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HISTORY OF BETHEL

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HISTORY OF BETHEL

FORMERLY SUDBURY CANADA

OXFORD COUNTY, MAINE

1768 1890

WITH A BRIEF SKETCH OF HANOVER

AND

FAMILY STATISTICS

COMPILED BY WILLIAM T. LAPHAM

"And he called the name of that place Bethel."—Genesis xxviii, 19

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DEDICATION.

TO MR. TIMOTHY APPLETON CHAPMAN, MERCHANT,
OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN, WHOSE
HONORED GRANDSIRE WAS AMONG THE PIONEER SETTLERS OF
SUDBURY CANADA TO WHICH HE GAVE
THE NAME OF BETHEL;
WHOSE FATHER SPENT HERE HIS YOUTH, HIS EARLY MANHOOD
AND SOME OF HIS DECLINING YEARS,
AND WHOSE KINDRED HAVE EVER BEEN AMONG THE FOREMOST
CITIZENS OF THE TOWN; WHOSE PRE-EMINENT
BUSINESS SUCCESS HAS AFFORDED HIM
AMPLE MEANS, AND WHOSE
GENEROSITY HAS DISPOSED HIM TO NUMEROUS DEEDS OF
BENEVOLENCE AND CHARITY; WHOSE LOYALTY
TO THE HOME OF HIS ANCESTORS HAS
BEEN PROVED ON VARIOUS OCCASIONS, AND THROUGH WHOSE
PUBLIC SPIRIT, THE PUBLICATION OF A

History of Bethel

HAS BEEN RENDERED POSSIBLE, THIS VOLUME IS MOST
RESPECTFULLY INSCRIBED AND DEDICATED BY THE COMPILER,

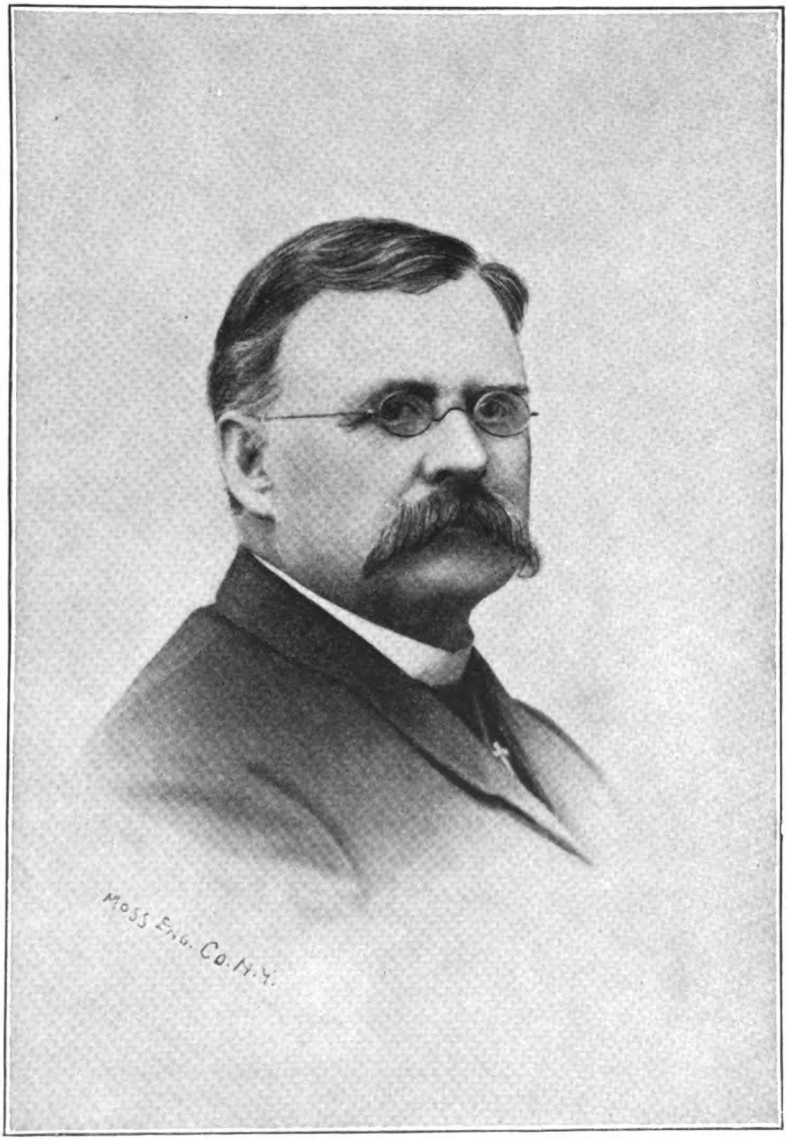
WM. B. LAPHAM.

Augusta, Maine, Jan. 1, 1892.

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DR. WM B. LAPHAM

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PREFACE.

In eighteen hundred fifty-nine and the year following, Dr. Nathaniel T. True published in the *Bethel Courier* of which he was editor, a series of articles which he called the history of Bethel. Perhaps a more appropriate name would have been "materials toward a history of Bethel," for this it really was. In eighteen hundred seventy-four and five, the compiler of this volume, published in the *Oxford Democrat*, a series of articles entitled Early Bethel Families, in which most of the leading early families were written up. When Dr. True became disabled for work, he suggested that his material and mine be united and kept together until a history of Bethel could be published in book form. Accordingly he sent to me his gleanings, including the chapters in the *Courier*, with the request that I would make such use of them as I should deem best. I had had this material by me for more than ten years, adding to it from time to time, and arranging it in proper form, before any effort was made to have it printed. Meantime, Dr. True had passed to his eternal rest. It was not until the generous proposition was made by Hon. Timothy A. Chapman which was seconded by the town, that a way seemed opened for placing the history of Bethel in a substantial form to be preserved, and it is but simple justice to Mr. Chapman to state here that but for him this volume could not have been printed at this time, and perhaps never. Mr. Chapman has also contributed much more than any other to illustrate the work. Another person who has manifested a deep interest in the work is Hon. Lafayette Grover of Portland, Oregon, who in the high places he has filled and the esteem in which he is held, is second to no son of Bethel. He has contributed eight of the illustrations. Others have shown more or less interest in various ways so that the compiler has no special cause of complaint.

The gleanings and gatherings by Dr. True have been of great service, though they have been used as material and most of it rewritten. It has been the desire of the compiler that Dr. True should have full credit for what he accomplished, and he consequently occupies a conspicuous position throughout the volume. Though not a native of the town, his name will ever be closely associated with the history of Bethel. It has been the aim of the compiler to group the matter which has come into his

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hands in an intelligent manner, and by means of indexes, to secure easy reference. The loss of the plantation and a portion of the town records, has been seriously felt through all stages of the work. Such a loss is most unfortunate because irreparable. No doubt there are important omissions, for many things transpired in early Bethel of which no record was made, and it is too late to have the advantage of oral testimony. Some things of minor importance are necessarily left out, for it is not possible to crowd all the incidents and doings of a town like Bethel into one volume, and keep it within reasonable dimensions. The records of some of the societies which have been established for a while and then have died out are not accessible, and so exact data concerning them could not be obtained. They have either been mislaid or destroyed. Yet it is hoped that the intelligent people of Bethel will find many things here to interest them; that this volume will aid the venerable in years, in recalling the almost forgotten incidents of their childhood days, and in bringing before the mental vision, faces once familiar but long since lost to sight; that the young may here learn something of the privations and hardships to which their ancestors were exposed in making homes for themselves and for their posterity in this wilderness, and finally, that its perusal may result in a more ardent love for the dear old town and a deeper veneration for those who founded it, and made it what it is. The personnel of the work has been made prominent, but I trust not unduly so, for the chief points of interest in a town's history are those which relate to the lives and doings of the principal inhabitants. Personal notices are brief and this has been necessary on account of the large number noticed.

I have been deeply interested in my work, for all my early associations are with Bethel and her people. It was there that I attended the common schools and the academy, and the school house still standing, where I first attended, is the same in which I first tried to teach. I have been familiar with Bethel for more than half its years. I remember the days of lumbering stage-coaches, and mails only once a week, of the hard times for farmers for want of a near market, of the great scarcity of money, and of enforced economy in household expenditures. I have witnessed all the great changes brought about by the introduction of railways, the telegraph and the telephone, and the application of steam power for propelling machinery. I was acquainted with some of the early settlers, and when a boy, I heard from the lips of Nathaniel Segar, the story of his captivity. Of the second generation, I was acquainted with most of them, in all parts of the town. Many years have elapsed since I ceased to be a resident; many familiar faces have gone out and many strangers have come in; a new generation has come upon the stage of action and many other and great changes have been wrought, yet my interest in the dear old town is unabated, for whatever changes may have taken place in population, the river, the crystal brooks, the broad intervales, the hills and mountains and all the varied scenery remain the same, and after the lapse of all these years, can be called in review at will.

During the progress of the work I have been laid under obligation to

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various persons, the chief of whom are Dr. John F. Pratt of Chelsea, Leonard B. Chapman of Deering, Addison E. Herrick, Goodwin R. Wiley, Hon. Enoch Foster and Leander T. Barker of Bethel, Elbridge G. Wheeler and Oscar D. Grover of West Bethel, Virgil V. Twitchell of Gorham, N. H., Asa P. Knight of Washington, D. C., and the librarian of the New England Historical and Genealogical Society of Boston. My thanks are also due to all who have aided in illustrating the volume and thereby adding to its interest and value. These almost speaking likenesses will grow dearer and dearer as the years roll by, while the glimpses of landscape beauty to those who have left the town, will be a constant reminder, and will serve to intensify the love and devotion for the scenes of their childhood days. And finally, to the discriminating judgment of Bethel people wherever they may be, this history is respectfully submitted, with the hope that those who have contributed to aid in its publication may feel that it has been profitably expended.

WM. B. LAPHAM.

AUGUSTA, ME., January 1, 1892.

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ABSTRACT OF CONTENTS.

CHAPTER I.

Epitome of Maine History—The Northmen—Columbus—Other Early Voyagers—Claims to the Country—Colonization Schemes—North and South Virginia—The Colonies of Jamestown and Sagadahoc—Plymouth and the Massachusetts Bay—Maine absorbed by Massachusetts—The Separation—State Government organized—Maine in the War of the Rebellion. 1–18.

CHAPTER II.

Grants of Narragansett and Canada Townships—King Philips War—Invasion of Canada by Sir Williams Phips—Seige and Capture of Louisburg—Grant of Maine Townships to Soldiers—Various Land Grants. 19–27.

CHAPTER III.

Sudbury Canada Grant—Petitioned for in 1737 and granted in 1768—Petition of Josiah Richardson in 1767—List of Original Petitioners—Additional Petitioners—The Proprietors' Records Lost—Joseph Twitchell of Sherbourn—Early Conveyances—Inhabitants of Newry Petition. 19–27

CHAPTER IV.

Natural Features—Metes and Bounds—Plans of the Township—Rivers—Mountains—Surface and Soil—Mineral Spring—Flora—Fauna. 29–36.

CHAPTER V.

First Settlers—Jonathan Keyes—Samuel Ingalls—Eleazer Twitchell—Benjamin Russell—Abraham Russell—James Swan—Jonathan

Digitized by Google

Clark—Benjamin Clark—Jesse Duston—Nathaniel Segar—Amos Powers—John York—John Grover—Amos Hastings—Peter Austin. 37–45.

CHAPTER VI.

Sudbury Canada Attacked by Indians—Segar and the Clarks Captured—Jonathan Clark Returns—Account of the Journey to Canada with Incidents along the way—Arrive at Tribal Headquarters in Canada—Made Prisoners of War—Liberated and reach their old Homes in Newton. 45–51.

CHAPTER VII.

Defensive Measures—Great Consternation in the Plantation—Fryeburg Appealed to—John Grover the Messenger—Prompt Response—Indians pursued but without avail—Fort erected and manned—Accounts for Services Presented—Number Four Petitioned for and refused—Roll of the Garrison. 53–61.

CHAPTER VIII.

Early Statistics—First Enumeration in 1790—Direct Tax of 1798. 61–63.

CHAPTER IX.

Increase of Population and Incorporation—Where the early settlers lived—the Twitchell Mill—Jonathan Bean—Called Bethel at the suggestion of Rev. Eliphaz Chapman—Act of Incorporation—First Town Meeting. 63–68.

CHAPTER X.

Second Enumeration, 1800—Large Increase in Population—Total, 622 69–70.

CHAPTER XI.

THE ANDROSCOGGIN Indians—Worombo's Deed—The Pejepscots and Rockomekos—Their Corn fields in Bethel—Their hostility to the English—Euphonic Indian names—Lovewell's Fight—The Androscoggins emigrate to Canada—Molly Ockett—Metalluk—Various Other Indians who visited Bethel. 71–83.

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CHAPTER XII.

Military Affairs—Soldiers of the Revolution—Town Militia—Petition for an Artillery Company—Commissioned Officers—War of 1812–16—Boundary Contest. 83–93.

CHAPTER XIII.

Travel and Mail Facilities—Post-riders—First Post Office—The Stage System—List of Post Offices and Postmasters. 93–97.

CHAPTER XIV.

Later Settlements—Intervales first settled—Francis Hemmingway—The "Whale's Back"—Abijah Lapham—Caleb Bessee—Berry Hill—Levi Berry and family—The Bryants, Jordans, Cushmans, Birds and Estes—Kimball Hill—The Locke's Mills and Bean's Corner road—The River road—Jeremiah Andrews, Luther Bean, The Frosts, Howards and Bartletts—South Bethel, once Walker's Mills. 97–103.

CHAPTER XV.

A Chapter of Statistics—Settlement of Oxford County Towns—County of Oxford Erected—Its Original Towns—Towns since added—Population by towns 1790 to 1820—Educational Matters in the County—Agricultural Statistics—Titles to the soil—Sales and Grants. 105–112.

CHAPTER XVI.

Prominent Bethel Men Deceased—Jedediah Burbank—Barbour Bartlett—Lt. Jonathan Clark—George W. Chapman—Timothy Chapman—Robert A. Chapman—Elbridge Chapman—Elias M. Carter—Phineas Frost, Eli Foster, John Grover, Senior—Cuvier Grover—Tallyrand Grover—Israel Kimball Jr.—Ira C. Kimball—John Kimball—Samuel Barron Locke—John Locke—Charles R. Locke—Moses Mason—Ayers Mason—Dr. N. T. True—Eleazer Twitchell—Eli Twitchell—Ezra Twitchell—Peter Twitchell—Joseph Twitchell—John A. Twitchell—James Walker—James Walker 2d—John Williamson. 113–156.

CHAPTER XVII.

Abstract of Town Records 1797–1850—Early Town Clerks—Character and ability of Town Officers—General Town Proceedings for half a century. 157–189.

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CHAPTER XVIII.

Picturesque Bethel—Its Beautiful Situation—Its Landscape Variety and Beauty—Its Fine Drives—Various Places Described—"From Sunset Rock Looking Westward"—Lucy Larcom's "On the Ledge". 189–197.

CHAPTER XIX.

Churches and Ministers—First Church, West Parish—Parson Bradley—Rev. Daniel Gould—Abstract of Church Records—Rev. Charles Frost and other Ministers—Second Church—The Baptists—Act of Incorporation—Rev. Ebenezer Bray and others—Lists of Delegates—The Methodists—The Free Baptists—Universalists—Other Ministers. 198–241.

CHAPTER XX.

Physicians—Dr. Timothy Carter—Dr. Moses Mason—Dr. John Grover—Dr. Robert G. Wiley—Dr. Almon Twitchell—Dr. Joshua Fanning—Dr. Ozmon M. Twitchell—Dr. David W. Davis—Other Physicians. 241–254.

CHAPTER XXI.

Lawyers—William Frye—David Hammons—O'Neil W. Robinson—Richard A. Frye—Samuel F. Gibson—Enoch Foster—Moses B. Bartlett—Joel C. Virgin—Addison E. Herrick—Wm. C. Frye—Alonzo J. Grover—Albert S. Twitchell. 255–264.

CHAPTER XXII.

Bethel in the War of the Rebellion—Three Months Men—Company I, Fifth Maine—Other Bethel Organizations—Roll of Bethel Soldiers. 265–281.

CHAPTER XXIII.

Educational Matters—Early Schools and School Houses—Prominent Educators—Gould's Academy—List of Principals and Trustees—The Gould and other Legacies—State Aid—Alumni. 281–294.

CHAPTER XXIV.

Bethel Centennial—Organization for its Celebration—A Grand Procession—Dr. True's Address—Professor Chapman's Poem—Toasts and Responses—Letters. 295–332.

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CHAPTER XXV.

Temperance Reform—Early Drinking Habits—The Lawyers Organize—The State Society—Early Societies in Bethel—The Washingtonians—Sons of Temperance—Other Organizations—Bethel a Prohibition Town. 333–340.

CHAPTER XXVI.

David Robbins—His Appearance at Bethel—His Marriage—Moves to the Magalloway Country—The Lost Child—Found Among the Indians—Hinds and Cloutman—Perfidy of Robbins—Hinds and Son—Went Hunting and Never Returned—Arrest of Robbins—His Escape from Lancaster Jail—Death ofHis Wife. 341–361.

CHAPTER XXVII.

Sketches Personal—Eliphaz C. Bean—Timothy A. Chapman—Henry L. Chapman—Charles J. Chapman—Clark S. Edwards—Lafayette Grover—Abernethy Grover—David R. Hastings—Gideon A. Hastings—Sylvester Robertson—Ceylon Rowe—George M. Twitchell—Alice G. Twitchell. 361–381.

CHAPTER XXVIII.

Industrial—Lack of Water Power—Early and Later Mills—Wool-carding and Cloth-dressing—Furniture—Tanning—Hotels—Traders—Steam Mills—Chair Factory—Lost Industries—Potash Making and Shingle weaving—West Bethel—Blacksmiths—Other Trades. 381–390.

CHAPTER XXIX.

Real Estate Transfers—York or Cumberland—Jonas and Edward Bond—Early and Later Deeds. 391–398.

CHAPTER XXX.

Fraternal Societies—Free Masons—Odd Fellows—Grand Army of the Republic—Woman's Relief Corps—Knights of Pythias. 399–407.

CHAPTER XXXI.

Bethel Hill—Its Attractive Situation—The Common and Lands Bordering—Early Buildings—Transfer of Lots—Bethel Hill as Seen from Sunset Rock—Village Corporation—Water Company—Farmers' Club—*Bethel Courier*. 407–416.

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CHAPTER XXXII.

Fragments—Dr. Mason's Wit—He goes to Congress—His Library —Uncle Ned's Tick Box—Novel Treatment of Neuralgia—Wild Pigeons—Bears—Death of James Mills—Caleb Bradley—The Great Freshet—Jonathan Bean—Indian Items—John Holt—Orren Foster's Terrible Experience—Celebration of the Anniversary of the Indian Raid—Trees Around the Common—Bethel Hill in 1859—Bean's Corner—Washingtonian Movement —"The same to yourself, Sir"—David Marshall—Charge of Grover's Brigade—"Tommy"—The Last Wolves—Town of Mason—Town of Gilead—Hosea Ripley—"Seven by Nine Glass Boys, touch her off"—Jonathan Abbot Russell—A Beautiful View—Consider Cole—"Be you the Devil?"—Early Forest Fires —Joseph Wheeler—The Stalwart Grover Brothers—Dr. P. C. Wiley—The Village Blacksmith. 417–443.

CHAPTER XXXIII.

Official Register—Selectmen—Town Clerks—Justices of the Peace —Representatives—Senators—Councillors—Other State Officers. 443–447.

CHAPTER XXXIV.

Brief Sketch of Hanover—Its Component Parts—Howard's Gore—Abstract of Plantation Records—Incorporated as Hanover—Town Officers—Patriotic Record. 447–455.

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INDEX OF ILLUSTRATIONS.

PORTRAITS.

Jedediah Burbank....113
Dr. Silas P. Bartlett....470
Geo. W. Chapman....115
Timothy Chapman....118
Robert A. Chapman....511
Dr. Timothy Carter....242
Prof. H. L. Chapman....312
Timothy A. Chapman....Frontis
Charles J. Chapman....365
Gilman Chapman....507
Clark S. Edwards....367
Rev. H. C. Estes....237
Phineas Frost....122
Abigail Frost....536
Enoch Foster....259
Rev. Charles Frost....212
William Frye....255
Lois Frye....538
Richard A. Frye....295
Rev. Daniel Gould....210
Rev. David Garland....217
Gen. Cuvier Grover....126
Dr. John Grover....245
Mrs. Fanny Grover....548
Abernethy Grover....274
Lafayette Grover....368
Tallyrand Grover....288
Nathan Grover....552
Lucinda Grover....552
David R. Hastings....376
Gideon A. Hastings....560
Ira C. Kimball....133
Ayers Mason....143
Dr. Moses Mason....243
Samuel D. Philbrook....597
Sylvester Robertson....606
Ceylon Rowe....379
Nathaniel T. True....144
Joseph Twitchell....153
Mary Twitchell....153
Peter Twitchell....151
Dr. Almon Twitchell....249
Albert S. Twitchell....263
George M. Twitchell....290
Alice G. Twitchell....380
Joseph A. Twitchell....633

VIEWS.

Lot Plan of Bethel....29
Church at Middle Interval....40
Lt. Jonathan Clark House....40
River View—Mount Will....439
View on Church Street....408
First Congregational Church....199
Eliphaz Chapman House....208
Bethel Hill from Sunset Rock....412
Gould's Academy 1860....285
Dr. Grover Place, now "The Elms"....384
Residence of A. E. Herrick....261
From Sunset Rock Looking Westward....197
Bethel House....584
Deacon Geo. W. Chapman Place, Gilead....116
Gould's Academy 1890....416

Digitized by Google

INDEX OF PERSONAL SKETCHES.

Jonathan Bean....65
Jedediah Burbank....113
Barbour Bartlett....114
Rev. E. A. Buck....215
Rev. S. L. Bowler....216
Rev. Ebenezer Bray....220, 225
Rev. Wm. Beavins....226
Rev. Frank E. Barton....233
Rev. Nathaniel Barker....243
Dr. Zenas Bartlett....253
Dr. Silas P. Bartlett....470
Moses B. Bartlett....260
Eliphaz C. Bean....361
Jonathan Clark....40, 114
Benjamin Clark....41
Geo. W. Chapman....115
Timothy Chapman....118
Robert A. Chapman....119
Elbridge Chapman....121
Elias M. Carter....121
Rev. Eliphaz Chapman....207
Rev. Calvin Chapman....236
Rev. Lawson Carter....237
Dr. Timothy Carter....242
Dr. Cullen Carter....253
Timothy A. Chapman....362
Henry L. Chapman....365
Charles J. Chapman....365
Jesse Duston....41
Rev. Arthur Drinkwater....225
Rev. Benj Dunham....226
Dr. David W. Davis....252
Rev. H. C. Estes....237
Rev. Sumner Estes....239
Clark S. Edwards....367
Phineas Frost....122
Eli Foster....124
Rev. Charles Frost....213
Dr. Joshua Fanning....251
Dr. J. Henry Frost....253
William Frye....255
Richard A. Frye....258
Enoch Foster....259
Wm. C. Frye....262
Reuben B. Foster....532
John Grover....42 125
Cuvier Grover....126
Tallyrand Grover....132
Rev. Daniel Gould....210
Rev. Nahum P. Grover....217
Rev. David Garland....217
Rev. Alpheus Grover....239
Dr. John Grover....245
Dr. Leander Gage....253
Dr. Chas. W. Gordon....254
Samuel F. Gibson....259
Alonzo J. Grover....262
Lafayette Grover....368
Abernethy Grover....376
Daniel Grout....544
Elijah Grover Jr....551
Nathan Grover....552
George W. Grover....552-3
Amos Hastings....43
Rev. Samuel Haselton....229
David Hammons....257
Addison E. Herrick....261
David R. Hastings....376
Gideon A. Hastings....377
Samuel Ingalls....42
Israel Kimball Jr....132
Ira C. Kimball....133
Deacon John Kimball....134
Dr. John E. L. Kimball....253
Dr. Benjamin W. Kimball....253
Samuel Barron Locke....141
Dr. John Locke....135
Charles R. Locke....141
Rev. John H. M. Leland....215
David Marshall....43
Metalluk....81
Moses Mason....141
Ayers Mason....143
Rev. Daniel Mason....225
Rev. Javan K. Mason....239
Dr. Moses Mason....243
Rev. Wellington Newell....240
Molly Ockett....78
Amos Powers....41
Benjamin Russell....39
Abraham Russell....40
Dr. Charles Russell....253
O'Neil W. Robinson....258
Sylvester Robertson....378
Ceylon Rowe....379
James Swan....40
Nathaniel Segar....41
Eleazer Twitchell....39, 147
Peter Twitchell....64, 151
Dr. N. T. True....144
Eli Twitchell....149
Ezra Twitchell....150
Joseph Twitchell....153
John A. Twitchell....154
Rev. Zenas Thompson....232
Dr. Almon Twitchell....249
Dr. Ozmon M. Twitchell....251
Dr. William Twitchell....253
Albert S. Twitchell....263
Geo. M. Twitchell....379
Alice G. Twitchell....380
Joseph A. Twitchell....633
Joel C. Virgin....261
James Walker....154
James Walker 2d....155
John Williamson....155
Rev. John B. Wheelwright....216
Dr. Robert G. Wiley....248
Dr. Wm. Williamson....254
John York....42

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CORRECTIONS AND ADDITIONS.

Page 43, for *Samuel* Marshall, read *David* Marshall.
Page 85, 7th line from bottom, for Daniel *Grant* read Daniel *Grout*.
Page 259, 3d line from top, for one *son*, read one *daughter*.

Page 473—The record of the family of Henry Russell Bartlett is incomplete. In addition to the children there given, he had:

iv Sebra Frank, b. Sept. 20, 1850, m. Clara A. Wilson.
v Etta, b. Dec. 28, 1855, m. James M. Bartlett.
vi Tavie, b. Aug. 30, 1857, m. Fred C. Bean, son of Eliphaz C. Bean Esq. of East Bethel; he resides on the homestead with his father.

Page 626, 12th line from bottom, read, "she was drowned soon after."

Page 502, John Chase who married for second wife, Louisa (Graves) widow of Charles Swan. had by this marriage:

v Edgar E., b. Oct. 8, 1862.
vi Harry C., b. April 16, 1866, m. ——— Barker.
vii Edith M., b. June 14, 1868.

Page 537—The record of Rev. Charles Frost as there given, copied from the town records, is incomplete, and is completed here:

Rev. Charles Frost was born in Limerick, Me., Jan. 12, 1796. He married May 11, 1819, Lydia Fernald of Gorham, Me., who died in Bethel, Aug. 5, 1825. He married second, May 9, 1826, Lucinda M. Sheafe Smith who was born at Scarboro, Dec. 19, 1794. She was the daughter of Ezra Smith of Hanover. Mr. Frost died Feb. 11, 1851, and his widow died Nov. 11, 1859. Children:

i Mary D., b. April 12, 1820, m. Asa Thayer.
ii Amanda Eliza, b. Feb. 21, 1823, d. July 18, 1827.
iii James Henry Paine, b. May 24, 1825, m. 1st Margaret Johnson of Virginia; 2d Mary Ames.

By second marriage:

iv Lydia Amanda, b, July 15, 1827, m. Rev. Wellington Newell.
v Charles Ezra, b. Dec. 25, 1829.
vi Lucinda Smith, b. July 6, 1832, d. Jan. 19, 1851.
vii John Smith, b. Aug. 23, 1836, d. March 2, 1851.

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HISTORY OF BETHEL.

CHAPTER I.

Epitome of Maine History.

THE early history of the coast of Maine is enveloped in mystery. An Icelandic historian has claimed that the western hemisphere was discovered by his ancestors, and while the evidence he gives is by no means conclusive, based as it is upon tradition which did not become a matter of record until several centuries after the incidents described are said to have transpired, yet there is some degree of plausibility in the claim. The Icelandic historian states that about the year of our Lord one thousand, certain Icelandic voyagers, some of whose names are preserved and are recorded in their *sagas*, left their island home in the arctic regions, sailed to Greenland, thence to Labrador, and subsequently made oft repeated voyages to the coast of New England, established colonies in Nova Scotia, and perhaps on the coast of Maine, and visiting Cape Cod gave to it the name of Vineland, on account of the abundance of grapes they found growing there in a wild state. Historical students have differed with regard to the truth of these traditions, but a majority of them and among them some of the most eminent, have regarded the evidence as too shadowy and unsubstantial, to entitle them to confidence and give them a place in history. But the stories of early discovery on the New England coast by the Northmen have a decided mythological flavor, the geographical details being very vague, and the description of the country, its climate, soil, and its native population highly exaggerated if not wholly fictitious. I am aware that the interest upon this phase of

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Maine history has been more active within a few years than formerly, though I do not know that any new evidence has been discovered. Some of our leading Maine historians have become converted to this view, and while their opinions are entitled to great weight, I do not consider their arguments by any means conclusive. And whether it be true or not that the rude Northmen discovered and often visited the coast of New England, is a matter of very little importance save from a purely abstract historical standpoint. They left no lasting monuments of their occupancy, laid no claim to the lands discovered, and if they occupied portions of the land for a brief period at points along the coast, they thereby accomplished nothing in the interests of human advancement. It seems almost incomprehensible that people from Iceland should discover the coast of New England, remain here for a time unmolested and with no impediments in the way of a permanent occupancy, and then voluntarily return to their home in the arctic ocean with no apparent thought of reaping any permanent benefit from their discovery. But the subject is really of so little importance as to demand only a passing notice, and is only referred to because the Icelandic *sagas* giving accounts of these probably mythical voyages, have been translated and printed and have become a part of the literature of our day.

It was from quite a different quarter of our globe that discoveries in the western hemisphere were made that resulted in peopling it with intelligent and civilized human beings. It was left for a famous Italian under the patronage of the King and Queen of Spain, to solve the great problem of a western hemisphere, and Christopher Columbus discovered the new world, for whose existence against violent opposition and even persecution, in the year of grace, one thousand four hundred and ninety-two. Five years later the elder Cabot sailed along our coast and described it to the entrance to Chesapeake bay. He was followed by various other voyagers who came in the interest of different nations. This gave rise to a sanguinary contest for the possession of the country, more especially between England and France, which continued with varying successes for more than a century and a half. The Indians took an important part in the contest and with them it was in part, a struggle for their very existence. The French early established missions among the Indians, and the Jesuits were untiring in their efforts to convert them. This was no difficult task, for the simple

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natives were charmed and awed by the imposing forms and ceremonies of Catholic worship, and a large number of the eastern tribes became converts, and allies of the French. England and France claimed the country by priority of discovery, and no doubt both countries felt that they had just cause for their claims. The French claim was founded first on the discovery of the coast of Maine, by Verrazzano, in fifteen hundred and twenty-four, who named the country New France; second, on the discovery and occupancy of Canada in fifteen hundred and thirty-five, by Cartier; third, the grant of Henry IV to DeMonts in sixteen hundred and three; fourth, the voyage and occupation of the country under DeMonts and Champlain, and others who claimed under the same charter. The English defended their title on the following grounds: first the discovery of Cabot in fourteen hundred and ninety-seven; second, the possession of Newfoundland by Gilbert in fifteen hundred and fifty-three; third, the voyages and landings of Gosnold, Pring, Waymouth and others, and fourth the charter of sixteen hundred and six, and the occupation of the country by the Popham Colony in sixteen hundred and seven and subsequently, and by Gorges and others claiming under it. The great question between the two powers, as to the right of possession, turned on the occupancy of the country under the charter. And as the French based their claim largely on the settlement under the charter of DeMonts in sixteen hundred and three, so the English claim was based upon the settlement in sixteen hundred and seven, under the Virginia charter of sixteen hundred and six. But as the charter of DeMonts had been revoked in sixteen hundred and seven, and its rights conveyed by a new charter to Madame DeGuercheville, a strong advantage in the French claim was lost; for the English claimed with great force that the English settlement under the English charter now gave them absolute priority and indisputable right. But the French did not so readily abandon their title. On the contrary, they pushed their settlements and arms and their missions to the western verge of their claims.

A brief account of some of the early abortive efforts to make settlements along the Maine coast is of interest in this connection. In sixteen hundred and three, King Henry of France granted to one of his noblemen, Sieur de Monts, a territory in the New World known as "Cadie" or "Acadia," described as embraced between the fortieth and forty-sixth degrees of north latitude. The purpose of

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DeMonts was to found a colony here, and he immediately set about it. He equipped two vessels, and accompanied by several French gentlemen, among whom was Samuel Champlain, a distinguished navigator, sailed from France, April seven, sixteen hundred and four. He made his first headquarters upon a small island which he named St. Croix. It is situated in the St. Croix river, near the present boundary line between Maine and New Brunswick. His colony was finally established at Port Royal, near Annapolis, Nova Scotia. While coasting along through the Gulf of Maine, Champlain discovered and named Mount Desert Island and Isle au Haut, giving them the names they still bear. Continuing, he entered the Penobscot which he described, and returning entered Sheepscot Bay, which he ascended as far as the northern extremity of Westport; he descended the river on the west side of the island, passed close to Hockamock point, pulled the vessel through the upper Hellgate, and entering the Kennebec river passed on to Merrymeeting Bay. The return was by the true channel of the Sagadahoc, and the fact that his was probably the first vessel that ever plowed the waters of this river, gives importance to the event in this connection. It was a small vessel called a *pattache*, and had on board some seventeen or eighteen men.

The colonization scheme of DeMonts proved a failure, and prior to sixteen hundred and six, his charter had been revoked. It was at this time that Sir Ferdinando Gorges, Sir John Popham, Capt. Raleigh Gilbert and other distinguished Englishmen, began to take active measures for the settlement of the New World, and two companies were chartered, the one called the London Company, to plant colonies in Southern Virginia, and the other organized in Plymouth, England, was called the Plymouth Company and was to colonize North Virginia. This was the second attempt to establish a colony within the present limits of the State of Maine, the first being by DeMonts at St. Croix, as already stated.

In the spring of sixteen hundred and seven, a plan was matured for establishing a colony on the Sagadahoc river. A hundred emigrants besides mariners were engaged for the enterprise, and all necessary supplies, including ordnance stores, were speedily secured. Two vessels were chartered, one commanded by George Popham and the other by Raleigh Gilbert. They sailed from Plymouth, England, on the thirty-first of May, sixteen hundred and seven, and steered directly for the coast of Maine, then called

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North Virginia. They first touched at Monhegan Island, July thirty-first, and after exploring the coast and islands, they, on Sunday, August ninth, landed on an island which they called St. George, where they heard a sermon delivered by Mr. Seymour, their Chaplain. Stage Island, situated on the east side of the mouth of Kennebec river, is supposed to be the ancient St. George. It is related that they intended to make Stage Island the seat of their colony, and that they sunk wells and begun houses, but becoming satisfied that they could not have pure water from their wells, and for other reasons, they decided to make a change. Their vessels were anchored under Seguin Island on the fifteenth. This island was variously spelled "Sutguin," "Sequin" and "Seguin" by the early voyagers. On the same day, one of the ships, "The Gift of God," got safely into the river, and on the following day, the "Mary and John" came in, and both vessels came to anchor. On the seventeenth, in two boats, they sailed up the river—Capt. Popham in his pinnace with thirty persons, and Capt. Gilbert in his long boat with eighteen more. "They found it a gallant river; many good islands therein, and many branches of other small rivers falling into it." They returned, and on the eighteenth "they all went ashore, and there made choice of a place for a plantation, at the mouth or entry of the river, on the west side, being almost an island, of good bigness, in a province called by the Indians "Sabino," so called of a Sagamore, or chief commander, under the grand bashaba."

There has been some disagreement among historians as to the precise spot where the colony was finally established, but it is described as on the west side of the river, at the mouth or entry, on a peninsula, and what better description of the territory, extending from the bluff, near the sea, to Atkins' Bay, could be given than is given here? There can be no reasonable doubt that the peninsula, upon the easterly side of which stands the United States Fort, is the ancient Sabino, and the seat of the Popham Colony, subsequently known as the Sagadahoc Colony. Here they erected a commodious house and barn, a church, and quite a number of cheap cabins or huts, some say fifty in all. They also built a defensive work which they called Fort St. George. Here also they constructed a vessel, the first one built in New England, of about thirty tons, which they called the "Virginia." Little if any evidence remains at the mouth of the Kennebec of the existence of Popham's short-

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lived settlement, after the lapse of nearly three centuries, the shifting sands having long since buried them from human sight, but the "gallant river" so described, still flows on to the sea, and the ocean waves continue to beat and break upon the sandy beach, as they did on the day when the emigrants landed and planted their colony in the ancient and picturesque province of Sabino.

When the Popham Colony broke up in sixteen hundred and eight, it has been said the French at once began to settle within their limits, though this is doubtful. The struggle, as already stated, was long and bitter, for both parties were impelled by self interest and pride, and by an assumed consciousness of right.

The Great Charter of New England was granted in sixteen hundred and twenty, while the pilgrims were on their passage to this country, and through the influence of Sir Ferdinando Gorges and his associates. The corporation was called the "Council of Plymouth" in the county of Devon, England, and the charter granted the territory from the fortieth to the forty-eighth degree of north latitude. The southern limit was in the vicinity of Philadelphia, and the northern the Bay of Chaleur, and the grant extended through the mainland from ocean to ocean. In sixteen hundred and twenty-one, the Council of Plymouth granted to the pilgrims the lands which they occupied, and upon this charter as enlarged in sixteen hundred and thirty, all the legal land titles of the Old Colony are based. In sixteen hundred and twenty-nine, the same Council granted to Wm. Bradford and his associates the territory on Kennebec river long known as the Plymouth Patent and subsequently as the Kennebec Purchase. Its bounds were somewhat indefinite on account of a lack of knowledge of the country by those who drafted the instrument, but as finally settled in the courts, it embraced the lands on both sides of the river, fifteen miles in width, and extending from Merrymeeting bay to the falls below Norridgewock. August tenth, sixteen hundred and twenty-two, a patent was granted to Sir Ferdinando Gorges and Capt. John Mason, conveying to them the territory between the Merrimac and Kennebec rivers, to their farthest head and sixty-five miles inland, with all the islands within five leagues of the shore, which the indenture states, "they intend to call the Province of Maine." In March, sixteen hundred and twenty-eight, a patent was granted to John Winthrop and his associates of the Massachusetts Bay, which was confirmed by royal charter the following year. In sixteen hundred

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and twenty-nine, Gorges and Mason divided their territory, Mason taking that portion situated between the Merrimac and Piscataqua rivers, which he named New Hampshire, and Gorges from the Piscataqua to the Kennebec. The French at this time claimed the Kennebec as the western boundary of Acadia. In their eagerness to settle the country and build up towns and cities in this wilderness, the Council of Plymouth was careless and even reckless in making grants of land, often overlaying patents and ignoring boundaries of previous grants, thereby sowing the seeds of controversies which yielded an abundant harvest, and were not settled for very many years.

The Great Council of Plymouth having encountered many vexations, in sixteen hundred and thirty-five, agreed to surrender their charter, and determined to divide their territory into eight provinces, two of which were within the present limits of Maine. The region between the Kennebec and the St. Croix was to be given to Sir William Alexander, Earl of Sterling, and was to be called the county of Canada. The coast from the Kennebec to the Piscataqua and extending sixty miles into the interior, was assigned to Gorges and called New Somersetshire. Efforts were made by Gorges to establish a government in which he partially succeeded, but political dissensions in the old world unsettled everything there and in the new, and the troubles which arose from the grants previously made within this patent, induced him, in sixteen hundred and thirty-nine, to apply for a new charter which was granted by Charles I. It confirmed all the territory within his old boundaries on the coast and extended twice as far into the interior. He called this the Province of Maine.

The terms of the Massachusetts charter established their northern boundary three miles north of the Merrimac river, "and each and every part of it." To this line all had agreed. But when Massachusetts found it necessary to justify the seizure of Maine, her citizens conceived a new interpretation of the language describing the bounds. The river makes a right angle about thirty miles from its mouth, and from that point stretches almost due north; so instead of a line three miles north of the river at its mouth, they took a point three miles north of its head waters, and from that run a line easterly to the sea, which would give them all of New Hampshire, and a large part of Maine. In her aggressive movement for the capture of Maine, the government of the Massachusetts Bay

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proceeded cautiously, but with a manifest determination to win. In sixteen hundred and fifty-two, she was at York and Saco. Four years after she had reached Falmouth. The next year an action was brought against Thomas Purchas at Brunswick, but he resisted and won his case in the courts. Then a new line was run to White Head Island in Penobscot bay. There was then an English settlement at Pemaquid, which many claim was older than Massachusetts or Plymouth, and the new boundary was made to embrace it. It seemed to have made no difference that the territory east of the Kennebec belonged to the Duke of York. The Duke had purchased it from the Earl of Sterling in sixteen hundred and sixty-three, including all his American possessions, and the next year received a royal charter from his brother Charles II. Massachusetts prepared to contest his title by occupation, and in sixteen hundred and seventy-four, set up a court and organized a local government at Pemaquid, naming the territory the county of Devonshire. The Duke contested until he ascended the throne as James II, when the territory was annexed to the Massachusetts Bay government. The eastern limit of Maine was first fixed at the Sagadahoc river, the name by which the Kennebec below Merrymeeting Bay was once called, then at the Penobscot, and finally at the St. Croix, as at the present time. The contest for Acadia as this Eastern territory was once called, as being the door to Canada by way of the St. Lawrence, was long and bloody. Its importance as a vantage ground may be understood in the frequency with which it changed hands. It was in sixteen hundred and thirty-two ceded to the French by the treaty of St. Germains; in sixteen hundred and fifty-five, it was repossessed by the English by conquest; in sixteen hundred and sixty-seven, it was again ceded to the French by the treaty of Breda; in sixteen hundred and ninety, it was reconquered by the English under Sir William Phips, a Maine man; in sixteen hundred and ninety-one, it was united to the Province of the Massachusetts Bay by the charter of William and Mary; in sixteen hundred and ninety-six, it was virtually repossessed by the French, and Massachusetts surrendered it back to the Crown of England; in sixteen hundred and ninety-seven, it reverted to France by the treaty of Ryswick; in seventeen hundred and thirteen, it was ceded to England by the treaty of Utrecht; in seventeen hundred and fifty-five, the Acadians, who still maintained allegiance to France, were expelled; in seventeen hundred and fifty-nine, it was confirmed to England at the capitulation of Louisburg and Quebec.

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But the contest between Massachusetts and the Gorges interest grew so bitter, and attracted so much attention in England, that commissioners were sent over by the crown to investigate the matter. Arms had already been resorted to, and the courts established by the Massachusetts Bay Colony were protected by troops. The question before the High Court of Chancery, the King in Council in sixteen hundred and seventy-seven, rendered the just and common sense decision that the north line of the Massachusetts Colony was three miles from the north bank of the Merrimac river at its mouth, and the Province of Maine both as to soil and government, was the rightful property of the heirs of Sir Ferdinando Gorges. When this decision reached Boston, Massachusetts instructed her agent to make purchase of the title, and the heir of Gorges sold his interest in the Province of Maine for the paltry sum of twelve hundred and fifty pounds. But Massachusetts did not long enjoy her triumph, for in June, sixteen hundred and eighty-four, the charter of the Massachusstts Bay was declared forfeited by the King, and a copy of the judgment was served a month after. King Charles died, and James succeeded him, and then were renewed those commotions and oppressions, which in this country were connected with the name of Sir Edmund Andros, and the attempt to consolidate and really subjugate all the northern colonies; and which in England resulted in the revolution of sixteen hundred and eighty-eight, the flight of King James and the accession of William and Mary of the House of Orange. At the accession of William and Mary, Massachusetts had every reason to expect to be restored to her ancient rights, but there were now numerous interests to be harmonized; the sovereigns, though sympathizing with the Puritans, were unwilling to restore so liberal a charter, and one which had been so freely interpreted. There had come to be strong shades of difference in religious and political opinions among the colonists, but the late disturbances and common sufferings had the sentiment of a common cause and the need of unity. And so it happened, that in sixteen hundred and ninety-one, these elements, whether harmonious or discordant, Pilgrim, Puritan or Episcopalian, were bound together by a royal charter which consolidated the colonies of Plymouth, the Massachusetts Bay, the District of Maine, Sagadahoc and all of Acadia into one Province and under one title, the Province of the Massachusetts Bay. A few years later the Maritime Provinces were receded to the Crown. Maine was now in fact a part of

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Massachusetts, and the first Governor of the consolidated Provinces was Sir William Phips, a distinguished son of Maine. This relation existed for a hundred and thirty years, till eighteen hundred and twenty, when a separation was made by mutual consent, and Maine became an independent State.

The colony at Saint Saveur was planted by the Jesuits, and destroyed by the English during the season of sixteen hundred and thirteen. Its site is still pointed out at Fernald's Point near the entrance to Somes' sound, and on Mount Desert Island, and the two springs described by Father Biard, one of the founders of the colony, still supply the purest and coldest of water, though they are situated below high water mark, and cannot be seen at flood tide. A French Catholic mission was established on the Kennebec river in the present city of Augusta, in the autumn of sixteen hundred and forty-six. Father Gabriel Druillettes, who established this mission, was a Jesuit. He called it the "Mission of the Assumption," and was in charge of it for several years. Like all of his associate Jesuits, he was an ardent worker and wholly sacrificed self to the good of the cause. He came here from Quebec by canoe and carry, a long and perilous journey through a broad and inhospitable wilderness. The black-robed Fathers continued their visits and ministrations at this point for more than a century. Neither danger nor hardship ever appeared to cool the ardor or lessen the zeal of the apostles of the Jesuit school. The puritans from Plymouth had in sixteen hundred and twenty-eight, established a trading house at the same point then known as Cushnoc, with John Winslow in charge, and here in this wilderness Jesuit and Puritan met face to face. Their relations appear to have been very pleasant, for Father Druillettes speaks of being warmly welcomed at the English headquarters on several occasions. But how different their mission! The self-sacrificing Jesuit is here to convert the heathen Indians, and lead them along the way to paradise; the puritan comes to protect the material interests of Plymouth colony, and to trade and traffic with the Indians; the one is ready to sacrifice everything, even his own life to promote the spiritual welfare of his charge; the other is here for worldly gain, for the accumulation of perishable riches.

When King Philip's Indian war broke out in sixteen hundred and seventy-five, the coast of Maine was settled from the mouth of the Piscataqua to Penobscot Bay, but during this war the settlements were laid waste and the inhabitants either killed, captured or driven

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away. Desolation reigned everywhere supreme. When the death of Philip brought this war to a close, many of the colonists returned and hoped to retain peaceable possession of their property, but in this they were disappointed. The contest for empire was continued with unabated zeal between France and England. The French held possession of the territory bordering upon the Saint Lawrence, and it was at Quebec, the headquarters of the Jesuits, that the raids upon the settlers of Maine were planned; planned by the French and executed jointly by the French and Indians. Among the tribes that took part in these destructive raids were the Pequakets, whose headquarters were at Fryeburg, the Anasigunticooks or Androscoggins, who lived on the great Androscoggin river and the tribe whose headquarters were at Norridgewock. But the power of the Pequakets was broken by Lovewell and his brave companions in seventeen hundred and twenty-five, a few years later the Norridgewocks were completely routed by Captains Harmon, Moulton and Bane, when the Jesuit Priest, Father Rasle, who had incited the Indians to slaughter the English settlers, was killed, and the Androscoggins fearing a like fate, deserted their ancient hunting grounds and removing to Canada, placed themselves under the protection of the French. Louisburg, the French stronghold in Nova Scotia, was captured by the army under Sir William Pepperell, in seventeen hundred and forty-five, and in seventeen hundred and fifty-nine, the army under the brave General Wolfe, on the Plains of Abraham, near Quebec, totally defeated the French under Montcalm, captured the stronghold and put an end to French rule in Canada. This desirable achievement was the beginning of a new and prosperous era in the history of Maine. New settlements were commenced in the interior along the banks of the principal rivers, deserted towns were repeopled, and the hum of industry was heard all along the line.

Fryeburg, the first town granted and settled in what is now Oxford county, was settled in seventeen hundred and sixty-two, and Bethel granted in seventeen hundred and sixty-eight, was settled six years later. But in the midst of this general prosperity, the war of the revolution broke out which paralyzed all enterprises and put a stop to all progress for the space of nearly eight years. Many who had just settled in Maine hastened to headquarters and joined the ranks of the patriot army, and many others who were just on the point of coming, postponed it until the close of the contest or

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even more indefinitely. At the close of the struggle, which resulted so gloriously for the colonists, the tide of emigration turned toward the eastward with greater force than ever before. The soldiers had been paid in a depreciating and subsequently worthless currency, and were very poor. Massachusetts offered liberal terms if they would settle upon eastern lands, and they accepted and turned their faces toward the promised land, the new Canaan, in multitudes. Then it was that Gray, New Gloucester, North Yarmouth, Freeport and Fryeburg, became the rallying points for settlers who were on their way to the interior of Oxford County. Towns rapidly filled up and Bethel was peopled, largely by patriots of the war for independence. The census of seventeen hundred and ninety showed that the District of Maine had a population of ninety-six thousand, five hundred and forty. A decade later, it had increased to one hundred fifty-one thousand seven hundred and nineteen, and in eighteen hundred and ten, it was two hundred twenty-eight thousand six hundred and ninety-four. Then came up the question of separation from Massachusetts, and the subject was agitated from time to time and voted upon, until eighteen hundred and twenty, when it became an accomplished fact. Massachusetts placed no obstacle in the way, and was rather pleased at the separation than otherwise. The convention to frame a constitution for the new state, convened in Portland, October eleven, eighteen hundred and nineteen. Dr. John Grover was the member from Bethel. It completed its work and adjourned October twenty-nine to reassemble January fifth following, to ascertain the result. It was found that the whole number of votes thrown in favor of the constitution, was nine thousand and fifty, and against its adoption, seven hundred and eighty-six. William King was president of the convention, and was subsequently elected the first Governor of Maine.

From sixteen hundred and ninety-one, when under the new charter granted by William and Mary, the colony of the Massachusetts Bay including Maine, and Plymouth colony became united, to the year seventeen hundred and sixty, the county of York covered the entire District of Maine. At the later date, the county of Cumberland was erected and the county of Lincoln. York retained its present limits except it had the towns now in western Oxford. Cumberland extended to the Androscoggin river and northwardly to include some towns in the present counties of Oxford and Androscoggin, and Lincoln county embraced the rest of the District. Washington and

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Hancock counties were formed in seventeen hundred and eighty-nine; Kennebec ten years later; Oxford in eighteen hundred and five; Somerset in eighteen hundred and nine; Penobscot in eighteen hundred and sixteen; Waldo in eighteen hundred and twenty-seven; Franklin and Piscataquis in eighteen hundred and thirty-eight; Aroostook in eighteen hundred and thirty-nine; Androscoggin and Sagadahoc in eighteen hundred and fifty-four, and Knox in eighteen hundred and sixty. The State of Maine is situated between forty-three degrees, six minutes, and forty-seven degrees, twenty-seven minutes and thirty-three seconds of north latitude, and between sixty-six degrees, fifty-six minutes and forty-eight seconds, and seventy-one degrees, six minutes and forty-one seconds of west longitude. Its extreme length is three hundred and three miles and its breadth two hundred and eighty-eight miles. The people of the State are patriotic and loyal to the government, both state and national. In the war of eighteen hundred and twelve they were neither wanting nor tardy. In the war with Mexico many of our citizens joined the army, and in the war for the integrity of the union, no State has a more patriotic record.* Our agricultural and manufacturing resources are being constantly developed, railway facilities are annually improving, new industries are springing up on every hand, and willing hands find plenty to do at remunerative wages. Our educational system meets the demands of the people, and to conclude, we have an intelligent, thrifty and happy population. Maine has ever contributed her full share toward the public expenses and to the public defence, and as a State, has never been derelict in any duty. She has contributed thousands upon thousands of her hardy sons and daughters to people the far west, and is proud of their achievements wherever they have lived.

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* The regular organizations which went forth from Maine into the war for the suppression of the rebellion, were thirty-one regiments of Infantry, two regiments of cavalry, one regiment of heavy artillery and seven mounted batteries of light artillery, besides companies for Baker's Cavalry, sharp-shooters, unassigned companies and coast guards, numbering in the aggregate seventy-two thousand nine hundred and forty-five men, nearly seven thousand of whom were for the navy and marine corps. This does not take into account the several thousands of natives of Maine who were residents of other states when the war broke out, and served upon their quotas.

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CHAPTER II.

Grants of Narragansett and Canada Townships.

IN the French and Indian contests which prevailed from the breaking out of King Philip's war in sixteen hundred and seventy-five, to the fall of Quebec in seventeen hundred and fifty-nine, the soldiers of the colony of Massachusetts Bay, including the Province of Maine, bore a conspicuous and an honorable part. In fact, they formed the back-bone of the English armies operating against Canada, and sometimes the head and front. The trained soldiers of Great Britain, however brave they may have been, and of their courage and bravery there was never any question, were not familiar with Indian warfare, and always met the wily foe at great disadvantage; while the men of New England brought up in the forest and trained to every species of woodcraft, could generally cope successfully with the aboriginal inhabitants, and being better armed and equipped, could beat them in their own shrewd tactics.

The capture of Louisburg, that stronghold at Cape Breton which was regarded as impregnable, was accomplished by New England troops, under the leadership of Sir William Pepperell, a Maine man, and in all the engagements in the Maritime Provinces, around Lakes Champlain and George, and in the various expeditions against Canada, Massachusetts men formed no small part of the invading forces and were ever conspicuous for their bravery. King Philip's war was successfully brought to a close by the combined efforts of Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut. The well-planned expedition against Canada in sixteen hundred and ninety, under the leadership of Sir William Phips, a native of Maine, resulted disastrously. Many of the soldiers never lived to return to their homes, and many of those who did return, on account of the hardships and suffering they endured, were merely wrecks of their former selves.

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In the early times, the Colony of the Massachusetts Bay had little money with which to reward her soldiers and provide for the families of those who died in the service. but of land the colony had an abundance and was very liberal in bestowing it. To compensate the soldiers in King Philip's war, also called the Narragansett war, seven townships were surveyed and granted, of which two were in the district of Maine. The present town of Buxton was laid out as Narragansett number one, and the town of Gorham as Narragansett number seven. The other Narragansett townships were in New Hampshire and Massachusetts. Another and larger class of townships was granted on petition, to the descendants of those who accompanied Sir William Phips in the Canada expedition in sixteen hundred and ninety, and these were called Canada townships. Eight of these latter townships were laid out in New Hampshire from territory then claimed by Massachusetts; five of these were held by the grantees under an arrangement subsequently made with the Masonian proprietors, and the proprietors or grantees of the other three, after many years had elapsed, took grants of eastern lands in lieu of those they could not retain. These three grants are now the towns of Bridgton, Waterford and Turner. Five original Canada townships were also laid out in Maine, making eight in all of this class of townships within the limits of our State. The Canada townships granted from New Hampshire lands by the government of Massachusetts, were granted between seventeen hundred and thirty and seventeen hundred and forty, while those laid out originally in Maine, were granted some thirty or forty years later. Besides the name "Canada," some of these townships were given the names of the towns from which the soldiers served, while others took the names of the captains under which they served, while still others had no special designation. Turner was called Sylvester Canada, in honor of Captain Sylvester, while Jay, which once included the present town of Canton, was called Phips Canada, in honor of Captain David Phips. Livermore was granted for services at Port Royal, and Port Royal was the plantation name of the place. Paris was granted in lieu of a township granted from New Hampshire lands, but for what military service, if any, cannot be ascertained. The colony of the Massachusetts Bay granted about forty townships from lands which proved to be in New Hampshire, while the contest for the settlement of the boundaries of those states was going on. The object of hurrying up these grants was probably

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two-fold. The first was to get actual possession of the territory in dispute which is always regarded as equivalent to several points in law, and the second to plant colonies and people them as a barrier against invasion by the Indians from Canada. When King George II, to whom the matter had been referred, decided in favor of the Masonian proprietors, these townships were granted to other grantees which caused litigation and trouble which continued for half a century. Concord in New Hampshire was twice granted, and to compensate the first set of grantees, Massachusetts gave them a tract of eastern lands, now the town of Rumford.

It is probable that the generous spirit manifested by Massachusetts in granting eastern lands was not entirely unmixed with self-interest. In addition to a desire to reward those who had fought her battles and driven the savages out of her jurisdiction, there was a desire to develop her vast resources by extending the borders of civilization into the wilds of the District of Maine, so that not only bodies of men, but private individuals, provided there was the least foundation for a claim, were successful. Samuel Jordan of Biddeford and Christopher Baker, who had been carried away captive to Canada and had returned; Richard Cutt of Kittery, who for ten years had been confined to his bed from wounds; Ruth Lee, who had lost her husband in the Port Royal fight; the children of Major Converse who had lost their father in the Indian wars; and Richard Tozier of Berwick who had suffered grievously from the savages; all of these and many others obtained grants of land, varying in area from one to two hundred acres or more, which they were empowered to select from any of the unappropriated lands in Maine. Any person severely wounded, bereaved of husband or father, made cripple or captive, was upon request properly presented, sure of receiving the legislative bounty in wild lands. There was a standing committee on lands, through which all grants were made, whose favorable report at this time and subsequently, was considered a good and sufficient reason for favorable action on the part of the legislature, and such reports were passed upon without question or delay. When a township was granted there were always certain conditions attached, and these conditions disclose in plain terms the real animus of the grants. The grantees were obligated to secure a certain number of actual settlers upon the grant within a given time; to guarantee that a house of public worship should be erected and a regular ordained minister be settled. Reservations were al-

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ways made for the benefit of Harvard College, for the first settled minister and in aid of public schools. With this brief outline sketch of soldiers' land grants, we are prepared to enter understandingly upon the subject of the grant to the heirs of Sudbury, Massachusetts men, who were with Governor Phips in the Canada expedition of sixteen hundred and ninety.

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CHAPTER III.

Sudbury Canada Grant.



As early as seventeen hundred and thirty-seven, the descendants of those who went from Sudbury, Massachusetts and adjacent towns, on the Canada expedition in sixteen hundred and ninety, petitioned the Massachusetts legislature for a township of land, but for some reason not now apparent, the prayer of the petition was not granted. Soon after this the boundary between Massachusetts and New Hampshire was settled against the interests and claims of the former, leaving that State with no lands to grant, except those in the District of Maine, where, on account of the hostile attitude of the Indians, except along the coast, new settlements could not, with any degree of safety, be established. So the Sudbury claimants allowed the subject to rest, except an occasional reminder, until the conquest of Canada had been accomplished, when many of those who first petitioned had deceased. Some of them however, survived, and among them, Josiah Richardson, whose affidavit with that of Ebenezer Bartlett and Norman Clark of Newton, and Nathaniel Eames, is in the Massachusetts archives, and reads as follows:

"I Josiah Richardson, of lawful age, do testify and say that ever since the year 1737 I have acted as an agent for a number of Petitioners whose Ancestors were in the Expedition to Canada in the year 1690, and in the year 1737 I in behalf of myself and my associates preferred a Petition to the Honorable Great and General Court praying for a grant of land to be made to us on account of our said Ancestors being in the said Expedition, (as many others had) for their great suffering and Service in the said Expedition, and that by a great number of Memorials I have renewed the said Petition from time to time and now I do testify and declare that to my certain knowledge there never as yet has been any grant of land made to them on account of their Ancestors being in the said expedition.

Witness my hand this 23d day of May, 1768.

(Signed) JOSIAH RICHARDSON.

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MIDDLESEX ss. May ye 23d, 1768.

The above said Josiah Richardson personally appeared before me, the subscriber, one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of Middlesex, and after being carefully examined and duly cautioned to testify to the truth, made oath to the truth of the above declaration above-said by him subscribed before me, JOSEPH BUCKMINSTER."

"We the subscribers whose names are hereto written, do testify and say that neither we nor our Ancestors ever had any Grant of land made to us on account of our Ancestors being in the Expedition to Canada in the year 1690.

Witness our hands this 23d of May, 1768.

(Signed) NATHANIEL EAMES,
on the right of Nathaniel Eames, And on the right of John Jaquith."

EBENEZER BARTLETT,
NORMAN CLARK.

PROVINCE OF THE MASSACHUSETTS BAY.

To his Excellency Francis Bernard, Esq., Captain General and Commander in Chief in and over His Majesty Province of the Massachusetts Bay in New England, and Vice Admiral of the same, and to the Honorable, His Majesty's Council, and to the Honorable the House of Representatives in the Great and General Court assembled at Boston on the 27th day of May Anno. Domini. 1767.

Josiah Richardson of Sudbury, in the County of Middlesex, Esq. and Agent for a number of Petitioners whose Ancestors were in the Expedition to Canada in the year 1690.

Humbly remind your Excellency and Honors, that in the year 1737, a number of men whose names are hereunto annexed, Preferred a Petition to this Honorable Court for to have a Grant of Land for a Township, to be Layed out in the unappropriated land within the said Province, as many others for the same merit before had township Granted to them; and this Honorable did then sustain the Petition and then ordered the said Petitioners to make out and prove their Claims that their Ancestors were in the said Expedition and come and they should be heard with which order of Court the said Petitioners fully complied, and at a great cost proved their Claims. Since which by a number of Memorials to this Honorable Court the said Petition has been revived, but the said Petitioners have not as yet had any Grant of Land made to them on that account and by reason of the Wars and of the Townhouse being burned the same Petition has not of late been moved to this Honorable Court, but since this Honorable Court in their great wisdom and justice was pleased on the 24th day of June, 1764, to make a Grant of a Township of land to Captain William Raymond and Company for the same merit which your Memorial is now

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plead; and now your Memorialist, in behalf of himself and Company Humbly pray that your Excellency and Honors would take the premises under your wise and just consideration and make us a Grant of Land for a Township as you was pleased to do to the said William Raymond and Company, and your Memorialist, in behalf of himself and Company shall ever pray.

(Signed) JOSIAH RICHARDSON,
Agent for said Petitioners.

A list of the names of the original petitioners is also on record in the handwriting of Josiah Richardson, in the Massachusetts archives, but the original petition bearing their names cannot be found. This list of names is here given:

James Taylor on his own right.
John Osland on his own right.
John Mixer on his own right.
John Jones on his own right.
John Green on the right of William Green.
John Green on the right of John Green.
Ephraim Twitchell on the right of Joseph Twitchell.
Isaac Sheffield on the right of William Sheffield.
Palmer Golding on the right of Edward Clap.
James Moor on the right of George Walker, Jr.
Ebenezer Flagg on the right of Richard Flagg.
Daniel Moor on the right of Jacob Moor.
Joshua Kibby (Kilby?) on the right of Lodwick Dowse.
James Taylor on the right of Nicholas Fox.
Nathaniel Morse on the right of same.
Charles Richardson on the right of Samuel Ring.
Thomas Macke on the right of Timothy S. (illegible).
Richard Ward on the right of Obadiah Ward.
Daniel Brewer on the right of same.
Samuel Green on the right of Joseph Green.
Samuel Stone on the right of same.
Joseph Stone on the right of Samuel Parkhurst.
Mich Stone on the right of Daniel Stone.
John Wesson on the right of Samuel Wesson.
Ebenezer Twitchell on the right of Edward Twitchell.
Richard Burt on the right of Thomas Burt.
Daniel Mackdafillin on the right of Robert Mackdafillin.
Joseph Meriam on the right of Robert Meriam.

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Peter Grout on the right of John Cotter.
Samuel Graves on his own right.
Joseph Trumbull on the right of Joseph Trumbull.
Ebenezer Rice on the right of Ebenezer Rice.
John Cogin on the right of John Cogin.
Caleb Bridges on the right of John Bridges.
Abner (illegible) on the right of John Fay claimed by Palmer Golding.
John Fay on his own right claimed by Palmer Golding.
Samuel Lyscom on the right of his father.
Nathaniel Dike on his own right claimed by Palmer Golding.
Daniel Walker on his own right.
John Woodward on the right of Joseph Moor.
Daniel Walker on the right of Thomas Axdill.
Ebenezer Corey on the right of Thomas Corey.
James Patterson on the right of Andrew Patterson.
Amos Hide on the right of Daniel Hide.
Norman Clark on the right of Daniel Mackey.
Ebenezer Corey on the right of Samuel Page.
Peter Bent on the right of Hopestill Bent.
Edward Ward on his own right.
James Patterson on the right of Andrew Patterson.
Noah Parker on the right of Eleazer Hide.
Joseph Bartlett on his own right.
John Clark on the right of John Clark.
Samuel Parris.
Jonathan Parker on his own right.
Ezra Holbrook on the right of John Holbrook.

A true copy examined by me,
JOSIAH RICHARDSON,
Clerk of the Petitioners.

ADDITIONAL PETITIONERS.

Nathaniel Eames on the right of Nathaniel Eames.
Nathaniel Eames on the right of John Jaquith.
Isaac Baldwin on the right of Abraham Bryant.
Joseph Harrington on the right of his father, Joseph Harrington.
David Woods on the right of his uncle ——— Woods.
Isaac Rice on the right of his uncle Joseph Rice.

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Moses Bellows on the right of his uncle.
Samuel Whitney on the right of Joseph Beach.
James Fowle on the right of James Fowle.
Jonas Bond on the right of Jonas Bond.
Josiah Fuller on the right of Joseph Win—— (illegible).
Thomas Harrington on the right of Daniel Harrington.
Joshua Fuller on the right of Joseph Winter.
John Temple on the right of his father Richard Temple.
Joseph Noyes on the right of Moses Noyes.
Nathaniel Sparhawk on the right of Nathaniel Sparhawk.
David Coney on the right of Richard Coney.
Samuel Fuller on the right of Richard Park.
Joshua Fuller on the right of Nathaniel Morse.
Joseph Morse on the right of Joseph Morse.

In the month of June, seventeen hundred and sixty-eight, long delayed justice was done, and a township of land by the name of Sudbury Canada was granted, situated on both sides of the Amariscoggin river, in the supposed county of Cumberland and District of Maine. The township was to be surveyed and run out six and three-quarters miles square, and was not to interfere with any previous grants. The first meeting of the proprietors of which there is any record, was holden on the fifth of December, seventeen hundred and sixty-nine. It may as well be stated here as elsewhere, that the proprietors' records, if they are in existence, have not been seen by any parties in interest in Maine for nearly a century. The plantation records as an entirety, and also the records of births, marriages and deaths for the first five years of the town, disappeared from mortal sight at the same time as the records of the proprietors. I remember of having heard it stated many years ago, that these proprietors and plantation records were destroyed purposely, by fire. The reason assigned was that there had been some irregularities in the proceedings, that some of the holdings of certain of the early proprietors were jeopardized and litigation threatened, which rendered it for their interest to have all record evidence put out of sight. This story is not given here as history and the names of the persons implicated by it are withheld, for without positive proof, no person should stand accused of so flagrant an offence against the people of the town and their posterity. The loss of these records is keenly felt in the preparation of this work,

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for the doings of the proprietors and the assignment of rights is a matter of great interest. At the meeting of the proprietors already referred to, the following document which being a matter of record, is preserved for us, and this is all:

"Whereas the proprietors of a Township of land granted by the General Court to Josiah Richardson and his Associates of the contents of six miles and three-quarters square and is now Layed out on Amariscoggin river, in the county of Cumberland, and at a meeting of the said proprietors of said Township on the Fifth of December A. D., 1769, they did order their committee to Post and Sell every of the said proprietors' rights that Had not Payed their tax of Fourty Shillings taxed on their Rights, and we Josiah Richardson, Esq., and Cornelius Wood, gentlemen, both of Sudbury, and Josiah Stone of Framingham, gentleman, all of the county of Middlesex, the said Proprietors' committee by them chosen to sell the delinkquent Proprietors' Rights who had not paid said Tax; and we having first observed the directions of the law in that case made and provided send greeting: Now know ye that we the said Josiah Richardson, Esq., Cornelius Wood and Josiah Stone, gentlemen, all of the County of Middlesex and the Province of the Massachusetts Bay in New England, In our said Capacity, for the consideration of the sum of four pounds and one shilling to us in hand well and Truly Payed, before the ensealing and delivery hereof, by Joseph Twitchell of Sherbourn in said County of Middlesex, gentleman, the receipt whereof we do hereby acknowledge and for that consideration Do sell and confirm to him the said Joseph Twitchell and to his heirs and assigns forever, two Whole Rights in the said Township the first lott of one Right is No. 9 on the South side of the River and was drawn on the Right of Joshua Kibby (or Kilby); the first Lott of the other Right is No. 13 or the fourth lott on the East end and was drawn on the Right of Nathaniel Morse." The deed closes in the usual form, is signed by each member of the committee, March twenty-first, seventeen hundred and seventy, witnessed by Peter Beth and Cyprian How and acknowledged March twenty-sixth, before John Noyes, Justice of the Peace. Similar meetings were held in the years following, chiefly for the purpose of selling the rights of those who neglected to pay their taxes. None of the original grantees ever settled in the new township. Some of them sold their rights for a small consideration; many allowed their lands to be sold for taxes, and a few sent their

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sons to occupy their Rights. Joseph Twitchell of Sherbourn was a man of affairs. He was chosen President of the Proprietors and took great interest in the plantation. He became a very large proprietor by bidding off lands sold for taxes and by purchasing Rights of others, so that he had a nearly controlling interest in the soil. Four of his sons became residents of Sudbury Canada, and spent the remainder of their days here. Joseph Twitchell was born in Sherbourn, Massachusetts, February thirteen, seventeen hundred and eighteen. His emigrant ancestor, Joseph Twitchell or Tuchill, settled at Dorchester and there took the freeman's oath May fourteen, sixteen hundred and thirty-four. He had a son Joseph who united with others to extinguish the Indian titles in Sherbourn, and who had a son Joseph born in sixteen hundred and eighty-eight who married Elizabeth Holbrook and was the father of Joseph Twitchell, the large proprietor of Sudbury Canada. He was the fourth in descent from the immigrant Joseph through an unbroken line of Josephs. His children and posterity will be given in another place. Rev. Abner Morse, the historian of Sherbourn, thus embalms his memory: "Tradition has brought down a high character for this man (Captain Joseph Twitchell) and the record confirms it. He was Captain of the Militia, Commissary for the Army in the war of seventeen hundred and seventy-six, Town Clerk, Representative and Magistrate, and the leading man of the town until succeeded by his half brother, Hon. Daniel Whitney." His home in Sherbourn was on the east side of a place still known as "Dirty Meadow," on the south side of a steep, rocky hill. Among the trusts imposed upon him, was the guardianship of the Natick Indians, in settling their estates. Long after these estates were settled and he had deceased, the Indians were in the habit of coming to the old homestead then occupied by his son Peter, to see if there was not still something due them.

Joseph Twitchell had been on a business trip to Halifax, and while returning, the vessel in which he sailed encountered a violent storm, lost her rudder and become unmanageable. The captain was in utter despair and considered his ship as good as lost. Captain Twitchell examined the nature of the accident, and at once suggested a remedy; a man was suspended head foremost over the stern of the ship, being held by his ankles, and in that position, cut a hole through the ship by means of an axe, into the cabin, and through this he fastend a temporary tiller by means of which the

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vessel arrived safely in Boston harbor. At a meeting of the proprietors holden April sixth, seventeen hundred and seventy-four, it was voted to sell to Captain Joseph Twitchell, lot number twenty-four in the third range, and lot number twenty-three in the fourth. This was known as the Mill Lot and embraced not only the mill privileges at the south and west of Bethel Hill, but nearly all the land upon which the village stands. The sum paid was fifteen pounds in silver. This property passed to his son Eleazer Twitchell, who erected here that same year the first mill built in the town. Captain Joseph Twitchell died at Sherbourn of apoplexy, March twelve, seventeen hundred and ninety-two. The Rights of nine of the proprietors, namely, Nathaniel Dike, Richard Ward, Edward Clap, James Paterson, John Fay, Joseph Meriam, Abner Newton, Joseph Trumbull and Daniel Walker, were drawn by Elijah Livermore of Waltham, and in seventeen hundred and seventy-four, sold by him to Aaron Richardson and Jonathan Clark of Newton, for the sum of one hundred and eighty pounds, lawful money. Joseph Twitchell, Esq., and Isaac Fuller were appointed a committee to run out the township and divide it into lots. The surveyors, whoever they were, who performed the work, paid but little regard to the prescribed limits of six and three-quarter miles square. They extended their survey along the river in order to include all the good interval possible, for a distance of more than fifteen miles. The intervals were at that time covered by a heavy growth of white pine which was another inducement for the surveyors to overstep their prescribed limits. The interval lands were first surveyed into long, narrow lots containing forty acres each. The upland was divided into lots of one hundred acres each. The following quitclaim deed possesses interest as probably being the earliest conveyance by deed of Sudbury Canada lands:

"Know all men by these presents, that I Ebenezer Twitchell of Sherbourn in the county of middlesex and province of massachusetts Bay In New England, Husbandman, In consideration of six shillings Lawfull money paid me by Joseph Twitchell of Sherbourn aforesaid, gentleman, Have Remissed, Released and forever quitclaimed and by these presents for myself my Heirs do Remiss, Release and for Ever quitclaim unto the said Joseph Twitchell and His Heirs forever, all my Ritte and title to a Township of Land granted to Josiah Richardson and others, June, 1668, whose ancistors ware for the Expedition to Canada in 1690, together with all

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the Rite title and Interest use and property Clame and demand whatsoever." The deed is signed by Ebenezer Twitchell, September seventh, seventeen hundred and sixty-eight, within three months from the date of the grant. It was witnessed by Ebenezer Twitchell and Abijah Twitchell, and acknowledged two years later, before Joseph Perry, Justice of the Peace. As originally surveyed, the base line of Bethel ran east twenty degrees north, but there is now a variation of about two degrees.

The following paper copied from the archives of Massachusetts, indicates a desire on the part of the settlers of Sunday River Plantation, now the town of Newry, to unite with Sudbury Canada, and is valuable as showing who were the settlers in Newry at the date specified:

"COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled at Boston, May 30th, 1787.

The Petition of Jonathan Barker and others, Humbly Sheweth, that whereas there is certain tract of unappropriated lands lying between the mountains northerly of a township granted to Josiah Richardson and others, lying on Andrewscoggin river and joining to a Grant laid out joining to said township. Said unappropriated land contains eight hundred acres and lyeth on a small river that comes off the mountains and is surrounded with mountains on every side except that end that joins to the Grant aforesaid, so that it cannot be convenient to be joined to any Township except it be that, that was laid out on Andrewscoggin river as aforesaid, and as your Petitioners are inhabitants of said tract of land and have done much labor thereon for seven years last past they conceives it would be reasonable that they should have a Grant of the same. Your Petitioners therefore prays that your Honors would grant the said tract of unappropriated lands to them, so that they may have a lawful claim to the same, either by way of purchase or some other way, as you in your great wisdom shall see fit and as in duty bound prays your Petitioners.

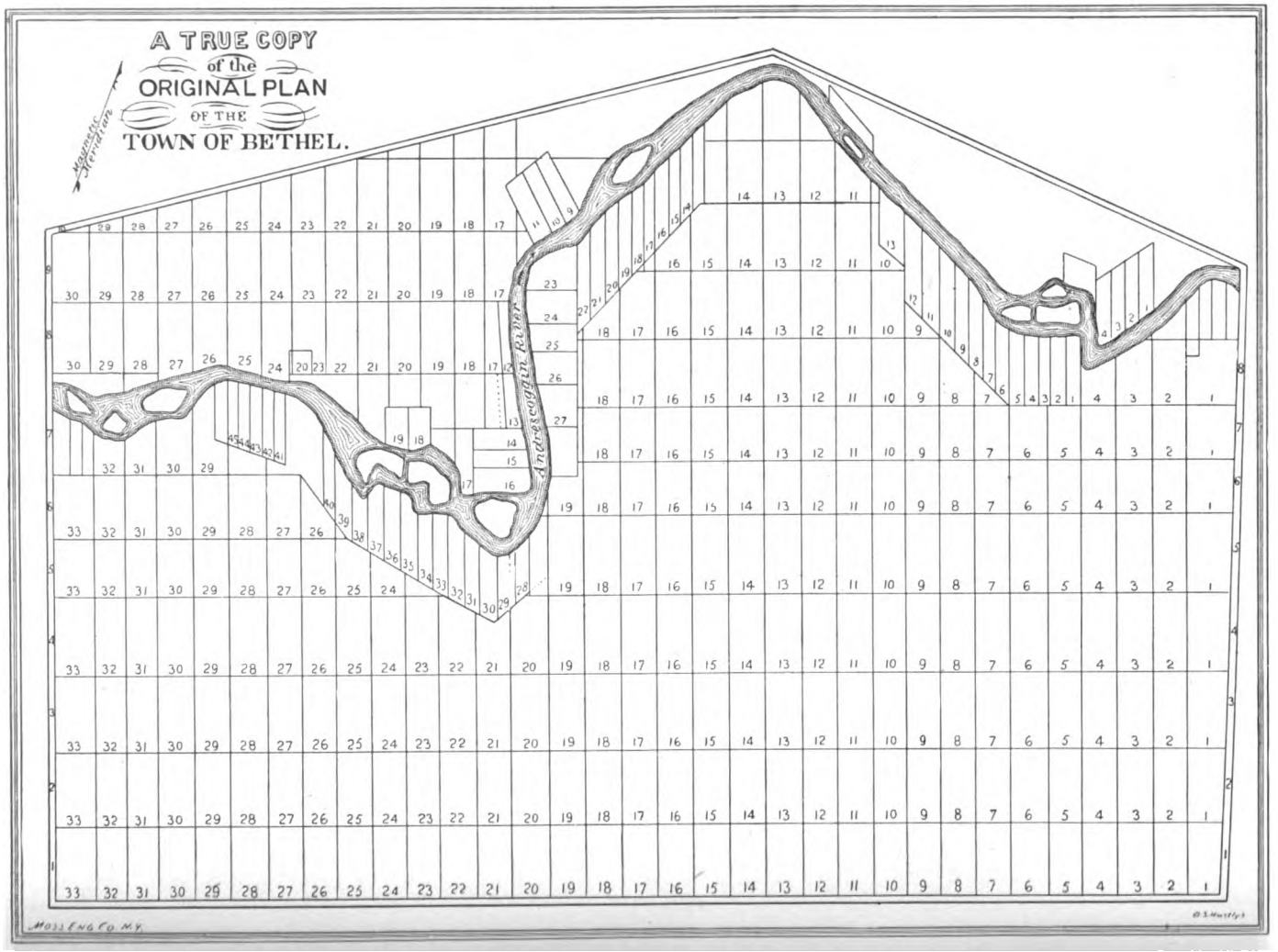
(Signed)

JONATHAN BARKER,
BENJAMIN BARKER,
SAMUEL BARKER,
NATHANIEL SPOFFORD,
ABNER FOSTER,
JONATHAN BARKER, JR.
BENJAMIN SLEEPER,
JOSEPH JACKSON,
JESSE BARKER,
SIMON EPES BARKER."

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CHAPTER IV.

Natural Features.

THE town of Bethel is situated in north latitude forty-four degrees and twenty minutes, and in longitude west from Greenwich, seventy degrees and fifty minutes. The lines as described above, cross each other not far from the center of the town. It is situated on both sides of the great Androscoggin river, and is irregular in its shape. Its greatest length by a line drawn from the point where the Grand Trunk railway passes into Gilead, to a point bounded east by Rumford and north by the Androscoggin river, is about ten and one-half miles, and its greatest width by a line drawn from Newry line, near the mouth of Bear river, to Greenwood line near Locke's Mills, is about six and a half miles. Its average width is about five and a half miles, and its average length about nine and one-half miles. The area of the town is about fifty-two and one-fourth square miles or thirty-two and one-fourth thousand acres.* The town is bounded on the east, one mile and two hundred and eighty rods by Milton Plantation, and two miles and two hundred and sixty rods by Rumford; on the north, five miles and two hundred rods by the Androscoggin river, which forms the dividing line between Bethel and Hanover, and six and one-half miles on Newry; on the west, two miles and two hundred

*There are three plans of Sudbury Canada in the Massachusetts archives. The first was made by Captain Joseph Twitchell in seventeen hundred and sixty-nine, the year after the township was granted. This is a rude plan, showing only the outline of the town, its boundaries and the course of the river. No dimensions are given. The next was made by Colonel Eli Twitchell in seventeen hundred and ninety-five. This is also an outline plan, but it gives the dimensions as fourteen hundred and sixty-two rods on the west, thirty-two hundred and fifty rods on the south, nineteen hundred and ninety rods on the east and thirty-five hundred and five rods on the north. A road is described following the general course of the river on the south side, from Gilead to Rumford. A road is also marked leading from the mills up Mill brook, and is marked "road to Portland eighty miles." Fourteen islands are marked in the river. Upon the earliest plan, a brook flowing northwardly along Gilead line and into the river is called Brackett's brook." The third plan was made and returned when the town was incorporated, and does not differ materially from the second. No lot plan is on file.

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and sixty rods by the east line of Gilead, one and one-fourth miles by Fryeburg Academy grant, and one mile and two hundred and forty rods by Mason; on the south, three miles and two hundred rods by Albany, the same distance by Greenwood, and two miles and two hundred and twenty rods by Woodstock.

The principal river is the great Androscoggin, which enters the town from Gilead near the middle of the southerly line of that town, and for two miles and a half, pursues nearly a due easterly course. It then runs obliquely across in a southeasterly direction about two and one-half miles to a point nearly opposite Bethel Hill, where, describing an angle of about seventy-five degrees, it pursues a north northeasterly course with some slight variations, five miles to the mouth of Bear river near Newry corner, where it approaches very near to the south line of Newry. At the mouth of Bear river, the Androscoggin, describing nearly a right angle, turns toward the southeast and runs nearly four and one-third miles, forming the dividing line between Bethel and Hanover. From this point it changes its course and runs a little north of east, still forming the dividing line between the two towns, the distance of about a mile and a half, when it enters the town of Rumford. In its meanderings, therefore, the great Androscoggin river, within the limits of Bethel, has a length of not far from seventeen miles. There are no falls on this river within the town, and no very marked rapids, the aggregate fall between Gilead and Rumford being but a very few feet. Sunday river enters Bethel from Newry some two miles westwardly from the mouth of Bear river, and flowing in a course a little east of south, empties its waters into the Androscoggin about one and one-fourth mile from the point where it enters the town. Bear river, taking its rise in Grafton, flows southwardly through Newry and empties into the great Androscoggin at a point near Newry Corner, where the latter river almost impinges Newry south line. Alder river, having its source in a number of ponds, situated part in Woodstock and part in Greenwood, enters Bethel from Greenwood near Locke's Mills, runs northwesterly through South Bethel, where it furnishes power, and having received several small tributaries, flows into the great Androscoggin through the interval, a short distance northwardly from Bethel Hill. A stream also called Mill brook or stream, rising in the southwesterly part of the town and flowing northwardly, after receiving several small tributaries, runs along at the foot of Bethel Hill and flows into the great river

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half a mile below. This stream furnished the power for the first grist mill erected in town, and has supplied power for more or less machinery ever since. Beside these already named, the waters of the Androscoggin as they meander through the town, are re-enforced by numerous brooks, some bearing names such as Bog brook, Chapman brook, Alder brook, and others having no generally recognized names. The watershed of the Androscoggin, consisting largely of steep and barren mountains, including the easterly slopes of some of the White Hills, is such as to cause the volume of water in the river to increase very rapidly during severe rainstorms and spring freshets, the rise often amounting to one foot per hour for several successive hours, the banks soon becoming overflowed and the broad intervals presenting the appearance of a raging flood. The intervals of Bethel on both sides of the Androscoggin, extending through the town from west to east, in extent and fertility are not surpassed by those of any town in the State. They are about fifteen miles in length and of varying width from a few rods to a mile or more. They are formed largely of the alluvium which has been washed down from the mountains, and as they are covered with water during the early springtime of almost every year, their richness is yearly renewed. There are also belts of interval on the Sunday river, on Alder brook, and bordering some of the other smaller streams. Back from the river, the country is broken into hills, the sunny slopes of which furnish sites for numerous upland farms, while the higher and rougher portions supply excellent grazing lands. There are several swells of land which bear local names and which embrace some of the very best farming lands in town, the rich intervals alone excepted. In the west part of the town Grover Hill, named for the early settlers there, has always been noted for its fine agriculture and also for its fruit culture. Swan's Hill, situated a little eastwardly of the center of the town and named from James Swan, Jr., an early settler, is also a famous farming and fruit-growing region. Bird Hill (earlier Berry Hill), Kimball Hill and Howard Hill, situated farther toward the easterly part of the town, have good farms and much good pasturage. Paradise Hill, situated near Bethel Hill, is noted for the beautiful vistas afforded from that elevation rather than for its agriculture.

There are several mountains in Bethel belonging to the Appalachian range, but in height and grandeur not equal to those at the north and west of the town. In the west part of the town near

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the northern border is Ellingwood's mountain, sometimes called Anasagunticook, and a little west of Grover Hill, is Sparrowhawk. Waterspout mountain is south of Swan's Hill and near the center of the town. Northwardly from South Bethel, once called Walker's Mills, is Walker's mountain, so called from the former owner of the mills. On the road leading from Locke's Mills to the Androscoggin river, at what was once known as Bean's Corner, are several bald bluffs. The first on the westerly side of the road is known as the Goss mountain. Its easterly aspect rises almost perpendicular from a small pond to a height of several hundred feet. On the opposite and easterly side is Bryant's mountain, neither as high nor as bald as the one last named. North of Goss mountain and separated from it by a hilly pasture known as "Egypt," is a sugar loaf mountain bearing but little vegetation, and a short distance farther along is another which closely resembles it. I have never heard any names borne by these two sugar loaves, and I take the liberty of christening the one next to Egypt, Foster mountain, in memory of Deacon Eli Foster, who was once the owner of the pasture called "Egypt," and the other Hodsdon's mountain, from an early settler who lived near it. In the eastern part of the town is a group of five mountains, none of them very high or bald. The one east of where the Kimball's once lived may be known as Kimball mountain, and the southermost one of the group I have heard called Johny's mountain. There are two bluffs east of Swan's Hill, for which I have not found any names. Locke mountain has two heads, the southerly one sometimes called Bessee's mountain, and is situated west of Sunday river and near the north line of Bethel; it is nineteen hundred and twelve feet high, and probably the highest in town. At the eastward of the road leading from Bethel Hill to Middle Interval, and soon after leaving the Mason farm, is Farewell's mountain, on the sides of which chrystalized quartz have been found in considerable abundance. Barker's mountain, which lies mostly in Newry, a small part of it being in Bethel, is twenty-five hundred and fifty-one feet high, and Mount Will, also in Newry near Bear river, its foot-hills being in Bethel, has a height of fifteen hundred and eighty-eight feet.

The surface of Bethel is composed largely of what is denominated drift. Boulders on the uplands are everywhere found far out of place, and glacial action is seen in the diluvial markings across the naked ledges and in the wide distribution of rounded pebbles and cobble

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stones. The easterly or southeasterly aspect of the mountains is generally steep, often nearly perpendicular and sometimes beetling, while the opposite sides are sloping and generally covered with vegetation. This is another indication of diluvial currents and glacial activity. The uplands are generally composed of a gravelly loam, the surface soils intermixed with decayed vegetable matter. Such land is excellent for corn, wheat, rye and potatoes. In some places there are sandy areas, though not of great extent, and occasionally strata of clay suitable for making into bricks. The bottom lands are exceedingly rich in fertilizing material, and produce heavy crops of English hay, oats and vegetables. It rarely suffers from drouth and so a good crop is quite generally assured. As a whole, the town of Bethel presents a pleasing variety of meadow, interval and upland; of valley, hill and mountain; of charming rural vistas and grand mountain scenery; such a variety as ought to please the most fastidious. A chalybeate spring on the north side of the river above Mayville, constantly discharges its healing waters, said to be valuable for many of the diseases to which human beings are liable, and in which many have great faith. It has been called the Anasagunticook spring. Speaking from a geological standpoint, Bethel is composed of the Azoic series of rocks, above which the other series are entirely wanting, until the tertiary clay, diluvium and alluvium are reached. As the name of the series of rocks implies, no fossil remains are found in them, and they are presumed to have been formed before life in any form existed upon this planet. The soil is rich in all the elements of fertility, lime only excepted. This can be supplied by commercial lime in a hydrated form, known as plaster of paris. No gems except the garnet have been found within the limits of Bethel, and none of the precious metals to excite the cupidity of its people. Even the minerals are of the more common kinds and not extensive in variety. When Dr. Charles T. Jackson made a geologcal survey of the State, while he visited Norway, Paris and Rumford, he did not come to Bethel, there being nothing to call him here. But while deficient in minerals and metals, Bethel has that which is far better, a fertile soil, one that is capable of supporting a much larger population than any other town in the county.

The flora of Bethel while the same as in other towns of Oxford county, differs from that on the sea-coast in the same latitude.

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The natural growth of wood was white pine on the intervals and upland swells, maple, yellow birch and beech on the highlands, and spruce and hemlock on the mountains. This was not invariably so, for a black growth was often found on the uplands, and pines on the mountains. On the lowlands and in the swamps were found cedar, hacmetac, elm, white maple and fir. White pine was very abundant, and clear stuff was used for ordinary building purposes. The early settlers cut it from their interval lands and sold it in the river at the rate of two dollars and fifty cents per thousand. Only the lower cuts would bring this price, and the remainder of the trees were either burned upon the land or made into fence. There were scattering Norway and pitch pines in various parts of the town. The silver fir in the swamps grows to a large size, and since the pine has disappeared, it is much used for shingles.

Black spruce still grows upon the mountains, of large size and excellent for timber or lumber. White spruce is much less common, and has little value. White cedar was formerly very abundant, but it has been mostly used up. It has supplied material for a large portion of the fences in town; has been sawed into shingles, and in more recent years has been utilized for railway ties and telegraph poles. Basswood is not common, but an occasional tree is found mixed with other growth. Hacmatac was formerly very common on low lands, bnt there is little left. The red maple shows itself conspicuously in the spring by its bright crimson flowers. Its timber is highly prized for nice cabinet work. The red oak is the only species of this family that grows wild in this vicinity.

The white birch was formerly abundant here and furnished material for canoes. It now appears only as a second growth. Poplar also comes up as a second growth. It was formerly of little value, but is now largely used in the manufacture of paper stock. Hornbeam is found sparingly mixed with other growths. Brown and black ash was quite common once on low grounds but has mostly been removed. It was formerly considered of little value, but is now highly prized for inside finish. The alder grows everywhere in swamps. It is not a tree, but a shrub. Cherry trees, black, red and choke, are abundant. The mountain ash grows wild in the forest and is transplanted as an ornamental tree. The willow sometimes grows very large. Much of the land in town was burned over

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in seventeen hundred and seventeen, and again in eighteen hundred and twenty-five, and a large part of the old growth destroyed.

The flowering plants in this town exhibit the same varieties as in other inland localities in this latitude. The "Wake Robin," two varieties, appear early by the woodland streams; the trailing arbutus and the violets quickly follow the disappearance of the snow; then follows, in order, the long train of flowering plants, embellishing meadow and pasture, hillside and valley, bordering the waysides with crimson and gold, and beautifying even the dark and sombre woods. The advent of the golden rod admonishes us that midsummer has come, and asters in great variety close the season, and are the harbingers of winter.

The fauna of this region, once of considerable importance, is of little interest now. A large proportion of the wild animals that once roamed the forests in the valley of the Androscoggin, have been driven away. Among the valuable fur bearing animals which rendered this region especially valuable as a hunting ground for the aborigines, the beaver, the otter and the sable are found here no longer. The black bear when driven by hunger from the northern forest belt where he now for the most part has his home, sometimes at this late day, raids the flock of the farmer or satiates his appetite upon the succulent corn, but his ravages are of brief duration, for if he does not soon retreat he is sure to be destroyed. The stately moose that once roamed through the pine forests and cropped the tender herbage from the banks of the Androscoggin and its tributaries; that supplied the larder of the early settlers with excellent food, and furnished protection to their feet, is seen no more, and the timid deer which the settlers found here in herds is now only an occasional visitor. The snarling loupcervier and the gaunt wolf have sought wilder haunts than the forests of Bethel afford, and the awful cry of the panther no more disturbs the repose of the household. The most important of the wild animals that now remain, the catlike mink, the amphibious musk-rat, the lively red and gray squirrel, the beautiful chipmunk, the fetid skunk, the hibernating woodchuck and the prickly porcupine, are insignificant when compared with the lordly brutes that once inhabited here. The food fishes have also deteriorated. Salmon once ascended the Androscoggin, and the smaller streams and ponds abounded with

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the speckled trout. By clearing the land along the streams and cutting the timber from their sources, the quantity of water has been much diminished and the temperature raised, so that the trout which delights in a cool, deep pool, has become very scarce, and the ponds have been stocked with fish of inferior quality as food, but with qualities far superior for propagating and perpetuating their own species.

