 1878.
9. Wendell S., Jr., born Mar. 3, 1880.
10. Francis B., born Dec. 8, 1882.
11. Harlan S., born Apr. 13, 1884.

POPE

Joseph Pope was a native of England and came to this country, when a young man, in the ship, "Mary and John," about the year 1637. He settled in Boston and probably died there. The first of the name in this vicinity was one of his direct descendants, Elijah, who was born in Boston, Dec. 23, 1742. He went from there to Falmouth (now Portland), where, according to the Quaker records, he married, May 19, 1768, Phebe, daughter of Nathan and Charity Winslow of Falmouth. He came to Windham shortly after his marriage and located at the place now called Popeville in Windham, where, for many years, he carried on blacksmithing and farming. He died on the place where he first settled, Mar. 8, 1828, aged 85 years. His wife, Phebe, died Aug. 8, 1843, aged 90 years, 7 mos. He was a member of the Friends' Society in Windham, as were most of his descendants. He and his wife, Phebe, had twelve children, all of whom grew up. They were as follows:

1. Robert, born June 7, 1769; married, Oct. 1, 1794, Mary, daughter of Peletiah Allen of Windham.
2. Sarah, born Aug. 23, 1770; married, Oct. 30, 1793,—Cook.
3. Charity, born Sept. 22, 1771; married, Oct. 29, 1794, Ebenezer, son of Peletiah and Hannah Allen of Windham.
4. Samuel, born Dec. 30, 1773; married ——— Wing; lived and died in New York.
5. Nathan, born Mar. 28, 1775; married, May 3, 1804, Phebe, daughter of Peletiah and Hannah Allen of Windham.
6. Phebe, born Oct. 19, 1776; married, Aug. 29, 1799,

Edward, son of Samuel and Olive Cobb. He was then of Portland.

7. Sibble, born Apr. 9, 1778; married, Dec. ———, 1802, Joshua, son of Elijah and Mehitable Jenkins of Berwick, Me.

8. Ebenezer, born Jan. 29, 1780; married ——— Chase of St. Albans, Vt.

9. Joseph, born Oct. 17, 1781; married, Nov. 29, 1804, Hannah, daughter of John and Elizabeth Taber of Portland.

10. John, born Mar. 11, 1783; married ——— Taber.

11. Tabitha, born Jan. 8, 1785; married, Nov. 13, 1804, John, son of Joseph and Anne Cartland of Vassalborough, Me.

12. Elijah, born Oct. 12, 1786; married, Hannah, daughter of Jacob and Sarah Tabor of Vassalborough, Me.

Nathan, son of Elijah and Phebe (Winslow) Pope, married Phebe Allen. He was a cloth dresser by trade and once told the writer that, when about 18 years old, he went to Beverly, Mass., walking all the way from Windham, and apprenticed himself to a clothier for five years. When his term of service expired, he returned to Windham and settled first in business, near Great Falls, where he remained a few years. He then purchased the water privilege at Popeville, on which he built a small mill. There he carried on business until old age disqualified him for active service, when he retired, having acquired a competency. He died Jan. 20, 1859, aged 83 years, 9 months, 22 days. His wife died Nov. 2, 1849, aged 77 years, 10 months. Their children were:

1. Isaiah, born July 5, 1805.
2. Oliver, born Nov. 28, 1807.
3. Joseph, born Dec. 5, 1809, died May 4, 1817.
4. Jane, born May 22, 1812, died Nov. 30, 1868; unmarried.
5. Elijah, born Apr. 18, 1814, died Oct. 27, 1814.
6. Elijah, born Sept. 7, 1815; was a dentist; died Jan. 2, 1856.
7. Joseph, born Aug. 1, 1817, died Sept., 1891; unmarried.
8. Nathan, born Dec. 30, 1819.
9. Hannah, born May 10, 1822, died Oct. 31, 1863; unmarried.

Isaiah, son of Nathan and Phebe (Allen) Pope, married, Aug. 28, 1839, Sarah W., daughter of Daniel, Jr., and Jane

(Whitney) Cook of Casco. She died July 5, 1850. He died Apr. 27, 1872. He was senior partner of the firm of Isaiah Pope and Company. Had five children:

1. Lydia A., born May 23, 1840, died, unmarried, Apr. 16, 1864.
2. Eliza, born July 9, 1842, died Nov. 24, 1864; unmarried.
3. Phebe, born July 25, 1844; lives in Parsonsfield; unmarried.
4. Mary, born Mar. 30, 1847, died Jan. 10, 1848.
5. Mary, born Dec. 6, 1849, died Oct. 11, 1879; unmarried.

Oliver, son of Nathan and Phebe (Allen) Pope, married, Oct. 27, 1848, Maria, daughter of Daniel, Jr., and Jane (Whitney) Cook of Casco. He was a member of the firm of Isaiah Pope and Company; lived in the brick house built by his father at Popeville. Had one child,

Nathan Oliver, born June 9, 1850.

Oliver Pope died Feb. 18, 1883. His wife died ——— 1888. She was born Mar. 26, 1806.

Nathan, son of Nathan and Phebe (Allen) Pope, married, Dec. 30, 1846, Lydia, daughter of Josiah and Nancy (Partridge) Maxfield of Casco; lived at Popeville. He died May 3, 1894. She died several years ago. Had no children.

Robert, son of Robert and Mary (Allen) Pope, came to Windham from Durham and became a partner in the firm of Isaiah Pope and Company. He married, Nov. 5, 1849, Juliette, daughter of Elijah and Lucy Kennard of Windham. He died Dec. 18, 1876. She died Jan. 4, 1876. Had four children:

1. Lucy, born Sept. 22, 1851, died Apr. 29, 1875.
2. Ellen P., born Jan. 27, 1854; is a nurse; lives in Portland; is not married.
3. Charles F., born July 12, 1858.
4. Juliette K., born Dec. 10, 1860; died Jan. 10, 1894; unmarried.

PRAY

James Pray was born in Scotland in 1725. He came to this country, when a young man, and settled in Windham, where he married, Nov. 10, 1772, Patience, daughter of Zerubbabel and

Hannah (Haskell) Hunnewell. He settled on the farm afterwards owned by the late John Webb, Esq., and built the house, that stood on the hill, a few rods south of the present dwelling. This was sold in 1843, was hauled to Cumberland Mills, and is still standing there. He went to "Falmouth Neck," to defend the town against the British in 1775, and served 5 days. He and his wife, Patience, had eight children:

1. Anne Swett, born Apr. 7, 1773.
2. Peter, born Sept. 2, 1774.
3. Zerubbabel, born Aug. 13, 1777.
4. Sarah, born June 27, 1779.
5. Patience, born Mar. 16, 1781.
6. Polly, } born Nov. 18, 1784, died an infant.
7. Hannah, } born Nov. 18, 1784.
8. James, born Feb. 21, 1787, died May 3, 1805.

Mrs. Patience (Hunnewell) Pray died soon after the birth of James, and, on Sept. 19, 1790, Mr. Pray married Lorana, daughter of Eli and Sarah (Cloutman) Webb of Gorham, by whom he had six more children. They were as follows:

1. Polly, born June 15, 1791, d. Feb. 16, 1803.
2. Alexander, born Nov. 26, 1793.
3. William, born Mar. 7, 1798, d. March 9, 1816.
4. Joseph, born Mar. 30, 1801, d. Oct. 2, 1802.
5. Joseph, born Oct. 7, 1803.
6. Polly.

Mr. James Pray died in Windham, Jan. 25, 1818, aged 73 years.

Anne Swett, daughter of James and Patience Pray, married, Sept. 29, 1793, Nathaniel Ingersoll of Windham. He was a farmer and purchased two of the original home lots, Nos. 47 and 48, being the same formerly "improved," as the old record says, by John Stevens, Sr., and John Stevens, Jr. We do not know the date of his death, but she died Apr. 12, 1815. Children:

1. John, born Oct. 24, 1793, d. Apr. 20, 1806.
2. Peter, born Nov. 25, 1794.
3. William, born Mar. 13, 1797.
4. Lydia, born Dec. 25, 1798.
5. James, born May 9, 1800.

6. Patience, born Jan. 9, 1802.

7. Hannah, born Nov. 6, 1804.

Peter, son of James and Patience Pray, married in Vassalborough, Me., died there. He had a son, Peter, and two daughters,—possibly more children.

Zerubbabel, son of James and Patience Pray, married, Dec. 25, 1803, Sarah, daughter of Ezra and Sarah Brown; settled in Albion, Me., where his descendants still reside. He changed his first name to Zebulun.

Sarah, daughter of James and Patience Pray, married, first, Jonathan Davis; second Thomas Forsaith of Portland.

Patience, daughter of James and Patience Pray, married, in 1804, Archibald Walker, (intention filed Apr. 1st of that year). He was "of Windham."

Hannah, daughter of James and Patience Pray, married Atwood Marwick, in 1805, (intention entered Aug. 11, 1805). He was a master mariner of Portland and died there Dec. ——— 1840. She died Sept. ——— 1865. Has descendants living in Portland.

Alexander, son of James and his second wife, Lorana (Webb) Pray, married, Nov. 20, 1823, Eliza W., daughter of Ephraim and Mary (Brown) Smith of Gorham, Me. He had one child that died an infant, and she died soon afterwards. In Apr., 1828, he married her sister, Lois, (intention filed Apr. 11th of that year). They left no descendants.

Joseph, son of James and Lorana Pray, married, in 1828, Sophia, daughter of Enoch and Drusilla (Sanborn) Crockett of Gorham. They had a daughter, who became the wife of William Webb, and lived at Windham Hill, where she died Jan. 24, 1901, aged 71 years, 1 month, and 11 days. Mr. Joseph Pray died in Sept., 1831, and his widow, Sophia, married John, son of James and Olive (Elden) Warren of Gorham, by whom she had three children. John Warren died in Gorham, Mar. 16, 1873, and she died Dec. 9, 1901, aged 95 years, 9 months.

Polly, daughter of James and Lorana Pray, married George Granger, a native of Southwick, Mass. Their intention was entered on the town records as follows: "Mr. George Granger of Southwick in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, entered his

intention of marriage with Miss Polly Pray of Windham, Nov. 7, 1829.

JOHN EVELETH, Town Clerk."

They were married Apr. 23, 1828, by Wm. Brown, Justice of the Peace, and were recorded by John Eveleth, Town Clerk. He was a farmer, lived near Gambo, and died there several years ago. Children:

1. Joseph, born Apr. 3, 1830.
2. Samuel, born Sept. 20, 1835.
3. James, born Mar. 18, 1840.
4. Adeline, died young.

PROCTOR

The ancestor of this family in Maine was Samuel Proctor, the son of John Proctor, who was executed for the supposed crime of witchcraft in Salem, Aug. 9, 1692; and whose wife was condemned, but not executed. They had sustained excellent characters, both in Ipswich and Danvers, where they had lived previous to the witchcraft delusion. Samuel was their eighth child. He was born in 1680 and came to Falmouth (now Portland) from Lynn, between Sept., 1717, and Nov., 1719. He built a house on Fore Street, where he lived. He died Mar. 10, 1765, aged 85 years. He was a man of unblemished character and a valuable citizen. He married, previous to his settlement in Falmouth, Sarah, daughter of Anthony Brackett, by whom he had nine children:

1. John, born in Lynn, June 24, 1715; married, first, in 1743, Mary Tibbets; second, Mary Huston, in 1760; settled in Falmouth.
2. Benjamin, born in Lynn, Sept. 6, 1717; married, in 1740, Sarah Favor.
3. Samuel, born in Falmouth, Nov. 24, 1719; married, in 1745, Eliza Johnson.
4. Sarah, born in Falmouth, in 1723; married, in 1739, John Cox.
5. William, born in Falmouth, ——— 1724.
6. Keziah, born in Falmouth, ——— 1727.
7. Karenhappuek, born in Falmouth, ——— 1729; married,

first, Joseph Hicks; second, her cousin, Anthony Brackett, in 1756.

8. Jemima, married ——— 1755, William Gennis.
9. Doreas, married Jonathan Paine.

William Proctor, son of Samuel and Sarah (Brackett) Proctor, married, first, in 1750, Charity Lunt. She died previous to 1760, as, in that year, he married his second wife, Susannah Hall. She was the daughter of Ebenezer Hall, who was killed by the Indians on Martinicus Island, June 10, 1757. William Proctor settled in Windham and died there, Feb. 14, 1807, aged 83 years. We have no record of his wife's death. According to the town records, they had six children:

1. Ebenezer, married Bethia Mayberry, (intention entered Nov. 20, 1790).
2. Anthony, married Mary Small, in 1794.
3. Jane, married Benjamin Ham, in 1783.
4. Hannah, married Ralph Jackson of Raymond.
5. Susannah, married, Nov. 28, 1788, Richard Shane, then "of Windham."
6. Keziah, married, Jan. 10, 1783, Samuel Dingley of Raymond.

David, son of Ebenezer and Bethia (Mayberry) Proctor, married Fanny Chute, in 1813.

Elijah, son of Ebenezer and Bethia (Mayberry) Proctor, went to New York State, married, and died there.

Edmund M., son of Ebenezer and Bethia (Mayberry) Proctor, married Sarah Page. He was a farmer and carpenter; lived near Windham Center; and died there, Nov. 26, 1868, aged 62 years, 4 months. His wife, Sarah, died Sept. 28, 1889, aged 75 years, 6 mos. It is said that they had nine children, but we have no connected record of the family. They had a daughter, Sophronia, who died Dec. 31, 1857, aged 18 years, 4 months. They also had daughters, Zilpha, Nancy, and Almeda. Their only son, Warren Scott, was lost on the steamboat, "Portland," Nov. 27, 1898. Probably they had other children.

Susan, daughter of Ebenezer and Bethia (Mayberry) Proctor, married, May 12, 1815, James Nason of Gorham.

PURINTON

David Purinton, first of the name in Windham, came from Salisbury, Mass., about 1763, and settled on the farm now (1912) owned by Rev. Elijah Cook, in the Quaker Neighborhood. His wife was Sarah, daughter of Abel and Sarah (Millet) Davis. They were honored members of the Quaker Society. David Purinton appears to have been a man of many occupations, as we learn from his old account book still preserved by his descendants, that he was a farmer, shoemaker, tailor, and land-surveyor, all at the same time. He was one of the Selectmen of Windham in 1785, 1786, 1787, 1788, 1789, 1790, and chairman of the board in 1792, 1793, 1794, and 1797; third on the board in 1798; second, in 1801; and chairman again in 1802, 1803, 1804, 1805, and 1806. Besides this, his name often occurs on the town records as a member of various important committees. He was born in 1734, and died Feb. 16, 1816, aged 82 years. His wife, Sarah, died Mar. 16, 1830, at the great age of 96. They had nine children:

1. Mary, born Aug. 9, 1759; married Capt. Joshua Rogers, Jan. 16, 1783. He was a sea captain; lived in Portland; no children.
2. Ezra, born Oct. 9, 1761.
3. Anna, born Aug. 29, 1764, died May 7, 1777.
4. Phebe, born June 23, 1766; married, ——— Hussey of Portland; no children.
5. Sarah, born Sept. 26, 1768; married, Apr. 24, 1799, Joseph Howland of Vassalborough, Me.; lived and died in that town.
6. Meshach, born ——— 1770.
7. Daniel, born Nov. 20, 1772.
8. Lorana, born ——— 1775.
9. David, born Sept. 1, 1778, died July 10, 1793.

Ezra, son of David and Sarah (Davis) Purinton, went to Lewiston, where he married Mrs. Mary Meader, widow of Tobias Meader and daughter of Joseph and Eunice Field. He died in Lewiston, Dec. 28, 1808. He and his wife, Mary, had four children:

1. David, born June 19, 1796.
2. Joseph, born Dec. 1, 1798.

3. Tobias, born Mar. 19, 1801.

4. Ira, born Mar. 25, 1803.

Daniel, son of David and Sarah (Davis) Purinton, married, May 22, 1796, Lois B., daughter of Ezra and Sarah (Graffam) Brown of Windham. She was born July 31, 1774, and died June 16, 1807. He settled on the River Road, on the farm now owned by the children of the late Oliver Haskell. This place he exchanged with Daniel Haskell for a farm in the "Hurricane District" in Gorham. He and his wife, Lois, had five children:

1. Ezra, born May 8, 1797.

2. David, born May 1, 1800; married, Feb. 2, 1826, Elizabeth J., daughter of James, Jr., and Rebecca (Huston) Warren of Gorham. Had several children. His second wife was Apphia Shaw, by whom he had other children.

3. Peter, born Sept. 11, 1801; married, Jan. 25, 1830, Harriet, daughter of Enoch and Drusilla (Sanborn) Crockett of Gorham; settled in Hartland, Me.; was a wealthy farmer; lived and died there; had at least two children, Enoch and Adeline.

4. Sally, born Aug. 31, 1804; married, Nov. 20, 1825, Woodbury Rand of Windham.

5. Mary, born Feb. 27, 1806, married, Oct. 9, 1825, Joseph C. Larry of Windham.

Daniel Purinton's second wife was Nancy Crockett, the daughter of Peter and Polly Crockett of Gorham, to whom he was married Nov. 17, 1814. She was born Oct. 3, 1784. Had children: Lewis, Daniel, Lois, and Enoch, who was a physician and lived at Goodwin's Mills and died there.

Meshach, son of David and Sarah (Davis) Purinton, settled, first, in Durham, Me., where he married Sarah, daughter of William Gerrish. He resided there several years, and his first four children were born there. About 1809, he returned to Windham and lived the remainder of his long life on his father's farm. He died in 1853, aged 84 years. His wife died Jan. 1, 1864, aged 82 years, 11 mos. They had children, as follows:

1. Lorenzo, born in Durham, Oct. 31, 1801.

2. Sarah, born in Durham, Aug. 20, 1803; married Jeremiah Lord of Scarborough, Mar. ——— 1831; died Mar. 2, 1877.

3. Joseph, born Aug. 16, 1805, in Durham.
4. Esther, born Jan. 30, 1807, in Durham; married, Oct. ——— 1832, Lemuel Sawyer of Standish; died Dec. 11, 1880.
5. Mary, born Feb. 20, 1810, in Windham; married, Nov. 8, 1834, John Sturgis of Gorham. He lost his life in his endeavors to save property from a burning shoe shop, at White Rock, June 14, 1854; and his widow married Geo. Hammond of New Gloucester, and died in that town, Sept. 14, 1887, aged 77 years.

David, son of Ezra and Mary (Meader) Purinton, married Hannah, daughter of Abel Goddard of Lewiston; settled there and died May 26, 1848. His wife died May 20, 1875. Their children were:

1. Mary, born Aug. 17, 1820.
2. Anna V., born May 8, 1822.
3. Ezra, born Sept. 19, 1824.
4. Louisa G., born Aug. 17, 1826.
5. David, born Nov. 18, 1828.

Joseph, son of Ezra and Mary (Meader) Purinton, married, July ——— 1833, Caroline Dingley, daughter of William and Sally (Atkins) Dingley of Lewiston. She was born May 15, 1811, and died Sept. 13, 1881. He died Sept. 28, 1842. Had five children:

1. Mary, born Dec. 18, 1834.
2. Almira, born Sept. 6, 1836, died Mar. 1, 1859.
3. Sarah, born Aug. 13, 1838.
4. William D., born Mar. 3, 1840, died Apr. 16, 1842.
5. Hattie, born Oct. 27, 1841, died Mar. 14, 1866.

Tobias, son of Ezra and Mary (Meader) Purinton, graduated at the Maine Medical School in the class of 1826; went to Washington, D. C., about 1838, and served many years in the Treasury Department; married in Washington, Amelia Josephine Archer. He died May 3, 1880. Had two children:

1. William Archer.
 2. Amelia Josephine.
- Ira, son of Ezra and Mary (Meader) Purinton, married,

first, Aug. 27, 1828, Doreas, daughter of Rev. Jacob Golden of Lewiston. She was born Sept. 30, 1809, died Dec. 27, 1830; had one child.

1. Minerva, born Mar. 1, 1829.

Ira Purinton's second wife was Almira Small of Fall River, Mass., to whom he was married in 1834, (intention entered July 27th of that year). She was born Jan. 2, 1806; died Jan. 4, 1891, in Auburn, Me. He died May 10, 1888. Had four children:

1. Charles E., born Dec. 11, 1837.
2. Tobias, born May 31, 1840, deceased.
3. Arvesta, born Sept. 2, 1841, died Feb. 11, 1889.
4. Victoria, born June 18, 1843, died Dec. 14, 1843.

Lorenzo, son of Meshach and Sarah (Gerrish) Purinton, married Sally Downes of Portland. He was a farmer and settled first in the "Mayberry Neighborhood;" but later sold his property there and purchased the "Harris place," near White Rock, where he died, Mar. 8, 1881. His wife, Sally, died Jan. 10, 1881, aged 79 years. Their children were:

1. Abbie, died Jan. 10, 1881; unmarried.
2. Charles A., married Elmira Graffam; died at Cumberland Mills.
3. Mary Ellen, second wife of George Patriek of Gorham. She died at Gorham Village, Feb. 16, 1910, aged 71 years, 10 mos.
4. Sidney, died aged about 22 years.
5. Moses D., born Dec. 2, 1840; married, May 27, 1870, Ellen Maria Yale. She was born in Winthrop, Me., Dec. 3, 1845. Has two children: Marion Ellen, born Sept. 17, 1872, and Florence Edna, born July 3, 1878. Resides at Cumberland Mills.

Frederick, son of Meshach and Sarah (Gerrish) Purinton, married, Sept. 25, 1843, Margaret, daughter of Robert and Sally (Chute) Loveitt of Windham. He was a farmer and lived near White Rock in Gorham. She was born Dec. 2, 1818. He died Apr. 11, 1897. Their children:

1. Sarah E., born Oct. 25, 1844; married, Oct. 25, 1866, E. H. Sampson of Westbrook; died Dec. 31, 1896.
2. Georgiana, born Mar. 12, 1846.