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CHAPTER V.

First Settlers.

IT is difficult to determine who was the very first person to settle here on account of the loss of the proprietors' records and the records of Sudbury Canada Plantation. So far as I have been able to ascertain by a careful examination of the records in the Cumberland county registry of deeds, the first person to purchase Sudbury Canada lands with the view of personally settling upon them, was Jonathan Keyes of Shrewsbury, Massachusetts. November third, seventeen hundred and seventy-two, he bought of Luke Knowlton of the same Shrewsbury, one whole right of land in Sudbury Canada. The deed states that Knowlton bought this right of Nathaniel Gray, Jr., of Woreester, for the sum of ten pounds, and that it was the original right of Joseph Orlando, who served in the Canada Expedition of sixteen hundred and ninety. On the eighteenth day of March, seventeen hundred and seventy-four, Jonathan Keyes purchased of James Towle of Woburn, one whole right number seven, in Sudbury Canada lands. Just what year Keyes came to Bethel is not known. Nathaniel Segar was here in seventeen hundred and seventy-four, but does not mention him. A deed recorded with the Cumberland records, recites that March fourteen, seventeen hundred and seventy-seven, Jonathan Keyes of Sudbury Canada, sold to Samuel Ingalls of Fryeburg, four hundred acres or four lots of land situated and being on the south side of the great Amariscoggin river, in a place called Sudbury Canada. The deed further recites that upon one of these lots Mr. Keyes had made considerable improvement; had built a house, a barn for grain and another for English hay. This would indicate an occupancy of two or more years, but whether Mr. Keyes ever brought his wife here is exceedingly doubtful. Two of his sons, Ebenezer and Francis, were here with him, and on what appears to

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be good authority, the statement is made that on one occasion, Mr. Keyes went to Shrewsbury in late autumn intending soon to return, leaving his sons behind, but for some reason he did not return until spring. Ebenezer was fourteen years of age and Francis nine, and they remained in their father's camp in this remote wilderness during the long winter months with no other companionship than that of the Indians. When Jonathan Keyes sold his land in Sudbury Canada, he moved to New Penacook, now Rumford, where he had previously purchased a tract of land of Dr. Ebenezer Harnden Goss, then of Concord, N. H., afterwards of Brunswick and Paris, Maine. He was the son of Deacon Jonathan and Patience (Morse) Keyes of Shrewsbury, and was born there January twenty-one, seventeen hundred and twenty-eight. He married January twenty-three, seventeen hundred and fifty-two, Sarah, daughter of Ebenezer Taylor. He died in Rumford November seven, seventeen hundred and eighty-six, and his wife died November fourteen, seventeen hundred and ninety-nine.

Doctor Nathaniel T. True and Doctor Moses Mason have stated that Elizabeth, wife of Samuel Ingalls, was the first white woman to spend the winter in Sudbury Canada and the first who came here. The time is fixed at seventeen hundred and seventy-six, and they are said to have come from Andover, Massachusetts ; to have moved from Bethel to Bridgton, then returned here, and that Mr. Ingalls died here. There seems to be a series of mistakes here. If they were living in Fryeburg as the deed from Keyes states, in seventeen hundred and seventy-seven, they probably came from Fryeburg to Bethel, but a year later than stated by Doctor True. They moved from here to Bridgton, but did not return, as stated, and died there. At the time of the Indian raid, August third, seventeen hundred and eighty-one, Nathaniel Segar in his published account says there were then ten families living in Sudbury Canada, five at the lower part of the township and five at the upper. Those in the west or upper part were Eleazer Twitchell, Benjamin Russell, Abraham Russell, Jonathan Clark and James Swan. Those in the lower parish, Samuel Ingalls, Jesse Duston, John York, Amos Powers and Nathaniel Segar.

Joseph Twitchell had caused to be built a grist and saw mill on the Mill brook at the foot of Bethel Hill in seventeen hundred and seventy-four. These, save perhaps a rude camp or two, were the first buildings erected in the township. In seventeen hundred and

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seventy-nine, a house was built for the use of the miller, the first framed building erected for a dwelling.

Eleazer Twitchell moved from Dublin, New Hampshire, in seventeen hundred and seventy-nine, to look after his father's interests in Sudbury Canada. He was the third son of his father and was born in Sherbourn, January twenty-second, seventeen hundred and forty-four. He married Martha, daughter of Moses Mason of Dublin. He was very active in promoting the interests of the town, and with the means placed at his disposal by his father, he was in a position to be the leading man of the township. At the time of the Indian raid, he was living on the island where the grist mill stood, and still stands, and resided here until the great freshet of seventeen hundred and eighty-five, when the house was almost submerged, the water rising so rapidly that Mr. Twitchell was obliged to take his family off in a raft. He made the first clearing on the farm in Mayville, afterward owned by Moses and Aaron Mason, and cut off the pine timber of which there was a heavy growth, and rafted it to the mills at Brunswick. He was largely interested in real estate and a part owner of the north half of what is now Greenwood. He died in June, eighteen hundred and nineteen. He thoroughly repaired the mill in seventeen hundred and eighty-eight, and the following year his father gave him a deed of the mill property with the land adjoining. He built a house on Bethel Hill, the first one bordering the common, the first clapboarded house in this part of the town. In seventeen hundred and ninety-seven, he built a large house which was called the castle, and which he opened as a tavern. He was conspicuous for his liberality and kindness of heart. A deed for which his memory will ever be cherished by the people of the town, was the gift of the beautiful common at Bethel Hill.

Benjamin Russell is said to have come from Fryeburg in March, seventeen hundred and seventy-seven, but it was probably a year later, for Samuel Ingalls was at this time living in Fryeburg, and he and his wife were here one winter before any other settler's wife came. Mr. Russell was accompanied by his wife and his daughter, then fifteen years of age, who married afterwards Nathaniel Segar. He was also accompanied by General Amos Hastings, who came to see the place. They came on snow shoes, and the wife and daughter were hauled on handsleds. At the time of the raid, Mr. Russell was living on the interval farm, on the south side of the river two

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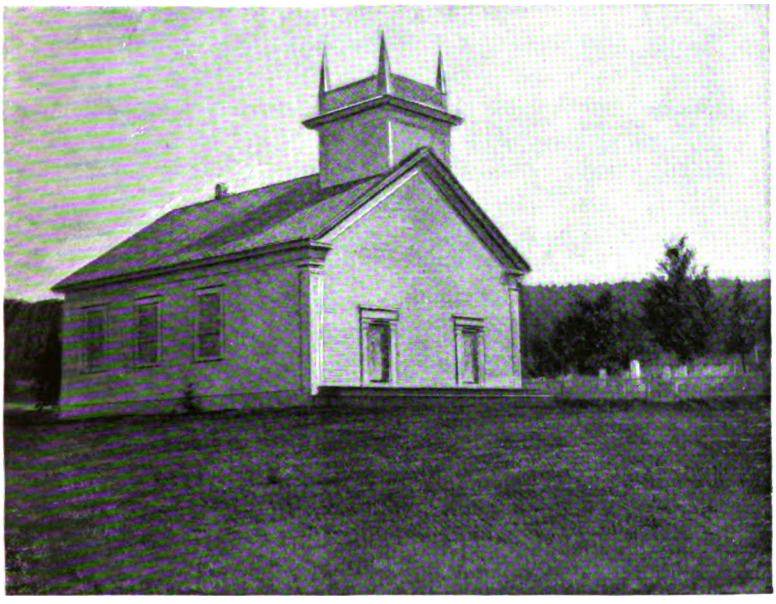
or three miles below Bethel Hill. He was born in old Andover, where several generations of his ancestors had lived, January twenty-seventh, seventeen hundred and thirty-seven. His wife, Mary Favor, was born March first, seventeen hundred and thirty-nine. He was among the early settlers of Fryeburg, a civil magistrate and a leading man in town affairs. After he came to Bethel he assumed the same position, and for a long time, being the only justice of the peace, he solemnized marriages and performed other duties pertaining to his office. He died in November, eighteen hundred and two, and his wife six years after.

Abraham Russell, a brother of Benjamin Russell, came here later, but was here at the time of the Indian raid. He married Abigail, daughter of James Swan, and moved here from Fryeburg. He lived at first on the interval, not far from the bridge across Alder river below Bethel Hill. He subsequently moved farther down toward Middle Interval, to the place afterward occupied by John Russell. Later in life, he moved to Bethel Hill, to the place subsequently occupied by his son-in-law, Daniel Grout.

James Swan was the son of Joshua Swan of Methuen, and a descendent of Robert Swan of Boston and Rowley. He married Mary Smith, and moved from Fryeburg to Sudbury Canada in seventeen hundred and seventy-nine. He settled on the Ayers Mason farm, a mile from Bethel Hill, toward Middle Interval. Mr. Swan formerly followed the sea and was impressed into the English service, but he and two others seized the ship and forced the captain to pilot her into Boston. This was before the war of the revolution, and fearing prosecution, he came to the wilds of Maine and was among the first to settle in Fyreburg. He was a friend of Sabattis, the famous Piquaket Indian, who long made his home with Mr. Swan.

Jonathan Clark came to Bethel as early as seventeen hundred and seventy-four, but returned to his home in Newton and served a term of enlistment in the war for independence. He moved to Bethel in seventeen hundred and seventy-eight or nine, and at the time of the Indian raid was living on the Jedediah Burbank farm, a little west of the Bethel bridge and on the south side of the river. He was the son of William Clark, Jr., of Newton, and was born in that town March twenty-eight, seventeen hundred and forty-seven. He married Esther Parker, and died in Bethel, December thirtieth, seventeen hundred and twenty-one.

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CHURCH AT MIDDLE INTERVALE.



LIEUT. JONATHAN CLARK PLACE.

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Benjamin, son of Norman Clark of Newton, was born there April third, seventeen hundred and fifty-nine. He came to Bethel when a young man and at the time of the Indian raid was captured and carried to Canada. On his return, he married Betsey, daughter of Moses Mason, Esq., of Dublin, New Hampshire, and settled on the place above Bethel Hill, where his son Norman afterwards lived. He died January thirtieth, seventeen hundred and forty-six, at Bethel.

Jesse Duston or Dustin, a descendent of the famous Hannah, wife of Thomas Duston of Haverhill, Massachusetts, was born in Methuen, and was among the early settlers in Fryeburg. He was by occupatiou a house carpenter. He came to Sudbury Canada in seventeen hundred and seventy-eight, and settled on the farm in the lower part of the town, now in Hanover, subsequently occupied by Bela Williams. He married Elizabeth, daughter of James Swan, and to her was born in seventeen hundred and eighty-two, the first white child born in Sudbury Canada, and his name was called Peregrine. The proprietors gave Mrs. Duston a lot of land in consideration of the fact just stated. Being among the first, if not the first carpenter in the plantation, Mr. Duston was in a position to render valuable service to the settlers, and tradition gives him a good report.

Nathaniel Segar, son of Josiah and Thankful (Allen) Segar, was born in Newton, Massachusetts, January twenty-eight, seventeen hundred and fifty. He came to Sudbury Canada in the spring of seventeen hundred and seventy-four, remained through the summer and returned to Newton. He served for nearly two years in the patriot army, and returned to Sudbury Canada accompanied by Jonathan Bartlett and Aaron Barton. He cleared a farm in the lower part of the town, now Hanover, near Rumford line, and here he was living unmarried at the time of the Indian raid, but happening on that day to be at the upper settlement, he was taken prisoner and carried captive to Canada. After his return, he married Mary, daughter of Benjamin Russell, Esq. He dictated an account of his capture and captivity, which was printed in a small pamphlet. He lived to a very advanced age.

Amos Powers was born in Princeton, Massachusetts, in February, seventeen hundred and thirty-two, the month and year of the birth of George Washington. He married Molly Parmenter, and in seventeen hundred and seventy-nine, bought of Aaron Richardson

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of Newton, interval lot number two on the south side of the great river in Sudbury Canada. He came here either in that or the following year. His farm was in the lower part of the town on the Rumford road, and the same afterwards occupied by his son, Arnold Powers. He was about forty-eight years of age when he came here, and his six children were born in Princeton. Mr. Powers lived to an advanced age, and saw the wilderness in which he came to make him a home, cleared away, succeeded by broad fields and an industrious and thriving population.

Colonel John York of Standish, in seventeen hundred and seventy-nine, bought of Aaron Richardson of Newton, lot number thirteen, on the south side of Amariscoggin river in Sudbury Canada. This lot is situated on the river road below Middle Intervale and was subsequently occupied by Humphrey and Samuel Bean. Colonel York married Abigail, daughter of Jonathan Bean of Standish, afterwards of Bethel. He was a stirring, energetic man, and an excellent pioneer. Two of his brothers, Isaac and Job, came to Bethel a few years later.

Samuel Ingalls, who made up the fifth family in town at the time of the raid, bought his land of Jonathan Keyes in the spring of seventeen hundred and seventy-seven, and was then said to be of Fryeburg. Buildings had been erected upon the land by Mr. Keyes, so that the place was all ready for occupancy. It is probable that Mr. Ingalls moved into the plantation this year, and wintered here in seventeen hundred and seventy-seven–eight. Mrs. Ingalls is said to have been the first white woman in the plantation. The land he purchased was below that purchased by Colonel John York, and on the same side of the river. At the time of the raid, York and Ingalls were quite near neighbors, and Amos Powers lived a mile or two below.

John Grover, the second son of Dea. James Grover, was the first of the name to settle in this town. He came when single, but just what year cannot be stated with certainty. He was here at the time of the Indian raid and was the messenger sent to Fryeburg for assistance. He had bravely served in the war for independence, was stationed for a time at Dorchester Heights and was in the engagements at Trenton and at other places under Washington. He settled at West Bethel and owned extensive tracts of pine timber lands from which he cut the timber and rafted it to Brunswick. Grover Hill perpetuates the name of this man and his family.

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He was a stalwart man in his make up and as brave as he was strong. He is said to have entered a den where there were five bears and to have killed one or more with a broad axe. His son, Mason Grover, who was serving around Lake Champlain in the war of eighteen hundred and twelve, was taken sick. John Grover went to visit him and he recovered, but the father was taken sick and died on the way.

Amos Hastings was born in the west parish of Haverhill, Mass. He was in the affair at Concord and Lexington, and also in the battle of Bunker Hill. He served several years and came out with the rank of captain. He married Elizabeth Wiley, a sister of the wife of John Grover, and came here from Fryeburg. He settled at first at Middle Interval and for many years his house was the town house. Later he moved to a farm on the north side of the river. He was early identified with the militia of the town and held office through the various grades to that of Brigadier General. He was a man possessed of sound judgment which was often utilized by the town when difficult questions came up requiring careful investigation and adjustment. He may justly be regarded as one of the fathers of the town.

Samuel Marshall is not mentioned by Segar as a resident of Sudbury Canada at the time of the raid, but it is a fact that he was here and had but recently arrived. He had married Lucy, daughter of Moses Mason, Esq., of Dublin, New Hampshire, and she had sisters already here. At the time of the raid they were living about three miles below Bethel Hill, on the road to Middle Interval, on the Sanborn farm, and Mr. Marshall was temporarily absent. A neighbor gave Mrs. Marshall a very exaggerated account of the affair; said there was a large body of Indians in the plantation; that if the Marshall family would remain at home, they would not be molested, but if they attempted to escape, they would all be killed. From this point we will allow Mrs. Marshall to give her own account of the affair, as she gave it some years after, in writing to her son, a document which is still preserved in the family. "At this moment I exclaimed, what shall I do? 'Hide in the woods' said my informant. While I was hastening to the woods with my children, I saw my husband coming home. I beckoned to him to hasten and on his coming up, I hastily related what I had heard. He ran to the house and took such provisions as he could readily seize and throw into a sack, and then started with his little store and

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family into the woods. We traveled lightly and looked cautiously around, expecting every moment to see the faces of the Indians, but after a few hours, our fears considerably subsided, and we sat down to rest. I found myself very much fatigued, and without my ordinary dress, for during the morning I had slipped off my shoes, having nothing on except a thin skirt and a handkerchief over my shoulders. This caused my heart to ache, for we had resolved not to turn back, but to pursue our way which lay through the wilderness. After a short halt, we set out again, and traveled till dark. We did not dare to strike a light for fear of being discovered by the Indians. We sat there impatiently waiting the morning of the sixth, when we renewed our journey, but much slower than the day previously. During the afternoon, we were overtaken by a Mr. Dodge* who had been sent from Bethel to New Gloucestor for help. We requested him to inform the first inhabitants he met, of our situation, and give him the course as nearly as he could, and ask them to meet us. Mr. Dodge missed his course to Jackson's camp in No. 4, which he expected first to reach, and came out at Lieut. Bearce's in Hebron. He informed Bearce who immediately set out for Jackson's camp, and on his arrival he obtained two men who went with him as far as the river in the north part of the township, and there struck up a fire and prepared some food, while Mr. Bearce continued in search of us. He first found my son David, whom his father had carried a short distance ahead, and left on a log, telling him to be quiet, while he went back after me. We arrived in a short time at the river, took some refreshment, and then proceeded to Jackson's camp where we arrived on the ninth of August. We remained at this camp three or four days, consequently I was the first white woman who took lodgings in what is now the town of Paris." Mr. Marshall and his wife continued their journey to New Gloucester where they remained a few weeks, and then settled in the town of Hebron, where both lived to an advanced age and reared a large family. The family came to Sudbury Canada from Dublin, New Hampshire, but was probably born in Massachusetts.

Peter Austin from Fryeburg, had also built him a camp on the farm afterwards occupied by the Barkers, but he was unmarried. He was fortunately absent from his place at the time of the raid and thus escaped capture if nothing worse. He continued to live

*No person of this name is known to have lived in Bethel, and it is probable that he was only temporarily there.

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upon this farm until about the year seventeen hundred and ninety-six, when he sold out and moved to Canton, Maine, where he became a wealthy farmer and reared a large family. Persons familiar with the topography of the town, from the locations here described, will be able to form a very correct idea of the places where the few scattered inhabitants lived at this time. The vast wilderness was only dotted here and there by a few clearings, the first settlers had just come to Newry, Rumford and Paris, and only a few families had come to Waterford. Also, a settlement had just been commenced in Shelburne, New Hampshire. In Sudbury Canada there were only nine families, and three single men, namely, Benjamin Clark, Segar and Austin, when there occurred the episode which has been much talked about in town since that time, known as the Indian raid, an account of which forms the subject of the next chapter.

CHAPTER VI.

Sudbury Canada Attacked by Indians.



AFTER the fall of Quebec in seventeen hundred and fifty-nine, and the treaty which soon followed by the terms of which France relinquished all claims to Canada and the Maritime Provinces, the people of Maine were comparatively safe from Indian encroachments and depredations. There was no longer any necessity for garrison houses; the farmer could go to his work unarmed; the quiet of the Sabbath was no more broken by the shrill war whoop, and the mother as she placed her children in bed and retired herself, was measurably certain that their rest would not be disturbed and their lives placed in jeopardy by the blood-curdling cry and the cruel tomahawk of the ruthless savage. Those that remained within the State and sustained tribal relations, the Penobscots and Passamaquoddies, were friendly and peaceable enough, while the strolling bands from Canada that visited the settlements, hunted and fished and then returned to their homes on the St. Francois, made nc hostile demonstrations and excited no alarm by their presence. They frequently visited the Sudbury Canada settle-

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ments, coming either down the Androscoggin by the way of Shelburn and Gilead, or cutting across from the Umbagog Lake by way of Grafton and Newry. Several of them were here so much and remained so long, sometimes for months together, that they became well acquainted with the settlers, understood their customs and habits, and receiving nothing but kindly treatment, showed nothing but a kindly spirit in return.

The attack of the Indians upon the western settlement in Sudbury Canada was as sudden and unexpected as lightning from a cloudless sky. It was during the war of the revolution, but the people in this plantation were so far removed from scenes of hostility that they had taken no thought for their safety, considering it well assured. I have heard several accounts of this attack from the sons and daughters of those upon whom the attack was made, and while they differ in some minor points, they agree in all the essentials. But the only account written or dictated by one who suffered most from this raid, is the one dictated by Nathaniel Segar, written out it is said by Rev. Daniel Gould, and printed at Paris in eighteen hundred and twenty-seven. A copy of this now rare pamphlet is before me and from it I am to make an abstract of its contents. The first pages are devoted to a sketch of the early life of Mr. Segar, his first and second visits to Sudbury Canada, and of his service in the army. It has already been said that Mr. Segar settled in the extreme eastern part of the township near Rumford line, and had he been at home when the raid occurred he would have escaped all difficulty, for the lower settlement was not molested. But he was at the upper settlement either for business or pleasure, when the attack was made and so suffered in common with others. This abstract is only from that part of the pamphlet giving an account of the attack on the settlement and of the captivity of those who were taken to Canada, and is given in the third person, while Mr. Segar makes his relation in the first.

On the third day of August, seventeen hundred and eighty-one, there came into the upper settlement in Sudbury Canada, six Indians from Canada. One of them named Tomhegan was well known to Segar, often having been at his house. Segar, Jonathan Clark and Eleazer Twitchell, were standing at a little distance from the woods, when five Indians, hideously painted and armed with guns, tomahawks and scalping knives, rushed out upon them, informed them that they were prisoners and must go to Canada. Jonathan Clark's

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house on the Burbank farm, was near by, and there the Indians escorted their prisoners. After binding their captives, they told them to sit down and keep quiet or they would kill them. They then commenced plundering the house, and finding several gallons of rum in the cellar, they filled some bottles and took them away with them. They also found sixteen dollars in hard money, some clothing and many other things which they appropriated and carried away. Unseen by the Indians, Mrs. Clark hid her husband's watch in the ashes and thus saved it. They then attempted to take Mrs. Clark's gold beads from her neck, but in so doing the string was broken, and the beads scattered over the floor. They did not stop to hunt them up, and after they had left, most of them were found. They also attempted to take the silver buckles from her shoes, but she berated them so that they did not take them. She resisted them so and talked to them in such a scolding manner, that the prisoners feared they would murder her, but her boldness and fearlessness doubtless operated in her favor.

While these things were going on in the house of Jonathan Clark, an Indian came out of the woods with Benjamin Clark whom he had just taken. In the meantime, Captain Eleazer Twitchell, by watching his opportunity had absconded and had so effectually secreted himself in the woods that they could not find him. He remained all night in the woods and in the morning returned to his home. Mrs. Clark, who had also escaped into the woods, and spent the night by the side of a log, very near the hiding place of Captain Twitchell, both being entirely unconscious that they had spent the night so near together until they bestirred themselves in the morning. After the Indians had packed up their plunder and with their prisoners were about to leave the house, they told Mrs. Clark to remain at home and she would be safe, but if she went away she would be killed, saying there were hundreds of Indians in the woods. She did not believe them, and leaving the house as soon as they were out of sight, she concealed herself in the forest and saw no more of the Indians.

Having accomplished their purpose here, and having unbound the legs of their prisoners and loaded them with their plunder, they started on the long and tedious journey through the wilderness. The arms of the prisoners remained bound, and with heavy hearts as well as packs, they were driven onward before their cruel captors. They traveled about two miles and then encamped for the night,

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and a dismal night it was to the prisoners. In the morning at daylight, they resumed their march, and came to Peter Austin's camp where he had made a clearing, but at this time he was, fortunately for himself, absent. The Indians entered the hut and searched for plunder, but found little. They found two guns, one of which they broke and the other took away, and a quantity of maple sugar. They spent the second night near this place. Before light, the Indians tried to find their packs, wishing to resume their journey, but could not find them until daybreak. One of them missed his tomahawk and accused Segar of taking it; he would have given him a heavy and perhaps a fatal blow, had not another Indian prevented it. When it became light enough to see, the Indian found his weapon where he had placed it himself. As soon as it was light, they started up the river and came to Peabody's Patent, now the town of Gilead. They went to a house owned and occupied by Mr. James Pettengill, who on their arrival was near the house, and walking toward it. On seeing the Indians at his house he stopped, but they had observed him and ordered him to approach. They then searched the house and finding some sugar and a tub of cream, they mixed it together and made a meal of it. They told Pettengill that he must go with them to Canada, to which he demurred and said he had no shoes. They then told him he might stay if he would remain in the house, and passed on. Mrs. Pettengill and her children were in the house, but received no abuse from them. After the Indians had passed the house a short distance, they sent two of their number back who soon returned accompanied by Mr. Pettengill. They soon after murdered him by shooting him within half a mile of his home and family, without any apparent provocation. Several days after, Joseph G. Swan and several others from Bethel, visited the place and interred the remains.

They then passed on to Shelburn, New Hampshire, and at a brook they found several children at play who were much terrified at the sight of the Indians. There was a house near by, and one of the Indians asked the children how many men there were in that house, to which they answered that there were ten, and that they had guns. This was a random answer and far from the fact, but the Indians were so terrified that they lightened themselves of their packs and placed them upon their captives in addition to those they already had, and immediately crossed to the other side of the Androscoggin by fording it. They crossed with great difficulty, especially the

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prisoners, heavily loaded as they were, but they reached the opposite side in safety. They then resumed their march and came to a small house occupied by Mr. Hope Austin. The family was at home but Austin fortunately was absent. The Indians plundered the house, taking a little money and some other light articles and passed on. They told Mrs. Austin to remain in the house and she would not be hurt. After marching a short distance, they halted in the woods and Tomhegan, taking his gun, went away by himself. Soon the report of a gun was heard and Tomhegan returned accompanied by a negro named Plato. They learned from Plato that Tomhegan had shot and killed a man named Peter Poor, who was on his way to his work after his mid-day meal. Having an addition to their party, the Indians informed Segar and the Clarks that one of them might return to the settlement in Sudbury Canada. It was decided that Lieutenant Jonathan Clark, who had a family, might return, but the Indians charged him to keep the road. Clark joyfully turned back but did not obey the injunction to follow the road by which they had come, and had he done so he would doubtless have been shot, two of the Indians having tarried behind, doubtless for the very purpose. Clark crossed the river, then turned into the woods and in the course of two or three days, reached his home in safety.

They next came to a place where Captain Rindge had begun a clearing and was stopping with his family. On seeing the Indians approach in their war paint, the family was much alarmed, but Rindge tried to gain their favor by telling them he was on the side of the king. This did not prevent them from robbing his house, securing plunder of great value. The Indians went out and scalped Mr. Poor. Hope Austin was at the house, but seeing the Indians approach he fled to the woods and escaped injury. A boy by the name of Elijah Ingalls was stopping at the house of Mr. Rindge, and the Indians proposed to take him along, but being prevailed upon by Rindge, they allowed him to remain. The settlements had now been passed, and the Indians struck off for Canada direct. After traveling two days, they stripped a piece of birch bark and untying Segar's hands, directed him to write upon it that if the party should be pursued by Americans, they (the Indians) would certainly kill their prisoners. After pursuing their journey for two or three days, and no longer fearing pursuit, the Indians stopped to rest and celebrate their successful raid. They had three scalps for which

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they were to receive eight dollars each, when they reached Canada. From this fact, it would seem that the attack on the settlements was authorized by English authorities in Canada, but I have vainly sought for any record of it among the Canadian archives. While stopping, the Indians took the scalps and holding them by the hair in their teeth, shook their heads, whooped, jumping and skipping from rock to rock, and conducting themselves in such an insane and awful manner as to frighten their captives almost out of their senses.

Finally, the fifth day after the capture, the party reached the shores of Umbagog Lake, where the savages had left their three canoes on their way down to the settlement. Embarking, they crossed the lake in safety, and now considering themselves absolutely safe from pursuit, they proceeded more leisurely. Here the Indians divided their plunder, and gave the prisoners a little flour and some scraps of moose meat dried with the hair on. This was the last food they had for several days, except a little maple sugar left from the plunder of the settlers. The prisoners were now unbound and remained so by day during the remainder of the journey, but their legs and arms were pinioned with thongs by night. Passing up the Magalloway river, the Indians shot a moose on which they made a feast, but their prisoners could not partake of the half-cooked flesh without salt or bread. The Indians cut up a part of what was left and put it into the packs of the prisoners, and of the skins, they made themselves moccasins. They again set out, and as their way was through thick woods, over mountains and through dismal swamps, the journey became tedious and the prisoners footsore and weary. They also suffered much for lack of food. The new moccasins of the Indians being worn through on the bottoms, they took them off and threw them away, and the prisoners picked them up, roasted and devoured them.

After many days of suffering, the divide of the watershed was reached, and they came to the source of the river Saint Francois. At first it was only a tiny stream, but as they passed down, the volume of water increased, and arriving at the main branch, they found more canoes, and a little store of corn which they boiled and ate with great relish. Remaining here over night, in the morning they entered their canoes and commenced the descent of the rapid river. On the way, they speared fish and cooked them which, with boiled corn, made a very decent diet, compared with what they had been having. There were many rapids and consequent carrying

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places, so that their progress was somewhat slow. They came to a little farm house on the bank, where cows were kept. They milked the cows and had a delicious meal of boiled corn and milk.

At length after fourteen days from the time of their capture, the party approached the Indian village, the home of the captors, and the prisoners began to fear and tremble, not knowing the things that might befall them there. It was dark as they approached, but whoop responded to whoop, and with their torches, the Indians made their village as light as day. The warriors at this point numbered seventy. There was great rejoicing over the prisoners, scalps and plunder. The prisoners were surrounded and pulled and hauled around, while a terrific howling was kept up sufficient to appall the stoutest heart. The Indians had a great frolic over Plato, the negro, throwing fire-brands at him and otherwise abusing him. But the prisoners were soon rescued by parties in authority, and conveyed to the guard house where they were safe. At the request of the Indians, on the following morning, Benjamin Clark was given up to them. They cut his hair, painted him and dressed him in Indian costume, and then requested him to become their chief. The captives remained here two days, and were then taken to Montreal and delivered to the English authorities. They were guarded on the passage up the Saint Lawrence by ten Indians who desired to retain Mr. Clark, but this they were not permitted to do. They remained prisoners at Montreal until the following year, when, after the surrender of Cornwallis, there was an exchange of prisoners. The prisoners were taken down to Quebec, and after long and vexatious delays, on the tenth of November, seventeen hundred and eighty-two, they embarked on board a ship, and after a pleasant passage, reached Boston. Segar and Clark immediately proceeded to their old home at Newton, where they were received by their relatives and friends almost as persons risen from the dead. Not one word had they heard from them since their capture, fifteen months before, and they had abandoned all hope of ever seeing them again. They remained at Newton, resting and recuperating, for several months, and then returned to their adopted homes in Sudbury Canada.

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CHAPTER VII.

Defensive Measures.

THE Indian raid upon Sudbury Canada, in and of itself, and in its results, was not a very serious affair. Two men were carried captive to Canada, two were killed, one in Gilead and the other probably in Shelburne, and a small amount of plunder was obtained. Yet it is no wonder that after the marauders had left, there was great excitement and consternation in the settlements. It had developed the fact that the border settlements were insecure, and it showed the possibilities of the savages should they be disposed to continue their depredations. The report quickly spread, and the few settlers in New Pennacook (Rumford) deserted their homes and went to New Gloucester, where they remained until the close of the war. Captain Eleazer Twitchell, after remaining in the woods all night, crept out and reconoitered early in the morning, not knowing what the condition of things might be. The Indians had given him to understand that the attacking party numbered hundreds, and he did not know but the entire settlement might be destroyed. Cautiously approaching his house he was espied by one of the family who had passed the night in the greatest anxiety. The true state of the case was soon understood, and a messenger, John Grover, was started on horseback for Fryeburg to ask for assistance. The response was everything desired. The messenger reached Fryeburg at not far from noon, and immediately two men were despatched along the Saco who summoned all the able-bodied men to repair, with their guns, to the house of Nathaniel Walker. When the call for volunteers was made, thirty brave men stepped out and volunteered to go to the assistance of their friends in Sudbury Canada. Only a few of them were in a condition to go, for some were bare-headed, others barefooted, and some had on clothing barely sufficient to cover their nakedness. Before nightfall, however, a party was made up con-

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sisting of thirty men, well armed and equipped, and under the leadership of Captain Stephen Farrington.

In Indian file, with Sabattis as guide, they followed the Indian trail through Lovell, Waterford and Albany, and as the sun arose on the following morning, they reached the house of Captain Twitchell. Captain Farrington and Lieutenant Nathaniel Walker came on horseback. Sabattis soon discovered the Indian trail, and stopping but a few moments at Captain Twitchell's, they pushed forward with the utmost dispatch. The Indians had thirty-six hours the start. Following their guide, who kept the trail in sight, although the whites could see no signs, they at length came to a rocky hill where even old Sabattis was at fault. Passing around the hill, they met Jonathan Clark on his return, who briefly gave the pursuers what knowledge he had, and informed them of one of the conditions upon which he was allowed to return, namely, that he should try and stop any party of white men who should go in pursuit of the Indians. The men, however, would not be persuaded. Their blood was up, and Sabattis having again found the trail, they pushed on. They at length reached the point where the Indians had posted the piece of birch bark written upon by Segar The men now thought that further pursuit was worse than useless, as it might jeopardize the lives of the captives, and while Captain Farrington wished to push on, he yielded to the majority, and having interred the remains of Pettengill, they returned to Sudbury Canada, where spending the night, on the following day they returned to their homes in Fryeburg.

In the absence of plantation records, it is somewhat difficult to determine just what defensive measures were taken by the people of Sudbury Canada, to guard against any future attack. Documentary history found in the Massachusetts archives shows that they built two garrison houses, and applied for soldiers to garrison them. One of these garrisons was at the end of Captain Eleazer Twitchell's house and was constructed of logs with cabins for the men. The other was built on the farm of Colonel John York, in the lower settlement. The Massachusetts government sent Lieutenant Stephen Farrington with twenty-seven men, to garrison the two defences, and they remained for the space of two months and at an expense to the Commonwealth of two hundred and five pounds, twelve shillings and eleven pence. The following documentary history, properly comes in here:

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COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives, in General Court Assembled, June 7th, 1784.

The petition of Joseph Twitchell, in behalf and by order of the Proprietors of a New Township of Land, late granted by the General Court to Josiah Richardson and others, laid out on Androscoggin River and known by the way of Sudbury Canada, Humbly Showeth, That said Proprietor at great expense (by reason that said Township being near 30 miles from any Settlement) cleared Roads, built mills and settled a number of Inhabitants, before the War broke out. But several of them that had begun there, went into the public service and "dyed," but still some of the Inhabitants continued there and the beginning of August, 1781, the Indians came from Canada to that place and took four of the Inhabitants prisoners and plundered several of the Inhabitants of their most valuable effects and alarmed the Inhabitants of that and several other places, and it was thought Advisable by the Authority to place Garrisons in that place, as it was situated so as to cover a number of other Settlements that would be much exposed. If the Inhabitants should be removed and before they could have orders from Government the Inhabitants were obliged for the defence of the settlement to go to work and begin to build forts, to garrison the place, and charged the proprietors with the cost, which was allowed by said Proprietors and paid them by their Treasurer, amounting to forty pounds, five shillings, which will appear by the acompt. And whereas by the Eighth Article of the Confederation all charges of war and all other expenses that should be Incurred for the common Defence of general welfare, &c., shall be defrayed out of a common Treasury, which shall be "suplied" by the several States. Therefore your Petitioners Humbly pray your Honors would Take their cause under their Wise consideration and grant to the said Proprietors the said sum of 40lb., 5s., which they have Incurred for the common defence and general welfare, and your Petitioners as in duty bound will ever pray.

(Signed) JOS. TWITCHELL, *Proprietors' Treasurer.*

	£	s	p
Paid to Benj. Russell for time spent going to Boston, &c., to get orders for soldiers to Garrison the place, and to Jona. Bartlett for ditto	11	0	0
To John Grover for his time at the alarm going to Fryeburg	1	10	0
" Jonathan Clark for ditto	1	10	0
" Jesse Dusten 9 1-2 days on ye forts at 6s	2	17	0
" Joseph Bean for 14 " " 6s	4	4	0
" Jona. Bean for 9 " " 6s	2	14	0
" Daniel Bean for 10 " " 6s	3	0	0
" Sam'l Ingals for 5 " " 6s	1	10	0
" Isaac York for 5 1-2 " " 6s	1	13	0
" Elea'r Twitchell for 14 days scouting and on ye Fort	4	4	0
" James Swan for 4 days on ye Fort	1	4	0

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To John York for 1500 of boards for fort.....	1	16	0
" Elea'r Twitchell for 1000 boards and carting	1	13	0
" Ben Russell for 2 days on ye Fort.....	0	12	0
" Jesse Dusten, Joseph Bean and Isaac York, 1 day each at 6s	0	18	0
	40	5	0

Taken from the Proprietors' Records

per JOS. TWITCHELL,

Proprietors' Treasurer for Sudbury Canada, so-called.

The foregoing account does not appear to have been allowed, and another petition and account was forwarded three years later, of which the following is a copy:

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, Feb. 12th, 1787.

The Petition of Joseph Twitchell in behalf and by order of the Proprietors of a New Township of Land late granted by the Grand Court to Josiah Richardson and others, Laid out on Androscoggin River known by the name of Sudbury Canada, Humbly Sheweth, that said Proprietors had a great expense (by reason of said township being about 30 miles distant from any Settled Town) building Mills, clearing roads, &c Settled a few inhabitants before the war. But Several of them that had begun there went into the Servis & Dyed. But still some of the Inhabitants continued there & in July or August 1781 the Indians came to that place and took four of the Inhabitants Prisoners & plundered Several of the Inhabitants of all their valuable effects, allearmed the Inhabitants of that & several other Places & it was thought Advisable that place should be garrisoned, as it was situated so as to cover a Number of other Towns that would be very much exposed if the Inhabitants of that Township should be removed, & they went to work to Build Forts to Garrison the Place & charged the Proprietors with the Cost which was allowed by said Proprietors & paid them by their Treasurer amounting to Forty five Pounds, Seventeen Shillings 45£—17s—0d which will appear by the account & Receipt. And whereas by the Eighth Article of the Confederation all charges of war & all other expenses that shall be Incurred for the Common defence or general welfare &c should be defrayed out of a Common Treasury, which shall be supplied by the several states: Therefore your Petitioner Humbly Prays your Honors would take their case into their Consideration, & grant to the said Proprietors the said sum of 45£—17s—0d & to Benj'n Barker 1£—19s—0d which they have Incurred for the common defence and your Petitioner as in duty bound shall ever Pray.

(Signed) JOSEPH TWITCHELL.

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1782 Friday November ye 8th the Proprietors of Sudbury Canada (so called) voted to allow the account of Sundry persons as Followeth. Viz.:

	£	s	p
To Benj'n Russell for going with an Express to Boston to ye General Court 190 miles for Soldiers to Garrison the Place with &c Expenses	9	18	0
To Jona'n Bartlett for two days at Boston	0	12	0
& Cash paid Simon Frye Esq	1	4	0
To John Grover For going to Fryeburg on Express 30 M's	1	10	0
To Jonathan Clarke For ditto & work on Fort &c	1	10	0
To John York For 14 days work on the Fort at 6s	4	4	0
To Jesse Dusten 9 1-2 Days on the Fort at 6s	2	17	0
To Josiah Bean For 14 days on the Fort at 6s	4	4	0
To Jona'n Bean For 9 days on the Fort at 6s	2	14	0
To Dan'l Bean for 10 days work on the Fort at 6s	3	0	0
To Sam'l Ingals For 5 days on the Fort at 6s	1	10	0
To Isaac York for 5 1-2 Days on the Fort at 6s	1	13	0
To Capt. Elea'r Twitchell 12 Days on ye Fort & 2 days Scouting at 6s	4	4	0
& to going to Fryeburg to agree on a commander by order of Court	1	12	0
To James Swan For 4 days on the Fort at 6s	1	4	0
To John York for 1500 of Boards for the Fort	1	16	0
To Capt. Elea'r Twitchell For 1000 of Board and carting	1	13	0
To Benj'n Russell for 2 Days on the Fort at 6s	0	12	0
The above payment made by Joseph Twitchell, Treasurer	45	17	0
To Benj'n Barker account of	1	19	0

We the subscribers have received the within sums as are within mentioned & for the Services as within Set forth of Capt. Joseph Twitchell Proprietor's Treasurer.

Rec'd by us (Signed)

BENJAMIN RUSSELL JESSE DUSTIN
JOHN YORK ISAAC YORK
DANIEL BEAN JOSIAH BEAN
ELEA'R TWITCHELL SAMUEL INGLES
JONATHAN CLARK.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

	£	s	p
To Benj'n Barker Debtor to working on Fort at Sudbury Canada six days & Half in August 1781 at 6s per day	1	19	0

Sudbury Canada
November ye 9th 1782 BENJ'N BARKER.

Some years later and the demand had not been settled. A new petition was now presented, asking for a grant of the territory, now

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the town of Greenwood. Their claims were presented at this time in aggregates rather than in detail. The prayer of the petition was not granted, and the claims never settled. Following is a copy of the last petition:

To the Honorable Senate and the Honorable House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, in General Court Assembled.

The Subscribers, Inhabitants of the Plantation called Sudbury Canada, in the county of Cumberland, humbly pray that your honors would make a grant to them of the Township Number Four, lying between said Plantation and the town of Paris in said county, which although of an Indifferent quality, would be of use to them, and as it lies adjoining to their settlement, might by their attention become a benefit to other Individuals as well as to the commonwealth. And as reasons for their making their request they humbly shew, That during the war of the revolution about eighteen years ago, some of your petitioners, having a grant from the General Court, entered upon said Plantation and began a settlement of it; whereby others were encouraged to settle there, and by means of their hard labour and incessant toil, they have brought forward the said Plantation to its present increased and increasing state, insomuch that it is now Taxed for the support of government, and they expect soon will become an Incorporated Town. That at the beginning of the settlement and during their progress in the same, they had many difficulties to encounter; which they now reflect upon with wonder as well as gratitude to that Being who supported them in their attempts, relieved them in their distresses, and enabled them to withstand the difficulties they endured, and to convert a dark and gloomy wilderness into fruitful fields, which they flatter themselves other citizens of the commonwealth will now delight to dwell in. To those who know or can conceive of the evils which exist in bringing forward the settlement of new Townships no particulars of the hardships they endured need be mentioned, but during the settlement of this Plantation the settlers have had peculiar difficulties to encounter. They have been exposed to the invasions of the Savages, and some of them have been carried into captivity; they have been at great expense in building *Fortresses* for their protection, and in clearing Roads to the nearest settlement, which are now inconvenient for them to travel in, being not only bad in themselves, but lengthens the travel to the Sea Port, where they would carry their produce to market. It is therefore thought necessary for them to cut a New Road to Cummings Gore, that they may have a more direct one to *Gray* and thence to Portland, to which place through their Plantation *Coos* teams would undoubtedly travel, provided there were a road, it being nearly Thirty miles nearer than their Present Route. Your Petitioners (without boasting of their Labours or presuming to represent anything beyond the truth),—the evils they have suffered—presume to say that in consequence of them, they have much promoted the settlement of the adjacent country, and thereby

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greatly benefitted the Commonwealth at large, and that notwithstanding the immediate benefit arising from the sale of waste land to those who purchase more for their own benefit than that of the public, the real wealth of the State, the solid and lasting advantages it will receive from lands of those by whose exertions and persevering Resolutions the Wilderness is subdued, are, in the opinion of your Petitioners, vastly more important than such sales. An estimate of the expenses which your Petitioners have been at, is prepared to lay before your Honors. This with the reasons offered above they flatter themselves will without any other consideration, induce your Honors to grant the prayer of their Petition—but if your Honors should judge otherwise, they humbly desire it may be granted on such additional Terms as may be able to comply with. And in duty bound will ever pray.

JONATHAN CLARK,	EZRA TWITCHELL,
JOHN BRICKETT,	AMOS POWERS,
JOHN YORK,	JEREMIAH ANDREWS,
MOSES BARTLETT,	STEPHEN BARTLETT,
PEREGRIN BARTLETT,	THAD'S BARTLETT,
JOHN HOLT,	JONATHAN BARTLETT,
JAMES SWAN,	DANIEL BEAN,
ELEA'R TWITCHELL,	ELI TWITCHELL,
JOSEPH G. SWAN,	BENJ'N RUSSELL, JR.,
AMOS GAGE,	DANIEL GAGE,
JEDEDIAH GROVER,	B. RUSSELL,
JOHN GROVER,	THAD'S RUSSELL,
JAMES HOLT,	ELI GROVER,
ZELA HOLT,	WILLIAM RUSSELL,
CHARLES STEARNS,	NATHANIEL SWAN,
WALTER MASON,	JOHN RUSSELL,

ELIPHAZ CHAPMAN.

An estimate of the expense as set forth in a Petition from Sudbury, Canada:

	DOLLS.
Bulding Fortresses, Clearing Roads, &c., &c.—Cutting out and making Eighteen Miles of Road, which in Proportion to cutting out and making other Roads in that part of the Country is estimated at Twenty-five dollars per mile.....	450
Cutting ten miles in another direction at Fifteen dollars per mile,	150
Building Fortresses.....	152 1-2
	752 1-2
The Amount of the loss Lieut. Jonathan Clark sustained by the Indians.....	80
Two men who were carried into Captivity that were taken at the time the aforesaid *Clark* sustained the aforesaid loss, Fifteen months absent.....	300
	1132 1-2

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The result of the incursion of the Indians was for a time very damaging. The lands became depressed, and few new settlers came until peace was declared. It is told, and may and may not be true, that one of the proprietors sold to Daniel Barker for a mug of flip, that part of the village on Main street, from Gilman Chapman's house and the store formerly occupied by Abner Davis. After the forts were built, the inhabitants came to them by night, and during the day went about their usual vocations, the men carrying their guns with them into the fields. A single gun fired from the garrisons, was the signal for all to hasten hither. Besides Farrington, who had received a lieutenant's commission, other officers in charge were Mr. Hutchinson and Mr. Bradley. Mrs. Martha Rowe, who was a daughter of Captain Eleazer Twitchell, and who lived to a great age, stated before her death, that her father's house was on an island and consisted of two rooms, and that the garrison was built against one end of the house. It was a breastwork made of hewn timbers with port holes, and of such height as to prevent a man from climbing upon it. Inside of these walls, were the cabins of the soldiers, the officers occupying one of the rooms in Captain Twitchell's house. The parade ground for the use of the company was on a plank bridge near where Pinckney Burnham's carriage shop afterwards stood. Two men from Fryeburg were hired to scout through the woods, and give due warning should the Indians again appear, but it is said they spent most of their time in hunting and trapping, and made a good thing out of their job. But the savages did not again make their appearance before the close of the war, and the rascally Tomhegan never again showed himself in the settlement. Had he done so, the settlers would probably have made short work of him. He was a surly, morose fellow, schooled to arms in the French and Indian wars, but he had always been well treated by the people of Sudbury Canada, had warmed himself at their fires, fed at their tables, drank with them, and fished and hunted with them, all which go to make his course the more perfidious and cowardly.

The following is a list, so far as ascertained, of the names of the men who came from Fryeburg in August, seventeen hundred and eighty-one, and went in pursuit of the Indians. Peter Austin went to Fryeburg immediately after the raid, and returned with the others:

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Stephen Farrington,	John Gordon,	James Parker,
John Walker,	John S. Sanborn,	Jesse Walker,
Abraham Bradley,	Hugh Gordon,	Joseph Knight,
Abner Charles,	Joseph G. Swan,	Isaac Abbott, Jr.,
Samuel Charles,	Isaac Walker,	John Stephens, Jr.,
Benj. Wiley,	John Farrington,	Oliver Barron,
Jonathan Hutchins,	Peter Astine,	Simon Abbot.
Barnes Hazelton,	Nathaniel Walker,	

Following is the roll of the company which constituted the garrison in Sudbury Canada, under the pay of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, in seventeen hundred and eighty-two:

Stephen Farrington,	Benj. Russell, Jr.,	Ephraim Davenport,
Hugh Gordon,	James Swan, Jr.,	David Evans, Jr.,
Jonathan Hutchins,	Joseph Walker,	Ebenezer Macomber,
Rob't Howe or Rowe,	John Merrill,	John Pierce,
Jeremiah Chandler,	Benj. Walker,	William Russell,
Daniel Eastman,	Eli Twitchell,	Augustus Frye,
Moses Hutchins,	Isaac Abbot,	John Stevens,
Christopher Hisom,	Levi Dresser,	Josiah Wood,
John Johnson,	Thomas Bragdon,	Isaac York.

CHAPTER VIII.

Early Statistics.

IN seventeen hundred and ninety the first enumeration of the population of the United States was made, and a census has been taken decennially since that time. Sudbury Canada had now been settled for a period of eleven years, and the enumeration shows sixty families in the plantation and a total population of three hundred and twenty-four. The enumeration was made by Philip Page, Assistant Marshal, under the direction of General Henry Dearborn, Marshal of the District of Maine. The settlers at this time were extended along the river from the point where it enters the town from Gilead, to the point where it enters Rumford. Grover Hill was also settled and a few farms had been taken up on the upland bordering the intervals. Newry at this time contained twelve families settled along the Sunday and Bear rivers, and fifty inhabitants. The names of the heads of families in Newry were Asa Foster, Abner Foster, John Littlehale,

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Nathaniel Spofford, Joseph Jackson, Jonathan Barker, Jesse Barker, Benjamin Barker, Elijah Swan, Joseph Lary, David Blake and John Messer. The following is a copy of the enumeration of one thousand seven hundred and ninety, from the archives at Washington, showing the heads of families:

Jesse Dustin,	Josiah Segar,	Jonathan Abbott,
James Swan,	Gideon Powers,	John Mason,
Joseph G. Swan,	Silas Powers,	Deborah Mills,
Theodore Russel,	Stephen Bartlett,	Peter Asten,
Abraham Russel,	Moses Bartlett,	James Grover,
Benjamin Russel,	John Abbott,	Thial Smith, Jr.,
Jonathan Bean,	John Abbott, Jr.,	Thomas Frost,
Daniel Bean,	Jonathan Bean, Jr.,	Eli Twitchel,
John Kilgore, Jr.,	William Harvey,	Ezra Twitchel,
Jacob Russel,	Thial Smith,	Thomas Stearns,
Joseph Kilgore,	John Kilgore,	Eleazer Twitchel,
Amos Hastings,	Benjamin Russel, Jr.,	Eliphaz Chapman,
Enoch Bartlett,	Zela Holt,	Jedediah Grover,
Stephen Estes,	James Swan, Jr.,	John Grover,
Matthias Frost,	John Holt,	Walter Mason,
Jonathan Bartlett,	Isaac York,	Amos Gage,
Amos Powers,	John York,	Daniel Gage,
Samuel Goss,	Josiah Bean,	Oliver Fenno,
Jeremiah Andrews,	Samuel Ingalls,	Benjamin Clark,
Nathaniel Segar,	Thaddeus Bartlett,	Jonathan Clark.

RECAPITULATION.

White males of 16 years of age and upwards, including heads of families,	82
White males under 16 years,	89
Females, including heads of families,	153
Grand total,	324

In the year seventeen hundred and ninety-eight, a direct tax was imposed by the government of the United States upon the real estate of the country. The assessors for the second division of the fifteenth Massachusetts district were Simon Frye, principal, Moses Ames and Joseph Howard, assistants. At this time there were nineteen taxable houses in town. Cheap houses were not taxed,

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and the list does not comprise those who lived in log houses or those who were not possessed of lands, and therefore not liable to taxation. The following is a list of such owners and occupants of real estate in Bethel at this time, as had taxable houses, each being taxed for forty perches of land in addition to his dwelling house. The land and buildings were taxed according to their assessed value:

Mary Bartlett	$200 00
Thaddeus Bartlett	180 00
Josiah Bean	250 00
John Brickett	120 00
Jonathan Clark	370 00
Benjamin Clark	150 00
Oliver Fenno	180 00
John Holt	110 00
Asa Kimball	180 00
Gideon Powers	110 00
Benjamin Russell	250 00
Abraham Russell	120 00
William Russell	110 00
Joseph G. Swan	110 00
Nathaniel Segar	200 00
Eleazer Twitchell	150 00
Eli Twitchell	200 00
Ezra Twitchell	150 00
John York	260 00

CHAPTER IX.

Increase of Population and Incorporation.

BY reference to the accounts for services rendered by the inhabitants of Sudbury Canada plantation in a preceding chapter, it will be seen that several settlers had come since the Indian attack, and prior to November eighth, of the following year, when the accounts were made up. Jonathan Bartlett came to the plantation with Segar in seventeen hundred and seventy-nine, but is not mentioned by Segar as being here at the time of the raid. He settled on a farm above that occupied by Amos Powers, in the lower settlement and on the south side of the river. John Grover, a single man, was here at the time of the raid and was the messenger sent to Fryeburg for assistance. He married Miss Jerusha Wiley of Fryeburg, and settled on Grover Hill. Jonathan Bean and his son Daniel, the former well advanced in years, settled on

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the farm which David Marshall had deserted the year previous. Josiah Bean, another son of Jonathan, had settled near Samuel Ingalls, and Isaac York had settled near his brother, Colonel John York. In another account found among the papers of the late Jedediah Burbank, the same parties here mentioned were allowed for labor on the highway, and in addition to the names here mentioned, were Eli Twitchell, a brother of Captain Eleazer Twitchell, Thaddeus Bartlett, who settled near his brother Jonathan, Gideon Powers, who settled on the north side of the river in what is now Hanover, Moses Bartlett, who settled on the same side, a short distance below Powers, and Jeremiah Andrews, who settled on the south side of the river below the Amos Powers place.

Notwithstanding a few settlers came in one by one, yet the influx was not such as to meet the wishes of the proprietors until after the close of the revolutionary war, and the establishment of a permanent place. Then the old soldiers began to look eastward as a sort of promised land; large numbers came, and Sudbury Canada had its full quota. Also some young men, through the efforts of Captain Eleazer Twitchell, were induced to purchase lands and settle upon them, paying for the same in labor. The interval farms were rapidly taken up, and some inroads were made upon the uplands. The grist mill at Bethel Hill was a great convenience and was patronized by every household in town. For several years, there was no regular miller. Each person brought his grist to the mill, found the door unfastened and the latch-string out, and entering ground his grist, and left it for the next visitor. The consequence was that the mill soon got out of repair, and as it was propelled by a large undershot wheel, it required more water than the little Mill Brook could furnish in times of summer drouth. This often gave great trouble, and at such times the settlers were either obliged to pound their corn in mortars or grind it in hand mills. In seventeen hundred and eighty-one, the grist mill was repaired, an improved water wheel put in which required less water, and there was thereafter much less difficulty in supplying the colony with meal. In seventeen hundred and eighty-eight the mill was rebuilt, under the charge of Mr. Samuel Reddington from the Kennebec, who was a first-class workman. Sixteen years later, tub wheels were introduced, which proved a great improvement.

Captain Peter Twitchell, the youngest son of Joseph Twitchell, came to Sudbury Canada to reside in seventeen hundred and eighty-

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four. He had previously visited the place the first time when he was a boy of seventeen, and when his brother Eleazer's house was the only one in the west part of the town. It was located on the island, near the grist mill, as before stated. Peter Twitchell commenced a clearing on the north side of the river, on the farm afterwards occupied by Alphin Twitchell. A more extended notice of this man will be given hereafter. Captain Eli Twitchell (they were all military men) came to the settlement in the spring of seventeen hundred and eighty-two, and made a clearing upon the farm afterwards occupied by his grandson, Mr. Curatio Bartlett. Dea. Ezra Twitchell, another brother of the preceding, came a year later, and settled upon the farm near Mayville, afterwards occupied by his son Ezra Twitchell, Junior. Moses Mason came to Bethel from Dublin, New Hampshire, and bought the farm on the north side of the river, of his brother-in-law, Eleazer Twitchell, which was afterward occupied by his son, Aaron Mason, and since by his grandson, Moses A. Mason.

Jonathan Bean, the early settler, was born in the town of Brentwood or Kingston, New Hampshire. He moved from that town to Chester, where he lived a number of years. A little after seventeen hundred and sixty he moved to Standish, Maine, where he lived until his removal to Bethel. He died here in eighteen hundred and nine; it is said that he committed suicide. His sons, Josiah, Jonathan, Junior, and Daniel, came to Bethel with him, and lived and died here. They were a hardy race of men, and descendants of John Bean, who early came from Scotland and settled in Exeter, New Hampshire. The great freshet in town in seventeen hundred and eighty-five, which did a large amount of damage, is noticed elsewhere. In seventeen hundred and ninety the first census was taken and the returns show over three hundred persons, old and young, residing in the plantation. Ten years later the number had increased to six hundred and sixteen.

At the beginning of the year seventeen hundred and ninety-six, the population having largely increased within a few years, the inhabitants of Sudbury Canada began to talk of a more efficient organization of their municipality, and a petition was drafted and forwarded to the General Court, asking for an act of incorporation as a town. The question of a name excited considerable interest, and Captain Twitchell suggested the name of Ai. But Rev. Eliphaz Chapman suggested the name of Bethel and it was adopted by the petitioners.

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The town was named for that Bethel so called by the patriarch Jacob, formerly known as Luz, and mentioned in the book of Genesis. The following is the act of incorporation:

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

In the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six.

An act to incorporate the plantation called Sudbury Canada, in the county of York (Cumberland), and for establishing therein two Parishes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same that the tract of land called Sudbury Canada, bounded as follows, namely:

Beginning at a beach tree marked S. Y., one mile from Amarescoggin river, and on the north side of Peabody's Patent, thence running south twenty-eight degrees east; four miles and one-half on Peabody's Patent, and Fryeburg Academy land, to a hemlock tree marked I–I–I III. Thence east twenty degrees north, nine miles on Oxford and State lands to a beach tree marked V; thence north twenty degrees, west four miles and one-quarter and sixty rods on Newpennicook, to Amariscoggin river; thence west two degrees south, three miles and three-quarters on Howard's Grant to a beach tree; thence west thirty-four degrees south on Thomastown (Newry) to the first mentioned bound. Together with the inhabitants thereon, be and they are hereby incorporated into a town by the name of Bethel. And the inhabitants of said town are hereby invested with all the powers, privileges and immunities which the inhabitants of towns within this Commonwealth do, or may, by law enjoy.

And be it further enacted that Benjamin Russell, Esq., is hereby authorized and empowered to issue his warrant directed to some suitable inhabitant of said town of Bethel, directing him to notify the inhabitants of said town qualified to vote on town affairs, to meet at such time and place as he shall appoint, to choose such officers as other towns are empowered to choose, at their annual meetings in the month of March or April, annually.

Be it further enacted, by the authority aforesaid, that the said town of Bethel be, and the same is hereby divided into two distinct Parishes, to be designated "The East Parish and West Parish," and the following shall be the dividing line between said Parishes, viz: Beginning at the south line of the town at a tree marked sixteen seventeen, standing on the line between the sixteenth and seventeenth ranges, to the north line of the town, and all the lands in said town with the inhabitants thereon, east of said dividing line, be and hereby are, incorporated into a separate Parish by the name of the East Parish in Bethel. And all the land in said town with the inhabitants thereon west of the said dividing line, be and hereby are incorporated into a separate Parish by the name of the West Parish in Bethel.

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And that each of said Parishes be and are hereby possessed with all the powers. privileges and immunities which other Parishes within this Commonwealth are entitled to or do by law enjoy.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that Benjamin Russell, Esq., be and is hereby authorized to issue his several warrants directed to some suitable person in each of said Parishes, requiring him to notify and warn the inhabitants wherein he lives to meet at the time and place expressed in such warrant for the purpose of choosing such Parish officers, as may be chosen in the month of March, or April, annually, and also to transact any other business that may be legally transacted in Parish meetings.

From the House of Representatives, June 10th, 1796.

This bill having had three several readings passed to be enacted.

EDW. ROBBINS, *Speaker.*

From the Senate, June 10th, 1776.

This bill having had two several readings, passed to be enacted.

SAM'L PHILLIPS, *President.*

June 10th. By the Governor approved.

SAM'L ADAMS.

True copy. Attest: JOHN AVERY, *Secretary.*

The first town meeting after its incorporation, was held at the house of Gen. Amos Hastings at Middle Interval. It may be noticed here that it was the custom of that day to bestow the office of Hogreeve on the young men who had married within the year.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

York ss. To ELI TWITCHELL, of Bethel, in said County of York, Gentleman. GREETING:

You are hereby authorized and directed forthwith to notify and warn freeholders and other inhabitants of said town of Bethel, qualified to vote in town meetings, viz: Such as pay to one single tax beside the pole or poles, a sum equal to a single dollar tax; to meet and assemble at the dwelling house of Mr. Amos Hastings in said town on Monday the fifteenth day of August next, at one of the o'clock in the afternoon, giving fifteen days notice, at least of said meeting, for the purpose of choosing officers as other towns are empowered to choose, at their annual meetings in the month of March or April, annually. First, to choose a moderator to regulate said meeting; 2d, a clerk; 3d, selectmen; 4th, a treasurer; 5th, assessors; 6th, a constable; 7th, a collector of taxes, and any other officers that the town may think proper to choose. And you are

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hereby directed to make return to me of your doings in consequence of this warrant to you directed.

Given under my hand and seal, this twenty-third day of July, in the year of our Lord, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six. By order of the General Court.

BENJ. RUSSELL, *Justice of the Peace.*

Pursuant to the above warrant, I have notified and warned the inhabitants of said town qualified as therein expressed, to meet at the time and place and for the purpose within mentioned.

ELI TWITCHELL.

At a legal meeting of the inhabitants of the town of Bethel, opened on the fifteenth day of August, A. D., one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, made choice of Lieut. Jonathan Clark, moderator of the meeting, and by a vote made choice of Benjamin Russell, town clerk for the ensuing year. Then,

Voted, That there be three selectmen chosen for the ensuing year. Then by written votes made choice of John Kilgore for the first selectman the ensuing year.

Voted, That Lieut. Jonathan Clark be the second selectman for the ensuing year.

Voted, That Jonathan Bartlett be the third selectman for the ensuing year.

Voted, That Lieut. Jonathan Clark be town treasurer for the ensuing year.

Voted, That Mr. Joseph G. Swan be constable for the ensuing year.

Voted, That the person that will collect the town, county and State taxes for the least sum on one dollar, be the collector for the ensuing year. It was bid off to Mr. Joseph G. Swan at three cents on the dollar.

Then voted for tythingmen for the ensuing year. Made choice of Messrs. Jedediah Grover and Gideon Powers. Surveyors of lumber, Mr. John York, Lieut. Jonathan Clark. Hogreeves the ensuing year, Messrs. John Stearns, James Swan, Jr., and Silas Powers.

York ss. In the month of August, 1796. Personally appeared all the above mentioned town officers and were sworn to the faithful discharge of the duties of their respective offices before me.

BENJ. RUSSELL, *Justice of the Peace.*

York ss. August 15th, 1796. Personally appeared Benj. Russell, Esq., and was sworn truly to record all votes passed in this meeting and at other town meetings during the year and until another clerk shall be chosen and sworn.

Before JONATHAN CLARK, *Moderator.*

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CHAPTER X.

A Second Enumeration.

THE second enumeration of the people of the United States took place in the year eighteen hundred. During the decade since seventeen hundred and ninety, the population of Sudbury Canada, which had now become the town of Bethel, had nearly doubled. Forty-five heads of families had been added, making a total of one hundred and five. The total population now was six hundred and twenty-two, against three hundred and twenty-four ten years previous. Several of the heads of families enumerated in seventeen hundred and ninety, are not found on the later schedule, they either having deceased or left the town. Enoch Bartlett had settled in Newry, Samuel Ingalls had moved to Bridgton, Josiah Segar and Samuel Goss to Rumford, while of William Harvey, I know nothing. The Smiths also, Ithiel and Ithiel, Junior, had gone to Newry. But the Carters, the Masons, the Coffins, the Farewells, the Greenwoods and several other new families had come to take their places.

The following are the heads of families as returned in the schedule of eighteen hundred:

Elisha Adams,
Nathan Adams,
Isaac Adams.
Peter Adley,
Solomon Annis,
Solomon Annis, Jr.,
Jeremiah Andrews,
Joseph Ayer,
Josiah Bean,
Jonathan Bean,
Jesse Bean,
John Bean,
Jonathan Bean, Jr.,
Daniel Bean,
Timothy Bean,
Peregrine Bartlet,
Thadeus Bartlet,
Moses Bartlet,
Reuben Bartlet,
Stephen Bartlet,
Aaron Barton,
Benjamin Brown,
Timothy Carter,
Thomas Capen,
Eliphaz Chapman,
Jonathan Clark,
Benjamin Clark,
David Coffin,
Daniel Coffin,
Jonathan Coffin,

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Nepthalim Coffin,
Ezekiel Duston,
Jesse Duston,
Ebenezer Emes,
John Ellenwood,
Richard Estis,
Absalom Farwell,
Oliver Fenno,
Nathaniel Frost,
Moses Frost,
Thomas Frost,
Joseph Greenwood, Esq.,
Nathaniel Greenwood,
Daniel Gage,
Amos Gage,
Benjamin Goodenow,
Samuel Gossom,
Rev. Daniel Gould,
Elijah Grover,
James Grover,
John Grover,
Jedediah Grover,
Eli Grover,
Amos Hastings,
Zela Holt,
James Holt,
Timothy A. Holt,
John Holt,
Phinehas Howard,
John Kilgore,
John Kilgore, Jr.,
Asa Kimball,
Asa Kimball, Jr.,
Samuel Kimball,
Eliphalet Lane,
Samuel B. Locke,
Walter Mason,
Moses Mason,
Joseph Merrill,
Roger Merrill,
Paul Morse,
William Newland,
James Noble,
Amos Powers,
Gideon Powers,
Silas Powers,
Benjamin Russell, Esq.,
Abraham Russell,
Benjamin Russell, Jr.,
William Russell,
John Russell,
Theodore Russell,
Josiah Russell,
James Robinson,
Nathaniel Seager,
Nathaniel Spofford,
Thomas Stearns,
Charles Stearns,
John Stearns,
John Stearns, Jr.,
James Swan, Jr.,
Joseph G. Swan,
Nathaniel Swan,
Benjamin Sweat,
Isaac Towne,
Eleazer Twitchell,
Eli Twitchell.
Ezra Twitchell,
Cyrus Twitchell,
Simeon Twitchell,
Jonas Willis,
Jonathan Wheeler,
Joseph Wheeler,
Isaac York,
John York,

White males under ten years of age, 134; females, 137.
White males between ten and sixteen, 36; females, 50.
White males between sixteen and twenty-six, 43; females, 46.
White males between twenty-six and forty-five, 61; females, 53.
White males over forty-five, 34; females, 28.

Total males	308
Total females	314
Total population	622

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CHAPTER XI.

The Androscoggin Indians.

Of this region, the aboriginal inhabitants were the Androscoggin Indians, sometimes called the Anasagunticooks. They claimed the territory from Merrymeeting Bay, which they called Quabacook, to the head waters of the river. They were divided into several sub-tribes, each under a chief and all subject to the grand Sagamore. Those between Quabacook and Amigonpontook Falls, now known as Lewiston Falls, were known as Pejepscots, with headquarters at Lisbon; those next above with headquarters at Canton, were called the Rocomekos, but just what the name of the sub-tribe was that lived in Bethel, we have no means of knowing. The history of the once powerful tribe of Anasagunticook Indians, while it would be very interesting, does not properly come within the scope of the history of a single town, and therefore only a brief outline sketch will be attempted here. Everything goes to show that the tribe that inhabited the Androscoggin valley was a powerful one and that they were much attached to these hunting grounds. Like all the aborigines, they were nomadic in their habits and often wandered away and spent their time at the seashore, and also in the region of the northern lakes. But the Androscoggin river and its tributaries, abounded with food fishes of various kinds including the salmon, while the forests were filled with every kind of game. The intervals also were easily cleared, very fertile and with but little dressing would produce luxuriant crops of maize or Indian corn. The land was cultivated by the women in a very primitive way, their hoes being the large sea shells they brought up from the coast, and their dressing the poorer quality of fish from the river.

It is recorded that the Androscoggin Indians were more implacable than those tribes farther east, and generally refused to make terms with the white man. After the settlement of Canada by the

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French, the Indians here were completely under their control and took a prominent part in raids upon the English settlements along the coast. The Androscoggins always claimed that they never deeded away any of their lands above Rumford Falls. The deed from Worombo to Richard Wharton in sixteen hundred and eighty-four reads: "All the land from the falls to Pejepscot and Merry-meeting Bay to Kennebec, and toward the wilderness, to be bounded by a southwest and a northwesterly line to extend from the upper part of the said Androscoggin uppermost falls," etc. If Rumford Falls are here meant, the position of the Indians was entirely correct. It has been said that the principal cause of the raid upon the early Bethel settlers was the fact that they had never sold the land, and did not like to have it taken and settled upon by the whites. Be this as it may, the Indians continued to hang about Bethel after the first settlers came, and wintered here at the time Jonathan Keys left his boys here for several months with no white settler nearer than Fryeburg. As the deed to Worombo contains many references to land transactions, it is given verbatim below:

"*To all to whom these Presents shall come*: Know ye that whereas near three score years since Mr. Thomas Purchase, disceased came into this Country as we have been well informed, and did as well by Power or Pattent derived from the King of England as by Consent, Contract and Agreement with Sagamores and Proprietors of all the lands lying on the Easterly side of Casco Bay & on both sides of Androscogan River & Kennebec River; enter upon and take possession of all the Lands, lying four Miles Westward from the uppermost falls, In sayd Androscogan River to Maqquait in Casco Bay on the lands on the other side Androscogan River from above said falls down to Pejepscott & Merrymeeting Bay to bee bounded by a South west & North west lyne, to rune from the Upper part of said falls to Kennebec River, & all the Land from Maqquait to Pejepscot & to hould the same breadth where your land will beare it, down to a place called Atkins his Bay near to Saggadahock on the westerly side of Kennebec River & the lands between the sd Atkins his Bay & Small poynt Harbour the Lands & Rivers & Ponds interiacent Containing yr. in breadth about three english Miles more or less and whereas wee are well assured that Major Nichols Shapleigh in his life tyme, was both by purchase from the Indians Sagamores our Ancestors & Consent of Wm. Gorge Commissioner possessed and dyed seized of the Remaynder of all the Lands lying and Adjoying upon the Mayne, and all the Islands between the sd Small Point Harbour & Maqquait aforesaid & particularly of a neck of land called Meraconeg & an Island called Sabascon Diggins, & whereas the relects & Heyrs of sd. Mr. Purchase and Major Nicholas Shepleigh have reserved accomodations for their several

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Familys should all the remainder of the aforesaid Lands, & Islands to Richard Wharton of Boston Merchant & for as much as the sd. mr. Purchase did personally possess, improve, & Inhabit, at Pejepscot aforesaid near the Centor or Middle of all the Lands afors'd for near fifty years before the late unhappy war and whereas the sd. Richard Wharton hath desired an enlargement uppon & between the sd. Androscoggan & Kennebecke River & to Incorage the sd. Richard Wharton to settle an English town & promote the Salmon & Sturgeon fishing by which we promise ourselves great Supplies and Relief Therefore & for other good Causes & Considerations & especially for in consideration of a valuable sume received from the sd Wharton in Merchandize Wee Warumbee, Darumkine, Wehickermett, Weedon, Damhegan, Neanongasett & Numbonewett, Chief Sagamore of all the afores'd & other Rivers and Lands adjacent, have in confirmation of the sd Richard Whartons title & Propriety fully freely & absolutely given granted ratified & confirmed to him the sd Richard Wharton all the aforesaid Lands from the upper most part of Androscoggan falls foure miles, Westward & so down to Maqquit & by sd River of Pejepscot & from the other side of Androscoggan Falls, all the Land from the Falls to Pejepscott & Merrymeeting Bay to Kennebecke, & towards the wilderness to be bounded by a South west and Northwesterly direction to extend from the upper part of the sd Androscogan uppermost falls to the said River of Kennebecke and all the lands from Maqquait to Pejepscot & to rune & hould the same breadth where the land will beare it, unto Atkins his Bay & Kennebecke River & Small Paynt Harbour. In Casco Bay, and all the Islands In Kennebecke and Pejepscot River & Merrymeeting Bay and within aforesaid bounds especially the afores'd Necke of land called Merryconeage and island called Sabascon Diggin together with all the Rivers, Rivulets, brooks, ponds, pools, Waters, Water Courses, all the Wood Trees of timber or other trees and all mines minerals quarries, & especialy the soole Use and benefit of Salmon & Spurgeon fishing in all the Rivers Rivulets or Bays of aforesaid and in all Rivers, brooks, Creeks, or ponds within any of the bounds afores'd & also Wee the said Sagamores have upon the Consideration aforesaid given, granted, bargained, & souled enfeoffed & confirmed, And do by these presents give, grant, bargain, & sell, allience Interoff & confirm to him the sd Richard Wharton all the Land lying miles above the uppermost of the said Androscoggan Falls, in length and breadth houlding the same breadth from Androscoggan Falls to Kennebecke River, and to be bounded by the aforesaid Southwest & North East lyne & a parcell of Lands at five miles Distance to run from Androscoggan to Kennebec River as afores'd together with all the profit privileges Commodities, Benefits & advantages & particularly the soole property benefitts & advantages of the Salmon & Sturgeon fishing within bounds & lymits afores'd To have and hold to him the said Richard Wharton, his Heirs and assigns forever, all the aforenamed Land Priviledges & Premisses with all benefitts, rights appertenances or advantages y'r now do or hereafter shall or may belong unto any part or parcell of the premises fully, freely & absolutely acquited & Discharged from all former &

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other gyfts, grants bargains & Sales Mortgage & encumbrances whatsoever; and Wee the sd Worumbee, Darunkine, Whihhermete, Wedon, Dumhegan, Neonongassett, & Nimbatsett, do covenant & gyant to & with the sd Richard Wharton, that Wee have in ourselves good Right & full power thus to confirm & convey the premises and that Wee our Heirs successors shall & will warrant and defend the s'd Richard Wharton his heirs and assigns forever in the Peaceable enjoyment of the Premises and every part thereof against all and every person or persons, that may legally claim any Right, Title, Interest or propriety in the Premises by from or under us the above named Sagamores, or and of our Ancestors or predecessors, Provided nevertheless that nothing in this Deede be construed to Deprive us the sd Saggamores successors or people from improving our Ancient Planting grounds, nor from hunting in and on the said lands being not Inclosed, nor from fishing for our own Provision, so long as no damage shall be to the English Fishery; provided so that nothing herein contained shall prejudice and of the English Inhabitants or planters being at present actually possessed of any part of the Premises and legally deriving Right from sd Mr. Purchase, and—or Ancestors. In Witness whereof—We the aforenamed Sagamores well understanding the purport hereof do set to our hands and seals at Pejepscott the seveteuth day of July in the thirty-fifth year of the Reign Sovering Lord—King Charles the second one thousand six hundred eighty-four.

This Worombo seems to have been very prominent in the affairs of his tribe. He is said to have lived in a fortified place at Canton Point, though the description of the locality is somewhat indefinite, and it may have been either at Lisbon or Brunswick. He was a celebrated warrior and did much harm to the pioneer settlers of Maine. In sixteen hundred and eighty-nine, he with others, attacked Captain Church at Casco, killed seven of his men and wounded twenty more. Worombo's fort had been captured by the whites previously, the same year, and the attack on Church was in retaliation.

Early in the eighteenth century, the authorities of Canada invited the Indians of Western Maine to move to Canada and make settlements upon the rivers Becancourt and the Saint Francois. Among the first tribes that responded, were the Pequakets and large numbers of the Anasagunticooks. They settled upon the Saint Francois, gave up their ancient tribal names and became the Saint Francis tribe. In the subsequent Indian wars, this was the headquarters of the Indians that operated in Maine. The Androscoggins, however, did not entirely leave this region as a tribe until half a century later. Meantime, their numbers had become greatly diminished by war, and in seventeen hundred and fifty-five, most of those that had

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remained here, put out their council fires never again to be relighted on the upper Androscoggin and joined their brethren in Canada. They were henceforth as heretofore, the allies of the French, but only for four years, when French power in Canada received its death blow at the conquest of Quebec, and the Indians, many of them, moved westward, and others become subjects of the English.

In seventeen hundred and fifty-one the Sokokis Indians, whose families had been with the English, while they themselves were at Louisberg, had of choice, returned to their former places of abode and hunting grounds at Pequaket, satisfied with the treatment received, and much attached to their English friends. In seventeen hundred and fifty-four hostilities breaking out, a bounty of one hundred pounds was offered by the General Court for the scalp of any St. Francis Indian, and ten pounds more additional for any one taken alive; such was public indignation against that tribe. In seventeen hundred and fifty-five the General Court declared war against the Anasagunticook Indians, and all the other tribes eastward of Piscataqua, excepting those upon Penobscot river. In seventeen hundred and fifty-six, a small force of men was sent up the Androscoggin in whale boats, a distance of sixty-five miles, probably as far as Rumford Falls. They found no Indians, but measured distance and noted the features of the country. In seventeen hundred and fifty-seven the Anasagunticooks, who originally inhabited the banks of the Androscoggin, still viewed the country as their own, and often visited it. They made an attack on a party of eight men near the fort in Topsham, and wounded two at the first onset. A severe skirmish ensued, in which the Indians, on seeing two of their number fall dead by their side, seized their bodies and fled. Two Englishmen were killed farther up the river. In seventeen hundred and seventy-five Sabattis and Natanis accompanied Gen. Arnold to Quebec.

The Indians of New England had their ancient homes on the principal rivers. On the Connecticut were the Mohicans, and those at its source Nipmucs. On the Merrrimac were the Pennacooks; on the Saco, the Sokokis, and towards its source the Pequakets. On the Androscoggin were the several sub-tribes of the Anasagunticooks; on the Kennebec, the Canibis and the Norredgewogs, and on the Penobscot, the Tarratines. On the St. Georges river were the Wawenocks, on the St. Croix, the Passamaquoddy, and on the Saint John, the Marachites. These New England Indians belonged

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to the great Algonquin nation, all speaking one language, though broken up into several dialects. The Algonquins called themselves *Leni Lenapes*, meaning original men. They were also called Abenakis or Abenaquois, meaning eastern men. The English called the Abenakis, Tarratines, though this name afterwards became restricted to the tribes on the Penobscot. The principal chief was called the *Bashaba*, who had control over all the subdivisions of his tribe.

There is something sad in the contemplation of this lost and almost forgotton tribe that once owned and occupied the fertile valley of the Androscoggin. The few scraps of their history that have come down to us, give us only vague ideas of their habits, their strength before the advent of the white man, and their legends and traditions. Having no written language, but for the little that is recorded of them by their conquerors, they would soon be entirely forgotten. Their implements turned up occasionally by the plow, or laid bare by the freshet, are even now the only substantial tokens we have that a rude and unlearned people occupied these lands long before the white race came here. These implements of a stone age show some, but not marked progress through a long cycle of years. In the older strata they are rough, while in the later they are polished, and this is the only material change. That they had some knowledge of metals, particularly of copper, before they came in contact with civilized people, is quite evident, though its use was limited mostly to ornaments. The stone age was nearly or quite universal. Arrow and spear heads, gouges, chisels, mortars, sinkers and numbers of other implements for domestic use, for the chase and for war, are widely distributed and vary but little in their form and manner of construction. Stone pipes are found in various places, and stone idols are peculiar to certain localities. The Indians on the Androscoggin were a brave and warlike race and exerted a powerful influence in the councils of the Maine tribes. Joseph Bane of York was captured by them in sixteen hundred and ninety-seven, and remained with them over six years. He adopted their way of living and learned their language, and probably would have remained with them but for a general exchange of prisoners provided for by treaty. His services were subsequently very valuable to the government as an interpreter. He was familiar with the entire region of the Androscoggin, and with the different sub-tribes that dwelt upon it. But he was not a man of letters, and he left no account of his adventures and experiences. The Indians of New

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England have passed into history, and we have little to remind us of them save in the names of some of our lakes, rivers and mountains. It is much to be regretted that more of the old Indian names have not been preserved. Anasagunticook is applied to the highest mountain in this region, but it is generally called by the name of a settler. The Indian names are sometimes a little long and tedious, but many of them are euphonic, and all of them are expressive of some peculiarity or quality, or commemorate some incident. Not even in the Greek language, distinguished for its euphony, is there anything finer than "Allegash," "Meduxnekeag," "Aziscoos," "Ammonoosuc," and "Amariscoggin." That taste is certainly morbid that prefers for the names of mountains, "Old Spec," "Saddleback," "Goose-eye" and "Waterspout," to such names as "Kineo," "Katahdin," "Ossipee," "Chocorua" and "Passaconaway."

Now that the Indians have left this region forever it is useless to moralize over their decay or to speak of their treatment. They may have been cheated and in some cases abused, but this is inevitable when the intellectually weak come in contact with the intellectually strong. In case of the aborigines of this country, history only repeats itself as it is ever doing. The original races have been driven out of every country in Europe, and some of them have been repeopled several times. The rude Briton, clothed in skins, living in caves and offering human sacrifices to his god, is hardly the type of the modern Englishman or American. It required the amalgamation of several races, and several centuries of time, to develop the present race of English speaking people. And to weld together these different races, so as to form a homogeneous people, has cost oceans of blood and cruelties too horrible to relate. But the race thus perfected has accomplished more in the way of human progress, and in the amelioration of the condition of mankind, than any that has preceded it, or any contemporary with it. The English came to America and found here a barbarous people, one that had made no progress for centuries, and in their intellectual development, but little above the brute creation. They could not live in harmony together, and they could not amalgamate, and so the weak must give way to the strong. That is just what happened, and just what always will happen under similar circumstances. The Androscoggin Indians enjoyed life in their way, but they lived at a poor dying rate. They hunted, fished and fought, and had a very few acres under cultivation. Their successors have filled the valley of

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the Androscoggin with pleasant homes, with school houses and churches, with green fields and broad pastures, and with everything that goes to make up a civilized community. We may have sympathy for the lost tribes, but we cannot deplore a change that has been productive of such grand results.

Molly Ockett.

The name of this woman is well known to the older inhabitants of this vicinity. The Rokomeko Tribe at Canton Point in seventeen hundred and fifty-five, numbered several hundreds, but were visited about that time by the small pox, communicated by the French. It swept away nearly the whole tribe. It is probable that Molly Ockett, with the few remaining Indians on the Androscoggin river, left for Canada soon after, as she seems to have been called a St. Francis Indian by the early settlers of Bethel. She came, according to Mr. Nathaniel Swan's account, in whose family she lived several years, from Canada to Fryeburg, where she became acquainted with Sabattis, who is supposed to be the same that Col. Rogers brought from Canada to Fryeburg when a boy in seventeen hundred and fifty-nine. He lived with her as his assumed, though not lawful wife, and had by her three children. She subsequently refused to live with him on account of his intemperate habits and quarrelsome disposition. She came to Bethel soon after the settlement of the town, and claimed a right to the land as an original proprietor. The Indians probably never included the upper waters of the Androscoggin in any of their treaties or deeds. She was described by Mrs. Martha Rowe of Gilead, who knew her well, as a pretty, genteel squaw. She had a daughter, Molly Susup, previous to her acquaintance with Sabattis. She lived with her mother at Bethel, attended school with the whites, and spoke the English language fluently. She possessed a vigorous frame, and engaged in sports with the boys for whom she was frequently more than a match. A circumstance is still remembered when she and her antagonist clinched, and in the contest, both rolled down the bank of the river together. Capt. Swarson, an old Indian, was very anxious to marry her, but Molly Ockett was opposed to the match. She afterwards married a Penobscot Indian, who quarreled with her, and left her.

Molly Ockett was a good huntress and would often go into the woods and over to the lakes and shoot moose and bears, and return.

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to the settlement for assistance in bringing in the most valuable portions of the game. She collected duck feathers sufficient to make a bed, which she presented to Mr. Swan. Like most of the Indians, she was fond of rum. She would drink a pint of beer emptyings with the greatest relish. She was well skilled in roots and herbs, and spent the latter portion of her life in going from place to place, and giving advice and medicine to the sick. She often boasted of her noble descent. Her father and grandfather were prominent chiefs in their tribe, and had passed through all the exciting scenes of warfare between the French and English during the last century.

When the Indians came from Canada and encamped in Bethel, she refused to associate with them. At one time she had a camp of her own on the north side of the river near Curatio Bartlett's, which she had well covered and lined with bark, and where she had her bed and slept, but took her meals in some white family. She seemed to possess considerable ingenuity. A box made by her of birch bark more than seventy years ago, was once in the possession of Mrs. John Kimball of this town. Molly Ockett sympathized with the Methodists and professed to become a convert. She used to call them "dreffful clever folks." She sometimes spoke in their meetings, but could not divest herself of the idea that she ought to make confession to the priest, and occasionally went to Canada for this purpose. She was easily offended. She had been out one time and gathered a pailful of blueberries, which she carried to her friend, the wife of Rev. Eliphaz Chapman, on Monday morning. Mrs. Chapman on emptying the pail, found them very fresh, and told her that she picked them on Sunday. "Certainly," said Molly. "But you did wrong," was the reproof. Molly took offence and left abruptly, and did not make her appearance for several weeks, when, one day, she came into the house at dinner time. Mrs. Chapman made arrangements for her at the table, but she refused to eat. "Choke me," said she; "I was right in picking the blueberries on Sunday, it was so pleasant, and I was so happy that the Great Spirit had provided them for me." At this answer Mrs. Chapman felt more than half condemned for reproving her as she did. Who could harshly judge this child of nature by the same law that would condemn those more enlightened?

The following paragraph respecting her is from Willey's White Mountain Sketches: "A Colonel Clark of Boston, had been in the

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habit of visiting annually the White Mountains, and trading for furs. He had thus become acquainted with all the settlers and many of the Indians. He was much esteemed for his honesty, and his visits were looked forward to with much interest. Tomhegan had formed the design of killing him, and, contrary to his usual shrewdness, had disclosed his plan to some of his companions. One of them, in a drunken spree, told the secret to Molly Ockett, a squaw who had been converted to Christianity, and was much loved and respected by the whites. She determined to save Clark's life. To do it, she must traverse a wilderness of many miles to his camp. But, nothing daunted, the courageous and faithful woman, setting out early in the evening of the intended massacre, reached Clark's camp just in season for him to escape. Tomhegan had already killed two of Clark's companions, encamped a mile or two from him. He made good his escape, with his noble preserver, to the settlements. Colonel Clark's gratitude knew no bounds. In every way he sought to reward the kind squaw for the noble act she had performed. For a long time she resisted all his attempts to repay her, until at last, overcome by his earnest entreaties and the difficulty of sustaining herself in old age, she became an inmate of his family in Boston. For a year she bore with a martyr's endurance, the restraints of civilized life, but at length she could do it no longer. She must die, she said, in the great forest, amid the trees, the companions of her youth. Devotedly pious, she sighed for the woods, where, under the clear blue sky, she might pray to God as she had when first converted. Clark saw her distress, and built her a wigwam on the Falls of the Pennacook, and there supported her the remainder of her days. Often did he visit her, bringing the necessary provision for her sustenance."

She afterwards lived in Andover, and was present at the birth of the first child in that town, she and the mother being the only females at that time residing there. She nursed the mother, and continued to reside in the town until her death, at the advanced age of more than one hundred years. The Rev. Mr. Strickland, pastor of the church in Andover, conducted the religious services at her funeral, and she was buried in the cemetery of that town.

A short distance south of the outlet of Umbagog Lake is a large smooth rock projecting into the water called Moll's Rock. Her name is also perpetuated by a mountain named after her in Woodstock, where she had a camp. She seemed to be a person of more

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than ordinary ability, possessed a large frame and features, and walked very erect even in old age. She wore a pointed cap, but in other respects dressed in Indian style. She was very loquacious and entertained the inhabitants with stories and anecdotes. Her name was spelled and pronounced in several different ways, Mollockett, Molly Ockett, Mollyockett, Mollylockett, Mollyrockett and Mollynockett. These changes arose in consequence of the commutability of the liquids l, n and r. Many apocryphal anecdotes have been handed down concerning her, but it is believed the foregoing sketch embodies all the leading facts of her history that can now be obtained.

Metalluk or Natalluc.

The Indian bearing the above name, or something like it, was the last of the once powerful tribe that once inhabited the valley of the Androscoggin, and he is well remembered by many now living. Of his early life but little is known. He left the banks of the Androscoggin with most of his tribe, and settled on the river Saint Francois in Canada, and Segar felt quite sure that he saw him there during his captivity. The late John M. Wilson, who long resided on the Magalloway river, and knew Metalluk well, wrote as follows concerning him: "All that I knew of him prior to eighteen hundred and thirty-two, was obtained from common reports. It was said that he was a St. Francis Indian, and was banished from the tribe for some misdemeanor. He had three children at least, probably by his first wife. His sons names were Parmagummet and Wilumpi. His daughter married a man in Canada by the name of Moulton. Mettalluc lived several years on the shores of Richardson's lake with his second wife, who died there and was buried on a point of land since cleared and is a part of the lake farm. He then built his wigwam and lived alone some years at the narrows of Umbagog lake, on or near what is now the Stone farm. Leaving this, he next took up his residence in township number five, range two, where I found him in eighteen hundred and thirty-two. Here he subsisted chiefly by hunting, and lived in a camp about ten feet square made of spruce bark. He was here some ten or twelve years without making any clearing about his camp and would draw potatoes from the settlement in winter twelve miles on a hand sled, rather than raise them. At this camp he was several times visited by Governor Enoch Lincoln, who would stay several days at a time.

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He was very civil and hospitable to strangers, but not very communicative, and the only bad habit he had, probably, was that of taking too much fire-water when he could get it. In the winter of eighteen hundred and thirty-six, in getting wood at considerable distance from his camp, he thrust a splinter into his eye, and was found in that condition by two men who happened that way, in a very cold day, perfectly blind, having lost one eye several years before. He was unable to reach his camp, and must soon have perished without assistance. Without being aware of his condition, his daughter and her son arrived here for the purpose of looking after him about the time he was brought from his camp, and took him with them to Canada.

He was entirely blind and helpless the remainder of his days, and died some six or seven years after he left this place, in Stewartstown, New Hampshire, having been supported some time at the county charge. It is supposed that Metalluck at the time of death, was more than one hundred years old. He was a close built man, of about middling stature, very athletic and possessed of great powers of endurance. He came to my house one morning in the winter of eighteen hundred and thirty-five, about sunrise, having laid out about two miles in the woods, the night before, without fire. A damp snow had fallen the day before, and the weather had become very cold during the night. He had been on the track of a moose all day, until dark, 'almost see um,' he said, and when darkness obliged him to give up the chase, 'all wet, no strike um.'"

Governor Lincoln was in the habit of visiting Mataluck and camping with him, and left some account of him in his writings. One anecdote I believe Lincoln never published. He carried with him on his visit to Nataluc, a large penknife fitted up with different blades, awls, saw and the like. Nataluc had his eye on the knife and wished to buy it. Governor Lincoln told him he could not sell it to him. Nataluc's covetousness was only the more strongly excited, and he at last contrived a plan to secure the penknife. He had a little island in the lake of about an acre, on which is a sort of a cave in which he kept his furs, where they would not be plundered. He invited the governor to go and see his furs. He took his canoe and landed the governor, showed him his furs, and made him a most liberal offer of them for the knife. The governor told him he could not sell the knife. "Well," said Nataluck, "me no carry you off the island if you no sell me that knife." But, said

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the governor, I told you I would not sell it to you, and I shall keep my word, but I will give it to you as a present. Nataluc was overjoyed in the possession of his knife and of course reckoned Governor Lincoln as one of his real friends. He was visited by Hon. Moses Mason several times while he lived on the Magalloway river. He made a map of that river on birch bark, which appears to have been executed with fidelity. He had, on one occasion, shot an immense moose as he was in the water and dragged him to the shore, and cut off the best parts of meat and dried them. The doctor bought the horns, which afterward adorned his hall as a hat rack, and which are now in possession of Hon. David R. Hastings of Fryeburg.

CHAPTER XII.

MILITARY AFFAIRS.—SOLDIERS OF THE REVOLUTION.

BETHEL had its full quota of those who had served in the war for independence. Settlers began to pour into Maine and into the valley of the Androscoggin soon after the war terminated. They had been paid off in a depreciated currency which soon became worthless, and being poor, they came to the eastward where land could be had on very reasonable terms. Massachusetts was poor in money but rich in wild lands, and she was disposed to deal very liberally with those who had assisted in achieving independence. The following list is believed to embrace all the ex-soldiers who settled in this town:

LIEUTENANT JONATHAN CLARK, who came here from Newton, served for a time as Commissary of Subsistence.

JAMES MILLS, formerly of Massachusetts, came here from Dublin, N. H. He served two short enlistments. He was killed soon after coming here by a falling tree.

ISAAC YORK came here from Standish, and had served in a Massachusetts Regiment.

ELI TWITCHELL, from Sherbourn, was at Bunker Hill. He became crippled for life, by injuries received in the service.

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JOHN KILGORE served at the mouth of the Piscataqua. He came here from old York.

ZELA HOLT served in the French and Indian wars and kept a diary. He also served in the war of the Revolution, and was at the surrender of Burguoyne's army. He was quite old when he came to this town.

MOSES MASON was in the battle of Bennington. He came here in 1799 from Dublin, N. H.

JONATHAN BEAN was living in Standish when the war began, and he came to Bethel before it was over. He is said to have served at Kittery and Portsmouth.

JOHN GROVER was at Dorchester Heights and saw other service.

EBENEZER EAMES served three full years. He came here from Dublin, N. H., but was previously of Needham, Mass.

MOSES BARTLETT, from Newton, is said to have been in the service.

ENOCH BARTLETT, eldest brother of Moses, served as a teamster.

JOHN HOLT served one or more terms of enlistment, but came here before the war was over.

BENJAMIN BROWN was five years in the patriot army.

JEREMIAH ANDREWS was in the battle of Bunker Hill and served another term before he came here from Temple, N. H.

AMOS HASTINGS assisted in digging the trenches at Bunker Hill, and was in the battle. He also served subsequently and attained to the rank of captain.

JONATHAN CONN served in the Indian wars and also in the war for independence. When a small boy, I greatly enjoyed his thrilling accounts of contests with the Indians. He was at the surrender of Burguoyne. He was a pensioner and lived to be very old. He came from New Hampshire.

ABSALOM FAREWELL, an Englishman by birth, served in the old war and also in the revolution. He formerly lived at Marblehead.

REV. DANIEL GOULD left college to serve his country. He was an orderly sergeant.

EZRA TWITCHELL was in the battle of Saratoga, and in several other engagements.

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JOHN WALKER served on board a privateer and obtained considerable prize money as his share.

BENJAMIN RUSSELL came here from Fryeburg and to that place from Andover. He served in both wars and was quite old when he came here.

SAMUEL BARKER served in the army and was detailed as tailor. He had the honor of mending clothes for General Washington, and told it with great pride after he came here and Washington became President.

ISAAC RUSSELL served as clerk in the army. He perished during a severe storm of snow to which he was exposed, in Westbrook.

JACOB RUSSELL, brother of the Russells heretofore named, served on board a privateer.

Others who are said to have served but of which nothing definite is known, were Thaddeus Bartlett, Jeremiah Russell, Gideon Powers, Col. John York, Solomon Annas, William Staples, James Sprague, Samuel Ingalls, Asa Kimball, James Swan, James Barker and Amos Powers.

TOWN ORGANIZATIONS.

As already stated. many of the early settlers of Bethel had seen active service in the war for independence and their military ardor was imparted to their sons, so that very soon after the town was incorporated, the young men began to take action for organizing the militia. The first company was organized in the year eighteen hundred, and embraced the entire town. The first captain was Eli Twitchell, and the second Amos Hastings. The following year the company was divided by the parish line, and the captains in the West Parish and named in the order of their service, were as follows:

Daniel Grant,	Samuel Barker,
Jonathan Abbot,	Elihu Bean,
Samuel Chapman,	John Harris,
Thaddeus Twitchell,	Isaac Littlehale,
Timothy Hastings,	Samuel Chapman.

In the East Parish, the trainings were generally at Bean's Corner or in that vicinity, and the captain's were:

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Amos Hastings,
John Holt,
Joseph Duston,
Nathan Marble,
Jonathan Powers,
Elias Bartlett,
William Andrews,
Amos Andrews,
Asa Kimball,
Adam Willis,
Jesse Duston,
Hezekiah Moody,
James C. Bean,
Samuel Bird,
William Goddard.

A company of Light Infantry was organized in the West Parish, soon after the separation of Maine from Massachusetts, and the following were captains:

Eli Twitchell,
Norman Clark,
Perkins P. Moulton,
Jedediah Grover,
Walter Mason,
Edward Merrill,
Gideon A. Hastings.

A company of Cavalry was also organized in town and Nathan Twitchell was the first captain. Still earlier, an artillery company was organized, but a radical change was made in the militia laws of the State early in the forties, the militia, except in case of independent companies, no longer being required to do duty of any kind. During the existence of the active militia, Bethel had several field officers: Amos Hasting was Brigadier-General, Eli Twitchell, Thaddeus Twitchell, Samuel Chapman and James Crocker Bean were Colonels, and Amos Hills, Peter Grover and William Andrews were Majors.

The May trainings and the fall musters were gala days for the boys, and for some boys of larger growth, and there was no little disappointment and disgust felt, when they were done away with by a change in the laws. In those days, the holidays were few and far between. The circus had not then materialized, and except an occasional raising or a hauling bee, there was but little to call the people together. The training and the muster were generally made occasions of revelry, and as there was then no restraint upon the sale of alcoholic stimulants, there was generally a great amount of drunkenness. On the whole, there was probably more of evil grew out of them than good, and the doing away with them was doubtless wise legislation. For some years, no man could be elected captain who had not the means and the disposition to furnish drinks for his

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company, and this for a company of a hundred men was no small tax.

Following is a copy of the petition and the signers thereto, for a company of artillery in Bethel:

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

To His Excellency the Governor and Commander in Chief, and to the Honorable Council:

The undersigned your Petitioners would represent to your Excellency, that the second Brigade in the thirteenth Division of the Militia, is, at present composed of two Regiments of Infantry, is rapidly increasing in its numbers and promises soon to become a very respectable Brigade; That in this Brigade there is but one company of Artillery which being located in the second Regiment a distance, at least, of thirty miles from the central part of the First Regiment, so that this said First Regiment has no opportunity of manœuvering in conjunction with any Artillery, and that as a very handsome company of Artillery can be got up, and principally from those who are now exempted by law from doing military duty without reducing any of the standing companies below their competent numbers. Therefore the subscribers respectfully request, that they, together with such others as may lawfully join within the bounds of the first Regiment of said second Brigade, may be organized into a company of Artillery and authorized to elect their officers and fill up the company.

(Signed)

TIMOTHY HASTINGS,	JOSEPH TWITCHELL,
NORMAN CLARK,	CALEB ROWE,
EZRA TWITCHELL, JR.,	JACOB ELINGWOOD,
ELEAZER TWITCHELL, JR.,	ABBOT HOLT,
ROBBINS BROWN,	JOHN PRICE,
JAMES WALKER, JR.,	JOHN HASTINGS,
CHARLES MASON,	JOSEPH C. WALKER,
ABIEL WALKER,	DANIEL GROUT,
O'NEIL W. ROBINSON,	HIRAM ALLEN,
MOSES MASON,	WILLIAM ESTES,
WILLIAM JOHNSTON,	JONATHAN A. RUSSELL,
GEORGE CRAWFORD,	JAMES F. CARTER,
ASA TWITCHELL,	AARON MASON,
CALVIN STEARNS,	AYRES MASON,
EBENEZER EAMES, JR.,	GREELEY SWAN,
LUTHER EAMES,	BEZALEEL KENDALL, JR.,
WILLIAM SWIFT,	JAS BEATTY.
JONA. MERRIAM,	

Approved: WILLIAM WHEELER, Col. 1st Reg. 2d Brig.
AMOS HASTINGS, Brig. Gen. 2d Brig. 13th Div.
LEVI HUBBARD, Maj. Gen. 13th Div.

Bethel, December 29th, 1815.

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The following list of Bethel commissioned officers, is from the files of the Adjutant General's office in Augusta:

Daniel Gould, Chaplain, July 2, 1807.
Peter C. Virgin, Paymaster, April 26, 1813.
Timothy Hastings, Quartermaster, September 16, 1813.
Samuel Chapman, Lieutenant-Colonel, August 8, 1818.
Wm. Russell, Jr., Brigade-Quartermaster, March 24, 1819.
John Grover, Surgeon, April 15, 1819.
Thaddeus Twitchell, Captain, May 4, 1819.
Elias Bartlett, Captain, May 4, 1819.
John Hastings, Quartermaster, December 5, 1821.
Thaddeus Twitchell, Lieutenant-Colonel, July 5, 1821.
Elias Bartlett, Major, July 5, 1821.
Eli Twitchell, 3d, Captain, May 1, 1821.
Timothy Hastings, Captain, September 8, 1821.
Asa Kimball, Captain, September 8, 1821.
Thaddeus Twitchell, Lieutenant-Colonel, July 5, 1821.
Eli Twitchell, 3d, Lieutenant-Colonel, August 10, 1825.
Norman Clark, Lieutenant, May 1, 1821.
Asa Twitchell, Ensign, May 1, 1821.
Luther Eames, Ensign, May 14, 1823.
Samuel Barker, Jr., Captain, April 5, 1823.
Wm. Andrews, Captain, April 4, 1823.
Elihu Bean, Lieutenant, April 5, 1823.
Andrew Willis, Lieutenant, April 4, 1823.
Ebenezer Eames, Ensign, April 5, 1823.
James F. Carter, Ensign, April 4, 1823.
Perkins P. Moulton, Ensign, August 9, 1823.
Elihu Bean, Captain, May 14, 1825.
Ebenezer Eames, Lieutenant, May 14, 1825.
Eli Twitchell, 3d, Lieutenant-Colonel, August 10, 1825.
Adam Willis, Captain, May 14, 1825.
Norman Clark, Captain, August 31, 1825.
Ebenezer Eames, Lieutenant, May 14, 1825.
Amos Andrews, Lieutenant, May 14, 1825.
Perkins P. Moulton, Lieutenant, August 31, 1825.
Luther Eames, Ensign, May 14, 1825.
Israel Kimball, Jr., Ensign, August 31, 1825.
Nathan A. Foster, Ensign, September 3, 1825.

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Nathan F. Twitchell, Lieutenant, June 24, 1826.
Amos Andrews, Captain, May 8, 1827.
Nathan A. Foster, Lieutenant, May 8, 1827.
Hezekiah Moody, Ensign, May 8, 1827.
Wm. Bragg, Adjutant, September 8, 1827.
Amos Andrews, Captain, May 8, 1827.
Nathan A. Foster, Lieutenant, May 8, 1827.
Wm. Bragg, Adjutant, September 8, 1827.
Wm. Frye, Adjutant, July 21, 1828.
Perkins P. Moulton, Captain, June 21, 1828.
Israel Kimball, Jr., Lieutenant, June 21, 1828.
James Estes, Ensign, June 30, 1828.
Jedediah Grover, Jr., Ensign, June 21, 1828.
Nathan F. Twitchell, Captain, October 6, 1828.
Wm. Frye, Adjutant, July 21, 1828.
James Estes, Lieutenant, July 11, 1829.
Chas. McKenney, Lieutenant, June 4, 1830.
Amos Andrews, Major, November 27, 1830.
George Chapman, Lieutenant, June 19, 1830.
Nathan Stearns, Ensign, June 19, 1830.
George Chapman, Ensign, March 22, 1830.
Wm. Frye, Aide-de-Camp, March 12, 1831.

War of 1812–16.

At the breaking out of the last war with Great Britain, public sentiment was much divided. There was a strong party in almost every State that doubted the policy of declaring war, and the necessity for it, and the State Government of Massachusetts to which Maine then belonged, bitterly opposed the action of the National Government. But the people of Maine, more especially those in the interior of the State, were loyal to the President of the United States, and many towns passed resolutions sharply condemning the action of Massachusetts in refusing its support. Men from all parts of the District of Maine enlisted and served as regular troops, but the rolls are kept in Washington, and it is difficult to obtain information from them. Several served in this way from Bethel, and among them Mason Grover and Phineas Frost, who was wounded. When the Maine coast was threatened, a company was made up from Bethel and from some of the neighboring towns,

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and marched to Portland, and the following is the roll of this company:

Roll of Captain Joseph Holt's company in Lieutenant-Colonel William Ryerson's regiment, drafted from Bethel and vicinity and in service at Portland from the 25th of September to the 9th of November, 1814, (with three days additional for travel):

Joseph Holt, Captain.
Jonathan Powers, Lieutenant.
Aaron Cummings, Lieutenant.
Eleazer Twitchell, Ensign.

Sergeants.

Isaac Kilburn,
John Atherton,
Norman Clark.

Musicians.

George W. Langley,
Nathan F. Twitchell.

Corporals.

Herman Holt,
Daniel Scribner,
Daniel Chaplin, Jr.,
Josiah Brown,
Ebenezer Colby,
Joseph Willis.

Privates.

Atherton, Ezra
Andrews, William
Annis, Solomon, Jr.,
Brown, Herman
Bell, John, Jr.,
Bridgham, Bryant
Bridgham, Jabez
Bisbee, Moses
Brigham, Luther
Billings, Daniel
Brown, Asaph
Barker, William
Barker, Samuel
Bean, Jesse
Beckler, Francis
Bean, Daniel, Jr.
Blake, Benjamin
Bean, Kimball
Hale, Israel
Hersey, Caleb
Hapgood, Sprout
Haskell, Sam'l, Jr.
Holt, Timothy A.
Jordan, Wales
Jones, Sullivan
Jewell, John, Jr.
Jewell, Lewis
Kendall, Joseph
Kimball, Isaiah, Jr.,
Kimball, Jeremiah
Kilgore, Gabriel
Kilgore, Elihu
Kendall, Bezaleel
Locke, Luther
Libby, Samuel
Morse, Mariner

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Bartlett, Ebenezer
Bean, Nathaniel
Beebe, Robert
Cummings, Francis
Cross, Ebenezer, Jr.
Chamberlain, John
Chapman, Timothy
Case, John
Coffin, Naphtali
Capen, Timothy
Cushman, John
Dustin, Farnham
Estes, John
French, John
Frost, Peter
Foster, Jeremiah
Frisbee, Austin S.
Grover. Elias
Greenwood, Nath'l, Jr.
Grover, James, Jr.
Grover, Peter
Grover, Asahel
Grover, James
Haskell, Parsons
Hapgood, Oliver, Jr.
Hale, Charles
Hale, Benjamin, Jr.
Moffatt, Stephen
Plummer, Josiah
Page, Samuel
Proctor, John
Pride, Josiah
Peabody, Asa
Russell, Chandler
Shed, John
Sanders, Geo. W.
Smith, Amos
Sanborn, Nathaniel
Swift, William
Stearnes, Charles, Jr.
Stiles, Nathan
Shorey, Urbane
Sprague, Elbridge
Totherly, William
Trull, Silas
Twitchell, Sylvanus
Twitchell, Asa
Warren, Abijah
Whitcomb, Paul
Wheeler, Samuel
Wetherbee, Jude
Warren, Perley
Walker, Joseph C.

The Boundary Contest.

In the year eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, it was reported to the Land Agent that a large number of lumbermen from New Brunswick were operating upon certain disputed territory on the Aroostook river, and robbing it of its valuable timbers. Thereupon, Sheriff Strickland of Penobscot county was directed to drive the trespassers away. He went to Aroostook with a posse of two hundred men, and the trespassers retreated before him across the border. But at the provincial town of Woodstock, they broke into the arsenal, and having armed themselves, they turned back to meet the sheriff's posse. They captured the Maine Land Agent, and

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Sheriff Strickland believing that bloodshed would be the result of the meeting of the opposing forces, hastened to Augusta to lay the matter before the Governor and Council. The legislature being in session, immediately appropriated the sum of eight hundred thousand dollars to defend the public lands, and the Governor ordered out the State Militia to the number of ten thousand. A draft was ordered and there was great excitement throughout the State. There was a draft in Bethel but no organization was formed, and parties were hired to carry the drafted men to the rendezvous at Augusta, (see abstract of town records for that year).

The Governor of Maine immediately dispatched a messenger to Washington to lay the case before the General Government, and Congress appropriated ten millions of dollars to meet probable expenses, and authorized the President of the United States, in case Governor Harvey of New Brunswick should persist in his supposed purpose, to raise fifty thousand volunteers for a term not exceeding six months. On the sixth of March, General Winfield Scott and his staff, one of whom was the late Robert E. Lee, arrived in Maine and opened communication with Governor Harvey. The question of boundary was amicably settled in eighteen hundred and forty-two, and in due time the State received from the General Government the sum of two hundred thousand dollars as a reimbursement for the expenses incurred in defending the integrity of American territory.

There are many now living in this town who will remember the bloodless Aroostook war, but the majority of the people have come upon the stage of action since Governor John Fairfield issued his flaming proclamation announcing that "Our State is invaded." Later developments have shown that the affair was really a trifling one; that the trespassers were in no sense sustained by the Colonial Government, and that war was not as imminent as many feared. To the enrolled militia who were obliged to stand a draft, it appeared to be a real thing, and the varied emotions as depicted upon their countenances as they put their hands into the box to draw out the slip of paper which was to determine their fate, was an interesting study to the outsider. It was a bitter cold day, and perhaps it was the cold that caused some to shake and tremble as they came forward to determine their destiny, but many were full of fun and the jokes and sharp *repartees* that occasionally shot out from the ranks, kept every one in fairly good spirits. After the draft, those who did not

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wish to go, found no trouble in obtaining substitutes and at low rates, so the draft did not prove so great an evil after all. The men went no farther than Augusta, and after remaining in quarters a few days, were paid off, discharged and sent to their homes.

CHAPTER XIII.

Travel and Mail Facilities.

PRIOR to eighteen hundred and fifteen, there was no post office nearer than Waterford, and the next nearest was at Norway. The march of improvement is nowhere more strikingly shown than in the improved facilities for traveling, and for the transmission of intelligence through the means of the mail. The first settlers of Sudbury Canada traveled on foot, making the journeys through the woods to Fryeburg, Paris, Norway and even to Portland. After roads had been opened, these journeys were made on horseback, a great improvement on the old method of locomotion. The earliest carriages were of the crudest and clumsiest kind, the bodies resting directly upon the axles, and a ride in one of them over the rough roads of the period was anything but a pleasure. Leather springs were the first improvement, and since then, the improvement in durability, ease and style has been steady, and has apparently reached perfection. In the early times, the mails were brought into Oxford county by post-riders who made the circuit on horseback, and brought a mail from Portland once a week, when the condition of the weather permitted. The first regular post rider into Oxford county, was Jacob Howe, father of the late wife of the late John Adams Twitchell of this town. He commenced about the year seventeen hundred and ninety-eight, to bring the mails to Bridgton and Fryeburg, and when in eighteen hundred and one, post offices were established at Paris and Norway, he extended his route by way of Waterford where an office had been established in the year eighteen hundred. After a while, he came up by way of Gorham and Baldwin to Bridgton, Fryeburg, Waterford and Paris, and returned to Portland by way of Poland, New Gloucester and Gray. Waterford was for some years the distrib-

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uting office for western and central Oxford. In eighteen hundred and fifteen, an office was established at Bethel Hill, and Dr. Moses Mason was appointed postmaster. The doctor often remarked in after years, that the most exciting moment of his life was when he heard the post-rider's horn and knew that the first regular mail was about to arrive at Bethel Hill. The excitement and enthusiasm among the citizens was greater by far than when the first train of cars reached Bethel thirty-five years later. It would be interesting to know the name of the first post-rider to this town, but it has not come down to us.

The amount of mail matter brought into town was very small at that time when compared with what is brought now. No daily paper was then published in the State, and comparatively few weeklies. Stationery was expensive, postage high, and the people too busy to do much letter-writing. Nevertheless, the weekly communication with the outside world by means of the post-rider was pleasant, and an important era in the progress of the town. These post-riders were generally very obliging, and for a small remuneration would distribute the mail matter all along their route. For instance, before leaving Waterford for Bethel, he would take from the Waterford office papers and letters belonging to persons residing on the way, and just before reaching a house, a shrill blast from his tin horn would announce his approach and indicate that he had something for its inmates. The next step in the progress of carrying the mails was a single wagon, and from this, in a few years, came the elegant coach and four or six horses which brought us mails and passengers direct from Portland by way of Gray, Poland and Norway, twice a week, and this was highly satisfactory. The route was also extended up the river to Gilead, Shelburne and way to Lancaster in the heart of the Coos region. Those old stagers were a jolly set of men, but their responsibilities were great and they fully realized it. In addition to carrying the mails, they did a large amount of express business and were often entrusted with large sums of money sent by country traders to their creditors in the city. Among the early drivers through this region to the Coos country were Grosvenor G. Waterhouse, Oren Hobbs and Addison A. Latham, with a host of lesser lights, but these were the leaders. After the railway was built and the cars took away their occupation, they became railway conductors, but they have long since passed the stage of human existence to the unknown worlds beyond. The

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cars commenced running to Bethel in eighteen hundred and fifty-one, and a mail from Portland for each week day satisfied every one. Since then mail and transportation facilities through all parts of the country have steadily improved, and Bethel, actually situated seventy miles from the sea-coast, has by the acceleration of speed been brought very near to it, as near as is desirable. The following shows the postmasters who have served in Bethel, and the date of appointment of each:

BETHEL.

Moses Mason, Jr., January 5, 1815.
Oneil W. Robinson, December 27, 1833.
Robert A. Chapman, June 17, 1835.
William Frye, March 31, 1846.
Thomas E. Twitchell, June 22, 1849.
William Y. Merrill, January 9, 1850.
Thomas E. Twitchell, April 19, 1850.
Sylvester Robertson, January 7, 1852.
Richard A. Frye, April 11, 1853.
Newton Swift, March 24, 1857.
Daniel A. Twitchell, May 6, 1861.
Abner Davis, July 13, 1863.
Melville C. Kimball, May 6, 1865.
Enoch Foster, Jr., January 6, 1868.
Leander T. Barker, March 24, 1869.
Samuel R. Shehan, May 28, 1869.
Leander T. Barker, June 27, 1877.
Oneil R. Hastings, August 19, 1885.
George H. Brown, September 12, 1889.
Gilman P. Bean, April 15, 1890.

EAST BETHEL.

Timothy Carter, April 28, 1824.
Hiram Holt, April 2, 1845.
Israel G. Kimball, April 9, 1849.
Charles E. Swan, August 27, 1851.
John L. Dustin, January 23, 1858.
Discontinued, December 28, 1858.

This office was at Middle Interval, and after it was discontinued its patrons received their mail at the Bethel office.

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WEST BETHEL.

Jacob Holt, January 12, 1837.
Henry Ward, February 4, 1842.
Gilbert Chapman, January 5, 1854.
Milton Holt, April 2, 1857.
Alpheus S. Bean, October 19, 1871.

NORTH BETHEL.

Phineas Frost, March 2, 1831.
Eliphas C. Bean, September 10, 1836.
Discontinued, December 17, 1851.
Re-established, June 12, 1854.
John Hamlin, June 12, 1854.
Discontinued, December 7, 1855.
Re-established as "East" Bethel, October 28, 1862.
Discontinued, October 13, 1865.
Re-established, September 24, 1884.
Francis Carpenter, September 24, 1884.
Discontinued, January 21, 1886.
Re-established, July 8, 1886.
Eugene Bean, July 8, 1886.
Dana B. Grant, March 26, 1890.
Elbridge Crooker, November 20, 1890.

NORTH BETHEL.

George C. Atherton, March 28, 1862.
Orange C. Frost, April 24, 1865.
William D. Hastings, September 30, 1868.
Arvilla Swan, June 9, 1876.
Discontinued, October 2, 1878.

This office was situated north of Mayville and near the mouth of Sunday river, and took the name of the discontinued office at Bean's Corner. Former patrons of this office are now accommodated at Bethel Hill.

SOUTH BETHEL.

Hiram Hodsdon, March 31, 1875.
Lyman W. Russell, October 20, 1884.

This office is at what was formerly Blake's, then Abbot's, after-

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wards Walker's and now Virgin's Mills, situated on the Locke's Mills road, four miles distant from Bethel Hill. The mail matter for East Bethel is taken from the cars at Locke's Mills. The office at Bethel Hill is the distributing office for Norway, Grafton, Upton and all the lower lake region, including the Magalloway country; also for North Albany. Two mails daily from Portland and beyond, are now received at Bethel, and two mails from Gorham, New Hampshire, and beyond.

CHAPTER XIV.

Later Settlements.

THE land near the Androscoggin river, and at the westerly part of the town, was settled many years before other portions of the town were taken up. The belts of interval were quickly appropriated, because the soil was rich, free from stone and level. The uplands next to the intervals were taken up for building purposes, for pasturage and for upland tillage. The east and central portions of the town south of the river, is much broken by hills and mountains, the soil is rocky and tillage expensive. The crops on the burn were luxuriant and cheaply raised, but when it became necessary to use the plow, hard labor and comparatively poor returns were the experiences of most farmers. When the Paris and Rumford road was built in seventeen hundred and ninety-seven, it passed through the southeasterly portion of Bethel and brought a few lots of land into the market. The road enters Bethel about half a mile from the southeasterly corner of the town, and after passing across the corner, enters Milton Plantation about a mile from the point where it enters Bethel. The road was originally laid out and built along a ridge known as the "Whale's Back," but in later years it was made to pass through the ridge over the bed of a branch of Concord river, and then kept along east of the ridge as still traveled.

The first settler on this road within the limits of Bethel was Francis Hemmingway. He was born in Boston, married Rebecca, daughter of William Godwin and settled in Rumford. He moved

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to Bethel as stated, cleared land and built a house, and after a few years, he exchanged farms with Benjamin Sweat and moved back to Rumford. Benjamin Sweat was the son of Benjamin Sweat, an early settler of Rumford, and his wife was Molly Harper, sister to the wife of William Godwin. Mr. Sweat lived and died on this farm and left it to his son Moses Sweat, who still owns and occupies it. Another settler on this road was Porter Kimball, who purchased the corner lot next to Hamlin's Gore and Milton Plantation. After a year or two, he sold out to Abijah Lapham of Buckfield, who came to it about eighteen hundred and twenty-two. His purchase amounted to nearly three hundred acres. The place has had many owners and occupants since, and the old house built by Deacon Lapham is still standing on the west side of the road, the first house on the left after passing through the Whales' Back, going toward Rumford. The sons of Deacon Lapham, John and Thomas, settled upon portions of this land, but they left it after a year or two. Isaac Twombly was another early settler here who did not long remain. Later James Daniels came from Paris and settled on this road, and also his son, Gilman Daniels. Enoch Estes settled upon a portion of the Lapham tract, and his sons still occupy it. In eighteen hundred and sixty-five Hobbs and Tuttle of Bryant's Pond, purchased the two Daniels' farms and made one of them, but they soon sold out.

Caleb Besse of Paris, took up a lot west of the Lapham place, and near the Locke's Mills road that crosses what was once Hamlin's Gore, now a part of Woodstock. After him, Jedediah Estes came in possession and still occupies it. North of the Besse place and reached only by a settlers road, Tilden Bartlett, formerly of Norway, took a lot and cleared up a farm. This was about eighteen hundred and twenty-six. He died here and his sons Benjamin, Abijah and Enoch Bartlett, have lived on the place at different times. On the Locke's Mills road across the Gore, near where John Buck of Buckfield once lived and more recently William R. Hemmingway and Robert Bearce, is a settlers road leading into Bethel, to the farms formerly occupied by Isaac Estes, Hezekiah Moody and Stephen Estes. Moody was not the first one on his farm, but he was there quite early, and the buildings are long since gone. Still farther along on the Locke's Mills road, is a road that leads to the Bird Hill, so called, though not much traveled. There are two farms on this road early occupied by Joseph Cummings and John Buck, Jr.

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More recently the places were occupied by Elbridge Fifield, Jared Young, and still later, Josiah Moody. East of the Rumford and Paris road, on the side of the hill, and not approachable with a team from the Rumford road, James Wilbur had a clearing and lived here, after his son was stolen from him as was supposed by David Robbins, near Rangeley Lake. After an absence of many years, the son returned as stated elsewhere, and then the whole family returned to Martha's Vineyard. Luther Locke, after his late in life marriage with Marilla Kenyon, also lived in this region and died here.

The first settler on the Bird Hill, so called, was Levi Berry from Paris. He began on the place afterward occupied by Lyman Bird, and his house stood a little east of the school house. His three sons, Levi, Jr., William and Leonard settled around him and the place was then called Berry Hill. His son-in-law, John Lapham, also lived on this hill. William Berry lived on the place afterward occupied by John Bird, John Lapham on the Samuel Bird place, Leonard Berry on the place afterwards occupied by Peter Ayer and Daniel Dunn, and Levi Berry's house stood opposite the school house. Eli H. Cushman began on the place next below the school house and died here. The family still occupy it. Farther on toward Locke's Mills, on the left, John Knight took up a lot and lived here quite a number of years. After him Richard Jordan had the place and he was followed by John Chase whose son, Jacob A. Chase, still lives here. Easterly from this place a fourth of a mile, is the place where Abraham Jordan began, and where he spent his days. His son John had it after him, and later Moses Cummings. North of the Chase place above referred to, a little farther on toward Locke's Mills, is the place occupied many years by Abraham Bryant. He commenced here in the wilderness and by a long life of hard labor, he made of it a good farm. His son Benjamin had the old homestead, but sold out and moved to an interval farm near Mayville. Another son, Charles C. Bryant, occupies part of his father's old farm. Farther on from the John Bird place, Eli Estes once lived, and a good man he was. He reared a large family here, and died of cancer many years ago. The place soon after passed out of the family. Through the woods toward Kimball Hill, the road leads to where John Estes was living in eighteen hundred and forty-five and later. The place has had several owners. Daniel Estes, a brother of Eli, occupied the next place, and after him Nathan

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Hall. The road now sharply pitches toward the river and Bird Hill has become "Kimball Hill." Jacob Kimball had a farm here, and after him his sons Jacob, Jr., and Moses. The farm of James Estes, who was the brother of John, comes next, and this afterward became the town farm. Still farther down the hill and the last place before the Locke's Mills and Androscoggin river road is reached, is the place once occupied by Capt. William Andrews, and later by his son-in-law, Alonzo Howe. Near this place, a short road leads to the place once occupied by Chandler R. Duston.

After leaving Rumford Corner and passing up the river on the south side, the road soon passes into Bethel, and the first place is that once occupied by Hezekiah Hutchins, Jr., and now by his son. Hutchins was not the first occupant and who was the writer knows not. Along farther is the place where Richard Estes long lived, and his son Peter. Richard Estes of the third generation now occupies it. Samuel Goss was the first settler upon this land; he moved to Rumford. Aaron Moor also lived near here and also Richard Dolloff. These also went to Rumford. And still farther along, Jeremiah Andrews lived. His place was afterward owned by William Goddard. Elihu Kilgore once lived along here on the bank of the river, and near his place a settlers road turned that led to the farm of Job York, Benjamin Estes and Samuel J. Howard. Joseph Peverly once lived on this road, and on a short road that branches off easterly from this, David Adamson lived. Returning to the river road and passing on toward Bean's Corner, is the place once occupied by Stephen Cummings, Jr., although not the first who lived upon it by several. Phineas Howard once lived here and Thomas Frost. Near this is a settlers road that leads to the farm once owned and occupied by John Estes, but for many years after by Peter Powers. Southwest of this farm, but reached by a road from the William Andrews place, were two farms once occupied by Phineas Howard, Jr., and William Bartlett. Henry R. Bartlett succeeded to the latter and died there. These two homes were situated where the outlook was grand and beautiful, but the place was bleak in winter.

There was no road between Locke's Mills and the Androscoggin until about the year 1823, and no settlers except near the two termini. Solomon Annas, Jr., commenced on a lot just over the line in Bethel and lived here many years. Charles Crooker bought the place some forty years ago, and his son Washington Crooker

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still occupies it. The next place going toward the Androscoggin, was that of Thomas Goss, son of Samuel Goss. He bought two wild lots before the road was built, and cleared up a large farm. The next place and on the west side of the road, was occupied by Clark Kimball fifty years ago, and now by Emery G. Young. A little farther along and on the opposite side are the buildings put up by James Lapham, who long occupied them The next two houses have been put up on the same farm in more recent years, and the next place, on the east side of the road, is the old homestead of James A. S. Bartlett. He lived here many years, and the place is now occupied by his son. The next farm and the best on the road, is the Foster homestead. Here Eli Foster, a young man from Newry, commenced to clear land about the time that Thomas Goss took his lots, and here he worked and managed until he had one of the best farms in town. His son David now occupies it. The next place was that of Ebenezer Bartlett, who occupied it many years and died here. His son succeeded to it, but sold out to Jared Young and left the State many years ago. Near this place a settlers road turns westerly to the farm of Jonas W. Bartlett. Phineas Frost began on this farm and built the buildings. The road formerly extended to another farm where Daniel Hodsdon once lived. After him, Zeri Whitman, Thomas Farrar and others occupied the place, but it has long since been dismantled and the buildings taken down. The next one of the old places is the one formerly owned by Aaron Stevens, where James Dunley once lived. Afterwards Evi Needham owned it and lived here. Passing the Kimball Hill road and the place where the old school house stood, the next place is the one on the right lately occupied by Enoch Stiles and previously by Timothy Glines as the tenant of Aaron Stevens. This is the last farm before the river road is again reached, and was early occupied by Nathaniel, one of the Bean family. He moved to the Magalloway.

Leaving Locke's Mills and traveling toward Bethel Hill, the road soon crosses the line into Bethel. The first place is the one occupied by Benjamin Stevens. William Whitman first settled this place and subsequently several families occupied it until it was bought by John Stevens, father of Benjamin Stevens, who was the next occupant. A collection of small houses on the cross road which comes in near here, were built by Charles Crooker and his sons. Farther along is the Ethridge house, but not an old one. Near Walker's

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Mills on the right hand side, a few years ago, could be seen the remains of an old house. This was built and occupied by Elijah Swan three-fourths of a century ago.

The little hamlet now known as South Bethel was begun in eighteen hundred and three by David Blake, who built mills there. He also built a house which stood a little east of what was once known as the Walker house and which was taken down soon after the Walker house was built. The mills passed from the Blake family to Jonathan Abbot and from him to James Walker. Mr. Walker built the carding and fulling and cloth dressing mill and dug the canal which conveys water to it. This building was afterwards used as a bedstead factory. Ballard Hatch was the first one in charge of the carding and cloth dressing establishment, and after him Ebenezer Cram, James Russ, Albion K. P. Dunham and others. Stephen A. Russell long had charge of the grist mill. The oldest of the houses on the right hand side on entering the village was built by Phineas Stearns. It was afterwards occupied by Jonathan Blake and has since had many occupants. Mr. Stearns was a harness-maker and his old shop is still standing further along on the same side of the road. It was afterwards occupied as a store by the Walkers and by Erastus Hilborn who sold goods here, including New England rum by the glass or quantity. The next place on the right is the Walker mansion, long occupied by James Walker, the proprietor of the mills. Nearly opposite is where Jonathan Clark Robertson, the old cabinet-maker lived, and the next on the same side, was built and long occupied by the old miller, Stephen A. Russell. Several houses have been put up in more modern times, but it is the purpose here to notice only those standing half a century ago. Across the bridge is the house once occupied by Ephraim Whitcomb, and the one occupied by Lawson E. and Lyman W. Russell. The mills here were built originally by David Blake. The sawmill a little up-stream was built by Samuel B. Locke. Passing on towards the hill, the Jonathan Abbot place is on the left. Jonathan, Senior, and Jonathan, Junior, lived and died there, and the place is still in the family. The school house stands a little beyond, and here a road turns which now extends to Bean's Corner, but formerly only to the Chandler neighborhood and Swan's Hill. Passing up the hill, and once through a growth of wood, the first place is that where John Cushman long lived and toiled. It is now owned by John Chase. The next is the

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Moses Chandler place, now occupied by his son, and then the John Stevens place, afterwards occupied by Amos A. Young, who died there. Farther along on the road are the Josiah Brown, the Abial Chandler, the James Nutting and the Stephen Hodsdon places, and as the road continues it passes near where Urban Shorey and others once inhabited. Beginning again at the school house and passing toward Bethel Hill, the place on the right has been successively occupied by Benjamin Blake, Nathan Eames, John Needham and Ira Cushman. On the plain below, Dudley M. Needham built a house a few years ago, and after crossing the meadows and the brook, the site is reached where Thomas Cushman once lived. He was called "Beaver" Cushman because he located his house over a brook. Then comes the swell of land on which Solomon Annas once lived and which, excepting that portion assigned to his son Benjamin which still remains in the family; another son sold to the Blakes, who have retained more or less of it since that time. The John Case farm is next, afterward and long occupied by Isaac B. Littlehale, and this brings us considerably past the center of the town. With the exception of the river road from the Cummings place, this sketch covers all the roads and settlements in the east part of the town. Many changes have been wrought within the memory of those now living; many comfortable hillside homes have been abandoned and dismantled, and where half a century ago was heard the voice of happy childhood and the hum of home industries, is now heard only the sighing of the winds through the old trees that once shaded these humble yet comfortable dwellings. The old cellar holes in many cases are still visible, and the mints and the worts, famous panaceas in the hands of our grandmothers, now flourish in wild profusion around them.

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CHAPTER XV.

A Chapter of Statistics.

WHEN in seventeen hundred and seventy-four, people of English descent came to this place to commence a settlement, only two settlements had been made within the original limits of the county of Oxford. One of these was at Fryeburg and the other at Turner. The region north of Poland and Minot was, with the exceptions named, an unbroken wilderness. When in seventeen hundred and sixty, Cumberland county was formed from York, there was some uncertainty as to the division line, and early deeds of Sudbury Canada lands often stated that the township was either in the county of York or Cumberland, and were sometimes recorded in one county and sometimes in the other. While much the larger nnmber of the deeds given of lands in this town, were recorded with the Cumberland county records, as late as eighteen hundred and three, a deed before me of land in Bethel, given by Eleazer Twitchell, has upon it the certificate of the York county registry. The following shows the date of settlement of some of the older towns in Oxford county:

Fryeburg	1762
Turner	1772
Livermore	1774
Hiram	1774
Brownfield	1763
Lovell	1779
Porter	1781
Waterford	1775
Buckfield	1777
Andover	1786
Rumford	1777
Bethel	1774
Paris	1781
Norway	1781
Newry	1780

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The western towns were in the county of York and the eastern within the county of Cumberland, and Bethel being near the center was claimed at times by both. Several of the above townships settled near the same time are not far apart, and at this date with our good roads and facilities for travel, the inhabitants regard themselves almost as neighbors. It was far different in the times of which we are writing. There were then no roads connecting the different colonies, and no communication between settlement and settlement was possible save through the rough paths of the forest. Spotted trees guided the traveler between the different settlements, but when journeying to more distant places, he must depend on his own sagacity in part, and in part on the position of the sun, the course of the streams and the position of the mountains. Early in this century the question of the erection of a new county began to be agitated, and conventions were held at Paris Hill to talk it up. Finally, an act was passed through the General Court creating the county of Oxford with the shire town at Paris. At this day, it seems strange that such an inconvenient place should have been selected as the shire town, but centers of travel and of business were widely different then from what they now are, and Paris Hill was the wealthiest village in the county. The act creating the new county is as follows:

"That the counties of York and Cumberland shall be divided by a line beginning at a place called the Crooked Ripples on the Androscoggin river, at the southeast corner of the town of Turner, from thence to run westerly on the dividing line between the towns of Turner and Minot, to the most northeasterly corner of the said town of Minot; from thence southwesterly on the lines between the towns of Minot and Hebron; thence northwesterly on the line between Hebron and Otisfield, to the town of Norway; thence westerly and northerly on the line between the towns of Otisfield and Norway, to the southeasterly corner of the town of Waterford; thence westerly on the line between said Waterford and Otisfield to the northeasterly corner of the town of Bridgton; thence westerly on the northerly line of said Bridgton to the northeast corner thereof; thence southerly on the westerly side of said Bridgton to the southeast corner thereof; thence westerly on the north line of the town of Baldwin and Prescott's Grant, to Saco river; thence down the middle of said Saco river to the mouth of the river called the Great Ossipee; thence westerly by a line drawn on the middle of the river last mentioned, to the line of New Hampshire, and the county of York and Cumberland aforesaid: That all that part and parcel of the counties of York and Cumberland situated on the northerly side of the line before described, and extending northerly

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and westerly so as to comprehend all the territory lying between the State of New Hampshire and the county of Kennebec, and on the northerly side of the line aforesaid, excepting the towns of Wilton, Temple, Avon, and township number three on Sandy river, northerly of Avon, which towns shall be considered as belonging to the county of Kennebec, shall be and the same is erected into an entire and distinct county by the name of Oxford."

The subjoined list embraces the original towns in Oxford county, the date of their incorporation, and the name of their first Representative to the Great and General Court:

Paris	June 20, 1793	Elias Stowell.
Hebron	March 6, 1792	William C. Whitney.
Buckfield	March 16, 1793	Enoch Hall.
Turner	July 7, 1786	John Turner.
Livermore	February 28, 1795	Simeon Waters.
Hartford	June 13, 1798	David Warren.
Sumner	June 13, 1798	Simeon Barrett, Jr.
Norway	March 9, 1797	Luther Farrar.
Fryeburg	January 11, 1777	John McMillan.
Brownfield	February 20, 1802	Joseph Howard.
Lovell	November 15, 1800	Philip C. Johnson.
Waterford	March 2, 1797	Eber Rice.
Albany	June 20, 1803	Asa Cummings.
Bethel	June 10, 1796	Eliphaz Chapman.
Jay	February 26, 1795	James Starr, Jr.
Dixfield	June 21, 1803	Silas Barnard.
Rumford	February 21, 1800	William Wheeler.
Gilead	June 23, 1804	Eliphaz Chapman Jr.
Newry	June 15, 1805	Melvin Stowe.
East Andover	June 23, 1804	Edward L. Poor.

The following are the names with the dates of incorporation, of the towns incorporated since the county of Oxford was formed:

Byron	January 24, 1833.	
Canton	February 5, 1821.	(Taken from Jay.)
Denmark	February 20, 1807.	
Greenwood	February 2, 1816.	
Grafton	March 19, 1852.	
Hanover	February 14, 1843.	(Taken from Bethel.)
Hiram	February 27, 1814.	
Mason	February 3, 1843.	
Mexico	February 13, 1843.	
Oxford	February 27, 1829.	(Taken from Hebron.)

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Peru.....February 5, 1821. (changed from Partridgetown.)
Porter.....February 20, 1807.
Roxbury.....March 17, 1835.
Stoneham.....January 31, 1834.
Stowe.....January 28, 1833.
Sweden.....February 26, 1813.
Upton.....February 9, 1860.
Woodstock.....February 7, 1815.
Carthage.....February 20, 1826.
Weld.....February 8, 1816.

Franklin county was erected in eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, and took from Oxford county the towns of Jay, Carthage and Weld. The town of Berlin, which was formerly an Oxford county town, was absorbed in the town of Phillips, and the name of Berlin was dropped. Androscoggin county was erected in eighteen hundred and fifty-four, and took the towns of Livermore and Turner. The following statistical table from Greenleaf's Survey of the State, shows the comparative standing of Oxford county towns in population, for the years specified:

POPULATION.

Towns.	*1790.*	*1880.*	*1810.*	*1820.*
Andover	22	175	264	368
Albany		69	165	288
Bethel	362	616	975	1,267
Brownfield	250	288	388	727
Buckfield	453	1,002	1,251	1,501
Denmark			436	395
Dixfield			403	595
Dixfield and Mexico		137		
Fryeburg	547	734	1,004	1,056
Gilead		88	215	328
Greenwood			273	302
Hartford and Sumner	189			
Hartford		243	720	1,113
Hebron, including Oxford	530	981	1,211	1,727
Hiram	192	203	336	972
Jay, including Canton	103	430	1,107	1,614
Livermore		863	1,560	2,124
Lovell and Sweden		147	365	
Lovell			201	430
Mexico			14	148
Newry		92	202	203
Norway	447	609	1,019	1,330

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Towns.	*1790.*	*1880.*	*1810.*	*1820.*
Paris		844	1,320	1,894
Peru			92	343
Porter		272	292	487
Rumford		262	629	871
Sweden				249
Turner	349	722	1,129	1,726
Waterford	150	535	860	1,035
Woodstock			236	509
Weld			318	495

EDUCATIONAL, 1825.

	No. of Districts.	*No. of Scholars.*	*Am't Raised.*	*Am't Expended.*	*Population, 1825.*
Andover	3	173	$132 00	$150 00	400
Albany	4	126	120 00	120 00	307
Brownfield	9	360	249 06	295 80	850
Buckfield	13	706	529 50	607 16	1700
Bethel	14	600	468 10	502 84	1400
Canton	6	290	200 00	239 13	700
Carthage	4	81	68 99	68 99	210
Denmark	11	397	299 77	333 28	800
Dixfield	7	400	240 00	240 00	800
Fryeburg	14	490	400 00	490 00	1250
Gilead	3	144	112 00	127 06	400
Greenwood	9	255	202 00	82 00	650
Hartford	15	597	453 00	453 00	1250
Hebron	17	716	691 00	691 00	1750
Hiram	11	381	381 00	381 00	800
Jay	8	482	339 23	417 29	1800
Lovell	9	236	100 00	225 08	470
Livermore	14	966	703 75	871 31	2400
Mexico	3	109	100 00	100 00	225
Norway	10	637	550 00	563 79	1500
Newry	2	160	122 00	122 00	340
Porter	5	255	194 80	218 91	620
Paris	16	817	700 00	830 08	2200
Peru	6	205	152 23	152 23	450
Rumford	10	413	306 96	348 99	1100
Sweden	5	167	100 00	164 00	380
Sumner	8	497	408 87	416 00	1200
Turner	16	932	599 00	799 00	2000
Waterford	9	394	344 82	414 96	1200
Woodstock	8	211	150 00	161 25	450
Weld	5	282	200 00	200 00	500

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AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS, 1820.

TOWNS.	Acres of Tillage.	Upland Mowing.	Pasture.	Barns.	Horses.	Oxen.	Cows, &c.	Upland Hay.	Corn.	Wheat.
Andover	71	225	182	43	57	110	151	338	208	480
Albany	78	196	159	36	21	60	91	196	370	142
Bethel	564	1208	1053	165	122	216	435	675	2136	905
Brownfield	119	459	281	81	52	130	211	264	1155	189
Buckfield	580	1335	1670	190	111	288	536	815	3154	1616
Denmark	184	731	994	84	49	158	242	483	1642	420
Dixfield	183	574	399	61	51	105	199	499	872	629
Fryeburg*	412	696	585	136	85	222	354	548	2277	591
Gilead	174	222	230	37	31	56	130	190	595	688
Greenwood	41	144	176	34	26	42	123	144	472	187
Hartford	375	1518	2543	142	77	183	414	1171	1663	1142
Hebron	460	1921	3116	183	118	301	651	1125	3057	1029
Hiram	169	489	310	74	44	132	196	380	830	885
Howard's Gore	17	53	66	9	6	8	18	53	56	58
Jay	551	1354	1045	189	129	295	618	1361	2081	2180
Lovell	79	266	125	58	19	56	113	129	613	109
Livermore	725	2595	1838	274	157	315	754	1982	3652	2057
Mexico	37	105	72	11	11	26	66	105	112	147
Norway	291	772	1779	168	109	254	468	772	1680	889
Newry	61	119	55	32	26	74	146	179	180	602
Paris	580	1705	1988	244	154	264	699	1250	1779	1345
Peru	100	159	114	32	20	58	102	181	362	417
Porter	71	272	167	78	26	77	141	295	1091	108
Rumford	221	1225	1080	120	97	173	354	1036	1398	1417
Sumner	373	1475	2637	129	85	174	247	1091	1668	503
Sweden	80	381	273	39	16	61	95	243	451	185
Turner	776	2505	2058	265	154	334	676	1673	3168	2185
Waterford	313	1441	1533	161	110	186	447	512	1935	633
Woodstock	32	365	199	26	22	56	162	295	200	170
Weld	164	309	426	63	39	86	189	245	479	411

*Fryeburg had 720 acres of fresh meadow yielding 609 tons of hay.

TITLES TO THE SOIL.

The first eleven townships were granted by Massachusetts either for military service or for some other reason, subject to the usual settling conditions and reservations for ministerial and educational purposes:

TOWN.	ACRES.	GRANTEES, &C.
Bethel	24,278	Canada Township.
Gilead	14,345	Peabody's Patent.
Fryeburg	26,549	grant to Gen. Joseph Frye for military services.
Hebron & Oxford	36,221	to Alex. Shepard, Jr., for surveying pub. lands.
Jay & Canton	20,905	Phipps Canada; in lieu of a former grant.
Livermore	27,430	military service at Port Royal.
Lovell & Sweden	37,430	Capt. Lovewell and company.

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TOWN.	ACRES.	GRANTEES, &C.
Paris	23,971	Joshua Fuller et als., in lieu of former grant.
Turner	31,359	Sylvester Canada; in lieu of former grant.
Rumford	19,170	grant to citizens of Concord, N. H.
Waterford	21,192	Canada township, in lieu of former grant.

The following are the Province sales of townships and parts of townships in Oxford county, and the grants to academies which soon came into proprietors hands:

TOWN.	ACRES.	GRANTEES, &C.
Andover	29,433	S. W. Johnson and others.
Albany	14,153	Joseph Holt and others.
Brownfield	28,866	T. Cutler and others.
Buckfield	15,959	Abijah Buck and others.
Berlin	27,650	S. Wetmore and J. Abbott.
Carthage	23,250	B. Ames.
Denmark	27,623	Fryeburg Academy, &c.
Greenwood	22,574	Phillips Academy, &c.
Hiram	13,612	Peleg Wadsworth and others.
Hartford	18,821	Joel Parkhurst and others.
Sumner	15,713	" "
Dixfield	19,130	J. Holman and others.
Mexico	12,712	" "
Norway	25,22	Lee, Rust and Cummings.
Newry	32,775	Sarah Bostwick.
Peru	21,499	J. Thompson and others.
Porter	15,693	J. Hill and others.
Woodstock	24,194	Dummer and Gorham Academies.
Weld	32,775	T. Russell, Jr.
Howard's Gore	2,012	Phineas Howard.
Fryeburg Addition	1,199	granted to Fryeburg.
Bradley & Eastman's	2,800	
Fryeburg Academy Grant	4,147	
No. 7	23,937	John Derby.
No. 8	25,412	Sarah Waldo.
Hamlin's Grant	1,270	Cyrus Hamlin.
Andover No. Surplus	15,960	John Richards.
" West Surplus	11,696	S. Johnson and others.
A. No. 1	26,165	Phebe Ketchum.
A. No. 2	28,507	J. J. Holmes.
Township B, (Upton)	25,600	Hounsfield & Davis.
" C, "	21,074	Ann S. Davis.
" D, "	20,500	J. Gardner.
" E, "	20,600	J. Cummings.
No. 1, R 1, "	22,552	Moses Abbott.

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TOWN.	ACRES.	GRANTEES, &C.
No. 2, R. 1, (Upton)	22,080	Thomas Sewise.
" 3, " "	29,440	"
" 2, R 2, "	23,040	John Peck.
" 3, " "	30,720	W. & G. Gilbert.
" 2, R 3, "	21,000	John Peck.
" 3, " "	21,000	E. Blake, Jr.
" 4, " "	21,000	Dunlap and Grant.
" 5, R 4, "	23,040	Josiah Quincy.
" " "	23,436	Samuel Watkinson.
½ No. 1, R 3, (Upton)	11,520	Canaan Academy.
" " 4, "	11,520	Bath Academy.
No. 5, R 2, "	29,904	Huntington and Pitkin.
" 5, R 3, "	22,717	Abel Cutler.
" 5, R 5, "	5,760	Hallowell Academy.
" " "	11,520	Farmington Academy.
Surplus C.	12,206	John Peck.
Bachelder's Grant	28,822	Josiah Bachelder.
Tract between Hartford and Livermore	1,286	Monmouth Free School.
Nine Islands in the Androscoggin river	214	Monmouth Academy.
Sundry small grants	9,200	Various Persons.

The areas of towns in acres as here given, are taken from the returns of surveys, in the office of the Secretary of State in Boston, for all the transfers here mentioned were made prior to the separation of Maine from Massachusetts in eighteen hundred and twenty. In many cases, the actual number of acres is considerably greater than these returns show. In the case of Paris, for instance, the area in acres as returned, was twenty-three thousand nine hundred and seventy-one, while the town as originally laid out contained more than thirty thousand acres. An important allowance was always made in surveying for ponds and rivers, often for poor land, and for the "swag" of the four rod chain. A township of six miles square, the usually limited size of early grants, would contain twenty-three thousand and forty acres, but grantees were always greedy and sometimes unscrupulous, while the government was generally lenient where the prescribed limits were not exceeded by more than one-fourth or one-third. The grant of Sudbury Canada was for a township six and one-half miles square, but to take in as much of the Androscoggin as possible with its choice bottom lands, the length of the town was made ten or more miles and the township before Hanover was set off embraced not far from forty thousand acres.

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JEDEDIAH BURBANK.

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CHAPTER XVI.

Prominent Bethel Men Deceased.

Jedediah Burbank.

JEDEDIAH Burbank was born in the town of Groveland, Massachusetts, July eight, seventeen hundred and eighty-four. It is said that his great grandfather or perhaps a generation earlier, came from Scotland and settled in Massachusetts. The father of Jedediah Burbank moved to the town of Gilead, Maine, in eighteen hundred and two, and settled upon a fine intervale farm where he reared his large family who, when they become of age, settled in Gilead, Bethel and in Shelburne, New Hampshire. In eighteen hundred and three, Jedediah Burbank came to Bethel and November eleventh of that year, he married Esther, daughter of Lieutenant Jonathan Clark, and settled upon the Clark farm where, with the exception of two years, he spent the remainder of his long life. He was early appointed a Justice of the Peace and was in commission many years when the office was of much greater account than it is at the present day. All the early justice trials in Bethel were by him. He was a selectman for four years and held office for many years longer. He was much interested in the prosperity of the town, and whatever trusts the town imposed upon him were ably and faithfully performed.

For many years Mr. Burbank kept a tavern for the accommodation of travelers, and in eighteen hundred and thirty-three, he purchased the house on Bethel Hill built by Captain Eleazer Twitchell and known as the "Castle," enlarged it and opened a tavern known as the Bethel House. This house has since been burned. He remained here about two years, when he returned to his farm. He was one of the first persons to aid in establishing a Sabbath School in town, and in eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, he assisted in organizing the first temperance society in Bethel. He united with the Congre-

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gational church in eighteen hundred and nine and became one of its strong supports. He was interested in educational matters, was a trustee of Gould's Academy for many years, and one of the few residents of Bethel who rendered material aid in placing it upon a firm foundation. For his efforts in this direction, he is entitled to the lasting gratitude of the many patrons of that school, and his name should be held in grateful remembrance. In his intercourse with others, he was kind, courteous and gentlemanly, and received his friends with old fashioned hospitality. He was a skilful and progressive farmer and kept his broad acres under the highest state of cultivation. His first wife died July tenth, eighteen hundred and twenty-seven, and in January, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, he married Miss Frances, daughter of Titus O. Brown, Esq. Mr. Burbank died February twenty-nine, eighteen hundred and sixty.

Barbour Bartlett.

In his day and generation, Barbour Bartlett, Esquire, was an active man in town and much connected with town affairs. He was the son of Moses Bartlett, who lived in what is now Hanover, and having married a daughter of Captain Eli Twitchell, he settled upon the Twitchell homestead. He was a selectman in eighteen hundred and fifteen and subsequently, was town clerk from eighteen hundred and sixteen to eighteen hundred and thirty-three, and for some portion of the time, collector and treasurer. He also represented the town in the Maine Legislature in eighteen hundred and twenty-two. He was a Justice of the Peace and while in commission, married many couples and performed much other official business in the way of conveyancing and in trying causes within his jurisdiction. He spent his days and died upon the farm below Mayville, afterwards occupied by his son Spencer T. Bartlett, and later by Benjamin R. Bryant. He was fond of agriculture and the out-door life pertaining to it, and kept his fine farm in a high state of cultivation.

Lieutenant Jonathan Clark.

He was a Commissary in the army for a few months, but returned to Bethel in seventeen hundred and seventy-nine, during which time he cut the first hay in town which grew up the brook, opposite the steam mill. The scythe which he used is still in existence. He afterwards exchanged and obtained two intervale lots, one of

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which is the farm now owned by Albert L. Burbank, Esq. During
...ine, he built a plank house
...In seventeen hundred and
...f Newton, Mass., born
... fifty-three, and with her
...ne on horseback from
...d the rest of the
...n died of con-
...ired and eighty-
...n and carried his
...r the night oppo-
...ie summer shelf
...d papers. He
...the hill and is
...y-third, eigh-
... have been
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GEORGE W. CHAPMAN.

...efield Chapman was born at Methuen, Massachusetts, ...r, December twenty-fifth, seventeen hundred and ... years of age, his father, Rev. Eliphaz Chapman, ...ly to Sudbury Canada and settled on a ... river where he had made a little ... the year previous. On this farm the ...

...ame novice grew to manhood, having been subject to all the pri... tions incident to life in a new settlement and early becoming ... quainted with the hard work of clearing and tilling land. Becomi... of age, he went up the river about four miles and selected a lot of

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which is the farm now owned by Albert L. Burbank, Esq. During the year seventeen hundred and seventy-nine, he built a plank house a few rods east of Mr. Burbank's barn. In seventeen hundred and eighty, he married Miss Esther Parker of Newton, Mass., born August twenty-sixth, seventeen hundred and fifty-three, and with her moved to Bethel the following June. They came on horseback from Newton to the head of Long Pond in Bridgton, and the rest of the way on foot. They had seven children, all of whom died of consumption. During the freshet in seventeen hundred and eighty-five, he made a raft of the great doors of the barn and carried his family to a place of safety. He made a shelter for the night opposite Mills Brown's house. The water came up to the summer shelf suspended from the beams, and spoiled his books and papers. He afterwards built the house, which is still standing on the hill and is known as the "Frost house." He died August twenty-third, eighteen hundred and twenty-one. Lieut. Clark appears to have been an active man and enjoyed the confidence of the citizens by being elected to fill the various offices in town.

Mrs. Clark appears to have been a woman of uncommon resolution. When the Indians came to the house in seventeen hundred and eighty-one, and took her husband captive, she manifested such courage as but few men could have exhibited. After seeing the Indians carrying her husband away pinioned, she fled to the woods and there remained during the night all alone. The next morning she passed through the woods and went to the house of Capt. Eleazer Twitchell, where was the greatest consternation. She died February thirteenth, eighteen hundred and fifteen.

George W. Chapman.

George Whitefield Chapman was born at Methuen, Massachusetts, on Christmas day, December twenty-fifth, seventeen hundred and eighty. When ten years of age, his father, Rev. Eliphaz Chapman, came with his family to Sudbury Canada and settled on a place on the north side of the river where he had made a little clearing and built a log house, the year previous. On this farm the subject of this notice grew to manhood, having been subject to all the privations incident to life in a new settlement and early becoming acquainted with the hard work of clearing and tilling land. Becoming of age, he went up the river about four miles and selected a lot of

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land in Peabody's Patent, in what is now the town of Gilead, and here he established his home. He married Polly, daughter of Nathaniel and Mary (Mason) Greenwood, who bore him twelve children, eight of whom passed to the better land before their father. His first wife died March the seventeenth, eighteen hundred and forty-nine. Mr. Chapman was a thoughtful man, and his thoughts frequently found expression in rhyme, and this was especially so during the later years of his life. On the occasion of the death of his wife, he penned the following lines:

"O! where is now my loved one gone?
I miss her everywhere;
I seek her in the walks of life
But no; she is not there.
I seek her in the grove that's near,
Where we were wont to roam;
And then I wipe the flowing tear,
And sit and grieve alone.

My home to me is lone and drear,
A place of mournful gloom;
A whisper strikes my anxious ear,
'She's yonder in the tomb!
But where's her soul, her better part?
What answer can be given?
A more than whisper tells my heart,
'She's safe above in heaven!'

* * * * * *

And say my soul, can'st thou complain?
I answer not a word,
But join her spirit in a strain
Of glory to the Lord.
And now my faith and hope combine,
God's gracious aid t' implore,
That I ere long, may greet her mine,
On Canaan's happy shore."

In eighteen hundred and fifty-one, Mr. Chapman married for his second wife Mrs. Hannah (Prince) Buxton of North Yarmouth. While a resident of Gilead, he enjoyed the esteem and confidence of his town's people in a marked degree as was shown in the fact that for fifteen consecutive years, he was a member of the Board of Selectmen. In eighteen hundred and twenty he was a member of the Maine Legislature when its sessions were held in the city of

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DEA. GEO. W. CHAPMAN PLACE, GILEAD.

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Portland. He joined the Congregational church when thirty years of age, and was soon after chosen deacon. For many years he was a leading member of the church and one of its strong pillars. He had a good farm, was industrious, prudent and thrifty. He was much attached to rural life, and drew inspiration from nature's works so lavishly displayed in the valley of the Androscoggin.

After his second marriage he returned to Bethel leaving his Gilead farm in the hands of his son, George Granville Chapman. He purchased the Clark farm west of Bethel Hill, which had long been occupied by Rev. Charles Frost. He lived here a few years and then on account of failing sight, he sold out and moved to Bethel Hill. His sight continued to fail until, in a few years, the light of day for him was shut out forever. Mr. Chapman's second wife died in Bethel, April the eighteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three. The death of his wife was an irreparable loss, for she was not only his faithful companion, but he saw through her eyes. When coal oil first came into use for lighting purposes, this is what Deacon Chapman said of it:

"The kerosene is clear and bright,
It even helps the blind to sight;
As man and wife are one:
For I, through wife do clearly see,
Therefore the kerosene to me,
Is brilliant as the sun."

After he became blind he dictated for another to write, early sketches of Gilead, a valuable contribution to the early history of that town. After his second wife died, Mr. Chapman divided his time between the old homestead in Gilead and the pleasant home of his daughter, Mrs. Brown Thurston of Portland. In each place he had every care and every attention which filial affection could suggest and bestow. I visited him in Portland in March, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, when he was nearly ninety-five years of age, and had a very pleasant talk with him about affairs in Bethel during his youthful days. His mind was unclouded and his memory of early events something marvelous. His poetical compositions generally took the form of acrostics of which he wrote nearly a hundred. While with him on this occasion, he repeated several of them from memory. Soon after I saw him his health began to fail him, and he longed for the green fields, the flowing river and grand

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scenery of Gilead. There he was taken and there he departed this

walls, into which the family of ten persons moved; he remembers the small frame house which succeeded the log one and which was

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Timothy Chapman.

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regarded almost as a palace, and also the mansion house still standing, which his father built still later and which was left to him when his father and mother had passed away; all this he could remember and much more. He, as well as his brother, George Whitefield, could tell the fourth generation from his father, of pioneer life in Sudbury Canada, of the early settlers, how they toiled and suffered; what self-sacrifices they made to secure homes for their children and for their children's children; how from the day of small things, Bethel grew to be a great and prosperous town, with fine churches, fine dwelling houses, fertile farms, manufactures of various kinds, and more marvelous still, his adopted town to which he had come through the wilderness, brought *en rapport* with the great world by means of the electric telegraph, and in close relation to the great business centers of the country, by means of the steam engine and the railway. All this he lived to see, and with faculties unimpaired, fully to comprehend their great importance.

Mr. Chapman was three times married; firstly, March twelfth, eighteen hundred and seven, to Betsey Barker, who died April twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and nineteen; secondly, February twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and twenty, to Abigail Blanchard, who died August seventh, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, and thirdly, July fifth, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, to Sarah Johnson of Farmington, who died June eighteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight. Mr. Chapman inherited the old homestead and spent his days, after his majority, in the mansion house erected by his father. He was an excellent farmer, a diligent worker, sagacious and prudent, and became an independent lord of the soil. He was genial and hospitable, a doer as well as a believer of the word, and in all respects a model citizen. He never sought office, but preferred the quiet walks of private life, and his chief objects were the care of his farm and the comfort of his family. He died July thirteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, aged over eighty-eight years.

Robert A. Chapman.

Hon. Robert Andrews Chapman, eldest son and child of Eliphaz Chapman, Jr., was born in Gilead, September twenty-second, eighteen hundred and seven. He spent his youth upon his father's farm, and attended the town schools of Gilead. He had a natural aptitude for business, and when still a minor, he found employment

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in the store of O'Neil W. Robinson, at Bethel Hill. His ambition was, as I have heard him say, to own that store and do business therein in his own name. Though the realization of his ambitious hopes seemed to him like something afar off, and perhaps never to be realized, yet it was only a few years before he acquired the store as an actual possession, and continued to operate it for nearly half a century. He was very successful in all his business enterprises, and at the time of his death was the wealthiest man in town. For many years, he and his brother Elbridge were associated in business together, and kept the largest assortment and did the heaviest business of any firm in the village. Finally Elbridge moved to Portland where he engaged in the wholesale trade, while Robert A. Chapman continued the business here, for a few years in company with Hon. Enoch W. Woodbury.

Mr. Chapman was one of the most industrious of men. When I was attending school in Bethel, I was in the habit of occasionally rising early and going to Paradise Hill to have a view of the gorgeous sunrise seen from that point, and I never passed Mr. Chapman's place in the early morning twilight, without seeing him about his chores, milking his cows, and feeding his horses, or at work in the garden, and getting ready for his day's employment in the store. He was correct in his habits, strictly temperate, a liberal supporter of, and a constant attendant at the Congregational church. Mr. Chapman was not a politician in the modern sense of the word. He never felt that he could afford the time to hold office, his own private business being sufficient to absorb all his time. In the time of the old parties, his sympathies were with the democrats, and as such he was elected to the State Senate in eighteen hundred and fifty, and re-elected the following year. When the third party in Oxford county was organized in the interest of prohibition of the liquor traffic, Mr. Chapman joined the movement, and he followed, when that faction became absorbed in the great republican party in eighteen hundred and fifty-five. Mr. Chapman was tall and erect, but rather slender, lithe and active in all his movements—a marked face and figure which impressed one at once as belonging to no ordinary man. His penetration and sagacity, coupled with his activity and perseverance, would have assured success in any profession or business he might have chosen, but he chose mercantile pursuits, and in his success outstripped all his predecessors and contemporaries. Probably Bethel never had a clearer-headed busi-

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ness man than Robert A. Chapman. He married March twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, Frances, daughter of Dr. Timothy Carter of Bethel, and had a family of six children, five of whom with the widow are still living.

Elbridge Chapman.

Deacon Elbridge Chapman, third son of Eliphaz Chapman, Jr., was born in Gilead, June twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and thirteen. He came to Bethel Hill when a young man and was long in trade with his brother Robert. He was more especially the man in the store, while his brother attended to the outside business. He was a man of strict integrity and his word was as good as his bond. He married Delinda, daughter of John and Lucia (Twitchell) Kimball, and had four children. Professor Henry Leland Chapman of Bowdoin College is their oldest son and third child. Mr. Chapman early joined the Congregational church, was chosen deacon and became a leading member. In the absence of the pastor, when a sermon was to be read, the duty generally devolved on Deacon Chapman, who was a good reader. He was a prudent and industrious man, a man with a kind heart and obliging disposition, a good neighbor and valuable citizen. He had a deep interest in the prosperity and welfare of his adopted town which he manifested in many ways and on various occasions. He was a quiet man, domestic in his habits and had strong attachments for home and family. Sometime in the fifties he moved to Portland and was in the wholesale trade there, first in the grocery business and afterwards in the dry goods business. He never possessed a vigorous constitution and after a prolonged sickness, he died at his home on State street, Portland, June twentieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight. His widow has since deceased. She was a most excellent woman and will long be remembered in Bethel, not alone for Christian virtues and blameless life, but for her fine soprano voice which for so many years was heard in the choir of the Congregational church.

Elias M. Carter.

Elias Mellen Carter, son of Dr. Timothy Carter, was born in Bethel September eleven, eighteen hundred and eleven. Few citizens of Bethel have been more conspicuous in public affairs, and none have left a clearer record. He served as town clerk for several

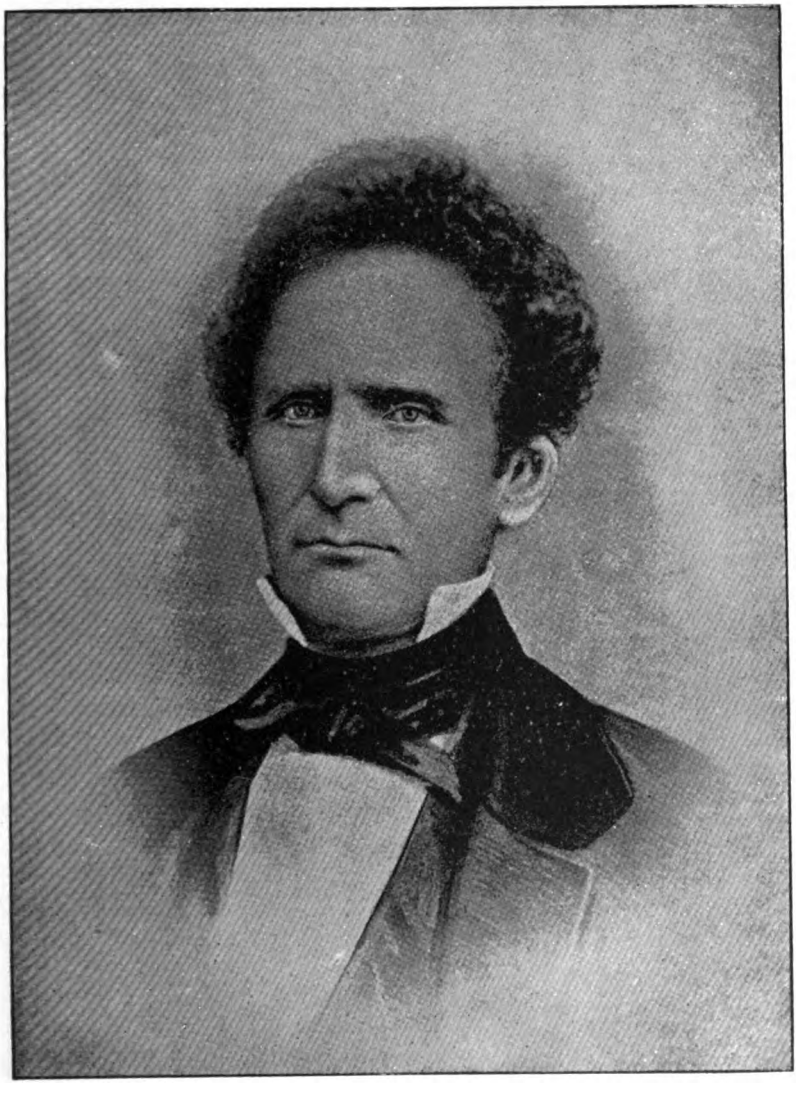
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years, but it was in the capacity of selectman that he appeared at his best. He had sound judgment and unwavering integrity, qualities that admirably fitted him for the position of chief executive officer of the town which position he long held, and could have held much longer had he consented. He served also as Representative to the Legislature, as Executive Councillor, and as County Commissioner, in all which responsible positions he acquitted himself with distinguished ability. He was long in commission as Justice of the Peace and in the trial of causes, was noted for his candor, impartiality and legal acumen. He always resided at Middle Intervale, was the "squire" of the little village and its recognized best man. By occupation he was a farmer, and devoted himself to work on his large farm when not engaged in public affairs. His social qualities were of a high order, and he was exceedingly popular with all classes.

Phineas Frost.

Phineas Frost, son of Thomas Frost, (see Family Statistics) was born in this town and spent the greater part of his life here. He was brought up to labor on the farm and his educational facilities were none of the best, for at the age of seventeen years, when the last war between the United States and Great Britain broke out, he enlisted and served until near its close, in Captain Hull's Company of the Ninth United States Regiment of Infantry commanded by General, at that time Colonel Winfield Scott. Near the close of the war, in an engagement, he was severely wounded by a rifle ball which was never extracted and which troubled him more or less during the remainder of his life. Returning from the war, he married Abigail, daughter of Josiah and Molly (Crocker) Bean and settled on Howard's Gore, now a part of Hanover, where he owned and operated a mill. A little later he returned to Bethel and engaged in farming. For many years he was prominent in town affairs, serving as one of the selectmen and for many terms as chairman of the board. During those years, he had a greater personal following than any other man in town. Every measure that he originated or adopted, he was sure to carry through, and in the many wordy contests between the upper and lower parish, he was ever the leader and champion of the latter. He generally adopted the popular side, advocating the cause of the poor, and this in part, accounts for his popularity and uniform success. He was a ready

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PHINEAS FROST

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speaker, bold and defiant rather than persuasive, and pursued his object to the bitter end without fear or asking favor. When the town received its share of the surplus revenue there was a sharp contest over its disposal. Mr. Frost advocated dividing *per capita* among the inhabitants of the town and, after a sharp and long debate, he carried it through. He five times represented the town in the Maine Legislature, and of that body he was an able and valuable member. The last time he was not the candidate of any party. It was at the time when parties were badly divided and were being reorganized and the Democrats having nominated O'Neil W. Robinson, Esq., a very popular man and regarded as somewhat liberal in his views, the nomination was supported by the dissenters who afterward became Republicans. The district was composed of Bethel, and the towns and plantations northwardly and in the lake region, and as soon as the nomination was made and ratified, Mr. Frost, on foot and with staff in hand, commenced a pilgrimage through the district, visiting every leading Democrat therein. The result was when election came, that Mr. Frost was elected by a decided majority.

When quite advanced in years, he commenced to clear up a new farm, the one a short distance from the road between the river and Locke's Mills, and now occupied by Jonas W. Bartlett. Here he erected a substantial set of farm buildings and cleared up quite a number of acres of land. His younger sons were now with him, but when they grew up they were not contented here, and as fast as they became of age went to seek their fortunes elsewhere. He finally sold out his farm and followed them, and in eighteen hundred and fifty-six he moved to a rural town in Minnesota, where he engaged in farming. Later he removed to the shire town, now the city of Anoka, where he died on the twentieth day of March, eighteen hundred and seventy. His wife died October twenty-first, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, and their remains repose side by side in Oakwood cemetery in the city of Anoka, where several of their children reside. Mrs. Frost was a sturdy housewife and an excellent mother, and her large family of children were well brought up and fitted for the duties and responsibilities of life. This little sketch, with the portraits of Mr. and Mrs. Frost, kindly furnished by their children, will keep them in perpetual remembrance by their numerous surviving friends in this town, and will keep fragrant their memories in the years to come.

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Eli Foster.

Deacon Eli Foster was the son of Asa and Anna (Bartlett) Foster of Newry, and was born in that town. When he became of age he married Dorcas, daughter of Stephen Bartlett of Bethel, and settled on wild land situated on the road between Locke's Mills and the Androscoggin river, though at the time he erected his house, the road had not been built. His land consisted of lowland and upland, and when he selected his building lot, he exercised that judgment and foresight with regard to future wants, not often shown by the early settlers. The spot selected was where the lowlands joined the upland, near a beautiful brook which comes from the hills at this point and meanders through the level ground to Otter brook. He left the forest on the high ground in the vicinity of his buildings, which consisted largely of the sugar maple, standing, and they are standing to this day and constitute one of the finest sugar orchards in the town. On the hill east of this maple grove, he cleared land for pasturage, and the level ground was cleared up for meadow and crops. The broad area of high interval, almost a dead level, and stretching away across Otter brook and to the hills beyond, attracts the attention and elicits the admiration of all passers by. Mr. Foster's education was somewhat limited, but he had natural abilities of a high order. He was a model farmer and a first class business man. His thrift, which was the result of prudence and economy, sometimes excited the envy of his less fortunate neighbors, and even of those who were often glad to have the benefit of his better circumstances. He was kind-hearted and accommodating, social in his tastes and habits and rendered needed assistance to the poor by giving them employment at seasons when they could find it nowhere else. His wife was a helpmate indeed. She was skilled in all the domestic arts for which the settler's wives were distinguished; carding, spinning and weaving both flax and wool, she furnished clothing for the household, beginning with the raw material and ending with the made up and finished garments. In the evening after the household duties had been carefully attended to, she would sit with knitting work in hand, and it was marvelous to witness the numerous pairs of hose, linen for summer and woolen for winter wear, and mittens, she would produce in a single year. Mr. Foster was chosen Deacon of the Baptist church and was filling the position at the time of his death. He was a man of decided views, a strong temperance man, and a few years before his death, gave up

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the use of tobacco, of which he had long made use. His wife survived him many years, dividing her time between the old homestead occupied by her only son, and the home of her eldest daughter, Mrs. Ira Cushman of South Bethel.

John Grover, Senior.

Among the earliest settlers was John Grover. Respecting the genealogy of the family, an interesting communication from his grandson, Hon. Lafayette Grover of Oregon, will be read with interest.

"In late researches into the early history of New England, I have quite satisfied myself as to what time our family ancestors came to this country, I find that John Grover, the first of our name in this country, was living in Charlestown, Massachusetts, in sixteen hundred and thirty-four. He was probably among the first who arrived after the landing of the Mayflower in sixteen hundred and twenty. John Grover had a son John, born in sixteen hundred and forty, (as the old records in Charlestown still show), whose oldest son John settled near Andover, Massachusetts, where our great grandfather James was born, who, with his five sons and three daughters (James, John, Jedediah, Eli, Elijah, Sarah, Olive and Naoma), soon after the close of the Revolution, purchased extensive tracts of land in Bethel, Maine, from whom all of our name descended, who live in this town. Our great grandfather was a man of great piety and some learning, and was a deacon in the church. He died in Bethel, and was the first man interred in the old cemetery on our old farm. John Grover, our grandfather, was the second son of the family, served in the Revolution, was at the battle at Princeton and Trenton, New Jersey; returned home when the year's service expired, married Jerusha Wiley in Fryeburg, (who was a sister of the wife of General Amos Hastings,) and settled as a farmer at West Bethel. His farm included all the land upon which is built the village at West Bethel. Father was the oldest son and called John, which seems to have been a family name for many generations. Our ancestors came from England. The name is purelp English, and in my antiquarian researches into the genealogical history of the middle ages, I have found the "coat of arms" belonging to our family. The escutcheon is surmounted by a crest, and an arm, embossed, from the clouds holding a wreath. There is but one "coat of arms" representing the name of Grover in all Heraldry,

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and that established beyond all question of dates, consequently there never was but one original head, so the descent is not questionable."

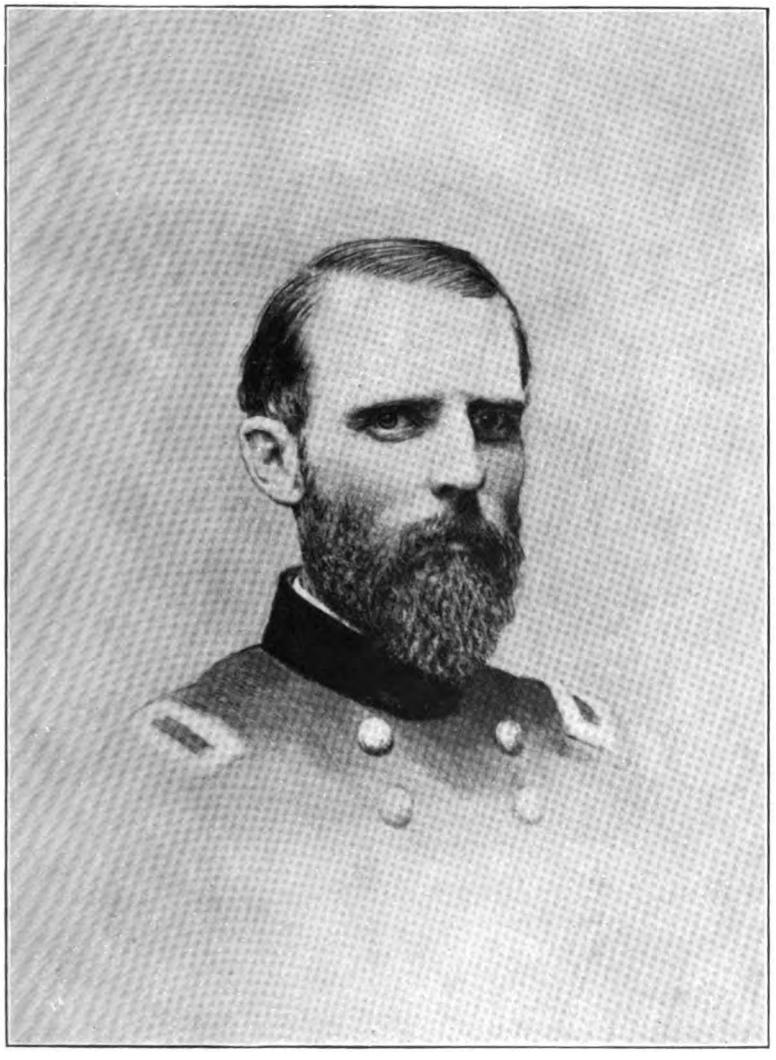
Mr. John Grover came to Bethel in company with Capt. Eleazer Twitchell in seventeen hundred and eighty. He had a camp in company with Mr. Peter Austin on the farm now owned by Capt. Samuel Barker. He was engaged the next spring in making sugar and in clearing land. When the Indians came to Bethel, in seventeen hundred and eighty-one, they visited his camp and destroyed the sugar he had made. He happened to be from his camp and escaped to the house of Capt. Twitchell, where he and the others spent the night, expecting an attack at every moment. The next morning he started without ceremony immediately after breakfast for Fryeburg, and arrived there, a distance of thirty miles, by noon. Capt. Twitchell soon after sent off a man on horseback, but Mr. Grover arrived there first. Grover Hill took its name from him.

An incident or two of him is worthy of record. He was stationed for a time at Dorchester Heights, when the British occupied Boston; a detachment was ordered to throw up intrenchments during the night for the purpose of annoying the British in the city. A fire was incautiously built which served as a capital mark for the British Artillery. They immediately commenced a brisk cannonade; the balls flew thickly. One arrested Mr. Grover's attention by cutting its way through an oak tree near by him. Another struck a man in the chest standing close by, cutting him nearly in two. The detachment sought refuge in the rear of the hill where they were safe. The next morning a large number of balls were collected by the soldiers. Powder carts loaded with sand arrived quite frequently, giving the enemy to understand that they were well supplied with ammunition. Mr. Grover was one of the hardy pioneers, well fitted to begin the world in a new country. A few years before his death he removed to Mercer, Maine. His son Mason was in the war of eighteen hundred and twelve, and being taken sick his father went to see him. This was in the direction of Montreal, but the father died on the way in eighteen hundred and fourteen. He had ten children. His wife died in Bethel, June, eighteen hundred and thirty-nine.

Cuvier Grover.

At the age of fifteen years, Cuvier Grover, son of Dr. John Grover, was prepared for college, but declined to go, much to the

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GEN. CUVIER GROVER, U. S. A

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regret of his parents. He would go to West Point Military Academy and be a soldier, or he would be a merchant. Not being old enough to be admitted to West Point, he went to Boston and secured a position as clerk with Mr. Eben D. Jordan, now the head of the great commercial house of Jordan, Marsh & Company of that city. He remained with Mr. Jordan two years and was rapidly promoted in business, until in the spring of eighteen hundred and fifty-six his father procured for him the place he wished above all others, the appointment as cadet at the United States Military Academy. He passed his examination for admission readily and took high rank as a scholar the first year of his cadetship. But in the second year he reached to near the head of his class, and held his place during the balance of his course, and his name was annually thereafter published in the Army Register as one of the five "distinguished cadets" at the National Military School, where on account of the exacting severity of the course of studies and drill, not more than one-third of the young men who enter ever graduate.

His high scholarship entitled him to be appointed to the Corps of Topographical Engineers when he went into the army; but he preferred the artillery and was assigned to the Fourth United States Artillery as second lieutenant in eighteen hundred and fifty. In eighteen hundred and fifty-three, he was assigned by order of the Secretary of War to engineering duty on the exploring expedition through the region now traversed by the Northern Pacific Railroad, under the command of Isaac I. Stevens, then appointed to the Governorship of the newly organized Territory of Washington. This expedition as a leading object, was to examine and report upon the feasibility of the construction of a railway to connect the head of Lake Superior with the navigable waters of the Columbia river and the Puget Sound. This region was then a *terra incognita*, inhabited only by savage tribes.

Lieut. Grover took a prominent and active part in this exploration. Leading journals of the country expressed grave doubts as to the advisability of this effort to locate a line for a Pacific railroad in that quarter, for the reason that, if feasible grades could be found, the depth of snows and the inhospitable climate in the Rocky Mountains near the forty-eighth parallel of North latitude would forbid the operation of a railroad there. This objection was constantly in Governor Stevens' mind, and was the talk of the camp as the expedition advanced, without being solved by any obtainable

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information. At Fort Benton, a trapping post among the Indians, they were told that no one, not even an Indian, had ever passed the Rocky Mountains in those latitudes in winter time. Lieutenant Grover proposed to remain on the head waters of the Missouri, exploring the upper branches of that river till the first of January, then cross the mountains in the dead of winter and report the climate and the depth of snows, if he could have thirty men to aid him. The expedition consisted of three hundred, all told, but Governor Stevens declined to make the detail, remarking that the proposed service was extra-hazardous and he could not order it, however much he desired the knowledge of these facts. Grover replied that he would volunteer himself for this work, and perhaps a sufficient number of men would do the same. Stevens ordered his command drawn up in line and stated to them the proposed duty and the offer of Lieutenant Grover to volunteer for its performance if he could have thirty men to remain with him. He also stated to them that he had declined to order any men for such work, but if the number wanted would volunteer for the special service, they were at liberty to do so, and requesting such as were willing to volunteer to step two paces to the front. Four men stepped out of the ranks. And Stevens turning to Grover, said: "Lieutenant, you see you cannot have your men." Grover replied: "I will take the four." After much hesitancy, the detail was made and Lieutenant Grover remained with his small force surveying the Upper Missouri and the Milk river for light steamboat navigation and lines for railway approaches to the foot of the Rocky Mountains, during the months of October, November and December, eighteen hundred and fifty-three. Then on January first, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, made his memorable crossing of the Rocky Mountains in the dead of winter on snow shoes, drawing his rations with a train of dogs hitched to sledges. This duty was performed in the midst of hostile Sioux and Blackfoot Indians, and he and his few men stood many a narrow chance for their lives. He found no snow depths over eighteen inches in his transit of the entire mountain range, and the climate of fair winter moderation. This owing to the trend of the main chain of the Rocky Mountains in these latitudes toward the Pacific coast, and the ocean breezes drawing eastward from the Pacific Ocean up the valley of the Columbia river and over the Puget Sound, effecting a decided modification of the winter climate in those mountain regions, as contrasted with the

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mountain temperatures farther south. So this great climatic problem was solved for the first time, and the objections to the feasibility of a Northern Pacific Railroad were removed by the report of Lieutenant Grover of his winter expedition of eighteen hundred and fifty three–four.

In eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, while he was serving as first lieutenant of a company in the Tenth United States Infantry, his company was ordered to duty on the Utah Expedition, commanded by General Albert Sidney Johnston, for the reduction of rebellious Mormons. The captain of his company being reported on the sick list, Lieutenant Grover took command and marched on foot with his company all the way from the Missouri river to Utah, though as commanding officer of his company he was entitled to be mounted, and he brought his company to the end of this long march in such good condition that he attracted the attention of the commanding general, who when martial law was declared in Utah, appointed Lieutenant Grover Provost Marshal of that Territory. In this most delicate and difficult office, he conducted his duties with distinction, and to the entire satisfaction of his Commanding General. At the close of his service in Utah he was promoted Captain in the Tenth Infantry and was retained on frontier duty at Fort Union, New Mexico, at a two company post, where he was at the breaking out of the war in eighteen hundred and sixty-one. Surrender was demanded by the rebel authorities of all United States troops and munitions of war then in Texas and New Mexico. While other posts were complying with the demand, on account of lack of force to resist, Captain Grover, taking instant notice of the situation, devoted all his resources to mount and provision his men for a long forced march, and burned and destroyed everything else, even the post itself. He then pushed so rapidly North that the force sent to capture him, after his refusal to surrender, was too far behind to overtake him, and came only to witness the smoking ruins of the destroyed post. After being reported in the newspapers as captured and killed, he duly arrived with his command at the Missouri river, whence he immediately reported himself at Washington. After receiving the compliments of the War Department on his exploit, he was tendered the Colonelcy of the First Regiment of Sharp Shooters, at that time just being organized, but he declined the special honor, preferring the broader field of the general service.

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At the breaking out of the late war he held the rank of captain, but was soon promoted to brigadier-general of volunteers. In that rank he served with the Army of the Potomac in the Virginia Peninsular campaign. Took part in the siege of Yorktown and battle of Williamsburgh. For gallant services in the latter he was brevetted lieutenant-colonel in the Regular Army. For like services in the battle of Fair Oaks he was brevetted colonel. General Grover was at the battles of Savage Station, Glendale, and Malvern Hill. In the northern Virginia campaign of eighteen hundred and sixty-two he took part in the action at Bristoe Station and second Bull Run. From December thirty, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, to July, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, he commanded a division of the Nineteenth Corps in the Department of the Gulf and participated in the occupation of Baton Rouge and Port Hudson, where he commanded the right wing of the besieging army. From August to December, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, he commanded a division of the Nineteenth Corps in the Shenandoah campaign and on October sixteenth, he was brevetted major-general of volunteers for gallantry at the battles of Winchester and Fisher's Hill.