3. Arabella J., born June 10, 1848; married Daniel Wescott of Gorham.

Otis, son of Meshach and Sarah (Gerrish) Purinton, married Lydia Small of Windham, July 9, 1843. He lived a few years in Farmington, Me., and in Portland, after which he purchased the farm formerly owned by his brother-in-law, Capt. John Sturgis, near the White Rock Meeting-house. He died Feb. 2, 1899. His wife died Dec. 18, 1894. Had four children, as follows:

1. William G., born Mar. 13, 1844; married, June 29, 1873, Mary Chute of Westbrook, Me.

2. Ellen M., born Oct. 11, 1846; married, May 2, 1869, Emery O. Walker of Portland. He was a Union soldier, a member of Co. F, 30th Me. Regiment; died Mar. 15, 1887.

3. Albert N., born May 11, 1857; married, Sept. 25, 1879, Abbie J. Grant of Saco.

4. Charles S., born June 14, 1859; married, Dec. 28, 1882, Carrie Kimball of Saco.

Meshach and Sarah (Gerrish) Purinton, in addition to the foregoing children, had a son, William, born Aug. 2, 1812. He was drowned, while driving logs, in Pleasant River, Apr. 8, 1841; unmarried.

REA

The first American ancestor of this family, of whom we have any knowledge, was Daniel Rea, who came from England and was at Weymouth, Mass., in 1630. In 1631, he was living at Salem Village, afterwards known as Danvers, where he died in 1662, leaving a widow, whose name was thought to be Bethiah. He had a son, Joshua, and a daughter, Bethiah, who married Capt. Thomas Lothrop, a noted Indian fighter during King Philip's War. Joshua married Sarah Waters and had, among other children, a son, Daniel, whose wife was Hepzibah Peabody. Daniel Rea had a son, Zerubbabel, who married Margaret Rogers. Their children were:

Dr. Caleb, }
 Sarah, } twins.
 Moses, died in infancy.
 Hepzibah, married Joseph Elder.

Hannah.

Mehitable, married Jonathan Porter.

Anne, died young.

Doctor Caleb Rea, son of Zerubbabel and Margaret (Rogers) Rea, was born at Danvers, Mar. 8, 1758. He was a physician in the Revolutionary service. He married, Oct. 4, 1781, Sarah White of Salem; came to Windham between Feb. and Oct., 1783, and settled on Lot No. 1, in the first division of hundred-acre lots, it being the same afterwards owned by his son, Col. Caleb Rea. He built a large two-story house on or very near where the County farm house stands at the present time. He was the first physician to locate in Windham. He was a ripe scholar, a man of sound judgment, and noted as a skillful surgeon. During his practice here, he performed many important operations. He was a generous, warm-hearted man, and his loss was greatly deplored by his townsmen and friends. He died Dec. 29, 1796, aged 39 years. His wife, Sarah, died Jan. 22, 1836, aged 78 years. They had six children, as follows:

1. Thomas, born in Ipswich, July 11, 1782.
2. Sally, born Sept. 27, 1785; married, in 1809, Dr. Jacob Hunt of Falmouth, (intention entered May 14th of that year).
3. Mary, born in Windham, Apr. 18, 1787; did not marry; was a school teacher.
4. Col. Caleb, born Apr. 11, 1789; was a farmer; lived on the paternal acres, and died there, Sept. 11, 1849.
5. Porter, born July 19, 1792.
6. Albus, born Feb. ——— 1795; was a physician in Portland, and died there.

None of this family now reside in Windham.

READ—REED

Noah Read, first of the name to settle in Windham, was the son of Noah and Abigail (Baldwin) Read, and was born in Attleboro, Mass., Sept. 21, 1757. He came to Windham, and married, Nov. 26, 1790, Mary, daughter of John and Tabitha (Winslow) Robinson of Windham. He was a farmer and lived on the place where Joseph Nugent now lives, and died there, Apr. 4, 1844. His wife died Nov. 4, 1842. Previous to his settlement in Windham, he saw much service in the Revolution-

ary War; but, in 1788, he joined the Friends' Society and became one of their prominent members. Being loyal to his faith, he apparently regretted somewhat his participation in the war, said but little about his military experience, and his descendants did not know of his service at all. A few years ago, however, his grandson, Mr. J. N. Read, obtained the following facts in regard to him, from which it appears that he served in six different commands. He was first in Capt. Isaac Hodge's Co., Col. Francis's Regt., for five months, in 1776. He was in Capt. Richardson's Co., two months at Dorchester, during the siege of Boston, in 1776. He was in Capt. Samuel Cowell's Co., Col. Benjamin Hawes's Regt., thirty-five days, in 1777. He was in Capt. Alex. Foster's Co., Col. Dagget's Regt., at a Rhode Island alarm, twenty-five days, in Dec., 1777. He was in Lieut. Hezekiah Ware's Co., Col. Wade's Regt., in the Rhode Island alarm of June 20, 1778, twenty-four days; and was a sergeant in Capt. Samuel Fisher's Co., in Maj. Bullard's Regt., thirteen days in the Rhode Island alarm of 1785. He was noted in Windham as a school teacher of the rod and ferule kind, not sparing either, but having the gift of imparting knowledge beyond the average teachers of that day. He and his wife, Mary, had ten children, all born in Windham:

1. Emma, born Apr. 25, 1792; married John Robinson of Windham.
2. John, born Oct. 8, 1793.
3. Nathan, born Mar. 2, 1795.
4. Huldah, born Apr. 15, 1796.
5. Sarah, born Mar. 13, 1798; married Jeremiah Hacker.
6. Lydia, born Mar. 2, 1802, died Feb. 18, 1842.
7. Tabitha, born July 17, 1804, married Stephen Webb of Windham.
8. Jane, born Apr. 27, 1806, married William Bailey of Windham.
9. Rufus, born Mar. 5, 1809.
10. Noah, born Dec. 19, 1810.

John, son of Noah and Mary (Robinson) Read, married, Jan. 28, 1813. His wife died June 27, 1832, and he married for his second wife Eunice Hodsdon, Jan. 30, 1834. She died Nov. 19, 183—. His third wife was Jane Woodford, to whom

he was married, Nov. ——— 1849. Settled in Westbrook (now the Deering District); lived there and died, Aug. 10, 1889, at the age of 96 years. His children were:

1. Ann Elizabeth, born Nov. 4, 1818; married, Apr. 23, 1844, William M. Hall.
2. James Neal, born Oct. 17, 1820.
3. John H., born Sept. 12, 1828.
4. Noah, born Sept. 23, 1830.
5. Nancy H., born Mar. 22, 1836, died July 20, 1844.
6. Daniel H., born June 15, 1838.

Nathan, son of Noah and Mary (Robinson) Read, married, Jan. 28, 1824, Ruth Horton. He was a farmer and settled in the Quaker Neighborhood on the farm recently owned by his son, Joseph W. He died Dec. 20, 1878. Children:

1. Emily H., born Dec. 14, 1824, died Oct. 7, 1825.
2. Emily Hussey, born Aug. 30, 1826; married, Nov. 10, 1853, Isaiah Jones of Windham. Both are now deceased.
3. Julia W., born Sept. 1, 1831; married Nathan R. Dyer; died Jan. 29, 1904.
4. Joseph Warner, born Nov. 9, 1835.
5. Charles Horton, born Nov. 17, 1840.

Rufus, son of Noah and Mary (Robinson) Read, married, Aug. 12, 1833, Martha M. Gerrish; settled in Portland. Children:

1. Julia Adelaide, born Jan. 27, 1835.
2. Nathan G., born Dec. 9, 1837.
3. Ellen L., born Sept. 18, 1840.
4. Rufus S., born July 26, 1845.

Noah, son of Noah and Mary (Robinson) Read, married, May 16, 1832, Sarah Mead. Settled in Windham. He lost his eye-sight by an explosion of powder, while blasting a well, and was ever afterwards totally blind. He died May 21, 1884. His wife, Sarah, died May 4, 1896, aged 91 years, 6 months. Their children:

1. George R., born Oct. 9, 1832.
2. Augustus, born Aug. 28, 1834.
3. Miriam, born June 22, 1838, died Oct. 10, 1840.
4. Rufus, born Apr. 18, 1839; was a teacher in the Friends'

School at Providence, R. I.; died, unmarried, Mar. 16, 1864, aged 24 years, 11 months.

5. Mary, born Aug. 3, 1847, married Ebenezer Lombard of Gorham.

6. Martha, born Sept. 27, 1848; married, July 29, 1879, Thomas Albert Moore of Indiana; died in Portland, Dec. 8, 1909, aged 65 years.

James Neal, son of John and Naney (Horton) Read, married, first, Oct. ——— 1844, Rebecca Stevens; second, July 8, 1856, Aliee Dow. He died in the winter of 1911-12.

John H., son of John and his second wife, Eunice (Hodsdon) Read, married, June 27, 1854, Harriet B. Woodford.

Joseph Warner, son of Nathan and Ruth (Horton) Read, married, July 9, 1863, Ellen Frances Jordan of Portland. In 1855, he went to Portland, where he was employed as a clerk in grocery stores until 1860, when he established himself in business, and carried on a substantial wholesale trade in groceries until 1876. In that year he returned to Windham, moving on to the old homestead of his father. In 1880, he was elected selectman, in which office he served four consecutive years, being Chairman of the Board the last two years. In 1889, he was appointed Postmaster for South Windham; served, in all, fifteen years in that office. He died at South Windham, Apr. 16, 1909, aged 74 years. His children:

1. Ellen Princee, born Apr. 15, 1864, died Sept. 3, 1864.
2. Charles Warner, born Feb. 13, 1866.
3. Elizabeth Horton, born May 22, 1868.
4. Mary Louise, born May 1, 1870, died Nov. 19, 1870.
5. Leonard Horton, born Jan. 2, 1872, died June 6, 1872.
6. Edward Jordan, born Mar. 22, 1875, died May 2, 1877.
7. Annie Jordan, born Jan. 4, 1883, died Aug. 5, 1886.

George R., son of Noah and Sarah (Mead) Read, married Sarah Abbie Ricker. He was by trade a shoemaker and worked at that business for several years in Lynn, Mass., but afterwards settled in Windham. He lived on the Gray Road near Little Falls. He served in the U. S. Navy during the Rebellion, and died in Windham Apr. 18, 1887, aged 54 years, 6 mos. Had two children:

1. Alice, married George Farwell.
2. Howard.

Augustus, son of Noah and Sarah (Mead) Read, married Elizabeth, daughter of Sewell and Cornelia (Green) Boody of Windham. He was a farmer and shoemaker; lived many years in Naples, Me. He moved from there to Windham and lived on the farm in the Quaker Neighborhood, which had been his father's, and died there Dec. 25, 1908. We have no connected record of his children. However, his son, Edward, lives on the paternal acres, and his son, Rufus, lives on the farm recently owned by the late J. J. Bodge, and known as the "William Bailey place." Both these sons are married and have families.

ROBERTS

Jonathan Roberts came to Windham previous to Apr. 1, 1768, as we find, that, on that date, he was married by Rev. Peter T. Smith to Elizabeth Webb, daughter of Samuel and Bethia (Spear) Webb. His origin or where he located in town, we are unable to ascertain. He and his wife, Elizabeth, had one child born in this town, Samuel, born Feb., 1789. He appears to have moved to Buckfield, where he died. He was a Revolutionary soldier, as will be seen by the following entry on the Revolutionary Army Rolls, in the old State House in Boston: "Jonathan Roberts private in Capt. Nathan Merrill's Co. from July 8th to Sept. 25th, 1779, in the Penobscot Expedition. Discharged at Falmouth. Residence, Windham, Me."

Joseph Roberts, born at Brentwood, N. H., Feb. 6, 1756, enlisted from Windham, for eight months in Capt. Wentworth Stuart's Co., Col. Edmund Phinney's Regt. Enlisted again for one year in Capt. Wentworth Stuart's Co. (afterwards commanded by Capt. Jonathan Sawyer), Col. Edmund Phinney's 18th Continental Regt. Discharged at Fort George. He enlisted as a private in Capt. Nathan Merrill's Co., in June, 1779, for four months in the Penobscot Expedition.

We find on the town records that Joseph Roberts, then of Windham, married, Oct. 12, 1777, "Easter Hambelton," and her residence is given as Windham. It is thought they went to Buckfield.

On Mar. 30, 1907, we received a letter from Thomas A.

Roberts of Lebanon, N. H., in which he sent a list of the soldiers of the French and Indian and Revolutionary wars, who had lived and died in Buckfield, together with the battles in which they had participated and their estimated age at death. Among these veterans we find the following:

“Joseph Roberts, age 77, battles Bagaduce.

Joseph Roberts, Jr., age 90, battles Bunker Hill.

Jonathan Roberts, age 74, battles Bagaduce.”

Mr. Roberts stated that the list was prepared “about sixty years ago by Hon. V. D. Parris.” It is probable that the Joseph and Jonathan Roberts mentioned in the above list were Windham soldiers. Of Joseph Roberts, Jr., we know nothing, and we do not think he was a Windham man.

ROBINSON

John Robinson, ancestor of all bearing that name in Windham, was the son of Timothy and Mary Robinson of Dover, N. H. No record of his birth can be found. He came here sometime previous to 1766; as, on Apr. 8, 1766, he married Tabitha, daughter of Nathan and Charity Winslow of Falmouth. He was a Quaker and settled on the farm now owned by Joseph Nugent. He was also a tanner and currier. He died in Windham, Aug. 21, 1800. She died Apr. 30, 1822, and they are buried in the old Quaker burial ground near Windham Center. Their children, so far as known:

1. Timothy, born Apr. 17, 1767.
2. Mary, born Nov. 26, 1768, m. Noah Read.
3. Reuben, born ——— 1770.

Timothy, son of John and Tabitha Robinson, married, Oct. 2, 1794, Salome, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Allen) Kennard of Windham. She was born Feb. 27, 1767. They were both members of the Quaker Society and lived and died in that faith. He was a farmer, shoemaker, and a tanner and currier; settled on the place afterwards owned by his son, Oliver, and died there, June 5, 1851. His wife, Salome, died Nov. 29, 1853. They had eight children, as follows:

1. Otis, born Sept. 15, 1795; d. June 20, 1799.
2. Nathan, born Apr. 10, 1797; went West, when a young man, and was never heard from afterwards.

3. Tamson, born Feb. 8, 1799, m. Cyrus Mitchell.
4. Mary, born Jan. 18, 1801, d. July 31, 1819; unmarried.
5. Isaac, born Aug. 21, 1802.
6. Anna, born Sept. 2, 1804, m. David Howland.
7. Cynthia, born Mar. 18, 1807, m. Amos Hanson.
8. Oliver, born Aug. 25, 1812.

Reuben, son of John and Tabitha Robinson, married, Sept. 29, 1796. Lydia, daughter of Elijah and Martha Hanson of Windham. He was a farmer and lived on the farm where his son, Elijah, afterwards lived; and here he died Mar. ——— 1833. His wife, Lydia, died in April, 1849. Their children were:

1. Ezekiel, born June 29, 1797.
2. Joel, born June 14, 1801.
3. Elijah, born May 8, 1804.
4. Huldah, born June 30, 1808; died Aug. 13, 1863; unmarried.
5. Martha, born Aug. 31, 1810, m. John W. Freeman of Falmouth, (intention entered Mar. 15, 1831).
6. John W., born July 15, 1812.

Stephen Robinson was the brother of John, senior, and was born in Dover, N. H., Feb. 14, 1742, O. S. His wife was Content Alley. She was born July 23, 1752; and died in Windham, Nov. ——— 1818. He died Aug. 23, 1820; was a farmer and lived and died at East Windham. Their children, so far as known, were as follows:

1. Rebecca, born about 1773, m. James Hawkes.
2. Stephen, born June 10, 1781.
3. Timothy, born ——— 1785.
4. John, born ——— 1787.
5. Miriam, born Sept. 26, 1790; m., Feb. 14, 1811. Charles Cartland.
6. Lydia, ——— ——— m., Feb. 8, 1816. Josiah Winslow of Westbrook.

Stephen, son of Stephen and Content (Alley) Robinson, married his cousin, Mary Robinson, born in Dover, N. H., May 15, 1784. He was a Quaker, lived at East Windham, and died there, Dec. 11, 1868, aged 87 years. His wife, Mary, died at same place, Aug. 17, 1869, aged 85 years. They are both buried

in Friends' burial ground, near Windham Center. Their children were as follows, all born in Windham:

1. Anna, born Dec. 14, 1804, d. July ——— 1876; unmarried.
2. William, born Dec. 18, 1806.
3. Ira, born Nov. 26, 1808.
4. Alley, born Jan. 9, 1812, d. Sept. 28, 1813.
5. Rufus, born Jan. 14, 1815.
6. Lewis, born May 1, 1817.
7. Stephen, born June 23, 1819; d. Feb. 23, 1866; unmarried.
8. George, born May 10, 1821, d. Feb. 15, 1880.
9. Charles, born July 30, 1823.
10. Content, born Oct. 26, 1826, d. Mar. 23, 1828.

John, son of Stephen and Content (Alley) Robinson, married, July 11, 1812, Emma, daughter of Noah and Mary (Robinson) Read of Windham. He was a Quaker of the old-fashioned type and was noted for his strict observance of the rules of that society. He was a wealthy farmer and owned and occupied the farm recently owned by Joseph T. Jones, near Little Falls. His wife, Emma, died May 14, 1867. He died Oct. 10, 1864. They had five children:

1. Huldah, born July 15, 1813; died Aug. 25, 1837; unmarried.
2. Otis, born Nov. 25, 1814; died Feb. 16, 1884; unmarried.
3. Noah, born June 19, 1816, died June 28, 1817.
4. Miriam, born Feb. 21, 1818; died July 14, 1834; unmarried.
5. Mary Jane, born Dec. 16, 1819, died young.

Timothy, son of Stephen and Content (Alley) Robinson, married Sarah (Winslow), widow of ——— Lane. He was a farmer and lived in the Quaker Neighborhood, on the place where his son, Henry, afterwards lived. He died Feb. 8, 1865, aged 80 years. His wife died Nov. 24, 1870, aged 92 years, 7 mos. 2 days. Children:

1. Harriet, born Dec. 9, 1816; m. John W. Robinson; died Oct. 8, 1889.
2. Edward, born Feb. 25, 1818.
3. Henry, born Mar. 26, 1820.

4. Elizabeth, born Apr. 27, 1822. She had three husbands.

Oliver, son of Timothy and Salome (Kennard) Robinson, married Sarah O., daughter of Jacob and Betsey (Jackson) Taber. He was the well-known boot and shoe manufacturer. He inherited his father's homestead and always lived there. He was a Quaker and was noted for his upright character. He died Mar. 5, 1890, aged 78 years. His wife died Dec. 4, 1906, aged 87 years. Children:

1. Charles O., born May 7, 1840; died Dec. 24, 1910; unmarried.

2. Ellen, born Sept. 13, 1841; died Apr. 4, 1869; unmarried.

3. Maria, born Mar. 17, 1852; married George Clark, M.D.; died Dec. 8, 1879.

4. Annie O., born Apr. 7, 1857; married Fred Hodge; deceased.

Elijah, son of Reuben and Lydia (Hanson) Robinson, married Ermina Freeman of Falmouth. He was a farmer, and lived on the farm formerly owned by his father, Reuben, where he died Dec. 2, 1868, aged 60 years. His wife died May 29, 1877, aged 58 years. We have no connected record of his children, but he had Reuben, who served a term of enlistment in Co. C., 30th Me. Regt., during the Civil War; and Howard F., who served in the same Regt. and Co., and was killed at the Battle of Spottsylvania, May 18, 1864, aged 17 years. There were also two daughters, Lovina, who married Benjamin Irish, and Abbie, (possibly more).

John W., son of Reuben and Lydia (Hanson) Robinson, married Harriet, daughter of Timothy and Sarah (Winslow-Lane) Robinson. He was a shoemaker and lived in the Quaker Neighborhood. He died Dec. 5, 1876, aged 64 years, 6 months. His wife, Harriet, died Oct. 8, 1889; had no children.

Henry, son of Timothy and Sarah (Winslow-Lane) Robinson, married Lydia Varney. He was a farmer and lived on his father's place, on the Gray Road, which he inherited. He died Dec. 22, 1883. His wife, Lydia, died Dec. 22, 1886. They are buried in the Quaker burial ground near the meeting-house. Their children:

1. William H., born Sept. 25, 1854.

2. Herbert W., born July 27, 1857; is a physician; lives at Epping, N. H.

3. Edward F., born Mar. 17, 1860; is a physician at Falmouth; married Jennie, daughter of Samuel and Helen (Morton) Mayberry. She died Mar. 29, 1910.

4. Elwood, born Apr. 2, 1862.

5. Elma F., born Apr. 3, 1864; married, Sept. 1, 1887, George P. Plaisted of Gorham; lives in that town.

RHODE

Lonnon Rhode was the Negro slave of William Mayberry, the second settler of Windham. When, where, or how, he obtained this personal chattel, is lost in the dim mists of antiquity. Lonnon is said to have been very black, but tall and well-formed; possessed of great bodily strength and a pleasant disposition, which rendered him a favorite with the children and young people of the settlement. He was devotedly attached to Mr. Mayberry, who trusted him implicitly, and was never disappointed in his truthfulness and honesty; hence a warm attachment existed between the two, which rendered the bondman's condition as a slave, merely nominal.

Lonnon married, Dec. 8, 1763, Chloe ———, also a slave to William Mayberry. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Peter T. Smith, second minister of Windham, and is duly recorded on the town records. An old tradition relates, that, when Lonnon and Chloe came to have the knot tied, they presented a somewhat grotesque appearance, she being short, fat, and several shades lighter than her soon-to-be husband. Swelling with his new-found happiness, Lonnon requested Mr. Smith to "make dis twain one flesh." His Reverence was greatly amused and nearly bursting with suppressed laughter, but managed to perform the ceremony with due dignity, and then said to the groom, "Salute your bride." Drawing himself to his full height, with a tremendous flourish, the happy man replied, "After you is manners, Sar." Rev. Mr. Smith used to tell this story with great glee at the minister's conventions, but never told whether he accepted the black man's challenge or not.