It will be noticed that General Grover received no less than four brevet promotions during the war, all for conspicuous bravery. For a short time in the latter part of eighteen hundred and sixty-two, he commanded a brigade in the defences of Washington, and to this brigade belonged the Twenty-third Maine Regiment, in which were many Bethel men, and none of us will forget how cordially he greeted his former acquaintances, and how, when he was ordered away to the Gulf, we regretted his departure. Bravery always excites admiration, and in all the armies of the United States during the late war, there was no braver spirit than that which possessed and animated the fine and soldierly form of General Cuvier Grover. After the war, he took command of a regiment of regular cavalry, and as already stated, was most of the time on the frontier. The immediate cause of his death was hemorrhage of the lungs arising from pulmonary abscess, after having been a sufferer from nervous prostration for many years, unquestionably due to his long and faithful field services during the late war, and great exposures to which he was subjected at different times, as shown by the testimony of members of his staff and medical officers of the army. In particular was he a great sufferer from facial neuralgia due to extraordinary exposure during General Bank's Red river

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campaign. He died at Atlantic City, whither he had retired vainly hoping for improved health, June sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five. The official organ of the War Department had the following notice of General Grover's death:

"Brevet Major General Cuvier Grover, Colonel of the First United States Cavalry, a distinguished officer, died at Atlantic City, June sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five. A native of Bethel, Maine, he entered the Military Academy from that State July first, eighteen hundred and forty-six, and graduated fourth in his class, July first, eighteen hundred and fifty. He was promoted Brevet Second Lieutenant First Artillery, afterwards assigned Second Lieutenant Fourth Artillery March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-five; transferred to First Lieutenancy Tenth Infantry September seventeenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, promoted Captain Tenth Infantry. He was on the Utah expedition of eighteen hundred and fifty-seven–eight, and on frontier duty at Fort Union, New Mexico, at the breaking out of the war. April fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, he was made Brigadier-General of Volunteers, and served with the Army of the Potomac in the Virginia Peninsular campaign. He took part in the siege of Yorktown and the battle of Williamsburg in eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and was brevetted lieutenant-colonel for gallantry in this battle. For like services at the battle of Fair Oaks he was brevetted colonel. General Grover was at the battles of Savage Station, Glendale and Malvern Hill, and in the Northern Virginia campaign of the same year, he took part in the action at Bristoe Station, and the battle of Manasses (second Bull Run). From December thirty, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, to July eighteen hundred and sixty-four, he commanded a division of the Nineteenth Corps in the Department of the Gulf, and commanded in the engagements of Irish Bend and Vermillion Bayou (both victories), and participated in the siege of Port Hudson, where he commanded the right wing of the besieging army. From August to December, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, he commanded a division of the Nineteenth Corps in the Shenandoah campaign, and on October sixteenth, was brevetted major-general of United States volunteers for gallantry at the battles of Winchester and Fisher Hill. He was wounded at the battle of Cedar Creek on the same day. From January to June, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, he was in command of the District of Savannah, and in March, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, he was

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brevetted Brigadier-General and Major-General of the United States Army. He was mustered out of the volunteer service August twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, and most of the time after, was in active service on the frontier. July twenty-eight, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, he was appointed Lieutenant Colonel of the Thirty-eighth United States Infantry, and in eighteen hundred and seventy, assigned to the Third Cavalry. December second, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, he was promoted to the Colonelcy of the First Cavalry and held that position at the time of his decease. He was buried at West Point with military honors."

Talleyrand Grover.

Professor Talleyrand Grover was the son of Dr. John Grover, and was born in Bethel, August twenty-nine, eighteen hundred and twenty-two. He graduated from Bowdoin College in eighteen hundred and forty-three, and was among the first in a large class. During his college course he taught sometimes in the winter vacation, and was a very capable and successful teacher. He taught one term in Bean's Corner, a school considered rather difficult to manage, but he kept it through without trouble. He had great facility in acquiring languages. After graduation he was Principal of Gould's Academy for a term or two and then opened a school for young men in Camden, New Jersey. In eighteen hundred and fifty-one, he was elected professor of rhetoric and modern languages in Delaware College, and spent sometime in Europe to qualify himself for that position; he was subsequently transferred to the professorship of ancient languages and literature. Earnest in his desire for higher attainment and accomplishment, he visited the north of Europe late in eighteen hundred and fifty-eight. He was taken fatally sick at Upsala, Sweden, and died there June fourth, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine. He received kind and delicate attentions at the hands of strangers whom he easily made friends, during his sickness, who also took charge of his interment. He was zealously devoted to his work as a teacher, and was highly successful. His death at so early an age was deeply deplored. He was never married.

Israel Kimball, Jr.

It is always pleasant to speak of such a man as Israel Kimball, Jr., because pleasant things can be said of him without fear of

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IRA C. KIMBALL.

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adverse comment and without exposing the writer to the charge of favoritism. Such men as he are the salt of the earth, and the world is better that they have lived. He was honest, industrious, frugal and thrifty. He had an abundance of charity, but he bestowed it with discrimination and judgment. He despised shams in whatever form they were presented. He excelled in everything he undertook and as farming was his chief employment, he was one of the very best in town. He studied it in all its branches, and sought for the best results in which he generally succeeded. Inheriting the broad acres of his father at Middle Interval, he kept the farm in the highest state of cultivation. He was a man whom everybody respected, and in whose integrity every one had the fullest confidence. He never sought office much, preferring to devote his whole time to the care of his farm, but he was often elected on the Board of Selectmen and urged to serve. In this position, he always acquitted himself with honor and to the entire satisfaction of the people of the town. In the neighborhood and town, he was peaceable and a peacemaker; in his family he was kind and indulgent, and to visitors or strangers within his gates, he was courteous and hospitable. I speak from knowledge, having spent many pleasant hours beneath his roof-tree. His wife, Sarah (Webber) Kimball, was a most excellent woman, a model Christian mother, and an ornament to her sex. The lives of this couple were a constant inspiration to the people of the town, leading them onward to higher attainment in all that pertains to domestic and country life. Mrs. Kimball survived her husband quite a number of years, and both attained to a good old age.

Ira C. Kimball.

One of the most successful men of Bethel and one whose name was ever the synonym of integrity and honor, was Ira Crocker Kimball. He was the son of Israel Kimball of Middle Intervale, and was brought up on his father's farm. He came to Bethel Hill quite early and engaged in trade. His store was the northerly one of the block which was burned in war time, and which has been rebuilt. He lived in a house north of the store which was afterward occupied by Winslow Heywood and which was destroyed by fire the same time as the store. Afterward Mr. Kimball bought, remodeled and occupied the house on the corner of the Common and Church street, which was afterward occupied and is still the property

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of William E. Skillings. In this store, Mr. Kimball had a long and successful business career. He also engaged in outside business, dealing somewhat in wild lands and became forehanded. He was somewhat conservative in his views and acts, always proceeded with deliberation, but his sound judgment was rarely at fault, and his well balanced mind could generally be relied upon in matters of business, or upon the public issues of the day. He aided in organizing the Republican party in the town and county, and in the councils of the party his views had great weight. He was the first Republican elected to the Legislature from Bethel, and while not a talking member, his opinions upon questions of party policy were sought after and generally heeded. He rendered substantial aid in organizing the Universalist society in Bethel, and in erecting the church edifice, and was ever one of its most faithful and active members. In war time, his loyalty to the government was given without reserve and his eldest son enlisted early and served nearly throughout the struggle. Mr. Kimball's health soon after began to fail and he went South hoping to regain it, but the disease had taken too firm hold and soon carried him away.

John Kimball.

Deacon John Kimball was born in Pembroke, New Hampshire, in seventeen hundred and eighty-three. In eighteen hundred and thirteen, he came to Bethel and married Lucia, daughter of Eli Twitchell. He was by occupation a farmer, a quiet, undemonstrative man, yet a man of sterling character and worth. He was best known as chorister at the Congregational church for nearly two generations. He had a smooth voice of remarkable depth and fullness, and in the singer's gallery he was ever master of the situation. When he sang bass, his daughter, Delinda Chapman, the soprano, and Mrs. Susie True the alto, it would have been extremely difficult to have found better music in any country choir. For many years his residence was nearly opposite the academy, and he and his wife were well known to the students attending. He died March the second, eighteen hundred and sixty-three.

Samuel Barron Locke.

The ancestor of the Locke families who have lived in this town was William, who came early to this country from England and

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settled in Woburn, Massachusetts. Numbers of his posterity have lived in New Hampshire and among others was James, the father of the subject of this notice. Samuel B. Locke married Hannah, daughter of William Russell of Fryeburg, and before coming to Bethel, had lived in Thetford, Vermont, Lemster and Newport, New Hampshire, and in Fryeburg, Maine. His fourth child was born in Fryeburg in seventeen hundred and ninety-five, and his sixth in Bethel in seventeen hundred and ninety-seven, therefore the family must have come to this town between these two dates. He settled on Sunday river on the farm still owned and occupied by his descendants. He was by occupation a millwright and a man of much energy and capacity. He was a natural mechanic, and his uncommon ability in this direction was inherited in a greater or less degree by his sons. The improvement of water power by the erection of mills of various kinds, occupied much of his mind and time, and such a man is always a valuable acquisition to any new settlement. He erected mills on the Sunday river in Bethel and also in what is known as Ketchum, and was employed by various parties to build mills in other places. About the year eighteen hundred and sixteen, fires in the woods killed vast quantities of timber which, if not utilized at once, would decay and be spoiled. This induced Mr. Locke to buy a tract of land, and erect mills on the outlet of certain ponds in Greenwood and Woodstock, which outlet has since borne the name of Alder river. These mills have since that time borne the name of the builder and owner, and are situated in Greenwood about half a mile from Bethel south line. Though spending much of his time at the Greenwood Mills, Mr. Locke continued to reside in Bethel, where he cleared up a good farm. He was of a philosophical turn of mind and far in advance of his time, in his ideas of the natural sciences, and even in matters pertaining to natural and revealed religion. He was somewhat eccentric in his habits, and stories of his peculiarities have come down to us, doubtless greatly exaggerated.

John Locke.

Dr. John Locke was not born in Bethel, but his parents moved here when he was a child, and he spent his youth and early manhood here. He was the son of Samuel Barron and Hannah (Russell) Locke and was born in Lempster, New Hampshire, February nineteenth, seventeen hundred and ninety-two. He came with his

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parents to Fryeburg, and from there to Bethel, when he was four years of age. He was remarkably precocious, and at that early age when most boys think of nothing but eating, sleeping and play, he was studying the problems of nature presented in the lavish display around him. He showed strong native talent especially in the direction of mathematics and the natural sciences. He was a great lover of nature in all her moods. He studied botany in the fields and woods bordering the Sunday and the Androscoggin rivers, and became proficient without the aid of books or teachers. At an early age, he published a text book on botany which was much admired for the simplicity of its arrangement, and for the large number of specimens described, all of which he had gathered and examined.

He finally made his way to Bridgton where he made the acquaintance of Seba Smith, and they became close friends. Afterwards, when Smith published his "Jack Downing" letters, Locke remarked of them, that "it was the easiest thing for Jack to write them for it was his chimney corner language." Smith might have retorted on Locke that it was easy for him to be a philosopher and scientist, for his mind dwelt upon nothing else. Dr. Locke concluded not to go to college, for the regular college course in those days embraced many studies that were not practical, and so he entered upon the study of medicine as embracing many of the studies in which he had a deep interest. He was at Dartmouth College for a time, and then took his degree from the medical department of Yale. He entered the navy as surgeon, but the sanitary arrangements on board the ships of the United States Navy were so slack, and failing to effect the needed reform, he abandoned the position. During the trip which he was to have taken, ship fever broke out and many valuable lives were sacrificed, thus proving the wisdom of his suggestions, and the loss to the government in not heeding them.

His varied attainments and his aptitude for teaching, naturally led him to adopt this as an occupation, and for this purpose he went South and engaged as assistant teacher in an academy at Lexington, Kentucky. In eighteen hundred and twenty-two, when thirty years of age, he crossed the Ohio and established a female academy at Cincinnati, which for many years was one of the best and most successful schools in the west. His school was patronized by the first families in the South and West, and among his pupils were the daughters of Henry Clay and of many other distinguished families.

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In eighteen hundred and thirty-six, he was chosen Professor of Chemistry and Pharmacy in the Ohio Medical College, and his lectures in a short time gave that institution a reputation and a popularity which it had never before enjoyed. He was an original thinker and investigator, and declining to follow the beaten paths of others, he achieved results by his own methods. He was connected with the college for seventeen years, and besides attending to his duties there, he performed a vast amount of other work. He devoted his life to science, and the good he accomplished, and the wonderful results he achieved, will be remembered as long as the English language is spoken. He was employed by the government in surveying the mineral lands around Lake Superior, more especially for the development of the mines of copper, and his reports will be models for all time. He also made exhaustive geological surveys of the States of Ohio and Iowa. This work added greatly to his reputation, and his reports are still valuable works of reference.

Dr. Locke's published works, besides reports of surveys just spoken of, consist of his work on botany already referred to, "An Account of a large Thermascopic Galvanometer" published in the London Philosophical Magazine in eighteen hundred and thirty-seven; a valuable report on the explosion of the steamboat Morelle, in eighteen hundred and forty; papers on the magnetism of the United States published in the Transactions of the American Philosophical Society, and papers on various topics published in Silliman's Journal and in the reports of the Smithsonian Institution at Washington. Dr. Locke also had an inventive mind, and by the study of horology in connection with the science of magnetism, he invented the famous clock which he called the "chronograph," and which is still in use in the observatory at Washington. For this unique invention, Congress gave Dr. Locke the generous sum of ten thousand dollars. The appropriation was suggested by Hon. Thomas Corwin, then a member of the United States Senate, and Professor Locke's close friend. He was much attached to his adopted home, where he resided for more than thirty years, watching its growth from a struggling hamlet, to a great and beautiful city. Here in eighteen hundred and twenty-five, he married Mary Morris of Newark, New Jersey, a pupil of his school. She was a most amiable lady and his domestic life was a very happy one. They reared a large and interesting family, but one son died young and two in early manhood.

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Doctor Locke was a most agreeable and entertaining friend and companion. His fund of knowledge upon almost any subject of importance, seemed to be inexhaustible. After he settled down in Cincinnati, he did not visit his relatives in Maine until he had a large family and several grown up children. His reputation, though, had reached here and had become national. I well remember when the family made their first visit here, and the impression made upon me by Dr. Locke. He was a man of fine presence, his countenance benignant and open, his hair silvered with gray, in all respects a rare specimen of well developed manhood. He had a winning way, and a remarkably pleasant voice, and I was at once attracted to him as I had never been to any man before, and have never been since. When his father deeded the Locke's Mills property to his son, Samuel B. Locke, Jr., he reserved a lot to be selected for a cemetery, and at the time of Dr. Locke's second visit, the lot had not been fixed upon. But it was selected while he was there, and I assisted him in laying and staking it out, providing for avenues and winding walks, which, had the plan been carried out, would have made of it a beautiful place. I remember on that occasion how the pebbly ridges, the ravines, the swamps and even the wild flowers, formed texts from which he charmingly discoursed, and how entranced I hung upon his words and ideas, many of which I have not forgotten to this day. The family visit to Maine was several times repeated, and was mutually enjoyed. But while here, Dr. Locke was never idle. He climbed the highest mountains, studied their structure and mapped out geologically the entire range in Northern Oxford. On his plan he named the mountain in Grafton which is usually called Speckled Mountain, or Old Spec, Lincoln Peak, in honor of Governor Lincoln, who had been one of his early friends. I well remember an occasion when he led a small party of us from Maple Grove, this being the name he gave to the old homestead, to the top of Barker's Mountain, which is twenty-five hundred feet above the sea level. The task was a trying one for Professor Locke, whose health even then had begun to decline, but his enthusiasm buoyed him up, and when we reached the summit and first caught a glimpse of the extended and varied vistas disclosed in every direction, Professor Locke was in an ecstacy of delight, and the way he raphsodized the Androscoggin river which, like a silver thread could be traced through the vast expanse of emerald meadow, thrilled us all. He had with him a theodolite with which he took

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the measurement of all the important mountains in sight.

Dr. Locke had a broad vein of humor and could understand and appreciate the ridiculous, as well as those whose minds are less absorbed in the study and solution of great problems in nature. He also had wonderful powers of mimicry, and though I do not think he often indulged in it, yet when among friends he would sometimes imitate in facial expression, in voice and manner, some of the characters in Bethel and Newry which he had known when a boy, in a wonderful manner, and in a manner to convulse his hearers with mirth. He was generally thoughtful, sober and sedate, and it was only on rare and exceptional occasions that he indulged in anything light or trivial. He was a great and good man, a man with a wider and more lasting reputation than any who has ever gone out from Bethel, a reputation that is not limited to English speaking people, but is as broad as the civilized world. The following words written in eulogy by one who knew him well are appropriate in this connection: "After almost a half century of unremitting exertion, intense application and constant research, he has been permitted to lay aside his toil-stained garments and assume the spotless robes of never-ending rest. The gifted man of science, the profound scholar, the learned gentleman and amiable citizen who conferred benefits by his teachings and by his private worth, and excited admiration alike by his genius and generous qualities of heart, has passed from the sphere of action, he so long and so eminently adorned."

Dr. Locke was in correspondence with the great scientists of the world, with Lyell, Liebig, and others, and on many points he was a recognized authority. His mathematical genius united with great mechanical skill, enabled him to construct the most delicate instruments for use in magnetism and electricity, in his own laboratory. He had the eye and the tastes of an artist, and all his numerous drawings are wonderfully true to nature. Dr. Locke died at his home in Cincinnati July tenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, aged sixty-four years. He was comparatively a young man when he died, but he developed so young that his work-life was really long. His precocity coupled with his incessant mental labor, no doubt had a tendency to shorten his days. Rarely has a public man been more sincerely mourned. Scientific bodies and medical schools all over the country passed resolutions of regret. He was much attached to his family, and to them the loss was irreparable.

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On one of his visits to the old Locke homestead, he composed for the family the following lines which were set to music (America) and illustrated with a cut of the Locke mansion:

KINSMAN'S LOVE.

I.

We came from distant lands
To join our friendly hands
With those we love;
And here, midst friendship's flow,
We've all been blest below
With joys which angels know
In realms above.

II.

Here, where our mother's tears,
Her hopes, her toils, her fears,
For us were given;
A joyous, youthful train,
Have found, o'er hill and plain,
The golden age again,
The gift of Heaven.

III.

Here, where the rocks and hills,
The groves and leaping rills,
In beauty shine;
And lofty mountains rise
Up t'wards their kindred skies,
With which their grandeur vies,
In looks sublime;

IV.

The spiry fir-tree breathes
From out perennial leaves,
Its odors sweet;
The murmuring pine-trees tower
Above the humbler bower,
Defying storm and shower,
On plain and steep;

V.

White mountains, clad in light,
Lift up their peaks in sight,
With snowy glare;
And here Great Spirit dwells,
Amid the mystic dells,
So Indian legend tells,
Our God is there;

VI.

Where Alpine flowers bloom
Around our father's tomb,
Since early spring;
The Linnean vine is seen,
The spicy wintergreen,
The water-lily's sheen—
Our hymn we sing.

VII.

Where winds salubrious blow,
And crystal rivers flow,
Our health to save;
We consecrate the ground,
Where treasures such are found,
With music's hallowed sound,
To Kinsman's love.

VIII.

And now, again we part,
While ev'ry throbbing heart,
Beats high and warm;
And though the leaf be sear,
Be this, our meeting here,
To mem'ry ever dear,
Not time shall harm.

IX.

Our love shall ever live,
And joy shall ever give,
To souls so kind.
Thus time and space, no power,
To mar this blissful hour,
Or blight so sweet a flower,
Shall ever find.

X.

When far away we go,
Where mighty rivers flow,
Our hearts shall move.
Our love shall time defy,
Shall seat itself on high,
To reign above the sky,
For God is Love.

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XI.

Then bless his holy name
From whom these raptures came,
  In solemn lays;
Sing now, ye kindred band,
In this wild picture land,
Of his blest works so grand,
  To God give praise!

Charles R. Locke.

Charles Russell Locke, son of Samuel B. Locke, was born in Bethel and always lived here. At the death of his father, he became possessed of the old homestead and here he lived, reared a large family, and here he was gathered to his fathers. Though following the occupation of a farmer, he possessed the traits peculiar to his family and was a natural mechanic. He was a man of sound judgment, of strict integrity and therefore a valuable citizen. As one of the selectmen of the town, he discharged his duties with discrimination, and as a Justice of the Peace he aimed to deal out exact justice between man and man. He was an intelligent farmer, following well tried and approved methods and satisfied with moderate gains. He was a quiet man and enjoyed the quiet of home life. He was a practical man and despised shams of every kind. In his household he was kind and indulgent, and hospitable to all who came beneath his roof-tree. He was a consistent and devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Moses Mason.

It is always gratifying to the biographer to be able to trace back the ancestry of his subject as far as possible. Moses Mason was a descendant of Capt. Hugh Mason who, with his wife Esther, came to this country in sixteen hundred and thirty-four, and settled at Watertown, Massachusetts. He was a tanner by trade and was much employed in town affairs. He was commissioned as captain in sixteen hundred and fifty-three; and was elected Representative to the Legislature for ten years. He died October tenth, sixteen hundred and seventy-eight, in his seventy-third year; his widow died May twenty-first, sixteen hundred and ninety-two, aged eighty-two years. He left three sons and five daughters, of whom Daniel became a farmer, by whose wife, Experience, he had five children.

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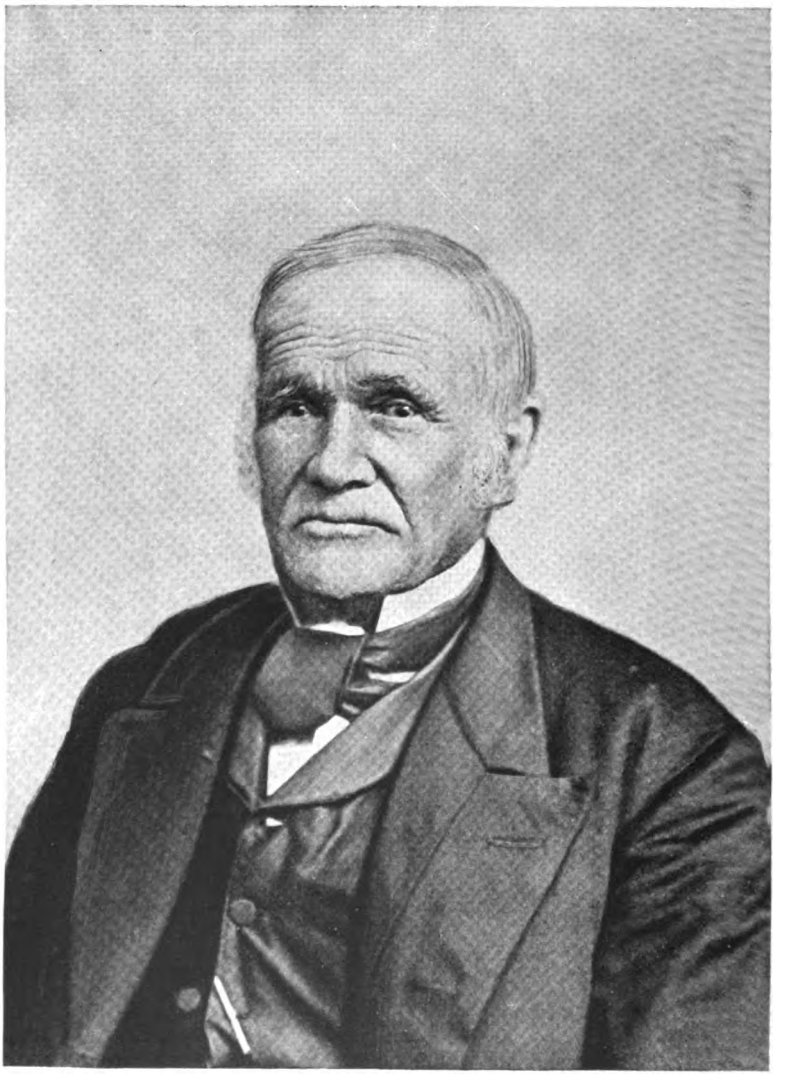
His youngest son by his first wife was Moses, who married in Boston, June sixth, seventeen hundred and forty-nine, Lydia, daughter of Jesse and Mary Knap, and settled at Newton. He removed to Sherborn about seventeen hundred and fifty-seven. In July, seventeen hundred and sixty-seven, he sold land in Sherborn and then removed to Dublin, where he died October first, seventeen hundred and seventy-five. His widow removed with the family, in seventeen hundred and ninety-nine, to Bethel, Maine, and died there in eighteen hundred and two. He had four children.

Moses Mason, the subject of our sketch, was born April twenty-sixth, seventeen hundred and fifty-seven. He served as a soldier in the war of the Revolution, and fought under General Stark at the battle of Bennington. As he was marching to the assault, his fellow soldier, Absalom Farwell, who had seen hard service as a boatswain on board a man-of-war, addressed him. "Moses," said he, "if they put my lamp out and don't yours, take my money out of my pocket and carry it to my wife, and if they put yours out and don't mine, I will take yours and carry it to your mother." As they passed over the battle ground the next day, Farwell said to Moses, "Moses, you were afraid yesterday when you came on to the grounds." "No, I wasn't, sir." "Yes you were, for if they put your lamp out, you didn't care what they did with your money," showing the old veteran that he betrayed fear.

He picked up an elegant sword and powder-horn on the next day, which he brought with him to Bethel and which are still preserved in the family. An incident in the battle was related by him. While they were pressing upon the enemy in their retreat, his comrade threw his gun with the bayonet forward which stuck into the back of a retreating soldier and bent forward over his head. His son, Doctor Mason, had in his possession the gun used by him in that battle. June twentieth, seventeen hundred and eighty, he married Eunice, daughter of William Ayers, and settled in Dublin, New Hampshire. In seventeen hundred and ninety-nine, he removed to Bethel and bought the farm occupied by Capt. Eleazer Twitchell, and now owned by Moses A. Mason, on the north side of Barker's Ferry. On this farm was originally a heavy growth of pine timber. So cheap was it that the fences were made of what would now be valuable pine logs. He was an industrious citizen, and a good neighbor; was chosen Representative to the Massachusetts Legislature for five years. He died October thirty-first, eighteen hun-

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AYERS MASON.

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dred and thirty-seven, aged eighty years. His widow died February fourth, aged eighty-five years. They had nine children born in Dublin, and two in Bethel. Mr. Mason was endowed with but a limited education, yet he was a man of correct judgment, and by his practical good sense, often settled the difficulties among his fellow citizens without regard to the law.

Ayers Mason.

A familiar face to three generations of Bethel people, was that of Ayers Mason, who died June fourteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, at the remarkable age of ninety years. He was born in Bethel, on the farm his father, Moses Mason, bought of Captain Eleazer Twitchell and settled upon in seventeen hundred and ninety-nine, December thirtieth, eighteen hundred, and at the time of his death, was the only nonagenarian in town. He was brought up on his father's farm, and at the age of twenty-five years, married Eunice (Hale) Mason, widow of his brother Charles. He settled upon the farm on the Middle Interval road near its junction with the road to South Bethel and Locke's Mills. This is the farm upon which Joseph Greeley Swan settled in the early times, and here Mr. Mason spent the most of his remarkably long life. He was a good farmer, and also an excellent man of affairs. He was a large owner of timber lands and was more or less engaged in lumbering in Bethel, Newry, Grafton and around Umbagog and other northern Maine lakes. He was a shrewd man of business, ever on the alert for the main chance, a good judge of timber lands, and by good management he accumulated quite a large property.

Mr. Mason was possessed of a kind and amiable disposition, a man who would never lack friends wherever he might be. He was social in his habits, fond of his family and friends, a good neighbor and a valuable citizen. He was a man of strong convictions, and where principal was concerned, as firm as a rock. He was an early anti-slavery man, and an original Republican, though the members of his father's family in politics, were generally on the opposite side. He was a man of strictly temperate habits, and his long life was doubtless due to this fact. He was rarely sick a day, until the crisis came which must come sooner or later to every one, and from which there is no appeal. He died of old age, the complex machinery of his system being worn out, and

"It was his time to die."

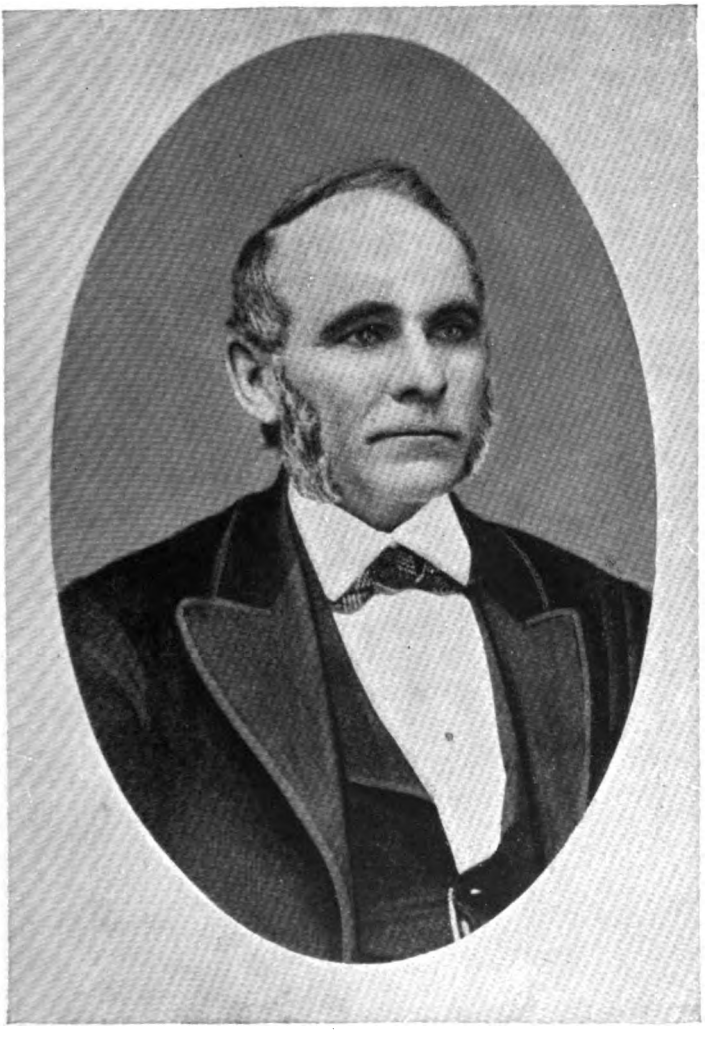
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He had lived a widower twenty-five years, in the family of his youngest son, William Wallace Mason, who owns and cultivates the paternal acres.

Nathaniel T. True.

The ancestors of Dr. Nathaniel Tuckerman True include some of the best puritan families in New England, such names as Pike, Bradbury, Stevens, Worthley and Hatch. His great grandfather, Jonathan True, was one of the early settlers in North Yarmouth, and his grandfather, also Jonathan, was born there April thirtieth, seventeen hundred and fifty-eight. He was the second settler in that part of ancient North Yarmouth, which was set off and called Freeport, and subsequently set off from Freeport and called Pownal. He left nine children, one of whom, John True, born August seven, seventeen hundred and eighty-five, married November thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ten, Mary, daughter of Abijah Hatch, and was the father of the subject of this sketch, who was born March fifteenth, eighteen hundred and twelve, and was their eldest child. He was brought up at hard labor upon his father's farm in Pownal, attending the short schools of the town, and finally later in life than is usually the case, fitting for college under the instruction of Dr. Joseph Shuman of North Yarmouth Academy. He was twenty-two years old when he entered college, and he remained only two years, when he commenced the study of medicine. In eighteen hundred and thirty-five, he taught the high school at Bethel Hill and also taught several successive terms. He met with marked success and from the first was a popular teacher. In eighteen hundred and forty, he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine from the Maine Medical School and commenced practice at Pownal. He was pleased with the study of medicine, more especially the branches of natural science connected with it, for which he had a fondness amounting almost to a passion. He liked the study of chemistry, botany, geology and mineralogy, and became proficient in each of them, but he had no love for the practice of medicine, and well knowing that he lacked the essential element of success, he soon abandoned it. He had a fondness and an aptitude for teaching, and laying aside his drugs and instruments, he adopted teaching as a life pursuit. He became the principal of Monmouth Academy and had charge of it for several years. When Gould's Academy was put in operation, Dr. True was preparing for the

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DR. N. T. TRUE.

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medical profession, and when he was ready to teach again, the place of teacher was already filled. But the trustees of Gould's Academy and the people of Bethel remembered the success which attended Dr. True's efforts as a high school teacher, and as soon as an opportunity was afforded, they invited him to the academy, and he readily accepted, for he was greatly attached to the people and the town. It was in eighteen hundred and forty-seven when he returned to Bethel, intending to make this his permanent home. The palmiest days of Gould's Academy followed the advent of Dr. True, and continued for several years. The academy building was packed at each spring and fall term, and on some occasions pupils were turned away for lack of room.

Dr. True remained in charge of the academy until the trustees decided that new methods should be introduced and an infusion of younger blood to put them in operation. After this, while his family continued to reside in Bethel, Dr. True had charge of a Normal school in Western New York, and afterwards taught at Milan and Gorham, New Hampshire. He was editor of the *Bethel Courier*, the only paper ever published in Bethel, for nearly two years, and it was in this paper that his chapters on the history of Bethel were published. He was a member of the school committee in Bethel, and served a term as supervisor of schools for the county. At the death of Dr. Ezekiel Holmes of the *Maine Farmer* in eighteen hundred and sixty-five, Dr. True was invited to take charge of the agricultural department of that paper, which he conducted for four years. He was also an efficient member of the Maine Board of Agriculture. He wrote much upon the subject of agriculture and horticulture, and was the leading spirit in the Bethel Farmers' Club during the few years of its existence. He contributed many articles upon various topics to the columns of the *Oxford Democrat*, *Lewiston Journal* and *Portland Transcript*. He instructed his students at Bethel not only in theory but in practice, and it was his delight to take his spring and summer classes in botany, through the fields, pastures and woods and gather and classify the various kinds of flowers in their season; or his pupils who were interested in geology and mineralogy, up to Paradise Hill, and sometimes even to the mountain tops, where he pointed out to them and explained the diluvial markings, and gathered minerals of various kinds. His influence was felt throughout the town, and aside from his good

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work in the school room, he was a good citizen and interested in every movement calculated to benefit the village and town.

Dr. True's studies embraced a very wide range, and he was able to give instruction in almost every department of useful knowledge. They embraced languages both ancient and modern, the natural sciences, practical surveying and engineering, scientific agriculture, navigation, astronomy and the higher mathematics. If he failed in anything, it was trying to cover too much ground, for no man can be proficient in everything, and the chances are that if he tries to know something about everything, he will be profound in nothing. For the benefit of those not personally acquainted with him, and his name will be heard by many who can never see him, it may be well to add that he was undersized, compactly built, dark complexioned with dark blue eyes, of a nervous temperament, quick in his movements, his natural gait in walking being very rapid, his mind so often absorbed as to be oblivious of everything going on around him. I have often been amused at seeing him start with his family for the church, keeping uniform step with them for a short distance, when suddenly his mind would fix upon something foreign to his present surroundings, and he would step off at his usual rapid gait, and not come to himself until he was several rods ahead of his party. Dr. True was interested in historical and antiquarian matters. Though not a resident of Bethel until his mature manhood, he soon became the historical man of the town. At the time of the Centennial celebration, he was selected as the historian of the occasion, and later at the Centennial of the Indian Raid, he was again called upon to officiate in the same capacity. Much of the material embraced in this history, was gathered and preserved by him. Soon after his removal to town, he united with the Congregational church and was ever a faithful member. He was chosen deacon and officiated in that capacity a number of years. He was a ready speaker, and when lecturing on geology and kindred subjects, always addressing his audience in a familiar and off-hand manner and making himself easily understood. He was enthusiastic in the school-room, and could always inspire his pupils with the same spirit. The ablest men that Bethel has raised and sent out into the world, are among those who have been under Dr. True's instruction. His last work in eighteen hundred and eighty-three, was a resumption of his old employment, this time at Litchfield Academy. Here he was stricken with paralysis which ever after-

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ward rendered him an invalid and a cripple. He lingered along at his old home in Bethel for a year or two, and then passed away.

For thirty-five years or more before his demise, Dr. True occupied one of the most beautiful situations in the charming village of Bethel Hill. The place is still occupied by the family. The commodious house is shaded by fine old trees, and the broad avenue leading thereto, is bordered by trees some of which were set out by his pupils forty or more years ago. He also had a small outlying farm on the Paradise Hill road, on which he raised excellent fruit and other crops. He was one of the most industrious of men, never losing any time, and ever an early riser. He was a kind-hearted, genial man and full of sympathy for those working for self-education with limited means. He was pleasant in the school room, popular with his pupils, and hundreds of them scattered over the country were grieved at the news of his death. Of his writings, but little was ever published in permanent form, and most of them will soon be forgotten unless gleaned from the various newspaper files and reprinted. His historical address at the Centennial is embalmed in this volume.

Eleazer Twitchell.

While Joseph Twitchell may be regarded in some respects as the father of the town, his son Eleazer is entitled to the credit of having been the founder of the village at Bethel Hill. He gave the Common to the West Parish on condition that the parish should clear the land and build a church edifice upon it. The land was cleared and the meeting-house lot staked out, and a portion of the lumber hauled for its construction, while subscriptions were solicited to aid in building it. At the same time, Eli Twitchell was making an effort to have the meeting-house built on the banks of the river near the ferry and between that and the mouth of Mill Brook. Both sides made a sharp canvass and there was the usual excitement attending it. Parties living on the north side of the river were particularly anxious to have the meeting-house nearer to them than to the Common, and they were successful. Years after, nearly half a century, when the old church was dismantled and a new one built on the Hill, there was the same feeling, and a second church was organized, on the north side. Captain Twitchell becoming dissatisfied at the course pursued, fenced the Common into a field, and raised wheat and potatoes for several years. Aged citizens still

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remember the Common covered with stumps and roots and a crop of wheat out-topping them all. The captain not only designed it as a location for a church but as a place for regimental parade, and after a few years, still desirous that there should be a Common, he removed the fences. As he had not given any deed of the land, after his death, his heirs, Jacob Ellingwood and Joseph Twitchell, all honor to them, generously deeded the land to the parish on condition that the stumps and rocks should be removed. This was done in eighteen hundred and twenty-nine. The inhabitants voluntarily removed the rocks and stumps on the Common and on what is now Broad street, so that a regiment could and frequently did parade up the street and march down to the Common. The following is a copy of the deed, which will be read with interest:

"Know all men by these presents that we, Joseph Twitchell, yeoman, and Jacob Ellinwood, cordwainer, both of Bethel, in the County of Oxford, and State of Maine, aware of the utility to the public from the conversion of a plot of ground into what is usually denominated a common, for the accommodation of the public on the days of training and other popular collections; Convinced that the title to land appropriated to such use should be vested in the public; Desirous that the parcel of land in this town generally called the Common, should be converted and accommodated to the public use, ease and convenience; and in consideration of one dollar and of certain labor, paid, done and performed thereon, by the inhabitants of the West Parish in said Bethel, the receipt and performance whereof we do hereby acknowledge, do hereby give, grant, bargain, sell and convey unto the said inhabitants, their heirs and successors the above named parcel of land situated in said Bethel as aforesaid, and being part of lot number twenty-three in the fourth range of lots on the south side of the Androscoggin River, and bounded as follows to wit: beginning at the southeast corner of land situated in the said lot and deeded by Joseph Twitchell aforesaid to James Walker, Trader, thence running southwardly to the northwest corner of land deeded by Eleazer Twitchell to James Walker, Esq., thence eastwardly on said land to the road leading to Norway. Thence northwardly on said road to southeast corner of land, deeded by the said Joseph to the said Walker, Trader, and thence westwardly on the said Walker's land to the first mentioned bound, be the same more or less for the purpose of using the same as a Common. To have and to hold the aforegranted and bargained premises with all the privileges and appurtances thereof, to the said inhabitants, their heirs and successors to them, their use and behoof forever so long as they shall use and occupy the same as a Common as aforesaid and shall not convert the same to any other use by erecting buildings thereon or otherwise. And we do covenant with the said inhabitants, their heirs and successors, that we are lawfully seized in fee of the premises; that they are free of all

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incumbrances; that we have good right to sell and convey the same to the said inhabitants, to hold as aforesaid. And that we will defend the same to the said inhabitants, their heirs and successors forever so long as they make use of the same as aforesaid against the lawful claims and demands of all persons.

In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands and seals this twenty-fourth day of April in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-three.

JOSEPH TWITCHELL,
[L. S.] JACOB ELLINGWOOD.

The captain was generous in his impulses and many poor families that came into town received assistance from him, until they could get well started. When new families were coming, he would send a team to meet them and help them along, and open his house to them until they could get into their own quarters. He did a large business in farming and lumbering, and employed much help. In the winter he cut the large white pine trees growing on the bottom lands, on both sides of the Androscoggin, and cutting them into suitable lengths, hauled them upon the river when covered with ice. After the ice broke up in the spring, the logs were driven to Brunswick and sold to dealers there, who had them converted into boards and planks which they shipped to the West Indies and to other foreign markets. The pay was part cash and part West India goods, including sugar, molasses and rum. About two cuts were generally taken from each log, just so much as was free from knots, and the remainder was allowed to rot upon the ground. The price paid, landed upon the river, was from two to three dollars per thousand. Captain Twitchell not only cut timber from his own land, but he purchased large quantities that had been cut by others, and had it driven to Brunswick with his own. He was well known to the business men of Brunswick. He paid for the timber he bought from the settlers, largely in goods which he hauled from Brunswick and which he sold from his own house. West India rum was a leading article in his trade with the settlers, and each family consumed more or less of it. After failing to obtain a grant of a portion of the town of Greenwood, Captain Twitchell and another purchased quite a large part of it, but it proved a losing investment.

ELI TWITCHELL.

Captain Eli Twitchell was the son of Captain Joseph Twitchell and was born in Sherburn, Massachusetts, February seventeenth,

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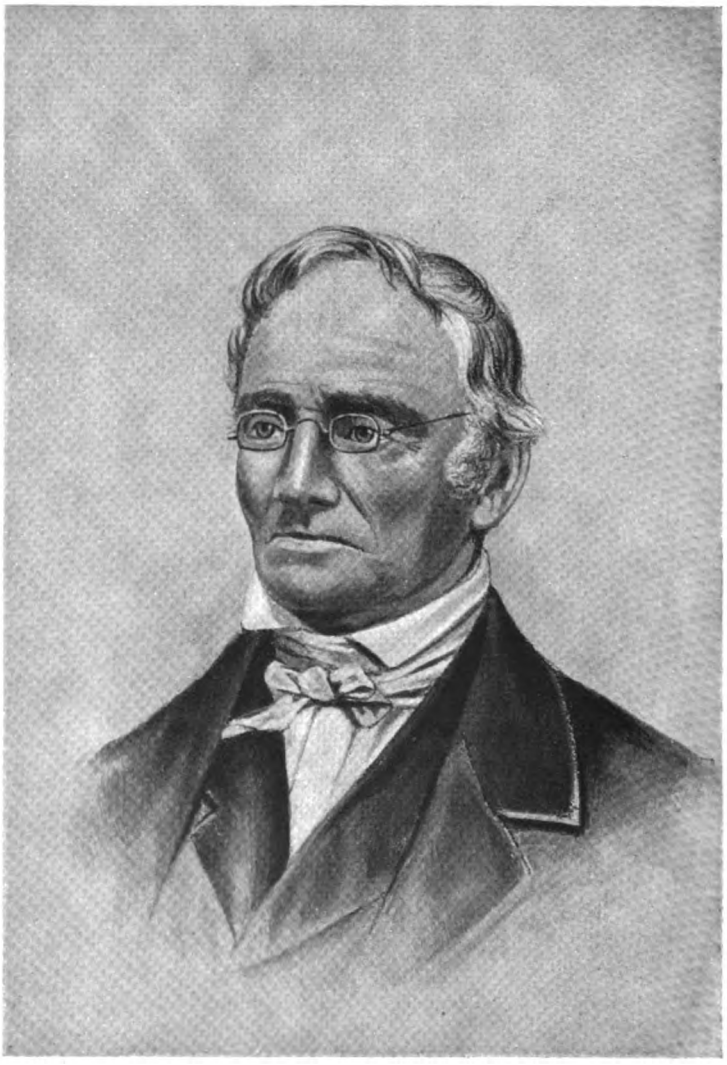
seventeen hundred and fifty-nine. He marched with others to the vicinity of Bunker Hill immediately after the battle, and by carrying a very heavy gun on his shoulder, he contracted a disease of the bone of the arm, a portion of which was removed. This unfitted him for severe bodily labor. He came to Bethel probably in seventeen hundred and eighty-two and commenced operations on the farm afterward owned by his grandson, Curatio Bartlett. He came on foot to Bethel in the winter, and was so chilled and exhausted that he was compelled to walk on his hands and knees for the last two miles before he reached his brother Eleazer's house. He built a comfortable farmhouse on the borders of the interval below Mr. Bartlett's house. He kept bachelor's fare for some time, though it it is said that the young ladies of the day were fond of visiting him every week and cooking up a week's supply of food for him, and, receiving in return some of the West India goods which he kept for sale. He was the first person in town who brought such things into town for sale. He married Miss Rhoda Leland of Sherburn, who died in seventeen hundred and ninety-four. His second wife was Lucy Segar, who died in eighteen hundred and forty-four. In consequence of his lameness he directed his attention to mechanical pursuits in which he was very ingenious. He made brass clocks, and guns, and repaired watches and jewelry. The Indians brought their jewelry to him from Canada to be repaired. During the great freshet in seventeen hundred and eighty-five, he stepped from his door into a boat and went over to the spot where the Ayers Mason house now stands. At the organization of the town he was chosen Captain of the Militia. He built a large house on the spot where Mr. Bartlett's house now stands, which was burned some years ago. He had four children by his first wife, and one by his second. Captain Twitchell died in November, eighteen hundred and forty-five. He was a man of public spirit, and was much of the time in town office, as collector, treasurer, clerk and selectman. He also was a land surveyor and Justice of the Peace.

Ezra Twitchell.

Ezra Twitchell came to Bethel about the same time with his brother Eli, and settled on the farm afterward occupied by his grandson, Alphin Twitchell. He was born in Sherburn, Massachusetts, June twenty-third, seventeen hundred and forty-six, and

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CAPT. PETER TWITCHELL.

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married Miss Susanna Rice of Framingham. He first resided in Dublin, New Hampshire, and afterwards removed to Bethel. He was chosen deacon of the Congregational church in Bethel, which office he worthily filled till his death. He had ten children. The eldest four children died the same day of throat distemper, leaving them childless. This occurred in Dublin. So stupefied were the parents at the terrible stroke, that they could not shed a tear at the time.

Peter Twitchell.

Captain Peter Twitchell, youngest son of Capt. Joseph Twitchell, was born in Sherburn, Massachusetts, July thirteenth, seventeen hundred and sixty-one. At the age of seventeen, he made a visit to Bethel, when there was no other house in the west part of the town except his brother Eleazer's on the island near the grist mill. This was in seventeen hundred and seventy-eight. He also visited the town in seventeen hundred and eighty-two, when the garrison was still standing. He was a man of uncommon strength. He used to relate an anecdote of his second visit here. There was a man at his brother's who was boasting of his skill at wrestling, when Captain Twitchell told him that he could throw him over a house. The fellow rather jeered him, when the captain caught his arms around him and ran up the shed roof of his brother's house and was about to throw him over when he cried, "enough." In the year seventeen hundred and eighty-four, he came to Bethel and commenced clearing land on the north side of the river on the farm afterward occupied by Mr. Alphin Twitchell. He cleared several acres of interval, and the next year secured a burn and sowed it with winter rye, but the great freshet that year carried the drift stuff on to it in such immense quantities, that he lost one-half of his ground that year, but the remainder bore a prodigious crop. About this time, in consequence of his father's age, and he being the youngest son, he returned to Sherburn and took the charge of the homestead. He married for his first wife, Miss Sarah Bullard, May eighth, seventeen hundred and eighty-three, who died, and for his second wife Miss Amy Perry, June tenth, seventeen hundred and ninety-three. She was the daughter of Edward West Perry of Sherburn. He had eight children, three by his first wife and five by the second. All settled in Bethel except the eldest two, who died young.

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Captain Twitchell kept a tavern in Natick, which in those days was of no small importance. He was an assessor of the town at the time the Federal currency was introduced. He had quite a task in teaching the tax payers how to reckon in dollars and cents instead of pounds, shillings and pence. He was a soldier under General Lincoln and marched to quell Shay's rebellion. He was afterwards chosen Captain of the Militia, and did military honors on the death of Washington. In the spring of eighteen hundred and ten he came to Bethel and commenced a farm on the flat on Pleasant river, at the place afterward occupied by his son, Col. Eli Twitchell. In eighteen hundred and sixteen, he made a public profession of religion and united with the Congregational church of Bethel, and till his death was a consistent member. For thirty-five years of his life he was a vegetarian. Meat, tea and coffee were forbidden articles, and to this habit he attributed his long life. When over ninety years of age, he walked four miles to church, standing in front of the desk leaning on his long cane, during the prayers and sermons on both parts of the day, and then walked home after services. This he did through choice of exercise, and this he was accustomed to do till a short time before his death. He was a man of strong native powers and of a reflective and philosophic turn of mind. He prepared a manuscript of his own on Natural Philosophy. A favorite problem of his which he would propose to every educated man whom he met and which he seemed to meditate upon much of his time, was what he used to call his philosophical riddle. The earth and the moon travel round the sun. If they travel one way every time they go round the sun, there will be one day more than the earth revolves on its axis, and one more than the moon travels round the earth. If they travel the other way, the earth will revolve on its axis once more than we have days, and the moon will travel round the earth once more than we have moons. Question: Which way should they travel to have the extra day and extra moon? It gratified him very much to have any one acknowledge that they could not solve it. He drew a small pension from the government. He received an injury by being struck with a carriage while out on his walks, and died November eighteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, aged ninety-four years and five months.

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JOSEPH AND MARY TWITCHELL.

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Joseph Twitchell.

Joseph Twitchell, son of Captain Eleazer Twitchell, was the first male child born on Bethel Hill and the first in the West Parish. Peregrine, son of Jesse Duston, was the first child born in town, his place of birth being what is now Hanover, and Joseph Twitchell was, by common consent, the second. He was born in the house situated on the island at the foot of Mill Hill, March twelve, seventeen hundred and eighty-two. He spent his minority with his father and received such education as the brief terms of school afforded. His father was much engaged in lumbering and in this branch of his business, Joseph was his able assistant. Much of the pine timber growing upon the intervals of Bethel was cut and sold to parties in Brunswick, where it was manufactured into lumber for the West India market. This valuable pine timber brought only a very small price, but little more than enough to pay for the labor required to put it into the river, and when Joseph Twitchell became of age, it was arranged that he should go to Brunswick and take charge of the business at that end of the line. He operated mills in Brunswick for some time, but the embargo placed upon American shipping during the last war with Great Britain, was very damaging to the lumber interests at Brunswick and at other places where a foreign market was depended upon, and Mr. Twitchell returned to Bethel where he engaged in farming. His place was east of what is now Vernon street, and this street is part of the road laid out to his premises as shown in the town records.

Mr. Twitchell was moderate in his speech and movement, but he was a man of original thought and of sound judgment. He was among the first in town to adopt liberal views in regard to religious matters, and may be regarded as the father of the Universalist denomination in Bethel. His conclusions were reached by a careful study of the scriptures, and by applying to them what he regarded as a plain, common sense interpretation. He became convinced of the truth of the doctrine of universal salvation at a time when it was very unpopular, but he was outspoken in his belief and lived to see it adopted by a large number of citizens, and among them, some of the best in town. Mr. Twitchell had a logical mind, and in argument upon doctrinal matters, he was not easily overcome. He was also a strong temperance man, having lived through the period when ardent spirits were generally indulged in, and learned

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from observation if not from experience, of their baneful influence. When he became old he and his aged wife went to live with their son, Joseph A. Twitchell, who had erected a house on Vernon street, and here they spent their declining years, each dying at an advanced age.

John A. Twitchell.

John Adams Twitchell was the fifth son and sixth child of Captain Peter and Amy (Perry) Twitchell, and was born in Sherburn, Massachusetts, September seventh, seventeen hundred and ninety-eight. He was a lad of twelve years when his father came to Bethel and settled on what was called the Flat in the west part of the town, on Pleasant river. He was brought up on his father's farm, attended the town schools, and being of a mechanical turn of mind he learned the trade of Nathan Twitchell, and became a housewright. For some years he carried on both farming and carpentering at the Flat, but finally in eighteen hundred and forty nine, he built him a house on Bethel Hill, moved here, and devoted his whole time to his trade. He was a superior workman, and some of the best work in the village was done under his direction. He was a member of the Congregational church, and contributed liberally to its support. He was an early temperance man, being one of the seven who organized the first temperance society in town. He united with the societies which followed the Washingtonians, the Sons of Temperance, and the Temperance Watchmen, and labored diligently and faithfully to do away with intemperance in the use of strong drink. He was a good man and citizen, and his influence was ever on the side of justice and right. He died on April thirteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven.

James Walker.

About the year seventeen hundred and ninety-nine, James Walker came to Bethel, and opened a store in one of the rooms in Captain Eleazer Twitchell's house. This was the first regular store in town, though Captain Twitchell and his brother Eli had kept a few West India goods to accommodate the people. In eighteen hundred and two he built a large house and store on the southeast side of the Common. This was the second dwelling house on the Common. He continued in the store a few years, when, about the year eighteen

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hundred and seventeen, he studied theology and afterwards entered the ministry. In eighteen hundred and six, Gardiner Walker, brother of the preceding, built a store on the site of the one long occupied by Ira C. Kimball and went into trade. He was a single man, and in a few years sold out to his brother Ezekiel. The building was afterward used as a saddler's shop, and was moved by Phineas Stearns, to a spot near his residence.

James Walker, 2d.

James Walker, son of John and Eliza (Calef) Walker, married Hannah Barker of Bethel. He purchased of Jonathan Abbot, the mill property at South Bethel, and the hamlet there was long known as Walker's Mills. He was a man of considerable enterprise, rebuilt the mills and largely increased their capacity. He established wool-carding and cloth-dressing mills which were operated as long as there was any demand for such mills. He also kept a store, and encouraged other industries to be established in the place. The place was for some years the rival of Locke's Mills in Greenwood. Mr. Walker lost heavily in what is known as the "land speculation," in eighteen hundred and thirty-seven or thereabout, and was ever after more or less financially embarassed. He was a member of the Congregational church at Bethel Hill, and was a constant attendant though living four miles distant. He served his town in various capacities, and one term as Representative to the Legislature. He had a family of eight children, some of whom have deceased and others left the town.

John Williamson.

John Williamson was born in Manor Hamilton, Ireland, either in seventeen hundred and eighty-six or eighty-seven. He celebrated the hundredth anniversary of his birth in eighteen hundred and eighty-six. He came to Bethel in eighteen hundred and twenty-one with his wife and children, and settled in Bethel. He was a shoemaker by trade, but followed farming after he came to Bethel. He was a lover of nature and of the land he cultivated. He was well educated and well versed in ancient history. He was never naturalized, having a strong attachment for England and her institutions, especially the established church of which he was a faithful member.

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He was also much attached to the land of his adoption and its free institutions. He was a great student of the Bible, which was his constant companion, and of which he had committed to memory many chapters. He was a very interesting man socially and otherwise, and his conversation was always entertaining and instructive. His wife, whose maiden name was Ann McClure, passed on many years before him, and during his later years, he was tenderly cared for by his daughter, Mrs. Elias M. Carter and her sons. They anticipated his every want, accomplished everything that loving hearts could suggest and willing hands perform to make his last years happy, and smooth the way to the bank of the dark river.

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CHAPTER XVII.

Abstract of Town Records.

1797 to 1850.

BETHEL has been signally fortunate in the choice of recording officers and as a result its town records are remarkably well made. The town has also been fortunate in preserving them from the ravages of fire which has proven so disastrous to valuable archives in many of our Maine towns. The records of proceedings began with the incorporation of the town in seventeen hundred and ninety six; unfortunately the records of marriages, births and deaths, for the first five years, are lost. The first town clerk was Benjamin Russell, Esq., whose records are models of neatness and intelligent expression. He held the office for a period of five years, and until near the close of his life. He was succeeded by Dr. Timothy Carter, who held the office twelve years, and whose records are among the very best in the series of volumes. He wrote a plain, open hand, his pages were not overcrowded, and are therefore easily consulted. The next clerk, Capt. John Holt, was doubtless more familiar with the sword than the pen, nevertheless considering the times and the opportunities for a business education, he has left us a very fair page. Barbour Bartlett was an excellent recording officer, and held the position seventeen years. Elias M. Carter was clerk for many years, and was an exceptionally good recording officer. William Frye, Esq., occasionally filled the position of town clerk, and for a lawyer he wrote a remarkably fine hand. He wrote with a quill pen, as did all the early clerks, and his letters are uniform, giving great neatness to the appearance of his pages.

In substance, the early records are much like those of other towns. The business was chiefly routine, and the records present but little variety year after year. Money had to be raised for the building and repair of roads, for school purposes, and to meet the

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current expenses of the town. The road question to the early settlers was a serious one. The town was large, and for a number of years there were only two thoroughfares through it from east to west, and this necessitated a large number of settlers' roads. Aside from the Androscoggin, the four rivers in town, Pleasant, Sunday, Bear and Alder rivers, required bridges, and being subject to sudden and frequent freshets, to keep them properly bridged required no small sum of money. Roads were often indicted, and an agent had to be sent to Paris at nearly every session of the court to look after the town's interest. The road question stands out prominently in the records and is one of their leading features.

Notwithstanding their monotony or general sameness, the records present evidence from time to time going to show that the Center school house, the Center meeting house, and later the town house, formed the arena of many a wordy battle. The town was long and large, was divided into two parishes in which there were conflicting interests, but more imaginary than real. The loaves and fishes, even in those days, formed an important element in town affairs, and the contest for office often arrayed parish against parish, and the side that was beaten frequently introduced into the next meeting a proposition to divide the town; this was always voted down by a decided majority. Some of the early settlers were good talkers, and each parish had those that could defend its interests in town meeting. Samuel B. Locke was a man of ability and a good debater. General Amos Hastings, Capt. Eleazer Twitchell, Dr. John Grover, Barbour Bartlett, Jedediah Burbank and James Walker were men who made their influence felt in moulding the affairs of the town. But the two men most potent in management and who held sway the longest, were Dr. Moses Mason and Phineas Frost. The former was more affable and a better manager, but the latter was the better speaker and possessed that perseverance and pertinacity so certain to bring success. Mr. Frost was *en rapport* with the ground tier, and the champion of the poor. When the town received its proportion of the surplus revenue, there was much disagreement as to what disposition should be made of it, and several meetings did nothing but discuss the question, and the debate was very bitter. Mr. Frost took ground in favor of dividing it *per capita* among the inhabitants of the town, and finally he carried his point. The next year he was elected to the Legislature with unprecedented unanimity. Both Mr. Frost and Doctor Mason

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were on the board of selectmen for many years, but rarely at the same time.

In politics, Bethel early affiliated with the Democratic party. In the war of eighteen hundred and twelve–sixteen, this town warmly supported the national administration, and bitterly opposed the action of Massachusetts in refusing to furnish troops for the prosecution of the war. This probably accounts for the fact, that whenever the question of separation from Massachusetts came up in town meeting, Bethel uniformly voted in favor of the measure. The small Whig party embraced some of the most intelligent men in town, but they became divided upon the slavery issue and for several years there were three parties in town. The town was in favor of the prohibition of the liquor traffic, and when that issue was first presented, there was a strong vote for an irregular candidate. In eighteen hundred and fifty-four, the town threw a majority of its votes for Anson P. Morrill, who had been nominated for Governor on the Maine Law issue. When a year later, the Republican party was formed, this town gave it a hearty support, and since that time, a period of thirty-six years, it has uniformly given adherance to that party. None of the leading old time Democrats joined the new party, but lived and died in their early political faith, but the young men have been largely Republican. The votes for governor from time to time as shown in the following abstracts of town proceedings, indicate how parties were inclined and divided. In the administration of its own affairs, the town has always been prudent and economical, careful about incurring indebtedness and prompt in the payment of its liabilities.

The incorporation of Hanover in eighteen hundred and forty-three was opposed by the town because it embraced some excellent farms and valuable citizens. Not much though could be done or said against it, for the people upon this territory were isolated by the river, far from the Bethel centers of business and far from the town's voting place. About twenty-three hundred acres of land were taken from Bethel, besides Howard's Gore, to form the new town. The following abstracts from the town records may not be of special historical value, and might perhaps have been properly omitted from this volume, were it certain that the original records would always be preserved, but town records are often destroyed by fire, and if such should ever be the fate of Bethel town records, these few abstracts will be of great interest as showing the time of the

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location of certain roads and the progress of political parties as indicated by the recorded votes; they also give the names of the principal actors in the management of this municipality, who have long since passed away. The proceedings of the first meeting are given elsewhere.

1797. The meeting was held the first Monday in March. Jonathan Clark was chosen moderator and Benjamin Russell, clerk. For selectmen, Jesse Duston, Jonathan Clark and Jeremiah Andrews. Joseph G. Swan was made collector and constable. For tythingmen, Enoch Bartlett, Ezra Twitchell, Oliver Fenno, Asa Kimball, and Jesse Duston. For surveyors of ways, Moses Bartlett, Theodore Russell, Amos Hastings, Eli Twitchell, Josiah Bean and Amos Powers. Hogreeves, Simeon Twitchell, John Stearns, Thomas Frost, Nathaniel Swan and John Russell. Surveyors of lumber, Jonathan Clark, Jesse Duston and Amos Hastings. Fence viewers, Joseph Greenwood, William Russell, Jesse Duston, Jeremiah Andrews and Oliver Fenno. At a meeting on the first Monday in April, Moses Gill had fourteen votes for Governor, and Increase Sumner the same number for Lieutenant-Governor. At a meeting in August, a child which was a town charge, was bid off by Simeon Twitchell until eighteen years of age for twenty-four dollars. Voted that William Russell have the fourteenth lot in the eleventh range, on the north side of the river.

1798. The meeting was held at the house of Captain Amos Hastings, March fifth. Ezra Twitchell was chosen moderator and Benjamin Russell, clerk. Jonathan Bartlett was chosen treasurer, Eli Twitchell, constable, and Aaron Barton, collector, who agreed to collect for four cents on a dollar. Joseph Greenwood, Joseph G. Swan, John York, Oliver Fenno, Jesse Duston, Walter Mason, John Holt and Josiah Bean, surveyors of highways, and Nathaniel Segar, Jonathan Bartlett, Amos Gage, Eleazer Twitchell, Amos Hastings, Josiah Bean and Walter Mason, school committee. For tythingmen, Amos Gage, Josiah Bean, Jesse Duston, Theodore Russell and John Ellingwood. The school committee was instructed to divide the town into school districts. A committee consisting of Eli Twitchell, Josiah Bean and Jonathan Clark was chosen to locate ferries and the prices of ferriage. At a meeting on the second day of April, Increase Sumner had twenty votes for Governor, and the

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same number were cast for Nathaniel Wells and Simon Frye for senators. At the same meeting, it was voted that there be three school houses built in town and three hundred dollars were raised for that purpose. Eli Twitchell, John Holt and Josiah Bean were made a committee to take charge of the building of the school houses. Voted not to raise any money for the support of schools, and to raise one hundred dollars for the repair of roads. Voted fifty dollars to defray town charges. At an adjourned meeting, the committee on the location of school houses, voted that the one for the East Parish be near the house of Thaddeus Bartlett; the one for the center of the town be located at Middle Interval, south of Captain Amos Hasting's house, and the one in the West Parish be near John Stearns' barn. At a meeting May thirtieth, it was voted to take the ministerial interval lot into the hands of the town and lease what had not been improved. At a meeting the last of October, three hundred dollars additional were raised for roads, and the committee on school houses was instructed to call a meeting of the town and receive proposals for furnishing materials.

1799. The meeting was held March the fourth at the usual place. Jonathan Clark was chosen moderator and Benjamin Russell, clerk. For selectmen, Eli Twitchell, Gideon Powers and Oliver Fenno. Aaron Barton bid off the taxes to collect and was chosen constable. The surveyors of highways this year were Moses Mason, Walter Mason, Josiah Bean, Gideon Powers, Amos Hastings, Peregrine Bartlett, Jeremiah Andrews, Abraham Russell and Amos Gage. Surveyors of lumber, Jonathan Clark, Nathaniel Segar and Nathaniel Swan. Fence viewers, Eliphaz Chapman, Amos Hastings, Thaddeus Bartlett, Theodore Russell and John Grover. Hogreeves, Jonathan Coffin, Moses Frost, Eliphalet Lane and Timothy A. Holt. Field drivers, John Grover, Reuben Bartlett and Thaddeus Bartlett. Voted three hundred dollars for roads and sixty for town charges. Eighteen votes were thrown for Increase Sumner for Governor. For Register of Deeds for the district north of the Great Ossipee, in the county of York, Elijah Russell had thirteen votes, Moses Ames, nine, and William Russell, three. At a second trial, William Russell had twenty-two, Moses Ames, nine, and James Osgood, one.

1800. Eli Twitchell was chosen moderator and Benjamin Russell, clerk. Amos Gage bid off the collection of taxes, and Jere-

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miah Andrews was chosen treasurer. For highway surveyors, Amos Hastings, Peregrine Bartlett, Josiah Bean, Richard Estes, Nathaniel Segar, Simeon Twitchell, John Russell, Eli Grover, Joseph G. Swan, James Grover. Tythingmen, Charles Stearns, Aaron Barton and John Ellingwood. For sealers of leather, Benjamin Brown and Ezra Twitchell. Voted six hundred dollars for roads, one hundred dollars for summer schools and one hundred for winter schools. Eliphaz Chapman and John Evans were chosen a committee to examine Samuel B. Locke's mills and ascertain whether he had fulfilled his contract with the town. Moses Gill had eighteen votes for Governor, and Elbridge Gerry the same number for Lieutenant-Governor. A meeting on the thirteenth of August was had at the school house at Middle Interval. It was voted to build a bridge over Alder river, and Theodore Russell was chosen a committee to oversee the work. Other members of the committee were Eliphaz Chapman and Phineas Haywood (Howard). Three hundred dollars were raised for building it.

1801. The meeting was held at the Middle school house March second. Deacon Ezra Twitchell was chosen moderator and Timothy Carter, clerk. Selectmen, Eliphaz Chapman, Timothy Carter and Phineas Howard. Joseph Greenwood, Nathan Adams and Zela Holt, tythingmen; John Merrill, Benjamin Russell, Jr., and Isaac York, field drivers. For Register of Deeds, William Russell had four votes and William Fessenden, fourteen. Voted for highways, three hundred dollars, for schooling, two hundred, and for town charges, fifty dollars. A road laid out by the selectmen last year, leading from the Rumford road to Job York's house, was accepted. For Governor, Elbridge Gerry had forty-two votes and Caleb Strong, three. At an adjourned meeting June twenty-second, the following persons were added to the committee for building Alder river bridge: Eli Twitchell, Amos Hastings, Jeremiah Andrews and John Holt. July twentieth, a meeting was held and a vote taken to build the above bridge in accordance with the plans presented by the committee. The building of the same was struck off to Eleazer Twitchell for ninety-four dollars. Voted that the committee to settle with Samuel B. Locke for building mills and for giving him a lease of the school lands, consult with the selectmen before giving such lease. At a meeting October fifth, it was voted to divide the militia company by the parish line. At a meeting called at the

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Center school house December seventh, the first business after organization was to adjourn to the dwelling house of Capt. Amos Hasting for fifteen minutes. A committee consisting of Timothy Carter, Jonathan Clark and John York was chosen to settle with the builders of the school houses in town Benjamin Russell, Esq., was chosen agent to defend the town in actions brought for bad roads.

1802. The meeting was held March the first. Eliphaz Chapman was chosen moderator, Timothy Carter, clerk, and John Holt, treasurer. Selectmen, Eli Twitchell, John York and John Holt. Moses Mason bid off the collection of taxes and was chosen constable. Voted four hundred dollars for roads, two hundred and fifty for schools and one hundred and fifty for town charges. Elbridge Gerry received twenty-four votes for Governor and Caleb Strong, sixteen. Voted to accept the several school houses in town in their present condition. At a meeting August nineteenth, Josiah Bean was chosen agent to defend the town in actions brought for bad roads. Benjamin Russell, Esq., died this year.

1803. The meeting was held March seventh and the principal officers re-elected. For highway surveyors, Richard Estes, Samuel Kimball, Jonathan Powers, Peregrine Bartlett, Reuben Bartlett, Theodore Russell, Jonathan Clark, Amos Gage, Jedediah Grover, Simeon Twitchell, Eli Twitchell and Ebenezer Eames. For selectmen, Eli Twitchell, Nathan Adams and John Holt. Amos Bean bid off the collection of taxes and was chosen constable. Six hundred dollars were voted for ways. The sugar privilege on the school land on the south side of the river was sold to John Russell, and that on the north side to John Merrill. Voted a committee to look into the condition of the school lands. At a meeting April fourth, Caleb Strong had thirty-two votes for Governor. A committee was chosen to divide the town into school districts, consisting of Timothy Carter, Jeremiah Andrews and Amos Gage. Voted to grant ferry privileges against Jesse Dustin's place, against John Russell's and against Samuel Barker's. The same amount for schools as last year, was voted, and one hundred dollars for town charges. At a meeting July twelfth, it was voted to accept the report of the committee on school districts. The report divided the town into six districts, beginning to number from the east part of the town. The first line described was between the sixth and

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seventh lots, running on the line to the interval lots, and then between John York's and Joseph Ayer's land to the river; then crossing the river and taking Jonas Willis' interval line to the north line of the town; all east of the line described to constitute the first district. All the other districts were constituted in essentially the same way, part of each district being on the south and part on the north side of the river. At a meeting the fourth of December, it was voted to send Dr. Timothy Carter to Paris to a convention called to take into consideration the formation of a new county, and voted to petition the legislature for same. The delegate was instructed to ask to have Norway made the shire town, or Norway and Bethel half shire towns.

1804. The meeting occurred on the fifth day of March. Jonathan Clark was chosen moderator and Timothy Carter, clerk. Amos Bean was chosen collector and constable. Highway surveyors, Nathan Adams, Timothy Bean, Peregrine Bartlett, Reuben Bartlett, James Walker, Theodore Russell, Eli Twitchell, Cyrus Twitchell, Eli Grover, Jedediah Grover and Solomon Annas. Among other new names in the list of town officers this year, were Daniel Grout, Joshua Roberts, Peter Twitchell, Jesse Cross and Isaac Town. Voted the teachers of the town schools must be approbated as the law directs. Voted two hundred dollars for schools. James Sullivan had forty-four votes for Governor, and Caleb Strong twenty-one. At a subsequent meeting it was voted not to send a delegate to Paris, but to choose a committee to write to the convention, favoring a new county. Voted to have a road laid out from Solomon Annas' house to David Blake's mills. At an adjourned meeting in October, voted to expend one hundred dollars in military stores.

1805. Meeting was held March fourth, at the Center school house. Eli Twitchell was chosen moderator and Timothy Carter, clerk. John Holt was continued as treasurer. Samuel B. Locke was chosen collector and constable. Among the new names in the list of town officers were Paul Morse, Amos Hill, Jedediah Burbank, Isaac Spofford and Joseph Twitchell. It was voted that the school money be equally divided between the summer and winter terms, and according to the number of scholars. Timothy Carter, James Walker and Eliphaz Chapman were chosen school committee. Voted that teachers in town not approbated as the law directs, shall

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forfeit their wages. Voted to dispose of the school lands if it can legally be done. Voted to choose a committee to appraise the school houses. James Sullivan had thirty-six votes for Governor. At a subsequent meeting, voted in favor of the Baptist society's incorporation plan. The committee to appraise school houses reported the one in the lower part of the town worth fifty dollars; the one at Middle Interval, ninety dollars, and the one at the upper end, fifty dollars. Voted two hundred and sixty dollars for school houses; the first district to have forty dollars, the second, ninety, third, none, the fourth, forty, and the fifth and sixth, forty-five dollars each. Joseph Rust received seven votes for County Register for Oxford county. At a meeting in November, it was voted that Paris be the shire town of Oxford county. Voted unanimously against the two half shire towns, and chose a committee to act against the petitions from Fryeburg, Brownfield, Porterfield, etc., in favor of Fryeburg as a half shire town.

1806. The meeting was held March third. The same moderator and clerk as last year were re-elected. Col. John York bid off the collection of taxes and was made constable. The new names in the list of town officers were Peter York, John Barker, Joseph Wheeler, Elliot Powers, Ebenezer Bean, Jesse Bean and Thomas Frost. Voted two hundred and fifty dollars for schools, and the same amount to be expended on the county road under the direction of Nathan Adams, Daniel Grout and John Holt; also voted two hundred and fifty dollars for town roads. The selectmen this year were Eleazer Twitchell, Nathan Adams and John Kilgore, Jr. Caleb Strong had seventeen votes for Governor and James Sullivan, fifty-three. Eliphaz Chapman was elected Representative to the General Court. Jonathan Clark, Eli Twitchell and Eliphaz Chapman were made a committee to enquire into the condition of the school districts. At a meeting in November, it was voted to divide the fourth school district and make the great river the dividing line.

1807. The meeting was held at the third district school house March the second. The moderator and clerk were re-elected. James Walker was chosen treasurer. Jonathan Abbot bid off the taxes and was chosen constable. Among the new names in the list of town officers were Jonathan Abbot, Luther Bean, Timothy Bean, Walter Mason, David Burbank. Voted for schools two hun-

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dred and fifty dollars; for town charges, fifty, and for highways, six hundred dollars. Voted to raise the per diem pay for labor on the road from sixty-seven cents to one dollar. Caleb Strong had nineteen votes for Governor and Levi Lincoln fifty-six. At an adjourned meeting Timothy Carter, Eliphaz Chapman and Lieut. Stephen Bartlett were chosen school committee. The vote on the separation of Maine from Massachusetts stood, yeas, forty; nays, seventeen. Eliphaz Chapman was again chosen Representative to the General Court.

1808. The clerk and moderator were re-elected. John Kilgore, Jr., Isaac Town and Samuel Kimball were chosen selectmen. Timothy Carter was chosen treasurer. Moses Mason bid off the collection of taxes at six cents on a dollar. Among the new names in the list of town officers were Arnold Powers, Nathan Marble, David Blake, Solomon Annas, Jr., Job York, Peter Walker and Otis Grover. Timothy Carter, John Holt and Isaac Town were school committee. A committee on accounts consisted of Timothy Carter, Eli Twitchell and Moses Mason, and on Alder river bridge with the view of rebuilding it, Samuel B. Locke, Eli Twitchell, Daniel Grout, Timothy Carter and John York. Voted to make the Great river the dividing line between the first and second school districts. Two hundred dollars were voted for schools, the same for the repair of Alder river bridge, and four hundred for roads. Accounts were allowed to various parties and among others to James Walker for hats, sixty-six dollars and sixty-seven cents. At a subsequent meeting, Daniel Grout bid off the building of Alder river bridge for three hundred and seventy-five dollars, and it was voted to raise the required sum. Timothy Carter, Samuel B. Locke and John York were chosen a superintending committee, to make writings with the contractor and to superintend the work, draw on the town for the money, etc. James Sullivan had sixty-three votes for Governor and Christopher Gore, twenty-five. At an adjourned meeting, voted to set off all the inhabitants in the third school district, on the north side of the river, from Ebenezer Eames and annex them to the fourth district on the north side of the river. Eliphaz Chapman was re-elected representative. Voted May second, to set off the inhabitants of the first and second school districts on the north side of the river into a district by themselves. Voted to set off Samuel B. Locke, Ebenezer Eames, Amos Hastings, Nathaniel

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Swan and John Merrill, from the third school district and annex them to the fourth, on the north side of the river. Voted ten cents per head for crows and three cents per head for crow blackbirds. At a meeting in September, upon the question of petitioning the President to have the embargo taken off the town, "voted not to have the embargo taken off." Voted to accept the road laid out for Eleazer Twitchell, Jr., and the one from Joseph G. Swan's to David Blake's mills. The jury box was revised and accepted.

1809. Moses Bartlett was chosen moderator, and Timothy Carter, clerk and treasurer. For selectmen, John Kilgore, Jr., Samuel Kimball and Jonathan Abbot. The new names in the list of town officers were Daniel Gage, John Ellingwood, Silas Powers, Thomas Jackman, Jonas Willis, Abel Gossom and Samuel Robertson. Voted seven hundred dollars for roads, two hundred and fifty for schools and one hundred and fifty for town charges. Levi Lincoln received seventy-three votes for Governor and Christopher Gore twenty-eight. Eliphaz Chapman was re-elected representative.

1810. The principal town officers were re-elected, except that Peter York was chosen third selectman. Moses Mason was chosen collector and constable. Among the new town officers were Thomas Cushman, James Grover, John Case, Thomas Fletcher, Ephriam Powers, James Hodsdon and Foxwell Swan. Voted the usual sums of money for schools, roads and town charges. Voted to have a pound built and a committee was appointed to look after its construction, and to obtain a site for it. Voted that the school committee select books for the use of schools in town, and lay the same before the town for approval. For Governor, Elbridge Gerry had seventy votes and Christopher Gore thirty-three. Henry Rust had sixty-eight votes for County Treasurer. Voted to set off Eliphaz, Samuel and Timothy Chapman and Isaac Stearns from the fourth school district and annex them to the fifth. John Kilgore, Jr., was elected representative. Voted to meet and celebrate the Fourth of July at Middle Interval, and the following were appointed a committee to have the matter in charge: Lieut. Moses Bartlett, Eli Twitchell, Moses Mason, Capt. Eleazer Twitchell, Deacon Asa Kimball and Col. John York. The committee were instructed to engage an orator for the occasion. At a meeting November fifth, it was voted to build a magazine on Dr. Carter's land, built of

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brick, and be round in shape; to have a platform made with flat stones, for the flooring, said house to have walls of the thickness of the length of one brick, and six feet and eight inches in height; to have a good and substantial door to be fastened by a good lock. The job was struck off to Daniel Bean for the sum of seventeen dollars. Timothy Carter, Major Amos Hills and John Russell were made a committee to locate the building and superintend its construction. A committee was chosen to petition the legislature for permission to sell the public lands.

1811. The meeting was held March fourth. It was voted to have a collector of taxes in each parish. Nathaniel Swan was chosen for the West Parish and Ephraim Powers in the East. Nathan Swan and Ephraim Powers were elected constables. Among the new names in the list of town officers were Ezekiel Duston, Ephraim Rowe, Edmund Chapman, William Estes, Jeremiah Andrews, Jr., William Andrews, John Mills, Elijah Bartlett and Robbins Brown. Six hundred dollars were voted for roads, three hundred and fifty for schools and one hundred and fifty for town expenses. Voted to have two-thirds of the school money expended in winter and one-third in summer. Elbridge Gerry had seventy-seven votes for Governor, and Christopher Gore thirty-three. Voted that the road on the north side of the Great river be three rods wide. Voted to have the great road leading from Captain Twitchell's to Gilead line three rods wide. Voted to have the scholars limited to their own districts. Moses Mason was chosen representative. Voted to choose an agent to remonstrate against Mr. Howard's road. Voted that the selectmen open the road through to John Case's land leading from Joseph G. Swan's to David Blake's mills, some way or other. Voted to choose a committee to view Pleasant river bridge. Voted to accept the straightening of the road from Jesse Bean's to Gilead line. Voted not to accept the vote on Pleasant river bridge, and voted to do something about said bridge. Voted two hundred dollars extra to be expended on the roads under the direction of a committee. The last vote was rescinded.

1812. John Kilgore, Jr., was elected moderator and Timothy Carter, clerk. Ebenezer Bean bid off the taxes at four cents on the dollar and was chosen constable. The highway surveyors this year were Isaac Town, Daniel Grout, Walter Mason, John Holt, Samuel

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Kimball, Amos Bean, Jonas Willis, Thomas Frost, Ezra Twitchell, Jr., Cyrus Twitchell, John Case and Benjamin Annas. School committee, Timothy Carter, James Walker and Moses Bartlett. One thousand dollars were raised for roads and three hundred and fifty for schools. Voted that the trustees sell the public lands in such manner as they may see fit. Voted that the selectmen lay out a road from Joseph G. Swan's to David Blake's mills. Voted to allow Timothy Carter two dollars per year for the last ten years, for his services as town clerk, and one per cent. on what money he had collected as treasurer. Voted not to accept the report of the selectmen on the road from Joseph G. Swan's to David Blake's mills, and voted to choose a committee to lay out said road. Voted that the next annual meeting be held on the first day of April next. At an adjourned meeting in May, Moses Mason was chosen representative. Voted to accept the report of a committee appointed to lay a road from Joseph G. Swan's to David Blake's mills, beginning at a hemlock on the town line, about two rods east of the road as now traveled by the Widow Osgood's in said Bethel, and running generally more or less west of north by James Annas' place to the county road by the guide board near Joseph G. Swan's house, the whole length being twelve hundred and twenty-eight rods. The road run through land belonging to Widow Osgood, Benjamin Blake, Timothy Carter, Solomon Annas, James Annas, John Case, James Hall and John Walker. No damage was asked and none assessed. A meeting was called July thirteenth, to take action on the war with Great Britain. Voted that all able to bear arms should equip themselves as soon as possible, and a committee consisting of Moses Mason, John Barker, Jonathan Clark, Jonas Willis, Samuel Kimball and Nathaniel Segar, was appointed as a committee of safety. At a meeting August twenty-ninth, voted to send three delegates to Paris, one in the Federal and two in the Republican convention; chose Amos Hastings, Jonathan Powers and Timothy Carter. Voted that notices for town meetings hereafter be posted on the Center school house and on each of the two meeting houses in town. Voted that the selectmen cause a bridge to be repaired on the "Whale's Back" before the next circuit court of common pleas for Oxford county. Chose Ephraim Powers agent to defend the town against an indictment for deficiency of powder and balls. For Governor, Elbridge Gerry had eighty-six votes, and Caleb Strong, forty-one.

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1813. John Kilgore, Jr., was chosen moderator and John Holt, clerk and treasurer. Ebenezer Eames was made collector and constable. Among the new names were Benjamin Goodenough, Edward Richardson, William Staples, Obediah Kimball, Alpheus Swan, Barbour Bartlett. Three hundred dollars were voted for schools. Voted to lend out all the books in the town clerk's office to be returned in one month, and if not so returned to collect twenty-five cents of each person so keeping a book. For representative, Timothy Carter had twenty-seven votes and Moses Mason sixty-eight. Guide boards were ordered near Robbins Browns, near Eleazer Twitchell's, near Greely Swan's and one at the river bank near Josiah Bean's. Two roads were accepted, one at the lower part of the town leading into Job York's road and the other beginning near John Merrill's on the north side of the river, on the road leading to Newry line, at the corner of Nathaniel Swan's field and running east of south to the river, then across the river at Sand Rips, so called, then up the river to the ferriage place, etc., to be a bridle road to the river and over the river to the ferriage place, and an open road two rods wide from the ferriage way to the county road.

1814. The meeting was held at the Center school house, April fourth. For Governor, Samuel Dexter had ninety-three votes, Caleb Strong, fifty-three. Elhanan Bartlett bid off the collectorship at five cents on the dollar. School committee elected, Dr. Moses Mason, Barbour Bartlett and Elias Bartlett. Twelve hundred dollars were raised for roads, and the usual sums for other purposes. Two hundred dollars were voted to help build a meeting house at Middle Interval. Chose Eli Twitchell and Jonas Willis a committee to see to fencing the burying ground. Moses Mason was re-elected representative. A road was accepted beginning at Ebenezer Eames' barn to the corner of Peter York's fence and to the main road against his barn. Also a bridle road from John Russell's field to the county road.

1815. The meeting was held April third. Ebenezer Eames bid off the collectorship. The road surveyors chosen for the north side of the river were John Bean, Peter York and Edward Richardson; on the south side, Jesse Bean, Eben Greenwood, John Walker, Jonas Merriam, Elias Bartlett and Job York. For school commit-

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tee, Timothy Carter, Rev. Arthur Drinkwater, James Walker, Elisha Bartlett, Peregrine Bartlett, Samuel B. Locke, Barber Bartlett and Jonathan Abbot. Voted to give the assessors power to remit the taxes assessed to aid in building a meeting house at Middle Interval, to all who are opposed to paying the tax. Voted eight hundred dollars for roads and the usual amount for other purposes. At a meeting May eighteenth, it was voted not to divide the town. For representative, Moses Mason had sixty-three votes, Jonathan Abbot, thirty-seven, scattering, ten. The vote on a division of the town was taken on a petition for the same signed by Eli Grover, Jedediah Burbank, Amos Gage, Amos Hill, Jesse Bean, Samuel Burbank, James Grover, John Barker, Benj. Goodenough, Cyrus Twitchell, Samuel Barker, John Mills, Daniel Gage, Jedediah Grover, Peter Twitchell, Joseph Greenwood, Joseph Wheeler, John Grover, Paul Morse, James Grover, Joseph Wheeler, Jr., Robbins Brown, Eleazer Twitchell, Benjamin Annas, Aaron Abbot, James Walker, Thaddeus Twitchell and Ezra Twitchell. Voted to send a petition to the General Court asking to have the proceedings of the town legalized. Voted to allow Daniel Gage ten dollars for work he has done on the road laid out from the great road through his field to the river. Voted to accept the road down by Bear river. Voted to raise money to repair the road on Whale's Back, which is complained of. Voted to accept the road in the lower part of the town for Ebenezer Bartlett and Enoch Estes.

1816. Barbour Bartlett was chosen clerk and Eli Twitchell, Samuel Chapman and Elias Bartlett, selectmen. Among the new town officers were Bezaleel Kendall, Edmund Chapman, Aaron Frost, Calvin Twitchell and James Hodsdon. Hogreeves chosen, Rev. Valentine Little, Rev. Arthur Drinkwater, Perkins Moulton, Jonas D. Merriam, Theodore Stearns, Eli Grover, Jr., Urban Shorey, James Wheeler, Luther Locke, Nathaniel Greenwood, Timothy Capen and Aaron Mason. Voted one thousand dollars for roads and three hundred for schools. Voted to discontinue the road laid out for John Mills and others. Benjamin Estes, Jesse Duston and Jonas D. Merriam were appointed tythingmen. At an adjourned meeting, the vote electing Messrs. Little and Drinkwater, hogreeves, was rescinded. Voted to divide the interest on the school funds among the several schools in town. For Governor, Samuel Dexter had eighty-eight and John

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Brooks forty-eight. Voted to divide the fourth school district by the parish line. The selectmen were directed to regulate the ferries in town. A road was laid out for the benefit of John and Cyrus Mills leading from the house of John Mills to the road near the Widow Grover's. A resolve passed by the General Court, legalizing the doings of the town, was placed on file and recorded. Voted that no person should sell spirituous liquors near the school house where the town meeting is held. Samuel Chapman was chosen representative. The town voted for separation from Massachusetts, seventy; opposed, twenty-two. Barbour Bartlett was elected delegate to the Brunswick convention, held with regard to separation from Massachusetts. Another vote on separation stood eighty-nine in favor, thirty-one opposed.

1817. Met at the school house and adjourned to the Center meeting house. Peter York bid off the collectorship of taxes and was chosen constable. The names of James Beattie, Micajah Blake and Dr. John Grover appear in the list of town officers. Henry Rust received ninety-nine votes as candidate for County Treasurer. The usual sums of money were raised. It was voted to assist the seventh school district to build a house. This meeting was held in Center meeting house, and it was voted that the constable clear the entry of spirituous liquors. A committee was chosen to select a site for a bridge across Bear river. Voted to accept of a road laid out from William Staples' to the town line. Thomas Frost was annexed to the first school district on the north side of the river. A road was laid out for Peter Grover, beginning at his corner and running to the county road between Bethel and Greenwood. Voted to build a bridge across Bear river, the expense not to exceed one hundred and ninety-five dollars. Voted to send Barbour Bartlett as agent to Paris. Voted to accept the bridle road laid out for Elijah Bartlett. Voted a committee to examine the place for a road round by Mr. Locke's and across by Col. Hastings, consisting of Timothy Carter, Capt. Daniel Grout and Deacon Asa Kimball. Voted to ask the town of Newry to build a road to meet the road built by Bethel to Bear river. Voted to raise a committee to meet a committee from Rumford to settle the legal settlement of Ephraim Colby. John Burk and family having become paupers were variously disposed of.

1818. The principal officers were re-elected. Four hundred

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dollars were voted for schools. Peter York bid off the collectorship and was chosen constable. The town's poor were disposed of at auction. Besides the Burk family, Mrs. Mary Hemmingway was bid off by Francis Hemmingway at one dollar and fifty cents per week. For Governor, John Brooks had fifty-one votes, and Benjamin W. Crowningshield, seventy-one. Voted to approbate the selectmen for presenting to the grand jury the names of persons who unlawfully sell spirituous liquors at town meetings. A road was laid out for Elijah Bartlett beginning near Ephraim Powers' potash and ending at said Bartlett's lot. Voted not to send a representative.

1819. The meeting was called at the Center meeting house. Dr. Moses Mason was chosen moderator and Barbour Bartlett, clerk. Joseph C. Walker was one of the town officers; also Hollica Greenwood, John Y. Dustin, Hiram Allen, Jonathan A. Russell, Jacob Ellingwood, William Russell, 2d, John Stearns and William Oliver. A road for each of the last two was accepted. Voted to raise six hundred dollars for poor and for town charges, fifteen hundred for ways and five hundred for schools. Voted to divide the first school district, near Mr. Willis' north of the river. Voted to assist the second and seventh school districts in building school houses. Voted a bounty of one dollar on full grown bears; also a bounty on crow's heads. Voted a committee to make enquiry into the property affairs of Samuel Ayer. Dr. Moses Mason was elected representative. A road was laid out for William Oliver, beginning on the bank of the river at Sunday Rips to the road that leads from Bezaleel Kendall's to James Beattie's. Another road was laid out from Ebenezer Bean's house to the road leading from Gilead to Capt. Eleazer Twitchell's mills. Also a road for the benefit of Jedediah Grover and others, beginning near Dr. John Grover's dwelling house and ending at the house of Widow Lydia Grover. A road was laid out by Jonathan Abbot, September eighteenth, eighteen hundred and nineteen, beginning near Samuel Ayer's and Thaddeus Bartlett's, on the line between said Ayer and Bartlett, running by Nathaniel Bean's and south of Otter Pond and so on to Greenwood line. It was laid out four rods wide and called Otter Pond road. It was voted to rebuild Alder river bridge, and a committee was chosen to look after it. It was voted to pay one-half in produce and one-half in labor and material. Capt. Daniel Grout took

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the job at one hundred and forty-five dollars. Voted in favor of separation from Massachusetts, one hundred and seventeen; opposed, twenty-four. Voted to send an agent to Paris to look after indicted roads. Voted to petition the Court of Sessions to send a viewing committee to see if the road from Gen. Hastings' potato hole, by Nathaniel Swan's to John Merrill's cannot be altered. Dr. John Grover was selected as delegate to Portland to the Constitutional convention. The vote stood: Eli Twitchell, twenty-two; Timothy Carter, four; Moses Mason, nine; Barbour Bartlett, seventeen, and Dr. John Grover, sixty-three. Voted to build Bethel's proportion of Bear river bridge.

1820. Dr. Carter was chosen moderator and Barbour Bartlett, clerk. For selectmen, Timothy Carter, Dr. John Grover and Deacon John Holt. Peter York bid off the collectorship. Israel Kimball was chosen pound keeper. One hundred and forty dollars were raised for building Alder river bridge. Voted that suit be commenced against Samuel B. Locke provided he does not fulfil his contract respecting the public lands. The disposition of paupers was left with the selectmen. For Governor, William King had one hundred and twenty-two votes; scattering, fifteen. For representative there was no choice until the fifth trial. At the first trial, Doctor Timothy Carter had sixty-seven, Doctor John Grover, fifty-four, Barbour Bartlett, twenty-eight, scattering, thirty. At the fifth trial, Doctor John Grover had sixty-nine votes and was elected. James Beattie bid off the building of the Bear river bridge for one hundred and thirty-five dollars, half to be paid in stock and half in produce. Voted two hundred and fifty dollars to make repairs and pay the fine on the road leading from Aaron Abbot's to the town line.

1821. Timothy Carter was chosen moderator but was excused, he being obliged to visit the sick. Israel Kimball was chosen first selectman, but declined and was excused. Jedediah Burbank bid off the collectorship. Among the new names in the list of town officers were James Swan, Jr., Edmund Bean, Freeborn G. Bartlett, Jonathan Wheeler, Sylvanus Twitchell, James F. Carter and Nathan A. Foster. Barbour Bartlett was chosen treasurer. Voted that the trustees of the ministerial and school funds settle with Samuel B. Locke for the lands he holds in consequence of building mills. For school committee, Dr. Timothy Carter, Dr. John Grover, Dr.

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Moses Mason, Barbour Bartlett and Elias Bartlett. The town's poor were set up at auction. William Burk was bid off by Timothy Bean at twenty-eight cents per week for food and lodging, mending and tobacco. Ezekiel Whitman had twenty-four votes for Governor, and Albion K. Parris, one hundred and fourteen. This year Dr. Moses Mason was licensed as an inn-holder, and James Walker, O'Neil W. Robinson, John Merrill and James F. Carter as retailers of spirituous liquors. Votes were passed leaving the Ingalls family in care of the selectmen, and directing the selectmen to remonstrate against a division of Oxford county. Barbour Bartlett was elected representative. Voted one hundred dollars additional for building Bear river bridge, and that the same be assessed immediately.