Mr. William Mayberry died Mar. 15, 1765, leaving a considerable estate, in the division of which Lonnon fell to the share

of Thomas, and Chloe to Capt. Richard, sons of William, in whose service they continued. To this couple were born four children, whose names are recorded in the Church Book. They were as follows:

1. Harry, bapt. Oct. ——— 1766, by Rev. Peter T. Smith.
2. Robin, bapt. Mar. ——— 1768, by Rev. Peter T. Smith.
3. Luey, bapt. Apr. 19, 1772, by Rev. Peter T. Smith.
4. Hagar, bapt. Jan., 1775, by Rev. Peter T. Smith.

Mr. Thomas Mayberry died previous to 1777, as, on Jan. 22d of that year, his widow, Margaret, as administratrix of his estate, sold Lonnon, his freedom. The Bill of Sale was duly entered on the town records, and is as follows: "January 22. 1777. Windham, Cumberland, ss. This may certify that I, Margaret Mayberry administratrix, hath received twenty pounds of my negro man, named Lonnon, it being the sum of his appraisal of Mr. Thomas Mayberry's estate, and I hereby certify that the above named Lonnon is free and his own man. Margaret Mayberry. Witness, Richard Dole, Joseph Weeks."

Two days previous to the signing of his certificate of freedom, on Jan. 20, 1777, Lonnon Rhode enlisted for three years in Capt. John Skillings' Co., Col. Ebenezer Francis's 11th Massachusetts Regt. He was mustered into the service at Falmouth, by Major Daniel Ilsley, was paid his bounty of £26, and thus obtained the money to purchase his freedom. He was duly mustered into the Continental Army by Col. Varick, Muster Master. The company marched to Beverly, the home of the Colonel, and from there to Bennington, Vermont. He was at Bennington about Feb. 1st. They were at Skeensborough, N. Y., Apr. 3d, where Capt. Skillings was killed that day. Lieut. Samuel Thomes of Stroudwater was made Captain of the Company, although Capt. Silas Clark had command for a time. The regiment marched to Fort Ticonderoga, where they were "miserably clothed." They were in the retreat from that Fort in the early morning of July 6, 1777, and fought in the Battle of Hubbardton the next morning. They had lost all their baggage in the retreat from Fort Ticonderoga. The Battle of Hubbardton was bitterly contested, and Col. Francis was killed in one of the onslaughts. The regiment was in the Battle of Sara-

toga, Oct. 7, 1777, and witnessed the surrender of Burgoyne ten days later. They marched soon after Oct. 28th and were at West Point Nov. 7th; went into camp at Whitemarsh, N. J., Nov. 22d, thus joining Washington's army twelve miles north of Philadelphia, in sight of the British army. Lonnon Rhode died here Dec. 9, 1777, ten days before the army marched to Valley Forge, and is doubtless buried at the Whitemarsh encampment. Rhode's service was from Jan. 20, 1777 to Dec. 9, 1777, a term of 10 months and 19 days, for which he is credited on the records.

What became of his family we do not know, excepting the third child, Lucy. She appears to have supported herself for several years, but, at length, became a town charge. She died at the Windham Town Farm, about 1837, and was buried in the Brown Cemetery near Little Falls; and, with her death, departed the last relic of chattel slavery in Windham.

SHANE

Among the men who located in Windham after the Revolutionary War was Richard Shane, who was of Irish nationality and by trade a tailor. His true name was Shehan, as that is what he called himself, when we first hear of him. He came from Berwick, Me., and had served in the Revolutionary Army from that town. He enlisted July 1, 1778, in Capt. Simeon Brown's Company, in Col. Nathaniel Wade's Regt., and was stationed at East Greenwich, R. I. His service in this Company was six months and seven days, and he was discharged Jan. 9, 1779. His name then was Richard Shehan, and he was described as being 24 years old, 5 feet, 6 inches in height, and of light complexion. He enlisted again, July 28, 1779, in Capt. Moses Ashley's Co., in Col. Joseph Vose's 1st Mass. Regt., served nine months and twenty-six days, and was discharged May 23, 1780. He again enlisted from Berwick, Aug. 1, 1780, and marched to Springfield under Ensign Symonds on Aug. 31, 1780, and went into camp Sept. 7th. He was then said to be 26 years of age, 5 feet, 5 inches in height, and of light complexion. He served in Capt. Noah Allen's Co., Col. Joseph Vose's Regt., for nine months and twenty days, being discharged Apr. 20, 1781.

During this last service, he was in the garrison at West Point on the Hudson River and overstaid his time.

Richard Shane came to Windham soon after the War, and married Susannah Proctor, a daughter of William Proctor. He first bought land in Windham, in 1793. He was married Nov. 28, 1788, and lived in the southeast part of the town. He went to Hebron about 1807, and was there the next year, when he bought land in Raymond (now Casco), where he soon after moved. He conveyed land there, in the latter part of his life, to his son, Richard Shane, Jr.; and the terms were that it was not to be conveyed out of the family for twenty years. He lived in what is called the "Dingley Neighborhood" at Casco. He drew a pension for his army services and died Mar. 31, 1828, about 74 years of age. It is said that his wife outlived him.

They had at least five children, possibly more. They were as follows:

1. Richard, Jr., whose wife was Betsey ———, and their children were: Charles, Samuel, Otis, Eliza Ann, Jane, who died young, Ellen, and Susan, (possibly others). We believe he has living descendants.

2. William; never married; lived at Casco, and died there. He was alive in 1865.

3. Samuel, was drowned in Sebago Lake, when a young man.

4. Betsey, married Ezra Gould of Windham. He died Sept. 22, 1818. She died May 26, 1882, aged 93 years, 4 months. They had a daughter, Louisa, who married Capt. John C. Jaques. She died in 1886, aged 72 years. He died in 1895, aged 88 years.

5. Sarah, born in 1800; married, Nov. 6, 1825, Nathaniel Hamblen of Gorham, and lived on Fort Hill. He was born Nov. 8, 1794, and died May 7, 1867, aged 73 years. His wife died May 6, 1880, aged 80 years. Their children were:

1. Cyrus, born Jan. 23, 1827.

2. Levi, born June 30, 1828.

3. Archelaus L., born Aug. 30, 1831.

4. Maria L., born Nov. 13, 1836, married Leonard C. Roberts.

6. Margaret, said to have been living in Casco, unmarried, in 1864.

SMITH

The ancestor of the Smith family in Windham was the Rev. Peter Thacher Smith. He was the eldest son of Rev. Thomas Smith, first minister of Portland; his mother was Sarah Tyng, Mr. Smith's first wife. He was born in Portland (then called Falmouth), June 14, 1731; graduated at Harvard College in the class of 1753; studied theology with his father, at the same time teaching school in his native town. He preached occasionally at Windham, to the great approval of the people, who had been destitute of a pastor since 1753, when their first pastor, the Rev. John Wight, died. In 1759, he was invited to preach here for six months, which he did; and in Nov., 1759, he received an urgent call to become their settled minister. He accepted, and, on Sept. 22, 1762, he was ordained in the old Fort, as "Pastor of the first Church and Parish in Windham." He continued in the pastoral office for nearly thirty years, until 1790, when he was dismissed. He died in Windham, Oct. 26, 1826, aged 96 years. His remains are entombed in the cemetery that still bears his name, where he had constructed a family vault several years before his death. Mr. Smith was twice married. His first wife was Miss Elizabeth Wendell, daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Hunt) Wendell of Boston, to whom he was married Oct. 8, 1765, in the Old South Church, Boston, by the pastor, Rev. Dr. Sewell. Mr. and Mrs. Smith had eleven children, as follows:

1. Elizabeth Hunt, born Aug. 17, 1766.
2. Sarah, born Apr. 9, 1768.
3. Lucy, born Aug. 24, 1769.
4. Thomas, born Oct. 2, 1770.
5. John Tyng, born Mar. 6, 1772.
6. Mary, born July 6, 1774.
7. Peter, born Nov. 6, 1775, died Nov. 9, 1775.
8. Ann Wendell, born Mar. 28, 1777.
9. Rebecca, born June 15, 1778, died Apr. 19, 1782.
10. Susannah Wendell, born Mar. 31, 1780.
11. Rebecca, born Sept. 25, 1783, died Oct. 31, 1808; unmarried.

Mrs. Elizabeth (Wendell) Smith, died in Windham, Oct. 16, 1799. Mr. Smith's second wife was Mrs. Jane Loring, third daughter of Shrimpton Hunt and widow of Dr. Loring of Bos-

ton. The date of their marriage is unknown to me, but the intention was entered on the Windham Town Records, Sept. 12, 1801. She died Apr. 20, 1824, aged 70 years.

Elizabeth Hunt, daughter of Rev. Peter T. and Elizabeth (Wendell) Smith, it is said, married John Farwell of Tynsborough, Mass., and died there Nov. 28, 1807.

Sally, daughter of Rev. Peter T. and Elizabeth (Wendell) Smith, married ——— 1797, Hezekiah Smith. He was a native of Truro, Cape Cod. Was a farmer and lived on the place now (1905) owned by George Hawkes, where he died July 15, 1824. She died at same place, Jan. 3, 1854, aged 88 years. Their remains are deposited in her father's tomb. Their children were:

1. Peter, born ——— 1798, died same year.
2. William, born Oct. 21, 1799, died Oct. 25, 1799.
3. William, born Dec. ——— 1801, baptized Jan. 10, 1802.
4. Thomas, born 1803, baptized Jan. 24, 1804.
5. Rebecca, born Apr. 9, 1809, died May 18, 1893.
6. Mary J., born Jan. 14, 1811, died Jan. 26, 1885.

Lucy, daughter of Rev. Peter T. and Elizabeth (Wendell) Smith, married, Aug. 13, 1788, Abraham Anderson. He was the son of Abraham Anderson, fifth settler of Windham; was a farmer and lived on his father's place in the south part of the town. The farm is still owned by his descendants. He died Sept. 3, 1844; he was the last person born in the old Province Fort. His wife, Lucy, died Apr. 17, 1844, and their remains were deposited in the Smith tomb. They had children, as follows:

1. "William, died July 7, (year obliterated), aged 3 mos.
2. John, died Oct. 12, 1791, aged 7 months.
3. An infant, died Aug. 14, 1791. Children of Mr. Abraham and Lucy Anderson."

The above is the inscription found on a small, old-fashioned headstone near the Smith family tomb in the Smith Cemetery. The other children of Abraham and Lucy (Smith) Anderson were as follows:

1. Peter S., born May 12, 1789.
2. John, born July 30, 1792.

3. Betsey, born July 23, 1795, m. John Farwell of Tyngsborough.
4. Nancy, born Nov. 6, 1797, m. Dr. John Waterman.
5. Edward, born Oct. 30, 1801.
6. Abraham W., born ——— 1804. (See Anderson Record.)

Thomas, son of Rev. Peter T. and Elizabeth (Wendell) Smith, married, Aug. 26, 1792, Polly, daughter of Capt. David Barker of Salem, Mass. He was a merchant and had a store nearly opposite the residence of the late William Brown on the River Road at South Windham. He died Feb. 27, 1802, aged about 32 years. His widow married for a second husband Robert Wyer. The date of the marriage cannot now be found, but the intention was entered on the Windham Town Records, on Nov. 26, 1809, and he was then "of Gorham." Robert Wyer died Aug. 30, 1835, aged 60 years. His wife, Polly, died Jan. 12, 1846, aged 75 years. They are interred in the Smith Cemetery, where modest headstones mark their last resting-place. It is probable that Mr. Smith's remains are in the Smith family vault, in the same cemetery. They had four children, as follows:

1. Tyng, born Feb. 24, 1793.
2. Eliza W., born May 24, 1795; married, first, on Oct. 26, 1824, Thomas Stevens. Had one child, Mary Eliza. Her second husband was Alexander Pride of Westbrook, Me. She died June 22, 1866.
3. Thomas L., born Nov. 3, 1797.
4. Mary Ann, born ——— 1800, married Enoch White of Windham (intention entered Dec. 5, 1834). Had one son, William H.

Thomas L., son of Thomas and Polly (Barker) Smith, married, Mar. 18, 1821, Eliza, daughter of Joseph and Abigail Chamberlain. He died Jan. 3, 1882. She died July 22, 1888. They had five children:

1. Mary Ann, born Dec. 10, 1823, died Oct. 26, 1867, unmarried.
2. Edward Tyng, born Feb. 26, 1826.
3. Wendell T., born July 17, 1835, died Oct. 26, 1864, unmarried.

4. Frances Elizabeth, born Aug. 23, 1837.
5. Eliza Wendell, born May 26, 1842; m. G. C. Hathaway of Natick; no children.

John Tyng, son of Rev. Peter T. and Elizabeth (Wendell) Smith, married Mary Duguid, on Apr. 15, 1798. She was born at South Ronaldsha, in the Orkney Islands, about 1761. The family tradition is, that she was a daughter of Lord Duguid, a Scottish nobleman, and that she was a niece of Mrs. William Tyng, who was the daughter of Capt. Alexander and Elizabeth (Duguid) Ross. Previous to his marriage, Mr. Smith purchased a tract of land containing about three hundred acres, which was originally granted to John Tyng, Esq., of Tyngsborough, Mass. This farm is now owned by the Rines Bros. and is one of the best in the Town of Gorham. Mr. Smith, in his young days, was greatly interested in military affairs and rose to the rank of Colonel. He was called to the defence of Portland in the War of 1812. He died in Gorham, Oct. 22, 1856, aged 84. His wife died at same place Jan. 19, 1855, also aged 84. They are interred in the cemetery at Gorham Village. They had seven sons:

1. William Tyng, born Sept. 21, 1800, died July 15, 1801.
2. William Tyng, born June 19, 1802.
3. Peter Wendell, born June 6, 1805.
4. Edward Tyng, born Dec. 17, 1807.
5. Arthur McL., born Dec. 8, 1810, d. Aug. 4, 1847; unmarried.
6. John Duguid, born Dec. 2, 1813, d. May 29, 1836, in Ala.
7. Thomas S., born Oct. 17, 1816, d. Dec. 15, 1894; unmarried.

Mary, daughter of Rev. Peter T. and Elizabeth (Wendell) Smith, married, Jan. 31, 1796, Jonathan Winslow of Albion, Me.; settled in that town.

Susannah Wendell, daughter of Rev. Peter T. and Elizabeth (Wendell) Smith, married, May 31, 1801, Dr. Calvin Thomas of Tyngsborough, Mass.

Ann Wendell, daughter of Rev. Peter T. and Elizabeth (Wendell) Smith, married Charles Barker of Windham, (intention entered Apr. 9, 1807).

Tyng, son of Thomas and Polly (Barker) Smith, married Hannah Sparrow; had two sons:

1. Thomas.
2. Tyng.

William, son of Hezekiah and Sally (Smith) Smith, married, Jan. 2, 1830, Mary, daughter of Isaac and Hannah (Chesley) Elder of Windham. He was a farmer; lived near Windham Center, and died there July 4, 1886. She died at same place, Jan. 26, 1863. They are buried in the cemetery on his farm, about half a mile from the Center. He was a captain in the old militia and rose to the rank of Major. Had three children:

1. Naney, m. Nathaniel Cobb.
2. Angeline, m. David Larrabee.
3. Mary Ellen, died young.

Thomas, son of Hezekiah and Sally (Smith) Smith, married, Jan. 18, 1829, Susannah H., a daughter of Thomas and Betsey (Mayberry) Bodge of Windham. He was a farmer and lived in the Bodge Neighborhood on the farm now (1912) owned by his son-in-law, Dennis J. Sawyer. He died Feb. 2, 1885. She died Jan. 5, 1898, aged 91 years, 7 months, 15 days. They are interred in the Chase Cemetery near where they settled. Had six children:

1. Josiah W., born July 26, 1831.
2. George T., born Oct. 22, 1833, died in Deering District, July 14, 1910.
3. Melissa J., born Sept. 9, 1835, married John A. Cobb of Windham.
4. John A., born Dec. 23, 1836.
5. Abner T., born May 10, 1842.
6. Charity A., born Feb. 23, 1844, married Dennis J. Sawyer.

Mary J., daughter of Hezekiah and Sally (Smith) Smith, married Hiram Chase of Windham. (See Chase Record.)

Rebecca, daughter of Hezekiah and Sally (Smith) Smith, married Liba Bachelder. (See Bachelder record.)

Edward T., son of Thomas L. and Eliza (Chamberlain) Smith, married, July 13, 1853, Eliza Marston of Yarmouth. He was by trade a carriage maker; settled at Little Falls Village,

where he worked in his own shop for fifty years. He died July 6, 1909, aged 83 years, 4 months, 10 days. His wife, Eliza, died Nov. 4, 1906, aged 84 years, 11 months, 3 days. They had no children.

Josiah W., son of Thomas and Susannah (Bodge) Smith, married, sometime in 1853, Caroline, daughter of Ira Bachelder, then of Windham. He was a Union soldier, and served nine months in the 25th Maine Regt.; lives in Bridgewater, Mass.; has one son, Charles.

George T., son of Thomas and Susannah (Bodge) Smith, married Orrissa D., daughter of Rev. Elliott and Julia (Stanley) Lamb. She died in Portland (Deering District) May 10, 1909, aged 73 years, 7 months, 6 days. He died at the same place, July 14, 1910. They had one daughter, Winifred, who married H. F. Goding.

Melissa J., daughter of Thomas and Susannah (Bodge) Smith, married, John A. Cobb, (for children see Cobb record).

John A., son of Thomas and Susannah (Bodge) Smith, married Ellen, daughter of Moses Hanson of Portland. He is a farmer and lives at Allen's Corner. Has two children:

1. Lincoln J., born June 15, 1863.
2. Mary E., born ——— 1870; married, Edwin Burnham; no children. She is the well-known Police Matron of Portland.

Abner T., son of Thomas and Susannah (Bodge) Smith, married Mary E. Littlefield. He was for several years a trader in Portland; lived at Allen's Corner, where he had a large farm. He now resides in Gray, Me. Had two children:

1. Ernest T.
2. Jennie.

Charity A., daughter of Thomas and Susannah (Bodge) Smith, married Dennis J., son of Lemuel and Esther (Purinton) Sawyer of Standish, Me. They lived on her father's farm, in the Bodge Neighborhood. Had three children:

1. George Thomas, born Aug. 12, 1865.
2. William Arthur, born July 15, 1873.
3. Annie Luella, born June 19, 1884.

Wendell P., son of Col. John T. and Mary (Duguid) Smith,

married Mary Shaw. He was a Brig. Gen. of militia, also Sheriff of Cumberland County. He lived in Portland, where he died Mar. 28, 1862. His wife died in 1892. They are buried in the cemetery at Gorham Village. Had one child, (possibly more), Fanny; lives in Portland; unmarried.

William T., eldest son of Col. John Tyng and Mary (Duguid) Smith, married Margaret, daughter of George W. Duncan. He was a lawyer, lived in Portland, and died there. The date of their deaths I have not learned, neither do I know if they had children.

Edward T., son of John Tyng, and Mary (Duguid) Smith married, ——— 1837, Margaret, daughter of William H. and Betsey Foster of Gorham. He was a farmer and lived near his father. He was also a militia officer and rose to the rank of Brig. General. He died in Gorham, Apr. 20, 1885. His wife died July 27, 1897. They had two children:

1. Mary D., born May 8, 1839; married William H. White of Windham; died July 30, 1869.
2. Edward H. F., born Aug. 30, 1844; married Bertha Humphrey of Yarmouth; died at Gorham Village, Mar. 2, 1905.

William H. Smith was the son of James and Mrs. Mary (Brackett) Halliday, daughter of Anthony and Kerenhappuek Brackett of Portland. Their son, William H., was born about 1787; married, Dec. 25, 1810, Sally, daughter of William and Jane (Miller) Mayberry of Windham. He was a joiner by trade; lived in Gorham and Windham. They had children, as follows:

1. Samuel, settled in Dixfield.
2. Simon, settled in Dixfield.
3. Jane, married J. Porter Hall.
4. William M., born Dec. 14, 1822.

Mrs. Sally Smith was born Dec. 16, 1786, and died Oct. 30, 1823. Oct. 27, 1825, Mr. Smith married for his second wife, Esther, daughter of Cornelius and Meribah Branhall. He went to Dixfield and died there. It is believed that he was in no way related to the Smiths of Windham.

William M. Smith, son of the above, married Sarah, daughter of Ebenezer and Doreas (Cobb) Hawkes of Windham, about

1846. He is a farmer and owns the farm which his grandfather, William Mayberry, cleared from the forest. Mr. Smith has been an active, stirring man all his life, and a good citizen. He was one of the Selectmen of Windham in 1867, 1868, 1869, and again, in 1872, and 1873. He and his wife are now (1912) living in extreme old age on the farm where they first began their married life. Their children were:

1. George H., born ——— 1848; was a mason in Boston several years, and died there Oct. 8, 1905; unmarried.
2. Cyrus, married Miss Cobb.
3. Eunice, married Frank Grant of Westbrook; and is deceased.
4. Simon, married Ida Baehelder.
5. Ida E.

STAPLES

On the old town records of Windham appears the name of Joseph Staples. We do not know anything of his origin nor in what part of Windham he located. He and his wife, Betsey ———, had seven children, born in this town:

1. Jane, born June 1, 1797.
2. Jeremiah, born Sept. 6, 1799.
3. Joel, born July 9, 1802.
4. Luey, born Sept. 1, 1804.
5. Eliza, born Dec. 23, 1807.
6. Caroline, born Dec. 25, 1809.
7. Rhoda, born Sept. 23, 1812.

STARLING

Among the early settlers of Windham was Joseph Starling. Where he came from, we do not know. The first notice we find of him was in 1751, when he owned and lived on Home Lot No. 7, in the first division of ten-acre lots. This land he purchased of Ebenezer and Benjamin Hawkes, sons of Ebenezer Hawkes, Jr., it having been his original right as one of the grantees. Joseph Starling also owned Lot No. 8, in the same division, which he bought of John Bodge. His house was on the Hawkes Lot. He sold the land here to Richard Dole, May 15, 1769, and the deed conveys "all buildings and fences now on said land."

He moved from Windham to Bristol, Me., and died there, in 1780. His wife's name was Mary ——, and they had seven children recorded on the Windham records.

1. Miriam, died Sept. 4, 1751, aged 7 months.
2. Abigail, born Nov. 13, 1752.
3. Elizabeth, born Sept. 1, 1755.
4. Jemima, born Oct. 4, 1759.
5. Josiah, born Jan. 29, 1762.
6. Dorrity, born Apr. 29, 1764.
7. Mary, born Aug. 11, 1766.

The name has been extinct in Windham for many years, but some of this old settler's descendants live in Portland and have in their possession his family Bible containing the births of his children. This record corresponds with the Windham record given above. The Bible was found some years ago on Peak's Island. His descendants now write the name "Sterling."

STEVENS

The ancestor of this family in Windham and vicinity was John Stevens. (For an account of him, see Chapter II.) His wife's name was Hannah, but her maiden name is unknown. They had six children (possibly more) one of whom, at least, was born here. They were:

1. John, Jr.
2. Jonathan.
3. Agnes, married, May 1, 1766, Edward Gilman.
4. Chase.
5. Sarah.
6. Nathaniel, born May 7, 1751, in Windham.

John, Jr., son of John and Hannah —— Stevens, married, Oct. 10, 1763, Hannah Westcott, (or, as the old record has it, "Westcoat.") Their intention was filed Aug. 28th of that year, and the residence of both is given as Windham. They had two children:

1. Richard, baptized Apr. 7, 1765.
2. Mary, baptized Oct. ——, 1766.

Possibly they had other children, but none appear on either town or church records.

Jonathan, son of John, Sr., and Hannah —— Stevens, married, in 1765, Mehitable Mackentire of Falmouth, (intention entered on town records Dec. 7, 1765). The marriage doubtless took place in Falmouth, as I find no record of the event in Windham. He was a farmer and appears to have lived for a while at Mount Desert; but finally settled on the hundred-acre lot afterwards owned by his son, Jonathan, and later by his grandson, John. Here, with many of his descendants, he lies interred in a now deserted lot of land he set apart as a family burial place; but no stone marks the spot, and the date of his death is long since forgotten. His wife, Mehitable, died Nov. 29, 1780; and, on May 2, 1782, he married Martha, daughter of Robert and Mary (Bolton) Millions of Windham. She was born Mar. 10, 1763, and died Oct. ——, 1849. Jonathan Stevens had by his first wife six children, and by his second wife ten more. Children by first wife were as follows:

1. Jonathan, born Mar. 16, 1767, in Windham; he probably died young.
2. John, born Jan. 22, 1769, at Mount Desert; probably died young.
3. Mehitable, born Feb. 15, 1771, in Windham.
4. Sarah, born Aug. 11, 1773, in Windham.
5. Hannah, born Nov. 16, 1778, in Windham. She was for many years insane; died in 1849.
6. Mary, born Nov. 20, 1780.

Children by second wife, all born in Windham:

1. John, born June 7, 1782.
2. Anna, born Apr. 3, 1784.
3. William, born July 12, 1786.
4. Betty, born Dec. 17, 1788.
5. Martha, born June 10, 1791.
6. Jonathan, born Sept. 22, 1793.
7. David, born June 5, 1796, died unmarried.
8. Robert, born Dec. 20, 1797.
9. Nathaniel, born Jan. 2, 1804.
10. Susan, born —— 1806.

Chase, son of John and Hannah —— Stevens, according to an entry in his journal now in the possession of one of his descendants, was born in Falmouth, Me., Sept. 4, 1746. He

also notices that his father, John Stevens, died Dec. 18, 1786, in the 80th year of his age. However, the Windham records give the date of his death as Dec. 19, 1788. Chase Stevens married, Jan. ——— 1777, Rebecea Estes. Two years previous to his marriage, he joined the Friends' Society, and nearly all of his descendants have been identified with that religious denomination. He was a noted school teacher in his day and, at one time, had an academy near the mouth of the old "Horse Beef Road," where he taught the higher branches for several years. He was also a noted land surveyor, and was a valuable citizen of the town. He died in Windham, Apr. 6, 1819. He and his wife, Rebecea, had nine children:

1. David, born Dec. 2, 1777.
2. John, born Aug. 1, 1779.
3. Benjamin, born June 28, 1781.
4. Nathaniel, born May 20, 1783.
5. Keturah, born Mar. 18, 1785.
6. Isaac, born Jan. 12, 1787.
7. Chase, born Sept. 10, 1789.
8. Hannah, born Oct. 3, 1791.
9. Nathan, born Oct. 14, 1793.

Richard, son of John, Jr., and Hannah (Wescott) Stevens, married Annie Millions, Aug. 1, 1785. He was a farmer and lumberman. Had children, as follows:

1. Isaac, born ——— ——— 1786 or 7.
2. Hannah, born Nov. 22, 1789.
3. William, born Apr. 2, 1791.
4. Thomas, born Sept. 5, 1793.
5. John, born ——— ——— 1794.

Mary, daughter of John, Jr., and Hannah (Wescott) Stevens, married, Nov., 1792, Jonathan Libby. (No further record.)

Mehitable, daughter of Jonathan and his first wife, Mehitable (Mackentire) Stevens, married, Sept. 2, 1796, Thomas Millions. He was a farmer; lived and died in Windham. Had three children, as follows:

1. Elizabeth, born July 1, 1797.
2. Thomas, born Mar. 30, 1799.
3. Mehitable, born Mar. 21, 1801.

Sarah, daughter of Jonathan and his first wife, Mehitable (Mackentire) Stevens, married, July 11, 1797, Thomas Trott, Jun. He was a farmer; lived in Windham. Had children:

1. Mary, born May 30, 1798.
2. Mehitable, born Nov. 2, 1799.

John, son of Jonathan and his second wife, Martha (Millions) Stevens, married, Nov. 6, 1803, Sally (or Sarah) Trott. He was a lumberman; carried on that business at Ammoncongion, (now Cumberland Mills) for many years and died there. He was nicknamed "Merino John," but, for what reason, is not known; his children:

1. Daniel, born Nov. 17, 1803.
2. Eliza, born ———— 1805.
3. Lois, born ———— 1808.
4. William H., born ———— 1810.
5. Mark, born ———— 1814.
6. Caroline, born ———— 1817.

Anna, daughter of Jonathan and his second wife, Martha (Millions) Stevens, married, Feb. 28, 1808, Isaac Thurlow of Raymond, Me. He was a farmer; settled in Windham, and died there. Their children:

1. Horatio, married Rachel Peaco and died while yet a young man.
2. Martha, married Peter B. Waterhouse; lived in Portland, and died there.
3. Mariam, married Joseph Parker of Standish; and died several years ago.
4. Cyrus, married a Miss Abbott of Westbrook; died at Allen's Corner.
5. Susan A., died unmarried.

Betty, daughter of Jonathan and Martha (Millions) Stevens, was twice married, first, to Dominicus Bragdon, to whom she was married, Nov. 6, 1827. Her second venture was with William Mugford. This union took place Nov. 3, 1844. He died Dec. ———, 1865, and she died a few months later. Lived at Windham Hill. Had no children by either marriage.

Martha, daughter of Jonathan and Martha (Millions) Stevens, married, Nov. 18, 1810, John Trott, Jr. He was a

farmer; lived in Windham, and died in 1832. She died in 1881. Children:

1. Jane, born ——— 1811; d. ——— 1876; m. a Mr. Foss.
2. Abigail, (no record).
3. Sarah, born ——— 1814; d. ——— 1887; unmarried.
4. Martha, m. Thomas Brackett.
5. Mary, m. Edward Elder.
6. Juliette.
7. John, born ——— 1826, d. ——— 1828.
8. William, born ——— 1831, d. ——— 1832.

Jonathan, son of Jonathan and Martha (Millions) Stevens, entered his intention of marriage with Thankful Newcomb of Gorham, Oct. 21, 1824. She was the daughter of Enos and Thankful (Morton) Newcomb. She was born June 23, 1794, and died Feb. 20, 1869. He was a farmer and carpenter; lived on the farm where his father settled in Windham; and died in the house in which he was born, Nov. 27, 1849. Had the following children:

1. William, born Oct. 22, 1825.
2. Sarah, born Mar. 22, 1827; d. ——— 1849; unmarried.
3. Abner, born Mar. 14, 1828, died Apr. 30, 1906.
4. John, born June 23, 1829.
5. Martha A., born July 1, 1831, died Sept. 14, 1909.
6. Isaac, born Jan. 29, 1834.
7. Eliza, born Oct. 10, 1836; d. 1849; unmarried.

Robert, son of Jonathan and Martha (Millions) Stevens, married, first, Louisa Whitney; second Jane Freeman; two children by first wife:

1. Loraine.
2. Clarinda; lived in Portland.

Nathaniel, son of Jonathan and Martha (Millions) Stevens, married Ann Fernald. He was a wool puller; settled in Portland, and died there. Had children:

1. Joseph.
2. James.
3. Mary.
4. Martha.

Susan, daughter of Jonathan and Martha (Millions) Stevens,

married Elias Cobb of Windham, —— 1824. He was a farmer and lived and died on the farm now (1904) owned by his son, Charles. She died Aug. 23, 1863, aged 57 years. He died Aug. 27, 1890, aged 94 years, 8 months. They are buried in the Chase Cemetery at South Windham. Had one child:

1. Charles, born Aug. 31, 1826. (See Cobb record.)

John, son of Richard and Anne (Millions) Stevens, married Lydia Jordan. He was a lumberman; was a tall and finely-formed man with a decidedly military gait, and a dignified demeanor. He was known among his acquaintances as "Majestic John." He lived at old Horse Beef and died there, Mar. 6, 1841. His wife survived him, and died in Westbrook a few years ago. Had two children:

1. William Perry, born Oct. ——, 1816.
2. Charles, born Mar. 23, 1826.

John, son of Chase and Rebecca (Estes) Stevens, married Mary ——. The Quaker Records give their children as follows:

1. David, born Mar. 5, 1808, m. —— Cobb.
2. Rebecca, born Jan. 26, 1810, m. —— Patten.
3. Sarah, born Feb. 29, 1812, m. Moses Maxwell.
4. Phebe, born Feb. 21, 1815, d. July 24, 1816.
5. Anna, born Jan. 22, 1818.
6. Mary, born July 16, 1820.

Nathaniel, son of Chase and Rebecca (Estes) Stevens, married, March 3, 1808, Molly, daughter of Nicholas and Abigail Cobb of Limington, Me. He was a farmer and lived in the northeasterly part of Windham. He was a member of the Friends' Society. He died Mar. 3, 1858. His wife, Molly, died Mar. 29, 1883, aged 96 years. They had eleven children, as follows:

1. Lydia, born Nov. 16, 1808, d. Dec. 19, 1808.
2. Isaiah, born Dec. 27, 1809, d. Dec. 10, 1895.
3. Eunice, born Dec. 31, 1811, d. Dec. 6, 1895.
4. Franklin, born May 21, 1814, d. June 21, 1886.
5. Chase, born Jan. 1, 1815, d. Jan. 17, 1815.
6. Benjamin, born Aug. 18, 1816, d. July 25, 1859.
7. Nathan, born Apr. 24, 1819, d. July 2, 1884.

8. Joshua, born Apr. 22, 1821, d. May 16, 1868.
9. Desire C., born July 26, 1823, d. Mar. 27, 1861.
10. Abigail, born July 21, 1825, d. Jan. 24, 1829.
11. Moses Cobb, born Jan. 5, 1827.

Keturah, daughter of Chase and Rebecea (Estes) Stevens, married John Clark; died Oct. 20, 1837. He died Oct. 10, 1837. Had three children:

1. Stephen, born Oct. 6, 1816, d. Feb. 15, 1829.
2. Caroline, born Apr. 1, 1818.
3. Emily, born Oct. 21, 1820.

Franklin, son of Nathaniel and Molly (Cobb) Stevens, married, Oct. 21, 1842, Salome B. Hall. He was a farmer and lived in the northeast part of Windham. Children:

1. Adelaide A., born Oct. 27, 1843.
2. Abbie Ella, born Jan. 28, 1849.

William Perry, son of John and Lydia (Jordan) Stevens, married Mary Libby; lived for many years at Horse Beef. He died at Gorham Town Farm, Sept. 8, 1900. Had eight children, whose names are as follows:

1. Mary E., m. Moses Hawkes.
2. John C., m. Ella Hardy.
3. Myron.
4. Laura.
5. Althea.
6. Julia.
7. Angie.
8. Anna.

Charles, son of John and Lydia (Jordan) Stevens, married, May 10, 1855, Susan Irish of Gorham. He was a carpenter; worked many years for the Oriental Powder Co.; lived, first, at Little Falls, but now (1904), in Casco, Me. Has one child:

1. Lizzie, born Oct. 14, 1857, m. Irving Kemp.

Hannah, daughter of Richard and Anne (Millions) Stevens, married, Nov. 29, 1810, Samuel Bridgeham. (No further record.)

Thomas, son of Richard and Anne (Millions) Stevens, married, Oct. 26, 1824, Eliza H. Smith; had one child:

1. Mary Eliza.

William, son of Jonathan and Thankful (Newcomb) Stevens, married Rebeeca Raynes, in March, 1854. He was a farmer and carpenter; worked for many years in Portland, afterwards in Bangor; later he came to Windham and purchased the farm on which he died June 19, 1892. Children:

1. Alonzo Raynes, born Apr. 16, 1855, in Portland.
2. William, born Aug. 11, 1857, in Bangor.
3. Fannie Ellen, born Apr. 6, 1861, in Windham.
4. George Hill, born Feb. 25, 1863, in Windham.
5. Annie Raynes, born May 18, 1865, d. Nov. 26, 1883.
6. Ella Jessie, born Dec. 30, 1869, in Windham.

John, son of Jonathan and Thankful (Newcomb) Stevens, married Ann Maria, daughter of John and Mehitable (Millions) Cram of Windham. He settled on his farm, where he lived several years; afterwards went to Cumberland Mills, where he now resides. Had children, as follows:

1. Caroline, died young.
2. Frank, d. Sept. 27, 1870, aged 13 yrs., 5 mos.
3. Walter, d. young.
4. Howard.
5. Annie Bell.

Martha A., daughter of Jonathan and Thankful (Newcomb) Stevens, married, Sept. 10, 1856, John Cram of Windham. He was a farmer. He died Jan. 31, 1865. She is not living. Had the following children:

1. Eliza, born May 26, 1858.
2. John, born Nov. 28, 1860, d. Jan. 13, 1861.
3. Frank, born Feb. 26, 1861, died in infancy.
4. George, born Nov. 30, 1863.
5. Mary, born Aug. 13, 1865.

Isaac, son of Jonathan and Thankful (Newcomb) Stevens, married, Nov. 9, 1862, Mary, daughter of Samuel and Eliza (Barbour) Hawkes of Windham. He is a carpenter and farmer and lives near Little Falls. Had children, as follows:

1. Freddie, born Feb. 11, 1863, d. May 19, 1863.
2. Charles, born Nov. 27, 1865.
3. Horace G., born May 20, 1867.
4. Alice, born June 25, 1874; m., first, Roland Verrill; second, Charles Leighton.

Daniel, son of John and Sally (Trott) Stevens, married, Apr. 13, 1834, Ann Manchester. He was a lumberman and lived in several places in Cumberland County. He was a coarse, rough, quarrelsome man, and was always called "Old Turk." Had several children, among others a daughter named Sally Ann, and a son named William. In the cemetery at North Windham, I find the following inscriptions: "George W., son of Daniel and Ann Stevens, died Dec. 19, 1844, aged 3 years, 3 months." Also, "Caroline D., died Apr. 17, 1850, ae. 2 yrs., 11 ms. Alfreda M., died Oct. 5, 1850, ae. 14 months, children of Daniel and Ann Stevens." There may have been more, but, if so, I am not informed.

Eliza, daughter of John and Sally (Trott) Stevens, married, July 4, 1824, Samuel Waterhouse. I have no knowledge of his origin. In the Stevens family burial ground I find the following inscriptions: "Eliza Waterhouse, wife of Samuel Waterhouse, died Sept. 23, 1824, aged 19 years." Also, "William P., son of Samuel and Eliza Waterhouse, died Sept. 23, 1825."

Lois, daughter of John and Sally (Trott) Stevens, married Isaac, son of Benjamin and Jenny (Libby) Irish of Gorham. He was a farmer, and they lived on her father's farm in Windham. She died Apr. 24, 1868, aged 60 years. He died Nov. 25, 1884, aged 83 years. Their children were:

1. John, m. Emily J. Leighton.
2. Benjamin, m. Lovina Robinson.
3. Elias F., m. Mary J. Hawkes.
4. William, m. Georgie Princee.
5. Etta, died an infant.
6. Mary, m. George Spear.
7. Gilbert, is unmarried.
8. Eliza Ann, m. William Spear.

William H., son of John and Sally (Trott) Stevens, married, Aug. ———, 1836, Hannah Graffam. He was a lumberman and settled in Waterville, Me. Had children, of whom I can learn nothing.

Mark, son of John and Sally (Trott) Stevens, married Betsey, daughter of Stephen and Mary (Paddon) Webb of Windham. He died Sept. 11, 1879. Had one child:

1. Hammahette, married, first, William Bachelder; second, Augustus Seabury; has no children.

Caroline, daughter of John and Sally (Trott) Stevens, married a Mr. Crocker of Boston, and had two or three children. About 1850, while on a visit to her relatives in Windham, she eloped with a man named William Gilman. Her husband came here and took the children, but made no effort to ascertain her whereabouts, and so she disappears from the family history.

Alonzo R., son of William and Rebecca (Raynes) Stevens, married, Nov. 23, 1878, Louisa Whitney, daughter of Obadiah and Louisa (Hawkes) Whitney. She died Oct. 4, 1899, aged 39 years, 9 months, 25 days. He is a Second Adventist minister; lives on his father's farm. Has not remarried and has no children.

George, son of William and Rebecca (Raynes) Stevens, married, Feb. 2, 1884, Mary Susie, daughter of Charles and Anistatia (Hale) Cobb. He is a General Baptist minister and farmer; lives in Windham. Has one child:

1. Clarence W., born Feb. 15, 1891.

Charles, son of Isaac and Mary (Hawkes) Stevens, married Matilda Como. He was accidentally killed while at work on the railroad, at Lowell, Mass., Feb. 3, 1892. Had one child, now deceased.

Horace G., son of Isaac and Mary (Hawkes) Stevens, married, Dec. 30, 1893, Tura Tandburg. She was born in Norway, Europe, July 17, 1875. He is a farmer and carpenter. Lives near Little Falls, Gorham. Has children.

John, son of William Perry and Mary (Libby) Stevens, married Ella Hardy of Raymond. He was an employe for the Oriental Powder Co.; was instantly killed by the premature discharge of a cannon, while firing a salute, July 4, 1879, aged 36 years, 6 months. Had no children.

SWETT

The first man of this name to locate in Windham was John Swett. He came from Newburyport, Mass. He was married and had a family, previous to his settlement here. He was a

farmer and lived in the central part of the town. His wife's name was Sarah. He died Apr. 24, 1800, and she died Jan. 9, 1810, aged 92 years. Their children appear on the town records as follows:

1. Sarah, born Mar. 9, 1755, in Newburyport.
2. John, born Apr. 10, 1757, in Newburyport.
3. Samuel, born June 8, 1759, in Newburyport.
4. Joseph, born May 12, 1762, in Newburyport.
5. Moses, born Aug. 12, 1764, in Newburyport.
6. Curtice, born Aug. 12, 1766, in Windham.
7. Miriam, born Feb. 14, 1768, in Windham; married, Mar. 13, 1803, Nathan Gould of Windham; died Feb. 15, 1805.

Samuel, son of John and Sarah Swett, married, probably, in 1793, Rebecca Drew of New Hampshire.

John, son of John and Sarah Swett, was a Revolutionary soldier. He served for three years and six months, in Capt. Richard Mayberry's Co., Col. Benjamin Tupper's Regt. He was at Valley Forge in the winter of 1777-8, took part in all the campaigns of the regiment, and was honorably discharged at the close of the War. He returned to Windham, where he spent the remainder of his days. He married, Mar. 27, 1803, Mary, daughter of Elijah and Rebecca (Locke) Hunnewell of Windham. She was born Nov. 27, 1779, and died May 5, 1863; was the last of the Revolutionary pensioners in Windham. He died Mar. 23, 1845. Their children:

1. John, born July 12, 1804, died Jan. 18, 1806.
2. Caroline, born Nov. 13, 1807, died Nov. 29, 1811.
3. John, born Aug. 31, 1809, died Dec. 4, 1811.
4. Mary A., born Dec. 12, 1810, died Dec. 3, 1811.
5. Emily, born Sept. 21, 1812; died June 18, 1848; unmarried.
6. Mary Ann, born Dec. 25, 1815; died Mar. 22, 1888; unmarried.
7. Nathaniel, born May 29, 1818.
8. William C., born July ———, 1822; died Mar. 31, 1883; unmarried.