1822. Peter York, Phineas Frost and Samuel Chapman were chosen selectmen. Otis Grover was elected collector and Barbour Bartlett, clerk and treasurer. Chandler Russell, Elihu Bean, Amos Andrews, Simeon Twitchell and William Holt were among the town officers. Voted to divide the lower school district on the north side of the river, the division line to be between Jonathan Powers' and Jonas Willis'. Voted to build a bridge across Sunday river. It was voted to allow William Pote twenty dollars for the support of Isaac Frost, provided he will withdraw his suit against the town. Susan Farewell and her child were bid off by Reuben Bartlett at two and sixpence per week. Timothy Bean bid off William Burk at two cents per week. Timothy Bean bid off the building of Sunday river bridge at two hundred and fifty dollars. The selectmen were authorized to enquire into the case of Burry Colby, a pauper, and commence suit against Rumford, if they thought best. Eliphaz Chapman was chosen representative. The same parties as last year were licensed as retailers of strong drink. Eleven guide boards were ordered; one at Robbins Brown's, one at James Walker's, one at Aaron Abbot's, two at Dustin's Ferry, one in the pine woods near Kendall's Ferry, one at Nathaniel Swan's, one at Moses Mason's, one at John Ellingwood's, one at Asa Kimball's and one at Micajah Blake's.

1823. The principal town officers were re-elected. It was voted to divide the fifth school district. Among the town officers were John Bean, Leonard Grover, Hezekiah Moody, Calvin Stearns, Israel Kimball, Jr., John Cushman. Voted to accept and pay the

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bill for the support of Polly Capen. The field drivers this year were Eli Twitchell, O'Neil W. Robinson, Amos Gage, Daniel G. Ellingwood, Moses Bartlett, Eli Twitchell, 3d, Curatio Twitchell, Francis Barker, Timothy M. Swan, Aaron B. Swan, Simeon Brown, James A. S. Bartlett, Peter Kimball, Calvin Stearns, George Kimball and Hezekiah Moody. Perkins P. Moulton was chosen collector of taxes. For school committee, Rev. Charles Frost, Dr. John Grover, Timothy Carter, Barbour Bartlett and Elias Bartlett. Voted to open a road over Jesse Cross' mill stream and build a bridge. Captain Daniel Grant was chosen a committee to superintend the work. Voted to divide the third school district, and that each district fence its own burying grounds. The road was again located between the river road and the town line near Solomon Annas' house. (This is the present road between Bean's Corner and Locke's Mills. At this time, Thomas Goss, Eli Foster and James A. S. Bartlett had settled along the line of this road.) O'Neil W. Robinson, Eli Twitchell, 2d, and Luther Locke were licensed to sell strong liquors. Voted to accept with some modifications, the plan of Amos Hills, for a bridge across Mill Brook. Voted to abate the tax of John Burk, who lived with Justus Bean, and to accept a road laid out for Perkins P. Moulton.

1824. Moses Mason was elected moderator and Barbour Bartlett, clerk and treasurer. Among the names of minor town officers were Jonathan Powers, John Y. Dustin, James Wheeler, William Estes, Abijah Lapham, Joshua Bean, Peter Estes and John Stevens. School committee, William Frye, Timothy Carter and Elias Bartlett. Struck off the child of Sukey Farewell to Benjamin Estes, at seventy-five cents per week, and Mrs. Reynolds to Otis Grover at forty-six cents a week until her husband returns or some other provision is made for her support. Voted to abate taxes in Otis Grover's bills against Thomas Coffin, William Grover, Elias Russell, Samuel Tyler, Thomas Walden, Isaac York, Jonathan Fowler and Abiather Bean. Raised five hundred dollars for town charges and fifteen hundred dollars for roads. Jonathan Abbot was chosen collector. Samuel B. Locke was chosen agent to oppose a road laid out from Jason Sherman's to Capt. Eli Twitchell's. A road was accepted from John Estes to Thomas Cushman; also a road from a point between Timothy Capen's and Simeon Brown's land and running east of south to Urban Shorey's land; also a road

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from Jacob Kimball's to Solomon Annas' land. (The road over Berry Hill); also a bridle road from John Estes' to Arnold Powers' place. Voted to accept the alteration made in the road from Grover Hill through Amasa Clark's land. Voted to examine the road, that part of the road between Thomas Cushman's and John Estes', and to accept the part laid out between Estes' and William Farewell's. The selectmen were directed to examine the road between Abbot's Mills and Locke's Mills, and instruct the agent. A road was accepted beginning near Josiah Brown's barn, running by James Hodsdon's to the road leading by Elijah Bartlett, on petition of John Cushman.

1825. Moses Mason was moderator and Barbour Bartlett, clerk and treasurer. Among the minor town officers were Levi Berry, Jr., Peter Kimball, Lawson Mason, Luther Eames, Benjamin Swett, Simeon Sanborn and Nathan Eames. Voted that school districts should choose their own agents. Timothy Hastings was chosen representative, receiving fifty-nine votes to forty-three for Phineas Frost. Isaac Twombly bid off the building of the new road near Whale's Back (Rumford and Paris road) for one hundred and ninety dollars. Voted to postpone the alteration of the road near Luther Locke's store. Voted that the highway surveyors in the three nearest districts work out their delinquent taxes on the roads leading from the lower part of Bethel to Norway by way of Locke's Mills, and on the road from Abbot's Mills to Locke's Mills, in each case, to Bethel line.

1826. The old board of officers were re-elected, Barbour Bartlett as clerk and Phineas Frost as chairman of the selectmen. Two thousand dollars were voted for the repair of roads. Elijah Grover was elected collector and constable. Among the highway surveyors were Eli Estes, Eben Richardson, Edmund Bean, Hiram Holt, Jacob Kimball, George W. Grover and Walter Mason, Jr. Field drivers were Aaron Mason, Ebenezer Bean, Foster Farewell, Sylvanus Twitchell, Jefferson Howard and Thomas Goss. Voted to pay money to the soldiers and not furnish rations. Jacob Littlehale bid off Susan Farewell's child at eighty-six cents a week. The support of Isaac Frost was struck off to Peregrine Bartlett, and that of Calvin Twitchell left with the selectmen. A road was accepted leading from James Wheeler's to the road leading from Otis Grover's to John Grover's. A bridle road was accepted running from Caleb

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Besse's northwesterly to land owned by John Twombly. George W. Chapman of Gilead was elected representative. At an adjourned meeting held at Bear river bridge, it was voted to rebuild the bridge with long stringers supported overhead with braces. The building of the bridge was bid off by Phineas Frost. The transportation of Calvin Twitchell, wife and three children, to Oneida county, New York, where they belong, was bid off by George Bean, for eighty-four dollars and fifty cents.

1827. Peter Frost was chosen chairman of the selectmen, Adam Willis, second, and Jonathan Abbot, third. Highway surveyors were directed to keep the town roads open in winter. William Estes was made collector of taxes in the West Parish and Adam Willis in the East; the latter declined serving and Elihu Kilgore was chosen in his place. Among the highway surveyors were Joseph Holt, John Hastings, Caleb Rowe, Ayers Mason, James M. Pote, Eleazer Rowe, Abijah Lapham, Edmund Segar, and Israel Kimball, Jr. Among the field drivers were David B. Glines, William Berry, Samuel Bean and Nathan F. Twitchell. Voted to supply the soldiers with rations and not money. Voted to accept the road from Joseph Sanborn's to Eben Greenwood's. William Frye, Esq., was chosen town agent. Voted to give the Berry district twenty dollars to build a school house. (This is the house still standing and known as the Bird Hill school house.) The pauper child of Abigail Swan was left at the disposal of the selectmen. Seth B. Newell was a juryman that year. A road was laid out from near the house of William Frye to the land of Ambrose C. Cilley, and another from the old Grover Hill road to the road leading by the house of Jedediah Grover. Voted to quitclaim to Reuben Bartlett an island which was sold to the town by Isaac Frost, on condition that Bartlett take care of Frost for one year. The selectmen were instructed to discharge on certain conditions, a note given the town by Return J. Ellingwood and signed by John Ellingwood.

1828. The meeting was held March third, at the Center meeting house. Phineas Frost, Jedediah Burbank and Timothy Hastings were chosen selectmen. The collectors were re-elected. Baxter Lyon, Peter Estes, James Estes, Enoch Estes, Peter Kimball, Francis Barker, Moses Chandler, Hannibal Kimball, Barrett Howard and William Berry were among the minor town officers. Rebecca

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Beattie and all the poor of that family were left at the disposal of the selectmen. Voted to give the Lapham school district (No. 11) twenty dollars toward building a school house. Phineas Frost was chosen agent to oppose the road around Swan's Hill. Voted to petition the court of sessions to change the road between Samuel Ayer's and Greenwood line. Voted to accept bridle roads over to Staples' Ferry and over to Edmund Chapman's Mills. Voted to leave the case of Solomon Annas with the overseers of the poor. Voted that the town will make the road from Thomas Gosses to Greenwood line, if certain complainants will build from Samuel Ayers' to Gosses. Voted that the selectmen lay out a road from Elijah Grover's store to Jesse Bean's. Voted to accept a new road and discontinue an old one near Elijah Grover's Corner.

1829. Doctor Mason was chosen moderator and Barbour Bartlett was continued as clerk and treasurer. Barrett Howard was chosen collector and constable. Voted to pay the soldiers money. William Estes was re-elected collector for the West Parish. For field drivers, Sylvanus Twitchell, Samuel Holt, William Frye, Silas Grover, George V. Ellingwood, Peter Estes, Clark Kimball and Jonathan Chapman. The trustees of the ministerial fund were directed to divide the money in their hands among the several denominations. Voted to petition the selectmen to discontinue the road over Duston's Ferry, from one county road to the other. For Governor, Samuel E. Smith had one hundred and thirty-four votes, Jonathan G. Hunton, fifty-six. Phineas Frost was chosen representative. Voted that retailers be licensed by the selectmen as they formerly were. Voted that the trustees of the school funds sell the balance of the school land, and add the proceeds to the funds.

1830. Sylvanus Twitchell was chosen moderator and Barbour Bartlett, clerk. Moses Mason, Israel Kimball and Elias Bartlett were chosen selectmen. The suit Bingham against Bethel was left with the selectmen. Delinquent collectors were called upon to settle their accounts on pain of suit against themselves and their bondsmen. William Estes was chosen constable and collector. The road between Jonathan Chapman's and Edmund Chapman's mill was accepted. Voted that the ministerial fund shall be divided among the several denominations in town, and that each voter be requested to state his preference. Thaddeus Bartlett, Timothy

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Ayer, George Kimball, Eli Foster, James Estes, Jacob Kimball, William Bartlett and James A. S. Bartlett were allowed to draw out their school money and expend the same elsewhere. Samuel Barker was chosen agent to open the road from Eben Greenwood's to Albany line. A vote was taken on the division of the town and decided in the negative. For Governor, Samuel E. Smith had two hundred and four votes, and Jonathan G. Hunton, seventy-four. James Burbank was chosen representative. The town clerk, treasurer and selectmen were directed to petition the legislature for permission to transfer the school funds from the trustees to the selectmen.

1831. Sylvanus Twitchell was chosen moderator and Barbour Bartlett, clerk. Voted to allow Samuel Barker eighty-nine dollars and forty-nine cents for opening the road across the great meadows to Albany line. William Frye was appointed agent to make inquiry regarding the property of Widow Annas. Spencer Drake was chosen one of the selectmen. Barbour Bartlett was chosen treasurer and collector. Voted that Dr. John Grover shall have the land belonging to James Grover on the payment by him of the cost of the support of said James Grover. Among the highway surveyors were John B. Mason, Caleb Bessee, Eli Estes, Peter Estes and Moses Bisbee. Eli Grover, Jr., James Grover, Peter Grover and Isaac C. Cross were set off from the fifth school district and made a separate district. William Frye, Lovel P. Chadbourn and Jotham S. Lane were chosen school committee. Isaac Frost was struck off to Gilman Hodgman and Return Ellingwood to Peregrine Bartlett. Voted to accept the road laid to Stephen Hodsdon's. A road was accepted beginning on the road leading from Locke's Mills to Thaddeus P. Bartlett's and ending at the road leading from Walker's Mills to Locke's Mills, on the east side of Bear Brook. A road was also accepted to Robert F. Farewell's house, and one from the road leading from Samuel B. Locke's to Newry, and ending at Locke's Mills in Bethel. Voted that the selectmen petition for the discontinuance of one of the roads, either on the north or the south side of the Alder river toward Locke's Mills in Greenwood. Voted that James Walker make good the road along by his canal.

1832. Two thousand dollars had been the standard sum to raise for repair of roads for several years, and for schools the amount required by law. For school committee, William Frye,

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Charles Frost and Reuben B. Foster. The selectmen were directed to have the indictment removed from the road leading from Solomon Annas' by Eli H. Cushman's. Reuben Bartlett and others were set off into a school district by themselves. A bridle road was accepted from Eli H. Cushman's to the town line near Isaac Cummings'. The selectmen were directed to license retailers of strong drink. Asa Kimball was elected representative on the fourth ballot. Ebenezer Eames was chosen agent to repair Bear river bridge.

1833. The meeting was held at the Center meeting house as usual. Moses Mason, Reuben B. Foster and Norman Clark were chosen selectmen. William Estes and Phineas Frost were chosen constables. Barbour Bartlett was chosen clerk, treasurer and collector of taxes. Among the minor town officers were Barbour Willis, Orson Powers, Benjamin Russell, Edward Thompson, Amos Gage, Jr., Jonathan Abbot, Jr., Robert A. Chapman, John Jordan and Nathan Stearns. Voted not to license retailers to sell liquors to be drank at the stores, and that the treasurer call on the retailers for their fees. Voted to sell wheat belonging to the town at auction. Voted to choose a committee to re-district the town into school districts. Accepted a road from David Sanborn's to the road leading to Rumford; also a road from Timothy A. Holt's house to Peregrine Duston's house Also a road leading from Aaron Frost's to the road laid by the town of Newry. Reuben B. Foster was chosen agent to look after complained of roads the ensuing year. Voted that the selectmen try and establish the town line at the southeast corner of the town. Voted to accept the Richard Estes school district as number one, and the Eli Foster district as number two. In the list of names placed in the jury box, were Francis Barker, Luther Bean, Humphrey Bean, Nathan Grover, Eli Foster, Ayers Mason, Elias M. Carter, Robert A. Chapman, Reuben B. Foster and John Hastings. An adjourned meeting was opened at the Center meeting house and adjourned to Dr. Carter's wagon house. Voted to pay twelve dollars for the use of the meeting house for town purposes.

1834. Spencer Drake was chosen moderator and Barbour Bartlett, clerk. George Chapman and William P. Frost were chosen constables. The following school agents were chosen: Ephraim Powers, Samuel Holt, Walter Mason, Jr., Gilman Chapman, Thaddeus Twitchell, James Grover, Jonathan Abbot, Humphrey Bean, Joel Howe, Seth B. Newell, Abner Brown, Ebenezer Eames,

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Eli Estes, Leonard Grover, Hiram Holt, Wm. P. Frost, Luther Bean and Isaac J. Town. Twenty-five hundred dollars were raised for the repair of ways. Roads on the petition of John Cushman, Geo. W. Phelps, Foster Farewell, Phineas Howard, Tilden Bartlett and Hiram Allen, all private ways and mostly bridle paths. Voted to hold the next town meeting at the upper meeting house in the West Parish, and that the selectmen be a committee to confer with the proprietors of the Center meeting house, with regard to holding future meetings there. For Representative to Congress, Dr. Moses Mason had one hundred and eighty-eight votes, Timothy J. Carter, forty-eight, and Oliver Herrick, seventy-two. Capt. Asa Kimball was elected to the legislature. Voted a road from William Bartlett's to the old road leading to John Estes' place; also an alteration of the road from Isaac Estes to the Hamlin's Gore line between Sylvanus Bartlett and Robert Bearce. Voted to discontinue so much of the road from the school house near John Williamson's, by William Farewell's to the John Swift house, as there is from where it leaves Timothy A. Holt's road to the Swift house. William Frye was town clerk the last of the year.

1835. Edmund Merrill was chosen moderator and William Frye clerk, also town agent. Stephen Bartlett bid off the collectorship. Among the minor town officers were Abraham Jordan, Piram Bisbee, Tyler P. Town, Ball Bartlett, Jonathan C. Robertson, Daniel Estes, Sumner Stearns. The election of agents showed that there were twenty-one school districts. Four hundred dollars were raised for support of the poor, besides the usual amounts for other purposes. Voted that teachers make reports to the school committee on blanks furnished at the expense of the town. Voted that the September meeting be held at the old Methodist meeting house on the north side of the river. (This meeting was held in the meeting house near Barker's Ferry.) Voted to accept the road laid out on petition of Samuel Bird and others. Voted that the next meeting be at the new meeting house near Capt. Timothy Hastings. The Samuel Bird road was laid out from his road through Peter Ayer's land to the road near John Bird's. Joseph Twitchell had a road accepted running from his house to the county road on Daniel Grout's land, to be a bridle road.

1836. Phineas Frost was chosen moderator and William Frye, clerk. Phineas Frost, Timothy Hastings and John B. Mason were

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chosen selectmen. Voted to allow Edmund Chapman one dollar per week for keeping Betsey Chapman. Aaron Cross was chosen collector and constable. A separate school district was formed at Walker's Mills. Peter G. Smith was annexed to the fifteenth school district. Voted that Hezekiah Moody, Stephen Estes and Tilden Bartlett be permitted to draw their school money and expend the same in the Hamlin's Gore district. As required by act of the legislature, the limitation of the two militia companies was fixed by the parish line, the lower company commanded by Moses Bartlett, and the upper by John Harris. In eighteen hundred and forty-three, the lower company was commanded by Captain William Goddard. Voted against the annexation of Hamlin's Gore to Bethel. Robert P. Dunlap had one hundred and ninety-five votes for Governor, and Edward Kent, forty-two. A road was accepted from Hezekiah Moody's to the old road leading from John Estes, 2d to Eli Estes.

1837. Phineas Frost was chosen moderator and Elias M. Carter, clerk. Ebenezer Eames was chosen treasurer. James C. Bean and Aaron Cross were elected collectors of taxes, each for his respective parish. Among the minor town officers were Jedediah T. Kimball, Moses Barker, Bartlett Hodgdon, William Goddard, Stephen Estes, Benjamin Estes, Aaron M. York and Ephraim C. Bartlett. Charles Frost, Benjamin Donham and Thomas Roberts were elected school committee. Three thousand dollars were raised for roads. The town's poor were disposed of at auction. The repair of the bridges over Bear, Sunday and Pleasant rivers was left with the selectmen. Tilton B. and Joseph Heath were added to Peter Twitchell's school district and Thomas Goss to the Eli Foster district. At a meeting March thirtieth, it was voted that Bethel receive its share of the surplus revenue, and Ebenezer Eames was chosen agent to receive the money. Subsequently Jedediah Burbank and Nathan Grover, together with Ebenezer Eames were constituted a committee to receive the money. They were required to give bonds to the town for the faithful discharge of their duties. It was then voted that the money, when received, be loaned to the inhabitants on their notes properly secured. Two new school districts were created, one on petition of Jonathan A. Russell and one on petition of Dr. Timothy Carter. After several meetings and much excited discussion, it was voted that the town's proportion of

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the surplus revenue be deposited in the town treasury and be divided among the heads of families in town according to the last census, as a loan at six per cent. interest. At the next meeting it was voted that the money should be distributed as provided, only so modified that heads of families should only be required to give their personal promise to pay when called upon to do so. Phineas Frost was elected representative.

1838. Aaron Mason was elected collector for the whole town. Phineas Frost, Israel Kimball and Moses Mason were chosen selectmen. Among minor town officers were Chandler Russell, David Sanborn, Daniel Estes, John Needham, William F. Kendall and Amos Andrews. The following persons were made a school district by themselves: John Williamson, Levi Shaw, John Beattie, Richard Garland, Timothy Carter, Elias M. Carter, James F. Carter, Benjamin Dunham, Israel Kimball, Jedediah T. Kimball, Edmund Merrill and Mary Mason. Another school district was made up of the following persons: Jonathan A. Russell, Timothy Capen, Aaron Abbot, Caleb Coffin, David Coffin, John Russell, Leander Russell, Eleazer Twitchell, Aaron Abbot, Jr., Ayers Mason and George Chapman. The town's poor were bid off by Moses Bartlett at five hundred and thirty dollars. A road was accepted for Urban Shorey from his house to the house built by Elijah Gossom. The trustees of the ministerial and school funds were requested to pay over the funds in their hands to the town officers. Timothy Hastings was chosen agent to oppose the proposed road from Walker's Mills to Lovel. For Governor, John Fairfield had two hundred and eighty-nine votes and Edward Kent ninety-seven. Phineas Frost was elected representative.

1839. Moses Mason was elected moderator and Elias M. Carter, clerk. Voted that the town pay a reasonable sum for transporting the soldiers to Augusta, and that they must be there on Wednesday next at nine o'clock in the forenoon. A committee was appointed who contracted with John Hastings, Bezaleel Kendall, Benjamin Brown, Joseph Twitchell, John Needham, William Farewell and Elhanon Bartlett to furnish teams and take the drafted soldiers from the town of Bethel to Augusta, their expenses to be paid by the town, but they are to receive no pay unless the State shall pay it. Israel Kimball was elected collector of taxes. Elijah Harden was chosen sexton, and Moses Mason, town agent. The poor

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were left in charge of the selectmen. It was voted to give the use of Barker's Ferry to the bridge corporation. Voted that the treasurer burn the receipts given for surplus revenue money. Chose a committee to re-district the town for school purposes. Francis Upton was allowed to expend his school money in Albany. A road was accepted from Caleb Bessee's to Tilden Bartlett's, one from Rufus Grover's to Jedediah Grover's, and one from Zenas Cary's to Gould Spofford's, also a road from Abraham Bryant's house to the town road that leads from Solomon Annas' to Eli H. Cushman's. Voted to rebuild Bear river bridge. The job was struck off to Ezra Twitchell, the lowest bidder. The meetings were now held at Middle Interval meeting house. A meeting, September ninth, was adjourned to Elias M. Carter's new barn. Voted to divide the town.

1840. Moses Mason was chosen moderator and Elias M. Carter, clerk. Israel Kimball was again elected collector. Voted to accept the report of the treasurer of the ministerial and school funds. Among those elected to office were Lyman Bird, John Bird, David Elliot, William Whitcomb, Jesse Cross and Elihu Bean. The support of the poor was sold at auction, John Russell to William Andrews, William Grover to Sumner Stearns, Betsey Chapman to Edmund Bean, Mrs. Goss to her son Thomas Goss, and Susan Farewell's child to Bezaleel Kendall. John Estes was struck off to Edmund Bean. Mrs. Sprague and son were left in the hands of the selectmen. The report of the committee on school districts was read and accepted. District number one was in the lower part of the town on the north side of the river. Number two was next to it, and called the Willis district; number three, the Peter G. Smith district; number four, the Thaddeus Twitchell district; number five, the Simeon Twitchell district; number six, Richard Estes district; number seven, Eli Foster's district; number eight, Samuel Kimball's district; number nine, Humphrey Bean's district; number ten, Swan Hill district; number eleven, Middle Interval; number twelve, Bezaleel Kendall's; number thirteen, Jonathan Abbot Russell's; number fourteen, Abial Chandler; number fifteen, Bethel Hill; number sixteen, Dr. John Grover's; number seventeen, Leonard Grover's; number eighteen, David Holt's; number nineteen, Amos Andrews; number twenty, Caleb Bessee's; number twenty-one, Eli Cushman's (Bird Hill;) number twenty-two, Jonathan Abbot's (Walker's Mills;) number twenty-three, James

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Grover's and number twenty-four, Grover Hill. Moses Mason was made town agent. Voted to accept a road from John E. Farewell's to Abial Chandler's, it being just a mile in length.

1841. Moses Mason was chosen moderator and Elias M. Carter, clerk. Ebenezer Eames was elected treasurer. Wesley Coburn, Pinckney Burnham, Jonathan C. Robertson and John Hastings, surveyors of lumber. Peter H. Albee, Francis Barker, Amaziah Nutting and James Locke, tythingmen, and William Frye, Leander Jewett and Eliphaz C. Bean, school committee. Voted to build a town house, to stand somewhere between the school house in district number twelve and the Sanborn road. The selectmen were directed to build a road from Hezekiah Moody's to John Estes' place. Voted to divide the fifth school district. A road was accepted for Daniel Hodgdon from his house to the road leading from Locke's Mills to Bean's Corner, near Ebenezer Bartlett's house, also a road for John D. Gossom, beginning near Jedediah T. Kimball's house and ending near a house once owned by James Hodgdon; also one leading from said Kimball's to the road leading from Samuel Gossom's to Urban Shorey's. Voted to build a bridge across Sunday river like the bridge across Bear river, and the job was bid off by Ebenezer Eames. At a subsequent meeting, the plan for a town house presented by the selectmen was accepted. Voted to remonstrate against the petition of Phineas Frost, to divide the town by the parish line. For Governor, John Fairfield had two hundred and seventy votes, Edward Kent, sixty-five and Jeremiah Curtis, nineteen. William Frye was elected representative. For biennial sessions and elections, the town voted thirty-five in favor, and one hundred and twenty-seven opposed.

1842. Aaron Cross was chosen moderator and Eliphaz C. Bean, clerk. William Frye was chosen town agent. The school committee men were re-elected. The town's poor were left at the disposal of the overseers of the poor. The practice of selling their support at auction, which had prevailed for several years, was omitted this year. A report of the school and ministerial funds was made, showing that they amounted to eleven hundred sixty-five dollars and thirty-five cents. These proceedings were considered void, in consequence of the moderator not being sworn, and another annual was held, called at the town house, on the eleventh day of April. The officers named above were elected. The town house

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was first used at the annual election in September, eighteen hundred and forty-one. The question of dividing the town was again voted upon and was decided by a large majority in the negative. Voted that our representative to the legislature be informed of this vote and of the large majority against a division of the town.

1843. The old moderator and clerk were re-elected. Elias M. Carter was chosen treasurer. Gilman Chapman bid off the collection of taxes and was chosen constable. Among the minor town officers were Zenas Cary, Winchester Whitman, Moses H. Frost, Gideon A. Hastings, Tyler P. Town, David Blake, Alfred Estes, Thatcher York and Benjamin Donham. Voted that cows may run at large. A road was accepted for Learned Whitman, between his place and Joseph Twitchell's; also a road from Alvah Wheeler's, of two hundred and twenty-four rods in length, and a road on petition of Edwin Coffin and others, commencing at the house of John Hibbard. The ministerial and school funds were reported, amounting to eighteen hundred and nineteen dollars and seventy-two cents. For Governor, Hugh J. Anderson had one hundred and seventy-five votes, James Appleton, thirty, and Edward Robinson, twenty.

1844. Phineas Frost was chosen moderator and Ira C. Kimball, clerk. William Frye, Leander Jewett and Mighill Mason were chosen school committee. Gilman Chapman was chosen collector and constable. The support of the poor was again sold at auction. A road was accepted leading from Thomas P. Howard's to the county road near Arnold Powers' place. For Governor, Hugh J. Anderson had two hundred and forty-eight votes, Edward Robinson, fifty-nine and James Appleton, thirty-two. At the presidential election this year, the democratic electors had two hundred and forty-two votes, the whig, fifty and the free soil, thirty-six.

1845. Moses B. Bartlett was chosen moderator and Ira C. Kimball, clerk. The usual sums were raised for town purposes. The support of the poor was sold at auction to the lowest bidders. Isaac Estes was set off from school district number seven and joined to six. Voted that John S. Swan's cellar be a pound. Voted to leave the covering of Bear river bridge in the hands of the selectmen. Voted that the old clothes belonging to the late Colonel York be given to Peter York. A road was accepted from John E. Farewell's to Abial Chandler's. The selectmen were instructed to ex-

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amine the several routes for the Grover Hill road and report on the same. Voted to accept the alteration in Samuel Hassaltine's road as made by the selectmen: voted the selectmen examine a route for an alteration between Walker's Mills and Locke's Mills; also a road for Andrew Stiles; also a road for Jedediah T. Kimball, from the county road opposite Israel Kimball's.

1846. Phineas Frost was chosen moderator and Hiram Holt, clerk. Charles Frost, Elias M. Carter and Mighill Mason were chosen school committee. Voted to accept John Jordan's road. The poor were left in the hands of the selectmen. Three thousand dollars were raised for roads. Voted to give John Cushman his bond for the support of widow Conn. A road was accepted for Joseph Cummings between his place and a point opposite Jared Young's house. Voted to instruct the selectmen to petition the Supreme Court for commissioners to establish the westerly line of Bethel. For Governor, John W. Dana had one hundred and sixty-one votes, Samuel Fessenden, forty-seven and David Bronson, thirty-one. Henry Ward and Hiram Holt, 2d, were licensed to sell spirituous liquors.

1847. Moses B. Bartlett was chosen moderator and Hiram Holt, 2d, clerk. Voted to leave the cases of Forbes, Boothby and Gallison in the hands of the selectmen. The treasurer was directed to hire one thousand and fifty dollars for the use of the town. The paupers were left in charge of the selectmen. Voted that the town fence the burying ground on Alexander P. Wentworth's farm. The line between Bethel and Rumford was perambulated this year. The same parties as last year were authorized to sell liquors. John W. Dana had one hundred and sixty-three votes for Governor, David Bronson, seventeen, and Samuel Fessenden, fifty-four.

1848. Elias M. Carter was chosen moderator and Mighill Mason, clerk. Robert A. Chapman was elected treasurer. The poor were left in the hands of the overseers of the poor. A road was accepted from Melvin Farewell's house to the county road, about five rods west of Pleasant river bridge. Nathan Grover was elected representative. The democratic electors of president this year, received sixty-seven votes and the opposition had forty-nine.

1849. Leander Jewett was chosen moderator and Mighill Mason, clerk. Among the minor town officers were Stephen Cum-

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mings, Tilton Bennett, Nathan W. Ethridge, Joseph Merrill, Henry R. Bartlett, Suel Bisbee, Moses A. Mason, Eber Clough, James Lapham, John G. Elliot, Samuel H. Chapman, Evi Needham, Amos Young and Elias S. Bartlett. For Governor, John Hubbard had two hundred and thirteen votes, George F. Talbot, fifty-two, and Elijah L. Hamlin, twenty-six. Abernethy Grover had one hundred and twenty-eight votes for representative, and Eliphaz C. Bean, one hundred and twenty.

1850. Aaron Cross was elected moderator and Gideon A. Hastings, clerk. Eliphaz C. Bean, Charles R. Locke and Tyler P. Town were chosen selectmen. Among the minor town officers were Stephen Estes, Hezekiah Hutchins, John Heselton, Jewett Howard, Abijah Bartlett, William Hapgood, Simon Stevens, Prescott Holt and Timothy Capen. Moses T. Cross was elected collector of taxes. Voted that Hezekiah Moody and Stephen Estes be allowed to spend their school money on Hamlin's Gore. A road was accepted beginning at the road east of Tilton Bennett's and running to the old house southwest of Tilton B. Heath's. Voted to build a bridge near Mr. George Tucker's, and the job was bid off by Gideon A. Hastings, at one hundred and forty-five dollars. Eliphaz C. Bean was chosen representative.

CHAPTER XVIII.

Picturesque Bethel.

NORTHERN New England is very properly called the Switzerland of America, on account of its grand mountain scenery extending from Mount Katahdin to the Green Mountains, and even to the Adirondacks in New York. The county of Oxford comes within this mountain range, and the town of Bethel has scenery as varied, as beautiful and as grand as any town in the county. Its physical features have already been described, and its mountains and rivers referred to, but the story of its picturesque views, its combination of mountain, hill and valley, its delightful nooks and corners and its shaded driveways, remains to be told. Bethel is a large town, and probably has a greater extent of roadway than any other Oxford county town, and there is hardly a road

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which, as a driveway, does not possess attractions peculiar to itself. It also has numerous hills and mountains, from the summits of which extended views are had, and it is along some of these driveways and up some of the hills and mountains that I purpose to take the reader.

Beginning at the east part of the town, the road leads along by the side of a curious ridge, called by the early settlers' and still known as the Whale's Back. The road was originally constructed and extended along this ridge for some miles, but after settlers came the route was changed for their convenience. The ridge is one of the numerous Kames or horsebacks found in Maine, only it is better defined and longer than most others. It is composed of sand, gravel, and cobble stones worn and rounded, and is without doubt the result of glacial action. The road to Rumford is quite level and bordered by pleasant farms, but the heights on both sides are wooded, and at some points rise into mountains. Passing out of Rumford about a mile above the Corner, the road continues along the table land, and below, broad intervals stretching away to the river. Occasional glimpses in passing, are had of Hanover farms once belonging to Bethel, consisting of low and high intervale and upland, in some cases extending high up the hill-slopes. At some points the road is shaded by overhanging trees, and again it passes through cultivated lands and by neat farm buildings indicating thrift and prosperity. And so having passed the Hutchins place, where Luther Bean commenced for himself; the Richard Estes place, where Samuel Goss began a clearing; the Goddard place, where Jeremiah Andrews lived; the Stephen Cummings farm, first occupied by Eliphaz Powers, and then by the Frosts, Thomas and Phineas; then through the pine woods, though the once beautiful pines have been laid low to gratify the insatiable avarice of the lumberman; then by the place where Amos Powers lived at the time of the Indian raid, and the places where Jonathan Bartlett and his brother Thaddeus first erected homes, and now we are at Bean's Corner, where Joseph Ayer lived. There are two settlers' roads leading from the road we have just passed over, southwardly up steep hills, and if we choose to follow them, we can get a good view of the splendid Hanover farms early occupied by Segar, the Powers brothers, Duston, Willis and the Bartletts, backed by wooded hills, and in the distance, Puzzle Mountain, where much money was spent in mining for plumbago. Here at Bean's Corner the road comes in

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from Locke's Mills and Kimball and Bird Hills, and from the two latter elevations, the views are varied and beautiful. From Bird Hill the Greenwood and Woodstock ponds are seen and the beetling bluffs overhanging one of them. The Locke's Mills road passes the Goss and other mountains. This was once called the Otter pond road, from a little pond lying at the base of Goss mountain. The stream which flows from it is sometimes called Otter brook and sometimes Alder brook, either being appropriate enough, and passing northwardly, after being re-enforced by several other small streams, flows into the great river west of Bean's Corner. The road from Otter pond going toward Locke's Mills soon passes into the woods and along the side of a ridge, and though the views here are not particularly enchanting, the shade is very grateful, provided the day be hot and sultry.

Opposite Bean's Corner, the river is some distance away, the road forming a nearly half circle, but the intervals here are broad and fertile and so low that every spring freshet inundates them. This is why the road does not keep along near the river bank as above and below. Passing upward, Otter brook is passed, and then we come to the little church on the left occupied jointly by the Baptists and Methodists, and opposite is the old Ephraim Powers place. The never failing cemetery is south of the church where

"The rude forefathers of the hamlet sleep."

Passing the Asa Kimball and the Samuel Kimball places where their posterity still occupy, the road approaches nearer the river at the farm where Josiah Bean lived in the early times, and where his children's children now live. Here looking backward diagonally across the river, is one of the finest interval views in the whole town. The road here is quite high, and the view of the broad interval in rear of Bean's Corner and across into Hanover, is unobstructed, save by an occasional giant elm, with drooping branches as if in mourning for its mates which fell victims to the woodman's axe in the long ago. One lingers long in this spot, entranced by the variety and beauty of the landscape, the whole seeming almost like an enchanted land. Yet we know that nature, by its slow processes, has formed these broad and fertile intervals, these higher table lands, and the environments of hill and mountain, while man has done the rest. The road is now quite near the river, and passes the farms where Samuel Ingalls, Asa Kimball, senior, and John and

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Isaac York early lived, but which have long since been in the possession of others. South of these places is Swan's Hill, which can be reached by several roads from each of which, a different set of views is presented, all interesting and worth seeing. The great bend in the river begins here, and the road cuts across through Middle Interval and approaches the river again near the Capen farm. The intervale views along here are very much the same as has been described below, but that part of Middle Interval through which the road passes, is a pine plain and continues the same for some distance toward Bethel Hill. Here is where Enoch Bartlett, the eldest of the six brothers who came from Newton to Bethel, first made him a home, and it was here that Amos Hastings, John Kilgore and Dr. Timothy Carter first settled. The intervale opposite, in the half circle formed by the river is extensive and of excellent quality. And so we pass on toward Bethel Hill, by the places where Benjamin and John Russell once lived, leaving the Sanborn and Oliver places at the right, and Kendall's ferry; by the Coffin and Aaron Abbot places, to the Ayers Mason farm once occupied by Joseph G. Swan, an early settler.

Near John Russell's place, a road once led up the hill toward the mountain to the Jordan place. From this point a charming westerly view is had. The valley of the river can be seen extending between the mountain passes away into New Hampshire, through which is seen the Androscoggin meandering amid numerous little islands, until it reaches the base of the hill at our feet, when it turns abruptly to the north toward the mouths of Sunday and Bear rivers. The good intervale farms, the neat dwellings, the beautiful groves, the lights and shadows on the mountain sides and the full view of the different peaks of the White Hills, all unite to render this one of the most charming spots in town, and it is within twenty minutes ride of the Common on the Hill. By pursuing this route to the top of Farewell's mountain, the view is much expanded, and the line of the railroad can be seen for a distance of ten miles.

The road from Walker's, now Virgin's Mills, toward Bethel Hill, presents no very great variety of scene. When passing through the lowland, Waterspout mountain is seen, and at the Blake farm, the highest point between the two places once owned by the Annas family, the view eastward is quite extended, but Walker's mountain shuts off any view in the distance. At the George Chapman place, early occupied by John Walker, tailor, the village of Bethel Hill and

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the northward slope to the river bank, shows to good advantage. The ride to West Bethel affords fine interval and upland views, especially from the top of Robertson's Hill where Oliver Fenno, the early blacksmith settled. The road passes the Seth Wight place and the Samuel Barker farm, and reaching West Bethel, where the stalwart pioneer, John Grover once owned, and turning to the left, the road to Mason's Mill in the town of Mason, is attractive. This town is named for Dr. Moses Mason, who built the first mills, and there is fine fishing in this region for those who like to beguile the wily trout. It is a pretty, rural town, much of it still in primitive woods, and herein is the attraction. On returning, when the summit of Robertson's Hill is reached, the view of Bethel Hill from this point is as picturesque as can possibly be desired, and such as to enrapture the lover of landscape beauty. The road from West Bethel Corner to Gilead presents many pleasant views, especially in the vicinity of Pleasant river, called on the early plan, Brackett's brook.

The view from the pinnacle of Paradise Hill, the road to which goes to Greenwood, and was once the thoroughfare to Portland, is one of the finest, and never fails to excite the admiration of the beholder. It is only about a mile from the Common. The environments of this part of the town are clearly seen from this place in the form of a circular wall of mountain, broken only at two or three points by narrow passes, the hill upon which we stand being the center, at the base of which is a valley, within which are swells of land of moderate height, exhibiting every variety of landscape. A mile and a half away, the Androscoggin meanders sluggishly along, and when the lights and shadows are at their best, and the fleecy clouds float along against the azure sky, the mountain scenery from this elevation is most enchanting. The mountains in Dixfield, Newry, Grafton, Greenwood and Conway are plainly in view. This Paradise Hill is the pride of Bethel Hill people, and no visitor is permitted to go away without visiting it. A ride up the north side of the river, crossing it at the bridge, is enjoyable. A couple of miles from the Moses A. Mason farm, is the farm where Rev. Eliphaz Chapman commenced a clearing a little more than a hundred years ago. The house he built and in which he died, is still standing and occupied by his grandson. Near here are the mineral springs, two in number, quite near together yet unlike in character and composition. In *ante bellum* times, Mr. John S. Chapman

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made an effort to popularize the water of these springs. He gave them the name of Anasagunticook, gave Ellingwood's mountain the same name, built a house, which was dedicated July fourth, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, and christened it the same, enlarged it and laid out a large sum of money, but all to little purpose. The war broke out soon after and he enlisted, remained in the south after the war was over, held official positions and suffered many hardships; was taken sick, came to Bethel and died, and his dust mingles with that of his native town. The water of one of these springs no doubt possesses healing qualities, it being a chalybeate and operating as a mild tonic. The other throws up simply pure, cold water, and with great force, and as a beverage is decidedly preferable. If it is desired the trip may be extended through a fine farming region to West Bethel, where the river may be crossed at the Ferry, and the return trip be made over Robertson's Hill.

A ride from Bethel Hill to Mount Abram, in Greenwood, is worth the while. The route may be made over Paradise Hill, through the Irish neighborhood, or by way of Locke's Mills. If by the former, fine forest views may be seen on the way. Howe Hill is reached with a carriage, but from this point the ascent must be made on foot. The view from the summit is very fine. In the vicinity is a cave where ice remains all the year round, and parties have frequently enjoyed the luxury of an iced drink here in midsummer. By the side of Twitchell pond, (named for Captain Eleazer Twitchell,) toward Greenwood city, is an overhanging cliff several hundreds of feet high, the road passing between the base of the cliff and the pond. These places are not in Bethel, but the road which leads to them is, for much of the way. The Boston artist, Griggs, once painted this cliff and pond with marked effect, and his work was much admired. A pleasant and attractive trip is up Sunday river. The bridge is crossed, pretty Mayville passed, the farms where Deacon Ezra and Captain Eli Twitchell made clearings and built homes, the Locke place known as "Maple Grove" is reached, and then we are on Sunday river. The intervale and river views along the route thus far, are most charming. The only sign of decay is the Merrill house which must soon succumb to the ravages of time.* Across the river at one point, the Sanborn farm shows beautifully, like another garden of Eden. The road up Sunday river, alternating with farming land and forest, extends through Newry

*The old ruin has been removed.

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to Riley, once called Ketchum. At every point we seem to be surrounded by impassible mountains, and wonder how we are to get through, but the road winds among them and is very level through the entire distance of ten miles. There is fine trout fishing in Riley and beyond, and game, including deer is very plenty.

The Albany basins or kettles are within two hours ride of Bethel, on the North Waterford road, and are visited by large numbers of people. The road is quite level and somewhat monotonous. It passes along by the side of Songo pond, and a considerable part of the way is bordered by bushes or woods. The basins or kettles are depressions worn into the solid rock by the action of water, perfectly formed and some of them of great size. One is twenty-eight feet in diameter, about fifty feet deep. There are at least thirteen of these basins, but they are not uniform in shape, and some of them are quite imperfect. There must have been a time when the volume of water was much greater than now, to bore these immense wells. Similar basins, but on a much smaller scale, may be seen at Chapman's mill above Mayville, and shows the effects of long continued action of water upon the solid rock.

A delightful trip is down the Androscoggin to Newry Corner, and up Bear river to Grafton notch. Leaving the Sunday river road at Hastings Corner and crossing Sunday river by the covered bridge near its mouth, we pass the Ebenezer Eames place; the farm once occupied by Peter York and later by Leander Jewett, then on by where the Smiths lived, we cross Bear river near where it flows into the Androscoggin and are in Newry. Bear river is bordered by fine farms, but back of these is the forest primeval. Except on the two rivers the town is mountainous, and for the most part still covered with wood and timber. At the head of the tide is the Poplar tavern, and a little farther on is the site of Dr. Joshua Fanning's lumber mill and Screw Augur Falls. Here is a tortuous channel cut down through the solid rock to a depth of about fifty feet through which the river flows. It is a curious piece of nature's work and a view of it well repays a visit. Half a mile above is a singular passageway in the river known as the jail. A little farther up is the Grafton pass or notch. On the easterly side of it is Saddleback, and on the westerly, Old Spec, properly Lincoln Peak. The mountain scenery here is among the boldest in the State, and in the notch is the head water of Bear river which flows southwardly into the Androscoggin, and of the Cambridge which flows northwardly into Umbagog lake.

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We have now passed over most of the roads in town and have taken note of the chief objects of interest by the way, but most of the views described thus far are circumscribed, and necessarily so, because the two parishes into which the town is divided are separated by mountains, and each is nearly surrounded by mountains. From Barker's mountain, which lies mostly in Newry, but its southerly foothills in Bethel, the view is widely extended. This is the highest mountain in Oxford county and far above any of the mountains in Bethel. From the summit of this mountain the intervales can be seen from Gilead to Middle Interval, and the tortuous course of the river like a silver cord can be traced this whole distance. The entire western parish is seen as upon a map, and every principal road and stream are visible to the unaided eye. The three principal villages, Bethel Hill, West Bethel and Middle Interval are in sight, while from our much greater height, Farewell mountain, Locke mountain and Sparrowhawk appear like mounds or hills of moderate size. From Bethel Hill this mountain seems to be connected with Ellingwood's mountain, sometimes called Anasaguntiсook, but there is a valley between them of several miles across. No pen picture can do justice to the vistas possible from the summit of Barker's mountain; they must be seen to be understood, and when seen they cannot fail of filling the observer with wonder and admiration. The mountain observatory is in Newry, but the charming landscape views are in picturesque Bethel.

On the Middle Interval road a little more than a mile from Bethel Hill, was the residence of the late John Russell, Jr., and here his widow now resides. A few years ago this house was enlarged and improved and fitted up for summer guests. It was given the appropriate name of Riverside cottage, and became a favorite resort of literary people. Lucy Larcom spent several of her summer vacations here. There is a beautiful pine grove in the rear of the house with a summer house on its border, and near by is a precipitous cliff, known as "The Ledge." An easy path leads round to the top of this cliff, and from it a charming variety of landscape views are spread out. The fertile valley of the Androscoggin with the river meandering through; the two villages of Bethel Hill and Mayville; tasty farm buildings located here and there; the neighboring mountains already described, and in the distance through the gorge formed by the river in its passage through Gilead and Shelburne, the lofty peaks of the White Hills. The display is essentially the

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FROM SUNSET ROCK, LOOKING WESTWARD.

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same as that from Sunset Rock. It was in this enchanted spot that in the summer of eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, Lucy Larcom composed and wrote the following lines:

"ON THE LEDGE.

Restored unto life by the sun and the breeze!
Rich balsams float down from the resinous trees,
Stirring into quick health every pulse of the air,
Released once again from imprisoning care,
At the gate of green pastures my soul lieth free,
And to go in or out is refreshment to me.

Lo yonder is Paradise! Softly below,
The river that watereth Eden doth flow!
I behold through blue gaps in the mountainous West,
Height ascending on height, the abodes of the blest;
And I cannot tell whether to climb were more sweet
Than to lap me in beauty spread out at my feet.

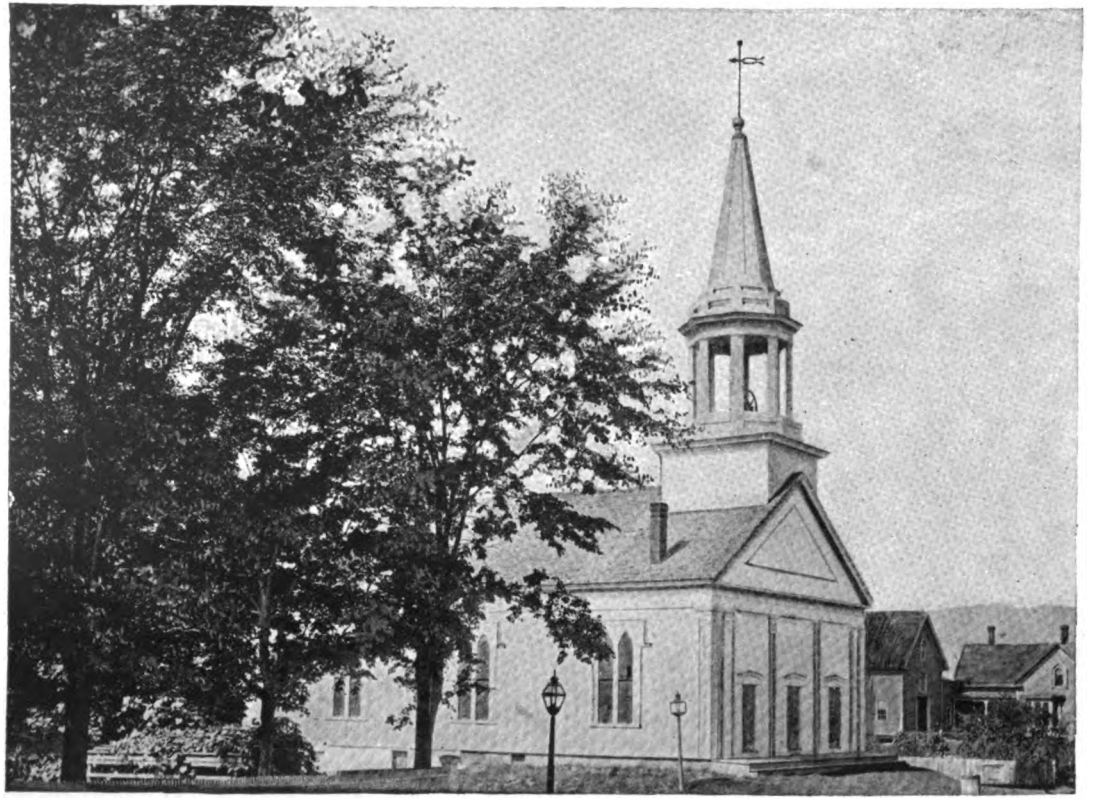
There sways a white cloud on yon loftiest peak;
A wind from beyond it is fanning my cheek;
Through the oak and the birch glides a musical shiver,
A ripple just silvers the dusk of the river.
Though I may not know how, each is a part of the whole
Perfect flood-tide of peace that is brimming my soul.

Here is shelter and outlook, deep rest and wide room;
The pine woods behind breathing balm out of gloom;
Before, the great hills over vast levels lean—
A glory of purple, a splendor of green.
As a new earth and heaven, ye are mine once again,
Ye beautiful meadows and mountains of Maine!"

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FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

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CHAPTER XIX.

Churches and Ministers.

First Church, West Parish.

THE inhabitants of the town early gave their attention to the establishment of Religious Institutions. Most of them were members of some church when they left their old homes, and by far the greater number of the church members belonged to what was known as the standing order, or Congregationalists. On account of the loss of the early records we have no information concerning the action of the town upon these matters, but it is quite probable that, as in other towns at that time, the people were taxed to support preaching of the standing order until they were emancipated from this obligation by an act of the General Court. Ministers frequently came among the settlers, gave them religious instruction and baptized their children, and among them Reverends Coffin, Taft and Fessenden. At a meeting held in the west parish September the eighth, seventeen hundred and ninety-six, an organization was effected, and the following year it was voted to raise one hundred and twenty dollars for the support of preaching the current year, and twenty dollars to defray expenses. In seventeen hundred and ninety-eight, Caleb Bradley came here, taught school for a few months and preached on the Sabbath. He was a candidate for settlement but was not engaged and finally settled in Westbrook where he had a long pastorate. In seventeen hundred and ninety-nine, Rev. Daniel Gould came, and he was also a candidate. There was a difference of opinion with regard to engaging him, but he was favored by a majority and was engaged. After Mr. Gould had preached as a candidate, the parish met and passed the following votes:

1. To give Rev. Daniel Gould a call to settle with them as their pastor.

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2. Voted to give Mr. Gould one hundred and eighty dollars the first year, as a salary, and to increase that sum ten dollars a year as long as he should remain with them as their pastor. One-third part was to be paid in money and the other two-thirds in produce from the farm.

3. Voted to give Rev. Daniel Gould the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars, to be paid in labor.

Chose Esquire Benjamin Russell, Mr. Amos Gage and Lieut. Ezra Twitchell a committee to treat with Mr. Gould on the above proposals.

A true copy. Attest: JOSEPH GREENWOOD, *Parish Clerk.*

Mr. Gould accepted these proposals requesting the Parish to furnish in addition, a few cords of wood.

Previous to installing Mr. Gould, the following persons were organized into a church:

BETHEL, Oct. 7th, 1799.

Joseph Greenwood, James Grover, Ezra Twitchell, Zela Holt, Eleazer Twitchell, Asa Kimball, Benj. Russell, Sarah Greenwood, Susanna Twitchell, Mary Greenwood, Mary Russell.

Voted unanimously to give the Rev. D. Gould a call to settle and to take the pastoral charge of the church in this place.

At an ecclesiastical council convened at the house of Benj. Russell, Esq., The Rev. Wm. Fessenden was chosen Moderator and the Rev. Nathan Church, Scribe.

1. Voted, That Mr. Daniel Gould's confession of faith is satisfactory, and that nothing appears at present to prevent his installation.

2. Upon the Rev. Mr. Gould's exhibiting his church standing, an account of his ordination as an evangelist, and after considering the opposition, unanimously proceed to the installation.

3. Voted to receive the Church in the West Parish in Bethel organized by the Rev. Daniel Gould as a sister church.

This therefore is to certify that the Rev. Daniel Gould was this day settled over the church and people in said Parish according to gospel order.

A true copy. Attest: NATHAN CHURCH, *Scribe.*

BETHEL, Oct. 9th, 1799.

This day the Rev. Daniel Gould was admitted into the church and people of the West Parish in said Bethel. The Rev. Nathan

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Church of Bridgton made the introductory prayer. The Rev. Wm. Fessenden of Fryeburg, preached from Heb. xiii., 17. The Rev. Joseph Robey of Otisfield made the installing prayer and gave the charge.

The Rev. Nathan Church gave the right hand of fellowship and the Rev. Wm. Fessenden made the concluding prayer.

BETHEL, April 25th, 1800.

Lieut. Ezra Twitchell and Mr. James Grover were made Deacons.

Mr. Gould continued as pastor of the Church and Parish till eighteen hundred and nine, when it was thought advisable to dissolve the relationship existing between them. A council was called May third, eighteen hundred and nine, consisting of Rev. Nathaniel Porter, Nathan Church, Lincoln Ripley and Lieut. Robert Andrews, Dea. Stephen Jewett, Dea. Ephraim Chamberlain, and decided to that effect, which was adopted by the Church, May seventh, eighteen hundred and nine.

From eighteen hundred and nine to eighteen hundred and nineteen, the church was without a pastor. Money was raised every year, and the people supplied with preaching a portion of the time. Among these were Rev. Valentine Little and Rev. Timothy Hilliard. In eighteen hundred and seventeen there was quite an addition to their numbers, and in January an Ecclesiastical Council was held to install Henry Sewall as pastor. Rev. David Thurston preached the sermon, Rev. Noah Cressey made the consecrating prayer, Rev. Wm. Ripley the charge, Rev. Samuel Sewall expressed the Fellowship of Churches, and Rev. Wm. Thurston made the concluding prayer. The sermon was afterwards printed, a copy of which I now have in my possession. His relation with the people did not prove the most happy, and he was dismissed May eleventh, eighteen hundred and twenty. Soon after, Mr. Charles Frost, a young man, came to the place as a candidate for settlement, and in February, a Council was held, consisting of the following: Rev. Daniel Gould, Dea. Hezekiah Hutchins, John W. Ellinwood, Bro. Ammi R. Mitchell, Rev. Josiah G. Merrill, Wm. Spurr, Rev. Asa Cummings, Jacob Mitchell, Rev. John A. Douglass, Moses Treadwell, Rev. Joseph Walker, Daniel Stowell, Rev. Allen Greely, Martin Bradford, John T. Smith, Aaron Beamen. Rev. Mr. Merrill made the introductory prayer, Rev. John W. Ellinwood preached the ser-

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mon, Rev. Allen Greely made the ordaining prayer, Rev. Daniel Gould gave the charge, Rev. Joseph Walker gave the right hand of fellowship, Rev. Asa Cummings gave the charge to the people, Rev. John A. Douglass made the concluding prayer The sermon was printed, of which I have a copy.

Mr. Frost commenced his ministry under favorable auspices, and he continued its successful pastor till his death in eighteen hundred and fifty, a period of thirty years. During his ministry one hundred and sixty-six persons united with the church. The church and society, as soon as convenient, made arrangements for a successor to Mr. Frost. An invitation was extended to the Rev. John H. M. Leland of Amherst, Mass., to become their pastor. A council was held July second, eighteen hundred and fifty, for that purpose and on the following day Mr. Leland was installed. The following was the order of exercises: Rev. J. S. Gray, invocation and reading of the scriptures; Eliphalet S. Hopkins, introductory prayer; Wm. T. Dwight, D. D., sermon; J. W. Chickering, D. D., installing prayer and charge; George T. Tewksbury, right hand of Fellowship; G. E. Adams, D. D., address to the people; Rev. David Garland, concluding prayer. Benediction by the pastor. Mr. Leland continued Pastor for nearly three years, during which time the church became better organized and efficient as a body, but for various reasons he concluded to ask a dismission, which was granted by a council, May tenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-three.

In March following, the Church and Society extended an invitation to Rev. Edwin A. Buck to become their Pastor, which being accepted, he was ordained May thirty-first, eighteen hundred and fifty-four. The order of exercises was as follows: Invocation and reading of the scripture, Rev. David Garland; introductory prayer, Rev. L. Rood; Sermon, G. E. Adams, D. D.; ordaining prayer, Rev. Mark Gould; charge to the pastor, Rev. David Sewall; fellowship of the church, H. D. Walker, East Abington, Massachusetts; address to the people, A. S. Loring; concluding prayer, D. Goodhue. Benediction by the pastor.

Mr. Buck commenced his labors as pastor under favorable auspices. He labored earnestly to advance the interests of his church and people. His pastoral visits, to which he devoted much time, were made over a large extent of territory. During his ministry, forty-one persons united with the church, mostly by profession. His labors here were too severe for so slender a constitution

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and he received a dismission from an ecclesiastical council held Sept. twenty-first, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, and settled in Slatersville, Rhode Island.

The last sermon preached in the old meeting house situated on the banks of the river was in February, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, by Rev. Charles Frost, from the text, "Hitherto hath the Lord helped us."

Ministers.

The following is a complete list of ministers of the First Congregational church in the West Parish, since its organization October seventh, seventeen hundred and ninety-nine, to the present time. The names of ministers who supplied for only a short time are not included in this list.

Rev. Daniel Gould, Pastor, from Oct. 9, 1799, till May 3, 1809.

Rev. Valentine Little, Acting Pastor, from 1809 to 1815.

Rev. Timothy Hilliard, Acting Pastor, from 1816 to 1817.

Rev. Henry Sewall, Pastor, from July 20, 1819, to May 11, 1820.

Rev. Charles Frost, Pastor, from Feb. 20, 1822, to Feb. 11, 1850.

Rev. John H. M. Leland, Pastor, from July 2, 1850, to May 10, 1853.

Rev. Edwin A. Buck, Pastor, from May 31, 1854, till Sept. 21, 1858.

Rev. John B. Wheelwright, Acting Pastor, from April 17, 1859, to March, 1867.

Rev. Eugene H. Titus, Acting Pastor, from March 1, 1868, till June 1, 1869, and from this time Pastor, till Dec. 6, 1870.

Rev. Nahum W. Grover, Acting Pastor, from Jan. 1, 1874, till June, 1875.

Rev. Charles L. Mills, Acting Pastor, from June 1, 1877, till Aug., 1878.

Rev. S. L. Bowler, Acting Pastor, from June 1, 1879, and Pastor, from Oct. 30, 1879, till June, 1885.

Rev. D. Warren Hardy, Aug., 1885.

Deacons.

The following shows the Deacons of the church since its organization, with date of their election:

Ezra Twitchell, April 25, 1800.

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James Grover. April 25, 1800.
Samuel Barker, Oct. 4, 1805.
Timothy Carter, July 7, 1817.
Robbins Brown, Apr. 30, 1829.
Leonard Grover, May, 1845.
Elbridge Chapman, July 15, 1845.
Joshua Fanning, January, 1859.
Josiah Brown, 2d, June 30, 1866.
Samuel W. Kilbourne, July 3, 1872.
Nathaniel T. True, April 11, 1878.
Edward P. Grover, March 4, 1880.
Josiah U. Purington, March 4, 1880.
Timothy H. Chapman, January, 1890.
Edward C. Chamberlain, January, 1890.

Following is a list of the names of those who were members of the first Congregational church in Bethel in eighteen hundred and eighty. A few of them were non-resident:

Nathaniel Barker,
Leonard Grover,
Mrs. John A. Twitchell,
Peter Grover,
Francis Barker,
Mrs. Laura Young,
Mrs. Robert A. Chapman,
Mrs. Joshua Chase,
Mrs. Silas Grover,
Miss Ruth Messer,
Samuel A. Lyon,
Artemas Mason,
Mrs. Barbara A. Wight,
Baxter A. Lyon,
David F. Brown,
Mrs. Nancy Brown,
Robert A. Chapman,
Mrs. Cynthia Russell,
Almon Grover,
Mrs. Olive Grover,
Mrs. Caleb Rowe,
Newton Grover,
Wm. L. Grover,
Mary M. Grover,
D. Milton Grover,
Hannibal Grover,
Caroline T. Grover,
Catharine Grover,
Francis S. Chapman,
Albert L. Burbank,
Mrs. Robbins Brown,
Charles Brown,
Eli M. Barker,
James L. Dillaway,
Delphia King,
Octavia Rowe,
E. T. Russell,
Frank Russell,
Pinckney Burnham,
Samuel D. Philbrook,
Cullen F. Walker,
Abby Hapgood,

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Mrs. John Grover,
Mrs. Nancy Barker,
Benjamin Spaulding,
Mrs. Abigail Grover,
Mrs. Hester A. York,
Miss Salome G. Twitchell,
Nathaniel T. True,
Mrs. Susannah W. True,
Miss Anstress Cross,
Daniel Grover,
Alfred Twitchell,
Freeman Bean,
Edmund E. Holt,
Mrs. Edmund E. Holt,
Miss Lucretia Bean,
A. W. Hanson,
Geo. H. Young,
Mrs. Stephen Holt,
Mrs. Albert L. Burbank,
Mrs. Lois Frye,
Alfred M. True,
Miss Ella F. Lyon,
Moses F. Libby,
Etta B. Libby,
Samuel S. Stanley,
Mrs. Mary Chapman,
Lucinda S. Godwin,
Mary Cummings,
Amanda A. Frye,
Caroline E. Grover,
Lottie Bridge,
Mrs. N. A. Harris,
Miranda B. Mason,
Wm. R. Godwin,
Alice B. Grover,
Flora Foster,
Mrs. Lucy A. Russell,
Mrs. Thomas E. Twitchell,
Rebecca R. Chandler,
Mrs. Hannah Chandler,
Mrs. Enoch Foster,
Mrs. H. S. Cummings,
Rachel Mason,
Edmund P. Grover,
Henry C. Barker,
Kate H. Barker,
Mary E. Twitchell,
Mrs. Gilman Chapman,
Woodsom Mason,
Mrs. Woodsom Mason,
Mrs. Agnes M. Twitchell,
Mrs. Susan J. Brooks,
Mrs. George B. Farnsworth,
Samuel W. Kilburn,
Mrs. Sarah Kilburn,
Miss Fannie A. Kilburn,
Charles J. Chapman,
William Foot,
Sabina K. Dillaway,
Anna F. Kimball,
Corosana B. Burnham,
Lydia A. Burnham,
Mrs. Francetta Purington,
Josiah U. Purington,
Kate A. Davis,
Laura C. Hall,
Lora H. Loud,
Mrs. Ellen M. Barker,
Mrs. Nancy E. Burnham,
Elberta E. Burnham,
Mattie M. Burnham,
Lizzie E. Lane,
Enoch W. Woodbury,
Sarah L. Woodbury,
Enoch Foster, Jr.,
Mrs. Sarah H. Grover,
Mrs. Miranda H. Town,
Mrs. Abby H. Godwin,
May E. Robertson,
Joshua G. Rich,

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Sarah E. Leavitt,
Sarah L. Hall,
Mrs. Samuel A. M. Grover,
Abner Davis,
Mrs. Sarah F. Davis,
Emily E. Davis,
Mary J. Chapman,
Gilbert Chapman,
Phebe A. Chapman,
Mrs. Ellen O. Chase,
Mrs. M. M. Rich,
Hiram H. Wilson,
Mrs. Mary O. Wilson,
Florilla Richardson,
George H. Brown,
Mrs. Carrie A. Brown,
Flora C. Richardson,
John A. Morton,
Fannie A. Holt,
Mary L. Grover.

Second Congregational Church.

There was dissatisfaction at the removal of the church edifice from the river bank to Bethel Hill, which at first found expression in words and then in action. There had always been an inconvenience in being obliged to cross the river by means of a ferry boat to attend church, when the church was on the opposite bank, and there were times in the spring of the year and during freshets, when the river was impassable. When the church was moved to the Hill, involving a half a mile more travel in reaching it, the people on the north side of the river demurred. In September of eighteen hundred and forty-eight, a petition was presented to the parent church by those living on the north side, asking for a separate organization. A vote was taken and the request granted by a large majority. An ecclesiastical council was called in accordance with the vote, on the thirty-first day of January, eighteen hundred and forty-nine.

The council was composed of the following persons: Ministers, Revs. Isaac Rogers, Joseph Smith, Simeon Hackett, Carlton Hurd, Jotham Sewall, Jr. and Calvin Chapman. Delegates, John Barker, Stephen Cobb and Benjamin R. Page. Rev. Isaac Rogers was chosen Moderator, and Rev. Calvin Chapman, Scribe. The council complied with the request of the petitioners and organized them into a separate church. At a meeting held by the church on the tenth day of February, Mr. Leander Jewett was chosen moderator of the meeting. Mr. Barbour Bartlett was chosen clerk of the church. Mr. Nathan F. Twitchell and Edmund Chapman were chosen deacons. The church edifice at Mayville was erected for the accommodation of the new church.

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Rev. Caleb Bradley.

Parson Bradley, as he was generally called, was never settled in Bethel, but he came here and taught school, and preached here with the idea of settling, before Mr. Gould came. He was the son of Dea. Amos and Elizabeth (Page) Bradley, and was born in Dracut, Massachusetts, March twelfth, seventeen hundred and seventy-two. His great grandmother on the maternal side was the famous Hannah (Emerson) Dustin, who was captured by the Indians, taken to Pennacook (Concord, N. H.,) where she slew her captors, and then returned to her home at Haverhill. Mr. Bradley graduated from Harvard College in seventeen hundred and ninety-five, and came to Maine that year. He spent some time in Saco, and about the year seventeen hundred and ninety-eight, he came to Bethel. For some reason not now known, he did not receive a call to settle here, and after a few months stay he went to Falmouth. In seventeen hundred and ninety-nine he received a call from the original fourth parish church in Falmouth, to become its pastor, and was inducted into that office in October of that year. He married two years after, Miss Sarah Crocker, who died in eighteen hundred and twenty-one, and he then married Mrs. Susanna (Webb) Partridge of Saccarappa. She also died, and he married Mrs. Abigail (Loring) Codman. He lived in the same house at Libby's Corner until his death, which took place June second, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, he being eighty-nine years of age. Mr. Bradley bought the place of Thomas Webster in the year eighteen hundred. It was not a new house when he bought it, but it is still standing in a good state of preservation. Mr. Bradley was noted for his sociability, and was distinguished for his wit. He was a man of piety, and honest in his convictions. His remains repose in Evergreen cemetery by the side of those of his first wife, Sarah Crocker, whom he survived forty years.

Rev. Eliphaz Chapman.

Rev. Eliphaz Chapman was never settled over any church in this town, but he preached a number of years at Madbury, New Hampshire, and at other places before he came here. Here he engaged largely in farming, and was the founder of one of the most numerous and distinguished families in town. He was a descendant of Edward Chapman who came from the northeast of England quite early, and settled at Ipswich, Massachusetts. He was a miller, and

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in sixteen hundred and forty-two, married Mary, daughter of Mark Symonds. Rev. Eliphaz Chapman was the son of Samuel Chapman, and was born at Newmarket, New Hampshire, March seventh, seventeen hundred and fifty. He married secondly, Hannah, daughter of Timothy Jackman of Newbury, who was the mother of his children. The name of his first wife who died soon after their marriage, was Sarah Hutchins. He was the ninth in a family of twelve children. His brother Edmund settled in Freeport and died early, when his widow married James Rogers. Eliphaz Chapman's second wife was born July twenty-fourth, seventeen hundred and fifty-three, and they were married in seventeen hundred and seventy-two. He attended the schools of his town and studied for the ministry under the tutorship of Rev. Moses Bradford of Methuen. He preached at Madbury and then at Methuen for about fifteen years. He owned a small farm in Methuen which he sold when he came to Bethel. He came to Bethel in seventeen hundred and eighty-nine, purchased a farm on the north side of the river, where his son, Timothy Chapman afterwards lived, felled trees and sowed winter rye. He then returned to Methuen, and the following spring came back, accompanied by his son Eliphaz, and built a house on the spot where the Indians had lived and grown corn, the hills of which could then be seen. This was the first clearing on the north side of the river above the Moses A. Mason place. Their oldest daughter, Hannah, was left behind till the next year, for the purpose of learning the trade of a tailoress, which would be absolutely necessary in a new country. She found abundant employment on coming to Bethel, which she did on horseback the next year. The appearance of this portion of the town as it existed in seventeen hundred and ninety, thus described by the late Dea. George Chapman, son of Rev. Eliphaz Chapman, who came here that year at the age of ten years.

The whole country was an unbroken forest, save where it was interrupted by small openings. On the north side of the river, Col. Eli Twitchell had a small clearing where Curatio Bartlett once lived; Dea. Ezra Twitchell where Alphin Twitchell afterwards lived; Capt. Eleazer Twitchell where Moses A. Mason now lives, and Rev. Eliphaz Chapman where Timothy Chapman lived. On the south side, the largest opening was that of Lieut. Clark which Mr. Albert L. Burbank now owns. Then that of Abraham Russell on the Grout farm, so-called, on the west side of Alder river, and Greely

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REV. ELIPHAZ CHAPMAN HOUSE.

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Swan where William W. Mason now lives. These were the principal openings at that time.

The following description of their log house as described by Deacon George W. Chapman, his son, may be novel to the young. The house was made of second growth poplars which grew on the Indian clearings to a great height and very straight. These were hewed on two sides and laid together. The house at first consisted of but one room, but some boards were afterwards obtained and a room partitioned off for the girls. The father and mother slept in the principal room, while the boys climbed up the ladder into the garret. The fireplace consisted of some rocks placed in one corner. The chimney only came down to the chamber floor and was made by crossed sticks plastered with clay. Some loose boards were laid down for a floor. These in a short time became so warped as to render it inconvenient for walking, and was the cause of a serious accident. Mrs. Chapman had brought with her from Massachusetts some beautiful crockery which was nicely arranged on the dresser; but accidentally while walking across the floor, she stumbled, and thereby threw down her crockery and broke the whole of it. She could not have been blamed if under such circumstances she did give vent to her feelings in tears. During the first winter they could get no grinding done at the mill, and they were obliged to live on hulled corn, stewed peas and bean porridge. As soon as they could have some cows they lived well. Their cows found a plenty of forage on the intervales, although garlic was so abundant as to affect their milk, which unpleasant flavor they avoided by eating an onion before taking the milk.

They succeeded in raising bountiful crops and by cutting timber and selling it they were able to purchase a yoke of oxen and two cows from Brunswick. They also obtained some sheep and put them on the islands in the river. After a few years he built the house where his son Timothy Chapman lived and died. He was chosen as the first representative from Bethel to the Massachusetts legislature. This was in eighteen hundred and eight, and he was chosen for three successive years. He was a Justice of Peace and did considerable business in that capacity. He was evidently a man of considerable ability. He published two sermons on the Prophecies in seventeen hundred and ninety-nine, which were characteristic of the theology of his day. He died of consumption in eighteen hundred and fourteen, aged sixty-four years, and was buried in the

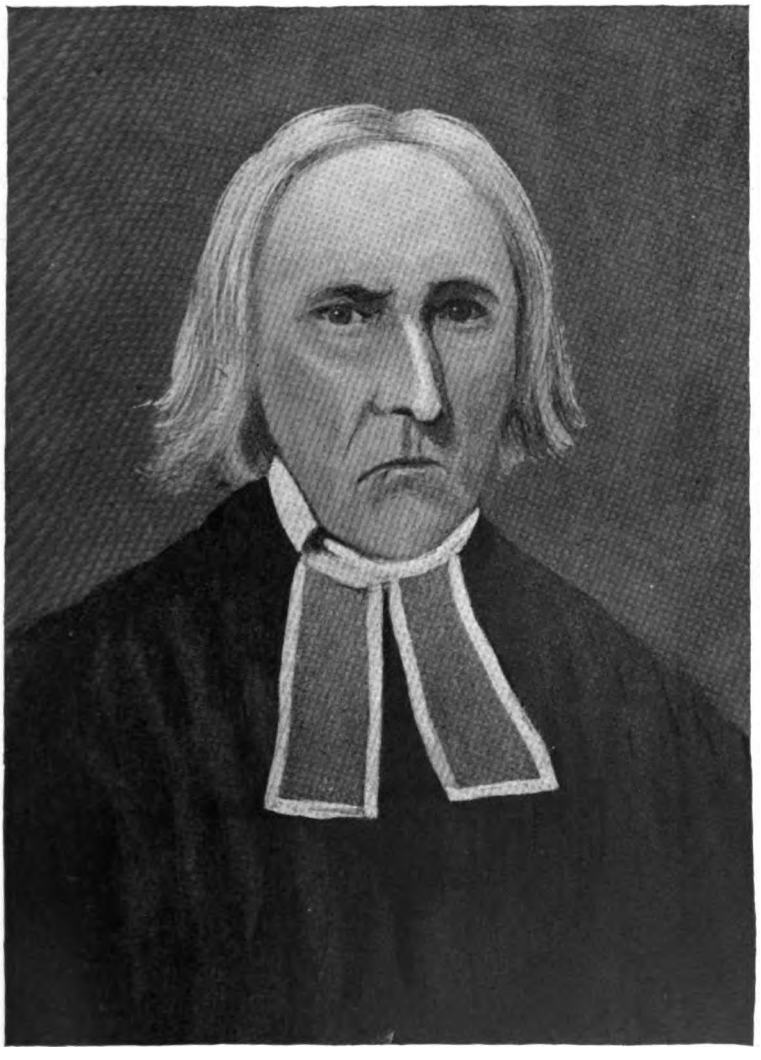
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cemetery on the north side of the river. He preached occasionally in the adjoining towns but was never settled over any society after coming into Maine.

Rev. Daniel Gould.

Rev. Daniel Gould was born in Topsfield, Mass., Dec. eighth, seventeen hundred and fifty-three. He was the son of Daniel and Lucy (Tarbox) Gould, and the fifth in descent from Zaccheus Gould, who was born in England about fifteen hundred and eighty-nine, came to this country in sixteen hundred and thirty-eight, and settled in Topsfield. He graduated at Harvard College, and before entering college, and while a student at Dummer Academy he served a term in the Continental army. Returning, he studied Theology with Rev. Mr. Moody of Byefield. He was admitted to the church in Topsfield, Dec. seventh, seventeen hundred and eighty-three. He came to Bethel and preached as a candidate in seventeen hundred and ninety-eight and nine, and was installed as the first settled minister in Bethel in October, seventeen hundred and ninety-nine. He remained here until eighteen hundred and fifteen, when, having received a call, he became the pastor of the church in Rumford and moved there. He was installed as such May thirty-first, eighteen hundred and fifteen. He brought the first chaise into Bethel, and was himself a conspicuous figure in his cocked hat, black silk gown and breeches which was the ministrial dress of that day. He was very social in his habits and popular with all classes. His fund of anecdotes was inexhaustible. He wrote his sermons, and when reading them held the manuscript near his eyes. In his will he left a small sum to Bethel Academy, on the condition that the institution should take his name, which was agreed to by the trustees. An oil portrait, said to be a correct likeness, has also been presented to the Academy by Miss Mary Hurd of Topsfield, a niece of Mr. Gould. Mr. Gould married for his first wife, Dec. twenty-fourth, seventeen hundred and eighty-two, Mary, eldest daughter of George Booth of Hillsborough, N. H. She died October first, seventeen hundred and eighty-five. They had one daughter Molly, born September twenty-eighth, seventeen hundred and eighty-five, and died the December following. December twenty-fifth, seventeen hundred and eighty-eight, he married Mrs. Eunice Perley, daughter of Stephen Foster of Andover, Mass., and relict of Jeremiah Perley of Topsfield. She came with him to Maine and died in this town.

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REV DANIEL GOULD,
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She had no children. For a third wife Mr. Gould married Mrs. Anna Poor, widow of Capt Abner Rawson of Paris, who survived Mr. Gould many years, residing in her native town of Andover, Maine.

Mr. Gould's ministry in this town does not appear to have been altogether a happy one. Influences that were brought to bear against him at the time of his settlement seemed to increase during his ministry in Bethel. He continued as pastor till eighteen hundred and nine, when he was dismissed. Still the town is much indebted to Mr. Gould for the character of its inhabitants. He opened a school for young men in his own house, where they could resort and fit for college or for a profession. Many who have since distinguished themselves, availed themselves of his instruction. In this way he developed the educational interests of the town far beyond that of most towns at that time. Many anecdotes are told of him during his residence in Bethel, though few of them are worthy of record. It is said that one of his hearers expostulated with him for making such long prayers in church. "Well, then, if you are tired, sit down," was his reply. As a neighbor he was peaceable. On a certain occasion he had lost his corn, and though he had the strongest presumptive evidence who was the thief, he refused to move a step, but simply replied, "He will be his own greatest tormentor."

On a certain occasion a parishioner came to him to pay his tax, but not being able to advance the money, it was proposed that he should give his note. As Mr. Gould commenced writing, For value received, "That is not true," said the parishioner, "I have not received any value." Mr. G, instead of being offended, laughed heartily and gave him his tax, as he belonged to another denomination. With his chaise, the first in town, he certainly had advantages over his less fortunate people. The social element was strong in him, and his fund of anecdotes was inexhaustible. On a certain occasion he was present at a "raising," and as was the custom of the day, he made a prayer just before the broadsides were erected. After the building was up and the toddy passed round, he turned to the owner, who was a young married man, and proposed a sentiment: "May you live and enjoy many years of prosperity, and, I like to have said, may you have a hundred children." In making his will he made a bequest to the academy in Bethel, on condition that it should be named after him. Unfortunately, but a part of

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what was supposed to belong to the institution was ever realized. The fund so received is to be devoted to the purpose of paying the teacher for his services.

He lived in Bethel in the house built by Lieut. Jonathan Clark, which is still standing. He married for his third wife widow Anna Rawson of Paris, who still survives him and resides in Andover, Maine. He never had any children. For some time previous to his death he was totally blind. Mr. Gould departed this life very suddenly, while sitting at the table at dinner, May twenty-first, eighteen hundred and forty-two, aged eighty-eight years. The writer of this volume has in his possession one of Mr. Gould's manuscript sermons, said to be the first one ever preached by him. It is written in a very plain, round hand on a page about three by five inches. Mr Gould was a man of excellent character, and is still referred to with respect and reverence by the elderly people of Rumford, though he has been dead nearly half a century. His second wife died Aug. twenty-first, eighteen hundred and thirty, and was buried at Rumford Center.

Rev. Charles Frost.

The history of every town presents the character of some men who have held a prominent position in the affairs of church and State for many years. Such was the case in the biography of the man in this chapter.

Rev. Charles Frost was born in Limerick, Maine, January twelfth, seventeen hundred and ninety-six. He was the son of Moses Frost, who was born June third, seventeen hundred and sixty-six, and of Sally McKenney, who was born March tenth, seventeen hundred and sixty-six. They were united in marriage April fifteenth, seventeen hundred and ninety. They had nine children, among whom Charles was the fourth.

Mr. Frost spent a portion of his earlier years in Gorham, Maine, when attending the academy. He studied with reference to the ministry under the Rev. Asa Rand, pastor of the Congregationalist church in Gorham, and was licensed to preach by the Cumberland Association at a meeting held at Gorham, November fourteenth, eighteen hundred and twenty. From a diary which he kept for several years during the first part of his ministry, it appears that he preached his first sermon in Bethel, five days after he received his license, November nineteenth, eighteen hundred and twenty. His

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REV. CHARLES FROST.

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text was in Hebrews, ninth chapter, twenty-seventh verse. One who was present on that occasion described him as a young man of twenty-four years of age, youthful in appearance and exceedingly modest in demeanor, who at first sight would not have impressed strangers in his favor, but who soon obtained a strong hold upon the affections of the people with whom he had come to labor. After supplying the desk six Sabbaths he returned to Gorham, where he continued to preach, and at other places, till March twenty-fifth, when he again returned to Bethel where he continued his labors till his death.

At a legal meeting of the Congregationalist church in the West Parish of Bethel, held November fifth, eighteen hundred and twenty-one, it was voted to extend an invitation to Mr. Charles Frost to become pastor of said church. A council was called, which met at the house of Dea. Samuel Barker, consisting of the following persons: Rumford—Rev. Daniel Gould, Dea. Hezekiah Hutchins. Bath—Rev. John W. Ellingwood, Ammi R. Mitchell. Otisfield—Rev. Josiah G. Merrill, Wm. Spurr. No. Yarmouth—Rev. Asa Cummings, Dea. Jacob Mitchell. Waterford—Rev. A. Douglass, Dea. Moses Treadwell. Paris—Rev. Joseph Walker, Dea. Daniel Stowell. Turner—Rev. Allen Greely, Dea. Martin Bradford. Gorham—John T. Smith. Bridgton—Aaron Beaman. It is worthy of remark that a long journey was necessary to reach Bethel through the woods in those days. The ordination was held in the meeting house, February twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-two. The sermon was delivered by Rev. John W. Ellingwood of Bath. The minister immediately entered upon his labors as pastor. He had discriminating minds among his people, and a society that was regular in its attendance upon his ministry. With a theological library of limited size, he was compelled to draw his arguments more directly from the Bible itself, which gave a simple yet effective style to his preaching. He always had a large attendance and among them were many who were among the oldest settlers in the town, while a large number consisted of young people, who presented a most interesting appearance at that time. It was an audience of more than ordinary intellectual character. His appearance in the desk was solemn. He arrested the attention of his hearers by a clear and argumentative exposition of his subject, which he divided and subdivided so as to be easily comprehended. On one occasion he commenced his sermon by introducing his peroration or close of

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his sermon first. This was done in the most impressive manner, and a deathlike stillness reigned over the house. He then proceeded with his text and argument, and dismissed his audience, who could not fail to be strongly impressed with his subject.

During his ministry the church received additions from year to year, but it was in the year eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, when there was a powerful revival, and many individuals, embracing a large number of intelligent and interesting young people united with the church. During his ministry one hundred and twenty-nine persons united with the church. His relations with the church were generally pacific until the year eighteen hundred and forty-eight, when it was decided to build a new church in the village, and form a new society on the north side of the river. Though he took but a secondary part in the matter it seriously affected him. His health, which was never very strong, began to give way. Dyspepsia was a troublesome attendant on him. During the year eighteen hundred and forty-nine, he lost two of his children from ship fever, which had been introduced into his family, and the other members, together with himself, were sufferers from it, from which he never recovered. He died February eleventh, eighteen hundred and fifty, after a successful ministry over the same church for twenty-eight years. His funeral was attended by a large and mourning congregation of those who had grown up under his ministry. A sermon was preached by his co-laborer for about the same length of time, Rev. John Douglass of Waterford. He was married May eleventh, eighteen hundred and nineteen, to Miss Lydia Fernald, who was born February twenty-second, seventeen hundred and eighty-seven, and died August twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and twenty-five. He was again married to Miss Lucinda M. S. Smith, who was born in Scarborough, December nineteenth, seventeen hundred and ninety-four, and died in Bethel, November twelfth, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine.

Mr. Frost exerted a powerful influence for the good of his people. In the church and in the educational interests of the town he was always ready to give his time and influence. His mind was rather inclined to a mathematical exactness in everything to which he directed his attention. Geometry was with him a favorite study, and he rightly judged it a valuable study for every young person who would cultivate precision in their mental operations. In person he was of medium height. His hair had become gray and his

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eye was quite expressive. His voice was slightly tremulous, which rather gave effect to his public performances.

He was remarkably uniform in his whole course of life, being neither greatly elated by success or depressed by discouragements. He commenced his labors over a society that had been but little favored with a settled minister for a period of eleven years, but by his uniform course of action he left it among the largest in this part of the State. His counsel was sought after among his brethren in the ministry, and respected. Cautious, though not over and above conservative, his opinion was ever valuable. A man who has the ability to direct the spiritual interests of a church and society so long, is worthy of no ordinary record, and his name is passed down to posterity as one who was honored by those who best knew him.

Rev. John H. M. Leland.

He was born in Amherst, Mass., graduated at Amherst College and at Andover Theological Seminary, and was ordained at Sherburn, Massachusetts. Soon after the death of Mr. Frost, an invitation was extended to Mr. Leland to be his successor. He accepted and was installed pastor of the church and parish July third, eighteen hundred and fifty. He remained till May tenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, when he was dismissed and returned to Massachusetts. He afterwards resided at Amherst.

Rev. Edwin A. Buck.

He was the son of James Buck of Bucksport, and was born in that town, May thirty-first, eighteen hundred and twenty-four. After fitting for college at the academy in Andover, he graduated at Yale College in eighteen hundred and forty-nine, and at Bangor Theological Seminary in eighteen hundred and fifty-two. He was ordained in Bethel, May twentieth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, and settled as pastor over the First Congregational church. He continued in this relation till February, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, when he was dismissed. He was married to Miss Elmira R., daughter of Dean Walker, who was born in Aruendel county, Md., December ninth, eighteen hundred and twenty-five. They were married January nineteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-three. Soon after his dismissal from Bethel, he removed to Slatersville, R. I., where he became pastor of a church.

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Rev. John B. Wheelwright.

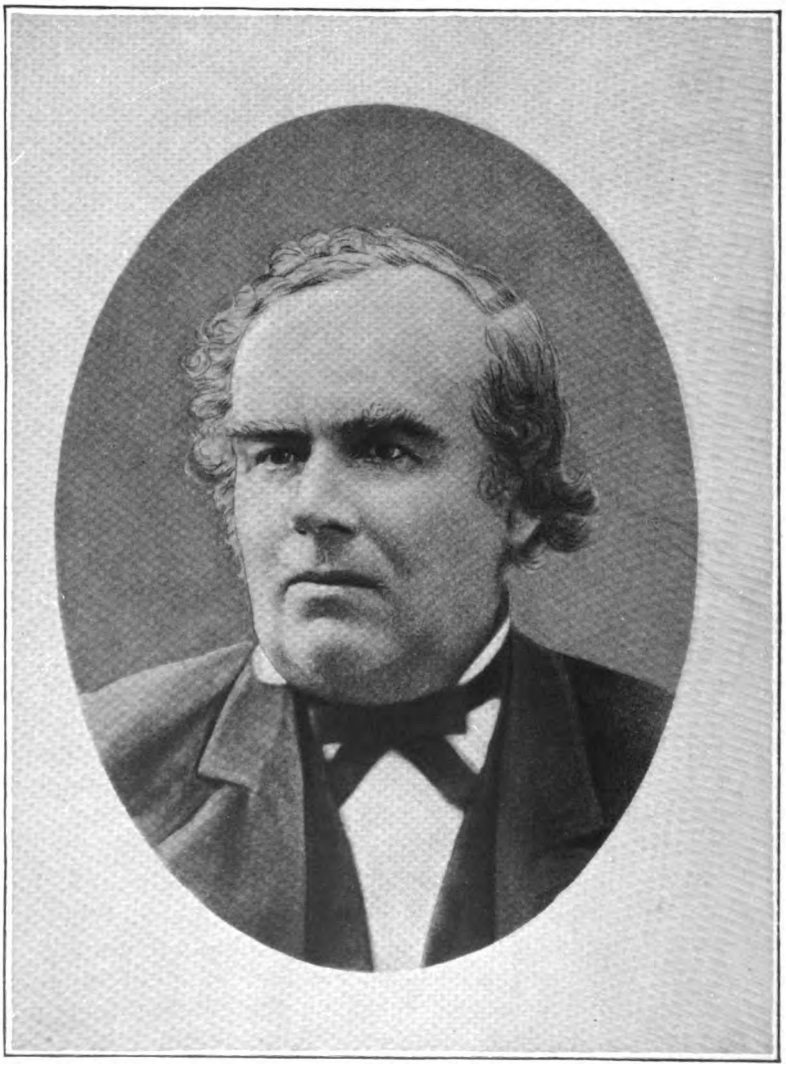
Rev. John B. Wheelwright is a lineal descendant of that Rev. John Wheelwright who was the classmate of Oliver Cromwell, came to this country, was first at Boston, then was one of the founders of Exeter, New Hampshire, and subsequently came to Wells and collected a church there. The descent is John[1], Samuel[2], Joseph[3], Joseph[4], Aaron[5], Ebenezer[6], to John B.[7] who was born in Wells, Maine, December thirteenth, eighteen hundred and twenty. He fitted for college at Kennebunk and at Kent's Hill, and graduated from Colby University, then Waterville College, in eighteen hundred and forty-four. He married Helen A. Barton of Sidney. He was pastor of the church in Bethel from eighteen hundred and fifty-nine to eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, covering the period of the great rebellion. He has since been settled at South Paris and in Deering. He now resides in Minneapolis, Minnesota. They have had two children, a daughter deceased, and a son, John O. P. Wheelwright, who is a prosperous lawyer in Minneapolis.

Rev. Stephen L. Bowler.

Rev. Stephen Longfellow Bowler was born in Palermo, Me., July twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and twenty. He fitted for college in part at Kent's Hill, and in part at home, and graduated from Waterville College with the class of eighteen hundred and forty-seven. After graduating, he spent a couple of years in teaching and then commenced the study of medicine under the tutorship of Doctor McRuer of Bangor. In eighteen hundred and forty-nine, he attended medical lectures at Castleton, Vermont, and later took a course in the medical department of Harvard College. He then entered the Bangor Theological Seminary, from which he was graduated in eighteen hundred and fifty-two. He was ordained at Machias, January fifth, eighteen hundred and fifty-three. He subsequently settled in Orono, where, May twelfth, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, he was married to Miss Augusta J. Colburn of that town. In eighteen hundred and sixty-three, he entered the service of the United States Christian Commission and became the superintendent of its work at Washington. He was subsequently appointed general agent for the State of Maine, and organized the work in each county. He edited a part of the history of the commission. Soon after the war closed, he accepted a call to settle in Hampden,

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REV. DAVID GARLAND.

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where he remained six years, and since that time he has continued his labors in the ministry at Saccarappa, Machias, Bethel, Berlin Falls, New Hampshire, and at Robbinston, Maine. He came to the First Congregational church in Bethel in eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, and remained six years.

Rev. Nahum W. Grover.

Nahum Wesley Grover is the son of Andrew Grover, and was born in Bethel in eighteen hundred and thirty-five. He graduated from Bowdoin College in the class of eighteen hundred and sixty-four, and from the Theological Seminary at Bangor, three years later. He was pastor of a church in Mantorville, Minnesota, at Topsham, Maine, in Bethel and in Colebrook, New Hampshire. He married in eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, at Bangor, Fannie E. Osgood of that city.

Rev. Daniel W. Hardy.

Rev. Daniel Warren Hardy was born in Wilton, Maine, July twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and thirty-four. He was educated in the common school, at Farmington Academy and at Bowdoin College. He entered college with the class of eighteen hundred and sixty-one, and remained two years. He then studied medicine and graduated from the Maine Medical School in eighteen hundred and sixty-three. He was then appointed surgeon of the thirty-seventh Regiment of United States colored troops, and served through the remainder of the war. He was breveted Lieutenant Colonel, United States Volunteers, March fourth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven. He graduated from the Bangor Theological Seminary in eighteen hundred and seventy-one, and preached two years at Presque Isle. He became acting pastor of the Congregational church in Bethel, August first, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, and still remains here.

Rev. David Garland.

Rev. David Garland was the fourth son of Dea. John Garland of Newfield, Maine, and was born March twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifteen. He graduated from Amherst College in eighteen hundred and forty-three, and from Andover Theological Seminary in eighteen hundred and forty-six. His first labor in the ministry was at South Solon, then a year in Sweden, Maine, and a year at

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Burlington, Massachusetts. He commenced his labors with the Second Congregational church in Bethel, in April, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, and was ordained pastor on the fifteenth day of August following. He was the first and only pastor of the Second church, and labored diligently as such until the time of his death, a period of nearly forty years. The council called to assist and advise in the service was composed of the following individuals: Bethel—Rev. Charles Frost, Josiah Brown; Rumford—Rev. Eliphalet Hopkins, Otis C. Bolster; Norway—Rev. Charles Packard; Turner—Rev. John Dodd; Albany—Rev. Charles F. Tewksbury and J. H. Lovejoy; Sweden—Rev. John Foster and Doctor Nathan Bradbury; North Bridgton—Rev. Z. M. Harris and Moses Gould; Waterford—Rev. John A. Douglass and Amos Gage; Portland—Rev. John W. Chickering. The following persons performed his ordination services: Invocation and reading the scriptures, Eliphalet S. Hopkins; Introductory prayer, Rev. Charles Packard; Sermon, Rev. John W. Chickering; Ordaining prayer, Rev. John A. Douglass; Charge to the pastor, Rev. Charles Frost; Fellowship of the churches, Rev. L. W. Harris; Address to the people, Rev. I. Dodd; Concluding prayer, Rev. J. P. Foster; Benediction, the pastor. On the seventeenth day of September, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, he was married by Rev. John J. Carruthers, D. D., of Portland, to Miss Mary E., daughter of Thaddeus and Sukey (Barker) Twitchell of Bethel, who died January twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, and he married secondly, Mary Jane Baker. Mr. Garland was the faithful and beloved pastor of the church as long as he lived. He worked for small pay and eked out his salary by serving on the board of superintending school committee and by cultivating a small piece of land. He was methodical in his habits and a hard-working man. During his pastorate he attended seventy sessions of the county conference, out of seventy-four, united in marriage, one hundred and ninety-five couples, and attended over five hundred funerals. He was a genial, companionable man, a good citizen, an accommodating and obliging neighbor and a true friend. Without guile himself, he trusted others, and in one instance he lost nearly all his little accumulations by misplaced confidence. He died very suddenly in his pulpit while attending upon his regular Sunday services, October sixteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four. After his death, the church had a supply for a short time, but July sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety, the sec-

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ond church voted to disband, and its members united with the church at Bethel Hill. The bridge across the Androscoggin had removed all objections to reunion, and the people had come to learn that one strong church organization, other things being equal, is preferable to two weak ones.

The Baptists.

Among the early settlers were some whose sympathies were with the Calvinist Baptists, and occasionally ministers of this denomination came here to visit them and preach on Sunday. Some of those also, who were not satisfied with the settlement of Rev. Daniel Gould, left the denomination and affiliated with the Baptists. Among those ministers who early visited here were Elder James Hooper from Paris, Elder John Tripp from Hebron and Elder Nathaniel Chase from Buckfield. In seventeen hundred and ninety-five, September fourteen, a church was organized, and Rev. John Chadbourne preached here, but there was no increase. At the end of seven years the membership was reduced to two. Rev. Benjamin Cole from Pejepscot came and preached here in eighteen hundred, and two years later, three were added to the church. May twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and three, the church consisted of six members, and for the first time, partook of the Lord's supper. The next year the church enjoyed a special revival. Large numbers were added, and the day of small numbers existed no longer.

In eighteen hundred and five, an act of incorporation was asked for and granted as follows:

"An Act to incorporate a number of the inhabitants of the Town of Bethel Town of Newry and Plantation of Howard's Gore, (so-called) in the county of Oxford into a Religious society, by the Name of the First Baptist Society in Bethel.

Sect. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives, in General court assembled, and by the authority of the same, That Asa Kimball, John Kilgore, Jr., Stephen Eastes, Ithiel Smith, Jr., John Kilgore, Samuel Ayer, Ephraim Powers, Samuel Gosson, Joseph Ayer, Jonathan Smith, Samuel Kilgore, Daniel Bean, Ebenezer Bean, Moses Mason, Thomas Stearns, Asa Foster, Jonathan Clark, William Russell, Isaac Towne, Napthali Coffin, Jesse Bean, David Coffin, Walter Mason, Paul Morse, Joseph Farrar, Betsy Clark and Enoch Bartlett with their families and estates, be, and they are hereby incorporated into a religious society by the name of The First Baptist Society in Bethel, with all the powers, privileges and immunities to which parishes are entitled by the Constitu-

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tion and laws of this Commonwealth; Provided, That all such persons shall be holden to pay their proportion of all monies assessed in the towns and plantation aforesaid for parochial purposes, prior to the passing of this Act.

SECT. 2. Be It Further Enacted: That any person belonging to the said towns of Bethel, Newry, or plantation of Howard's Gore aforesaid, being of the Baptist denomination, who may at any time hereafter, actually become a member of, and unite in religious worship, with said Society, and give in his or her name to the Clerk of the town, parish or plantation to which he or she belongs, with a certificate signed by the minister or clerk of said Society, that he or she has actually become a member of, and united in religious worship with the aforesaid Baptist Society, fourteen days previous to the town, parish or plantation meeting therein, to be held in the month of March or April, *shall*, from and after giving in such certificate with his or her polls and estates, be considered as part of said Society.

SECT. 3. Be it further enacted: That if any member of said Baptist Society shall at any time see cause to leave the same, and unite in religious worship with the parish, in which he or she may reside, and shall lodge a certificate of such his or her intention, with the Clerk or Minister of said Baptist Society and also with the clerk of the town, parish or plantation in which he or she may reside, fourteen days at least before the annual town, parish or plantation meeting, to be held therein, in the month of March or April, and shall pay his or her proportion of all money assessed on said Society previous thereto, such person shall, from and after giving such certificate, with his or her polls and estates, be considered as belonging to the town or parish in which he or she may reside, in the same manner as if he or she had never belonged to said Baptist Society.

SECT. 4. Be it further enacted: That any Justice of the Peace in the said county of Oxford is hereby authorized to issue his warrant directed to some suitable member of said Baptist Society, requiring him to notify and warn the members thereof to meet at such time and place as shall be appointed in said warrant, to choose such officers as parishes in this Commonwealth are by law authorized to choose in the month of March or April annually."

This Act passed June 15, 1805.

REV. EBENEZER BRAY.

Rev. Ebenezer Bray was ordained as pastor in eighteen hundred and seven, and remained five years. Under his ministry, twenty-nine were added to the church. Rev. Arthur Drinkwater was the next pastor, followed by Elder Daniel Mason, who came from Freeport in eighteen hundred and seventeen, and remained until his death, April sixteenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-five, aged fifty-four years. He was a faithful worker in his Master's vineyard, and

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literally wore himself out in behalf of the cause. He was a cooper by trade and supported his family by the work of his hands, receiving but a small compensation for his pastoral work.

In eighteen hundred and thirty-six, came from Hebron, Rev. Benjamin Donham, a native of that town, and was ordained October fifth. He was well educated, taught school winters, and divided his time in preaching between Middle Interval, where he had his home, and the lower meeting house near Bean's Corner. He was an able preacher and an excellent man. When he left the church, the whole number of members was one hundred and thirty-two, mostly residents of the east parish. The more influential families belonging to this denomination, were the Holts, the Kimballs, the Estes and Kilgores. Among the Deacons have been John Holt, Joseph Holt, John Bird, Eli Foster and Moses S. Kimball. At the time the Bethel church was organized there was only one Baptist Association in the State, the Bowdoinham. It was not until eighteen hundred and four that the Baptist church in Bethel, with five others, was admitted to the Bowdoinham Association. The Bethel church then had only six members. In eighteen hundred and eleven, the church joined the Cumberland Association, and in eighteen hundred and twenty-nine the Oxford. Following is a list of delegates from the Bethel church to the yearly associations for the years named, with the number of members reported each year. The pastors' names appear in small capital letters. The figures show the number of members:

1805. Asa Kimball, John Kilgore, John Holt—28.

1806. Stephen Estes, Samuel Kilgore—25.

1807. EBENEZER BRAY, Samuel Kilgore, John Holt, Asa Kimball—28.

1808. EBENEZER BRAY, Asa Kimball, John Swift—35.

1809. EBENEZER BRAY, John Kilgore, Solomon Crosby, Asa Kimball—40.

1810. EBENEZER BRAY, John Holt, John Kilgore—50.

1811. EBENEZER BRAY, John Kilgore, Daniel Bean—44.

1812. Asa Kimball, John Holt, Asa Foster, John Kilgore, Jr.—49.

1813. Asa Kimball, John Holt, Charles Stearns, Benjamin Estes—44.

1814. Asa Kimball, John Kilgore—45.

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1815. John Holt, Isaac Stearns—43.

1816. John Holt, Asa Foster, Ithiel Smith, Jonathan Abbott—44.

1817. Asa Kimball, John Kilgore, Jonathan Abbot—46.

1818. DANIEL MASON, Asa Kimball—49.

1819. DANIEL MASON, Asa Kimball, John Holt—47.

1820. DANIEL MASON, Asa Kimball, John Holt, John Kilgore—45.

1821. DANIEL MASON—45.

1822. DANIEL MASON, Asa Kimball, John Holt, Asa Foster—44.

1823. DANIEL MASON—42.

1824. DANIEL MASON, Charles Stearns, John Cushman, Jonathan Abbot—47.

1825. DANIEL MASON, John Kilgore—48.

1826. DANIEL MASON, Charles Stearns, Jonathan Abbot—40.

1827. DANIEL MASON, Jonathan Abbot—41.

1828. DANIEL MASON, Charles Stearns, Jonathan Abbot, James Eames—52.

1829. DANIEL MASON, John Kilgore, Charles Stearns—57.

1830. DANIEL MASON, Charles Stearns, John Kilgore—61.

1831. DANIEL MASON, Dea. Jonathan Abbot, John Kilgore, Charles Stearns—62.

1832. DANIEL MASON, John Kilgore, Charles Stearns, Jonathan Abbot—61.

1833. DANIEL MASON, John Abbot, John Kilgore—57.

1834. DANIEL MASON, Dea. Jonathan Abbot, Dea. John Cushman, John Kilgore—59.

1835. Dea. Jonathan Abbot, Dea. John Cushman, John Kilgore—54.

1836. Benjamin Donham, Jonathan Abbot, John Cushman—58.

1837. BENJAMIN DONHAM, A. Abbot, James Eames, C. Stearns—64.

1838. BENJAMIN DONHAM, Addison Abbot, James Eames, Jr., Charles Stearns, John Cushman, Jonathan Abbott—84.

1839. BENJAMIN DONHAM, Addison Abbot, J. Eames, Jonathan Abbot, Charles Stearns—109.

1840. BENJAMIN DONHAM, Addison Abbot, Dea. Joseph Holt, Nahum Moulton—113.

1841. BENJAMIN DONHAM, Addison Abbot, Dea. J. Holt, Jedediah T. Kimball, Charles Stearns—122.

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1842. BENJAMIN DONHAM, Addison Abbot, Dea. Joseph Holt, Jedediah T. Kimball, Eli Foster, James Estes, Hiram C. Estes —120.

1843. BENJAMIN DONHAM, James Eames, Dea. Joseph Holt, Dea. Eli Foster "and four others"—132.

1844. BENJAMIN DONHAM, Dea. Joseph Holt, Jonathan A. Russell, Hiram Holt, John Bird, James Eames—131.

1845. BENJAMIN DONHAM, Jedediah T. Kimball, Jonathan Abbot—128.

1846. JOSEPH B. MITCHELL, Dea. Joseph Holt, Dea. Eli Foster, Hiram Holt, Hiram C. Estes—127.

1847. Joseph B. Mithell, Dea. Joseph Holt, Dea. Eli Foster, John Bird, Jedediah T. Kimball—120.

1848. Hiram C. Estes, Dea. John Cushman, Dea. Joseph Holt, Dea. Eli Foster, Jedediah Kimball—119.

1849. Hiram C. Estes, Dea. Joseph Holt, John Bird—115.

1850. LEVI BURNHAM, Dea. John Cushman, Dea. Eli Foster, Jonathan A. Russell—108.

1851. LEVI BURNHAM, Charles Perkins, Dea. Eli Foster—100.

1852. J. BUTLER, Levi Burnham, Eli Foster, Jedediah T. Kimball—99.

1853. Dea. Joseph Holt, Dea. Eli Foster, A. Estes—93.

1854. D. S. HAWLEY, Eli Foster, Jonathan Abbot, Jedediah T. Kimball—95.

1855. R. Donham, Eli Foster, James Estes, Jonathan Abbot, Jedediah T. Kimball—90.

1856. Dea. E. Foster, J. T. Kimball, Jonathan Abbot, Jonathan A. Russell—85.

1857. WM. BEAVINS, Dea. Eli Foster, Dea. Joseph Holt, Jedediah T. Kimball—85.

1858. WM. BEAVINS, Dea. Eli Foster, Dea. Joseph Holt, Jedediah T. Kimball—102.

1859. WM. BEAVINS, Dea. Joseph Holt, Hezekiah Moody, Lyman Bird, James Lapham—96.

1860. WM. BEAVINS, Dea. Joseph Holt, Lyman Bird, Jacob Kimball, Hiram Holt, Hezekiah Moody, Humphrey Bean, Thomas Stearns—99.

1861. WM. BEAVINS, Dea. Joseph Holt, Dea. Eli Foster, Jedediah T. Kimball, Lyman Bird, Humphrey Bean—94.

1862. WM. BEAVINS, Lyman Bird, Hezekiah Moody, Dea. Joseph Holt—89.

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1863. Rev. Ransom Dunham, Dea. Eli Foster, Lyman Bird, Wm. Holt—77.

1864. T. J. Swett, Dea. Eli Foster, Prescott Holt, Hiram H. Bean, Lyman Bird—76.

1865. Dea. Eli Foster, Jacob T. Kimball, Ira Cushman, Luther P. Holt, Jedediah T. Kimball—75.

1866. ———75.

1867. E. M. Bartlett—77.

1868. E. M. Bartlett—79.

1869. ———64.

1870. Dea. Eli Foster, Dea. Luther P. Holt, Jacob T. Kimball, Moses S. Kimball—64.

1871. Otis B. Rawson, Jedediah T. Kimball, Moses S. Kimball, Dea. Luther P. Holt, Arthur Holt—62.

1872. Otis B. Rawson, Dea. Eli Foster, Dea. Luther P. Holt, S. Jewett Howard—59.

1873. Otis B. Rawson, Jedediah T. Kimball, Samuel J. Howard, Moses S. Kimball—46.

1874. Otis B. Rawson, Dea. Luther P. Holt, Dea. Moses S. Kimball—51.

1875. Dea. Luther P. Holt, Jedediah T. Kimball, Hiram H. Bean, Christopher C. Bean—50

1876. Moses S. Kimball, Hiram H. Bean, Samuel J. Howard, Jedediah T. Kimball—49.

1877. W. M. Harthorn, Dea. Moses S. Kimball, Jedediah T. Kimball—49.

1878. W. M. Harthorn, C. H. Kimball—46.

1879. Dea. Moses S. Kimball, Dea. Luther P. Holt, Jedediah T. Kimball, Samuel J. Howard—39.

1880. O. B. Rawson, Jonathan Abbot, J. T. Kimball, Samuel J. Howard—44.

1881. ———44.

1882. Jedediah Kimball, Samuel J. Howard—43.

1883. ———33.

1884. Jedediah T. Kimall, Samuel J. Howard, Dea. Luther P. Holt—36.

1885. Jedediah T. Kimball, Dea. Moses S. Kimball, Jacob T. Kimball—50.

1886. ———54.

1887. ———51.

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1888. ———50.
1889. ———48.
1890. ———43.

The first minister of this denomination was Rev. John Chadbourne, who was ordained an Evangelist at Cornish, Me., in seventeen hundred and ninety-eight. How long he continued to preach in Bethel I do not know. He appears to have been an itinerant, and the church, as stated, did not increase under his ministry.

Ebenezer Bray.

Rev. Ebenezer Bray was ordained pastor of the Calvinist Baptist church in Bethel in eighteen hundred and seven, and continued as such till eighteen hundred and twelve, when he was dismissed and removed to Canada, where he died.

Rev. Arthur Drinkwater,

When a licentiate, preached more or less in Bethel from eighteen hundred and twelve till eighteen hundred and sixteen, when he was ordained pastor of a church in Mt. Vernon. He became one of the most respected ministers of the denomination in the State.

Rev. Daniel Mason.

Elder Daniel Mason was born in Stratham, N. H., in seventeen hundred and eighty-one. His early advantages were exceedingly limited, but possessing a good share of common sense, and having experienced religion, he resolved to enter the ministry. He was ordained in Freeport, Maine, October ninth, eighteen hundred and eleven, and preached for a time in the Calvanist Baptist church in that town. He was settled as pastor over the Calvanist Baptist church in Bethel in eighteen hundred and eighteen, and continued its pastor for seventeen years, till his death, which occurred April sixth, eighteen hundred and thirty-five, aged fifty-four. He had three wives. The first two were sisters by the name of Robinson. His last wife was the widow Mary Merrill, a native of England. He was strongly attached to the Jeffersonian School of Politics, in which he took a deep interest. Being a cooper by trade he earned his living by the labor of his hands, and by preaching on the Sabbath without any great hope of an earthly reward.

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Elder Benjamin Donham.

Benjamin Donham was born in Hebron and was ordained pastor of the Baptist church in Bethel in eighteen hundred and thirty-six, and continued its pastor for ten years. He removed to some town in Penobscot county, where he suddenly died of cancer in the stomach. Mr. Donham was succeeded by Elders Joseph B. Mitchell, Levi Burnham and David Holley, each of whom remained but a short time, till they were succeeded by

Rev. Wm. Beavins,

Who was born in the Parish of Camerton, county of Cumberland, England, November twenty-first, eighteen hundred and nineteen. He lived the most of the time in the adjoining town of Workington. His parents were engaged in a crockery store, in which the son was employed. In eighteen hundred and thirty-seven he united with the church, and at the age of twenty was licensed to preach. He labored as a licentiate for four or five years, when he emigrated to America in eighteen hundred and forty-three. He was first settled in the State in Waterboro, where he remained two years. He came to Bethel in July, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, where he become the successful pastor of the Baptist church. In September, eighteen hundred and forty-four, he was married to Miss Caroline Brown of Lisbon, Ct., who died in Springfield, Mass., October, eighteen hundred and forty-seven. In September, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, he was again married to Miss Mary A. Southwick of Dover, New Hampshire.

The Methodists.

From a small beginning, the Methodists have come to be numerically, among the largest denominations in town, sustaining preaching in both the upper and lower parish. A record of the first Methodist church in town contains the following by Rev. Joshua Taylor: "The rise of Methodism in Bethel circuit was as follows: About the beginning of the year seventeen hundred and ninety-eight, Nicholas Snething, who was then stationed on the Portland circuit, came and preached a few times in Rumford and Bethel." This pioneer of Methodism was of Welsh descent. He became converted to this faith in seventeen hundred and ninety-one, was ordained five years later and came to Maine as the associate of Elder Finnegan. John

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Martin, a local preacher of Rumford also came and preached in this town, and sent a request to Elder Taylor to visit them. He said: "I came with great satisfaction, as there appeared to be some tenderness among a few of the congregation. After this they were visited a few times by Brother Martin and myself, and as they requested to have a preacher among them, and a prospect appeared of doing good, I strove for it but could not obtain my end till near the close of seventeen hundred and ninety-six. They were then connected with the Portland circuit, and during that winter, they were visited about once a fortnight by Brother Merritt, Brother Becker and Brother Merick, who rode on the circuit. The spring following, brother Joseph Baker came and staid with the people, and at the conference in Lynn, July, eighteen hundred, Bethel was set off as a separate circuit and Joshua Baker was appointed as their preacher. The following September, a society was formed with only fourteen members. There was no revival of special account till a preacher was stationed among them. Although at times the prospect has been gloomy, yet there has been a glorious work for several months past, and I trust a number have been converted." This letter was written May twenty-second, eighteen hundred and one.

The following is a list of circuit preachers in the town: Eighteen hundred, Joseph Baker; eighteen hundred and two, Daniel Jones; eighteen hundred and three, David Stinson; eighteen hundred and four, Allen H. Cobb; eighteen hundred and five, Dan Perry; eighteen hundred and six, Clement Parker; eighteen hundred and seven, Allen H. Cobb; eighteen hundred and eight, Jonathan Chaney; eighteen hundred and nine, Joshua Randall; eighteen hundred and ten, Wm. Hinman; eighteen hundred and eleven, Ebenezer Blake; eighteen hundred and twelve, Daniel Tilmore; eighteen hundred and thirteen, Benj. Jones; eighteen hundred and fourteen, John F. Adams; eighteen hundred and fifteen, Joshua Randall; eighteen hundred and sixteen, John Pain; eighteen hundred and twenty, Job Pratt; eighteen hundred and twenty-one, Elijah Spear; eighteen hundred and twenty-three, John Shaw; eighteen hundred and twenty-four, True Page; eighteen hundred and twenty-five, Daniel Wentworth; eighteen hundred and twenty-six, Ebenezer T. Newell; eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, Caleb Fuller, Isaac Downing; eighteen hundred and thirty, W. T. Farrington; eighteen hundred

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and thirty-four, Dan Perry, in charge, Huse Dow, assistant; eighteen hundred and thirty-six, Dan Perry in charge, John Cumner, assistant; eighteen hundred and thirty-eight and nine, Isaac W. Morse; eighteen hundred and forty, Geo. Child; eighteen hundred and forty-one, Aaron Fuller; eighteen hundred and forty-two, Marcus Wight; eighteen hundred and forty-three, Daniel Whitehouse; eighteen hundred and forty-five, Jonathan Fairbanks; eighteen hundred and forty-seven, C. Fairbanks.

This closes the catalogue so far as recorded in the records in our possession. Could the early ministers of this denomination be permitted to tell the simple story of their labors, it would unfold a series of events now almost lost to the present generation.

The following facts were furnished by a circuit preacher, Rev. Mr. Davies: "The minutes of last year report that the Bethel circuit has one hundred and seventy members, forty probationers, beside some twenty or thirty in Bethel on the other side of the river, which belong to Hanover and Newry circuit. The Methodists own the greatest part of Locke meeting house, and a small part of the meeting house at Bean's Corner. Since I came to the circuit I have started a subscription paper for a meeting house at Bethel Hill, and at Walker's Mills. We have seven classes and seven prayer meetings in the town, weekly. This includes one of each at Bethel Hill, which we hope will be a good society in that growing place. Some nineteen have been converted and some thirteen reclaimed, twenty-six have joined on trial, eleven have joined the church, twenty-eight have been baptized this conference year, this includes eight baptized at letter B. From the above facts you will see that Methodism in the town is in a somewhat prosperous state, though its society is scattered far and near, and without boasting we may truly and safely say, Methodism is doing as much for the salvation of the town as any other society." This was in eighteen hundred and fifty-nine. A neat and convenient church edifice was erected early in the sixties, which was nearly ruined by a hurricane, September eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one.

Freewill Baptists.

The Freewill Baptist denomination was the last of the so-called evangelical denominations to obtain a foothold in this town, and its membership are all or nearly all in the west part of the town. A church of this denomination was organized at West Bethel, May

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twenty-third, eighteen hundred and eighteen, with fourteen members. This church soon after it was gathered, united with the Sandwich Quarterly meeting. The names of those composing the council, were Rev. Dudley Pettingill, Deacon Edward Green and Samuel Wheeler. In February, eighteen hundred and thirty-five, it became connected with the Otisfield Quarterly meeting, where it yet remains. The first preachers to labor with the church were Rev. Dudley Pettingill, Samuel Hutchinson, Zachariah Jordan, Joseph Wight and Geo. F. Smith. Of the pastors, Rev. Samuel Haselton officiated from eighteen hundred and thirty-five to eighteen hundred and forty-four; Rev. George W. Whitney, from the latter date to eighteen hundred and forty-eight; E. H. Hart to eighteen hundred and fifty-two; David Allen to eighteen hundred and sixty-five; James Potter in eighteen hundred and sixty-seven; E. G. Eaton to eighteen hundred and sixty-nine. For much of the time since the last date there has been no pastor.

There were no marked revivals in the church and vicinity until eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, when forty were added to the roll of members. This was under the pastorate of Rev. Samuel Haselton, who was assisted by Rev. Stephen Hutchinson, J. Hamblen, J. Tracy and George W. Whitney. A church edifice was erected by the Society at West Bethel in eighteen hundred and forty-four, which was dedicated January first, eighteen hundred and forty-five. The occasional sermon was preached by Rev. Stephen Hutchinson. The cost of the church was nine hundred dollars. In eighteen hundred and seventy-four, the pulpit was supplied by a student from Bates College, Mr. S. J. Gould. There is no other church edifice in the west part of the town.

Rev. Samuel Haselton.

Elder Samuel Haselton was born in Windham, N. H., August eighth, seventeen hundred and eighty-one, and learned the trade of blacksmith. He did not enjoy the early advantages of an education, but served his time as an apprentice in Methuen, Mass. At the age of twenty, he made a profession of religion and united with the Congregational church in Methuen. A few years after he united with the Freewill Baptist church in Adams, now Jackson, N. H. He commenced preaching in Bartlett, and was ordained there Nov. twenty-third, eighteen hundred and nineteen, by Elders Daniel Elkins and Joshua Quimby. He remained in Jackson and Bartlett

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till the year eighteen hundred and thirty-six, when he removed to Bethel. There were several interesting revivals during his residence here and under his preaching in other places. One of the most interesting episodes in the life of Elder Haselton occurred at the time of the destruction of the Willey family, by a slide in the White Mountains, August twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and twenty-six. The following is quoted from Willey's Incidents in White Mountain History. It describes the funeral services on that occasion, and to those who are familiar with that event, and who knew Elder Haselton, their imagination can easily shadow forth something of the scene as here quoted:

"All these bodies, after suitable time to make coffins from materials such as could be obtained there, were made ready for burial. It was decided to bury them near the house of their recent habitation, and let them remain there till they could be more conveniently moved to Conway the succeeding winter. One common, wide grave was dug for them, and they were placed on its margin, to remain till the befitting and accustomed prayer at burial was performed. That prayer was made by a personal friend of my brother, and one who often ministered in holy things. The prayer was suited to the occasion, coming from a kind, sympathizing, pious heart. It was impressive as it came from the good man's lips; and then its impressiveness was greatly increased from the circumstances under which it was made. In the echoes that were awakened by his voice, the very mountains around us seemed to join with him in describing the majesty of God, and imploring his mercy on our stricken hearts. When, with slow and distinct utterance, the minister, at the commencement of his prayer, referred to the magnificence of the Deity as described by the Prophet Isaiah, saying, "Who hath measured the waters in the hollow of his hand, and meted out heaven with a span, and comprehended the dust of the earth in a measure, and weighed the mountains in scales, and the hills in a balance," the echo gave back every word of this sublime description in a tone equally clear and solemn with that in which they were first uttered. The effect of all this was soul stirring beyond description. I shall never forget the tears and sorrows that marked the faces of many that stood around that open grave on that solemn occasion. The minister who made that prayer was Elder Samuel Haselton, then of Bartlett, now living in Bethel. After the prayer we buried the bodies,

"And then, one summer evening's close,
We left them to their last repose."

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It was dark before the burial was completed, and we were compelled to spend the night in the house so lately left by the buried family." He married for his first wife, Alice Bodwell of Methuen, Mass., and for his second wife, Miss Mary Taskett of Bartlett. She died December twenty-first, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, aged seventy-two.

UNIVERSALISTS.

Early in the history of the town, there were those living here who believed in the paternity of God and the fraternity of man, and who could not reconcile this relationship with the idea of future endless punishment. There was not enough of them to effect an organization or to support a preacher of their own way of thinking, and so for many years they attended the meetings of other denominations and listened to their expositions of the word under mental protest. They believed in going to church and in bringing up their children to go, and as long as they could not have what they wanted, they took what they could get. As time passed, the doctrine which these people cherished, became better known and ministers of this denomination were multiplied. Occasionally one of them came to Bethel, and among those who preached here quite early, were Rev. George Bates, Rev. Zenas Thompson and Rev. Thomas J. Tenney. There was an itinerant Baptist minister by the name of Mighill Jewett, who frequently came to this town and preached in the lower parish. He supported himself by such contributions as were made for him from time to time. On one occasion, a text was given him to preach from by Phineas Frost, and the church was crowded, for he was considered an able preacher. But to the surprise of every one present and to the disgust of many, he preached a strong Universalist sermon, admitting that before that time he had been in error, and that the study of the text given him with the context, had caused him to change his views entirely.

In eighteen hundred and forty-seven, Joseph Twitchell and seven others associated to form an incorporated religious society in the town of Bethel. From the Constitution framed at that time, the first article reads as follows: "The society shall be called the first Universalist Society in Bethel. This object of this society shall be the promotion of Truth." During the next year the Rev. George Bates preached a few Sabbaths at the academy, but they did not establish public worship for want of a suitable house. In eighteen

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hundred and fifty-three a church was erected at an expense of something over two thousand dollars, and the Rev. Zenas Thompson was chosen pastor; he entered upon his duties in June, eighteen hundred and fifty-four. Under his ministration the society sustained preaching through the year, and in autumn of eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, a church was organized consisting of forty-three members. Among those who joined in this movement were Joseph Twitchell, Dr. Almon Twitchell, Joseph A. Twitchell, Albert H. Gerrish, Moses Pattee, Benjamin Freeman, Hiram Young, Eber Clough, Charles Mason, Oliver H. Mason, Clark S. Edwards, Ira C. Kimball, O'Neil W. Robinson and Albert Stiles. Rev. Zenas Thompson remained here five years, and accomplished a good work for the church and society. His successor was Rev. Absalom G. Gaines, who was a native of Kentucky. He was a scholarly man and an excellent preacher and pastor. He was much interested in education, and in every good cause. He remained here several years, was greatly beloved by his people, and respected by every one. The blameless life he led, and the true christian character he exhibited on all occasions was well calculated to popularize the faith he held to and the doctrine he preached. Mr. Gaines afterward preached at Mechanic Falls, and subsequently left the State and became President of the Theological Department of St. Lawrence University at Canton, New York.

Rev. Ezekiel W. Coffin, who was settled over the church at Bryant's Pond, supplied the pulpit here for a while. Rev. John F. Simmons was settled here for a few years, and then came Rev. William Bosserman, an Englishman. The society became greatly weakened by removals from town and by death, so there was no regular preaching for several years, until Rev. Mr. Barton came. One of the strong pillars of the society was Oliver H. Mason, who died in eighteen hundred and ninety. By the terms of his will he left the Society one thousand dollars, the income only to be used for the support of preaching. By this act, he became a perpetual subscriber to the society' funds.

Rev. Zezas Thompson.

Rev. Zenas Thompson, first pastor of the Universalist church in Bethel, and a resident of the town, was born in Auburn, December fourth, eighteen hundred and four. He was of Scotch-Irish lineage, his first American ancestor, Archibald Thompson, coming from the

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north of Ireland to America in seventeen hundred and twenty-four, and settling at Bridgewater. Capt. John Thompson, the grandfather of Zenas, married Jeanette Allen and moved to Buckfield. Archibald Thompson was a wheel-maker, and made the first spinning-wheel ever made in New England. John Thompson of Buckfield followed the same trade. The father of Zenas was Hannibal, son of John before named, and his mother was a Dillingham of Auburn. Mr. Thompson early embraced the Universalist faith, and began to preach when quite young. He had settlements in various parts of the State, in Farmington, Frankfort, Bridgton, Yarmouth, Saccarappa, Augusta, Bethel, Bryant's Pond, Mechanic Falls, West Waterville and Paris, and in several places in Massachusetts. He was among the ablest and best known of the ministers of his denomination in the State, a profound thinker, a logical reasoner and gifted as a pulpit orator. He was among the first in Maine to suggest the prohibition of the liquor traffic, and one of its most eloquent advocates. He was chaplain of the sixth Maine Regiment in the war of the rebellion, and malaria contracted in the Chickahominy swamps in the Peninsula campaign of eighteen hundred and sixty-two, was the remote cause of his death. He inherited the mechanical genius of his ancestors. He could make an elegant fly-rod or a rifle, and was skilful in the use of both. He had marvelous skill in wood-carving, and seemed to have an intuitive knowledge of almost everything in the department of the useful and ornamental arts. He had social qualities of a high order, and was a most agreeable friend and companion. He married Leonora Leavitt of Turner, and reared a large family. One of his sons, Geo. W., was killed in action during the war, and the other two, Zenas and Fred are engaged in carriage manufacturing in Portland. One of the daughters, now deceased, was the first wife of Prof. Geo. L. Vose, formerlya Maine resident, and another, Mrs. Julia Schayer of Washington, D. C., is a magazine writer of repute. Mr. Thompson died at his home in Deering, November seventeenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two.

Mr. Thompson built the fine house afterwards occupied by Oliver H. Mason. He closed his pastorate here in eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, and was succeeded by Rev. Absalom G. Gaines, as already stated.

Rev. Frank E. Barton.

Rev. Frank E. Barton, the present pastor of the Universalist church, was born in Saco, Maine, June twenty, eighteen hundred

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and fifty-two, and was the son of Isaac Somes and Roxanna (Miller) Barton. He learned of his father, the trade of carriage painter at Brownfield, Maine, having previously been educated in the public schools of Boston. Making up his mind to engage in the ministry, he studied theology at the Seminary connected with the Saint Lawrence University at Canton, New York, graduating therefrom in eighteen hundred and eighty-nine. His settlement at Bethel dates from July first of the year last named. He was ordained June twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety. He found the parish much run down, there being no organization and no Sabbath school. The society had suffered severely during the few previous years by removals by death and from the town of many of its most active members. When Mr. Barton came, there were only twenty-five families in sympathy with the church, but in a year the number had been doubled, and the Sabbath school numbered ninety attendants. Mr. Barton is a very popular preacher and pastor, and the society, though not large, is in a very prosperous condition. Mr. Barton married October eleven, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, Miss Fannie Elizabeth, daughter of John and Caroline Fogg of Brownfield. They have one child, Agnes Linwood, born at Brownfield, September eleventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-five.

Other Ministers.

Several native born citizens of Bethel, and others who have spent more or less time in town and who have entered upon the work of the ministry but have never had settlements here, are briefly mentioned to close this chapter.

Rev. Addison Abbot.

He was the son of Jonathan Abbot, and was born in Albany, but when young his parents moved to this town. He received a good education and was a popular school teacher. He was then licensed to preach and resided a long time at North Paris, where he died.

Rev. Nathaniel Barker.

Mr. Barker was the son of Samuel Barker, and was born in Amesbury, Massachusetts, January sixth, seventeen hundred and ninety-six. He came to Bethel with his father's family and spent his youth here. He graduated from Dartmouth College, studied at

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Andover, was ordained and settled at South Mendon. His next settlement was at Wakefield, New Hampshire, in eighteen hundred and thirty-five, where he remained as pastor twenty years. He died at Wakefield, October thirteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three. The following is an extract from Mr. Barker's funeral sermon:

"In the beautiful village of Bethel which lies along the margin of the river Androscoggin, as it winds its circling course, enriching the soil of the intervales, gladdening the heart of the husbandman, making a scene of beauty and adding not a little to that scenery of vale and mountain which has made this village one of the most delightful as a place of resort in the summer months for strangers, who come from far to drink in health and inspiration, and always a glad resort, or better, a home for her sons and daughters who come back to sit beneath the old roof tree, and live over in thought those happy days of childhood which the good Lord gave, Mr. Barker was born. For bodily health and vigor, for clearness of thought and lofty aspirations, even the air they breathe must affect the dwellers thereof, and a greater tendency be secured at the start for a healthful moral state than in some localities. Coupled with this is the character of the first settlers of many of our New England communities, vigorous, stern, unyielding to the storms of nature or of human experience. This was, I judge, particularly true, in the case of Bethel. The very name puts its people under an obligation so to live as to be not unworthy to have the place of their abode called after the first Bethel, where to the weary Jacob came that entrancing vision which led him to cry out when he awoke, 'This is none other but the house of God and this the gate of heaven.'"

Rev. William R. Chapman.

Rev. William Rogers Chapman, son of Timothy Chapman, was born in Bethel, February twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and twelve. He attended the common schools of his native town and fitted for college under the charge of Rev. Jonas Burnham of Bridgton, having in view at this early date the entry into the Christian ministry. He entered Bowdoin College in eighteen hundred and thirty-three, and after two years joined the junior class at Dartmouth, where he graduated in eighteen hundred and thirty-seven. He taught academies at Wakefield, New Hampshire, and at Bethel, commencing his theological course at Andover, and completed it at New Haven in eighteen hundred and forty. He became the stated pastor for a

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few months of the congregation then worshiping in the Marlboro Chapel in Boston.

In September. eighteen hundred and forty, a number of churches formed what was termed the Garden street chapel in Boston, over which Mr. Chapman was then ordained. During the first year, one hundred and fifty members were added to the church, mostly new converts. After five years of successful labor here, a union was formed with the Green street church, the union being called the Messiah church. Mr. Chapman became the colleague pastor of the venerable Rev. Dr. Jenks. In eighteen hundred and forty-seven, he received and accepted a call from the Eighth street church in New York city. In eighteen hundred and forty-nine Mr. Chapman visited Europe and was absent fifteen months, travelling in Great Britain and on the Continent. While absent he formed the acquaintance of many distinguished divines, and in Geneva, his efforts to form a Sabbath school were successful, and will be long remembered.

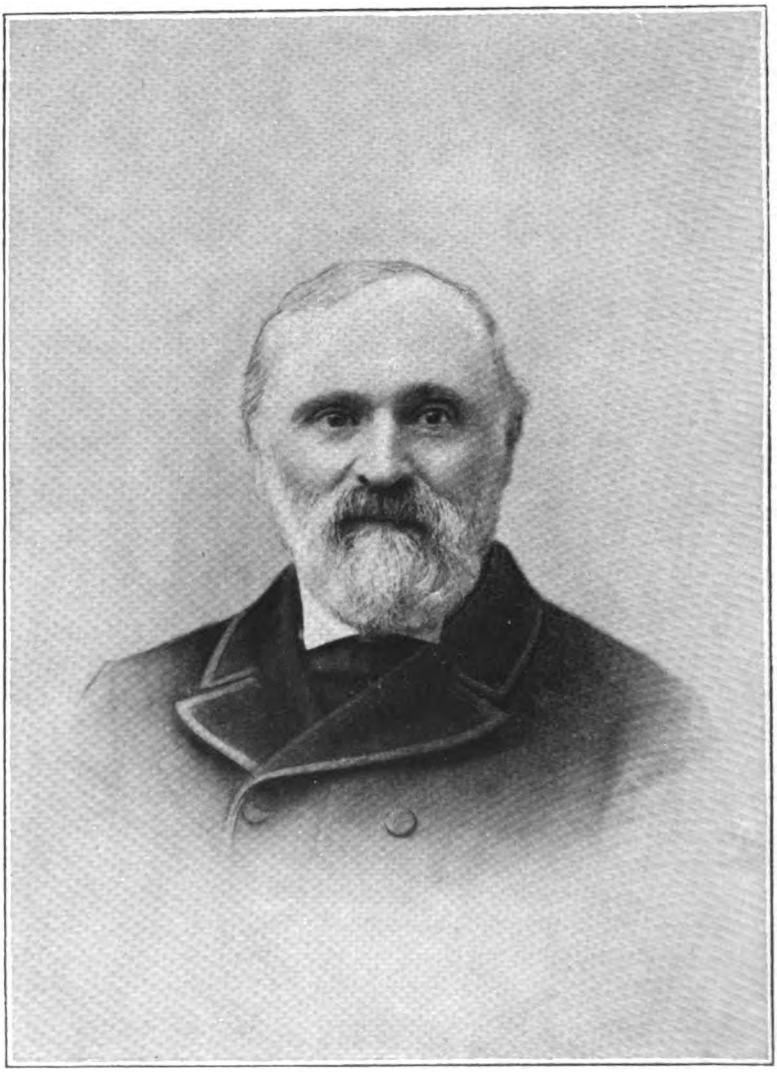
On his return to his native land, he received several invitations to resettle in the ministry, and accepted the call to settle over the Presbyterian church in Aurora, New York, over which he was installed December twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and fifty. He remained here four years, but towards the close of his ministry he was brought low by sickness, and for some time his life was despaired of. In August of eighteen hundred and fifty-four, Mr. Chapman moved to Hanover, Massachusetts, where, in the space of five months he received twenty-one persons into communion with the Second Congregational church. On the eighteenth of January, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, he was prostrated with the disease of which he finally died. After lingering through the winter, spring and summer, enfeebled by an organic disease of the brain, toward the last of October, as he was walking through the streets of Hanover, he was attacked with a stroke of paralysis and died on the twenty-fifth of October, eighteen hundred and fifty-five. His funeral at Hanover was attended by four clergymen, and a large concourse of people. Funeral services were again held at Bethel on the twenty-ninth, a sermon being preached by Rev. Mr. Sewall of Paris. His young son, named for his father, was baptized over the coffin.

Rev. Calvin Chapman.

Rev. Calvin Chapman, son of Edmund Chapman, was born in Bethel in eighteen hundred and fourteen. He fitted for college at

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REV. H. C ESTES, D. D.

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Millbury, Massachusetts, and graduated from Bowdoin College in eighteen hundred and thirty-nine. He taught a few terms at Gould's Academy, meantime pursuing a course in theological studies at Andover, where he graduated in eighteen hundred and forty-two. He has had settlements at Epping, New Hampshire, at Saccarappa and Foxcroft, Maine, and at Lakeville, Massachusetts. He has also been acting pastor over churches at Eliot, Andover, Standish, Mannsville, New York, and Windham, Vermont. He has been much interested in educational matters and has often been supervisor of schools and on school boards. In eighteen hundred and forty-two, he married Miss Lucy B. Emerson of Parsonsfield, Maine, who died in eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, and he then married Miss Sarah A. Ward of Kennebunkport.

Rev. Lawson Carter.

He was the son of Dr. Timothy Carter, born at Sutton, Massachusetts, in seventeen hundred and ninety-three, and moved with the family to Bethel. He graduated from Dartmouth College, studied theology and was settled in the Episcopal ministry at Aldersbury, New York. He was subsequently rector of Grace church in Cleveland, Ohio.

Rev. Hiram C. Estes.

Rev. Hiram Cushman Estes, D. D., son of John and Sarah (Andrews) Estes, was born in Bethel, July twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and twenty-three. He was brought up on a farm, but early developed a love of learning and a passion for books. Like many other New England youths, he was obliged to depend mainly upon his own efforts for the means necessary to a course of study, and in his case as in many others, the fact was demonstrated that a determined will is quite sure to open a way. After leaving the town school he attended Bethel Academy, the Turner High School, which was then in charge of John M. Adams of Rumford, now of Deering, and at North Yarmouth Academy, working upon the farm portions of each year, and teaching in winter to meet his expenses. He entered Waterville College, now Colby University, in eighteen hundred and forty-three, and graduated with honor in eighteen hundred and forty-seven. He studied Theology at the Cambridge (Mass.) Divinity School, and was ordained to the work of the ministry at Auburn, in this State, May sixteenth, eighteen hundred and

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fifty. For three years, from eighteen hundred and fifty-two to eighteen hundred and fifty-five, he was agent for the American Baptist Missionary Union in the State of Maine; settled over the church in East Trenton from eighteen hundred and fifty-five to eighteen hundred and sixty; at Leicester, Mass., from eighteen hundred and sixty to eighteen hundred and sixty-two; at Jericho, Vermont, from eighteen hundred and sixty-two to eighteen hundred and seventy-two; over the Baptist church in Paris, from January first, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, and from September first, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, to Sept. eighteen hundred and eighty-five at Winchenden, Mass. While at Trenton he was elected to the Legislature in eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, and served as chairman of the committee on Education on the part of the House, to which position he was admirably adapted. The degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon him by his *Alma Mater* in eighteen hundred and seventy-two, and never has this important degree been more fitly bestowed by that institution. March first, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, he was again called to the Baptist church in Leicester, and his connection with that church still continues. Dr. Estes is a profound scholar, a forcible and interesting writer, and whatever he undertakes to do, he does well. He has written and delivered several lectures which have been highly spoken of by those best qualified to judge. His only published volume is an essay entitled "The Christian Doctrine of the Soul," which appeared in eighteen hundred and seventy-three, from the press of Noyes, Holmes and Company of Boston. It is a duodecimo of one hundred and sixty-three pages, and a model of concise and logical writing. It was well received by all denominations of Christians. Several of his occasional sermons have been printed and widely read. He has also prepared and published a history of the Baptist church in Leicester, a work requiring much patient research and admirably done.

Dr. Estes was married December eighteenth, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, to Sophia Bartlett, daughter of Dea. Eli Foster of Bethel, and the following are their children:

i David Foster, b. Oct. 18, 1851. He was graduated from the University of Vermont, 1871, and from the Newton Theological Institution, 1874; pursued special studies in Theology at the University of Goettingen, 1878-79; ordained at Manchester, Vermont, August

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19, 1874; pastor of the Baptist church, Manchester, 1874-6; Belfast, Me., 1876-8; Vergennes, Vt., 1880-3; Professor and Acting President Atlanta Baptist Seminary, Atlanta, Ga., 1883-6; pastor at Holden, Mass., since 1886. He married May 12, 1880, Effigene Lydia, daughter of Truman Chittenden Galusha of Jericho, Vt., born Sept. 14, 1858; has one child, Walter Dalton Estes, born at Vergennes, Vt., July 22, 1881.

ii Walter Dalton, b. July 20, 1855. He was a young man of great promise, and while a student at law at Richford, Vermont, he drank water from a poisoned well, and thereby lost his life. He died Feb. 22, 1878.

iii Alice Maud, b. Feb. 13, 1874. She graduated from Leicester Academy in the class of 1891.

Rev. Sumner Estes.

Rev. Sumner Estes was the son of Eli and Clarissa (Kimball) Estes, and was born in Bethel, June eleventh, eighteen hundred and twenty-seven. He fitted for college, entered at Waterville, but remained only one year. He then commenced preaching and had settlements in Sidney, Rockport and elsewhere. On account of a disease of the throat and other infirmities, he was obliged to give up preaching and is now an apothecary in Sanford, Maine.

Rev. Alpheus Grover.

Rev. Alpheus Grover was the son of Jedediah Grover of Bethel. He graduated from Bowdoin College in eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, and later, at the Bangor Theological Seminary. He died at Lewiston on his way home from Bangor, in eighteen hundred and forty-three, aged thirty-four years.

Rev. Javan K. Mason.

He was the son of Walter Mason of Grover Hill in Bethel. He fitted for college at Gould's Academy, and graduated from Bowdoin College in eighteen hundred and forty-five, and from the Bangor Theological Seminary. He was long pastor of the church at Hampden, and later at Thomaston, where he was chaplain to the State Prison. While here he became much interested in the movement for ameliorating the condition of convicts, and for devising means for their mental and moral improvement. He was delegate from Maine to the World's convention, which had these special objects

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in charge. After this he had a long pastorate at Fryeburg, and then removed from the State. He is a man of ability and a faithful worker in his master's vineyard. He married Susanna, daughter of Thaddeus Twitchell of this town.

Rev. Wellington Newell.

Rev. Wellington Newell was the second son of Seth Bannister and Betsey (Kimball) Newell, and was born in Pembroke, N. H., January eleventh, eighteen hundred and sixteen. His father removed with his family to Bethel in eighteen hundred and twenty-five and settled on a farm on the north side of the river. Wellington attended the district school, the high school at Bethel Hill and at North Bridgton Academy, and qualified himself as a teacher, in which he was very successful. He was also a good singer, and on winter evenings, taught the old-fashioned singing school. Subsequently he graduated at the Normal School in Bridgewater, Mass., and then went into business in Boston, where he married Lucinda D. Bradford, and had one son, who died at the age of six months. The mother died two years later. Mr. Newell then came to Bethel, and for a time was employed in the store of Robert and Elbridge Chapman. He entered Bangor Theological Seminary and graduated in eighteen hundred and fifty-five.

At Brewer Village, he was acting pastor for nine years, preaching also at East Orrington. For many years he was a member of the Examining Committee of Bangor Seminary. For two years and a half, that he might be near his mother, he preached at North Waterford, and after her death, he accepted a call at East Charlemont, Massachusetts, where he was installed in eighteen hundred and seventy-three. In eighteen hundred and seventy-seven he removed to Greenfield and was there over ten years as acting pastor, though his health had been failing for two or three years. In the autumn of eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, he had a slight attack of pneumonia and came to Bethel. In March following, he had another attack, and after this, for much of the time until the end came he was confined to his bed. He died July eighteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, at the residence of his sister, Mrs. Timothy H. Chapman. He married a second time L. Amanda, daughter of Rev. Charles Frost who was long the pastor of the First church in Bethel, and by this union there were five sons and one daughter.

He was a very amiable man, always kind and courteous, yet al-

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ways dignified. He was thoughtful in the little things of every day life, ever regardful of the feelings of others, and ever ready with his words of kindness, to smooth over the rough places in the pathway of others. He was a good preacher, and under his ministrations the churches over which he presided grew in grace and in numbers. The churches at Brewer Village and East Orrington doubled their numbers while he was with them. The example of a blameless life had much to do with his success as a pastor.

CHAPTER XX.

PHYSICIANS.

IT was some time after Bethel was settled before a physician came to dwell in the town. The people got along with very little doctoring, and probably were all the better for it, but in case of accident or severe illness they were obliged to send to Fryeburg for a physician, a distance of thirty miles. A Doctor Martin, a German, was here soon after the close of the Revolutionary War. He came to this country with Baron Steuben and formed the acquaintance of some of the soldiers who settled here. But he was a man of intemperate habits to such an extent as to disgust the people, even in those days of free rum and its liberal imbibition, and he soon went away. Doctor John Brickett, who came previous to seventeen hundred and ninety, was a man of different character. He was a young man of good habits, but the field here was not very encouraging for a man of his attainments and skill. While here he was married at Fryeburg, September thirteenth, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, to Elizabeth Ayer of Haverhill. He soon after returned to Haverhill and became a distinguished practitioner.

Molly Ockett often came to Bethel. She was acquainted with all the families and was ever ready to prescribe for any who were sick. She carried no remedies along with her in her journeyings to and fro, but when asked to prescribe she would start for the woods where she was sure of finding what she wanted. Her remedies in part consisted of blood-root, Solomon's seal, buck-thorn, skunk-cabbage, oak, elm, basswood and pine barks, sweet elder, sumach berries, mountain ash bark and a great variety of herbs. She had

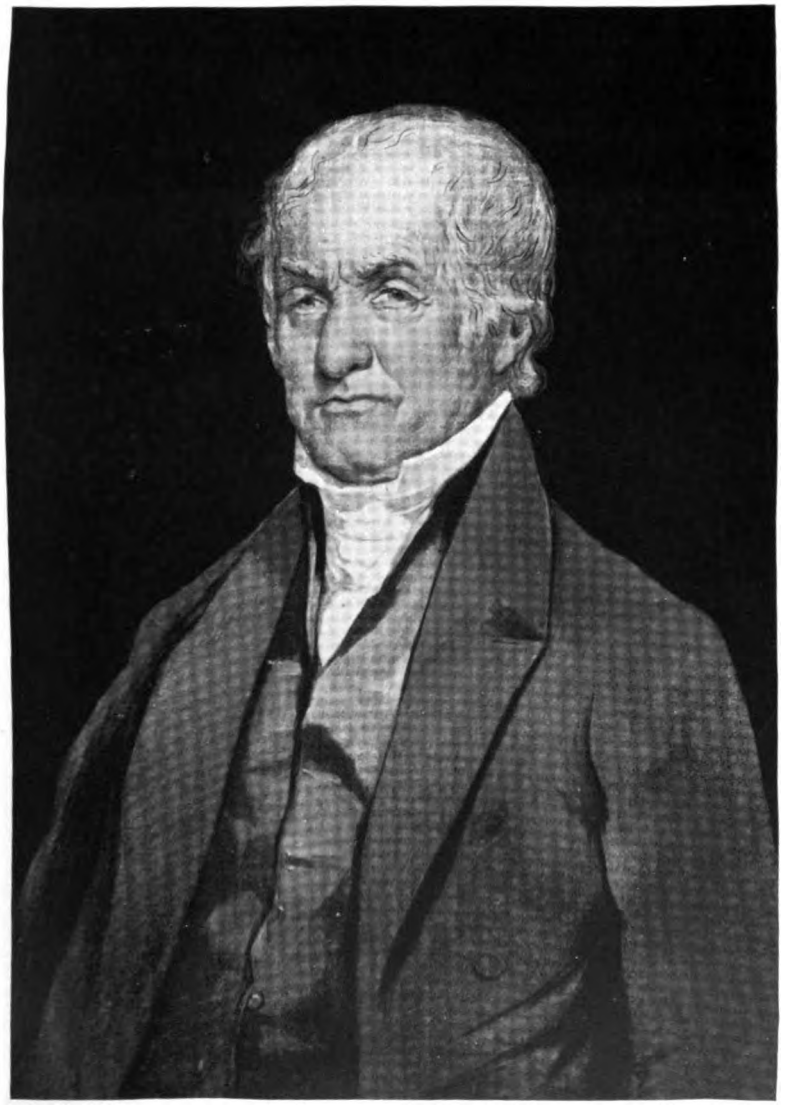
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great skill in collecting them and also in concocting drinks, in making salves and poultices and in applying them. Many had great faith in her remedies and skill, and at some homes she was ever a welcome visitant. She was often present at the births of children, and was sometimes retained in families for weeks that she might be present on such occasions. She felt deeply chagrined when a physician came, and she realized that she must seek a new field of work.

Dr. Timothy Carter.

The first physician who came to Bethel and settled here permanently, was Dr. Timothy Carter. When he came, the town had been settled for more than twenty years, had increased in population and wealth, and with the neighboring towns that had no physician, could give one a good support. Dr. Carter was born in the town of Ward, Worcester county, Massachusetts, November twenty-seventh, seventeen hundred and sixty-eight. When he was but eleven years of age, his father, who was a house carpenter, fell from a building which he was finishing, and was instantly killed. His son Timothy being the eldest child, went to live in a family in Sutton, Massachusetts. He was largely dependent on his own resources for a living and for an education, but he had ability and pluck, and made the most of his advantages. He worked for the man in whose family he lived and who was a dealer in oil, attended the common schools, taught school winters, and in this way obtained a good education for the times in which he lived. He studied medicine with Dr. James Freeland of Sutton, and for several years practiced medicine with his teacher. He was married to Miss Fannie Freeland, July twenty-eighth, seventeen hundred and ninety-three, who was born Sept. ninth, seventeen hundred and seventy-one, and died in Bethel, Nov. fourteenth, eighteen hundred and fifteen. Dr. Carter removed to Bethel in seventeen hundred and ninety-nine, at a time when there were about eighty families in the town. He settled on the spot afterwards occupied by his son, Elias M. Carter, Esq., at Middle Intervale. This section of the town was at that time regarded as the centre of influence, as it had increased more rapidly in population than the West Parish. Dr. Carter soon had an extensive practice. His rides on horseback extended from Dixfield to Shelburne on the river, a distance of nearly fifty miles, while he was constantly called to visit families among the mountains and in places

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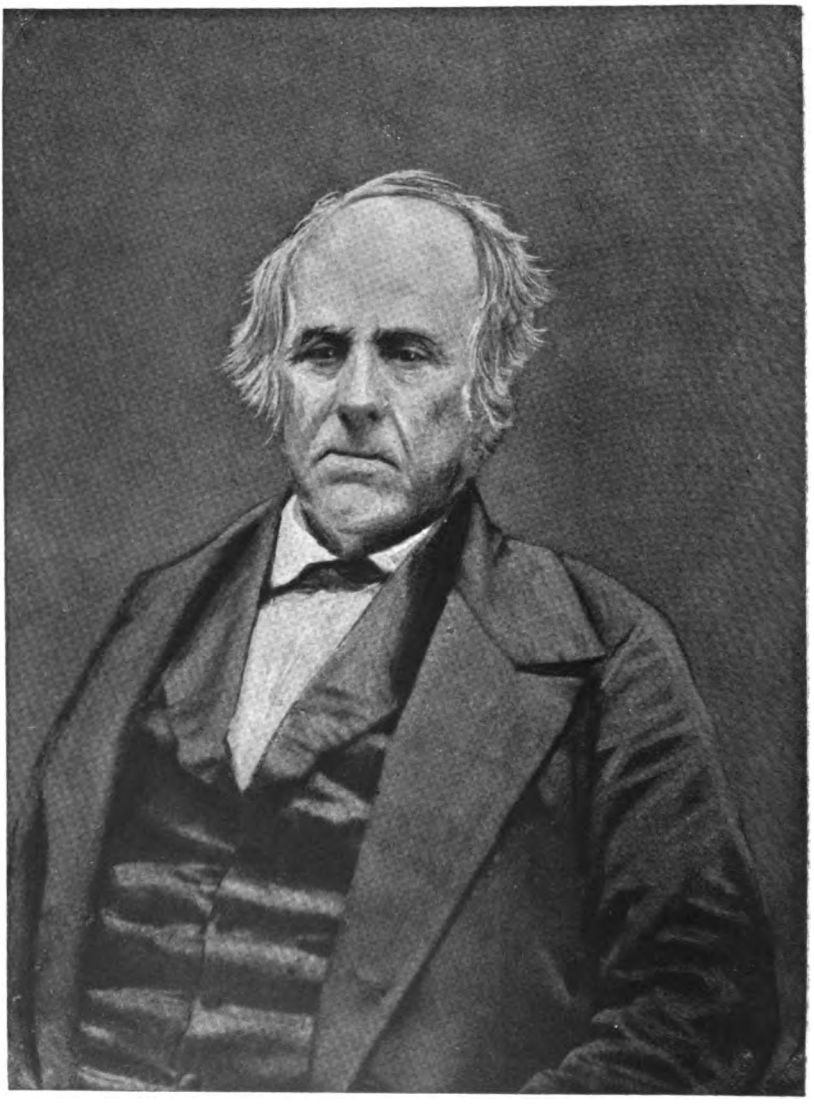


DR. TIMOTHY CARTER.

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DR. MOSES MASON.

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where no carriage could possibly enter. Much of the time his only guide was the spotted trees. In eighteen hundred, the next year after he came to Bethel, he was chosen town clerk and treasurer, which offices he filled for twelve years. His plain handwriting stands very conspicuous on the town records. He was selectman for several years, and was Justice of the Peace during his entire residence in town. He was also the superintending school committee for many years of his life, and visited the schools all over the town year after year without a cent of compensation. Probably he did as much to raise the standard of our common schools as any other man. He became connected with the Congregational church and was chosen Deacon in eighteen hundred and seventeen, which office he held to the time of his decease. For his second wife, he married June twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and eighteen, Miss Lydia A., daughter of Theodore Russell, who was born in Bethel, July sixteenth, seventeen hundred and ninety. He stood high as a physician, enjoying the confidence of his numerous patrons in a remarkable degree, and he was no less esteemed as a citizen and as a man. Several physicians received their medical instruction from him, among whom were Dr. James Ayer, Dr. Cornelius Holland, Dr. John Barker and Dr. John Grover. He was a man of fine presence, tall, and rather slender, and straight as an arrow, even when advanced in years, and his head as white as the snow. He was social in his habits and affable and kindly in his relations with his fellowmen. He was eminently a gentleman after the pattern of the old school, and no man ever lived in Bethel that had more warm and devoted personal friends. In my boyhood days I have often seen this venerable man and good physician, both at his home and when riding in his carriage, and I never saw one who more impressed me as a person entitled to profound respect. He died suddenly of heart disease, February twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and forty-five, and was mourned by a whole town and by many outside the town of Bethel.

Dr. Moses Mason.

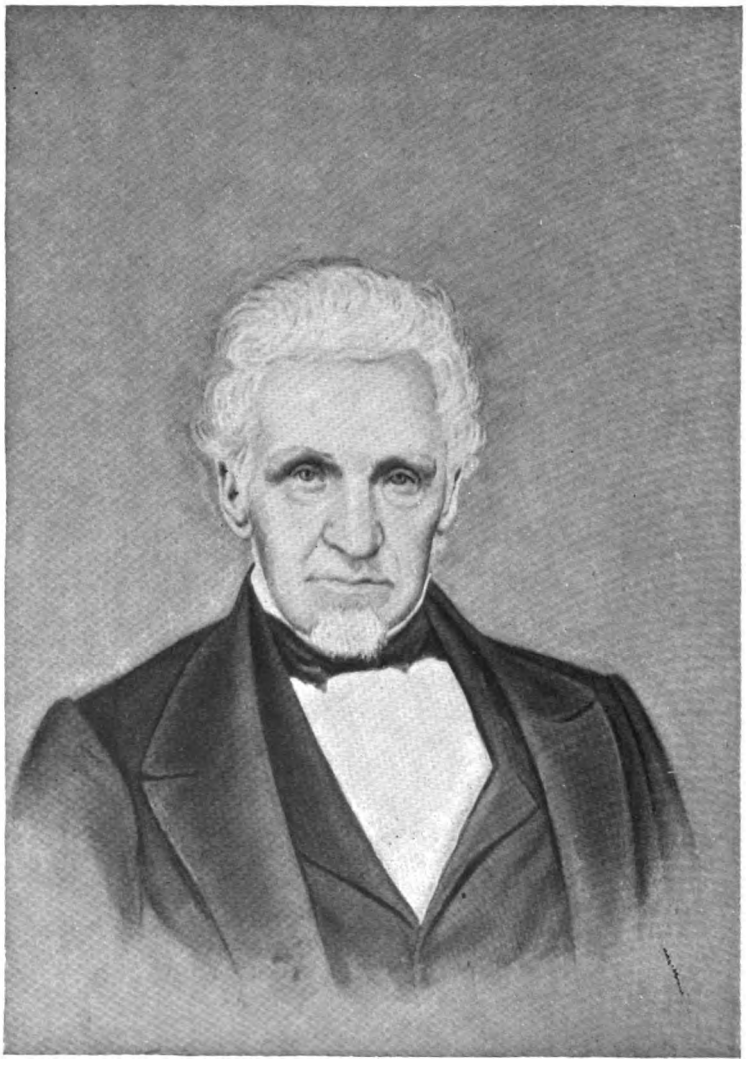
Dr. Moses Mason was a conspicuous figure at Bethel Hill for many years. He was portly in size, of fine presence, and in his later years, when his hair, which he allowed to remain quite long, was white as snow, he was a good example of the patriarch. When he was ten years of age he came to Bethel with his father's family.

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Having but limited facilities for obtaining an education, and working for his father upon the farm until he reached his majority, he found himself at twenty-one years of age, very near the foot of the ladder. Desiring to prepare himself for the practice of medicine, he entered the office of his brother-in-law, Dr. James Ayer, and not only studied medicine but the rudiments of an education. He taught school winters, and after some years, he managed to pull through so as to commence practice at Bethel Hill in eighteen hundred and thirteen, being then twenty-four years of age. He built a fine mansion house facing the common, upon land which, when he commenced practice was a swamp. He married June fifteenth, eighteen hundred and fifteen, Miss Agnes Straw of Newfield, who came to the new town, and with willing hand and heart, aided her husband in her appropriate duties towards establishing a home. The doctor soon had a respectable and lucrative practice, and won the confidence of a numerous class of citizens. Still the doctor was never wedded to the practice of medicine. He had early, partly by the force of circumstances and partly from choice, engaged in public affairs, which from year to year increased upon him till the year eighteen hundred and thirty-three he was elected to Congress, when he laid aside the practice of medicine entirely. He was appointed the first postmaster in town in eighteen hundred and fourteen. Previous to that time the inhabitants had to go to Waterford for their nearest office. The doctor used to say that he was scarcely ever more excited in his life than while he stood listening to the postman's horn sounding in the distance, announcing the important fact that the mail was coming to Bethel for the first time. The first arrival of a train of cars created no such an excitement. He held the office till eighteen hundred and thirty-four, a period of twenty years, when he resigned. He was commissioned Justice of the Peace in eighteen hundred and twenty-one, which office he held most of the time to the time of his death. He united in marriage some eighty-six individuals, for which he never received a cent, invariably giving the fees to the bride. He was appointed County Commissioner in eighteen hundred and thirty, and in eighteen hundred and thirty-three he was elected Representative to Congress from the second District, and re-elected in eighteen hundred and thirty-five. He was in Congress during the exciting administration of Andrew Jackson, where he made the acquaintance of Wright, Clay, Webster, J. Q. Adams, and others who took a prominent part

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DR. JOHN GROVER.

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in the public affairs of that day. Few men could better entertain a visitor with the congressional history of that period than Dr. Mason. He was a member of the Governor's Council in eighteen hundred and forty-three and five, and in eighteen hundred and forty-four he was appointed a trustee of the Insane Hospital. For fourteen years he was chosen a selectman of the town. He was elected President of Gould's Academy in eighteen hundred and fifty-four, which office he held till his death. For several years before his death, the Doctor had but little connection with public affairs, but lived in quiet retirement on the spot which he first chose for a home, where he employed his time in reading and in some mechanical work in which he was quite ingenious. He spent much time in adorning the Woodland cemetery, in which he exhibited excellent taste. He was, at the time of his death, the oldest proprietor in the village, having lived on the same spot more than fifty years. Though decided in his political preferences, he had the good sense to respect merit wherever it was found. As a counsellor, especially in political affairs, he was unusually sagacious, as long as he was engaged in public life, pretty surely predicting the result of any given course of action. The Doctor was a large proprietor in the present town of Mason, built and operated mills there, and when the town was incorporated it was named in his honor.

Dr. John Grover.

Dr. John Grover was not only the most eminent physician and surgeon that ever resided in this town, but of those who were born and reared here and spent the major part of their lives here, he was the best educated and possessed of a greater store of useful knowledge. He was the son of John Grover, the early settler, and was born at the homestead of his father in the west part of the town, November twenty-second, seventeen hundred and eighty-three. During the greater part of his minority he attended to agricultural pursuits, assisting his father in cultivating his large farm and in lumbering, attending to brief terms of school. He was an observant youth, and at an early age became a student of nature whose works were so lavishly displayed in the valley of the Androscoggin and in the adjacent highlands.

Jedediah Burbank. Esq., once remarked that he employed young Grover about some work, and going out to visit him, found him engaged in solving a mathematical question on a post which he had

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hewed smooth for that purpose. Such a mind can never be arrested in its onward course, and accordingly John Grover found his way to the study of Rev. Daniel Gould, who was at that time in the habit of giving instruction in the English and classical studies, to the young men of the town. He also went to Monmouth and Hebron Academies, which had been recently established. Having a desire to study the French language, he went to Montreal, where he pursued the study under Messrs. Roi & Jobin, for eighteen months. This rendered him able to speak and read fluently in that language. Having acquired an extensive knowledge of the French, Latin and Greek languages and the mathematics, he commenced the study of medicine under Dr. Timothy Carter of Bethel, and subsequently under Dr. John Merrill of Portland. He also attended two courses of lectures at Harvard University.

During the war with Great Britain, he was hospital steward at Portland. Having thus had advantages, especially in surgery, much superior to most young men in a newly settled country, he commenced the practice of medicine in Bethel in eighteen hundred and sixteen, where he was in constant practice of his profession to near the time of his death, a period of nearly fifty years. His practice was very extensive, and often of the most difficult and trying character. For many years it was very much as a consulting physician and surgeon. Few men have devoted their leisure hours to reading and study so unremittingly through a long life as he, and at the age of seventy-five was constantly making himself familiar with all the improvements in medical science, and in new and valuable remedies. It is not saying too much, that few men in the State of Maine could talk so understandingly on so great a variety of topics as Dr. Grover. When visiting the academy as a trustee, he could throw out some valuable suggestions on every topic presented which was worthy of thought by teacher and student. He was, for thirty-five years surgeon of the militia. He was a member of the convention that met at Portland to frame the Constitution of Maine, and was elected Representative to its first Legislature. In eighteen hundred and twenty-seven, eight and nine, he was elected a member of the Senate. For many years he was President of the board of trustees of Gould's Academy, and took a more lively and active interest in its prosperity than any other man. He always attended the examinations of the classes until enfeebled by age and infirmity, and was something more than a mere passive looker-on.

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He was critical in his examination, and his questions were always practical and to the point. In eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, Dr. Grover made an extensive journey through the western States, and his observations were published in series of letters which were very entertaining and valuable.

For many years Dr. Grover resided at the place previously occupied by Parson Gould, and more recently by Dr. Robert G. Wiley. He sold this place and purchased of Jacob Ellingwood his place at the southwest of the common and extending down the Mill Hill. Dr. Grover remodeled the house, and here he lived for many years and until his family had grown up and most of them had left him. This house is now known as the "Elms," and has undergone important changes since the Doctor left. The Doctor built a house on another part of the lot he purchased of Ellingwood and farther toward the mill, and here he spent the remainder of his days. In his later years he spent most of his time in his office, which was supplied with a large and varied stock of medicines, and where he was consulted by, and prescribed for large numbers of people. In eighteen hundred and nineteen, he united in marriage with Miss Fanny Lary of Gilead, who performed well her part in rearing their distinguished family of children. He died July nineteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, aged eighty-three years.

For many years Doctor Grover was a familiar figure to the people of early Bethel. He travelled on horseback, carrying his drugs and instruments in saddle bags, after the manner of the times, and he often travelled in this way, thirty or forty miles a day. He was better skilled in surgery than any physician in this part of the State, and there was not a difficult case within fifty miles where he was not called, either as principal or consulting physician. He was a student and an investigator to the day of his death. This was a marked trait of his character, and to the last, he took pleasure in re-examining the very elements of scientific knowledge as handled by some master mind. His life presented points worthy of imitation of every young man. It showed what a determined purpose can accomplish under difficulties. When he was a farm hand there were none better, and when a river driver, he had the reputation of being the best in the community. When he studied medicine, he determined to excel in the profession, and he accomplished his purpose. As a scientist, he had no equals in his native town. As a politician in the modern acceptation of the term, he failed, or would

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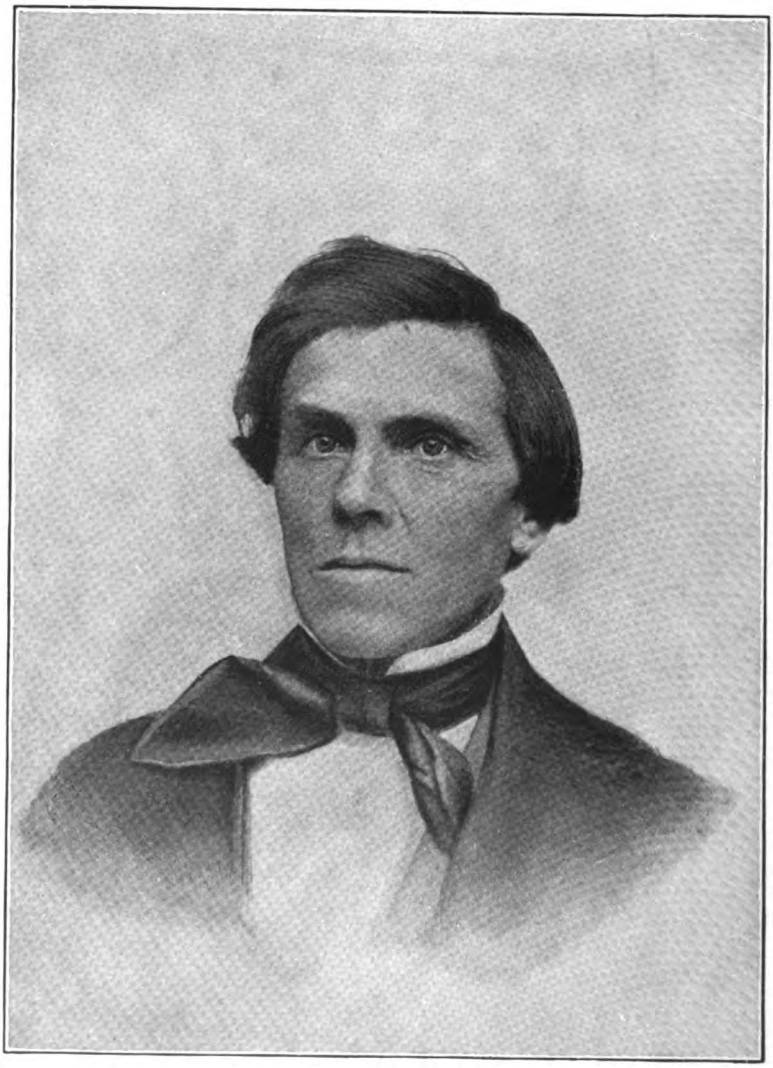
have failed, had he attempted it. He would not practice deception upon others nor allow it to be practiced upon himself. He was sometimes rough in his demeanor and language, but he could be kind and courteous when sure that he was not being patronized. Taken all in all, Bethel will not soon see his like again.

Dr. Robert G. Wiley.

Dr. Robert G. Wiley was born at Fryeburg, November eleventh, eighteen hundred and seven. After attending to the studies pertaining to a profession, he commenced the study of medicine under Dr. Ira Towle of Fryeburg, and subsequently under Dr. John Grover of Bethel. Under their instruction he had an excellent opportunity for becoming familiar with the different phases under which disease constantly presents itself, and under which circumstances the physician is instantly called upon to express his judgment. He was thus prepared to enter at once upon the duties of his profession. Having attended the medical lectures at Brunswick, and there being an opening at Bethel, in consequence of the election of Dr. Moses Mason to Congress, he commenced the practice of medicine in Bethel in eighteen hundred and thirty-five. Earnest in his profession then as he is now, he could be seen at that time on horseback, with his saddlebags behind him wending his way into every inhabited recess within his circuit of practice. Dr. Wiley has been more exclusively devoted to his profession than is the lot of most men. When not in duty, he is always at home in the enjoyment of his family. He engages in no public matters. His horse is harnessed wherever a call is made for his services, and away he rides, and so it has been for more than half a century. It would seem as though he had had enough amid the storms of wind, snow and rain to wear out a common man, but the Doctor still retains his hold and is good, apparently, for years to come. A large book filled with incidents of domestic life could be written from the Doctor's experience as a physician. In consequence of this devotion to his profession, he has secured an extensive practice and enjoys the confidence of a large circle of friends. October seventeenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-five, he was married to Miss Abigail B., daughter of the late Col. Thaddeus Twitchell of Bethel. Their course of life has been shadowed by the sudden death of several of their children. The Doctor has resided for many years on the

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DR. ALMON TWITCHELL.

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pleasant spot formerly occupied by Dr. John Grover, a mile and a quarter west of the village, where he has a small lot of excellent land which he keeps in the highest state of cultivation, and from which he obtains a bountiful annual harvest.

Dr. Almon Twitchell.

Dr. Almon Twitchell was born in this town September fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eleven, was the son of Joseph Twitchell, the first male child born at Bethel Hill, and grandson of Eleazer Twitchell who built mills near Bethel Hill, and was the earliest settler in this part of the town. Dr. Twitchell is said by his contemporaries, to have manifested in his boyhood, a love of study and a desire to fit himself for future usefulness. He enjoyed no special educational advantages until he was twenty-three years of age, yet like every one who become really successful in life, he set about educating himself. He taught school at the age of eighteen, and to obtain means for pursuing his studies, he continued to teach winter schools for nearly a dozen years. When the High school was opened at Bethel Hill by Nathaniel T. True, among the pupils was Almon Twitchell, who took up Latin, Greek and French, and the higher mathematics, and was among the best scholars in the school. He fitted for college in all the requisite branches, but being somewhat advanced in years to take a college course, he decided not to enter. At school he was marked among his fellow students for sobriety, candor, and attention to study. At the same time there was enough of dry humor in his mental make-up, to render him a cheerful and entertaining companion.

In eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, having decided on the medical profession, Almon Twitchell entered the office of Doctor Reuel Barrows of Fryeburg, where he remained three years, meantime attending two courses of lectures at the Maine Medical School, from which he was graduated in eighteen hundred and forty. He entered the office of Dr. Ingalls of Bridgton, where he remained one year, and then settled down in practice at North Paris. He was successful in his practice, which extended into Sumner, Woodstock and other neighboring towns, but the country was somewhat sparsely settled, the roads hilly and generally much out of repair, so that the Doctor's professional work taxed his strength to the utmost. In eighteen hundred and forty-five, at the earnest solicitation of his old

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friends, he moved to Bethel Hill, where he continued to reside. He soon had a large and lucrative practice for a country town, was not only a popular physician, but in other respects, one of the most popular men in town.

While at North Paris, in eighteen hundred and forty-three, he married Miss Phebe M., daughter of Captain Jeremiah Buxton of North Yarmouth, a lady of much ability, in whom he had a safe counsellor and a most worthy companion. Dr. Twitchell early identified himself with the temperance cause, was strictly abstinent in the use of alcoholic stimulants, discouraged its use as a beverage in others, and administered it in his practice with extreme caution. He oftened lectured upon the subject of temperance from the medical standpoint, pointing out the terrible effects of alcohol upon the delicate tissues and organs of the human system. He was originally a free soil democrat, and aided in organizing the republican party in Oxford county. He was twice elected to the State Senate, and having the entire confidence of the party, had he lived, he doubtless would have received higher honors. His candor and integrity compelled the respect even of his political opponents, and as a party adviser and manager, he had few equals and no superiors among his contemporaries in the county where he lived. Of the later years of his life, I can speak with more perfect understanding, having been for nearly four years under his tutorship and for a considerable portion of the time, one of the household. He was a domestic man, fond of his home and his family, and kind and courteous to all stopping temporarily or otherwise, beneath his roof-tree.

From the time when he returned to Bethel, he had not enjoyed perfect health. Exposure to the rigors of our climate brought on rheumatic and neuralgic troubles, and while rarely confined to the house for any great length of time, he as rarely saw a well day. Early in the autumn of eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, he was taken sick with what appeared to be a slow fever, complicated with gastric and hepatic troubles. Though suffering more or less, he kept about and did some professional business until into October, when he was obliged to take to his bed. He continued to fail until Saturday evening, October twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, at about nine o'clock, when he breathed his last, the immediate cause of his death being hemorrhage from the bowels. His pastor, Rev. Absalom G. Gaines, and the writer hereof, besides the family, were the only persons present when he died. On Tuesday

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following his death, his funeral was largely attended, and his passing away when but little past middle life, was deeply mourned by a whole community.

Dr. Joshua Fanning.

Joshua Fanning, son of James Fanning, was born in Suffolk county, Long Island, New York, March ninth, seventeen hundred and ninety-seven. For several years he attended school with an eminent teacher, where he acquired a good English and Classical education. Having determined on the choice of the medical profession, he entered the office of David Hozack, M. D., a distinguished physician and professor of New York city, and graduated at the Columbia Medical College in eighteen hundred and nineteen. His opportunities for hospital practice were excellent. Under such Professors as Doctors DeWitt, Mitchell, Hozack, Post, Mott, Francis, names familiar to the profession as household words, the student could not fail of receiving such lessons as would prove of the greatest value to him in subsequent life. He commenced practice at Sag Harbor on Long Island, where he remained till eighteen hundred and fifty-four. After spending a year in Ohio, he was engaged in lumbering operations in Grafton and Newry, Oxford county, Maine, in which he was not as successful as in the practice of medicine. In eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, he settled at Bethel and re-entered upon the practice of his profession. In January, eighteen hundred and twenty, he was married to Miss Alma Tuttle of Riverhead, Long Island.

Dr. Ozmon M. Twitchell.

He was the son of Joseph Twitchell and was born in Bethel, June twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and nineteen. After attending school more or less during his minority at Gould's Academy, he entered the office of his brother, Dr. Almon Twitchell. He also attended lectures at the Medical College in Hanover, New Hampshire, and Woodstock, Vermont. He settled in Milan, New Hampshire in eighteen hundred and forty-six. There being no physician near, and the country being comparatively new and sparsely settled, his rides were often quite extensive. September second, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, he was married to Miss Rosalba D. Chandler of Milan. In eighteen hundred fifty-four and

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fifty-five, he was elected a Representative to the Legislature of New Hampshire, William B. Lapham, his brother's student attending to his practice during his absence. For many years he was a Justice of the Peace and Notary Public. On the death of his brother, Dr. Almon Twitchell, he removed to Bethel and engaged in the practice of his profession here. A year or two later he moved to Madison, Wisconsin, where he has since resided. He had one child, a son who resides in Madison.

Dr. David W. Davis.

Dr. Davis was born in Effingham, N. H., in eighteen hundred and twenty. He graduated at the Dartmouth Medical School, and in eighteen hundred and forty-five he commenced practice at Locke's Mills. He was very successful and built up a large practice. His buildings were burned in eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, and instead of rebuilding, he moved to Bethel Hill. He was well known in the village and at once had a large and lucrative practice. In eighteen hundred and eighty, his health began to fail, and his disease, mild at first, developed into a cancerous condition of the stomach. He suffered greatly during the last few weeks of his life and died March fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-one. He was a member of Jefferson Lodge of Masons of Bryant's Pond, and was buried with Masonic honors.

Other Physicians.

Quite a number of Physicians were born and reared in this town who have practiced medicine elsewhere. The first medical student who was raised in town was Dr. James, son of Joseph Ayer. He studied medicine with Dr. Timothy Carter, and married Thirza, daughter of Moses Mason, settled in Newfield, and died in eighteen hundred and thirty-four.

John Barker, M. D., was born in Massachusetts, but spent his early years in Bethel. He studied medicine under Dr. Carter and settled in Wilton, Me. He received an honorary degree of M. D. at Brunswick Medical College in eighteen hundred and forty-six, and died in New York city, where he was residing with his son, Dr. Fordyce Barker, the distinguished physician and surgeon of that city.

Dr. Charles Stearns, son of Charles Stearns, studied medicine with Dr. John Grover and settled in St. George where he died.

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DR. LEANDER GAGE was the son of Amos Gage, one of the first settlers in the town. Having studied medicine with Dr. Timothy Carter of Bethel, he settled in Waterford where he was for many years a prominent physician, and where he died.

DR. CULLEN CARTER, son of Dr. Timothy Carter, studied medicine and settled in New York city.

DR. THOMAS ROBERTS was born in Bethel, now Hanover, and having graduated at Brunswick Medical College settled in Rumford, where he died.

DR. ZENAS W. BARTLETT, son of Elhanan Bartlett, was born in Bethel, now Hanover, graduated at Brunswick Medical College and settled in Rumford, then removed to Dixfield, where he died.

DR. SAMUEL BIRGE TWITCHELL, son of Ezra Twitchell, graduated at Dartmouth College, and subsequently graduated at Geneva Medical College, and commenced the practice of medicine in Wakefield, New Hampshire, and died in Bethel in eighteen hundred and fifty-four.

DR. SILAS P. BARTLETT, son of Ebenezer Bartlett, was born in Bethel, graduated at Brunswick Medical College and settled in East Dixfield, where he still resides.

DR. WM. TWITCHELL, son of Eli Twitchell, studied medicine with Dr. Isaac Lincoln of Brunswick, and graduated at Brunswick Medical College and settled in Cayuga county, New York.

DR. CHAS. RUSSELL, son of James Russell, studied medicine with Dr. Robert G. Wiley and settled at West Paris, then moved to Fayette, where he died.

DR. J. HENRY B. FROST, son of Rev. Chas. Frost, graduated at Amherst College and subsequently in a Medical College in Philadelphia, and practiced in Bangor.

DR. JOHN E. L. KIMBALL, son of John Kimball, graduated at Woodstock Medical College and went into practice in Saco.

DR. BENJAMIN W. KIMBALL, son of Israel Kimball, obtained a good education at Gould's and Bridgton Academies. He studied medicine with Dr. Almon Twitchell, attended lectures at Dartmouth and Bowdoin Colleges, graduating from the latter. He was appointed physician to a tribe of Indians on a reservation in Washington Territory for a year or two; then took a special course in pharmacy and spent some years in the drug business in Idaho; took a special course in Philadelphia on diseases of the ear and eye, and set up as a specialist in Minneapolis, Minnesota, where he is now

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in practice. He has married since he settled in Minneapolis, and has several children. He is a fine scholar and well educated in the various branches of the medical profession.

Dr. C. W. Gordon of Conway, New Hampshire, married Mary E., daughter of Timothy Barker, and moved to Bethel Hill. He was in practice a few years, but his health failing, he gave his attention to agriculture. He died several years ago.

Dr. Wm. Williamson, son of John Williamson, was born in Manor Hamilton, Ireland, September twenty-second, eighteen hundred and twelve. At the age of nine years his parents came to America and resided most of the time in Bethel. William, manifesting an inclination for study, was sent to the high school in eighteen hundred and thirty-five, and subsequently to the academy in Bethel, and then commenced the study of medicine under Dr. B. C. Mulvey of Saco. He graduated at the Medical School in Brunswick in eighteen hundred and forty-seven. He practiced medicine about two years in Saco and then removed to Bethel and settled at Middle Intervale, where his father resided. After that time he became deeply engaged in agricultural pursuits. The practice of medicine was never congenial with his feelings, and he gave his services after he settled in Bethel, only when he could not avoid it.

The physicians now in practice at Bethel, with the single exception of Dr. Robert G. Wiley, have come here within a few years, and none of them are native born. Dr. John A. Morton married for his second wife, a daughter of Hon. William Frye. Dr. John A. Twaddle and Dr. C. D. Hill are in practice here, and Dr. John G. Gehring is a resident but not engaged in practice. Dr. Wm. H. Gray, who was formerly an army surgeon resided on Bethel Hill and engaged more or less in practice before his death, which occurred very suddenly in eighteen hundred and ninety.

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HON. WILLIAM FRYE.

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CHAPTER XXI.

Lawyers.

BETHEL had little need of members of the legal profession for the first few years after its settlement. Matters of difference which arose among the early settlers were generally referred to one of the Justices of the Peace, who was considered competent to decide points of law, and where no points of law were involved, the services of other disinterested persons were made use of and sometimes the assistance of the minister was invoked.

William Frye.

William Frye was the first lawyer who came to Bethel with the view of settling here. He was a young man, and here he spent the remainder of his years. From a sermon preached by his pastor, Rev. Edwin A. Buck, the following obituary notice is extracted: "Hon. William Frye was born in Fryeburg, May twelfth, seventeen hundred and ninety-six, and was the youngest son of Richard Frye of that town. His grandfather, from whom the town of his nativity derived its name, was a General of distinction in the revolutionary war. His early studies, in which, as may be inferred from his subsequent life, he was chiefly distinguished for accuracy, were prosecuted in the academy of Fryeburg under preceptor Cook. As an evidence of his proficiency he obtained the prize at the academy for a Latin poem, at the early age of fifteen. After that, having become fitted for an advanced standing in college, eager to enter upon the active duties of life, he entered at once upon the studies of his profession, a step which in subsequent life he greatly regretted, regarding a thorough collegiate course as highly valuable for every profession, and as especially so, for that on which he had entered. Having chosen the law for his profession, he commenced and prosecuted his studies at Fryeburg under the direction of Judge

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Judah Dana and Mr. Stephen Chase. In the fall of eighteen hundred and twenty, not long after having been admitted to the bar, he decided upon a settlement in Bethel, as a place whose situation gave promise of favorable circumstances for the honorable pursuit of his profession. In September, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, he was married to Miss Lois Twitchell. From the first, highly esteemed by those who were so happy as to form his acquaintance, ere many years the confidence of his fellow-citizens was evinced by his election to town offices, in which he served first as one of the selectmen, and subsequently as town clerk for the period of six years. But the value of his services was known and appreciated beyond the bounds of his ordinary practice. Twice he received the appointment of County Attorney; twice he was sent as Representative to the Legislature, and twice was chosen a member of the Senate of the State. From eighteen hundred and fifty-two, as regularly appointed School Commissioner for Oxford county, he visited each town in the county, laboring to promote the cause of public education. Thus for the space of eighteen years he served to general acceptance in these several stations of public life.

His interest in the cause of education was ever prominent. Viewing it as a bulwark of our free institutions, he sought not simply for the education of his own children and those in the more immediate circle of his friends, but to open facilities for the general diffusion of knowledge. As a Trustee of the Academy in Bethel, he served faithfully as Secretary of that board from the foundation of the institution to the time of his decease.

At the age of eighteen he was drafted as a soldier in the war with Great Britain. On his arrival at Portland he was seized with a fever and returned home, probably satisfied with his experience in military life. As a lawyer, Mr. Frye was highly and justly esteemed. He was pre-eminently a peacemaker. He discouraged litigation, even where there were prospects of large gain to himself, if it would incite to or encourage prosecution. His clients not only looked to him with confidence for advice, but entrusted to him any and every secret with the assurance that their confidence would not be betrayed. Being judicious and safe, it was as a counsellor that he excelled. Possessed of that integrity and cautiousness, which are the prominent characteristics of those who excel before the jury, he was most highly esteemed by those to whom he was best known. Having continued his habits of study through life, and having now

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attained the full maturity of his mind, being possessed of an extensive experience and excelling in accuracy as a scribe, as a lawyer he held a position which another will not be able soon to fill.

As a citizen he was always interested in whatever he regarded as conducive to the public good. He even gave counsel to the town free of charge, and, in like manner, discharged other public labors. He ever encouraged whatever was calculated to elevate society, and deprecated that which was injurious. Of marked sobriety, he also preserved an equanimity of character, not always to be met with in the arena of political life, or in those harrassed by the annoyances of vexed legal questions. No profane words from his lips pained the christian's ear or corrupted the morals of society, or bespoke a spirit within, regardless of the divine claims. Pure minded and upright in his intercourse with others, he sought to cultivate the same characteristics in those around him. Courteous in all his dealings, he won the respect of strangers, confirmed the love of his friends and soon disarmed his enemies, if any such he had." Mr. Frye was a man of sedentary habits. He was seldom seen elsewhere than in his office or at his own home. He was never seen lounging about the stores or public places of resort, but was always ready to tender his services whenever needed. This sedentary disposition probably undermined his constitution gradually, and a chronic disease of the stomach troubled him for several years, till he was suddenly taken sick, and almost before his neighbors knew of his danger he was dead. This occurred February eighteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four.

David Hammons.

Hon. David Hammons was past middle life when he came to Bethel, and had a well established reputation both as a lawyer and statesman. He was born in Cornish, Maine, May twelfth, eighteen hundred and eight. He received a good academical education at Limerick Academy, and then studied law in the office of Hon. David Gould of Alfred. He was then admitted to the Oxford bar, and for many years practiced in York and Oxford counties. He was a good lawyer and advocate, and had an extensive practice. In eighteen hundred and forty-eight he was elected to Congress from the first Maine Congressional district, and at the expiration of his term, practiced at Cornish. In eighteen hundred and fifty-nine he moved to Bethel Hill, and continued in the practice of law. He enjoyed a

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large practice until age and impaired health obliged him to abandon it altogether. He was a democrat of the ultra school, and conscientious in his way of thinking and acting. He married, September twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, Miss Martha O'Brien of Cornish, and left a family, some of his sons being lawyers.

O'Neil W. Robinson.