Curtice, son of John and Sarah Swett, married, Sept. 17, 1797, Loraine, daughter of David and Sarah (Davis) Purinton of Windham. He was a well-to-do farmer and settled near his

father. We do not know the date of his death, but his wife Loraine, died July 26, 1873, aged 98 years. Children:

1. David, born Dec. 3, 1797, died Aug. 9, 1801.
2. Mary R., born Aug. 28, 1799.
3. Anna, born June 15, 1801.
4. Phebe P., born Apr. 9, 1803.
5. Miriam, born June 6, 1805.
6. Lucy H., born July 7, 1807.
7. David, born July 17, 1809.
8. John, born Feb. 9, 1814.
9. Sarah, born May 8, 1819.

David, son of Curtice and Loraine (Purinton) Swett, married Loann Sturges. He was a farmer and owned the farm that, after his death, became the property of J. J. Bodge. He died Oct. 1, 1847, aged 37 years. We have no connected record of his children. He had a son, Albion, who died Mar. 6, 1855, aged 17 years, 9 months; and the recent popular Town Clerk of Windham, John N. Swett, is his son. Mrs. Loann Swett married for her second husband, May 1, 1874, Joshua Tukey of Windham, and died Aug. 29, 1899, aged 85 years, 7 months, 18 days. She was born in Gorham, Me.

TRICKEY

The earliest known ancestor of this family was Francis Triekey, who was at Kittery, Me., before 1659. He had a wife, whose name was Sarah and a son, John. He died before Apr. 11, 1682, as, on that date, an inventory of his estate was made, the amount of which was £99, 7 shillings. The inventory may be found in the York Deeds, Book 5, part 1, page 7.

Thomas Triekey had land granted him at Kittery before 1675, and was living there in 1707. Zebulon Triekey was at Kittery in 1725, and his wife's name was Eleanor; but whether he was a son of Thomas or not, we cannot say. He came to Falmouth (now Portland), in 1735, where his son, Zebulon, Jr., was born, July 26, 1736. Tradition says that he had another son, named David.

Zebulon Triekey, Jr., married, Aug. 10, 1758, Rebecca, daughter of Samuel and Rebecca (Sawyer) Skillings. She was born June 15, 1734. Their children were as follows:

1. Eleanor.
2. Rebecca.
3. Mary.
4. Zebulon, 3d.
5. John.
6. Lucy,
7. Susannah, } twins.
8. Eunice.

Zebulon, 3d, son of Zebulon, Jr., and Rebecca (Skillings) Trickey, was born Feb. 7, 1767; married, Dec. 15, 1799, Lucy Skillings. He died Aug. 23, 1847, and she died Mar. 28, 1863. Their children were:

1. Rebecca.
2. Samuel.
3. John.
4. James.
5. Edmund.
6. Robert.
7. Lucy.

John Trickey, son of Zebulon, Jr., and Rebecca (Skillings) Trickey, was born Mar. 24, 1769; married, Dec. 31, 1798, Mary, daughter of Peter White, who lived at White's Bridge. They moved to Great Falls, Windham side of the Presumpscot River, where he built the house afterwards owned and occupied by John White. There he died, Apr. 5, 1811, aged 42 years. His wife was born Nov. 11, 1776, and died July 14, 1817, aged 40 years. They had five children:

1. Zebulon, born Oct. 22, 1799, died Oct. 16, 1800.
2. Zebulon, born Oct. 9, 1801, lived in Standish.
3. Peter, born Jan. 31, 1804.
4. Otis, born Feb. 3, 1807, lived in Westbrook.
5. Mark, born Sept. 16, 1809.

Peter, son of John and Mary (White) Trickey, married, May 20, 1834, Harriet H., daughter of Ezekiel and Mary (Plummer) Hanson of Windham. She was born Feb. 10, 1814; died Oct. 5, 1889, aged 75 years. He died Apr. 25, 1892, aged 88 years. They lived many years at Great Falls, where Mr. Trickey was engaged in the lumber business. In this he gained a competence, on which he retired in his old age. He was a man of sterling

character and had the confidence and respect of his fellow townsmen in a marked degree. Had children :

1. Albert.
2. Edward.
3. George.
4. Albert F.
5. John.
6. Otis, lived in his father's house at Great Falls, Windham ; and died there, July 20, 1907, aged 58 years ; left children.
7. Charles.
8. Peter. He owns and occupies the old Pope farm. Has children.

WEBB

The ancestor of the Webb family in Windham and vicinity was Samuel Webb. A full account of him is given in Chapter II. By his first wife, he had two sons, Samuel and Thomas, who did not settle in Windham.

His children by his second wife were as follows :

1. David, born July 1, 1727, in Tiverton, R. I.
2. Ezekiel, was a master mariner ; m. on Cape Cod.
3. John, born ——— 1731.
4. Seth.
5. Susanna.
6. Eli, born Nov. 7, 1737.
7. James, baptized Jan. 27, 1745, in Windham.
8. Josiah, baptized Jan. 27, 1745, d. Nov. 3, 1749.
9. Abigail, d. when about 5 years old.
10. Elizabeth, baptized June 15, 1744, in Windham.

David, son of Samuel and Bethia (Spear) Webb, married, Nov. 16, 1749, Dorothy Peabody, daughter of Francis Peabody of Middleton, Mass. He came with his parents to New Marblehead (now Windham), and his is the fourth marriage recorded on the church book. It was solemnized by Rev. John Wight, first minister of Windham. She was born Mar. 27, 1720, and was, therefore, about seven years older than her husband. They settled, first, in Windham ; but, on Jan. 5, 1756, he bought of David Gorham of Barnstable, "one hundred acres of land in Gorhamtown." This land was near the Westbrook line, and

here he died, as it is supposed. He was living on Aug. 23, 1764. They had four children :

1. Dorothy, born Sept., 1750, bapt. Dec. 23, 1750, in Windham.
2. David, born Jan. 31, 1752, bapt. Apr. 5, 1752, in Windham.
3. Jonathan, born Nov. 25, 1756, in Gorham.
4. Bethia, born ———, 1758; m. Prince Hamblen, Mar. 22, 1781.

John, son of Samuel and Bethia (Spear) Webb, married, in 1753, Elizabeth, daughter of Benjamin and Amy (Pride) Larabee. They settled on a farm near "Pride's Bridge" (now Riverton), where their farm buildings, in a dilapidated condition, stood on the westerly side of the Bridgton Road, since the writer's recollection. Mrs. Webb died in 1827. The date of his death I have not ascertained. They had children, as follows :

1. John, Jr., born May 19, 1754.
2. Anna.
3. Betsey.
4. Abigail, m. Ebenezer Cross of Portland.
5. Mary, m. Green Hannaford of Cape Elizabeth.
6. William, m. ——— Moody; was a sea captain.
7. Susan.

There were also two sons, Benjamin, who was married, but left no children; he lived on the ancestral farm; and Thomas, who died unmarried.

Ezekiel, son of Samuel and Bethia (Spear) Webb, was married and left one daughter. He was a master mariner, and lived on Cape Cod, but I am not able to give any further facts in regard to him.

Seth, son of Samuel and Bethia (Spear) Webb, married, Nov. ———, 1759, Hannah, daughter of Ephraim and Mehitabel (Cutter) Winship. On Sept. 21, 1750, he was taken captive by the Indians on his father's farm (Home Lot No. 23). From a letter written by Capt. Thomas Chute to Col. or Maj. Freeman of Falmouth, it appears that Mr. Webb and his son, Seth, were engaged in building fence, and, having finished their work and returned to the house, they discovered that they had left the

axe in the woods. Mr. Webb sent his son to get it, and, while searching for the missing implement, the Indians came upon him suddenly and took him prisoner. The Indians carried him to Canada, where he remained for more than a year. I am well aware that the story of Seth Webb has been severely criticised, certain parties going so far as to assert that he never was captured at all, while others have it that he was released in the course of a few days and came home. But, in the Mass. Archives, Vol. 64, Page 57, is to be seen the official record of Capt. Phineas Stevens, a Commissioner appointed by the General Court, to negotiate the release of captives held by the French and Indians, in Canada. We learn positively from this record that Seth Webb and Joseph Noble were at that date, (Feb. 1, 1752) prisoners among the Indians at St. Francois, and that their captors then refused to give them up. In June, 1752, the Indians decided to deliver them to Capt. Stevens, which they accordingly did.—hence, in fact, it was nearly two years before he was finally set at liberty. He was an inmate of Mayberry's garrison, in the last Indian war; and, on that eventful May 14, 1756, he was one of the brave band who sallied out and pursued the enemy. It is a well-known fact that he mortally wounded one of their number.

In 1766, he removed with his family to Deer Isle, Me., and died there, but the date of his death I have never learned. The Webb family records, state that his family consisted of two sons and six daughters, but one of whom appears to have been born in Windham. On the church book, I find the record of the baptism of Hannah, daughter of Seth and Hannah Webb, on Mar. 20, 1763. It is said that several of their descendants still reside at Deer Isle.

Eli, son of Samuel and Bethia (Spear) Webb, married, Apr. 20, 1760, Sarah Cloutman, daughter of Edward and Anna (Collins) Cloutman. She was born in Gorham, Feb. 5, 1742. He was a farmer and lived in Gorham near Gambo, where he owned a large tract of land including the water power, now owned by the Dupont Co. His house is the same recently owned by Alonzo Libby, at Pleasant Ridge. Eli Webb was a soldier in the French and Indian wars. He also served a short time in the Revolution.

He died in Gorham, Oct. 26, 1826, aged 89. His wife died Feb. 28, 1826, aged 84. They had children, as follows:

1. Edward, born Dec. 24, 1760.
2. Sally, m. Nathaniel Knight, Feb. 24, 1787.
3. Ann, born Mar. 10, 1763; m., first, William Bolton, Jan. 5, 1786; second, William Libby, Mar. 30, 1797.
4. Lorana, born Jan. 14, 1766; m. James Pray, Sept. 10, 1790.
5. Mary, born May 30, 1768; m. John Dam of Freeport, (intention entered Apr. 16, 1792).
6. James, born Sept. 20, 1770, d. in the West Indies.
7. Ezekiel, born Feb. 25, 1773; m. Sarah McDonald, (intention entered Mar. 17, 1797); lived in Brownfield.
8. Abraham, born Sept. 1, 1775; m. Lydia Waterhouse of Standish, (intention entered May 11, 1797).
9. Seth, born May 13, 1778; m. Polly Clements, Feb. 15, 1801.
10. Rachel, born July 2, 1781; m. James McDonald, Jan. 20, 1803.

Susannah, daughter of Samuel and Bethia (Spear) Webb, married, Dec. ———, 1753, William Maxfield of Windham; lived in that town. Children of said Maxfield:

1. A son, not named, born May 2, 1754.
2. Elizabeth, baptized May 12, 1755, by Rev. P. T. Smith.
3. Daniel, baptized Dec. 24, 1769, by Rev. Peter T. Smith.—who says, in a foot note, that Mrs. Susannah Maxfield had died previous to this; and it appears that her husband married Miss Mary Wescott, then of Windham.

Elizabeth, daughter of Samuel and Bethia (Spear) Webb, married, Apr. 1, 1767, Jonathan Roberts, then "of Windham." The family tradition is, that she had five sons and four daughters; also that they moved to Buckfield, Me., but, at what time, I am unable to say. By a reference to the town records we find that Jonathan Roberts and his wife, Elizabeth, had one child born in Windham:

1. Samuel, born Feb. 5, 1789.

Jonathan, son of David and Dorothy (Peabody) Webb, married, Mar. 4, 1781, Mary Coverly. He was, for many years, a successful lumberman at old Saccarappa, in which business he

amassed a large fortune; he also kept a public house in the village, in the same building recently known as the "Presumpscot House." Had five children:

1. Joshua, born Jan. 12, 1782; married, ———— Quinby; was a lumberman. He erected for his private residence the large brick house, now used as a boarding house by the Westbrook Manufacturing Co. It is said that one of his sons was recently living in Lowell, Mass.

2. Mary, born Sept. 26, 1784; married Samuel Deane Pike, born in Windham, Apr. 18, 1777. He was the son of Col. Timothy and Elizabeth (Jones) Pike. She was the mother of Samuel G. Pike of Calais, Me.; and, in the division of her father's estate, the well known "Pike field," now called "Scotch Hill," fell to her share.

3. David, born Nov. 30, 1786, married Jane Bailey. She died in 1848, and is buried at Saccarappa. The date and place of his death are both unknown.

4. Elizabeth, born Jan. 21, 1791; married Capt. Henry Babb of Saccarappa.

5. Dorothy, born Nov. 9, 1800; married Col. George Small of Westbrook. She died in Deering, Me., aged 95 years.

Mrs. Mary (Coverly) Webb died Dec. 20, 1803, and Mr. Webb, married for his second wife Susannah, one of the twelve daughters of Capt. John Smith of Stoughton, Mass. By her it is said he had two daughters, but of them I am not informed. Jonathan Webb died Apr. 8, 1810, and he and his wife, Mary, are buried in the old "Conant" yard at Westbrook. His headstone bears the following quaint epitaph:

"Jesus, I give my spirit up and trust it in thy hand,
My dying flesh shall rest in hope and rise at thy command,
Now I renounce my carnal hope, my fond desires recall,
I give my worldly interests up and make my GOD my all."

On that of his wife may be seen the following:

"Remember me as you pass by,
As you are now so once was I,
As I am now soon you must be,
Prepare to die and follow me."

John, Jr., son of John and Elizabeth (Larrabee) Webb, married, in 1777, Sarah Leighton. He was a farmer and settled near the Duck Pond, in Westbrook. This farm he gave to his son-in-law, Charles Jameson, who had married two of his daughters, and it still remains in the family. His children were as follows:

1. Dorothy, m. Andrew Hunnewell of Durham, Me.
2. Elizabeth, m. Brackett Sawyer.
3. Abigail, m. John Lord of Falmouth.
4. Seth, settled in Penobscot Co.; left descendants.
5. Lucy, m. James Lord of North Yarmouth.
6. Eunice, m. William Tobin of Durham.
7. Bethany (or Bethia), was the 2d wife of Chas. Jameson.
8. Phebe, m. Simeon Libby of Richmond, Me.
9. Ruth, was the 1st wife of Charles Jameson.
10. Mary, died unmarried.

Edward, son of Eli and Sarah (Cloutman) Webb, married May 10, 1787, Sarah, daughter of William and Rachel (Haskell) Bolton of Gorham. He served in Capt. Benjamin Walcott's Co., Colonel Thomas Marshall's Regiment, in the Revolution. He spent that terrible winter of 1777 and 8, in the huts of "Valley Forge." fought at Monmouth and at Saratoga; witnessed the surrender of Burgoyne and was honorably discharged after a service of about three years. He settled on a part of his father's farm, it being the same afterwards owned by his son Thomas; now owned by Orrin Leavitt. He was a pensioner and died on his farm, Nov. 18, 1846. His wife, Sarah, died Aug. 28, 1850, aged 89. Children:

1. William, born June 16, 1788.
2. Lydia, born Jan. 1, 1790; d. Aug. 11, 1877; unmarried.
3. Ann, born Nov. 14, 1791; m. Livy Buker, (intention entered Sept. 24, 1814).
4. Eli, born June 30, 1793; m. Mary Cobby, Jan. 30, 1820; died in Portland. They were the parents of Judge Nathan Webb of Portland.
5. Mary, born July 25, 1795, m. Rufus Morrill, Dec. 24, 1820. They were the parents of Ex-Gov. Morrill of Kansas.
6. Rachel, born Feb. 14, 1797, died aged 21.

7. James, born Mar. 7, 1798; m. Clariss Kenney; settled in Bridgton, Me.

8. Thomas, born Jan. 14, 1800, married Eliza Ann Mayberry of Casco. He lived, at first, on his father's farm, afterwards, went to Piscataquis Co., where he remained several years. He is said to have returned and died in Casco, Me. Had several daughters, but no sons.

9. Solomon, born Oct. 30, 1801, m. Mary W. Ryerson of Portland, Jan. 18, 1827.

10. Sarah B., born Jan. 16, 1803; m. Rufus Morrill Feb. 21, 1836. She was his second wife.

Seth, son of Eli and Sarah (Cloutman) Webb, married Polly Clements, but of her parentage, we are not informed. He lived on the home place until 1826, when he moved to Belfast. He died in Knox, aged 86. The date of his wife's death, we have not learned. Had children, as follows:

1. Child born in 1802, died in 1804.
2. Samuel A., born Sept. 12, 1803, died in Knox.
3. Mary, born Dec. 12, 1806; m. Clement Wescott, in 1828.
4. Sophronia L., born Sept. 29, 1811, m. ——— Emerson.
5. Jeremiah, born Dec. 31, 1816, went to Belfast.
6. Amelia Ann, born Apr. 28, 1817.
7. Horace, died Sept. 13, 1828.

William, son of Edward and Rachel (Bolton) Webb, married Ann, daughter of Thomas and Hannah (Crockett) Bolton, Apr. 29, 1821. He lived near his father and died Oct. 5, 1841, aged 53. His wife died Jan. 29, 1871, aged 80. Children:

1. Emeline, born Apr. 17, 1823, m. Daniel Woodbury.
2. Sewell, born Sept. 30, 1825; m. Adeline S. Cook; died Aug. 4, 1900.
3. Lester, born Oct. 11, 1828, m. Mrs. Mary Nason, of Bangor.
4. Mary W., born July 9, 1834; d. Feb. 19, 1859; unmarried.

James, son of Samuel and Bethia (Spear) Webb, married, Oct. 19, 1762, Elizabeth, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Dennis) Mayberry of Windham. They were married by Rev. Peter Thacher Smith, and theirs is the first marriage recorded after the incorporation of Windham as a town. I can find no

record of his birth, but the church book states that he was baptized by Rev. John Wight, Jan. 27, 1745. He was a farmer and purchased one-half of Lot No. 16, in the first division of hundred-acre lots in town. This farm is now (1905) owned by his great-granddaughter, Mrs. Matthew Johnson, and it has never yet been owned out of the family. He died in 1767, while yet a young man. Had three children:

1. John, baptized July 24, 1763, d. in infancy.
2. Josiah, baptized May 10, 1765.
3. Elizabeth, baptized Oct. 23, 1767.

Rev. Mr. Smith here remarks that Mr. Webb had died a few months before this child was baptized. Mrs. Webb, contracted a second marriage with Stephen Hutchinson, on July 11, 1776, and by him had two children, Sally and Charity, both of whom married men named Fogg. No record of her death is known to exist, but she lived to be quite aged.

Josiah, son of James and Elizabeth (Mayberry) Webb, according to the family record, was born May 12, 1765. The church record has it that he was baptized the tenth of that month. He married Rebecca, daughter of William and Mary (Akers) Elder, May 15, 1788. She was born Aug. 27, 1764, and died Oct. 6, 1838. He died Sept. 8, 1849. He and his wife are both buried in the Brown Cemetery near Little Falls Village, and the inscription on his headstone gives his age as 84 years. He inherited his father's farm and lived and died there. He was a man of fine natural qualities of mind, and was called by his neighbors "Judge Webb," on account of his sound judgment and well-known integrity of character. Had children, as follows:

1. James, born Feb. 25, 1789.
2. William, born Feb. 5, 1791.
3. Mary, born Dec. 29, 1792; d. Oct. 25, 1857; unmarried.
4. Stephen, born Nov. 25, 1794.
5. Josiah, born Jan. 9, 1797.
6. John, born July 17, 1799.
7. Eliza, born Sept. 26, 1801.

James, son of Josiah and Rebecca (Elder) Webb, married Apr. ——— 1812, Pamela, daughter of Dr. James Paine. He

was a farmer; settled in Casco, Me.; died there several years ago. Their children were as follows:

1. Pamela, married Robert Mayberry of Windham.
2. Mary E., married Dr. ——— Daniels.
3. Jason, married Mrs. Lovina Boody-Harding.
4. Josiah, married Maria Witham.
5. Sarah, died young.
6. William, died young.
7. Rebecca, died young.
8. Sarah, married Silas Morton.
9. James, married Doreas Nutting.
10. Seth, died young.
11. Stephen, died young.

William, son of Josiah and Rebecca (Elder) Webb, married Mehitable Mayberry. He was a farmer; settled in Casco, and died there. Children:

1. Rebecca, died young.
2. Richard M., married Doreas Winslow.
3. Stephen, died young.

Stephen, son of Josiah and Rebecca (Elder) Webb, married, Dec. 29, 1822, Tabitha, daughter of Noah and Mary (Robinson) Read, of Windham. He was much in public life, and often occupied places of trust in town. He was Selectman in 1824, 1825, and 1829; and represented the town in the State Legislature in 1827, and again in 1828. He was probably the best school teacher Windham ever had, and his best work was done in the interest of the common schools of his native town. He served many years as one of the Superintending School Committee, and his very presence in the schoolroom would inspire the pupils with confidence in themselves, and a desire to do their very best, in order to gain Mr. Webb's approbation. In religious belief, he was a Friend, and died, an honored member of that society. He owned and cultivated a large farm, in the "Quaker Neighborhood," so called, and here he died Feb. 9, 1872, aged 77. His wife, Tabitha, died at the same place, July 1, 1887, aged 83. They are buried in the Friends' burial ground, near the meeting-house, in Windham. They had fourteen children:

1. Albert, born Feb. 28, 1823.
2. John M., born June 29, 1824.

3. Josiah B., born Jan. 19, 1826.
4. Caroline, born Sept. 26, 1827; d. Aug. 4, 1845; unmarried.
5. Noah R., born May 16, 1829, d. Aug. 1, 1839.
6. Mary J., born Mar. 7, 1831.
7. Nathan, born Jan. 14, 1833, d. Jan. 28, 1868.
8. Eliza, born Sept. 3, 1834, m. Alphonso Senter.
9. Stephen H., born Jan. 25, 1836.
10. William B., born Jan. 25, 1838; went to California; died there.
11. Noah, born Sept. 19, 1839; d. Dec. 18, 1870; unmarried.
12. Benjamin R., born Sept. 13, 1841.
13. Emma, born Oct. 16, 1845.
14. Maria, born Aug. 5, 1841; m. Samuel V. Haskell; died Oct. 12, 1898.

Josiah, son of Josiah and Rebecca (Elder) Webb, married, Oct. 31, 1841, Caroline, daughter of Francis and Susannah (Stuart) Mayberry of Casco, Me. He was a farmer, and lived on the ancestral acres on the River Road. He was a person of quiet habits, a good neighbor, and an honest man. He died at his home, Sept. 1, 1870. His wife, Caroline, died Dec. 25, 1900, aged 90 years, 7 months, 24 days. They are buried in the Brown Cemetery. Had three children:

1. Marshall M., born Aug. 24, 1842; d. May 24, 1905; unmarried.
2. Rebecca E., born Sept. 18, 1847; m. Matthew Johnson of Gorham; lives in that town; no children.
3. Jordan, born June 1, 1852, d. Sept. 16, 1870.

John, son of Josiah and Rebecca (Elder) Webb, married Martha Maria Mayberry, (intention entered on the Windham Records, Feb. 13, 1828). She was the daughter of Edward and Mary (Johnson) Mayberry of Raymond, now Casco. He was a man of sound judgment and well versed in public affairs. He kept a grocery store for a few years at ancient "Horse Beef",— was a fine school teacher, a land surveyor and justice of the peace, in which he did a large amount of business. He was one of the Selectmen in 1838. He represented Windham in the Legislature in 1834 and 1835; also, he was one of Gov. John Fairfield's Council, in 1839. He settled on Lot No. 17, in the first

division of hundred-acre lots in Windham, on the easterly side of the River Road. There, in 1843, he erected the large two-story house still standing, and he died there Sept. 23, 1877. His wife, Martha M., was born Jan. 8, 1808, and died May 22, 188—. They are buried in the Brown Cemetery. Had ten children, as follows:

1. Rebecca E., born Apr. 6, 1829; d. Sept. ———, 1848; unmarried.

2. Mary A., born Aug. 22, 1831; m., Nov. 25, 1855, Lorenzo T. Chase, and died Nov. 27, 1885. Two children.

3. Edward M., born Sept. 11, 1833; was drowned in the Cumberland and Oxford Canal, July 11, 1852.

4. Alice A., born Sept. 12, 1835; m. Charles E. Emery; died Jan. 28, 1874; had one child, that died young.

5. Martha M., born Jan. 1, 1838; m. John J. Bodge; died June 8, 1900; had four children.

6. John F., born Dec. 8, 1839; was a deaf mute; m. Harriet Whitney of Gray. He was accidentally killed by a Me. Cent. Rail Road train, Aug. 5, 1900; left a wife and children.

7. Annie E., born Mar. 7, 1842, m. John Irwin. She was a deaf mute; died Jan. 19, 1903; had one son, who died when a young man.

8. Moses L., born July ———, 1844, died July ———, 1846.

9. Elizabeth (or Susie Elizabeth), born ——— 1845, died ——— 1847.

10. Lindley M., born Mar. 7, 1847, m. Clara Cobb of Gray, Me. He is a lawyer; lives in Portland; has children.

Albert, son of Stephen and Tabitha (Read) Webb, was a merchant, first at South Windham; went to Portland, where he was a wholesale grocer for many years; married Elizabeth Chadbourne of York Co. He died in Windham, Mar. 7, 1900. Had no children.

Josiah B., son of Stephen and Tabitha (Read) Webb, was a school teacher; for many years Principal of Gorham Seminary; removed to Deering, where he died, May 20, 1899. He married Sarah A., daughter of Daniel and Betsey (Hawkes) Lowell of Windham. They had two children, whose names were, I think, Horace and Oliver.

John M., son of Stephen and Tabitha (Read) Webb, married Hannah, daughter of Francis and Susannah (Stuart) Mayberry of Casco. He was a farmer, butcher and lumberman; settled, first, on a farm on the Gray Road, near Little Falls; afterwards moved to the Village (on Gorham side), where he erected a dwelling house and barn; died there, Sept. 20, 1890. They had children as follows:

1. Ellen, m. Charles Hall.
2. Lucius, d. March, ——— 1888.
3. Carrie, m. Daniel Tukey.
4. Lida.
5. Rufus, m. Mary Jordan; lives in Yarmouth. He is a dealer in lumber; has three children, Charles R., George R., and Lida.

Sewell, son of William and Hannah (Bolton) Webb, married, Sept. 5, 1850, Adeline S. Cook. He was a farmer and lived at Pleasant Ridge; died there, Aug. 4, 1800. Had two children, Frank and Sumner.

Eliza, daughter of Josiah and Rebecca (Elder) Webb, married, in Nov., 1827, the son of Paul and Polly (Osgood) Little of Windham. He was a grocer at Little Falls, and died there, Sept. 14, 1843, aged 42 years, 5 months. His wife died Apr. 5, 1886. Had five children:

1. Mary E., born Sept. 2, 1828; d. Sept. 14, 1851; unmarried.
2. Paul, born June 3, 1830, m. Rhoda Manchester. He was a member of Co. H, 17th Me. Volunteer Infantry; was severely wounded at Chancellorsville, and died in a hospital, July 24, 1863. Had several children.
3. Josiah, born Mar. 1, 1833; m. Cynthia Whipple of northern New Hampshire; was a shoe maker; died several years ago. Had children.
4. William, born Mar. 27, 1834; went to Lynn, Mass., where he married Susan Lucy Brimblecom. He disappeared during the Civil War.
5. James W., born June 4, 1840. He married Louise M., daughter of Joseph Wight. He served in the Civil War, as a member of Co. F, 11th Me. Regt.; promoted to Sergeant; wounded at Fair Oaks. He now (1905) lives on his father's place at Little Falls. Has three children.

APPENDIX I.

ADDITIONAL GENEALOGIES

ADJUTANT

John Francis Adjutant, son of George W. and Lydia (Dorr) Adjutant, was born at Ossipee, N. H., Aug. 26, 1832; died Nov. 15, 1900, at Brownfield, Me. He married, Apr. 6, 1853, at Biddeford, Me., Sarah Ann, daughter of Cushman and Eliza (Brown) Thurston, born at Eaton, N. H., Mar. 3, 1835. She died Feb. 14, 1881, at So. Windham. They moved to Windham, Apr. 19, 1874. To them were born:

Elias Franklin, Mar. 24, 1856.

Nellie Eliza, June 14, 1859.

George Plummer, Aug. 15, 1860.

Sarah Caroline, Aug. 10, 1862; d. June 2, 1913.

He married for his second wife Sarah E. Day of Brownfield, Nov. 6, 1881. Franklin married Etta E. Hanson of Windham, Sept. 24, 1876. She died Nov. 11, 1887. He married Susanna Nelson of St. John, N. B., Jan. 26, 1888. By his first wife he had:

Mabel L., born June 22, 1877; married Alton Libby of Windham, Oct. 20, 1895. To them were born Everett, June 17, 1898; Etta, Aug. 26, 1904.

Lottie A., born Dec. 7, 1880; married Norris Libby of Windham, Oct. 5, 1907.

Frank W., born June 14, 1883; married Grace McC Corey of Gray, June 10, 1911.

Nellie married Herbert Clay of Windham, June 17, 1877. She married, second, Charles W. Bailey, M.D., Apr. 2, 1890. He died Feb. 11, 1907, at Naples. She married, third, Charles E. Plummer of Machias, Me., Mar. 30, 1908.

Children by first husband:

Howard J., born Aug. 26, 1878; died Mar. 8, 1881.

Ella, born Sept. 6, 1880.

Chester H., born June 15, 1882; died Apr. 24, 1903.

Frank R., born Mar. 17, 1884; married Lillian R. Gilpatrick of Westbrook, Jan. 26, 1913; born to them, Marion, July 10, 1913.

Children by second husband:

Charles W., Jr., b. May 22, 1892; married Gertrude L. Webster of West Acton, Mass., Nov. 28, 1912.

George, married Annie F. Wade of Dungarvan, Ireland, Apr. 23, 1884. Child:

George A., born Aug. 20, 1884.

Sarah Caroline, married Owen E. Patterson of Alfred, May 30, 1884. Children:

Byron H., born Apr. 20, 1892; married Vera M. Simons of Biddeford, June 1, 1911; died Oct. 2, 1911.

All the family live in Windham except Mrs. Patterson, who lives in Biddeford.

AIKINS

James Edward Aikins was born in Aylmer, Province of Ontario, Aug. 23, 1855. He attended Oberlin College in 1880-82; graduated from Bangor Theological Seminary in 1885. His history as a pastor is given in the chapter on "Ecclesiastical" subjects.

He married Cora Ellen, daughter of Rev. E. A. Harlow, Oct. 19, 1886. Children: Ellen M., William E., Frederick H., Walter B., Lincoln J., Emily P., Nelson B., and Alice D.

ATHERTON

Charles H. and Frank D. Atherton, children of Henry and Betsy (Strout) Atherton, were born in Lawrence, Kansas. They came from Colorado to Windham to settle in Nov., 1886.

Charles married in Windham, Feb. 17, 1878, Fannie L. Jordan of that town. Children:

1. Guy C., b. Apr. 2, 1879; m., Oct. 7, 1912, E. Louise Lord of Wells.

2. Olive Idolyn, b. June 11, 1880; m., Sept. 29, 1903, Fred D. Morrill of No. Yarmouth.

3. Bessie J., b. June 19, 1881; m., Sept. 16, 1906, Winfield L. Turtlott of Cherryfield.

Frank D. Atherton married, Aug. 6, 1882, Lucinda S. Lamb of Windham. Children:

1. Clifford N., b. Apr. 15, 1886; m. Apr. 7, 1909, Elsie L. Skillins of Windham. Their children are Doris M., Lois G., and another daughter.

2. George W., b. Aug. 13, 1891, m., Dec. 3, 1912, Geneva Fogg of Harrison. They have one daughter, Harriet E.

3. Charles P., b. Nov. 30, 1893; m., May 21, 1914, Annie Burns of Waterville.

4. Flora B., b. Jan. 14, 1898.

5. Eliza B., b. Sept. 6, 1903.

CHAFFIN

Orin Chaffin moved from Littleton, Mass., to Windham, about 1828 or 1829. He married Dorothy Green at Standish, in 1824. Children: Susan, Robert, Anna, John, Frances, Smith G., and Orin P.

Orin P. Chaffin was born at No. Windham, July 4, 1836. His first wife was Mary G. Manchester, by whom he had three children, Frank, Walter, and Henry. Mrs. Mary (Manchester) Chaffin died at No. Windham. In 1874, Mr. Chaffin married Emma A. J. Heath of Gorham. By her he had four children, as follows:

1. LaForest, lives in California.

2. Gerald.

3. Winnie.

4. Angela, works in Boston.

Mrs. Chaffin died several years ago. Mr. Chaffin now resides at No. Windham.

FIELD

The ancestor of the Windham Fields was William, who was born in Falmouth, May 9, 1763. He married Anna, daughter of Stephen Manchester, Mar. 24, 1785. He cleared a farm in what has been known as the Ireland District. Children: Renben, Lucy, Elias, Peter, Jane, William, Daniel, Mary A., Ebenezer (1st), Isabelle, McIntosh, Barbara, Ebenezer (2d).

Ebenezer Field (2d) married Catherine Elder, June 11, 1837. Children:

1. Emeline M., b. Mar. 20, 1838; d. Mar., 1900.
2. William Wallace, b. Feb. 21, 1840; m. Emily D. Lamb of Windham; children: Beatrice B., Evelyn, Isa W., Charles W. W.
3. Charles Harrison, b. Oct. 28, 1842; drowned in Little Duck Pond, Aug. 8, 1859.
4. Katie M., b. Apr. 21, 1846; m. Mellen Jose of Biddeford, July 22, 1873.
5. Josephine, b. Feb. 24, 1848; m., June 9, 1867, Alphonso S. Merrill; children: Belle M. and Charles H.
6. Isabel F., b. May 19, 1850; m., Sept. 21, 1875, Jas. K. Morrell.
7. Charles, b. Oct. 3, 1859; d. young.

FOSTER

Edward P. Foster and his wife, Clara H. (Leighton) Foster, had the following children:

1. Alice M., m. Walter Whitney of Gray.
 2. George B., m. Emma Manchester of Windham. Has one child, Donald.
 3. William K.; m. Jennie Shaw of Windham. Has one child, Cedrie A.
 4. Lewis, m. Myrtle Baker of Greenwood, Mass. Has two children, Merle and Carl.
 5. Oliver H.; unmarried; resides in Windham.
 6. Frank W.; unmarried; resides in Roslindale, Mass.
 7. Effie G.; m. Harry Graffam; resides in Roslindale, Mass.
- This family has resided in Windham since May, 1904.

GILSON

The Gilson family is of Scotch ancestry and settled in Maine about seventy-five years ago.

Emerson F. Gilson came to Windham from Raymond, Me., Apr. 1, 1881. His wife was Nellie M. Small of Raymond. She was born Nov. 29, 1860. Their marriage took place Apr. 3, 1876. Children: Serena M., b. Apr. 7, 1890; William E., b. Jan. 29, 1892.

GRANT

Andrew Grant came from New York to Maine in the early part of the last century and settled in Penobscot Co. His son, Hiram, was, for a short time, a resident of Windham. Hiram Grant was the father of Jeremiah J. Grant, who was born in Patten, Maine, in 1852.

Jeremiah J. Grant married Bertha Jackman of Patten, a lineal descendant of the Standish and Bradford families of "Mayflower" fame. They had two sons, Adelbert and Harold; both now deceased.

Mr. Grant married, second, Susan M. Jordan of New York City, a descendant of Rev. Robert Jordan, who settled in Spurrwink, in 1640.

HASKELL

Charles Augustine Haskell, who lived at East Windham for more than half a century, was an adopted son of the town. He was the son of Moses M. and Polenah S. (McIntire) Haskell, and was born in New Gloucester, May 13, 1836. After leaving the district school, where he acquired his education, he learned the trade of horse-shoer which he followed for six years in New Gloucester.

He married, April 14, 1863, Hannah Allen Libby, the youngest daughter of Elias and Elizabeth (Hawkes) Libby of Windham. After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Haskell went to live in New Gloucester, where they remained until 1866, when they purchased the farm in Windham from Mrs. Haskell's father and removed there. This farm consisted of about one hundred forty acres, forty acres of which Mr. Haskell placed in a high state of cultivation, and, for many years, successfully engaged in farming and butter-dairying. He has always been held in the highest esteem by all who knew him. He served on the board of selectmen of Windham in the years, 1874-75, and again in 1901-2-3. In 1891, he served as collector of taxes of the town. In 1901, Mr. and Mrs. Haskell sold the farm to their oldest son, but continued to reside there until 1909, when they removed to Portland, where they are now living.

Mr. and Mrs. Haskell have four children:

1. Frederick Lincoln Haskell, born in New Gloucester, Sep-

tember 12, 1865; acquired his education in the common schools of the town and at Bridgton Academy; and assisted his father on the farm until his marriage to Jessie A. LeGrow of Windham, on November 19, 1887. After his marriage, he purchased a farm in Cumberland, where he engaged extensively in potato raising and dairying until 1901, when he sold his farm in Cumberland and purchased that of his father in Windham, where he has since resided. Mr. Haskell has always taken a keen interest in public affairs. He served upon the board of selectmen in Cumberland, and has frequently been called for public service since residing in Windham. He is a member of Presumpscot Lodge, No. 127, F. & A. M., Windham, Sebago Lodge, No. 38, K. of P., Gray, and Falmouth Grange, P. of H., Falmouth. Mr. and Mrs. Fred L. Haskell have two children, viz: Walter Everett and Winifred Hannah; both are unmarried and live at the home of the parents in Windham.

2. Ella Florence (Haskell) Lamb was born in Windham, October 30, 1867. She received her education in the common schools of her native town and at Bridgton Academy. For several years she taught with marked success in Windham. She was married to Eugene Brooks Lamb of Naples, September 14, 1892. They have one child, Luella May, who resides with her parents in Portland.

3. Frank Herbert Haskell was born in Windham, July 1, 1871. He graduated from Bridgton Academy in 1890 and from Bowdoin College with the degree of A.B. in 1895. After graduating from college, he taught for two years in the Arlington School at North Windham. He was admitted to the Cumberland Bar at Portland, in April, 1899, and to practice in the United States Court, in May, 1900. On his admission to the bar he opened an office in Portland and from that time to the present has devoted himself to his profession with a degree of diligence that has placed his name among the most successful practitioners of the State. In 1895, he was elected a member of the school board for two years; from 1896 to 1900 he was collector of taxes; and, in 1901-02, represented the classed towns of Windham and Pownal in the Legislature. He is a Past Master of Presumpscot Lodge No. 127, F. & A. M., a Past Chancellor of Rocky Hill Lodge No. 51, K. of P., Portland, a member of Mount Vernon Chapter No. 1, Portland Council No. 1, and Deering Chapter

No. 59, Order of the Eastern Star. Mr. Haskell married, April 27, 1901, Martha Whiting Howe of Fryeburg.

4. Alta Gertrude (Haskell) Cook was born in Windham, March 1, 1875. She graduated at the Windham High School in the class of 1897, after which she taught for several years with marked success in Casco. She married, December 25, 1899, William Jordan Cook of Casco, where they now live. Mr. and Mrs. Cook have two daughters, Alice Marguerite and Helen Elizabeth.

Daniel Haskell came from Gorham to Windham, Maine, in 1813. He married Mary, daughter of William and Rachel Bolton, April 15, 1794. He had nine children:

1. James, born Feb. 10, 1796; married Lydia Elliot, Nov. 5, 1823.
2. Betsey, born June 8, 1799; married Oliver Mayberry.
3. William, born Jan. 17, 1802; died Feb. 10, 1803.
4. William, born Dec. 27, 1803; married Margaret Magill.
5. Anna, born Feb. 26, 1806; died May 30, 1829.
6. Oliver, born Feb. 26, 1808.
7. Eveline, born July 25, 1810; died April 26, 1888.
8. Daniel N., born Jan. 7, 1813; died April 25, 1838.
9. Rachel B., born Nov. 16, 1814; married Marshall Thombs.

Daniel Haskell died April 2, 1845, at the age of 77 years. Mary, his wife, died June 22, 1863, at the age of 93 years, 10 months.

Oliver P. Haskell, son of Daniel and Mary (Bolton) Haskell, married Charity Mayberry, Nov. 22, 1835, and settled on the farm of Daniel Haskell in Windham. He had one son, Samuel Valentine, born Feb. 14, 1838. She died Feb. 5, 1839. He married, second, Nancy, daughter of Joseph H. and Sally Phinney, May 24, 1841. They had nine children:

1. Sarah Jane, born May 20, 1842; married Edward T. Cloudman, June 4, 1868; settled in Gorham.
2. Ann Maria, born Aug. 23, 1843; married Amos Mann, Oct. 29, 1865; settled in No. Windham.
3. Esther Elizabeth, born Jan. 10, 1845; married Edwin A. Bodge, Jan. 13, 1867; settled in So. Windham.
4. Ella Mary, born Nov. 13, 1847; married Wm. H. McLellan, Sept. 24, 1876; settled in Gorham.

5. Rachel Medora, born Oct. 13, 1849; married Charles J. Larry, Aug. 31, 1873; died July 12, 1905.

6. Casandana, born Mar. 15, 1853; married John McLellan, Aug. 8, 1875.

7. Oliver Daniel, born June 9, 1856; married Margaret Victoria Baker, Jan. 18, 1880.

8. Ada, born May 27, 1858.

Oliver P. Haskell died Jan. 8, 1893. Naney, his wife, died Feb. 10, 1901.

Samuel Valentine, son of Oliver P. and Charity Haskell, married M. Maria Webb, Dec. 31, 1871, and settled in Windham. He had four children:

1. Lizzie Webb, born Aug. 30, 1873; died Aug. 15, 1883.

2. Albert Oliver, born Feb. 23, 1879, married Helen S. Phelps, Feb., 1906.

3. Emma May, born July 25, 1885.

4. Orville Valentine, born Sept. 6, 1887.

Oliver Daniel Haskell, son of Oliver B. and Naney Haskell, married Margaret Victoria Baker and settled on the original Haskell farm in Windham. He had four children:

Harold Baker, born May 8, 1882.

Wort Chester, born April 2, 1883.

Herman Phinney, born May 12, 1887.

Kemis Louise, born Dec. 26, 1890.

HILL

Henry H. Hill married Fannie Haskell of Salem, Mass. He moved to Windham in 1871. Children:

1. Matilda, m., first, Rev. Orison Gammon; second, Warren Libby; lives in Windham.

2. Frances M., m., first, Edwin Robbins of New York; second, Henry Johnson; had one child, Frank O. Johnson.

3. Drusilla, d. young.

4. Livilla P., m. Albert Rogers of Windham; had children, as follows: Marshall H., Linwood A., Fannie, Charles C., Walter S., and Andrew.

5. George H., m. Miss I. M. Stiles of Gray. Children:

1. Herbert F., m. Edith Allen. Their children are

Maynard, Norman. Henry. Myrtle. Dorothy, and Raymond S.

2. Ethel E., m. Elmer E. Hawkes of Windham.
3. Bertha M., unmarried.

IRISH

Henry M. Irish moved from Gorham into Windham in 1884. He married Miss L. M. Moses. Children: G. H., Eva L., Albert N., Velma M.

JAQUIS

John C. Jaquis came to Windham from Parishville, N. Y. His wife was Louisa, daughter of Ezra Gould. Children:

1. Adelaide, m. Chas. Shane of Casco.
2. John M., m. Jennie Senter. Their children were Adelaide, Florence, Maude, and Lester.
3. Margaret, m. Almanzer Kallock; was his third wife.
4. Sarah, was the second wife of Almanzer Kallock.
5. Walter S., m. Martha, daughter of Chester C. Smith of Brentwood, N. H. Children:

1. Mary L., b. Jan. 2, 1878.
2. Alfreda I., b. Mar. 8, 1880.
3. Lucinda A., b. June 28, 1883.
4. Harvey A., b. Oct. 13, 1889; d. July 4, 1908.
5. George F., b. Sept. 2, 1894.