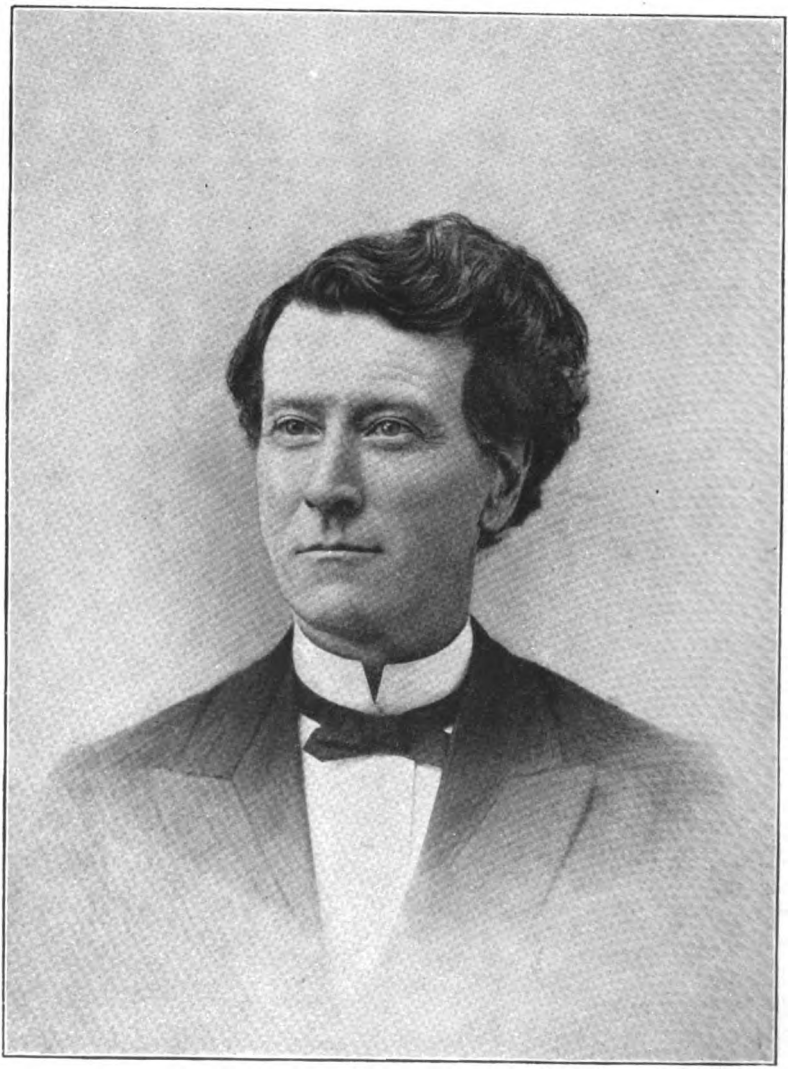
Major Robinson was the son of O'Neil W. Robinson formerly of Bethel, where the subject of this notice was born July seventeenth, eighteen hundred and twenty-four. He graduated from Bowdoin College in eighteen hundred and forty-five, and studied law in the office of Elbridge Gerry of Waterford. Admitted to the bar, he opened an office at Bethel and was very successful in his business. He was here when the war of the rebellion broke out, and became Captain of the Fourth Maine Battery of Light Artillery, and went with it to the Army of the Potomac. In time he became chief of artillery of the third army corps, and did good service wherever he was. In April, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, his health became much impaired, and he came to his father's house in Waterford on leave of absence. He grew rapidly worse and died July seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, it being his fortieth birthday. He was never married. He was an honest, square man, and as an attorney, entitled to the highest confidence. In making collections he always made it a point to pay to his client the identical money collected for him.

Richard A. Frye.

Richard A. Frye, eldest son of Hon. William Frye, was born in this town July twenty-second, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine. He attended the common schools and fitted for college at Gould's Academy. He did not go to college, but entered upon the study of the law with his father, was admitted in eighteen hundred and fifty-five and succeeded his father in the practice. He is considered a good counsellor, and has had a large and lucrative practice. He is methodical in his habits and pays strict attention to business. He succeeded his father as Secretary of Gould's Academy, and has served one term as Judge of Probate for the county of Oxford. He

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HON. ENOCH FOSTER.

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was married December nineteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, to Miss Esther Kimball, daughter of Kimball and Rachel (Godwin) Martin of Rumford, and has one son.

Samuel F. Gibson.

Samuel F. Gibson, son of Hon. Samuel and Rebecca (Howard) Gibson, was born in the town of Denmark, county of Oxford, in April, eighteen hundred and twenty-three. He read law in the office of Howard & Shepley of Portland, (Joseph, afterwards Judge Howard was his uncle) and was admitted to practice at the Cumberland bar. He began practice in Patten, in this State, but having received a clerkship in the Quartermaster's department, United States Army, he went to California, where he remained three years. He then returned to Maine and settled at Bethel, where after a year or two, he opened a law office. He married Miss Abb, daughter of Moses Pattee of Bethel, who died after a few years, and he married Agnes M. Ayer. He had five children, two by the first and three by the last marriage. When he first came to Bethel he was a contractor on the Atlantic and Saint Lawrence railroad, and then was in trade for a year or two before he resumed the practice of law. During the war he served six months as assistant quartermaster, with the rank of Captain, having charge of water transportation and stationed at City Point, Virginia. He died of apoplexy, in Bethel, in eighteen hundred and eighty-eight.

Enoch Foster.

Hon. Enoch Foster, son of Enoch and Persis (Swan) Foster, was born in Newry, Maine, May tenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-nine. He spent his boyhood days upon his father's farm, attended the town schools, subsequently attended Gould's Academy and at the Maine State Seminary. He pursued a partial course at Bowdoin College, studied law in the office of Hon. Reuben Foster at Waterville, graduated from the Law school at Albany, New York, and having been admitted to the Oxford bar, he commenced practice at Bethel in eighteen hundred and sixty-five. After the breaking out of the war of the rebellion, he enlisted and was mustered into the United States service as second lieutenant of company H, Thirteenth Maine Regiment, December thirteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-one. He was subsequently promoted to first lieutenant, served

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as provost marshal under General Banks and resigned that position to take part in the Red river campaign. He was discharged from the service March eleventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, his term of enlistment having expired.

In the practice of law Mr. Foster was successful from the start, and soon held an enviable position at the Oxford county bar. A close student, a fluent and eloquent advocate, and added to this, a love of his profession, could not fail of bringing him prominently before the public in a short time. He was elected attorney for the State for the county of Oxford, and served two full terms of three years each, ending January first, eighteen hundred and seventy-four. The same year he was elected member of the State Senate, and re-elected the following year. March twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, he was appointed by Governor Robie, an Associate Justice of the Supreme Judicial Court of the State of Maine, and reappointed by Governor Burleigh in eighteen hundred and ninety-one. As a member of the highest Judicial tribunal of the State, he has taken high rank, and his decisions in law in *nisi prius*, have rarely been overruled by the full court. His opinions from that court are clearly and succinctly drawn, and are good examples of condensed, yet comprehensive composition. His family statistics may be found in their proper place.

Moses B. Bartlett.

Moses Barbour Bartlett, son of Barbour Bartlett, was born in Bethel, and after fitting for college in Gould's Academy, he graduated at Bowdoin College in eighteen hundred and forty-two. After teaching a high school for a season in Brunswick, and Gould's Academy in Bethel for one year, he commenced the study of law in the office of Wm. Frye, Esq., and settled in Bethel till eighteen hundred and forty-eight, when he removed to Norway, and subsequently, after several years, to Waterford. His practice was quite lucrative, but being anxious to acquire more, and his health becoming impaired, he moved to Georgetown, Putnam county, Florida. Since that time he has removed to Kansas and still resides there. Some few years ago he dropped the name of Moses and substituted that of Alison. He married Sarah Elizabeth, daughter of General Thompson of Brunswick, and has a family.

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RESIDENCE OF A. E. HERRICK, ESQ.

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Joel C. Virgin.

Lawyer Frye remained without a competitor till the year eighteen hundred and thirty-four, when he was confronted by an individual who subsequently became notorious for his thievish propensities. It would be pleasant to omit this name from our history, but perhaps it may, by way of contrast, exhibit in a clearer light the good qualities of other members of the legal profession who have been settled here. Joel C. Virgin was born somewhere in New Hampshire, fitted for and entered Dartmouth College, where he remained through his Sophomore year, when he left and commenced the study of law. After admission to the bar, he came to Bethel. He remained here about three years and became a vagabond. His strongest propensity seemed to be that of stealing. Dr. Nathaniel T. True had the misfortune to be his room mate while in Bethel, and strangely his limited supply of money found its way out of his pockets without his consent. Still it was not for years afterwards that he mistrusted what became of it. So strong did this propensity become that he would often pilfer things that did not seem to be of any importance to him; consequently he was frequently brought before public officers, and the last heard of him here, he was in the State Prison at Charlestown.

Addison E. Herrick.

Addison E. Herrick was the son of Benjamin and Maria (Garland) Herrick, and was born in Greenwood, June twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and forty-seven. He attended the common schools, fitted for college at Hebron Academy and graduated from Bowdoin College with the class of eighteen hundred and seventy-three. He taught in the Abbot Family school at Farmington for three years, and for three years was principal of Bluehill Academy. He studied law with Hon. Enoch Foster and was admitted to the Oxford bar in eighteen hundred and seventy-seven. He then became partner of Hon. Enoch Foster, and so continued until the latter was appointed Judge. He is the treasurer of the Bethel Savings Bank, and represented Bethel in the last Legislature. He is a good example of a self-made man, having obtained an education and a profession by his own unaided efforts. He is made of that stuff that never fails of success. He was married June nineteenth,

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eighteen hundred and eighty-two, to Minnie D., daughter of Captain M. K. Chase of Bluehill, and they have Miriam E. Herrick, born October eleventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven.

William C. Frye.

William C. Frye, second son of Hon. William Frye, was educated at Bethel Academy, studied law and practiced for a time in Rumford. He then settled in the south and married Mrs. Maggie Weaver of South Carolina.

Alonzo J. Grover.

Among Bethel young men who emigrated to the west and there distinguished themselves, was Alonzo J. Grover. He was the son of Jeremiah and Sophronia (Blake) Grover, and was born in Bethel, August twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight. He was an alumnus of Gould's Academy, and is well remembered by those who attended late in the forties and early in the fifties as a fluent speaker and prominent in the debating society connected with the school. He had, even as a student, radical views upon political questions of the day, and was a decided abolitionist. In religious matters he was sceptical and delighted in the discussion of questions before the lyceum, in which his peculiar sentiments could be indulged in. After leaving the academy he studied law, and was admitted to the Cumberland bar in eighteen hundred and fifty-four, and immediately went west, settling in the practice of the law at Earlville, in LaSalle county, Illinois. He aided materially in effecting the first republican county organization in the west, at Ottawa, in LaSalle county, in eighteen hundred and fifty-four. He was a very ardent republican until Horace Greeley, of whom Mr. Grover was ever a great admirer, was a candidate, when he gave him his support.

Mr. Grover was not only a lawyer of much more than average ability, but he was able as a political writer. In eighteen hundred and seventy-four, five and seven, he published many articles in the *Chicago Tribune* in favor of taxing bonds and of a greenback currency, and when that paper refused to admit his articles, he started the *Earlville Transcript*, in which he sunk several thousand dollars, but sent his greenback candidates, one to Congress and the other to the State Senate. In the famous Greenback campaign in Maine,

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HON. ALBERT S. TWITCHELL.

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Mr. Grover was on the stump in this State, and by his fluency of speech, contributed not a little to the success of the party. Returning to Illinois, he soon after moved to Chicago and there continued in the practice of law, and later was candidate for Judge of the Superior Court in that city. During the campaign it was stated in his favor that he was honest and upright in his dealings, never permitting a note to go to protest, and never owed a dollar that he did not pay. It was claimed that he was identified by early life and experience, with the workingmen, and knew well the hard road they had to travel. He never sought office, but much preferred to work for those who would carry out his views, and in this case he was not a candidate, until the nomination was made and he was urged to accept it. Mr. Grover died in Chicago in the early part of eighteen hundred and ninety-one.

Albert S. Twitchell.

Though a native of this town, Hon. Albert S. Twitchell has spent most of his business life in Gorham, New Hampshire. He is the son of Joseph A. Twitchell, and was born September sixteenth, eighteen hundred and forty. His education was obtained in the common schools and at Gould's Academy. He spent some four years in teaching, and then entered the law office of Samuel F. Gibson. In eighteen hundred and sixty-three, he was appointed enrolling officer of those subject to draft, and having performed this duty, in December of that year he enlisted in the Seventh Maine Battery and was appointed quartermaster-sergeant. He was mustered out with the battery at Augusta, Maine, June twenty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty-five. He was admitted to the bar both in Maine and New Hampshire, in eighteen hundred and sixty-five and settled at Gorham, New Hampshire, which has since been his home. In eighteen hundred and seventy-two, he was elected Railroad Commissioner of New Hampshire, which office he held for three years. In eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, he was appointed postmaster at Gorham, and held the office nearly nine years, when he resigned. He was a member of the Staff of Governor Cheney with the rank of Colonel, and on that of Governor Sawyer as Commissary General with the rank of brigadier general. He has served two terms as President of the New Hampshire Veterans' Association. He is a member of the Masonic Fraternity, an

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Odd Fellow, and was delegate from the lodge of Good Templars to the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of the World which met at Saratoga in eighteen hundred and eighty-seven. He is interested in everything that pertains to the welfare of his adopted town of Gorham, but has never lost sight of the fact that he is a native of Bethel and of the State of Maine, to both of which he has ever been loyal. He married April seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, Emma A., daughter of Parker Howland, and has a family.

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CHAPTER XXII.

Bethel in the War of the Rebellion.

WHEN in eighteen hundred and sixty-one the war of the rebellion broke out, Bethel in common with other towns in the county, had no military organization. There was only one military company in the county and that the Norway Light Infantry. But Bethel was loyal to the government, and in the impending crisis, was prepared to do her whole duty. When President Lincoln called for seventy-five thousand volunteers to protect the National Capitol, Maine was asked to furnish one regiment and Oxford county one company. The Norway company at once volunteered, and asked for men to fill up the ranks. There was no necessity for repeating the call, or of urging men to enlist, for they at once began to pour in and it would have been an easy matter to have filled up several companies. Only a few could be taken from Bethel, but eight persons enlisted and went to take their places in the ranks of the Norway Light Infantry. Their names were Solon Robertson, Alfred M. True, Ai E. Seavey, Charles Stearns, Edward Stearns, H. Dolloff, Adelbert Grover and Timothy M. Bean. The first call was for three months' men, and the Bethel recruits served their term and most, if not all of them re-enlisted.

A second call speedily followed the first, this time for three hundred thousand men for three years. Under date of May third, the Bethel *Courier* stated that the military ardor of the people of the town was aroused, and that about forty men had enlisted, and that a company would be organized the following day. In the same editorial article it was stated that a company had been raised at Bryant's Pond by Dr. Lapham. In its issue of May tenth, the *Courier* stated that the company recruited by Clark S. Edwards, known as the Bethel Rifle Guards, was organized on the Saturday previous, (May fourth) by the choice of the following officers: Captain, Clark S. Edwards; First Lieutenant, John B. Walker;

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Second Lieutenant, Cyrus M. Wormell. Major, now United States Senator Frye of General Virgin's staff, was present at the organization, and made a very eloquent and patriotic speech. On the following day the company attended at the Congregational church, where a sermon appropriate to the occasion was preached by Rev. John B. Wheelwright. In the afternoon they attended at the Universalist church, where a very able and eloquent discourse was delivered by the pastor, Rev. Absalom G. Gaines, a native of Kentucky. In the evening they went to the Methodist church, where they were addressed by Messrs. Blackman, Gaines, Wheelwright, Dr. True and Dea. George W. Chapman. The roster of the company as printed in the *Courier* was as follows:

Clark S. Edwards, Captain.
John B. Walker, First Lieutenant.
Cyrus M. Wormell, Second Lieutenant.
Daniel W. Sanborn, Orderly Sergeant.

Sergeants.	*Corporals.*
Charles C. Barker,	Washington F. Brown,
Benjamin Freeman,	Emery G. Young,
Simeon W. Sanborn,	Peter G. Knapp,
Sullivan R. Hutchins.	James L. Parker.

Asa P. Knight, Clerk.

Privates.

Henry F. Barker,	Lorenzo D. Russell,
Stillman N. Littlehale,	Henry Vaillancourt,
William R. Harper,	Levi W. Dolloff,
James H. Bowker,	James M. Everett,
Charles Dunham,	Joseph A. Twitchell,
Oren S. Brown,	L. D. Wiley,
Joseph B. Hammond,	David E. Andrews,
John A. Bent,	E. C. Penley,
Charles R. Bartlett,	Moses F. Kimball,
Willoughby R. York,	Dustin A. Cook,
George E. Small,	Daniel Griffin,
M. C. Connor,	John W. Sanborn,
Lorenzo Poor,	Wm. H. Pingree,

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Asa D. Jordan,
Oliver S. Lang,
Stephen L. Ethridge,
Lewis C. Beard,
Edmund Merrill, Jr.,
Andrew J. Ayer,
T. Spencer Peabody,
Joseph U. Frye,
Joseph L. Oliver,
Wm. G. Capen,
James Seavey,
John E. Bean,
Sidney T. Cross,
David A. Edwards,
Frank W. Ham,
Samuel Gray, Jr.,
Elbridge G. McKeen,
Washington B. Robertson,
John A. Bryant,
Benj. C. Hicks,
Charles Freeman,
Henry F. Blanchard,
Lafayette G. Goodnow,
Charles M. Wentworth,
Morrill S. Eastman,
Albion Adams,
Nelson Rice,
Levi W. Towle,
James C. Ayer,
Stephen Burbank,
Clement S. Heath,
Sidney G. Wells,
Aaron F. Jackson.

Lieutenant Joshua L. Sawyer came up from Portland to drill the company and prepare the men for active service. Before joining the Fifth Maine Volunteers as Company I, quite a change was made in the rank and file, a number of those who had enlisted being dropped out, and others enlisted to take their places. The Fifth Maine Volunteers joined the army of the Potomac in season to participate in the battle of Bull Run, and afterwards bore a conspicuous and highly creditable part in all the great battles in which the Army of the Potomac was engaged. Captain Edwards received rapid promotion, and was soon at the head of the regiment. He was unflinching under fire, often led his men into action and achieved a brilliant record for conspicuous bravery. Some of those who went out under his command soon returned, others served out their time, re-enlisted, and remained throughout the war, while some fell on the field of battle and others died of disease. The Fifth was one of Maine's best regiments, and Company I was one of its best companies.

Company I, Fifth Maine Volunteer Infantry was the only company organized in Bethel during the war, but several other companies were commanded by Bethel officers. Gideon A. Hastings commanded Company A, Twelfth Maine, Abernethy Grover, Company

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H, Thirteenth Maine, O'Neil W. Robinson, the Fourth Maine Battery, Adelbert B. Twitchell, the Seventh Maine Battery.

The following list embraces Bethel men who held commissions in the volunteer service during the war:

Clark S. Edwards,
Abernethy Grover,
Adelbert B. Twitchell,
Harlan P. Brown,
Melville C. Kimball,
Cyrus M. Wormell,
Gideon A. Hastings,
O'Neil W. Robinson,
Robbins B. Grover,
Wm. H. H. Brown,
John B. Walker,
James C. Ayer,
James C. Bartlett,
John M. Freeman,
Simeon W. Sanborn,
John S. Chapman,
Joseph B. Hammond.

The fires of patriotism which kindled in Bethel at the firing upon Fort Sumpter, burned brightly through the entire war. Every call for troops was promptly met, and Bethel soldiers took part in all the great battles of the army of the Potomac, and in the department of the Gulf. The organizations to which Bethel men chiefly belonged were the First, Tenth and Twenty-ninth Maine, the last two of which were reorganizations of the First, the Fifth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth, Twentieth and Twenty-third, all connected with the Army of the Potomac, and the Twelfth and Thirteenth which went to the department of the Gulf; also to the Fourth, Fifth and Seventh light batteries connected with the Army of the Potomac. The Twelfth and Thirteenth took part in the campaign of the Shenendoah under General Sheridan, and were in the sanguinary battles of Fisher's Hill and Cedar Creek in the autumn of eighteen hundred and sixty-four. There were scattering Bethel men in other organizations, but the greater part of them were in the regiments and batteries here indicated. Harlan P. Brown who fell while bravely leading his men in the battle of Antietam, was an officer in the Seventh Maine Regiment. Many natives of Bethel also served on the quotas of other states where they were residing when the war began, and others served in the navy. It is believed that these two classes number at least half as many as those who went on the quota of the town. The record of these soldiers is every way honorable, and such as to reflect credit upon themselves, their town, their State and country. Many of those who went to the war never returned. Some fell on

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the field of battle, and others died of disease contracted in the service. Some occupy unknown graves, some repose in the National cemeteries, and in a few cases, their remains were brought home to mingle with the soil of their native town. Every year, loving hands renew the pledge of remembrance and affection by decorating their graves with flowers, and their sacrifices in behalf of liberty, home and a united country will never be forgotten.

It is hoped that the following list embraces the name of every soldier who enlisted from this town. Great pains have been taken to render it complete, but in some cases the record of service could not be obtained. The list is a long one, and will be such a memorial of the public spirit, the patriotism and the devotion to duty of the people of Bethel, as will be a source of gratification and pride to their posterity through all coming time:

ANDREW J. AYER was mustered in Company I, Twelfth Maine Volunteers, March 17, 1865, and was mustered out with the regiment.

JAMES C. AYER was mustered in Company I, Fifth Maine Volunteers, June 24, 1861, and died Aug. 7, 1862.

JAMES E. AYER was mustered in Company G, Twelfth Maine Regiment, Dec. 11, 1861. He was promoted Sergeant and First Sergeant, re-enlisted and was promoted Second and First Lieutenant, was wounded September 19, 1864. He now resides in New Orleans.

CHARLES C. BURT was mustered in the Seventh Maine Battery, Dec. 30, 1863, and was discharged in Washington, D. C., before the battery went to the front.

HARLAN P. BROWN was mustered as Second Lieutenant in Company I, Seventh Maine Volunteers, February 28, 1862, and was instantly killed while charging at the head of his company at the battle of Antietam.

IRA W. BEAN was mustered in the Fourth Maine Battery, January 14, 1862, re-enlisted February 23, 1864, and was mustered out with the battery, June 17, 1865.

ELI G. BROWN was mustered in Company H, Thirteenth Maine Volunteers, December 12, 1861, re-enlisted, was promoted Corporal and transferred to the Thirtieth Maine.

PETER T. BEAN was mustered in Company D, Sixteenth Maine Volunteers, August 14, 1862, was taken prisoner July 1, 1863, was promoted Corporal and mustered out with the regiment.

LAWSON S. BLACK was mustered in Company C, Seventeenth Maine Volunteers, August 18, 1862, was wounded and taken prisoner May 12, 1863, and died.

JOSEPH W. BEAN was mustered in the Seventh Maine Battery, December 30, 1863, and was mustered out with the battery, June 21, 1865. He resides in or near Boston.

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ARTHUR M. BEAN was mustered in Company C, Twentieth Maine Volunteers, August 29, 1862, was reported sick at Baltimore, December following, was promoted Corporal and discharged by order 94.

EDGAR F. BEAN was mustered in Company C, Twentieth Maine Regiment, August 29, 1862, was reported sick at Baltimore, December following, and was discharged by order 94.

FREEBORN G. BEAN was mustered in Company C, Twentieth Maine Regiment, August 29, 1862, and was discharged March 4th, following.

VERANO G. BRYANT was mustered in Company C, Twentieth Maine Volunteers, August 29, 1862, and was transferred to the Invalid Corps.

JOHN H. BARKER was mustered in Company A, Twelfth Maine Regiment, November 13, 1861, and was discharged for disability, July 17, 1862.

REUBEN B. BEAN was mustered as private in Company A, Twelfth Maine Volunteers, and was discharged for disability February 19, 1863. He re-enlisted in Company G, Thirtieth, December 28, 1863, and died in a rebel prison, June 7, 1864.

SYLVANUS M. BEAN was mustered in Company A, Twelfth Maine Volunteers, June 24, 1861, and was discharged for disability, July 17, 1862.

LEVI N. BARTLETT was mustered in Company G, Twelfth Maine Regiment, and was transferred to the Twelfth Maine battalion.

CHARLES C. BRYANT was mustered in Company I, Twelfth Maine Regiment, March 17, 1865, and was discharged September 4, 1865.

FARNHAM L. BEAN was mustered as private in Company B, Twenty-third Maine Volunteers; in December he was reported sick in hospital, and died at Offut's Cross Roads, Maryland, December 20, 1862.

WILLIAM A. BEAVINS was mustered in Company B, Twenty-third Maine Volunteers, September 29, 1862, and was mustered out with the regiment. He has died since the war.

FRANKLIN C. BARTLETT was mustered as an artificer in the Fourth Maine Battery, December 21, 1861, served out his time and re-enlisted.

JAMES C. BARTLETT was mustered in the Fifth Maine Battery, December 21, 1861; was promoted Corporal and Sergeant, and wounded May 3, 1863. He re-enlisted, was promoted Second Lieutenant, February 20, 1864, and was discharged for disability May 5, 1865. He settled in Texas, and died there January 28, 1891.

EPHRAIM C. BARTLETT was mustered in Company I, Twelfth Maine Volunteers, March 17, 1865, and was mustered out with the regiment April 18, 1866.

TIMOTHY M. BEAN was mustered in Company I, Twelfth Maine Volunteers, March 17, 1865, and was mustered out with the regiment.

HENRY E. BARTLETT was mustered in Company I, Twelfth Maine Volunteers, March 17, 1865, and was discharged by order, August 31, 1865.

HENRY C. BARKER was mustered as Corporal in Company G, Thirtieth Maine Regiment, December 28, 1863, was reduced to ranks and transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps.

FERNANDO S. BENNETT was mustered in Company G, Thirtieth Maine Volunteers, December 28, 1863, and discharged by order, June 6, 1865.

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STEPHEN S. BEEMAN enlisted in Company G, First Maine Volunteers, May 3, 1861, and was mustered out with the regiment at the end of three months.

TIMOTHY H. BEAN enlisted in Company G, First Maine Regiment, May 3, 1861, and was mustered out with the regiment at the end of three months.

WASHINGTON F. BROWN was mustered as Sergeant in Company I, Fifth Maine Regiment, June 24, 1861; he was promoted to First Sergeant in 1862, and was killed in battle, May 3d, 1863.

JOHN E. BEAN was mustered into Company I, Fifth Maine Regiment, June 24, 1961; was wounded in battle, May 12, 1864. He was subsequently Sergeant in the 18th unassigned company, and became a member of Company I, Twelfth Maine Regiment.

LEWIS C. BEARD enlisted and was mustered in Company I, Fifth Maine, June 24, 1861, and was discharged November 20, 1861. He re-enlisted and was mustered in Company D, Sixteenth Maine, August 14, 1862, and transferred to the Invalid Corps, March 15, 1864.

JOHN F. BRYANT was mustered in Company I, Fifth Maine Volunteers, June 24, 1861; was promoted Corporal, and was killed at Crampton Gap.

ORIN S. BROWN enlisted and was mustered into Company I, Fifth Maine Volunteers, June 24, 1861, and was taken prisoner, May 29, 1864. He died at West Paris.

BARZILLAI K. BEAN, JR., was mustered into Company I, Fifth Maine Volunteers, January 3, 1862; he was discharged for disability, September 18, 1862.

WM. H. H. BROWN was mustered as Sergeant of Company A, Twelfth Maine Volunteers, November 15, 1861; he was promoted Second Lieutenant of Company G; he died September 6, 1863, while he was on detached service in charge of the Ambulance corps. He was found dead in his bed in his quarters at Thibodeaux.

ELMER J. BEAN was mustered in Company H, Thirteenth Maine Volunteers, December 12, 1861; was promoted Corporal, re-enlisted, and was transferred to the Thirtieth Maine.

ALGERNON S. CHAPMAN was mustered as wagoner in the Seventh Maine Battery, December 30, 1863, and was mustered out with the battery.

ARCHIE S. COLE was mustered in the Seventh Maine Battery December 30, 1863; in the report for December, 1864, it is stated that he has been absent, sick, since June 11. He was in the Hospital at Augusta, and was reported to have deserted, March 1, 1865.

JAMES C. CHAPMAN was mustered in Company H, Thirteenth Maine Volunteers, December 13, 1861, and deserted December 31, following.

JESSE A. CROSS was mustered as Sergeant in Company D, Sixteenth Maine Regiment, August 14, 1862, and was discharged November 24, 1862.

MILTON W. CHAPMAN was mustered in Company D, sixteenth Maine Regiment, August 14, 1862, was reported absent, sick, in 1862, 1863, 1864, and 1865, when the regiment was mustered out of the service. He has since died.

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ABIAL CHANDLER, JR., was mustered into the Fourth Maine Battery, December 21, 1861, was on detached service as Quartermaster in the Ambulance corps, and was mustered out at the expiration of three years. He resides at Bethel Hill.

AUGUSTUS M. CARTER was mustered as Sergeant in the Seventh Maine Battery, December 30, 1863, and was mustered out as such with the Battery, June 21, 1865.

NEWELL COOK was mustered in Company A, Twelfth Maine Volunteers, November 24, 1861, and was detailed as ambulance driver. He served three years.

ALEXANDER CROSS was mustered in Company I, Twelfth Maine Regiment, March 17, 1865, and was mustered out with the regiment.

JOHN S. CHAPMAN was mustered as Corporal in Company H, Thirteenth Maine Volunteers, December 12, 1861; was promoted to Sergeant, and subsequently to be Captain in corps d'Afrique. He died in Bethel.

ALBION C. CHAPMAN was mustered in Company H, Thirteenth Maine Regiment, December 12, 1861, and was transferred to the Thirtieth Maine.

DUSTIN A. COOK was mustered into Company I, Fifth Maine Volunteers, June 24, 1861, and was dropped from the rolls by order 162.

SIDNEY T. CROSS was mustered into Company I, Fifth Maine Volunteers, June 24, 1861, and was discharged July 8, following. He re-enlisted in the Ninth Maine Volunteers, and died October 8th.

JOSEPH T. CHAPMAN was mustered as a musician in Company A, Twelfth Maine Volunteers, November 15, 1861, and was dropped from the rolls.

JOHN COOPER was mustered in Company A, Twelfth Maine Regiment, November 15, 1861. He re-enlisted, was promoted Corporal and Sergeant, and was wounded October 19, 1864. He was discharged by order, September 18, 1865.

GARDINER W. DALRYMPLE was mustered in Company B, Twenty-third Maine Regiment, September 29, 1862, and was discharged with the regiment, July 17, 1863.

LEVI W. DOLLOFF was mustered in Company I, Fifth Maine Volunteers, June 24, 1861, was promoted Sergeant and died at Camp Franklin, January 16, 1862. In the report of 1862, he is said to be of Gorham, N. H.

JAMES LYMAN ESTES was mustered in Company C, Twentieth Maine Regiment, August 29, 1862, and died at Fairfax Seminary Hospital, September 28, following.

NATHANIEL S. ESTES was mustered in Company C, Twentieth Maine Regiment, August 29, 1862; was promoted Corporal and Sergeant, absent sick, and discharged by order 94.

CHARLES ESTES was mustered as Corporal in Company C, Twentieth Maine Regiment; was reported absent, sick, in December, 1862, and April 4, was discharged, having been reduced to the ranks.

DAVID A. EDWARDS was mustered as Corporal in Company I, Fifth Maine Volunteers, June 24, 1861. He was promoted to Sergeant, served out his time, re-enlisted and was transferred to the First Maine Veterans.

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STEPHEN ESTES, JR., was mustered in Company I, Fifth Maine Regiment, August 30, 1862, and was discharged for disability, October 23d following. He went west and died there.

NATHAN C. ESTES was mustered into Company G, Tenth Maine Volunteers, November 27, 1861, and was discharged for disability, from wounds received in battle, December 11, 1862.

JAMES M. EVANS was mustered as Corporal in Company I, Fifth Maine, June 24, 1861; was promoted Sergeant, and reported a deserter by general order 92. In later reports he is said to be of Gorham, N. H.

CLARK S. EDWARDS was mustered as Captain of Company I, Fifth Maine Volunteers, June 24, 1861, his rank as such dating from May 4th; he was soon promoted to Major; to Lieutenant Colonel, taking rank from September 24, 1862; to Colonel, taking rank from January 8, 1863. He was mustered out with the regiment at the expiration of its term of service, July 27, 1864, with the rank of Brigadier General by Brevet.

ISAAC W. ESTES enlisted and was mustered in Company I, Fifth Maine Volunteers, June 24, 1861, and was discharged November 11, following. He re-enlisted in Company C, Twentieth Maine Regiment, August 29, 1862, was promoted Sergeant, and died of wounds received in battle, July 14, 1863.

ZENAS C. ESTES was mustered into Company I, Twelfth Maine Volunteers, March 17, 1865, and was mustered out with the regiment.

GEORGE F. ELLINGWOOD was mustered into Company G, Thirteenth Maine Volunteers, December 31, 1861, was transferred to Company H, and was reported "deserted," February 16, 1862.

JOSHUA P. ESTES was mustered in Company F, Seventeenth Maine Regiment, August 18, 1862, and was mustered out with the regiment, June 4, 1865.

SERENO P. FAREWELL was mustered in the Fifth Maine Battery, December 4, 1861, as Corporal, and was soon after discharged.

EDWIN FARRAR enlisted in Company F, First Maine Regiment, May 3, 1861, and was mustered out with the regiment at the end of three months. He re-enlisted as Corporal in Company D, Sixteenth Maine Volunteers, and died December 26, 1862, from wounds received at the battle of Fredericksburg.

JOHN M. FREEMAN was mustered as Corporal in the Fourth Maine Battery, December 21, 1861; was promoted Sergeant and First Sergeant, re-enlisted, and was promoted to Second and First Lieutenant. He was mustered out with the Battery, June 17, 1865.

CHARLES W. H. FAREWELL was mustered as Corporal in the Fifth Maine Battery, December 4, 1861; he was discharged early.

CHARLES H. FREEMAN was mustered into Company I, Fifth Maine Volunteers, June 24, 1861, as drummer, was taken prisoner at Bull Run, and discharged for disability December 25, 1861. He was only fourteen years of age. He was mustered as musician in Company H, Thirteenth Maine Regiment, January 23, 1861.

BENJAMIN FREEMAN enlisted in Company I, Fifth Maine Volunteers,

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and was appointed Commissary Sergeant of the Regiment; he was soon after discharged. He died in 1890.

NATHAN S. FREEMAN was mustered in Company C, Twenty-third Maine Regiment, September 29, 1862, and was mustered out with the regiment, July 15, 1863.

LEANDER G. GROVER was mustered in Company B, Twenty-third Maine Volunteers, September 29, 1862, and was mustered out with the regiment. He re-enlisted as Corporal in Company G, Thirtieth Maine Volunteers, December 25, 1863, was wounded April 23, 1864, and discharged February 8, 1865.

HENRY P. GATES was mustered in the Fourth Maine Battery, December 21, 1861, and served out his term of three years.

J. WOODMAN GERRISH was mustered in the Seventh Maine Battery, December 30, 1863, and was mustered out with the battery, June 21, 1865.

HAZEN W. GROVER was mustered in Company G, Twelfth Maine Volunteers, November 15, 1861, was taken prisoner in action, October 19, 1864.

WILLIAM L. GROVER was mustered as Sergeant in Company B, Twenty-third Maine Volunteers, September 29, 1862, and was mustered out with the regiment, July 15, 1863.

ALBERT W. GROVER was mustered in Company B, Twenty-third Maine Regiment, September 29, 1862, and was mustered out with the regiment.

ROBBINS B. GROVER was mustered as Sergeant in Company H, Thirteenth Maine Volunteers, December 12, 1861, was promoted Second Lieutenant to rank, from April 28, 1862, was transferred to the Thirtieth Maine, promoted Captain of Company H, and was mustered out with the regiment. He resides in Brockton, Mass.

ABERNETHY GROVER was mustered into service as Captain of Company H, Thirteenth Maine Regiment, December 13, 1861, was promoted to Major to rank, from April 28, 1862, and was mustered out with the regiment. He went west.

ROBERT B. GODDARD was mustered in Company C, Twentieth Maine Volunteers, August 29, 1862, was reported sick at Fort Schuyler in 1863, and as a deserter, July 5, 1863.

ELBRIDGE G. GROVER was mustered as Corporal in Company A, Twelfth Maine Volunteers, November 15, 1861; in 1863, he was reported as detached and on provost duty, and in 1864, he was mustered out with the regiment.

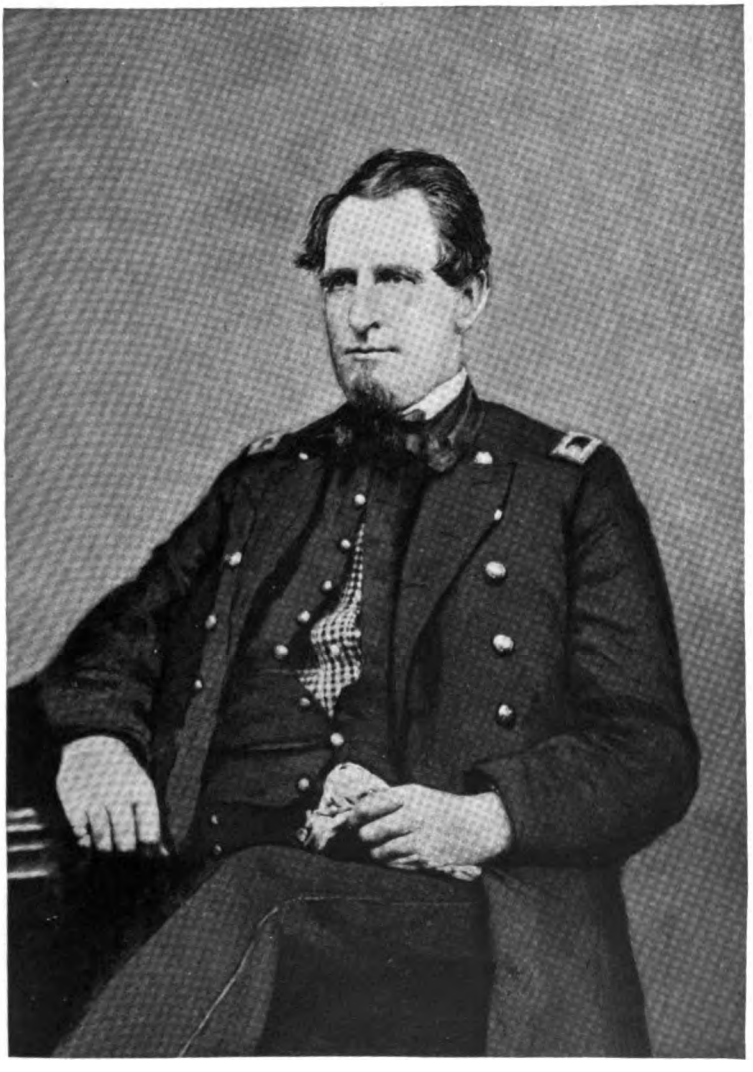
SIMEON GROVER was mustered as a recruit in Company A, Twelfth Maine Regiment, June 4, 1864 and was transferred to the Twelfth Maine Battalion.

EDWARD GODDARD was mustered as Corporal in Company G, Tenth Maine Regiment, October 4, 1861; was made a prisoner at Winchester, and was discharged for disability, November 12, 1862. Deceased.

FREDERIC O. GERRISH was mustered as a musician in Company A, Twelfth Maine Volunteers, November 15, 1861, and was dropped from the rolls.

ADELBERT GROVER was mustered into Company A, Twelfth Maine Reg-

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MAJOR ABERNETHY GROVER.

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iment, November 15, 1861; he died at Ship Island, April 4, 1862.

JOHN GROVER, JR., was mustered in Company A, Twelfth Maine Volunteers, November 15, 1861, and was discharged for disability, March 20, 1863.

JAMES P. HOLT enlisted and was mustered in the Fifth Maine Battery, December 4, 1861; he was killed at Chancellorsville, May 3, 1863.

GEORGE HOLMES was mustered into the Seventh Maine Battery, December 30, 1863, and was discharged for disability, June 20, 1864.

ENSWORTH T. HARDEN was mustered into the Seventh Maine Battery, December 30, 1863, and was discharged for disability, January 2, 1864.

CLEMENT S. HEATH was mustered in Company I, Fifth Maine Regiment, June 24, 1861, and was discharged August 3d, following.

GEORGE P. HALL enlisted as a musician, and was mustered into Company D, Sixteentn Maine Volunteers, August 14, 1862, and was discharged with the regiment, June 5, 1865.

AUSTIN W. HOBART was mustered in Company D, Sixteenth Maine Regiment, August 14, 1862, was taken prisoner August 19, 1864, and died December 14, 1864.

GEORGE E. HOWE was mustered in Company B, Twenty-third Maine Regiment, September 29, 1862, and was mustered out with the regiment. He re-enlisted in the Seventh Maine Battery, was mustered December 30, 1863, and was mustered out with the battery, June 21, 1865. Resides in Montana.

GIDEON A. HASTINGS was mustered as Captain of Company A, Twelfth Maine Regiment, November 15, 1861, was promoted Major, transferred to Twelfth Maine Battalion, and mustered out April 18, 1866.

ORLANDO E. HARDEN was mustered in Company A, Twelfth Maine Volunteers, January 1, 1864, and was mustered out with the regiment.

GEORGE W. HARDEN was mustered in Company A, Twelfth Maine Volunteers, November 28, 1863, and was mustered out with the regiment, April 18, 1866.

FRANCIS O. HALL was mustered in Company A, Twelfth Maine Regiment, January 1, 1864, and was discharged July 18, 1866.

SULLIVAN R. HUTCHINS was mustered into Company I, Fifth Maine Regiment, as Sergeant, June 24, 1861, and was discharged August 3, 1861.

JOSEPH B. HAMMOND was mustered into Company I, Fifth Maine Regiment, June 24, 1861, as Sergeant, and was discharged September 22, 1861. He was commissioned as Lieutenant of Company C, Thirty-second Maine Volunteers, to rank from July 22, 1864, and was promoted to Captain of Company D of the same regiment. This regiment was consolidated with the Thirty-first Maine, December 1, 1864. Resides New Gloucester.

DAVID T. HODSDON enlisted in Company E, Tenth Maine Volunteers, October 4, 1861, and was mustered out with the regiment, May 8, 1863.

CHARLES W. HOWE was mustered in as private in Company I, Twelfth Maine Volunteers, March 17, 1865, and was discharged by order, October 14, 1865.

CUVIER G. HARDEN was mustered in Company H, Thirteenth Maine Volunteers, December 12, 1861, and died at Ship Island, June 22, 1862.

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ABEL C. T. HUTCHINS was mustered as Corporal in Company C, Twentieth Regiment, Maine Volunteers, August 29, 1862, was reported sick at Baltimore, December following, was reduced to the ranks and discharged by order 94.

STEPHEN E. HOWARD was mustered in Company C, Twentieth Maine, August 29, 1862, and was discharged February 10, following.

AARON F. JACKSON was mustered into Company I, Fifth Maine Volunteers, June 24, 1861, and died at Lincoln Hospital, January 4, 1862.

ITHIEL H. KENNERSON was mustered into Company D, Fifth Maine Volunteers, June 24, 1861, lost an arm and was mustered out in 1862.

MOSES F. KIMBALL was mustered in Company A, Twelfth Maine Volunteers, November 15, 1861, and was discharged for disability, August 27, 1862. He re-enlisted in Company B, Thirty-second Maine, March 10, 1864, and died July 28, following.

DAVID C. KENNERSON was mustered in Company H, Thirteenth Maine Volunteers, December 12, 1861, and died at Ship Island, June 18, 1862.

GUSTAVUS M. KIMBALL was mustered in Company C, Twentieth Maine Volunteers, and was discharged by order, June 8, 1865.

MELVILLE C. KIMBALL was mustered as Sergeant in the Fourth Maine Battery, December 21, 1861; he was promoted to Second and First Lieutenant, and was discharged for disability, December 21, 1864.

JAMES LOCKE, JR,, was mustered in the Fifth Maine Battery, December 4, 1861, and was discharged December 15, 1862.

JOHN E. LAPHAM was mustered on the quota of Bethel in Company I, Thirty-second Maine Volunteers, May 5, 1864. He was wounded September 30, 1864, at the fight in front of Petersburg, near Peebles Farm, was transferred to Company I, Thirty-first Maine, and then to the Veteran Reserve Corps.

ABIJAH LAPHAM was mustered in Company I, Thirty-second Maine Volunteers, and the day after he joined the regiment, near the North Anna river, he was accidentally shot by a comrade, and died soon after. He was standing in front of a tent when a comrade came out of the tent, dragging his musket by the muzzle. From some cause the musket was discharged, and the ball passed through young Lapham's body. He is incorrectly reported by the Adjutant General's as "killed in action, May 26th, 1864." He was never in action.

AMOS EAMES LAPHAM enlisted as wagoner in Company D, Fifth Maine Regiment, June 24, 1861. He was fatally injured by being crushed beneath a heavy bar, and died in a hospital in New York, date unknown.

CHARLES LAPHAM was mustered in Company G, Tenth Maine Regiment, November 27, 1861, and was mustered out with the regiment, May 8, 1863. He re-enlisted in the Seventh Maine Battery, was mustered December 30, 1863, and was mustered out with the Battery, June 21, 1865. He resides in Greenwood.

CHARLES A. LOCKE was mustered as musician in Company D, Sixteenth Maine Regiment, August 14, 1862, and was mustered out with the regiment.

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SOLON H. MILLS was mustered into Company B, Ninth Maine Volunteers, September 22, 1861; he re-enlisted January 1, 1864, and was mustered out with the regiment, July 13, 1865. After his re-enlistment he was a musician.

FRANCIS MITCHELL was mustered in Company A, Twelfth Maine Volunteers, November 15, 1861, and was discharged to join the Second United States Artillery.

EDMUND MERRILL was mustered in Company G, Thirtieth Maine Volunteers, and was mustered out with the regiment.

SAMUEL H. MERRILL was mustered in Company G, Twelfth Maine Volunteers, February 19, 1864, and was transferred to the Twelfth Maine Battalion.

ALONZO D. MORGAN was mustered as private in Company K, Thirteenth Maine Volunteers, December 13, 1861, and was discharged by order of Major Gardiner, April 17, 1862.

SYLVESTER MASON was mustered in the Seventh Maine Battery, December 30, 1863, and was reported absent sick, when the battery was mustered out, June 21, 1865.

JOHN MASON was mustered in the Seventh Maine Battery, December 30, 1863, and was mustered out with the battery, June 21, 1865.

OLIVER Y. NUTTING was mustered in the Fourth Maine Battery, January 14, 1862, was promoted to Corporal, re-enlisted and was mustered out with the battery. He resides at Perham, Aroostook county.

JAMES NUTTING was mustered in Company H, Tenth Maine Volunteers, August 21, 1862, was transferred to the Tenth Maine Battalion and thence to Company G, Twenty-ninth Maine, was placed on detached service and remained until his term of three years expired. He now lives at Perham, Aroostook county.

REUBEN H. PENLEY was mustered in Company G, Ninth Maine Volunteers, September 21, 1861, as a musician; was transferred to Company H, and then to Company I of the same regiment; he was discharged for disability, May 10, 1863. He re-enlisted as musician in Company G, Thirtieth Maine, was reduced to the ranks, and was mustered out with the regiment.

CHARLES F. PENLEY was mustered in Company C, Seventeenth Maine Volunteers, August 18, 1862, wounded May 5, 1864, was promoted Corporal and was mustered out with the regiment, June 4, 1865.

LEWIS POWERS was mustered in Company I, Thirty-second Maine Volunteers, May 5, 1864, and died in Washington, July 10, 1864.

GEORGE W. PEABODY was mustered into Company B, Thirty-second Maine Volunteers, was transferred to Company B, Thirty-first Maine, and was mustered out with that regiment.

SPENCER T. PEABODY was mustered in Company I, Fifth Maine Volunteers, June 24, 1861; he was promoted to Corporal and Sergeant, and was taken prisoner, December 14, 1863. He is sometimes recorded as "Thomas S. Peabody," and sometimes as "T. Spencer Peabody." He is also in some reports accredited to Gilead.

LOWELL B. PRATT was mustered in Company I, Fifth Maine Volunteers,

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June 24, 1861, and was discharged for disability, October 4, 1863.

CHARLES H. PUTNAM was mustered in Company D, Sixteenth Maine Volunteers, was promoted Corporal, taken prisoner July 1, 1863, and died at Richmond, Va., November 24, 1863.

STEPHEN S. ROBERTSON was mustered in Company D, Sixteenth Maine Regiment, September 15, 1863, and was transferred to Company I of the Twentieth Maine, was taken prisoner and parolled. He was mustered out with the regiment.

AURELIUS A. ROBERTSON was mustered as Corporal in Company I, Seventeenth Maine Regiment, August 18, 1862, was wounded July 2, 1863, at Gettysburg, and died July 5th followlng.

ASBURY T. ROWE was mustered in Company B, Twenty-third Maine Volunteers, September 29, 1862, was promoted Corporal, and was mustered out with the regiment, July 15, 1863.

WILLIAM RICHARDSON was mustered in Company A, Twelfth Maine Volunteers, November 15, 1861, and was discharged for disability, July 17, 1862.

CHARLES B. RYERSON was mustered in Company B, Twelfth Maine Regiment, November 20, 1861, and was subsequently transferred to Company A, and was discharged for disability in 1863.

ALBERT B. RICHARDSON was mustered into Company H, Thirteenth Maine Volunteers, February 29, 1864, and was transferred to the Thirtieth Maine, and was mustered out with that regiment.

CEYLON RUSSELL was mustered in Company D, Sixteenth Maine Regiment, August 14, 1862, was reported absent, sick, in 1862 and 1863, and was transferred to the Invalid corps, November 15, 1863.

SOLON ROBERTSON enlisted in Company G, First Maine Regiment, May 3, 1861, and was mustered out with the regiment at the end of three months.

NELSON RICE was mustered in Company I, Fifth Maine Regiment, June 24, 1861, and was transferred to gun-boat service.

WASHINGTON B. ROBERTSON was mustered in Company I, Fifth Maine Regiment, was captured at Bull Run, and was reported a deserter by virtue of general order 92; he was also reported discharged Sept. 12, 1862.

LORENZO D. RUSSELL was mustered in Company I, Fifth Maine Regiment, June 24, 1861, and served out his full term.

FRANK ROWELL was mustered in Company G, Thirtieth Maine Volunteers, December 28, 1863, and when the regiment was mustered out, was reported sick in hospital.

O'NEIL W. ROBINSON was mustered as Captain of the Fourth Maine Battery, December 21, 1861; he was promoted Major and died July 17, 1863, at his father's house in Waterford.

SOLON ROBERTSON was mustered as Corporal in the Fourth Maine Battery, December 21, 1861, and was discharged March 18, 1863.

ORSON H. SAWTELLE was mustered on the quota of Bethel, in Company G, Thirtieth Maine Volunteers, December 28, 1863, and was mustered out with the regiment.

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JOSEPH H. SKILLINGS was mustered in Company G, Thirtieth Maine Regiment, June 20, 1864, and died December 6, following.

OSMYN SMITH was mustered in the Fourth Maine Battery, February 12, 1862, and was discharged for disability, March 17, 1863.

EDWARD P. STEARNS was mustered into Company G, First Maine Regiment, May 3, 1861, and was mustered out with the regiment at the end of three months. He was mustered as Corporal in the Fifth Maine Battery, December 4, 1861, re-enlisted, and was appointed wagoner, and was mustered out with the battery.

CYRUS SWIFT enlisted in Company H, Thirteenth Maine Volunteers, and died at Fort St. Phillip, La., August 28, 1862. He formerly lived at South Bethel.

JOHN MASON SWIFT was mustered in Company I, Fifth Maine Volunteers, November 9, 1861; he was reported a deserter by virtue of order 92, was subsequently restored to the rolls and discharged for disability. He went west.

EDWARD N. STOWELL was mustered into Company I, Twelfth Maine Volunteers, and was mustered out with the regiment. He had previously been in the 18th unassigned company.

MARCUS E. SWAN was mustered in Company C, Twentieth Maine Volunteers, August 29, 1862, was reported sick at West Philadelphia in 1863, and was discharged for disability, March 3, 1863.

CHARLES P. STEARNS was mustered into Company G, First Maine Regiment, May 3, 1861, and was mustered out with the regiment at the end of three months.

EDWARD G. STURGIS was mustered into Company I, Fifth Maine Regiment, November 13, 1861, and was killed in battle, May 3, 1863.

DANIEL W. SCRIBNER was mustered into Company I, Fifth Maine Volunteers, as First Sergeant, June 24, 1861. He was reported a deserter, reduced to the ranks, returned, and was detailed on gun boat service. He resides in Portland. In some reports he is not accredited to Bethel.

SIMEON W. SANBORN was mustered into Company I, Fifth Maine Volunteers as Sergeant, June 24, 1861; he was promoted to First Sergeant, and to Second Lieutenant to rank from February 5, 1862; was dropped from the rolls by order 163, restored and discharged for disability.

DANIEL M. STEARNS was mustered into Compaay I, Fifth Maine Volunteers, January 4, 1862; he was wounded May 3, 1863, and was transferred to the First Maine Veterans.

JEROME O. SANBORN was mustered in Company E, Tenth Maine Regiment, October 4, 1861, was wounded September 7, 1862, at the battle of Antietam, lost a leg, and was discharged March 23, 1863.

GEORGE W. SMITH was mustered into Company A, Twelfth Maine Volunteers, November 15, 1861, and deserted December 11, following.

MARTIN A. STOWELL was mustered in Company I, Twelfth Maine Regiment, and was discharged by order, March 23, 1866.

WAINSBURY B. SEAVEY was mustered in Company I, Twelfth Maine Volunteers, and was discharged with the regiment.

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AUSTIN F. TWITCHELL enlisted in the Fourth Maine Battery and was mustered January 14, 1862. In December, he was reported sick in hospital, and was discharged January 7, 1863. He re-enlisted in the Seventh Maine Battery, was mustered December 30, 1863, and was mustered out with the battery. He resides in Portland.

ALBERT S. TWITCHELL was mustered as Quartermaster's Sergeant in the Seventh Maine Battery, on account of disability returned to the ranks, and was mustered out with the regiment, June 21, 1865. He resides at Gorham, N. H.

WILLIAM L. TWITCHELL was mustered in the Seventh Maine Battery, January 29, 1864, and was mustered out with the battery. He died soon after from disability incurred in the service.

ADELBERT B. TWITCHELL was mustered in Company I, Fifth Maine Volunteers, June 24, 1861, and was appointed Quartermaster Sergeant of the Regiment. He was transferred to the Fifth Maine Battery, was promoted to be Second and First Lieutenant; was wounded in the battle at Chancellorsville; resigned to accept the Captaincy of the Seventh Maine Battery, into which he was mustered December 29, 1863; was mustered out with the battery June 21, 1865, as Brevet Major, by reason of the close of the war. He resides in Newark, N. J.

OZMON F. TWITCHELL enlisted in the 18th unassigned company, March 17, 1865, and was assigned to Company I, Twelfth Maine Volunteers.

ALFRED M. TRUE was mustered into United States service in Company G, First Maine Regiment, and was mustered out with the regiment at the end of its term of three months. He re-enlisted in Company A, Twelfth Maine Volunteers, and was mustered November 15, 1861, as Corporal, was promoted Sergeant, re-enlisted, was transferred to Company A, Twelfth Maine Battalion, as Sergeant, and was mustered out April 18, 1866.

FORDYCE P. TWITCHELL was mustered in Company D, Sixteenth Maine Regiment, August 14, 1862, and was detailed as hospital nurse. He was subsequently promoted to Corporal and Sergeant, and was mustered out with the regiment, June 5, 1865.

CHARLES J. TWITCHELL was mustered in Company B, Twenty-third Maine Volunteers, September 29, 1862, and died at Offut's Cross Roads, December 20, 1862.

HENRY VAILLANCOURT enlisted, and was mustered in Company I, Fifth Maine Volunteers, June 24, 1861, and was discharged June 27, following, he being a British subject.

JOHN B. WALKER was mustered as First Lieutenant of Company I, Fifth Maine Volunteers, June 24, 1861; he was promoted to Captain to rank from July 1, 1862, and was discharged for disability, June 18, 1863. He went west and died.

MILO C. WALKER was mustered in Company I, Fifth Maine Volunteers, June 24, 1861, and was reported a deserter by virtue of order number 162.

JOHN S. WORMELL was mustered in Company I, Fifth Maine Regiment, June 24, 1861, and was reported a deserter by virtue of order 92.

CYRUS M. WORMELL was mustered as Second Lieutenant of Company I,

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Fifth Maine Volunteers, June 24, 1861, and resigned February 15, 1862.

E. MELLEN WIGHT was mustered as First Lieutenant in Company B, Twenty-third Maine Volunteers, September 29, 1862, and was discharged December 17, following. He died at Chattanooga.

JARVIS S. WIGHT was mustered as Corporal in Company B, Twenty-third Maine Volunteers, was promoted Sergeant and was mustered out with the regiment, July 15, 1863.

HARLAN P. WHEELER was mustered in Company B, Twenty-third Maine Volunteers, was promoted Corporal and mustered out with the regiment.

CORNELIUS M. YORK was mustered in Company I, Fifth Maine Regiment, December 4, 1861, and was discharged for disability, August 23, 1862.

AURELIUS L. YOUNG was mustered in Company I, Twelfth Maine Volunteers, and was mustered out with the regiment.

GEORGE H. YOUNG was mustered as Corporal in Company H, Thirteenth Maine Regiment, and was transferred to the Thirtieth Maine Volunteers.

CHAPTER XXIII.

EDUCATIONAL MATTERS.

WHEN the first school was opened in Sudbury Canada plantation, cannot be stated with any degree of confidence. There were no public schools until some time after the plantation became a town, but in the west parish and quite likely in the east, private schools were taught quite early. It is known that in seventeen hundred and eighty-eight a private school was taught in the west parish by Mr. John Mason. About this time, a log school house was built near the junction of the Mill Brook road with the river road, not far from where the steam mill was afterwards built. It was a rude structure, badly lighted, and the seats were benches made of slabs. Rev Eliphaz Chapman taught in this house in seventeen hundred and ninety-two, and during the following summer, the teacher was Sally, daughter of Rev. William Fessenden of Fryeburg. The next teacher was Abigail Warren of Waterford, then Hannah Chapman, Dr. John Brickett and David Coffin. Rev. Caleb Bradley, who was here as a possible candidate for settlement, in seventeen hundred and ninety-eight, taught school in the house of Lieutenant Jonathan Clark and had twenty pupils. This house

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was long occupied by Rev. Charles Frost and is still standing, the oldest house in the west parish. In the lower parish the terms of school were few and far between, and were taught in private houses. Abigail Warren taught there in seventeen hundred and ninety-nine.

In seventeen hundred and ninety-eight, there was provision made for the erection of three school houses, one for the east parish, to be near the house of Thaddeus Bartlett, one for the center of the town, to be located at Middle Interval, and the one for the west parish, to be near John Stearns' barn, or near Barker's Ferry. This house was moved to Bethel in three years. This year, also, a school committee of seven was chosen, Nathaniel Segar, Jonathan Bartlett, Amos Gage, Eleazer Twitchell, Amos Hastings, Josiah Bean and Walter Mason. The first money raised for schools was in eighteen hundred, when one hundred dollars were appropriated for summer and the same amount for winter schools. In seventeen hundred and ninety-nine, Rev. Daniel Gould was settled over the Congregational church at Bethel Hill, and soon after opened a boarding school on the farm he then occupied, now the Doctor Wiley place. His success was marked, and no doubt this early school and his other efforts in the same direction, had much to do in giving character to the town. He was a profound scholar, an accomplished teacher and a devoted friend of popular education. He took great interest in the early schools of the town, visited them often, encouraged the teachers in their good work, and attached the pupils to himself by words of advice and encouragement. His Bethel pupils have, one by one, either preceded or followed him through the dark portals of the tomb, but his memory will be fragrant in this town so long as the bell of Gould's Academy shall be heard, calling its pupils together for study and for recitation. Some of his early Bethel pupils became distinguished men and women. The amount raised by the town for schools was gradually increased, and in a short time with interest on the school fund added, amounted to a respectable sum.

In eighteen hundred and three, a committee was appointed to divide the town into school districts, and at a subsequent meeting the committee reported. The report which was accepted, divided the town into six school districts, each district extending from the south to the north line of the town, and numbered from the most easterly district. This division was subject to many inconveniences, but the town was sparsely settled, and perhaps it was the best that could be made under the circumstances. Each district was divided

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by the great river, and the only means for crossing it in summer was by boats. This re-districting called for three additional school houses, which were erected by the districts with a little aid in some cases by the town. As the population increased, the school districts were divided, the river being made the dividing line until several new districts were formed. In eighteen hundred and twenty-five, Bethel had fourteen school houses, six hundred pupils, and over five hundred dollars were expended for schools. In eighteen hundred and forty, the town was divided into twenty-four school districts, and there has been no regular re-districting since that time. Some districts have since been divided, thereby increasing the number, but the numbering made in eighteen hundred and forty, so far as it goes, is still in force.

Through the instrumentality of Gould's Academy, Bethel has sent out a large number of trained teachers, who have performed excellent service in the cause of education. The town has not only been able to supply its own schools from its native born teachers, but it has furnished teachers for schools of every grade, not only in this, but in many other States of the Union. Many have done missionary and educational work in the South, and some who were there at the breaking out of the war of the rebellion, found it difficult to get away, and more difficult to remain with any degree of safety. Many of the new states of the west have had the benefit of Bethel trained teachers, and there is hardly any State where they are not found. The clergymen of Bethel, following the example of Parson Gould, have ever manifested a deep interest in the success of the common schools of the town, and have had much to do with their management. Notably among them, may be mentioned Rev. Charles Frost, Rev. David Garland, Rev. John H. M. Leland, Rev. Benjamin Donham, Rev. Arthur Drinkwater and Rev. Absalom G. Gaines. Mr. Donham, besides attending to his parochial duties, taught school nearly every winter while he remained here. Mr. Garland was indefatigable in his efforts to elevate the character of the common schools, and the scholarly attainments of Mr. Gaines, with his long experience in teaching, admirably fitted him for the duties of superintending school committee. But few of the early Bethel school houses are left. Some have been burned, but most of them have been torn down and given place to more convenient and more imposing structures. The little school house on the Bird Hill, where the writer hereof first attended school, and where he first

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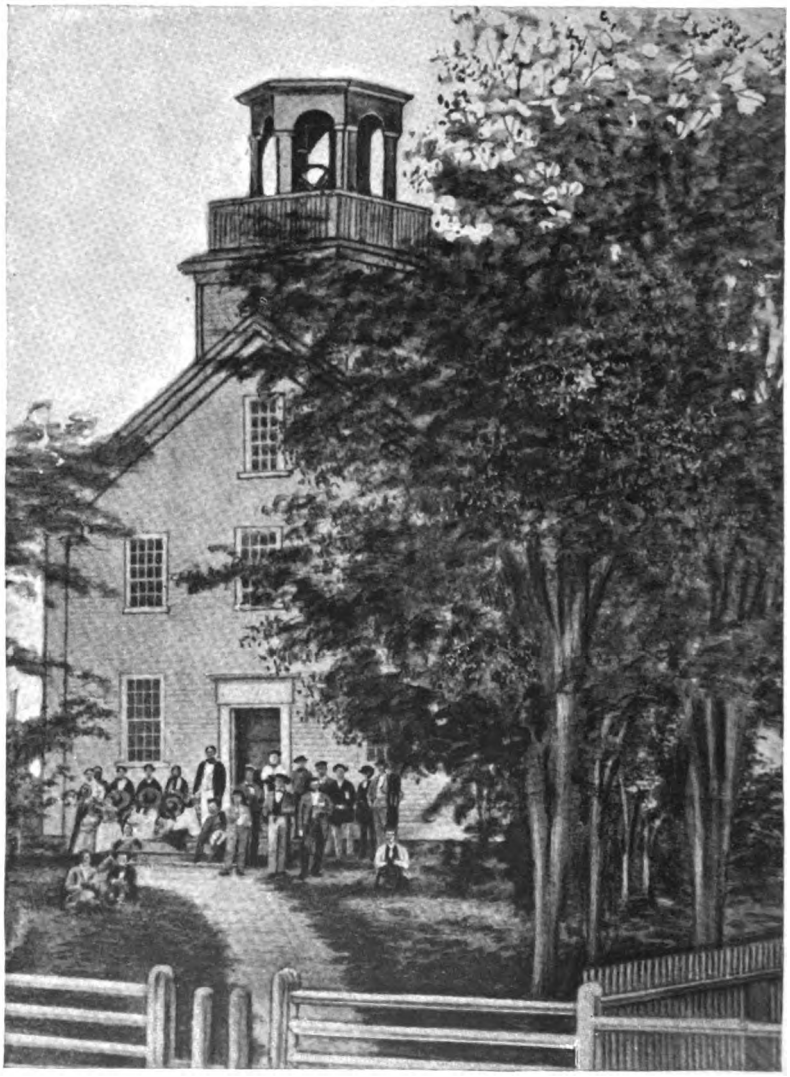
taught, is still standing and still serving the district in the purpose for which it was erected.

A High school was established at Bethel Hill in eighteen hundred and thirty-five. The people had long felt the need of an institution of this kind. Many young men and women, feeling the need of a better education than could be obtained at the common school, had attended the academies at Fryeburg, Bridgton, Hebron and elsewhere, and there seemed to be no reason why a part of the expense could not be saved by establishing a school at home, where aspirants for a higher education and those wishing to prepare for college could attend. An organization was effected by the choice of Robbins Brown, President; William Frye, Secretary; Robert A. Chapman, Treasurer, and Charles Frost, Jedediah Burbank, John Hastings, Jonathan A. Russell, Jesse Cross, John Harris, Ebenezer Ellingwood, Joseph Sanborn, James Walker and Timothy Chapman, Trustees. Nathaniel T. True was engaged as Principal and John P. Davis, Assistant. The school commenced in the old school house, with thirty-five pupils, and was highly prosperous. The school house was found inadequate for the increasing number of scholars, and in a short time it was moved to the ell of the Bethel House. There were eighty-five pupils the first year, and one hundred and twenty-three the second. Among those in attendance were the following who subsequently became professionally or otherwise, more or less distinguished: Dr. Zenas W. Bartlett, Moses B. Bartlett, Rev. Ezekiel W. Coffin, Hon. John P. Davis, Dr. James H. P. Frost, Major Abernethy Grover, Prof. Talleyrand Grover, Major O'Neil W. Robinson, Dr. Almon Twitchell, Rev. Addison Abbot, Dr. Samuel B. Twitchell, Dr. Lawson A. Allen, Augustus J. Burbank, Capt. Gideon A. Hastings, Major David R. Hastings, Dr. Moses Ingalls, Hon. Lafayette Grover, Gen. Wm. K. Kimball, Eli Wight, Robert I. Burbank, Dr. John E. L. Kimball, Rev. Wellington Newell, Rev. John G. Pingree, Dr. Wm. Williamson, Rev. Javan K. Mason, Hiram Ellingwood and Dr. Hiram Bartlett.

In eighteen hundred and thirty-six, the trustees of the High school petitioned the Legislature for an act of incorporation as Bethel Academy. The corporators were John Grover, Moses Mason, Wm. Frye, Charles Frost, Jedediah Burbank, John Hastings, Stephen Emery, Barbour Bartlett, James Walker, Levi Whitman, Robbins Brown, Valentine Little, George W. Chapman, Timothy Carter, Phineas Frost, Timothy Hastings and Robert A.

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GOULD'S ACADEMY, 1860.

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Chapman. The academy building was erected during that season, on the spot where the present academy stands. The corporators chose Dr. Timothy Carter, President, Dr. John Grover, Vice President, and William Frye, Secretary. The teacher of the high school, Mr. True, was now engaged in the study of the medical profession, and Isaac Randall of Dixfield was chosen Preceptor of the new Academy, and continued in that capacity for about two years. After that, for some years, changes were frequent, as the school was in charge of those who were preparing for professional life, and teaching was only a means to that end. William R. Chapman taught one term in eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, and Joseph Hill the rest of the year. Charles M. Blake taught in eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, Calvin Chamberlain the following year. Moses Soule had charge of the school three years and became a professional teacher. Moses B. Bartlett and Abernethy Grover had charge in eighteen hundred and forty-two, David R. Hastings and Talleyrand Grover in eighteen hundred and forty-four, Joseph Pickard in eighteen hundred and forty-six, William C. Hurd in eighteen hundred and forty-seven. In eighteen hundred and forty-eight, came Dr. Nathaniel T. True, who, since he taught the Bethel High school, had graduated in medicine and practiced his profession for a time, but not liking it, had determined to return to his first love. He continued in charge for thirteen years, and this was the golden era in the history of the school. The building was often packed with scholars and some had to be turned away for lack of room.

In eighteen hundred and forty-two, Rev. Daniel Gould, failing to awaken an interest in the cause of higher education in Rumford, proposed to make a bequest to the academy, provided they would change the name. The trustees voted to accept the legacy with the conditions attached, and a petition to the Legislature caused the institution to be called Gould's Academy in Bethel. About eight hundred dollars were realized from this bequest. In eighteen hundred and fifty, the Legislature granted a half township of land, which the trustees sold for twenty-five hundred dollars. These two sums constituted the permanent funds of the institution. Quite early in the fifties, the interior of the academy was changed by a rearrangement of the seats, and in eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, the building was enlarged by the addition of eighteen feet to the rear. In eighteen hundred and eighty-one, the old academy was

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removed and a new one, much larger, and with important improvements, was erected on the spot. It was completed the following year, and the citizens of Bethel contributed over twelve hundred dollars to aid in furnishing it.

In eighteen hundred and fifty-five, Dr. John Grover gave to the trustees, the sum of one hundred and sixty dollars, which he subsequently increased to two hundred dollars, the interest of which only, can be spent for chemical and philosophical apparatus. The Gould and Grover funds are both perpetual, the interest only being permitted to be used. The funds accruing from the sale of the land donated by the State can be used for any purpose connected with the Academy.

In eighteen hundred and ninety, there was serious talk of changing to the High School system, and the trustees took a vote to that effect, but there were many who desired the continuance of the Academy plan, and on application to the Legislature, an annuity of eight hundred dollars to be continued for ten years was granted, and Gould's Academy in Bethel is still the corporate name of the school, and likely to continue so.

The following persons have served as Presidents of the Board of Trustees:

Dr. Timothy Carter, May 2, 1836, to August 29, 1837.
Dr. John Grover, August 29, 1837, to December 23, 1853.
Dr. Moses Mason, December 23, 1853, to November 6, 1866.
Gilman Chapman, November 6, 1866, to the time of his death.
Gideon A. Hastings, to the present time.

The following persons have served as Secretaries of the corporation:

Hon. William Frye, May 2, 1836, to February 22, 1854.
Hon. Robert A. Chapman, February 2, 1854, to February 10, 1858.
Richard A. Frye, February 10, 1858, to 1878.
Enoch Foster, from 1879 to 1885.
Goodwin R. Wiley, from 1885, to the present time.

The list of trustees of the academy since its incorporation, is as follows:

Rev. Charles Frost,	James Burbank,
Gilman Chapman,	Phineas Frost,

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Ebenezer Eames,
Peter C. Virgin,
Alvan Bolster,
Eliphalet Hopkins,
Rev. Edwin A. Buck,
Rev. Charles Soule,
Eber Clough,
George W. Chapman,
Gideon A. Hastings,
Rev. Absalom G. Gaines,
Abernethy Grover,
Dr. George Collins,
Moses C. Foster,
Moses T. Cross,
Charles P. Knight,
Ceylon Rowe,
Wm. E. Skillings,
J. U. Purington,
A. W. Grover,
A. E. Herrick,
Robbins Brown,
Elbridge Gerry,
James Walker,
Leonard Grover,
Timothy Hastings,
Alphin Twitchell,
Rev. John H. M. Leland,
O'Neil W. Robinson, Jr.
Rev. David Garland,
Albert L. Burbank,
Rev. John B. Wheelwright,
David Hammons,
David F. Brown,
Richard A. Frye,
Rev. Eugene A. Titus,
Enoch Foster,
Abner Davis,
Samuel D. Philbrook,
Samuel B. Twitchell,
A. W. Valentine,
Gilman P. Bean,
H. W. Johnson,
John M. Philbrook,
Charles Mason,
George H. Brown.

Since Dr. Nathaniel T. True left the Academy in eighteen hundred and sixty-one, Principals have been employed as follows:

Wellington R. Cross, fall of 1861, to summer of 1862.
E. P. Morse, fall of 1862.
Merritt C. Fernald, spring of 1863, to summer, 1864.
Benj. P. Snow, fall of 1864, to winter of 1865.
Wm. P. Young, spring of 1865, to spring of 1866.
George T. Plummer, fall of 1866, to summer of 1867.
George M. Bodge, fall of 1867, to fall of 1871.
Charles H. Hussey, spring of 1872, to winter of 1873.
S. A. Thurlow, spring of 1873, to winter of 1874.
D. S. Lowell.
E. H. Hall.
——— McPherson.
John Fisk.

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Henry W. Johnson, three years, from 1882.
A. F. Sweetsir, one year, from 1885.
W. R. Howard, two years, from 1886.
A. C. Dresser, one year, from 1888.
A. D. Hall, two years, from 1889.

GOULD'S ALUMNI.

The following list embraces the names of those who either fitted for college at Gould's Academy, or who received their academical education there, and who have become distinguished in some one of the learned professions or in other pursuits:

Talleyrand Grover, A. M., Prof. of Ancient and Modern Languages in Delaware College, Del., graduated at Bowdoin College. He died at Upsala, Sweden, on his second visit to Europe. He was an accomplished scholar and gentleman.

Abernethy Grover, A. B., graduated at Bowdoin, has represented the town and county in several offices, and was Major in the 12th Maine Volunteers; moved to the west.

Lafayette Grover graduated at Law School in Philadelphia, Governor of Oregon for several years, and Senator in United States Senate from that State.

Cuvier Grover graduated at West Point, Brigadier General of Volunteers in the late war, Colonel of Cavalry in United States Army; deceased.

Sidney Perham, Governor of Maine and Representative to Congress for several terms. He has been prominently engaged in public life for many years.

Jairus Perry, LL. D., graduated at Bowdoin and practiced law in Salem, Mass., where he died.

Hiram C. Estes, D. D., graduated at Waterville College and Newton Theological Institution; has been pastor of the Baptist church in Paris, Maine, and elsewhere. He is highly respected in his denomination.

Javan K. Mason, D. D., graduated at Bowdoin, settled many years in Thomaston and in Fryeburg, now in Virginia.

Edwin W. Wallace Bartlett, A. M., graduated at Bowdoin, was the accomplished Principal of the High school in Roxbury, Mass., and died young.

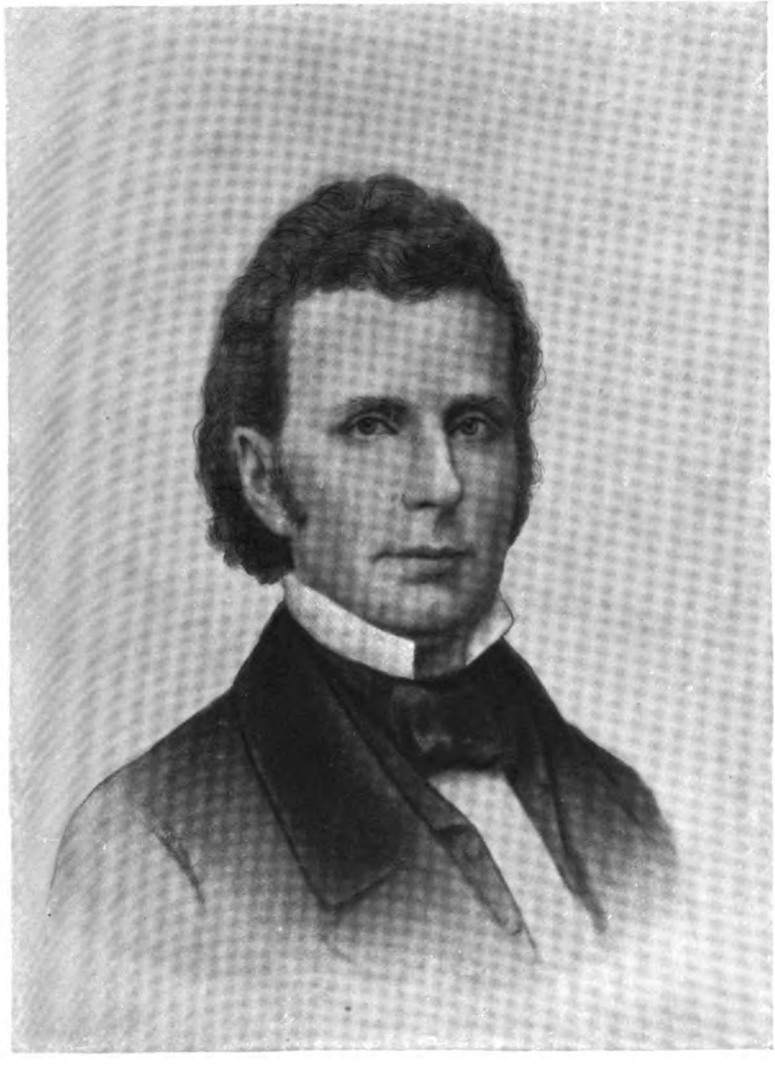
Jacob W. Brown was a successful lawyer in Earlville, Ill.

Alexander Burbank, M. D., graduated at Bowdoin, resided in Lewiston, Maine; died 1883.

David Evans, M. D., graduated at Bowdoin, and resides in the eastern part of the State.

Henry H. Packard, teacher, school officer and farmer, died in Woodstock, Maine.

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PROF. TALLEYRAND GROVER.
OB JUNE, 1859

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John E. Leland Kimball, M. D., graduated at Woodstock, Vt., and practiced in Saco.

Albion K. P. Sawyer, M. D., graduated at Bowdoin and resides at Lewiston.

Thomas E. Twitchell, merchant, died in Portland. He filled several important offices and was a prominent citizen.

Dexter A. Hawkins, A. M., graduated at Bowdoin and was a distinguished lawyer in New York City; deceased.

Wm. Wirt Virgin, A. M., graduated at Bowdoin, now a Judge of the Supreme Court of Maine.

Ralph Cummings, D. D., graduated at Bowdoin, residence not known to the writer.

Samuel B. Twitchell, A. B., M. D., graduated at Dartmouth College and died young.

David R. Hastings, A. M., graduated at Bowdoin, a distinguished lawyer in Fryeburg, Maine.

Moses Ingalls, A. M., graduated at Bowdoin and settled in Ohio as teacher.

Col. Robert I. Burbank, A. M., graduated at Dartmouth College, is a lawyer and resides in Boston.

Gideon A. Hastings resides in Bethel, has filled several important offices, and was Major in the 12th Maine Volunteers.

Timothy Appleton Chapman, a distinguished merchant in Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Charles Russell, M. D., graduated at Bowdoin, died in Fayette.

Samuel A. Allen, M. D., graduated at Bowdoin, settled and died in Andover, Maine.

Theodore S. Carter, merchant in New York City.

Augustus J. Burbank, A. B., graduated at Bowdoin, went to Chicago.

Osmon M. Twitchell, M. D., resides in Madison, Wis.

Benjamin Webber Kimball, M. D., Maine Medical School, now an occulist and aurist, resides at Minneapolis, Minn.

John Locke, merchant, Fryeburg, Maine.

Charles R. Locke, millman, Chatham, N. H.

James E. Carter, insurance agent and broker, Portland.

Philantheus C. Wiley, A. B., Bowdoin College, M. D., same, settled Bethel, drowned in Megalloway river, April 26, 1877.

Richard A. Frye, Lawyer, Bethel; Judge of Probate.

Harlan P. Brown, A. B., Bowdoin College; killed in the battle of Antietam while leading a charge.

Cullen C. Chapman, merchant, Portland; banker.

Oliver H. Mason, merchant, Bethel; died 1891.

William B. Lapham, A. M., Colby University, M. D., New York, formerly editor *Maine Farmer*, Historical and Genealogical author, Augusta, Maine.

Albert L. Burbank, Clerk of Courts, official in Portland Custom House, merchant, Portland.

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Oscar D. Grover, A. B., Delaware College; studied law, but engaged in farming and stock-raising in the west.

Henry W. Hall, writer, deceased.

Wm. W. Green, M. D., University of Michigan, Professor of Anatomy and Surgery in several Medical schools, practiced in Portland, died, and was buried at sea on the return trip from Europe.

Chester D. Jefferds, A. B., Amherst, clergyman, died at Chester, Vermont; a fine writer and a true poet.

Charles W. R. Locke, settled in Nebraska; postmaster, etc.

Rev. Uriel W. Small, A. M., graduated at Amherst College and Bangor Theological Seminary. Went west.

Reuben Foster, A. M., graduated at Colby University, lawyer in Waterville, President of Senate and Speaker of the House in Maine Legislature.

Adelbert B. Twitchell, A. B., graduated at Bowdoin, Brevet Major of Artillery in civil war, resides in Newark, N. J.

Rev. Sumner Estes, minister in Baptist denomination, is now a druggist at Sanford, Maine.

Daniel W. Peabody, A. M., graduated at Dartmouth College, lawyer, resides in Boston.

Henry C. Peabody, A. M., graduated at Dartmouth, lawyer, resides in Portland.

Octavus K. Yeats, M. D., graduated at Bowdoin Medical School, settled at West Paris.

Benjamin R. Lunt, druggist, Portland.

Rev. George W. Carpenter, clergyman in Protestant Episcopal church.

John Q. A. Twitchell, merchant, Portland.

Rev. Nahum W. Grover, A. M., graduated at Bowdoin, and Bangor Theological Seminary.

Rev. Wellington R. Cross, A. M., graduated at Bowdoin College and Bangor Theological Seminary, preceptor of Gould's Academy in 1861-2, afterwards tutor in Bowdoin College, clergyman; died 1891.

Cyrus Hamlin, Brigadier General in civil war; died at New Orleans.

Charles Hamlin, A. M., graduated at Bowdoin College, Brevet Brigadier General in civil war, lawyer in Bangor.

Rev. Henry L. Chapman, A. M., graduate and Professor in Bowdoin College.

Pearl Martin, M. D., lived in Lewiston.

Liberty E. Holden, A. B., graduated at Michigan University, lawyer in Cleveland, Ohio.

George F. Leonard, A. M., graduated at Dartmouth College, teacher in Boston, now resides at Newton.

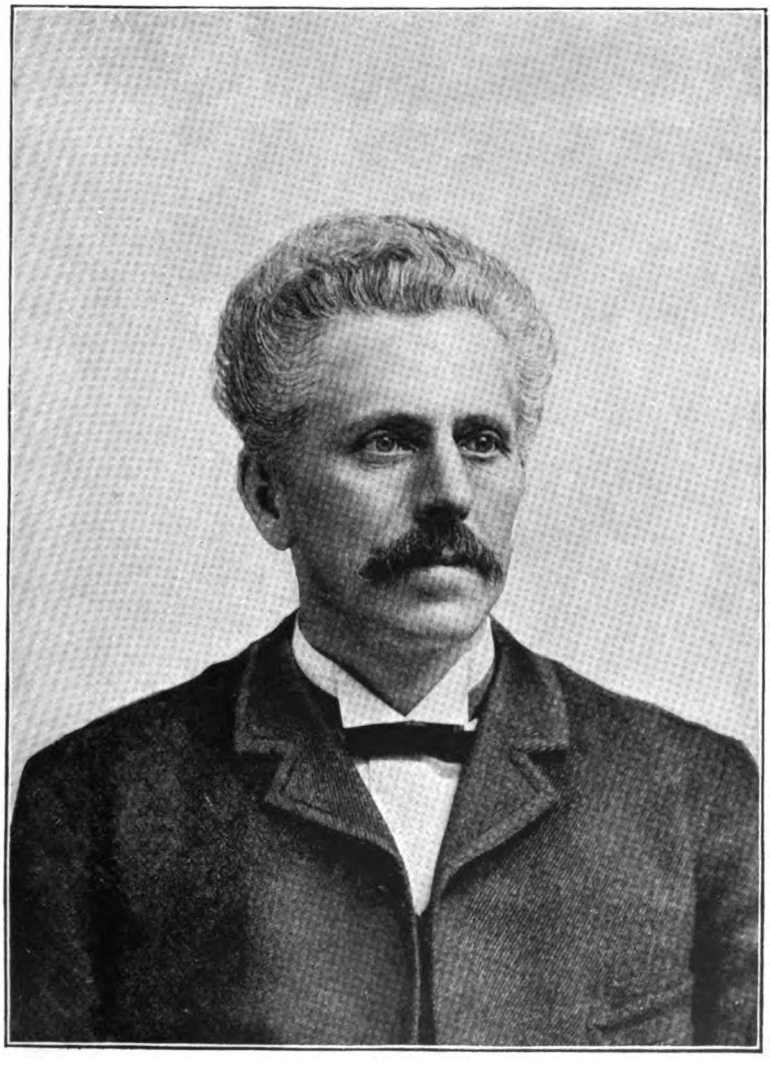
George M. Twitchell, formerly dentist, resided in Fairfield, now at Augusta; on the Editorial staff of the *Maine Farmer*.

John M. Brown, A. M., graduated at Bowdoin College, Brigadier General in civil war, resides in Portland.

David Hale, lawyer, resides in Bridgton.

Wm. E. Gould was cashier of First National Bank, Portland.

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DR. GEO. M. TWITCHELL.

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Sullivan D. Green, A. B., graduated at Michigan University, resided at Berlin Falls, N. H.; died.

Edward L. Parris, lawyer, resides in New York.

Thomas Holt, civil engineer and architect; died in California.

John M. Gould, Major in civil war and historian, resides in Portland.

Charles F. Estes, student Colby University, died in California.

Gerardo Bonau, merchant, resides in Sagua la Grande, Cuba.

Benjamin W. Bryant, lawyer, dead.

Enoch Foster, Jr., L. B., graduated at Albany Law School, Albany, N. Y.; resides in Bethel, Justice of the Supreme Court.

Wm. W. Whitcomb, merchant, resides in Norway.

Zebulon Weston, A. M., graduated at Dartmouth College.

John S. Locke, publisher, resided in Boston.

George W. Merrill, A. B., graduated at Bowdoin College, lawyer.

Thomas J. Bridgham graduated at Bowdoin, resided in Waterford, lawyer, deceased.

field.

George W. Thompson, captain in civil war, killed at battle of Winchester.

Seth C. Farrington, A. B., graduated at Bowdoin, lawyer, resides in Chicago.

Albion Pierce, M. D., graduated at Bowdoin, settled in Greene.

Charles W. Gordon, M. D., graduated at Bowdoin, died in Bethel.

Rev. Amos Harris, A. M., graduated at Bowdoin, and at the Bangor Theological school, resides in Massachusetts.

Rev. J. F. McKusick, A. B., graduated at Waterville College.

Albert S. Twitchell, lawyer, resides in Gorham, N. H.; Railway Commissioner of New Hampshire; soldier in the late war.

Virgil V. Twitchell, editor *Mountaineer*, resides in Gorham, N. H.

Albert M. Edwards, Colonel of Michigan regiment in civil war.

Elias S. Mason, A. B., graduated at Bowdoin, resides in Chicago.

Charles M. Carleton, M. D., graduated at Pittsfield Medical College, dead.

Jansen T. Paine, dentist, resides in Halifax, N. S.

Jos. L. Wales, merchant, Bridgton.

George M. Gage, State Superintendent schools of Maine, resides in Minnesota.

Edward S. Morse, Ph. D., Professor Comp. Zoology in Bowdoin College, and lecturer.

Albro E. Chase, A. M., graduated at Harvard, Principal High School in Portland.

Rev. Perry Chandler, A. M., graduated at Middletown University, now of Spokane Falls, Mont.

James E. Burns, A. B., graduated at Bowdoin, lawyer.

Ceylon Rowe, merchant, Bethel.

John O. Winship, lawyer, resided in Portland; removed from the State.

Daniel M. Phillips, A. B., graduated at Bowdoin, captain in civil war, killed at battle of Winchester.

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Ramon M. Qucipo, merchant in Havana, Cuba.

J. Bradley Locke, farmer, went west.

Richerand Howe, A. B., M. D., graduated at Dartmouth College, dead.

John F. Richardson, engraver, resides in Boston.

Mellen P. Burnham, publisher of *Commercial Advocate*, San Francisco, Cal.

John A. Douglass, A. M., M. D., graduated at Bowdoin College, resides in Amesbury, Mass.

Rev. Henry O. Thayer, A. M., graduated at Bowdoin College and Bangor Theological Seminary, settled in Woolwich, Maine; a well known historical writer, now of Limington, Maine.

Moses M. Robinson, A. B., graduated at Bowdoin, and is a lawyer in New York.

Gustavus A. Robertson, teacher of Grammar school, Augusta.

Emery O. Bicknell, microscopist, resided in Boston; dead.

Eli Mellen Wight, M. D., graduated at Bowdoin, Mayor of Chattanooga, Tenn.; deceased.

Joseph S. Burns, A. B.. graduated at Bowdoin and in Medical school; resides at Chattanooga, Tenn.

C. L. Wilson, M. D., graduated at Maine Medical school, resides in Waterford.

Solon Bartlett, M. D., graduated at Bowdoin, resides at Lowell, Mass.

Weston Hammons, lawyer, resides in Anoka, Minn.

Everett Hammons, A. B., graduated at Bowdoin, lawyer, City Solicitor of Anoka, Minn.

Wm. R. Wood, A. B., graduated at Bowdoin, resides in Porland.

Sidney I, Smith, Ph. D., graduate and Professor of Comparative Zoology in Yale College.

Charles J. Chapman, A. M., graduated at Bowdoin, merchant, Portland, and Mayor of the city.

Thomas D. Anderson, A. B., graduated at Bowdoin, lawyer, Washington, D. C.

J. Bartlett Rich, A. M., M. D., graduated at Yale College, Superintendent City Hospital, Worcester, Mass.

Buchanan B. Burbank, B. S., graduated at Chandler Scientific school, Dartmouth College; dead.

Daniel B. Grover, farmer, resides in California.

L. Rutilus King, lawyer, resides in Caribou.

Parker C. Burbank, B. S., graduated at Chandler Scientific school, Dartmouth College, clerk in Custom House, Boston.

Goodwin R. Wiley, druggist, resides in Bethel.

Albert F. Barker, druggist, Monticello, Minn.

Rev. Lincoln Harlow, graduated at Bangor Theological Seminary.

Frank Clifford, lawyer, resides in Cornish.

Amos H. Eaton, Principal Boys' Boarding school in Marlboro, Massachusetts.

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Stephen B. Kenney, M. D., graduated at Bowdoin, resided at Norfolk, Va.; removed to South Carolina.

Chas. W. Bailey, M. D.

John G. Wight, A. M., graduated at Bowdoin, Principal High school in Cooperstown, N. Y.

Charles P. French, A. M., M. D., graduated at Georgetown College, D. C., resides in Washington, D. C.

Charles O. Perley, merchant, resides in Bridgton, Maine.

Edgar S. Brown, lawyer at Earlville, Ill.

Moses A. Hastings, lawyer, resides in Lancaster, N. H.

Wm. W. Hastings, with the business firm of Mills & Gibbs, New York City.

Frederic O. Gerrish, lumberman at Minneapolis, Minn.

Addison E. Herrick, A. M., graduated at Bowdoin College, Principal of the Academy at Bluehill, Maine, now a lawyer in Bethel.

Pinkney P. Burnham, merchant, New York City.

Amos K. Town, druggist, resides at Gorham, N. H.

Aaron Mason had charge of the Silver King mine, Arizona, at a salary of one thousand dollars per month.

Ezra T. Russell, Clerk in the Custom House, New York City; dead.

Louis C. Stearns, lawyer at Caribou, Maine.

John I. Sturgis, M. D., graduated at Bowdoin, resides in New Gloucester.

Jesse Jeffrey, lawyer, resides in Turner, Maine.

Marshall W. Davis, A. M., graduated at Bowdoin, traveled several years in Europe.

Edwin U. Gibson, miner, Leadville, Colorado.

Lucius B. Stiles, with the firm of A. T. Stewart & Co., New York City.

Lyman B. Shehan, A. B., graduated at Amherst, Principal of the High school in Westbrook.

Clarence E. Chapman, graduate of the Law school, Michigan University, Ann Arbor, Mich.