LAMB

Richard Lamb was born in Windham, Mar. 17, 1777. On Sept. 11, 1805, he married Hannah Austin, who was born in Windham, Oct. 7, 1787. Richard Lamb died May 4, 1863; and his wife died Dec. 22, 1871. Children:

- Stephen A., b. Jan. 14, 1806; d. Jan. 10, 1868, in Illinois.
 Samuel B., b. Jan. 8, 1808; d. May 2, 1857, in Calais, Me.
 Hannah P., b. Apr. 20, 1810; d. Jan. 21, 1862, in Otisfield.
 Lydia A., b. July 21, 1812; d. Oct. 25, 1888, in Otisfield.
 Sarah H., b. June 9, 1815; d. Jan. 9, 1901, in Otisfield.
 Richard, Jr., b. Jan. 16, 1818; d. Nov. 24, 1894, in Windham.
 William A., b. July 22, 1820; d. July 30, 1902, in Windham.
 Eliza R., b. Sept. 17, 1823; d. Mar. 27, 1914, in Windham.

Of these children, Hannah married Daniel Shedd, of Otisfield; Lydia married Lewis Sawyer, of Portland; Sarah married John Scribner, of Otisfield; Richard, Jr., married Mary L. Whittier, of Gray; William A. married Emma Whitney, of Buxton; and Eliza married William B. Lamb, of Windham, who was the son of William and Mary (Baker) Lamb.

William Lamb, father of William B. Lamb above-mentioned, was born in Windham. His wife, Mary Baker, was born Mar. 9, 1785, and died Oct. 10, 1871. Their children:

Sallas, b. Apr. 27, 1814.

Wm. B., b. Aug. 9, 1823; d. June 20, 1891.

Sallas, son of William and Mary (Baker) Lamb, married Eliza Ann Dolley, June 2, 1833. She was born Nov. 12, 1813, and died Feb. 1, 1905. Children:

Joseph W., b. Aug. 12, 1834; d. Jan. 22, 1869.

Sylvanus B., b. Dec. 15, 1835.

Melinda, b. July 24, 1838; d. Aug. 8, 1842.

Mary M., b. June 1, 1846; m. Oliver Walker; had children, Howard and Forrest Walker.

Olive A., b. July 11, 1848; m. Elbridge Libby; had children, Sallas L. and William D. Libby.

Sallas, Jr., b. Jan. 24, 1850; d. Apr. 10, 1863.

Hattie J., b. Feb. 1, 1855; d. Apr. 18, 1863.

Sylvanus B., son of Sallas and Eliza (Dolley) Lamb, married Harriet Elizabeth Hall, of Casco, Nov. 13, 1859. Children:

Katie H., b. Jan. 6, 1861.

Ralph, b. Aug. 18, 1869; m., first, Alice Lombard of Westbrook, in 1903, by whom he had one child, Nadia H., b. Apr. 9, 1906; second, Agnes McKenzie, by whom he had one child, Alice, b. May, 1913.

Jordan, b. Feb. 2, 1872.

Freeman K., b. May 14, 1875, m. Gertrude, dau. of Amos and Annie (Haskell) Mann; lives in Deering and has children.

William B., son of William and Mary (Baker) Lamb, married Eliza, dau. of Richard and Hannah (Austin) Lamb, of Windham. Children:

Leander, b. Dec. 9, 1845; d. Sept., 1863.

Hannah, b. Jan. 4, 1848; m. Willis Weeman, Jan. 1, 1872; d. June 21, 1913.

Willard, b. Apr. 9, 1850.

Mary, b. Oct. 29, 1852; d. Oct. 30, 1861.

Ferdinand, b. Apr. 30, 1855.

Emily D., b. Dec. 29, 1857; m. Wm. W. Field, Oct. 10, 1882; lives at No. Windham.

Lucinda S., b. Jan. 2, 1861; m. Frank Atherton, Aug. 6, 1882.

Frank E., b. Apr. 30, 1863; unmarried.

Ida M., b. May 31, 1866; d. Aug. 2, 1874.

Flora M., b. Mar. 1, 1869; unmarried.

Willard, son of William B. and Eliza Lamb, married Annie L. Rogers, Dec. 24, 1878. Children:

Mabel E., b. Nov. 3, 1879; m. John White, of Portland.

Carrie P., b. Jan. 6, 1882; m. Archie Laffin, of Portland.

Beulah, b. May 17, 1884; m. Clarence W. Proctor of Windham; has one child, Annie; lives in Belfast, Me.

William Lincoln, b. Sept. 6, 1886; unmarried.

Ferdinand, son of William B. and Eliza Lamb, married Mary E. Smith, Mar. 28, 1883. Had one son, Leander.

Leander, son of Ferdinand and Mary (Smith) Lamb, married Geraldine Field, of Windham, June 10, 1908. Children:

Lillian G., b. Dec. 8, 1908.

Elva E., b. July 16, 1911.

Walter W., b. Dec. 25, 1913.

Wilbur A., son of William A. and Emma (Whitney) Lamb, was born June 9, 1882. He married Emma Libby and has three children. Lives in Windham.

MAXFIELD

William Maxfield, one of the first settlers of Windham, Maine, who came from Marblehead, Mass., with the family of William Mayberry, in 1737, was born about 1720. William Maxfield married Susannah Webb in 1753. Susannah Webb was the daughter of Samuel and Bethia Webb, and sister of Eli Webb, the grandfather of Judge Nathan Webb. She died prior to 1763. Their children:

William, born May 1, 1754.

Ann, birth not on record; probably died before Nov. 1, 1767,

as a daughter of the second marriage born on that date was named Annie.

William Maxfield married Mary Wescott (born 1738), July 21, 1763, in Windham. Their children:

Elizabeth, born May 12, 1765.

Annie, born Nov. 1, 1767.

Daniel, born Dec. 24, 1769.

Polly, born June 8, 1771.

Josiah, born Mar. 31, 1773.

Eliakim, born Jan. 2, 1775.

William Maxfield died prior to 1785, and his widow married Daniel Cook of Windham, by whom she had one son Richard Cook, born in 1786. She died in Casco, Me., Nov. 8, 1828, aged 90 years.

William Maxfield, son of William and Susannah (Webb) Maxfield, married Isabel Webster. Their children: Two sons, George and Webster; three daughters, Aphia, Susan and Eliza.

Eliza married Captain Nathaniel Shaw of Portland, Me., by whom she had one son, Daniel Winslow Shaw, who served in the Civil War in Co. F, First Maine Cavalry.

The children of William and Mary (Wescott) Maxfield married as follows:

Elizabeth, to Mark Haskell, Sept. 17, 1795.

Annie to Daniel Watson.

Daniel to Lydia Bailey, Dec. 24, 1796.

Polly to Nathan Cook, July 31, 1790.

Josiah to Nancy Partridge, Feb. 21, 1802.

Eliakim to Rebecca Mann, July 23, 1797.

Children of Eliakim and Rebecca (Mann) Maxfield:

William, born July 8, 1798.

Polly, born June 18, 1799.

Miriam, born Sept. 15, 1800.

Eliakim, born Mar. 10, 1802.

Sally, born Nov. 11, 1803.

Rebecca, born Nov. 10, 1805.

Eliza Ann, born Jan. 9, 1808.

Almira T., born Mar. 6, 1811.

George W., born Mar. 13, 1813.

James, born May 2, 1815.

John, born Feb. 12, 1818.

Rebecca Mann was born Oct. 28, 1776.

Children of Eliakim and Rebecca (Mann) Maxfield married,
as follows:

William, to Mary Waterhouse, Jan. 6, 1828.

Polly, to Lewis Gay, Oct. 27, 1826.

Eliakim, to Luey Wheeler, Jan. 1, 1835.

Rebecca, to Joseph Skinner, May 8, 1842.

Eliza Ann, to Robinson Cook, Oct. 12, 1834.

George W., to Rachel Jackson, Apr. 21, 1842.

The others were not married.

Children of Eliakim and Rebecca (Mann) Maxfield died as
follows:

William, on May 30, 1885.

Polly, on July 13, 1891.

Miriam, on June 14, 1818.

Eliakim, on July 2, 1865.

Sally, on Oct. 17, 1804.

Rebecca, on Aug. 2, 1848.

Eliza Ann, on Mar. 7, 1897.

Almira T., on Oct. 15, 1894.

George W., on July 25, 1851.

James, on Sept. 19, 1880.

John, on July 5, 1818.

Eliakim Maxfield died Aug. 2, 1849. Rebecca (Mann) Max-
field died May 8, 1842.

Children of William and Mary (Waterhouse) Maxfield:

Franklin, born June 4, 1829.

Miriam, born Dec. 31, 1832.

Sumner C., born Feb. 9, 1834.

Albert, born Oct. 28, 1836.

Infant son, born Apr. 14, 1839.

Lydia Ellen, born July 20, 1840.

Married, as follows:

Sumner C., to Mahala Purinton, July 15, 1860.

Lydia Ellen, to J. Bernard Chandler, Feb. 18, 1866.

MILITARY RECORD

Albert Maxfield served in the Civil War in the Eleventh Maine Infantry from Feb. 27, 1862, to Feb. 2, 1866. He joined the regiment as a recruit, after it had been in Washington, D. C., four months. He served as private in Company C; as Commissary Sergeant and Sergeant Major on the non-Commissioned Staff; as Second Lieutenant and First Lieutenant in Company D; and as Captain of Company H.

Deaths:

William Maxfield, May 30, 1885.

Mary (Waterhouse) Maxfield, May 26, 1880.

Their children:

Franklin died Dec. 30, 1898.

Miriam died Apr. 10, 1833.

Sumner C. died Sept. 10, 1903.

Albert, still living (1914).

Infant son died Apr. 14, 1839.

Lydia Ellen, died Oct. 28, 1868.

MERRILL

Capt. Nathaniel Merrill married Lois, daughter of Otis and Sarah (Allen) Baker, and settled on a farm purchased of William Field, in Windham. Children:

1. Leonard R., m. Miranda Varney.
2. Cornelius B., m. Sarah J. Mayberry.
3. Lyman P., m. Mary A. Hale.
4. Alphonso S., m. Josephine Field.
5. Sarah R., m. Leonard Allen.
6. Eda A., m. William H. Green.
7. Orrilla J., m. Henry W. Anthoine.
8. Lorana, d. young.
9. Harris, m. Fannie Libby.

Of these children, all are dead except Alphonso, who resides in Windham.

MORRELL

About 1798, two brothers, Jacob and Thomas Morrell, came to Windham and settled. Jacob bought a farm of Joseph Elder,

who married his sister, Annie, and lived there until his death. Thomas settled in the northern part of the town, on the place now owned by Charles Brand.

Jacob Morrell married, first, Hannah Brackett of Portland; second, Mrs. Doreas Plumley. His children by his first wife were:

1. Margaret, m. Elias Baker of Windham.
2. Jacob, m. Jane Gilman.
3. Stephen, m. Lydia Hawkes of Windham.
4. Thomas, m. Lydia Plumley of Windham.
5. Eunice, m. Asa Legrow of Windham.

Children by his second wife:

1. Hannah, d. unmarried.
2. Mary A., m. Asa Legrow of Windham.
3. Sarah, m. Stephen Cleaves of Saco.
4. Benjamin, m. Mary Whipple of Sugar Hill, N. H.

Children of Stephen and Lydia (Hawkes) Morrell:

1. Elias, d. young.
2. Catharine H., m., first, Marshall Rogers; second, William Shaw, both of Standish.
3. Mary E., m. Isaiah Daniels of Portland.
4. Louisa, d. unmarried.
5. Cornelius N., m. Annie L. Varney of Windham.
6. Jacob B., m. Elizabeth Humphrey of Gray.
7. Calvin, m. Ella L. Baker of Windham.
8. James K., m. Isabelle Field of Windham.
9. Martha L., m. Edward Thayer of Gray.

Children of James and Isabelle (Field) Morrell:

1. Elroy F., m. Eva Martin of Somerville, Mass.
2. Marian I., m. Martin Spiller of Raymond.

Children of Jacob and Jane (Gilman) Morrell:

1. Margaret, d. unmarried.
2. Mary J., m. Charles Bennett of Gray.
3. Mark C., m. Frances Webster.
4. William G., m. Mrs. Louisa Gilpatrick of Windham.
5. Silas V., m. Rebecca Cobb of Windham.
6. Jacob N., m. Delphina Humphrey of Gray.
7. Dexter J.

Children of Jacob N. and Delphina (Humphrey) Morrell.

1. Lott M., m. Annie B. Thompson of Windham.
2. Susie, d. young.
3. Mary J., m. Howard Harmon of Windham.
4. Eugene, m. Annie L. Anthoine of Windham.
5. Lizzie A.

Children of Eugene and Annie (Anthoine) Morrell:

1. Mabel.
2. Clifford
3. Philip.

Children of Thomas and Lydia (Plumley) Morrell.

1. Andrew J., m. Mrs. Sarah Hasty of Standish.
2. John L., m. Alfreda Legrow of Windham.
3. Frances A., d. young.
4. Frances A., m. Eli Stone of Caseo.

Children of Andrew and Sarah (Hasty) Morrell:

1. Annie, m. William Anderson of Freeport.
2. Isaiah, m., first, Lulu Rankin; second, Mrs. Prudence Toothaker.
3. Mildred, m. Harry Thompson of Deering.

Child of Elroy F. and Eva (Martin) Morrell: Elroy F., Jr.

NASH

Barzilla Nash, son of Samuel A. and Hannah (Humphrey) Nash, born in Gray, March 16, 1807, came from Portland to Windham in 1817. He married Lovina Hicks in 1833. Children: Nathan G., Sara A., William S., Charles P., Edward P., John B., Mary J., Isabel H.

Edward P. Nash married Josephine Thompson, Feb. 6, 1876. Children: Howard E., Lovina J., Clara A., Julia M., Alice S., Herbert.

NUGENT

Joseph C. Nugent was born July 7, 1859, at Maple Grove, Quebec, being the son of William and Clementine (Campbell) Nugent. He married Annie B., daughter of Otis and Sarah (Dudley) Emery, of Gorham, Me., July 1, 1886. Mrs. Annie

(Emery) Nugent was born at Gorham, Me., Mar. 21, 1864.
Children:

1. Eva M., b. Aug. 13, 1887, in Gorham; m. Leroy R. Varney of Windham, Nov. 16, 1907.

2. Morna L., b. Nov. 21, 1888; m. LeRoi Harris of Chelsea, Mass., Nov. 28, 1912.

3. Arthur J., b. Sept. 12, 1891; m. Florence L. Jordan of Windham, Aug. 20, 1910.

4. Angelia M., b. Mar. 16, 1898.

Mr. Joseph Nugent has resided in Windham since Apr. 7, 1891.

SENDER

Asa Senter was born in Center Harbor, N. H., in 1782, of English parents. He came to Windham Hill on horseback, when a young man, before there were any roads. He married Fannie Farnsworth, who was born in Groton, Mass., in 1791. He built a house in Windham in the woods and cleared a lot. This house was occupied by the Senter family for nearly a hundred years. It is now occupied by Horace Bromley.

Mr. Senter died in 1866. His widow died in 1879. Children: Henry F., Greenleaf, Caroline, Eveline, Laura F., William, Ann, Isabel, Martha.

Henry F. Senter married Susan A. Leighton. Children: Etta, Charles P., Albion, Andrew, William H., Fannie E., Alfonzo, John G., George H.

Etta Senter died in 1879; unmarried.

Charles P. Senter married Mrs. M. M. Libby; no children.

Albion Senter married Annette Leavitt of Naples. Children: Willis A., Walter H., Howard E., Annie. He died Apr. 14, 1908. Andrew Senter died young.

William H. Senter married Emily M. Whitecomb. They had one child, William, who lives in Bridgewater, Mass.

Fannie E. Senter married T. E. Hanson. She died in 1888; no children.

Alfonzo Senter married Eliza Webb of Windham; no children.

John G. Senter married Albina C. Hall of Windham; lives in Windham. Children: 1. Alice M., m. Joseph Partridge; lives in Gorham. 2. Nellie F. 3. Susie E.

George Senter died, leaving no family, July 30, 1908.

Henry F. Senter died Apr. 17, 1886. His widow died Mar. 5, 1905.

Willis H., son of Albion Senter, married Annie Berry; resides in Chelsea, Mass.

Walter H., son of Albion Senter, married Edith Watson; resides in Somerville, Mass.

Howard E., son of Albion Senter, married Annie Sprowl; resides in Brighton, Mass.

Annie, daughter of Albion Senter, married Harry Baker; resides in Portland, Me.

THOMPSON

William A. Thompson was born in Gray, Me., Sept. 7, 1847. Dec. 6, 1871, he married Clara Stevens of Windham; and, in 1873, he moved to this town. Children:

1. Martha J., b. Sept. 27, 1874.
2. Annie B., b. Oct. 24, 1876; m. Lott M. Morrell of Windham, Nov. 28, 1901.

TUKEY FAMILY

The Tukey family of Windham are descendants of John Tukey, a shipwright, who came to what is now Portland, from England, about 1744 and was then twenty-two years of age. In 1749, he married Aibgail Sweetser, a daughter of Benjamin and Constance (Rowe) Sweetser.

John Tukey died Dec. 19, 1803, aged 81 years; and his wife, Abigail, died Nov. 2, 1827, aged 97 years.

John Tukey had fourteen children and eighty grandchildren. His son, Houchin, was born in 1759, and married, about 1776, Rhoda Blaisdell, a daughter of Capt. Nicholas Blaisdell, a captain in the Revolutionary army.

Houchin Tukey served as a soldier in the army in the years 1775, 6, 7, and 1779 and died Dec. 15, 1787, aged 28 years. His children were as follows:

1. Samuel Bangs, born about 1778.
2. John, born about 1781.
3. Emma, born about 1785.

Samuel Bangs Tukey was a cooper. He married, first, Jan.

11, 1805, Olive Smith; and, second, Jan. 2, 1825, Bethia Mayberry, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Webb) Mayberry of Windham.

Samuel B. Tukey went to Windham, about 1806, and bought two acres of land, near where Sidney A. Mayberry recently lived, where he lived and died. He bought seventy acres at Hubble Falls in 1807, which he sold in 1818. He died Jan. 13, 1852, aged 73 years, and was buried at Windham Hill. His children were:

1. Jane, who died young.

2. Salley, born Dec. 4, 1808; married, Jan. 22, 1835, Samuel Bunnell, Jr.; died in June, 1888, aged 79 years. He died at Cape Elizabeth, Feb. 24, 1870, aged 59 years.

3. Stephen, born Jan. 4, 1811; married in 1833, Martha Goldthwait; died March 30, 1846, aged 35 years. She died April 21, 1874, aged 62 years. He was a carpenter and lived on Spring Street in Portland. He had six children.

4. Jane, born May 5, 1812; married, Dec. 25, 1834, Otis Varney of Windham. Their children were Olive Smith, Cyrus Bede, and Augusta Fogg. Cyrus B. is the only one living.

5. Joshua, born Jan. 1, 1814.

6. Emma, born April 9, 1815; died young.

7. Samuel, born Feb. 11, 1819; died young.

Joshua Tukey married, first, Sept. 9, 1840, Lydia Kennard, who was born March 28, 1815, and died Jan. 8, 1872, aged 56 years. He married, second, May 1, 1874, Mrs. Louann (Sturges) Swett, the widow of David P. Swett. She died Aug. 29, 1899.

Mr. Tukey was a farmer and lived near Windham Center. He was a substantial man, a deacon in the Congregational Church and was a selectman in 1870-1. He left a good name to his family. His children were all by his first wife and are as follows:

1. Daniel Rogers, born May 1, 1841; married, in 1871, Caroline Webb; died Dec. 7, 1912. He served in the 25th Me. Regt. He had one son, Ralph Hermon.

2. Alonzo Pease, born April 25, 1845; married, Aug. 8, 1871.

3. Harriet Frances, born May 17, 1847; died unmarried May 19, 1882, aged 35 years.

4. Melissa Jane, born June 23, 1849; died unmarried Aug. 1, 1882, aged 33 years.

5. Olive Smith, born Nov. 21, 1851; died unmarried Aug. 19, 1891, aged 39 years.

6. Abbie Louise, born Aug. 14, 1855; died May 27th, 1897.

John Tukey, son of Houchin, born about 1781, married in 1803, Martha Mayberry, a daughter of Capt. Richard Mayberry so well-known in connection with Windham's Revolutionary history. She died Nov. 15, 1814, aged 34 years. He removed to Raymond, about 1804, and died there Mar. 5, 1816.

Emma Tukey, daughter of Houchin, born about 1785, married, Sept. 18, 1808, Stephen Fellows of Wakefield, N. H. They had six children. Her son, John Tukey Fellows, lives at Windham Center. He was born Nov. 9, 1820, married June 16, 1844, Sarah E. Hackett; and has had three children.

John Tukey, the emigrant, has other descendants in Windham through his son, Stephen, who was also a Revolutionary soldier. Stephen Tukey's oldest daughter, Mary, married John Morton, who was a son of Capt. Briant Morton, the Revolutionary captain of Gorham, and they had five children. Her youngest son, William White Morton, moved to Windham and married Adeline Hale Barton in 1842. They lived near Windham Center, and it was their sons, Stephen Tukey Morton, killed at Fredericksburg in Dec., 1862, and Frank Clark Morton, who was killed before Richmond in 1864.

Stephen Tukey's daughter, Nabby, married Seth Clark of Portland, in 1808, and they were the parents of Nabby Tukey (Clark) Goold, the widow of the late Hon. William Goold of Windham, who died in Windham, September 27th, 1897.

Besides Houchin and Stephen, John Tukey, the emigrant, had a son, Benjamin and another, William, who were Revolutionary soldiers. Benjamin, while in the service, was mortally wounded on Congress, near Franklin Street, in Portland, by the premature discharge of a cannon, while celebrating the capture of Gen. Burgoyne's army, in October, 1777. William entered the service at fourteen and served until peace was declared in 1783. He lived until he was over ninety-two years of age, a respected citizen of Portland, and a pensioner for his service.

VARNEY

The first of his line to come to Windham was Timothy Varney, who came from Dover, N. H., in, or before, 1783. He died April 14, 1796. His wife, Joanna Hanson, died Sept. 22, 1796. His farm consisted of about 200 acres of land in the Kennard School District and comprised the farms now owned by C. N. Morrell, George Foster, I. R. Jordan, and Richard Libby. His family consisted of seven children, as follows:

1. Ichabod, enlisted in the Revolutionary Army; afterwards settled in Bowdoin, Maine.

2. Micajah, m. Jane Kennard of Windham, Me.

3. Ezra, m. Abigail Morrell of Windham, Me.

4. Patience, m. Silas Goddard of Windham, Me.

5. Hannah, m. Elijah Kennard of Windham, Me.

6. Samuel, m. Tamsin Kennard of Windham, Me.

7. Abijah, m. Lydia Kennard of Windham, Me.

Children of Micajah and Jane (Kennard) Varney:

1. Stephen, died unmarried, 24 years old.

2. Susannah, m., first, Morrell Elder of Gray; second, Peter Carroll.

3. Charity, m. William Haskell of Auburn, Me.

4. Nehemiah, m. Hannah Hansecomb of Windham.

Children of Nehemiah and Hannah (Hansecomb) Varney:

1. Stephen, died 1851, 21 years old, unmarried.

2. Charity Ann, m. John Elliott of Falmouth, Me.

3. H. Miranda, m. Leonard Merrill of Windham.

4. Elijah K., m. Augusta Stanford of Windham.

5. Maria L., m. Eben Manchester of Windham.

6. Rebecca J., m. Benj. Whitney of Cumberland.

7. Juliet, died 1863, 15 years old.

8. Lorana F., m. Eugene Leighton of Gray.

Children of Elijah and Augusta Varney:

1. Charles S., m. Ann Field of Windham.

2. Annie, m. Edwin Brown of Westbrook.

3. Kate F., m. John Sayward of Windham.

4. Alena, died an infant.

5. Hattie H., m. Harry Willey of Windham.

6. Leadore N., m. Lilla Emery of Windham.

Children of Charles and Ann Varney :

1. Randall L.
2. Robert E.
3. Geneva E., m. Elmer Evans of Standish.
4. Elwood C.
5. Harold W.
6. Ceecil F.

Children of Ezra and Abigail (Morrell) Varney :

1. Timothy, died young.
2. James, died young.
3. Abigail, died young.
4. Joanna, m. Theophilus Towle. Their children were :
 1. Albert, m. Flavilla Purinton of Windham.
 2. Ezra, m. a Miss Boody of Windham.
 3. Abbie, m. Eliab Stevens of Raymond.
 4. Martha Ann, m. Benj. Stevens, probably of Thorndike, Me.
 5. Jeremiah, died an infant.
 6. Jeremiah.
 7. William Henry.
 8. Josiah.

Mr. Towle moved to the eastern part of the State—we think to Thorndike. Very soon after this, Albert and his family went West and settled.

Children of Samuel and Fannie (Kennard) Varney :

1. Timothy, m. Peace Varney of Windham.
2. Hiram, m. Susan Green of Standish.
3. Jeremiah, m. Abbie Wiswell.
4. Jane, m. Wheelwright Stevens of Raymond.
5. Lewis, died unmarried, in Georgia, 24 years old.

Children of Timothy and Peace Varney :

1. Cynthia J., m. William Ward of Freeport.
2. Lydia A., died in childhood, about 7 years old.
3. Johnson, m. Nettie Redlon of Gorham.
4. Charles L., m. Mary Thompson of Gray.
5. Lydia M., m. George Hawkes of Windham.
6. A. Franklin, m. Anna Maxwell of Freeport.

Child of Johnson and Nettie (Redlon) Varney:

Eva, m. Orren Libby of Windham.

Children of Charles and Mary (Thompson) Varney:

1. Walter C., m. Carrie Allen of Windham.
2. Caribel J.
3. Wilber, died in 1880, about four years old.
4. Maud M., m. Fred Manchester of Windham.
5. Frank.

Children of Hiram and Susan (Green) Varney:

1. George Orson, m. Lucinda Young of Greenville.
2. Sarah Jane, } twins, both died young.
3. Angeline, }
4. Edwin R., m. Janet Rice of No. Gorham.
5. Sarah Jane, m. Dennis Sawyer of Windham.
6. Harriett N., m. Orren Watkins of Casco.
7. Laura E., m. Elbridge Libby of Windham.
8. Charlotte A., m. Joseph Tukey of Windham.
9. Mark S., died unmarried in 1862, about 21 years old.
10. Annie L., m. Cornelius Morrell of Windham.
11. Sumner C., died in 1855, 9 years old.
12. Julia E., m. Stephen Knight of Windham.

Children of Edwin and Janet (Rice) Varney:

1. Alice, died in childhood.
2. Wilson B., m. Mary Theall of Chelsea, Mass.

Child of Dennis and Sarah (Varney) Sawyer:

Eugene, m. Emma Thurlow.

Child of Elbridge and Laura (Varney) Libby:

✧ Laura, m. Daniel Cram of No. Windham. Children: Lizzie and Bertha.

Children of Abijah and Lydia Varney:

1. Huldah A., m. Levi Varney, of Windham.
2. Anna, died in childhood, about 7 years old.
3. James, died unmarried.
4. Otis, died an infant.
5. Hannah, died an infant.
6. Mary, died unmarried, about 20 years old.
7. Isaiah, m. Susan Rogers of Windham.

8. Joel, m., first. Jane Lowell, Windham; second, Mrs. Jennie ———.

9. Otis, m. Jane Tukey of Windham.

Children of Isaiah and Susan (Rogers) Varney:

1. Mareena.
2. Angelia.
3. Mary.
4. Oscar.
5. Alfred.

Children of Joel and Jane (Lowell) Varney:

1. Lois Winslow, m. Dr. Horatio Torry of Naples.
2. Almon Libby, m. Hannah J. Gibson of Medford, Mass.
3. Edward Lowell, died unmarried; was a soldier in the Rebellion.

4. Elma Dora, m. Gen. Alfred Mordecai, lives in Washington, D. C.

Children of Almon and Hannah (Gibson) Varney:

1. Gordon Edward, born in Medford, Mass.
2. Theodore, born in Leavenworth, Ks.; m. Elizabeth P. Lyon of Indianapolis, Ind.

Children of Otis and Jane (Tukey) Varney:

1. Olive Smith, m. Oliver H. Lowell of Windham.
2. Cyrus B., m. Laura J. Bangs.
3. Augusta F., died 1860, 11 years old.

Children of Cyrus and Lorna (Bangs) Varney:

1. Cora Augusta, m. Wm. M. Leighton of Portland, Me.
2. Elma Otis, m. Lena Estella Kenney.

This line of Varneys goes back from Timothy, of the 5th generation, to John, son of Ebenezer, son of Humphrey, son of William, who was the first Varney to come to this country, so far as can be learned. He came from England to Salem, Mass.; lived in Ipswich, Mass., for a time, and died in Salem, in 1654. His wife, Bridget, died in Gloucester, in 1672.

WINSLOW

James Winslow moved from Westbrook to Windham in 1821. His wife was Hannah Sylvester. Children:

1. Elizabeth, m. Daniel Hawkes of Windham.
2. Mary, m. Noah Hanson of Windham.
3. Lucy A., d. young.
4. Rufus, d. unmarried.
5. Francis, m. Angeline Legrow ; children : William, Frank, Marietta, Flora.
6. Sarah, m. Joseph Chute.
7. Oliver, m. Margaret J. Rhodes ; had one son, George, now deceased.
8. Louisa, d. unmarried.

APPENDIX II.

Lists of Town Clerks, Representatives to the General Court and to the Legislature, Selectmen.

TOWN CLERKS

- 1762-1765, Thomas Chute.
1766-1769, Abraham Anderson.
1770, Richard Mayberry.
1771-1773, Micah Walker.
1774-1776, Richard Dole.
1777-1782, Edward Anderson.
1783-1788, Richard Dole.
1789-1791, Abraham Osgood.
1792, Caleb Rea.
1793-1803, Richard Dole.
1804, Josiah Chute.
1805-1820, John Gallison.
1821, John Collins.
1822, William Brown.
1823-1841, John Eveleth.
1842, William Silla.
1843-1844, John Eveleth.
1845, Samuel Freeman.
1846-1848, John Eveleth.
1849, Samuel Freeman.
1850-1854, John Eveleth.
1855-1862, Howard C. Freeman.
1863-1864, Peter R. Hall.
1865-1867, George E. Hawkes.
1868-1870, John C. Cobb.
1871, Alpheus A. Goold.
1872-1889, Fred S. Hawkes.
1890-1893, Thomas S. Nason.

- 1894-1898, Fred S. Hawkes.
 1899-1912, John N. Swett.
 1913-15, William C. Hawkes.
 1916, Philip W. Hawkes.

REPRESENTATIVES TO THE GENERAL COURT OF MASSACHUSETTS

- 1767-1768, Abraham Anderson.
 1797, Ezra Brown.
 1803, Peter T. Smith.
 1805-'07-'09-'10-'11-'12, Josiah Chute.
 1813-1815, Stephen Hall.
 1816, Nathan Gould.
 1817-20, Josiah Chute.

REPRESENTATIVES TO THE LEGISLATURE OF MAINE

- 1821, Daniel Hall.
 1822, Moses Little.
 1823-1826, John Eveleth.
 1827-1828, Stephen Webb.
 1829, Moses Little.
 1830, John Waterman.
 1831, Daniel Hall.
 1832, Elias Baker.
 1833, None.
 1834-1835, John Webb.
 1836, Enoch White.
 1837, Elias Baker.
 1838, Allen Hamblen.
 1839-1840, Sargeant Shaw.
 1841, Thomas Hawkes.
 1842-1843, Ezra Brown, Jr.
 1844, Edward Anderson.
 1845, None.
 1846, Stephen Webb.
 1847, Daniel Rogers.
 1848, Asa Legrow.
 1849-1850, Daniel Rogers.
 1851-1852, Samuel Hunt.
 1853, David P. Baker.

- 1854, Ephraim Legrow.
1855, Oliver D. Dike, of Sebago.
1856, Ezra Brown.
1857, Jacob Marston.
1858, Stephen R. Porter, of Sebago.
1859, Seward M. Baker.
1860, William Haley, of Sebago.
1861, Seth C. Hunkins.
1862, Thomas L. Smith.
1863, James Gunnison, of Scarborough.
1864, Jason Webb.
1865, Benjamin M. Baker.
1866, Horatio Hight, of Scarborough.
1867, William Goold.
1868, George Goold.
1869, Seward B. Gunnison, of Scarborough.
1870, Ebenezer H. Mayo.
1871, John C. Cobb.
1872, Benjamin M. Baker.
1873, Richard Mayberry.
1874-1875, Charles Rogers.
1876-1877, John T. Fellows.
1878, Lindley M. Webb.
1879, Andrew J. Morrell.
1880-1882, Frank H. Boody.
1883-1886, John M. White.
1887-1890, John W. Lombard.
1891-1892, Harrison R. Waterhouse.
1893-1894, Harlan B. True, of Pownal.
1895-1896, John J. Bodge.
1897-1898, Joseph L. Robinson.
1899-1900, Alroy Noyes, of Pownal.
1901-1902, Frank H. Haskell.
1903-1904, Fred S. Hawkes.
1905-1906, Harry S. Jordan, of Cape Elizabeth.
1907-1908, Fred S. Hawkes.
1909-1910, Harry S. Jordan, of Cape Elizabeth.
1911-1912, Percival Greenleaf, of Otisfield.
1913-1914, Roland H. Soule.
1915-, Thomas Varney.

SELECTMEN

- 1762, Caleb Graffam, Thomas Mayberry, John Farrar.
 1763, John Bodge, Thomas Mayberry, Abraham Anderson.
 1764, William Knight, Caleb Graffam, Richard Mayberry.
 1765-1766, James Bailey, Thomas Chute, Isaac Elder.
 1767, Curtis Chute, William Knight, Thomas Mayberry.
 1768-1769, Caleb Graffam, Thomas Mayberry, Abraham Anderson.
 1770, Caleb Graffam, Hugh Crague, William Knight.
 1771, William Copprian, William Knight, William Elder.
 1772, William Knight, William Copprian, Zebulon Hummewell.
 1773, Caleb Graffam, Thomas Mayberry, Richard Mayberry.
 1774, Ichabod Hanson, Hugh Crague, Thomas Trott.
 1775-1776, Thomas Trott, Ichabod Hanson, David Barker.
 1777, William Knight, Abraham Osgood, Daniel Pettengill.
 1778, Abraham Osgood, Timothy Pike, Thomas Trott.
 1779, Timothy Pike, Paul Little, Caleb Graffam.
 1780, Caleb Graffam, Jonathan Loveitt, Thomas Trott.
 1781, Paul Little, Jonathan Loveitt, Edward Anderson.
 1782, Daniel Pettengill, William Knight, Abraham Osgood.
 1783, Gershom Rogers, Ezra Brown, Daniel Pettengill.
 1784, Gershom Rogers, Ezra Brown, Joseph Hooper.
 1785, Ezra Brown, David Purington, Gershom Rogers.
 1786-1787, Edward Anderson, Ezra Brown, David Purington.
 1788, Josiah Chute, Ezra Brown, David Purington.
 1789, David Purington, Paul Little, Josiah Hooper.
 1790, Ezra Brown, Paul Little, David Purington.
 1791, Winslow Hall, Josiah Chute, Ezra Brown.
 1792-1794, David Purington, Josiah Chute, Ezra Brown.
 1795-1796, Ezra Brown, Josiah Chute, Abraham Anderson.
 1797, David Purington, Ezra Brown, Thomas Crague.
 1798, Josiah Chute, Ezra Brown, David Purington.
 1799, William Hall, Thomas Crague, Edward Anderson.
 1800, Ezra Brown, Josiah Chute, Thomas Crague.
 1801, Ezra Brown, David Purington, Elijah Kennard.
 1802-1804, David Purington, Paul Little, Josiah Chute.
 1805, David Purington, Josiah Webb, John Swett.
 1806, David Purington, Josiah Webb, John Chute.
 1807, Josiah Chute, Ezra Brown, William Hall.

- 1808, Josiah Chute, William Hall, Noah Read.
 1809-1811, Josiah Chute, Josiah Webb, William Hall.
 1812-1813, Nathan Goold, Josiah Webb, William Hall.
 1814-1815, Nathan Goold, Stephen Hall, Josiah Chute.
 1816, Nathan Goold, William Brown, Josiah Chute.
 1817, Nathan Goold, William Brown, Timothy Hanson.
 1818, Nathan Goold, William Brown, Josiah Webb.
 1819, William Brown, Josiah Webb, Stephen Hall.
 1820, William Brown, Joseph Staples, Stephen Hall.
 1821, Nathan Goold, Thomas Little, Josiah Webb.
 1822, William Brown, Ebenezer Hawkes, John Gallison.
 1823, John Eveleth, William Brown, Ebenezer Hawkes, 3d.
 1824, William Brown, Ebenezer Hawkes, 3d, Stephen Webb.
 1825, Stephen Webb, Daniel Hall, Joseph Staples.
 1826, William Brown, Joseph Staples, Edmund Boody.
 1827, William Brown, Ebenezer Hawkes, 3d, Timothy Hanson.
 1828, William Brown, Elias Baker, Solomon Hawkes.
 1829, Elias Baker, Stephen Webb, Edward Anderson.
 1830, William Brown, Thomas Mayberry, Jr., John Read.
 1831-1832, Thomas Mayberry, Jr., John Read, John Waterman.
 1833, Thomas Mayberry, Jr., Elias Baker, John Webb.
 1834, Thomas Mayberry, Jr., Edward Anderson, James M'Intosh.
 1835, Thomas Mayberry, Jr., Edward Anderson, Thomas Varney.
 1836, Stephen Webb, Allen Hamblen, Asa Legrow.
 1837, William Brown, Thomas Hawkes, Asa Legrow.
 1838, Levi Tobie, Asa Legrow, Lewis Hardy.
 1839, Thomas Hawkes, Levi Tobie, Lucius Whipple.
 1840-1841, Thomas Hawkes, Lucius Whipple, William E. Brown.
 1842, William Silla, Edward Anderson, Josiah Fogg.
 1843, Lucius Whipple, Thomas Hawkes, Thomas L. Smith.
 1844, Lucius Whipple, Enoch Mayberry, Thomas L. Smith.
 1845, Lucius Whipple, Enoch Mayberry, Ezra Brown, Jr.
 1846, Enoch Mayberry, Ezra Brown, Jr., Edward Anderson.
 1847-1848, Edward Anderson, Mark Knight, Thomas Hawkes.
 1849-1850, Ezra Brown, Jr., Samuel Freeman, David P. Baker.
 1851-1853, Thomas Mayberry, Ephraim Legrow, Thomas Hawkes.
 1854, Thomas Hawkes, Ephraim Legrow, Edward Anderson.
 1855-1856, William Silla, Elisha Jones, Jason Hanson.
 1857, Thomas Mayberry, Thomas L. Smith, Jason Hanson.

- 1858, Thomas Mayberry, Charles Jones, Charles Rogers.
 1859-1860, Oliver Pope, Jason Hanson, William S. Cobb.
 1861, Samuel Freeman, William Silla, Abijah H. Purington.
 1862, Samuel Freeman, Abijah H. Purington, Charles Hunnewell.
 1863-1864, Abijah H. Purington, Charles Hunnewell, Isaiah Elder.
 1865, William Silla, Charles Jones, Charles Rogers.
 1866, Thomas L. Smith, William M. Smith, Andrew J. Morrell.
 1867-1869, Charles Jones, Charles Rogers, William M. Smith.
 1870-1871, William H. Varney, Joshua Tukey, William S. Cobb.
 1872-1873, William H. Varney, Charles Jones, William M. Smith.
 1874, Benjamin M. Baker, Joel Rand, Charles A. Haskell.
 1875, John T. Fellows, Joel Rand, Charles A. Haskell.
 1876, John T. Fellows, Urban Lowell, Charles R. Goodell.
 1877, Charles R. Goodell, Urban Lowell, Thomas L. Allen.
 1878, Charles R. Goodell, Thomas L. Allen, Frank H. Boody.
 1879, Frank H. Boody, Thomas L. Allen, Urban Lowell.
 1880, Charles R. Goodell, Charles Rogers, Joseph W. Read.
 1881, Charles Rogers, Joseph W. Read, Elbridge Lord.
 1882, Joseph W. Read, Elbridge Lord, Orin P. Chaffin.
 1883, Joseph W. Read, Edwin A. Bodge, Cornelius N. Morrell.
 1884, Cornelius N. Morrell, Charles Jones, Frank P. Mayo.
 1885, Charles Jones, Edwin A. Bodge, Thomas L. Allen.
 1886, Charles Jones, Edwin A. Bodge, Thomas S. Nason.
 1887, Charles Jones, Thomas S. Nason, Sumner C. Maxfield.
 1888, Charles Jones, Charles Rogers, Sumner C. Maxfield.
 1889, Charles Jones, Charles Rogers, Hiram C. Hawkes.
 1890, Charles Rogers, Harrison R. Waterhouse, Samuel V. Haskell.
 1891, Charles Rogers, Harrison R. Waterhouse, Leroy B. Nason.
 1892, Charles Rogers, Charles O. Hawkes, Hiram C. Hawkes.
 1893, Cornelius N. Morrell, Howard H. Boody, Peter Stuart.
 1894, Howard H. Boody, Peter Stuart, William A. Larry.
 1895, Howard H. Boody, Peter Stuart, Sumner C. Maxfield.
 1896, Peter Stuart, Sumner C. Maxfield, Cornelius N. Morrell.
 1897, Charles H. Anthoine, Edwin A. Bodge, Thomas J. Mann.
 1898, Charles H. Anthoine, Cornelius N. Morrell, Thomas J. Mann.

- 1899, Cornelius N. Morrell, Charles H. Anthoine, Thomas J. Mann.
- 1900, Thomas J. Mann, George A. Newell, Charles H. Anthoine.
- 1901-1902, George A. Newell, Charles A. Haskell, Charles R. Moore.
- 1903, George A. Newell, Charles A. Haskell, George F. Jordan.
- 1904-1905, George A. Newell, George F. Jordan, Almanzer Kallock.
- 1906, Howard H. Boody, Almanzer Kallock, Charles B. Walker.
- 1907, Howard H. Boody, Almanzer Kallock, Joseph L. Robinson.
- 1908, George A. Newell, Howard H. Boody, Eugene J. Sawyer.
- 1909, George A. Newell, Eugene J. Sawyer, William H. Cram.
- 1910, William H. Cram, Charles H. Anthoine, Jere J. Grant.
- 1911, George A. Newell, Jere J. Grant, Samuel Larrabee.
- 1912-1913, William H. Cram, Jere J. Grant, Charles H. Anthoine.
- 1914, William H. Cram, Ferdinand Sawyer, Samuel Larrabee.
- 1915, William H. Cram, Ferdinand Sawyer, Jere J. Grant.
- 1916, W. H. Cram, Ferdinand Sawyer, J. J. Grant.

CORRECTIONS.

Page 96, line 23. "He lured." should read "Allured."

Page 304, line 6. For "he," substitute "his son, Jonathan."

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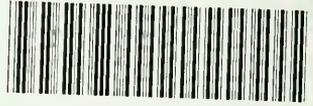
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