Hervey W. Chapman, A. M., graduated at Bowdoin and at Andover Theological Seminary.

Edwin C. Rowe, merchant, resides in Bethel.

Ayres M. Edwards graduated at Bowdoin College, teacher in Lewiston, Superintendent of schools, author of text books.

Frank M. Winter, Bowdoin College.

Wm. C. Frye enlisted in Company A, Twelfth Maine Regiment, November 21, 1861, served out his time, re-enlisted, was transferred to the Twelfth Maine Battalion, and was mustered out April 18, 1866. He then studied law and settled in South Carolina.

Joseph U. Frye was mustered in the Seventh Maine Battery, December 29, 1863, and was mustered out with the battery.

Lydia S. Eames, a fine scholar, assistant to Dr. True, became a distinguished teacher. Was married and settled in Connecticut.

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Dolly G. Barker became the wife of Thomas E. Twitchell, and died in Portland.

Esther S. Wight, an excellent scholar, became very proficient in the Greek and Latin languages; graduated at Tilton (N. H.) Seminary; married Dr. Chas. M. Fellows and settled in Lawrence, Mass.; died a widow, December 29, 1876.

Sophia B. Foster became the wife of Rev. Hiram C. Estes and resides in Leicester, Mass.

Phila D. Locke went west and was in business in Bloomington, Ill.; returned and resides on the old Locke homestead in Bethel.

Abb Pattee became the wife of Samuel F. Gibson and died in Bethel.

Cyrene S. Ayer became the wife of Daniel A. Twitchell, who died in Bethel and she married again.

Agnes S. Hastings was a teacher, she married and went west.

Frances S. Chapman became the second wife of Thomas E. Twitchell, and resides a widow in Portland.

Mary Ann Locke was a teacher, married Horace Chapman, who died, and she married Edward Goddard, became a second time a widow, and died in Bethel.

Sarah H. Russell was a fine classical scholar, went to Kentucky as a teacher, married Joseph Odell, and died from the effects of burns caused by the bursting of a kerosene lamp.

Sarah E. Lunt became the wife of George A. Churchill of Portland; moved to Washington, D. C., where he died.

Maria A. Mason became the wife of General Clark S. Edwards; she died in Bethel.

Alice Gray Twitchell, for more than twenty years an official at the Maine Insane Hospital, for many years the efficient matron, which position she still holds.

Salome G. Twitchell was long a teacher in Bradford Academy.

Mary E. Kimball married David B. Gorham and resides in Norway.

Angelina S. Chapman, a most amiable young lady and a good teacher. She became the wife of Samuel D. Philbrook, and died soon after of consumption.

Mary Heywood, a bright scholar and successful teacher, became the wife of Merrit C. Fernald, President of the Maine State College at Orono.

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HON. R. A. FRYE

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CHAPTER XXIV.

Bethel Centennial.

THE citizens of Bethel, feeling that an event so important as the time of its settlement was worthy of due commemoration, a meeting of its citizens was held at the vestry of the Congregational church on Bethel Hill, July 14, 1874. The meeting was organized by the election of Major Abernethy Grover as chairman, and Richard A. Frye, Esq., as Secretary. It was voted to have a Centennial Celebration on Wednesday, August 26, 1874. A committee was chosen to make the necessary arrangements for such an occasion, consisting of Nathaniel T. True, M. D., Hon. Robert A. Chapman, David F. Brown, Esq., Richard A. Frye, Esq., and Moses T. Cross, Esq., with authority to make such additions to their numbers as they should deem proper.

At a meeting of the committee held at Richard A. Frye's office, July 15, they perfected their organization by the election of Nathaniel T. True, chairman, and Richard A. Frye, secretary. They voted to add ten members to their number to aid them, as follows: John D. Hastings and Elias S. Bartlett for the east part of the town; Israel G. Kimball and Augustus M. Carter for the middle part of the town; Samuel B. Twitchell and Moses A. Mason for the north side of the river; Elbridge G. Wheeler, Gilman P. Bean and David M. Grover for the west part of the town, and Major Gideon A. Hastings for Bethel Hill. David F. Brown, Moses T. Cross and Robert A. Chapman were chosen a committee to select a place for holding the centennial meeting.

At a meeting of the committee held July 18, it was voted to extend an invitation to Nathaniel T. True, M. D., to deliver the historical address at the Centennial Celebration. It was decided that the dinner should be a basket picnic, and that such table accommodations be procured for each school district as may be required. Messrs. Brown, Wheeler and Kimball were chosen a committee to appoint a person in each school district to see to the furnishing of the tables, and to have each district represented in the procession. They appointed in School District No, 2, Lorenzo Smith; 3, John M. Philbrook; 4, David Garland; 5, Scott Wight; 6, Wm. H. Goddard; 7, Alonzo Howe; 8, Charles M. Kimball; 9, Hiram H. Bean; 10, John S. Swan, 2d; 11, Timothy C. Carter; 12, Wm. Farwell; 13, Samuel S. Stanley; 14, Abial Chandler; 15,

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C. I. Kimball and Newton Grover; 16, Daniel W. Towne; 17, Wm. L. Bean; 18, Milton Holt; 21, Jacob A. Chase; 22, Gilman L. Blake and Ira Cushman; 23, Cyrus Wormell; 24, Abial Lyon; 25, Albert W. Grover; 26, David T. Foster; 27, John F. Hapgood; 28, Albert Whitman; 29, Gilbert Chapman; 30, Oliver H. Mason and Hiram Twitchell. Messrs. T. C. Carter, Robert A. Chapman and Hiram H. Bean were chosen a committee on finance; Major Gideon A. Hastings, Marshal of the day; Major Abernethy Grover, President of the day, and the following gentlemen, Vice Presidents: Hon. Elias M. Carter, Mighill Mason, Esq., Dea. Leonard Grover, Charles R. Locke, Esq., and Eliphaz C. Bean, Esq.; Prof. Henry L. Chapman of Bowdoin College, a native of Bethel, was chosen Poet; Rev. David Garland, Chaplain; Hon. Enoch Foster, Jr., Toast Master.

Wednesday, August 26, 1874, was ushered in by a delightful day. Bells were rung at sunrise, and almost before the villagers had finished their breakfast, carriages began to arrive loaded with men, women and children. Many of the private residences throughout the village were gaily trimmed with evergreens and other decorations. A large national flag floated across the street between the Bethel House and the residence of Major Gideon A. Hastings. The procession began to form at 10 A. M., under the direction of Major Gideon A. Hastings, Chief Marshal, the right of the line in front of the residence of Richard A. Frye, Esq., on Broad street, extending across the common and down Church street. The procession countermarched down Broad street to the common. On entering the grove through an arch inscribed "1774, Bethel, 1874," there were arranged on the right, tables to accommodate four thousand people, and on the left, seats and conveniences for as many more.

The seats being filled, the President of the day, Hon. Abernethy Grover, made the address of welcome.

Fellow Citizens:

To-day we have met to celebrate the one hundredth anniversary of the settlement of this good old town of Bethel. We bid a cordial and hearty welcome to every son and daughter of Bethel, every one ever a resident among us, or who ever thought of coming, we bid you welcome. Some of the children of the eighteenth century are still left with us to-day. It is nearly one hundred years since their fathers and mothers toiled through the woods, guided only by marked trees—came on snow shoes—with their all on hand-sleds or on horseback, (a luxury) to make homes in the wilderness. They and their children have reared noble families, many representatives of whom have gone out from the old nest, settled in all parts of our country, and to-day the good influence of our good old town is felt in every portion of the Union. Our citizens have filled offices of trust and honor everywhere, and no Bethel boy has brought anything but an honored name to his good old native town. We are proud of our sons and daughters. We have now killed the fatted

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calf and bid them all a free and hearty welcome home. Rev. David Garland offered prayer, and then the historical address was delivered by Dr. Nathaniel T. True, as follows:*

Mr. President, Native-born Citizens, Adopted Citizens and Friends:

One hundred years is the involuntary exclamation of everyone who contemplates the scenes connected with a centennial celebration. A crowd of thoughts rushes upon the mind as one reviews the history of our world from the birth of this town to the present occasion. Time with his busy fingers has placed on record the names of more than three thousand million human beings who have lived and died during that period. Kingdoms and empires have risen and fallen. A republic whose birth was almost co-incident with that of the town whose centennial we this day celebrate, has been founded on these western shores, containing 40,000,000 souls. The science of chemistry had its birth one century ago this very month. The steamboat, the railroad and the telegraph have been invented and found their way to the four quarters of the earth. Scientific men of renown, poets, orators, statesmen, warriors and kings have been born, fulfilled their career and died. Men are still living who were born before all these things transpired. It is only one of the forty centuries of recorded history, but one of the most important in the annals of time. This beautiful town has been changed from the dark and dense forest to the open fields, beautiful landscapes, and the thrifty homes of an industrious, intelligent and virtuous people.

We welcome to our celebration to-day, the sons and daughters who still live on the paternal spot; we welcome those who have wandered away, but who cannot easily forget the homes of their earlier years, and have returned to celebrate the day with us.

One hundred years ago little was known of the Androscoggin river above Rumford Falls. The earliest map in which I can find it laid down is by Charlevoix in 1744. He simply gives the general direction of the river as coming from a nameless lake.

In 1745 a party made a survey a few miles above Rumford Falls. I find no record of any exploration farther up the river till reaching Shelburne, N. H., which had received a charter from the crown as early as 1668, though it was not surveyed till 1771.

The Indian name of what is now Bethel is lost. The only Indian name remaining within the limits of the town is that of *Son,o*, applied to a pond on the extreme south border of the town. It signifies "the source," or "the discharging place" of one body of water into another, and is the principal source of the Presumpscot river. The latter meaning applies to Songo river, which discharges the waters of Long Pond, in Bridgton, into Sebago Lake.

On the banks of the Androscoggin, about one mile above the bridge, and directly in front of the dwelling house of the late Timothy Chapman, Esq., there is an elevation of intervale consisting of three or four acres. It is a lovely spot. Here was an Indian

*Dr. True's account of the Bethel churches and of some other matters are omitted, as it would only be repetition to insert them here.

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village. How long it had been inhabited is not known. It is probable that they had not occupied the spot since about the year 1750. They had cleared about ten acres of the intervale for a corn field. Pine trees measuring eighteen inches in diameter had grown up in some places when occupied by the first settlers; the rest was covered with bushes. Corn hills were everywhere visible among the trees.

On clearing the land, about twenty cellars were discovered, which had probably been used as a deposit for their corn. A dozen or more gun barrels were found, together with brass kettles, axes, knives, glass bottles, arrows and iron hoes, the latter of which were used by the settlers for several years afterwards, while the gun barrels were wrought into fire shovel handles by Fenno, the blacksmith. On one occasion he discharged the contents of a barrel into his work-bench while heating it in his forge.

A single skeleton was discovered wrapped in birch bark. It is said that they generally carried their dead to Canton Point for burial. Probably the settlement contained one or two hundred persons.

A mile and a half below the bridge, near the Narrows, is Powow Point. Here they had a clearing of three-fourths of an acre, which seems to have been a place of rendezvous for hunters and warriors. There is a tradition that a camp was burned there with all its inmates, and that their implements and bones were afterwards found. Later the Indians made the point of land on Mill Brook their camping ground.

So common were the Indians during the first settlement of the town, that quite a fleet of canoes on the river was a common occurrence. Among many anecdotes related of the Indians I will speak of only one which has recently come to my notice. A party of Indians encamped near Alder river, who offered to wrestle with Jonathan Barker, one of the first settlers in Newry. They selected the weakest first, whom Barker easily laid on his back. The others came in turn with the same result, till he reached the strongest. Barker found him exceedingly strong in his arms, but he succeeded in tripping his legs and laying him solid on his back. The Indian rose and exclaimed, "you all mattahondou," which in plain English meant, "you all devil."

It is a matter of political significance to remark that the Androscoggin river was for a long time the boundary line between French and English influence. The later Indians who visited Bethel used to speak of the happy people that formerly dwelt there, away from the incursions of the whites. They never conveyed their lands to the whites above Lewiston Falls, and the last survivor claimed a right to the lands in Bethel as long as he lived.

Among the many Indians who were well known to the early settlers was Sabattis from Fryeburg. Matalluc was the last survivor on Umbagog Lake, who died at Stewartstown, N. H., about 1840.

Mollocket, a corruption of Mary Agatha, died in Andover in 1816. She was supposed to be the last of the Pequakets. Sergeant

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Lewey and Capt. Phillip were in the revolutionary war. Captain Swarson was also in the war. These were Pequakets. Tomhegan never visited Bethel after the raid in 1781.

The Indians of the St. Francis tribe often visited Bethel to have their guns and jewelry repaired by Eli Twitchell, Esq. An Indian once came with a box of jewelry for that purpose, but never appeared to claim it.

The following notice respecting the present town of Bethel, stands recorded as follows:

"June 7, 1768. In General Court of Massachusetts. Reported, Read, and accepted, and Resolved, That there be granted to Josiah Richardson and others, mentioned in the Petition, whose ancestors were in the expedition against Canada in 1690, a Township of six and three-quarters miles square, to be laid out in the unappropriated lands of this Province to the eastward of Saco river. Provided, the grantees within seven years settle eighty-three families in said town, build a house for the Publick worship, and settle a learned Protestant minister, and lay out one eighty-third part for the ministry, one eighty-third part for the use of a school in said town, and one eighty-third part for the use of Harvard College forever. Provided, also, that they return a plan thereof into the Secretary's office in twelve months for confirmation. Sent up for concurrence."

It is worthy of note here that seventy-eight years had elapsed before the General Court of Massachusetts recognized the claims of the heirs of those who had been employed as soldiers in the expedition to Canada.

This township received the name of Sudbury Canada from the circumstance that the original proprietors were principally from Sudbury, in Massachusetts, and the new township was located somewhere near Canada.*

A meeting of the proprietors was held the same year, and Joseph Twitchell and Isaac Fuller, a surveyor, were chosen to survey the township and divide it into lots that year. It is probable that they selected the location of the town from the unappropriated lands east of the Saco river, by representations of hunters of the fine interval lands on the Androscoggin river. As their location consisted of six and three-fourths miles square without regard to its external shape, they extended their survey along the best intervales of the river, a distance of seventeen miles, and around all the pine timber possible. The lots were long and narrow, consisting of forty acres each. On the uplands the lots were divided into squares of one hundred acres. Subsequently an addition was made to the territory of the town by a tier of lots bordering on the towns of Albany and Greenwood, as it was found that the original surveyors had not

*This is a mistake, so far as the last word in the name is concerned. It was called in part, "Canada," because it was granted for military service in the invasion of Canada in 1690, and was one of the so-called Canada townships. Turner was called "Sylvester Canada," and Jay, "Phips Canada," etc.

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included sufficient land in accordance with their grant, or else because there was much good pine timber there.

After the return of the surveyors, Joseph Twitchell, a gentleman of wealth, and ancestor of all that name in this town and vicinity, saw and appreciated the future value of these lands, and as many of the proprietors refused to pay the assessments, he commenced buying up their claims, until eventually he held no less than forty shares. It was to his energy and foresight that the town was settled, though he never resided there himself. Among his purchases was the lot covering a large portion of what is now the village at Bethel Hill, including all the mill privileges on Mill Brook. He purchased this of the proprietors, April 6, 1774, for the sum of fifteen pounds, silver money.

December 5th, 1769, Josiah Richardson, Esq., and Cornelius Wood of Sudbury, and Josiah Stone of Framingham, were authorized by the proprietors to sell to Joseph Twitchell, two whole rights for the sum of four pounds, in consequence of the non-payment of assessments. Similar meetings for the same purpose were held in 1773, 1774, 1777 and 1783.

Among those who purchased a large number of the original rights were Aaron Richardson and Jonathan Clark of Newtown, who in December, 1774, paid one hundred and eighty pounds in lawful money.

What were the relations of Sudbury Canada to the rest of the world one hundred years ago? Covered with dense pine forests, the hunter did not know the existence of a mountain till he reached its base. The Androscoggin, like a silver thread, wound its way mid mountains and forests, whose banks were covered with tall pines to its water's edge. The pioneer who once reached the place must go by spotted trees forty miles to Fryeburg through an unbroken wilderness; forty miles down the river to Livermore, and forty miles by spotted trees, or by the compass, to New Gloucester. Ascending the river to its source, it was an unbroken forest to the shores of the St. Lawrence. Consequently, for many years after the settlement of the town, when a person came to Sudbury Canada, he was said to go through the woods.

The breaking out of the revolutionary war prevented the settlement of the town according to the conditions of the original grant, and it was not till 1783 that the General Court gave a full title to the settlers for their lands. Every settler was entitled to fifty acres of land in addition to his lot, and the duty of surveying these lots usually devolved on Capt. Eleazer Twitchell, after he moved into town in 1780.

Amid some very shadowy evidence of any attempt towards clearing lands for a settlement, I must assume that the first man who shouldered his axe for this purpose was Lieut. Nath'l Segar,* who

*Jonathan Keyes, the first settler in Rumford, became the owner of Sudbury Canada land in 1772, and in 1776, he had cleared land, built a house and barn, and made other improvements. It is quite probable that he was here a year or two before Segar. He sold his land in the early part of 1777, to Samuel Ingalls, called "of Fryeburg," and moved to New Pennacook, now Rumford.

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came to Sudbury Canada from Newtown, Mass., in the spring of 1774, and spent several months in felling and clearing on the farm now occupied by his daughter and her husband, Capt. Wm. Barker, in what is now Hanover.

Lieut. Segar left for Newtown in the fall, and enlisted in the revolutionary war, in which he was engaged two years and nine months, and returned to Bethel in 1779, in company with Jonathan Bartlett. They carried kettles with them for making sugar, and the next autumn returned to Massachusetts. The next spring Thaddeus Bartlett, and a boy by the name of Barton came back and spent their time in making sugar, which they sold to the Indians, and in clearing their farms.

In the same year that Segar came to town, (1774) Lieut. Jonathan Clark came to Sudbury Canada and purchased a lot where Lewis Sanborn now lives, but did not make much progress toward a settlement, and he returned to his home in Massachusetts and became a commissary in the army, but returned to Sudbury Canada in 1778-9, and exchanged his farm for the one now occupied by A. L. Burbank, Esq. It is said that he cut the first hay in town on the brook opposite the steam saw mill, though this is also claimed for a meadow on Alder river, where a beaver dam existed, by which six acres came into grass spontaneously.

In 1774, Capt. Joseph Twitchell built a saw mill on the fall near Eben Clough's starch factory. The remains of the dam may still be seen. This appears to have been the first building erected in town, save a few log camps. The same year he erected at the lower fall on Mill Brook, a grist mill, on the spot where the present mill now stands. On the opposite side of the street, on the little island now owned by David Brown, Esq., was erected the first frame house in town in 1779. It was built to accommodate the workmen in the mill. It had a long, shed roof, reaching nearly to the ground, and had two rooms. It has a subsequent history which will be noticed hereafter.

In the fall of 1776, Mr. Samuel Ingalls* and wife came to the settlement from Andover, Mass., and spent the winter on the farm occupied by Mr. Asa Kimball. She rode part of the way on horseback, and the rest of the way traveled on foot. She was the first white woman ever within the limits of the town. In consequence of this fact the proprietors of the plantation gave her one hundred acres of land. He subsequently removed to Bridgton, and then returned to Bethel, and died on the farm of the late Amos Young.

Benj. Russell, Esq., came to Bethel from Fryeburg, with his family, in March, 1777. Himself and Gen. Amos Hastings, then living in Fryeburg, being mounted on snow shoes, hauled on handsleds his wife and daughter, then fifteen years old, and who afterwards became the wife of Lieut Segar. They traveled nearly fifty miles in two days. They camped the first night near the mills at

*In a deed from Jonathan Keyes to Samuel Ingalls, dated March 14. 1777, conveying 400 acres of land in Sudbury Canada, the latter is said to be "of Fryeburg;" see note on preceding page.

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North Waterford. Mrs. Russell was consequently the second white woman that came to town. Mr. Russell performed the business of the plantation, wrote an elegant hand, and celebrated the marriages. He used to say that he was the first Justice of the Peace in what is now Oxford County. He died November, 1802, and his wife, 1808.

In 1778, Jesse Duston moved into the town with his wife, who was the third white woman. He settled on the farm now occupied by Bela Williams. Another important event worthy of historic record occurred in 1782, as the result of their advent. To Mrs. Duston was born the first child in what was then Sudbury Canada, but now Hanover. His name was Peregrine. The proprietors were so elated at the prospect of an increase to its own population from within its own borders after a lapse of fourteen years from the date of their grant, that they in their generosity gave their first-born one hundred acres of land, on the farm now occupied by Vincent Chapman. What a farm situated at the foot of Bear mountain was valued at at that time, I have no means of knowing. Peregrine Duston became a minister of the Methodist denomination, and died quite young.

During the same year, March 12, 1782, Joseph Twitchell was born, being the first white child born within the present limits of Bethel. He died November 24, 1871, aged 90 years. He resided in town during his life, except four years in Brunswick.

In 1779, James Swan came from Fryeburg, Me., and settled on the farm now occupied by Ayers Mason & Son. He built a house east of the road between Alder river bridge and Ayers Mason's house, on land now owned by Samuel D. Philbrook. He had three sons who were young men when he came; Joseph Greely Swan, who lived with his father; Elijah, who did not make a permanent settlement in the town; James, who settled on Swan's Hill, and Nathaniel, who settled on Sunday river, in Bethel, and died there. Their father was known as the man with whom Sabattis, a well known Pequaket Indian, lived many years in Fryeburg.

During this year, (1779) Capt. Joseph Twitchell, the original proprietor of the mills, persuaded his son, Capt. Eleazer Twitchell, then living in Dublin, N. H., to move with his family to Bethel, and take charge of his father's property. Accordingly, Capt. Twitchell, his wife, and wife's sister, Betsey Mason, five children and six hired men, viz.: John Grover, Jeremiah Andrews, Gideon, Paul and Silas Powers, and a Mr. Fisk, left Dublin and came as far as Fryeburg in the winter of 1780, and in the spring reached Sudbury Canada.

Capt. Twitchell sent his men through the woods from Fryeburg to Sudbury Canada to beat a path in the snow on their snow-shoes, when they returned to Fryeburg, packed their baggage on hand-sleds and started for Bethel, the women following in the rear. What earnest man will not be followed by an equally earnest woman, even to the wild woods of Sudbury Canada? He occupied the house which had been built on the island near the grist-mill. He at once

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repaired the grist-mill, caught moose on the neighboring hills for meat, while his children picked berries in the woods. Capt. T. was a great acquisition to the town. He sent his men to aid settlers coming into town, ran out the town line and surveyed the lots for the new settlers, and aided them in securing homes for themselves. He commenced clearing the farm now occupied by Moses A. Mason, cutting the pine timber of the best quality, which was put into the Androscoggin and floated to Brunswick, while the poorer quality was used for making log fences. Think of it, ye men whose eyes now-a-days glisten with delight at the sight of a pine log, when Capt. Twitchell hauled into the river and sold the handsomest white pine imaginable for fifty cents a thousand! It was considered a good winter's work in those days when a man could haul lumber enough into the river with which to buy a yoke of oxen.

Thus in the spring of 1781 there had been but ten families settled in the town during the thirteen years since the plantation had been granted to the proprietors. This occurred during the stormy times of the American revolution. Five of these families settled in the upper part of the town, Capt. Eleazer Twitchell, Benj. Russell, Esq., Abraham Russell, Lieut. Jonathan Clark and James Swan. In the lower part of the town were five families, Samuel Ingalls, Jesse Dustin, John York, Amos Powers and Nathaniel Segar. The nearest of these two divisions was six miles apart, while some were ten or eleven miles.

In 1781, David Marshall and wife moved into the town and settled on the Sanborn farm, on which the old town-house stood. Peter Austin also settled on the farm now occupied by John Barker. He had a camp but was not married. This was in 1780.

On the 3d of August, 1781, occurred an event which is worthy of note as being the last of the incursions made by the Indians on the whites in New England. (See Chapter VI, page 45.)

As the records of the plantation are supposed to be irrecoverably lost, I am compelled to leave a blank of much that transpired during these years.

The only records of the plantation now known to be in existence is the report of a committee to settle accounts with persons who had worked on the fort and on the roads, and for scouting. John Grover was allowed £1 10s. for going to Fryeburg on an express. This was in 1782. Accounts were settled at this time for work on the roads. Probably the first road in town was from near Albert Burbank's farm to David Brown's house, and thence toward Waterford, over the highest, driest and rockiest portions of the land.

In 1784, Capt. Peter Twitchell moved to the town and commenced clearing a farm on the land now occupied by Alphin Twitchell on the north side of the river. Many persons remember him as a man of strong physical and mental power. He died in 1854, aged 94 years. In 1785, occurred the first death in the settlement. James Mills, while engaged in felling trees on Grover Hill, was struck by a tree and instantly killed.

I have no record of events during the years 1783 and 1784, till

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October 25th, 1785, when there occurred the greatest freshet ever yet recorded in the Androscoggin river. The inhabitants had built their log houses on the intervales of this river, when they were swept away with all their contents. Capt. Twitchell's house on the island was surrounded with water, and he took off his family with a raft. This was a severe, but useful lesson, as they rebuilt their houses in position above the reach of freshets. One acquainted with the location can form an opinion of its height when he is told that from Clough's mill to the Androscoggin river there was one continuous sheet of water. It rose two feet above the sills of Moses A. Mason's dwelling house beyond the bridge.

We certainly must attribute to the early settlers two unusual and disastrous events, the Indian raid and the great freshet.

I do not learn that there were many additions to the population of the town for three or four years after these events. But great crops always occur after a great freshet, and the bountiful harvests induced others to come through the woods to the Scoggin country as it was then called.

It may give us an idea of the relation of this town to that of Paris in this county in 1785, when Miss Dorcas Barbour, who afterward became the good wife of Stephen Bartlett, left her home in Gray, on horseback, behind her father, and rode as far as they could go in this manner to Paris Hill. From this place she continued her journey on foot or on snow-shoes, accompanied by Mr. Josiah Segar, who dragged along a sled containing all her goods. They reached a camp at night, where they found difficulty in procuring a fire for some time, but she always afterwards insisted that she spent the night very comfortably with Mr. Segar. They reached Mr. Keyes' house at Rumford Point the next day, and the following day met her sisters in what is now Hanover.

Among the early settlers was Rev. Eliphaz Chapman, who removed from Methuen, Mass., to Bethel, in 1789, and settled on the site of the old Indian village and their corn-fields, now occupied by Timothy Hilliard Chapman. His family came to town the next year. This was the first opening on the north side of the river above Moses A. Mason's.

Allusion has already been made to John Grover. He and four brothers settled on or near Grover Hill. Though rather tardy in getting married, yet, Mr. President, as all good citizens should do, he married, uniting his fortune with that of Miss Wiley of Fryeburg, of whose children may especially be noted Dr. John Grover, for more than fifty years a physician in this town.

Let us glance for a moment at the condition of these pioneers who had come from a country comparatively old, to a wilderness. Their route from Massachusetts to Sudbury Canada was either by way of Fryeburg, or to Standish, and then across Sebago and Long Ponds, on the ice in the winter, or in boats in the summer, and the rest of the way through a dense forest. Their most frequent neighbors were the Indians, who still occupied the region as their hunting ground, and who claimed a legal right to the country.

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The pioneers had no roads. Spotted trees served as guideboards. Though exiled from the world, they had stout hearts, and the earth yielded bountiful crops. Marvellous stories were told by them relating to their crops of wheat, potatoes and corn on the rich soil of the intervales.

Yet they had their luxuries. They employed their time in the spring months in making maple syrup and sugar. Hulled corn boiled in maple syrup is no mean fare. Sage tea took the place of tea and coffee. Fresh moose steak was as good then as now. They could raise the finest wheat, which, made into a cake and baked before the rousing fire, had a flavor which is sought in vain in modern cookery. Dea. George W. Chapman commemorates their luxuries in verse:

"Our blueberry sauce and cranberry tart,
And blessed maple honey, too,
Refresh the taste, rejoice the heart,
And loss of appetite renew."

Their sleep was just as sweet in a log house as in a palace. The blazing hard wood fire in one corner of their house sent out rays of comfort to its inmates. A series of shelves in the kitchen held the bright pewter plates and the crockery ware in proud array, while the cupboard beneath had two kegs, one of which contained molasses. They ate their baked beans in those days with their knives instead of their forks, and drank their tea and coffee from the saucer if it was too hot.

A stranger at the table was never waited upon, but was invited by the host to help himself to the food placed in the centre. A man that could not help himself in those days was considered of little account.

Breakfast was had by candle-light in winter so the men could go to the woods by daylight. Dinner was had at twelve o'clock, and announced by the dinner-horn or by a halloo from the mother of the family. Supper in the evening by candle-light.

The evenings in autumn and winter were largely spent by the men in husking and shelling corn, making shoes, baskets, brooms, bottoming chairs, making axe handles, and perhaps an ox yoke. The women worked even later at night than the men. Sometimes twelve or one o'clock would find the mother busy with her needle, preparing for the wants of her family. There was no ten-hour system then. The hired man was out of bed by daylight in summer, and worked till dark, with only time to eat his meals, and if a young man he was expected to see how fast he could work. Marvellous stories can be told here to-day by old men, of how much a man could do in a single day. Fifty years ago it was the best man in town that could get ten dollars a month in summer.

There was a neighborly feeling existing then which is hardly known at the present day. If a neighbor called at another's house he rarely ever knocked, or if he did he heard the familiar words,

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"walk in." The apple-paring bee, the husking, the raising, the quilting bee were scenes of real hearty enjoyment. Public demonstrations were few, and these served as a substitute and a useful purpose.

The family kitchen was the common reception room for everything. The long poles overhead served for the clothes after they had been washed and ironed, while in the autumn they were covered with dried pumpkins and strings of dried apple. The old musket which had served in the war hung to a beam overhead. The huge fireplace was regularly supplied with a great back-log, fore-stick, and other wood every morning. The pile of ashes served for roasting potatoes and burying up the coals at night. If the fire went out during the night recourse was had to the flint and steel and tinder box, or a boy was dispatched to a neighbor's for a live coal. Seats were improvised, and the neighbors assembled in the kitchen for a lecture from the clergyman, while on Sunday evening a neighboring youth made his appearance to court the oldest, or some other daughter of the family. Candles and lamps and window curtains were not needed then. The blazing fire shone cheerfully into the faces of those who made their courting a serious matter.

Evening visits to each others' houses were common in winter. A bowl of apples and a mug of cider always made their appearance. A bountiful supper, in which doughnuts and mince pies were sure to be seen, was followed by stories of pirates and witches which abounded in those days, or of the personal adventures in the revolutionary war, or on some knotty doctrinal subject in theology. We smile at these things, but there was a hearty, rational pleasure scarcely enjoyed by a more artificial state of society.

They easily made necessity the mother of invention. A wooden sap trough could easily be converted into a cradle by the addition of a set of rockers. The manufacture of wooden bowls, plates and spoons gave them employment during the long winter evenings. For the want of brick to make a chimney, they could make a hole through the roof, and top one out with mud and sticks. A moose sled of peculiar construction, called by the Indians, tarboggin, answered a variety of purposes during the winter, while at a later period long poles lashed to the sides of a horse served for drawing in their supplies from the outer world. Everybody could use snow-shoes. Holes dug in the ground served as a place of deposit for their potatoes, and a crib made of poles protected their corn. Hopes of a better home stimulated them, and their increasing families and bountiful crops were abundant rewards to them for all their toil.

Among all the inconveniences incident to pioneer life, I have never heard of but one instance where a difficulty occurred which could not in some way be overcome. A man by the name of Newland had a fine pig which he placed in a large hollow pine stump for his sty. The pig grew rapidly, and so large that he could not be taken out of his pen without spoiling the stump.

When coming to Sudbury Canada they spoke of going through

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the woods to the Scoggin country. Everybody knew when a stranger came, what was his business, and when he left.

It may give you some idea of the toils and the strength of the men of those days when you are told that Jonathan Barker came from Fryeburg on the snow in the spring of 1780, up Sunday river, hauling on a hand-sled a five-pail iron kettle, a three-pail iron pot, and a grindstone, while he probably had on his shoulders, his provisions, his gun and axe. He had his camp plundered by the Indians. His son, Capt. Wm. Barker, aged eighty-six, and his wife Abigail Segar, daughter of Nathaniel Segar, aged eighty-three, still reside on the farm first cleared by Lieut. Segar, and in the house built by him, which are, with Lieut. Clark's house, probably the oldest in town.

Capt. Barker was born on the farm now occupied by John Russell. Edmund Bean, aged ninety in November, and present to-day, was also born in this town, and these are the two oldest native-born citizens now living.

As the Plantation now rapidly increased in population, the citizens petitioned the Massachusetts Legislature for an act of incorporation as a town, which was granted June 10, 1796—seventy-eight years ago.

It might puzzle most of the present population to know what place is referred to by the following description of its boundaries in the act of incorporation:

"Beginning at a beech tree marked S. Y. one mile from Amarescoggin river and on the north side of Peabody's Patant, thence running south 20 degrees east, four miles and one-half on Peabody's Patant, and Fryeburg Academy land to a hemlock tree marked 1–1–1—111. Thence east twenty degrees north nine miles on Oxford and State lands to a beach tree marked 1. Thence north twenty degrees four miles one quarter and sixty rods on Newpennicook to Amariscoggin river; thence west two degrees south, three miles and three quarters on Howard's Grant to a beach tree; thence west thirty four degrees south on Thomastown to the first mentioned bound."

Such are the original boundary lines of Bethel.

The name of Bethel was suggested by Rev. Eliphaz Chapman.

I must pass over the events of the next few years. Settlers now poured into the town more rapidly, so that from 1790 to 1796 a large number of the intervale lots were occupied. This was especially the case in the lower part of the town, where the broad intervales early attracted the attention of these pioneers.

It would be pleasant to notice more fully the name of Moses Mason, father of the late Dr. Moses Mason, a man of correct judgment, good sense, and a peacemaker among his neighbors.

Samuel B. Locke came to Bethel in 1796. Most of us know what a family he reared, and that one, Prof. John Locke, became distinguished for his scientific attainments.

Time will not allow me to-day even to name many families who

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moved into town, which have played an important part in its history. The future historian must do this.

Passing on to the close of the last century, it may be well to spend a moment in reviewing the ground we have gone over. It will be noticed how prominent was the influence of a few family names in moulding the character of the town. First—The Twitchells were the only descendants of the old proprietors. They were strong men, and well fitted for pioneer life.

Then the Grovers, who settled around Grover Hill, should be noticed. Some of them seem to have been born good, and they have played an important part in the history of the town.

The Bartletts have always proved an industrious and thriving people, and have done their share towards developing the natural resources of the town, and adorning it with tasteful residences.

The Swans should not be forgotten. They seem to have converged toward that most lovely spot in town known as Swan's Hill, which our summer visitors should not fail to see for the beautiful scenery, the maple orchards and thriving farms of its occupants.

The Russells have hardly kept up their original number. Many moved from the town, so that comparatively few of the name now remain, though of good quality.

The Chapmans have been among our most successful business men. They seem to have the peculiar faculty of buying dear and selling cheap, and yet contrive to thrive by the process.

The Powers are a name highly respectable and successful in the various pursuits of life in which they have been engaged, but have nearly all left the town.

The Farwells have held possession of Mt. Farwell, which they have embellished with fine farms.

The Masons, fat at forty, are shrewd in business, and prosperous without apparent effort.

The Beans have acted well their part as good townsmen.

Then there are the Barkers, the Estes, the Kimballs and the Holts, and other names of equal importance which might be mentioned, did time allow.

Capt. Eleazer Twitchell may be regarded the founder of the village of Bethel Hill. He looked with jealous care at everything which should bring the Hill into notice. He had a road built from the grist-mill up the hill, which gave rise to the name Bethel Hill. He had built a large house known as the castle in 1797, on the Common, in the rear of the late Lovejoy Hotel, now burnt, where he kept tavern, had a store, surveyed lands and timber, and had charge of a saw and grist-mill. This was the first house on the Common. He gave the Common to the parish in 1797 on condition that the town would clear off the trees and build a church on it. The opposition to this measure from the north side of the river led to a compromise by building the church near the mouth of Mill Brook, some twenty rods above the great bridge over the Androscoggin. As he died without giving a deed of the property, his heirs, Joseph Twitchell and Jacob Ellingwood, gave it by deed to the town

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in 1823. It is to be hoped that the ladies of the village will devise means to have the rocks removed and the surface graded.

From Capt. Eleazer Twitchell's account book, we have an illustration of habits of people:

January ye 11, 1796.

	To 1 Gall. of Rum	$1.33
	1 pt. do	.18
	2 qts. Molases	.40
	1 lb. Tobacco	.26
	3 lbs. Fish	.21
	1 lb. Sugar	.17
1808.	To 1 mug Cyder	.05
	½ mug of Flip	.10
	1 gill of Bitters	.10
	1 bush. Salt	1.50
1810.	To 1 bush. Pertatoes	1.04
1811.	To lodging one nite	.16
	½ mug Toddy	.14

In 1799, James Walker came to Bethel Hill and opened a store in one of the rooms in Capt. Eleazer Twitchell's house. This was the first regular store in town, though Capt. Twitchell and his brother Eli had kept a few goods to accommodate the people. In 1802 he built a large house and store on the spot now occupied by Mr. Barden as a hotel. This was the second house built on the common.

There was but one store in the village for many years, and no more than two till about the year 1837. Robert A. Chapman commenced trade in the village in 1831, and has continued without interruption till the present time, a period of forty-three years, and has labored probably more hours during that time than any man in town. There are now about thirty stores and shops in town where various articles are bought and sold.

Among the prominent citizens of Bethel, must be mentioned Jedediah Burbank, Esq. He settled in 1803 on the farm originally cleared by Lieut. Jonathan Clark. As a Justice of the Peace, selectman for six years, and a landlord of a public house for many years, as an active member in the church, and in the cause of temperance and education, he was well known. He bought the castle built by Capt. Twitchell, in 1833, and erected the first hotel of modern pretensions in 1834, which was afterwards enlarged and known as the Lovejoy House. He died February 29, 1860, aged 75 years.

The following sketch of the condition of our ancestors will show in what respect their condition differed from that of the present generation:

"They raised flax which was spun and woven into cloth, from which they made checked pocket handkerchiefs, checked aprons and gowns, while for Sunday shirts nothing better was expected. Starched shirt collars were not in fashion then. If anything nice was wanted, a few pounds of India cotton was woven with the linen.

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From the coarser tow, trowsers were made, and working shirts and frocks in summer. No bathing cloth was ever better for the skin than a coarse tow shirt, of which your speaker will show you a specimen woven for him half a century ago. The wool from their sheep was manufactured into blankets, woolen shirts, frocks and waled cloth colored blue, while one web went to the fulling mill, out of which go-to-meeting clothes were made. They did not suffer from the cold. Every farmer carried his calf and cowskins to the tanner, who changed them into leather, and often he spent the fall and winter evenings in making boots and shoes for his family. A pair of calfskin shoes was considered a fine present to the good mother and oldest daughter of the family. The boys could wear cowhide shoes, which, well greased with tallow, looked nearly as well as calfskin. A young man dressed as a dandy was of no account whatever. Gradually the well-to-do citizen wore a buff vest and a long tailed coat made of English blue broadcloth, and adorned with brass buttons, while a ruffled shirt appeared prominently in front. A watch chain with a carnelian seal hung from his pantaloons. Drawers and undershirts were articles unknown. For the older men, a red bandanna pocket handkerchief served a good purpose, and a muffler for the neck in cold weather, while the young men had a gay colored silk handkerchief, one end of which, a quarter of a yard in length, was sure to hang from the coat pocket behind as a flag of truce. No young man in those days was considered well dressed without this appendage.

The ladies wore their dresses with a short waist and a short skirt, exhibiting a well turned ankle and foot, which was covered with a shoe having a black silk bow or buckle on the top. A vandyke surrounded the neck, pinned down at a point behind and before. A ruffle surrounded the neck, and the married ladies had a cap containing many yards of ruffle. No doubt they appeared very handsome and attractive, especially when a neat row of spit curls bordered a comely face. A gentleman with a lady behind him on horseback was a pleasant, and sometimes an enviable sight.

At their huskings, quiltings, and social gatherings, there was an artless simplicity of manner among the young, which would not be witnessed on similar occasions at the present day. Society had its conventionalities the same as now. A clergyman in a gray or blue suit of clothes would have lost his position in his parish. Everybody with a beard, shaved once in a week, either Saturday afternoon or Sunday morning. An unchristian, unshaved man did not then exist.

Fashion had its absurdities as great as those of to-day. The huge, protruding bonnet in front can only be excelled by the no bonnet at all of the present day. Shoes, with high, slender heels, projecting from the sole of the foot, has no corresponding deformity now. Huge ear-rings, and combs on the top of the head, were extravagances like those in a different way at the present time. Large, flowing dresses with long trails existed then as now. Ladies were admired as much then as those of to-day. The powdered wig

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of the last century has no corresponding absurdity to-day, while the handkerchief with its several folds around the neck, has given way to the more comfortable necktie."

Twitchells' mill has a history of its own. Built in 1774, it was at first without a miller, each patron grinding his own grist. It was liable to get out of repair and freeze up in winter, so that the inhabitants were compelled to grind their grain in hand mills. Captain Twitchell repaired it in 1781. In 1788 it was rebuilt by Samuel Redington, a millwright of Augusta, father of the late Judge Redington. In 1802 a tub wheel was put in, which was regarded a great improvement.

In subsequent years it ground slow, as if under the direction of the gods. Persons living can remember Capt. Twitchell as the miller, who would put in a grist and leave the mill to spend the evening at a neighbor's, where he spent his time in singing, "My name was Robert Kidd as I sailed."

Sometimes he spent the whole night grinding for customers, and sleeping on a seat constructed for the purpose, before a huge fire built in the wall of the mill. After him Mr. Jesse Cross was the miller. He would put three bushels of wheat in the hopper at night, set the mill to running, go home and spend the night, and next morning visit the mill and find the grist still unfinished.

I must here allude to another grist-mill. Mr. Jesse Duston, who came to town in 1778, erected a small water wheel in a brook, on or near the Adam Willis' farm in Hanover, and attached a small granite stone which turned like a grindstone. Beneath this was another stone hollowed out so as to receive the edge of the revolving stone. Corn was dropped in by hand. My informant states that the meal was not very fine, but that it answered a very good purpose.

We now number a population including that portion of Hanover which originally formed a part of Bethel, and was set off February 14, 1843, about two thousand three hundred souls. It is not a manufacturing town. Every occupant of a farm is supposed to own it. Every prudent mechanic soon has a home of his own. Every man engaged in trade is expected to gain a competency. Bankruptcy rarely occurs. While in England and Wales, one out of every twenty-four persons is a pauper. While in Europe the traveller is beset by beggars that swarm around him, in this town three-fourths of its inhabitants never saw a pauper or beggar. Our villages and our dwellings, like our landscapes, improve every year, indicating taste, refinement and intelligence. Intemperance, the curse of many towns, has been but lightly felt here. Its sons and daughters with habits of industry may be found in every State in the Union, prospering, as a matter of fact. Like a birdling which looks out of its paternal nest and desires to fly, so do the young men and women flee away to form homes of their own. We rejoice that it is so. We are proud of them in their success.

If we cannot record among our citizens great orators, statesmen

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or warriors, we can present a long array of names who have become good citizens of our Republic in the highest sense of the term. Six of its citizens have represented their constituents in Congress. One native born is now Governor of a State. One is now a Colonel in the United States Army. Three have been Professors in our colleges, while many have honorably filled the positions assigned them by their fellow citizens. The number who have entered the learned professions is very large.

This day is an important event in the history of this town, and when the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seventy-four rolls round, though scarcely a dwelling now existing may remain as a land-mark of the past, yet progress will be stamped all over its surface, and our names and the names of our fathers will be held in grateful remembrance by those who shall celebrate the next centennial of Bethel.

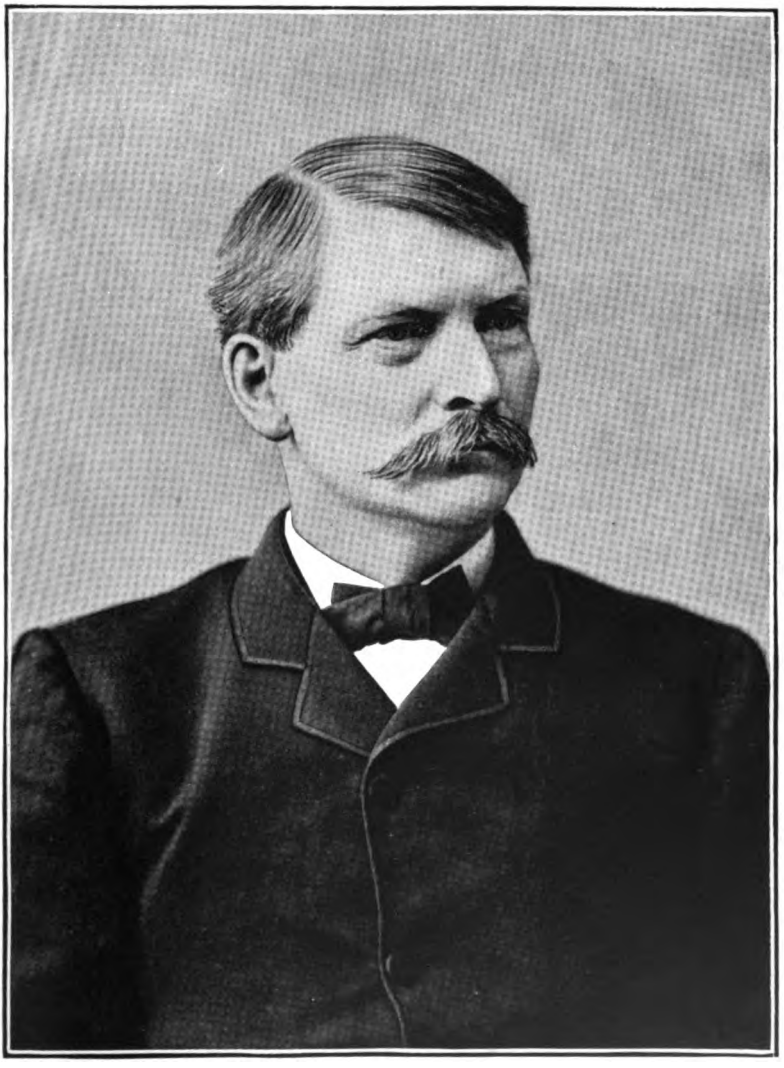
Mr. President, I want to live one century from to-day, and see what changes will have occurred in the world's progress. I want to see how this town will look at that time. I want to see what discoveries have been made in science, what inventions in the arts, what advancement in human culture, in virtue and happiness. Some present may yet have grandchildren who will witness and read the annals of a century yet unborn. It is a grand thought, on which we cannot expatiate, but must leave the problem of man's highest destiny to be wrought out by future generations.

Farewell to the great Past, and welcome to the great unknown Future! May that kind Providence which has watched over our fathers still hover over their sons and daughters to remote generations.

Prof. Henry Leland Chapman of Bowdoin College then read the Centennial Poem as follows:

When Jacob, with his father's blessing crowned,
Went forth toward Haran—'mong whose flocks he found
That Rachel, for whose sake he patient wrought
Twice seven years and gained the love he sought—
His steps upon a certain place did light,
And tarried, so the Scripture saith, all night;
His heart, perchance, went forward in its quest,
His feet were weary, and they needed rest.
Wild was the spot the foot-sore pilgrim chose,
Most fit to urge, but scarce to give repose;
Thick-strewn with stones, and frigid 'neath the reign
Of utter silence, lay that eastern plain,
Where mother earth so stern and cold did keep,
How could she lull a tired child to sleep?
The shadows deepened, and the pilgrim lone
Sought his hard couch, and, from the pillowing stone,
Saw the slow step of night, and in the sky
Her twinkling footprints as she glided by.

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PROF. HENRY L. CHAPMAN.

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What though, indeed, the stones that formed his bed
Gave little comfort to his weary head!
He saw the solemn beauty of the skies,
And peace and rest fell on his closing eyes.
And thus he slept; when, lo! a fairer sight
Broke through the shadows of the silent night;
Floated his senses on a noiseless stream
Touched with the radience of a heavenly dream.

A ladder rose, whose countless rounds of light
Wearied the dreamer's upward-climbing sight;
From earth to heaven it stretched—a glorious way,
From shades of night to realms of endless day.
And angels walked thereon, whose shining feet
Came tripping down in eager haste to greet
The sleeping pilgrim, in whose quest of love
The angel host did sympathize above.
And where the mystic ladder pierced the sky,
Shrouded in light, and clothed in majesty,
Appeared the Lord of heaven and earth supreme,
Whose gracious accents crowned the blissful dream.
"Lo, I am with thee! and my love shall trace
The path that leads thee from thy resting-place;
Thy father's God am I, and Abraham knew
My gracious guidance, and to Jacob, too,
I promise all the riches of this land,
And ceaseless blessings from my open hand.
Yea, like the dust of earth thy seed shall be,
In number countless; and all eyes shall see
It spread from North to South, from East to West,
'Till all the families of the earth are blessed
In thee, who takest here thy needed rest."

O mortals, weary with the cares
That round your pathways throng,
The hardest resting-place may be
The fittest ground for song.

The feet that falter not, tho' faint,
May reach, at setting sun,
A spot more rugged than the road
With which the day begun;—

The head no softer pillow find
Than the unyielding stone,
The shadows gather round a soul
That weary is, and lone;

But heaven consoles whom earth afflicts,
And opens wide its gates,
To him, who, reckless of the road,
On duty ever waits;

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And ministers of love descend
With healing on their wings,
And in sweet visions of the night
Reveal celestial things;

And, best of all, the voice of God
Falls on his ravished ear,
And sleep grows sweeter at his words
Of hope, and peace, and cheer.

When morning kissed the earth with lips of light,
And won it from the cold embrace of night,
Jacob, refreshed, arose, with heart serene,
And eyes still radiant from the vision seen.
And now his feet were eager to depart,
But lingered at the prompting of his heart.
The place was sacred; he had known it not,
Yet God was here, and graciously had wrought
Such wonders, and to him such visions given,
It seemed none other than the gate of heaven.
The wilderness had blossomed; and its name
Henceforth was Bethel—chosen word to frame
Its sacred memories.

Then, that other days
Might read the glad memorial of his praise,
He reared the stone on which his head had lain,
And journeyed onward in his quest again.

So we, whose eyes have seen, whose ears have heard
How here the desert blossomed, hail that word,
And in this newer Bethel joyful raise
A simple, heartfelt monument of praise
To Him, whom Jacob saw, and whom we know,
By all the wonders of his love below.

A hundred years! Their light and shade
A wondrous web have wrought;
The eyes that watched, through smiles and tears,
The shuttle's flight in by-gone years,
Perchance some glimpses caught,
But tarried not, nor saw the plan
That through the widening texture ran.

A hundred years! The mellow ray
Of history o'er us streams,
Pierces the darkness, and displays
The garnered light of vanished days;
As one, who, lost in dreams,
Sees gleams of glory through the skies,
And wonders whence they take their rise.

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A hundred years! Their stately steps
  Fell on no mortal ear;
Yet, gathering in this honored place,
The tell-tale footprints we can trace,
  That marked their progress here;
And here a monument we raise,
In memory of departed days.

Our verses with our thoughts will chime,
And wander to that distant time
Which fills our fancy, flees our sight,
Half-hidden in the hazy light
That tells of day, but hints of night.
In Sudbury Canada we stand;
Above us tower the stately trees,
Which, stirred by every passing breeze,
Make murmurous music thro' the land.
Far from the thoroughfares of trade,
Remote from all the noise of men,
A spot of calm and sweet repose,
Save where the gurgling streamlet flows
Along some mossy-haunted glen
That flickers with soft light and shade;
Or where the Androscoggin pours
Its tide, impatient for the sea,
Or, with a sound like minstrelsy,
Loiters along its shaded shores.
The forest, whose vast realms of shade
Hide homes that to the birds belong,
Spreads a green canopy o'erhead,
All interlaced with threads of song;
Beneath the tiny wild-flower shows
Its petals, moist with lingering dew,
That trembling stays, and swiftly goes
Whene'er the sunlight trickles through.
And through the silence and the shade
That hover o'er this sylvan scene,
Among the giant trunks that show
Long vistas of repose between,
The timid hare fears not to take
Its halting leaps, with awkward grace,
Nor rifle shot presumes to wake
The sleeping echoes of the place;
Only the red man's stealthy tread
Falls noiseless on the yielding ground,
Whose arrow to its mark hath sped
Unerring, with no tell-tale sound.
Here, Beauty dwells, and Silence sweet,
In nature's undisturbed retreat.

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The scene hath changed; the white man's eyes
Have rested on this lovely spot;
And lo! his feet have tarried not
To follow and possess the prize.
With patient toil his arm doth wield
The glittering axe, and where it falls
The ancient trees unwilling yield,
And form his rude but sheltering walls.
And day by day the sunlight looks
Upon a slowly changing scene,
And, searching out the hidden nooks,
Of which, in other days, it sought
A moment's glimpse, and gained it not,
It lingers lovingly and late,
And comes again—and while we wait
To count its visits, lo, its sheen,
Hath clothed the nooks with living green.
The sturdy pioneers, whose toil
Doth thus transform the virgin soil,
Dwell not, meanwhile, secure from fear;
In every rustling leaf they hear
The footstep of the stealthy foe;
In every storm that mutters low,
In every gale that shrieks, and fills
With nameless dread the gathering gloom,
They hear his war-cry, and their doom
Re-echoed from the circling hills.
A sense of danger broods around,
And clothes with dread each slightest sound:
Prompting the hearts that feel the stress
Of danger, linked with loneliness,
To seek the comfort and the aid
That lie within a neighbor's hand;
And, straightway, through the forest shade,
The conscious want a path hath planned,
And notched the trees on either side—
A simple, but unerring guide
To him who seeks, in peace or war,
A neighbor's house that stands afar.
Along the lines, thus faintly traced,
The postman rides, with ringing horn,
Or Doctor, whose impatient haste
Tells plainly, ere the day be passed,
That some one will be dead—or born.
Thus lives, 'mid changing hope and fear,
The stalwart, steadfast pioneer.
Slowly he conquers; slowly yields
The sullen wood to smiling fields;
But, dauntless still, he bides the fates,
And patient works—and working waits.

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Again the scene hath changed; and fair
The meadows stretch; with peace the air
Is laden; and the kind earth yields
The bounty of her fruitful fields.
Gone is the wilderness! and where
It stood, behold the homes of men,
And bustle where repose hath been.
But why this later change rehearse
In cold and inexpressive verse?
Behold the beauties that before you rise,
Bethel herself salutes your wondering eyes.

O ye, whose wandering feet retrace to-day
The path that led you from these scenes away,
Within whose breasts, wherever you may roam,
The faith still lives, that points to childhood's home,
We bid you hail! The old-time charm still dwells
Upon these meadows, in these shady dells;
The sunlight gilds, with all its ancient grace,
The winsome beauties of your native place;
Still Bethel sits, a queen, in modest pride,
And calls her willing subjects to her side.

We bow, most gracious sovereign, at thy feet;
Our loving lips thy garment's hem would greet—
Our age renew the love that childhood gave,
Our loyal hearts thy benediction crave,
Our eyes thy crown of beauty view once more,
That thrilled our senses in the days of yore;
And ere the setting sun bids us away,
Our heartfelt wishes at thy feet we'd lay.

Long be thy reign among thy native hills!
The peace unbroken which thy valleys fills;
The river, rushing onward to the sea,
Bring verdure on its dancing waves to thee;
The stately mountains, like grim sentries, stand
To guard thy sunny fields on every hand;
Within the bosom of each wandering son
The pride be steadfast which thy charms have won.
Dwell thou in peace, secure of all our love,
And crowned with countless blessings from above.

After the poem a blessing was invoked by the Rev. William Warren, D. D., and the great crowd repaired to the tables assigned to the different districts. Such a sight as was presented here was never before witnessed in Bethel. Every kind of food, of ancient and modern times, made the tables fairly groan with their burden. Everybody was invited to come and bring their friends with them. They all ate and were filled.

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Hon. Enoch Foster, toast master, read the following toasts:

"*The State of Maine, ever true to her motto:* May her sons and her daughters everywhere do honor to her principles by their industry, intelligence and virtue."

Responded to by Hon. Sidney Perham, ex-Governor of Maine.

Mr. President: I rise to respond to the sentiment just offered under more than ordinary embarrassment. It is always embarrassing to stand before an audience in a place that has been assigned to another, but for an ex-Governor—one who has been dropped from the calendar of living government—to attempt to fill the place of the real live one, is especially so. To this audience it will be like bringing out and attempting to adjust to one's person an old garment that has been laid aside for years. It is old style—out of fashion—ill fitting, and can never be worn as satisfactorily as one made especially for the present time. It affords me great pleasure to meet so many of the sons and daughters of Bethel on this deeply interesting and very pleasant occasion. I congratulate you in the prosperity that has marked all the interests of the good town of Bethel since the first settlement within her borders. Many pleasant memories of Bethel rise before me whenever I visit your beautiful village.

Thirty-six years ago my parents sent me to the academy here, giving me twenty dollars to pay the cost of board, tuition, and incidental expenses for one term. This sum I found sufficient, though but little could be appropriated for incidentals. It costs more now, as those who have children to educate have occasion to know. I boarded in the family of Capt. Grout, who lived just this side of the present location of the depot. I have some vivid recollections of mince pies and doughnuts, of the apple tree in the little orchard near the house which I visited every night and morning, and of the ride I took one day on an island in your river on the back of a wild colt, and what came of it. I do not recollect so distinctly as to the progress made in my studies, though it was such that a school agent in one of the adjoining towns offered me nine dollars a month to teach a winter school in an unfinished room of an old farm-house. But I am talking at random. I had almost forgotten that I was called to the stand to respond for the State of Maine. In common with this whole audience, I regret that our excellent Chief Magistrate has been prevented by other duties from being present and speaking for the State, over whose interests he so acceptably presides.

What can I say of the State of Maine that is not known to every person in this large assemblage? I might point you to our rivers, that take their rise in our northern forests, and fed by immense lakes, whose waters can be used in time of need, and until midsummer, by melting snow, furnish, in their descent to the ocean, facilities for manufacturing operations unequalled in the country;

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to our safe and capacious harbors, sufficient to accommodate all the commerce and the navies of the world; to our extensive shipping interests; to our forests of wood and timber; to our fisheries; to our inexhaustible quarries of granite, slate and lime, yielding already a large income, which is rapidly increasing; to our ice, which has become an important and profitable article of export; and last, though not least, to our men and women, who honor not only the State of their birth, but every other State in the Union. To all these and many other reasons for honest pride in the State we love most of all, I might call your attention at length. But little of it would be new to you, and the time will be better occupied by those who will follow me.

We stand to-day amidst the scenes that mark the progress of a century from the settlement of your town. What changes have been wrought. What joys and sorrows have been experienced, what hopes and fears have been realized, what progress has been made in these hundred years, I will not attempt to recount. The occasion is opportune for a review of the past, and a glance at the possibilities of the future. But I must not longer occupy your time. The road over which the next hundred years will take us, is wisely covered with mist and shadows that intercept our vision. But, gathering wisdom from the experience of the past, let us apply it to the duties of the present, and go forward in the hope that whatever vicissitudes await us, our pathway will lead us upward and nearer to the realization of our noblest aspiration.

"*Our Elder Sister, Fryeburg:* She cherished us in our infancy, and we honor her in her maturity."

Responded to by D. R. Hastings, Esq., of Fryeburg.

"*The Clergy of Bethel:* Like a good *Mason* they strive to lay a solid foundation on which to erect a superstructure that cannot be easily shaken."

Responded to by Rev. Javan K. Mason of Thomaston.

Mr. President, ladies and gentlemen of Bethel, and of other towns and cities whom this occasion has brought hither: To decline speaking to such a sentiment as the one just uttered, I should be untrue to my own instincts. To be present "on my native heath again," environed by these hills, familiar to my boyhood's look and tread as to any boyhoods' since; overarched by the same sky that in my childhood I looked upon and wondered at so often. Thrilled by the memories which these faces and our historian of to-day have recalled, and remain silent, would involve a wrong to my instinctive promptings to be ashamed of forever. The clergy of Bethel have done good foundation work. Its Masonry will outlive time itself. The superstructure erected in institutions, industries, enterprises of different kinds, in the intelligence, taste and character everywhere

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evinced, is a monument to be proud of. Incomplete, indeed, to-day, but rising higher, and rising ever; to present more beautiful proportions until the glintings of yonder sun on these forest-clad mountain slopes shall cease; the river fail of its winding way; the sky become starless, and all this charm of nature sketched by artist, and admired by lovers of the beautiful, from city and town near and remote, yield to another fiat of creative power. The monument complete will then remain in all its chief essentials. Truth, principles compacted, dovetailed by these "workmen needing not to be ashamed," will stand. The "lively stones" built thereon will be as enduring as eternity. To have had a succession of such ministers of religion as have lived and wrought here from the earliest settlement of the town, has been a blessing difficult to overestimate. Many of them liberally educated, and so prepared and earnest to care for the mental as well as the moral and spiritual welfare of the people. Our historian has just enumerated and characterized them, giving you an index of the kind, amount and success of the work they did. I may not, therefore, particularize to any extent, lest I seem to be invidious. Still, I love in fancy to run up the years of the century, and look in at the old steep-roofed mansion of "Priest Gould," (as "sinners" used to name the first settled minister), and see the youth, inspired by his love of letters, grappling with sturdy will, principles underlying all thorough education and mental discipline. That mansion known to me only as the home of "Dr. Grover," once a pupil in it—long time after, the owner of it—had for me a charm and commanded my boyhood's reverence as no other ever did. Not for the minister's sake who lived there long before I was born, but for the doctor's sake, who not only dealt out to me more physic than all other doctors, but did more to excite in me the desire for an education, and to help me gratuitously in my incipient beginnings with Greek and Latin roots, than any other. I see him now, massive head, hair erect, face radiant with pleasure at my success, or frame shaking all through at my blunders in translation, somehow, meanwhile awakening an enthusiasm in me, and my then classmate (Gov. Grover of Oregon), which, I trust, has experienced no abatement to this day. The "Parson's" influence on him and others lived and was perpetuated. Others of the clergy who succeeded were not slow to recognize the same need, and meet it. Hence it has been that Bethel has sent out more educated men and women—many of them distinguished Christians, several ministers of different denominations,—than any other town in the county, and more than any other town in the State of equal population.

The times have changed; the work of the clergy in its essentials is the same as always, yet more multiform and varied in its needful adaptations; the men engaged in it to-day not a whit behind those of former years; as indispensable to the uprearing superstructure as the earlier to the laying of good foundations. That you appreciate the sentiment, I have no doubt. That the Bible you have been taught to cherish in your homes and in your hearts; whose principles your children have been nursing with their mother's milk;

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whose influence underlies all good government; secures the purity and safety of society; sanctifies every home that is worthy the name of home; and whose light makes the pathway of life plain, and reveals glimpses of the great beyond that cheer amid many a trial and conflict, heightening, too, many a joy by the way; that this old Bible, dear, precious, God-given, is and is to be talismanic, not only in its power to protect from evil, but to bless with positive good, you have learned to believe with all your heart.

The century from which we step into the coming to-day, and desire to leave here in these services and festivities, our latest track, has been one of great changes in church and State; in letters and science; in practicalizing theories and utilizing forces. The march has been onward, not backward and downward, as some misanthropes have thought and insisted, and so preached that nothing but a miracle could turn the current; nothing but the Omnipotent hand by sheer, sovereign act, could arrest and turn back the destructive drift of human kind. The march has been onward and upward. The years have been rolling up new or increased light, and the day is brightening. The sun, some of whose rays the prophets saw, and which in his rising the shepherds of Bethlehem rejoiced at the sight of, has been ascending toward the zenith, flooding the earth more and more, sending his blessings into dark places and despairing hearts, assuring the already believing, and convincing the skeptical that the promise is on the eve of fulfilment when "the earth shall be filled with His glory as the waters fill the sea." That croaking that sees nothing good but in the past, that sees nothing but premonitions of a coming destruction in these upheavals in society; these clamorings of philosophy and developments of science; these utilizations of all natural forces seemingly shaped toward material ends, may do for a raven's maw, or swell the melody of an owlet's song, but they shall not disturb us here to-day. Ours is a faith that looks before and reaches its hand to one that leads and lifts to clearer visions and purer joys. Old truths remain, affecting and underlying every relation and every hope, but these shall brighten and others be seen clustering about them, adding brilliancy, beauty and glory, until we shall see that God's plan universal, is one grand, symmetric whole, and that the accomplishment of it is as benevolent and wise as it is certain.

When invited a few weeks ago by your committee to prepare the historic address for this occasion, I considered myself honored as I have seldom been, since a young man, I went out from you to the battle of life. The honor of the invitation I appreciated, but the honor of standing here as your historian, I was obliged to decline, because it rightfully belonged to another. No man could do it as gracefully and well as he. No other man, with my consent, should deprive him of the honor. No other could have earned and worn so rightfully the laurels with which you crown him to-day. *True*-born, a *True* man! skilled in historic lore as well as scientific research; an educating chief, whom Bethel will never forget nor her sons and daughters, near or afar, cease to remember with love and respect.

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Friends, this is the last time. The old century has faded, and with it many dear to you and me have faded and fallen and they sleep among the silent. Peace be to their ashes! The future is hastening up, bidding us, too—"make haste,"—gird well for the conflict! there is battle ahead! Earnest, and achieving work for the world we live in! "The night cometh!" Some of you are already at the sunset hour! One more effort; one more look of faith; one more inspiration of hope, and the reward shall come! Some of us will have a little longer, and some have just begun—are in life's morning.

To such let me say, regard you the sentiment uttered here just now by our worthy ex-Governor, "religion, education and labor are at the foundation of all good government, and of all local and individual prosperity." The sentiment is true. The world has come to believe it. Twenty nations of Europe, by their representatives, and as many States of our own have incorporated it as a principle into their platform of penal reform. In that Congress of Nations, in the city of London in 1872, to which your honorable Governor sent me a commissioner, the sentiment was discussed and urged in its broadest scope and minutest bearings, and incorporated in the special platform by unanimous vote. So the nations are beginning to "see eye to eye." The forces are concentrating. Old differences are vanishing. Opinions and purposes in regard to vital achievements and reforms are harmonizing. And it is true, thank God it is true, that instruments like this I now lift in your sight, a sword that did service in the war of the revolution, resulting in our national independence, will be "beat into plowshares and spears into pruning hooks." May you and I be co-operators in the work that shall result in such a consummation! Now, let me say, Farewell! citizens, friends, all. Let your future, as your past, show that you are not unmindful of the foundations, or those working at them, or the superstructure that is erecting. A good masonry is needed all the way up, until the top stone with shouting is secure.

Clergymen of Bethel, you know your work. Well some of you have wrought at it these many years. Others are fresh in it. Your memorial will be looked upon by other eyes than those which look on you to-day. It shall be honorable.

Meet, we all shall, but not here. There let it be, in the "Bethel" above. Nay, rather, in the "Blessed Home."

"*The Medical Profession:* They show by their practice rather than by words, what they do."

Responded to by Dr. N. T. True.

"*Wiley*, as some men claim to be, they cannot easily escape justice, so long as the legal profession maintains integrity."

Responded to by Hon. James S. Wiley of Dover, Maine.

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Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen: A little more than twenty-four hours ago, I was more than one hundred miles away, at the mouth of Penobscot Bay, on the verge of the Atlantic. I debated with myself for a moment whether I would return home, a comparatively short distance, or come to Bethel. I did not long hesitate. I wished to view once more your unrivaled scenery, to gaze once more upon your beautiful and grand panorama of valley, river, hill and mountain. I longed to greet again with cordial grasp the few remaining friends of my youth, and to renew my acquaintance with those whom I had known in later years. I concluded to come, with not the remotest idea, however, of taking any part in your celebration. But your historian, an energetic geologist, famous for discovering things, found me out after I had retired to my room for rest and repose. He said I must take a part. I declined, (urging fatigue and want of time for preparation.) He insisted, claiming that I was a son of Bethel; and as a dutiful son, I obeyed. I am glad I came. I have been highly gratified. I have had the pleasure of receiving a hearty welcome from old and dear friends, and of feasting my eyes upon the beauties of nature surrounding my old home. Your President has announced me as "almost a son of Bethel." I do feel, sir, that I may claim to be almost a son of Bethel. You have a history of one hundred years; concerning forty-eight years of that history I know something myself. I knew the Chapmans, the Twitchells, the Beans, the Hastings, the Kimballs, the Masons, and most of the old worthies, some of whom, by their presence, honor our meeting to-day. And, can I ever forget your adopted son, our old brother, William Frye. I knew him well, and cherish the fondest recollections of his gentleness and kindness to me. To him I was accustomed to recite many a lesson in my schoolboy days. A gentleman, a ripe scholar, a worthy member of the legal profession, whom we delight to honor.

But, Mr. President, I am expected to say something more particular about the legal profession. This subject presents a very broad field of discussion, and time will permit me to glance at only a few points.

Law, in its true sense, is the very foundation of all civilized society. All nations which have made the least advance beyond the lowest barbarism, have found it necessary to restrain and govern themselves by rules and regulations for their own good. In the earlier stages of society, when the governing power is lodged in the hands of a few, these regulations may be few and simple, but as nations and communities become more numerous, and their affairs more complicated, laws must become more numerous and complex. Then there must be a class of men, learned men, who are able to make, expound and administer the law. Hence the profession.

Moses was a great law-giver and lawyer to the tribes of Israel. All great lawyers who really understand their profession are statesmen; he was such, learned and wise.

Solon and Lycurgus were great statesmen, law-givers and law-

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yers, under whose wise administration the Greek nation made unprecedented advances in useful knowledge. I trust, sir, it will not be considered sacrilege to say that our Savior himself was the greatest, wisest and best law-giver the world ever saw. He gave us the Golden Rule, the very essence of all true law and justice. I fear we do not properly estimate the importance of the legal profession in founding, building up and sustaining all great and enlightened nations. Consider how much England owes to her system of jurisprudence. What would she have been without her great statesmen, judges and lawyers? I have time only to name Lord Mansfield, the great lawyer and upright judge, and champion of English liberty, who decided that slaves cannot live in England. "They touch our country and their shackles fall!"

Consider, for a moment, our own glorious United States. The fathers of the Republic, the framers of our incomparable Constitution were good men, wise statesmen, and most of them, practical, sound, learned lawyers. And if we will but consider the matter for a moment, I think we may conclude that we are more indebted to the legal profession than to any other cause alone for the exalted rank which we hold in the scale of nations. As great judges and expounders of the fundamental law of the land, we are proud of a Marshall, Taney and Chase; as great lawyers we may boast of a Lee, Livingston, Wirt, Clay, Webster and Choate. In short, our Constitution and the whole framework of our government and jurisprudence—all the work of the legal profession—are such as justly to challenge the admiration of the civilized world. A wonder indeed. But I might repeat the same in regard to almost every State in the Union. I cannot omit our own State of Maine. We can boast of judges, lawyers and a judiciary system which will compare favorably with those of any sister State.

But I am reminded my time is limited.

The other learned professions are well represented here to-day, and I would make no invidious comparisons. There is no antagonism among us; there should be none. The physician labors to eradicate or regulate the evils and disorders of the physical system; the clergyman strives to inculcate the true principles of morality among the people; while the lawyer, the true lawyer, strives to eradicate or correct those evils which infest the body politic. The good clergyman teaches the true principles of christianity, the true foundation of all laws; the lawyer expounds and enforces them. So we see that neither is sufficient of himself alone, but each must aid and assist the other. Then let us work together, each in his own appropriate sphere, striving to fit and prepare the world for the coming in of that happy time—

> "When Peace o'er earth her olive wand shall sway,
> And man forget his brother man to slay;
> Plenty and peace shall spread from pole to pole,
> And earth's grand family possess one soul."

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"*Our Mother State, Massachusetts:* The blood of her citizens still courses in the veins of our sons and daughters."

Responded to by Rev. Mr. Tilden of Boston.

Mr. President: I believe this is the first time in my life I was ever called to speak for a State, save, when a young man, I popped the question for the state of matrimony. But as I had such good luck then I shall not hesitate to try again, especially as I know full well that Massachusetts, the dear old mother of States, does most cordially reciprocate the kindly sentiment you have just expressed. Like all doting mothers she is very fond and proud of her children when they do well. Besides, as we all know, she has special reasons for a tender regard for the sons and daughters of Maine, since they are not only bone of her bone and flesh of her flesh, but soil of her soil.

I remember a conundrum I used to hear in my boyhood, "Why is Massachusetts like a sheared horse?" "Because she has lost her Maine."

The good mother, if I remember right, was a little troubled about that shearing process, but she soon got over it, and has long since seen that it was best every way that her "down East" children should have their portion of the farm set off to them and set up for themselves. You certainly have shown your capacity for managing successfully your part of the old homestead, and of becoming a strong and worthy member of the great family of States, now happily re-united, we trust forever, in the bonds of liberty, equality, justice, and so, of peace.

Mr. President, this is a memorable day for Bethel, and I am right glad to be with you, even as a visitor, and share in the pleasures of your centennial celebration. A more delightful day you could hardly have had; a more charming spot you could scarcely have selected. I was greatly interested in your procession, exhibiting the handicraft of a former day, and the old-time way of doing things. I was pleased with the pioneer woodsmen and hunters, though really, I could hardly have believed that you had a dog in Bethel a hundred years old, if I had not seen with my own eyes the veritable animal led by one of the hunters. I was gratified to see so fine a representation of glorious old men and women, showing the hardy stock from which you sprung, and the healthiness of your climate, together with the youth and beauty of Bethel so finely representing the "Old Thirteen" and "the coming woman." I have been glad to listen to the interesting story of the last hundred years told by your historian, and put into sweet and musical rhythm by your poet. Glad to hear the letters of your absent sons, full of filial affection, and the spoken words of those present with you. Glad thus to learn that while your forests yield sound timber and your valleys rich grain, your homes yield historians, poets, preachers, physicians, lawyers, and above all, good, honest, industrious men and women; the strong arm of future prosperity as of past achievement.

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Mr. President, I was gratified to hear the cordial welcome extended to visitors to-day. There seems to be a special propriety in this. For dear as Bethel is to her own sons and daughters, she has also a growing interest to visitors from abroad. There is something in your charming valleys and background of "everlasting hills" that is common property. It can never be bought or sold. Beauty and grandeur are above all price. Every appreciative mind claims them as its own. Bethel is rich in this kind of wealth, and this will always make your pleasant town a place of happy and restful resort for all lovers of the beautiful.

And now, in place of a speech, permit me to offer a responsive sentiment:

Bethel, the child of Massachusetts! Though in the waywardness of her youth she did run away with the "Maine" branch of the family, taking with her a part of the old homestead; still, she has done so well ever since that she has her mother's forgiveness and blessing. May her prosperity be as perennial as the beauty of her scenery, and in all coming celebrations may she be able, as to-day, to select from her own, a "True" man for her orator, a good "Chap" for her poet, and a rosy "Garland" for her chaplain.

"*The Merchants of Bethel.*"

Responded to by Abner Davis, Esq., of Bethel.

"*Our Native-born Citizens from other States:* We honor them because they have honored their native home."

Responded to by Jacob Brown, Esq., of Illinois.

Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen: My position here to-day is a strange and phenomenal one. Not to the Bethel manor born, nor yet an invited Bethel-born guest even. I am here by the pressure of Providence, or, peradventure, as the worldling would term it, by sheer accident. Born fifty years ago and more in the goodly town of Albany, an important adjunct to the town of Bethel in many respects, for the past week I have been treading my "native heath" again, and lingering around the half-forgotten scenes of my boyhood. A view of this dear old town awakens vivid recollections of other days.

> "There I was birched, there I was bled,
> There like a little Adam fed
> From learning's woeful tree."

There my father lived, and there he loved, and there he labored, and there he died. And how he died, and how he labored, and how he loved, I can well imagine, but how in thunder he lived so long and so well in this quaint old town, amid the barren valleys and naked mountains, to me is a sealed book—the mystery of all mysteries.

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The generation that knew me in boyhood has passed away. The present generation knows me not. Along the highways and by-ways of this rough old town, I passed and repassed without recognition from my fellowmen. The mountains bent their heads in greeting. The hills knew me well. The ponds and the pondlets caressed me. As I passed these old-time friends they turned up their sunny and familiar faces in hearty welcome and warm recognition. I was glad to meet and greet these gray old sentinels of time, and gently put my hand upon their furrowed cheeks and wrinkled faces, and feel that no change can obliterate our early love. Never until the crack of doom shall these stupendous monumental piles crumble and lose their terrible grandeur and shivering sublimity. I looked around and noted all things else had changed. It was a sort of satisfaction to know I, too, had changed past recognition by the friends of my early years. I love the play-place of my early years. As the Esquimaux, who never feels the summer sun nor sees the flowers of spring-time, is inspired with patriotic love of country, so I can stand upon the hills of Albany, fold my arms around me, and complacently exclaim with the Esquimaux, this, my dear old native town, is the finest country the sun ever shown upon.

But what business has Albany, her living and her dead, in a centennial celebration of Bethel? Modestly, I can only reply, because I am here. Not that I love Bethel less but Albany more. But in my present sunny mood I will sing my song of

PATTEE'S OLD MILL.

Of all the pictures in memory's hall,
No one doth me so thrill;
As pictures of boyhood days that were spent
Down by Pattee's old mill.

There radiant morn, in her milk-white robes,
Tripp'd o'er meadow and hill,
Scattering light, and never so bright, as
Down by Pattee's old mill.

And the brave old saw went up and went down,
Through knot, splinter and frill;
And the well-worn wheel turned round and around
Down by Pattee's old mill.

And the mist crept up from the old mill pond
To pine trees on the hill;
The rainbow promise of youth gilded all
Down by Pattee's old mill.

And, oh! how I panted and longed for fame—
These longings trouble me still
When I think of the boyhood days I spent
Down by Pattee's old mill.

So oft as of life I'm sick—am aweary,
Memory haunts me still;
Of young romance I skim'd in my youth,
Down by Pattee's old mill.

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The dear one I loved with a boyish love,
Meets me in dreams at will,
And hallows the scene that memory wakes
Down by Pattee's old mill.

Along the wide ways of sin I may fall;
O God, be it Thy will!
If of Heaven I fail, to grant me rest
Down by Pattee's old mill.

Bethel, dear old town! There is no town in the State which possesses so many and so fascinating attractions to the lover of nature in her beauty, grandeur and sublimity. Favored above all other towns in the State of Maine in the profuse distribution of nature's largesses, she has truly husbanded her resources. Her soil is tough and so are her people. Her soil has the true grit, and so has her people. The town was settled by a proud and heroic race of men. The tough soil and the rigorous climate have given well-knit muscle, strong arms and sturdy courage and fertile brains to her people. Bethel Hill, the center of the town, has been and will continue to be the center of learning and literature, the very Athens of Oxford county. Bethel Hill, picturesque and lovely beyond comparison, clings to the bold mountain sides in the background, in shadow and sunshine, like the frighted babe to its mother's breast.

No outward-bound son of Bethel will ever forget to love and honor her. As long as the sun in his setting shall throw a flood of light and glory over the shivered peaks of New England mountain tops, lighting up the whole heavens as with molten gold, as long as the mists shall cling around the hill-tops, and the rivers seek the sea, so long, in the future as in the past, true as the needle to the pole, whether upon the land or upon the sea, upon the farm, or in the mines, at the bar, in the pulpit, or in the workshop, rich or poor, high or low, the true son of Bethel will love and honor her, and keep green her bays forever. I will now recite my poem, and bid you all hail and farewell forever, entitled:

BETHEL ACADEMY.

By barren rocks and deeply tangled wildwood,
Mid valley, lake and glen;
Here babyhood was cradled into childhood,
And boys grew up to men.

Anear the corner of this quaint old building,
With the windows all arow;
That sturdy and that stately growing elm-tree
Grew thirty years ago.

The Androscoggin still is flowing sea-ward,
As thirty years ago;
Oft down whose gliding waters just at night-fall
I've paddled my canoe.

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Westward winds that little silvery brooklet,
In tune to my poor rhyme;
Life's wreck-besprinkled waters still are surging,
Against the shores of time.

I look adown the lane from this old building,
Down to the dusty street;
But gone are all the bright, familiar faces
Of those I used to meet.

And stricken dumb is my poor heart with sadness,
Bright boyhood's dreams are fled,
Flowers that bloomed by every humble wayside,
All are withered and dead.

Poor, timid soul! The dead may bury their dead,
As soldier brave in fight;
Conquer the red-hot battles of life and learn
To win and love the right.

"*The Ladies of Bethel*, celebrated alike in the present as in the past, for their untiring devotion to every noble enterprise, their intelligence, their beauty and their virtue."

Responded to by the band.

After the toasts and speeches, the audience, led by the Norway band joined in singing the centennial hymn, composed for the occasion by Geo. B. Farnsworth, Esq., to the tune of Old Hundred:

CENTENNIAL HYMN.

As—when to Jacob it was given
To see, mid Eastern deserts lone,
A ladder reaching up to heaven
Along whose steps the angels shone—

He knew the Lord was surely there,
And what had seemed but wilderness
Now God's own dwelling did appear,
And "Beth-el," thence he named the place.

So, when our fathers eastward led,
Chanced to this lovely vale to roam,
Seeing its emerald floor outspread
And spanned by yonder crystal dome,

Into whose depths the mountains soared
Like heavenly ladders angel-trod,
They said, "Here, surely dwells the Lord!"
And named their home the "House of God."

And here, from youth to age, they strove
Their goodly heritage to keep
For freedom, knowledge, virtue, love—
Now in the dust, all silent sleep!

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May we, their children, aye defend
The heritage they loved so well;
This heir-loom from the past descend
To children's children, nobler still;

A place for homliest labors meet,
Ever of manly worth th' abode;
And aye, a place of worship sweet—
A temple high—a "House of God!"

Dwell with us, Thou! And when the stone
Shall be, at eve, our resting-place,
Heaven's ladder be to us let down,
And may we see Thee, face to face!

Secretary Richard A. Frye, Esq., read the following letters from gentlemen who could not be present:

AUGUSTA, ME., August 18, 1874.

DR. N. T. TRUE, *Chairman of Committee:*

My Dear Sir:—I regret that a prior engagement to be present at the State Educational Convention at Rockland on the 26th inst., will prevent my acceptance of your kind invitation to participate in the exercises of your Centennial Celebration on the same day. I have no doubt that the exercises of the day will be such as to increase the love and veneration which every native of Bethel can but feel for a town which has so much to inspire regard, and at the same time to increase the reputation which your grand, natural scenery and health-inspiring air have so justly given you elsewhere. Accept my thanks for your courtesy, and believe me as ever the warm admirer and well-wisher of the goodly town which you have the honor to represent. NELSON DINGLEY, JR.

SALEM, OREGON, August 7, 1874.

R. A. FRYE, ESQ., *Secretary of Centennial Committee:*

Dear Sir:—In acknowledging the receipt of your invitation, extended to me on behalf of your fellow-townsmen, to be present at the approaching celebration of the centennial anniversary of the settlement of the town of Bethel, on the 26th instant, it is with more than ordinary regret that I am impelled by circumstances to forego the pleasure of compliance.

Wherever I have wandered in life, there has gone with me, next to the love and remembrance of parents, the love and remembrance of the hills and vales, the free air, the sparkling waters, the rugged and ever striking landscape, the summers and the winters of my birthplace.

The bold uplands of Oxford county, and the neighboring White Mountains of New Hampshire, have impressed their images upon my mind, and stand as emblematic monuments of a people, hardy, intelligent and honorable.

The first settlers of Bethel were remarkable for physical, mental and moral strength; and the hazards and hardships which they endured were well calculated to test these qualities.

Their success in subduing the wilderness and their savage foes, and in rearing school-houses, churches, and the higher institutions of learning, is the best evidence of the character and culture of our worthy ancestors.

May your celebration be alive with the spirit of the pioneers of Bethel and with the genius of a hundred years ago.

Most faithfully yours, LAFAYETTE GROVER.

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BROOKLYN, N. Y., August 21, 1874.

R. A. FRYE, ESQ.:

My Dear Sir:—Your note of the 29th ult., informing me of the intended celebration by the citizens of Bethel of the one hundredth anniversary of the settlement of that town, was duly received, and, but for sickness, would have been earlier acknowledged.

I thank you very much for your kindly invitation to be present and take a part in the ceremonies on that occasion; an invitation I should most gladly accept but for ill health, which at present unfits me for any exertion whatever, either physical or mental, and confines me to the house nearly all the time.

As my years roll on to near "three-score and ten," each successive one brings more vividly to recollection my native town and its inhabitants, as they were in the days of my youth. In that homestead, beside its brook, and in its new cleared fields, I gamboled many a day with brothers who have long since passed away; there our father's quiet but impressive word was law, both indoors and out. Within its walls the echoes of our sainted mother's voice still lingers, and her loving presence yet casts its strengthening shadow within sight of that old house; all which was mortal of each of these dear parents has found its last earthly resting place, and memories such as these may well make Bethel the dearest spot on earth to me.

I grieve that I cannot personally join with you in the reminiscences and festivities that will mark your Centennial Celebration, but I shall be with you in spirit, and it is pleasant for me to know that others bearing the old, familiar name, and many of my kindred who still dwell among you, will represent (more fitly perhaps than I) the family, on that day.

In looking back over the history of the years that have resulted in such wholesome and steady growth to you as a community, I doubt not but you will realize that to the moral and truthful training of your people, is chiefly owing your prosperity. A lesson (it seems to me) that might at this time fitly be impressed on the minds of those who are to succeed you on life's battle-field.

But I must not weary you. In conclusion, I pray that God may bless you all, especially in your "assembling of yourselves together" on the day you will meet to celebrate, and that He will continue His mercy and loving kindness to your posterity for all time to come.

Yours, in the bonds of common sympathy,

LUTHER C. CARTER.

EARLVILLE, LA SALLE CO., ILL., August 23, 1874.

R. A. FRYE, ESQ.:

Dear Sir:—I find it impossible to be with you on the 26th instant, to take a part in the celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of the settlement of my native town; and on account of the pressure of business and professional engagements, which just at this time seem to be under the control of my evil genius, I am unable to prepare anything of value to be read on that interesting occasion.

I assure you that no one can be half so regretful and disappointed at this privation as I am. It would indeed have been a great happiness to me to meet and take by the hand my relatives, old school-mates and friends, and my honored and now venerable teacher, N. T. True, who is to be your orator on that occasion. I assure you that it is with the utmost self-denial that I am able to keep myself at home on duty under such circumstances. But if I could be present with you, or if I should attempt to write an appropriate letter, what should I say? Standing between the two centuries contemplating on the one hand the achievements of the past along the dim perspective of a hundred years, and on the other, the possibilities of the

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future enfolded in the unknown and undeveloped resources of the century to come. Who shall utter words fitly to be spoken? Whose conceptions can properly embrace the occasion? Whose vision is clear enough, whose comprehension is broad enough, and whose judgment is just enough, to understand and to weigh the history of the last century, and to epitomize it on such an occasion? More difficult still, on whom rests the spirit of prophecy to forecast the future! Who can fairly state or fully learn the great lessons which are taught by the ages which are gone? Who can understand the significance of the "eternal now," or penetrate the veil which hides the future?

The most we can do on this occasion is to recognize it, to greet each other, and in the spirit of faith and trust in the Infinite Father of us all, "Await the great teacher Death, and God above."

Thanking you for your invitation, I am,

Very truly, etc., A. J. GROVER.

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CHAPTER XXV.

Temperance Reform.

THE early settlers of Bethel in regard to morality and religion, were certainly abreast of the inhabitants of any other town in the county, and in advance of some, and yet the use of intoxicating liquors as a beverage pervaded all classes. It was one of the vices of the period, and general throughout the whole country. The people had come to regard them as essential to health, and they were also the symbol of hospitality and good fellowship. Their universal demand created a supply, and for years after the first settlers came to Bethel, they constituted part of the stock in trade of every grocery store in the town.* They were sold by the glass to be drank on the premises, and in quantities to suit purchasers to be carried away. As a family supply, they ranked next to tea and coffee, and many ranked them second only to bread. In all the account books of the early traders, rum, gin, brandy and wine are as conspicuous as any other family supplies, and sometimes make up nearly half the account. Parson Gould did not approve of excess in drinking, but his "excess" would be regarded as liberty at the present day. He partook of the social glass with his parishioners, both at his own house and theirs, and also at places where it was sold. If any of his people drank to excess, in a community where rum was freely sold and drank by all classes, the sin of intoxication could not be regarded as a very grave one, and a reprimand from a minister who walked up side by side and took his drinks with the one against whom it was directed, could not have had great weight, if administered. But the influence of the minister in this

*When Robert A. Chapman went into trade on the Hill, he went into a store where liquors had always been sold. Mrs. Chapman, who was bitterly opposed to the drinking habit as well as to the traffic in ardent spirits, advised her husband to drop that branch of the business, but he expressed doubts about the propriety of so doing, and fears that he would not succeed if he did, but Mrs. Chapman carried her point, and the wisdom of the new departure was soon manifest in a better class of customers, increased trade and a flood-tide of prosperity.

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regard, was no doubt injurious. The people then followed the guidance, not only in spiritual, but in temporal affairs with much greater faith and confidence than do the people of our day.

This condition of things continued with little change for many years. Temperance in the use of intoxicating drinks was of slow growth, and abstinence much more slow. The profits arising from its sale, then as now, blunted the consciences of those engaged in the traffic, and blinded their eyes to the enormity of the evil. The Massachusetts Temperance Society, the first in the country, was organized in eighteen hundred and twelve, but its influence was little felt in Maine, or anywhere else. The American Temperance Society was organized in eighteen hundred and twenty-six, and this was the result of many years' agitation of the subject; how many, it is impossible to say. The proceedings of the second meeting held in Boston, January twenty-eight, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, were printed. At this time there were two hundred and twenty-two temperance societies, of which five, exclusive of Massachusetts, were State societies. Thirteen of these societies were in Maine, though Maine then had no State organization. Two of the Maine societies, viz.: East Machias and Prospect, made reports. The former reported ninety members, and only two grog shops in the place, and after the following September, there was to be no retailer in town. The society at Prospect, organized in April, eighteen hundred and twenty-seven, with five members, now had one hundred and one, of whom forty-six were females. One retailer had struck ardent spirits from his list of merchandise, and in one shipyard, it was no longer used. The following members of the American Society were reported as belonging in Maine: Bath, Rev. John W. Ellingwood; Portland, Rev. Charles Jenkins, Rev. Bennet Tyler, D. D., Hon. Albion K. Parris and Hon. Wm. P. Preble; Saco, Ether Shepley, Esq. The East Machias Society organized in January, eighteen hundred and twenty-seven, may have been the first temperance society in the State. The other societies in Maine were in Brunswick, Gorham, Portland, Gardiner, Buckfield, New Sharon, Saco, Livermore, Norway, Windsor and Brewer Village. The Livermore Society, then in Oxford county, was organized July fourth, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, with Rev. George Bates as Secretary. In eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, a temperance society was formed at Bethel Hill with the following members: Dr. Timothy Carter, Dea. Robbins Brown, Leonard Grover, Jedediah

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Burbank, James Walker, John A. Twitchell and Rev. Charles Frost. On the occasion of its organization, a temperance address was delivered by William Frye, Esquire.

The first annual meeting of the Maine Temperance Society was holden at Augusta, January twenty-third, eighteen hundred and thirty-three. The printed proceedings do not show that Oxford county was represented by delegates. Governor Samuel E. Smith was elected President, Hon. Samuel Pond of Bucksport, Secretary, Elihu Robinson, Augusta, Treasurer, and Charles Williams of Augusta, Auditor. Judge Ether Shepley presided. Oxford County Society was reported as having been organized July first, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, with Hon. Luther Cary of Turner, President, and Samuel F. Brown, Esq., of Buckfield as Secretary. Buckfield reported "opposition great to temperance reform, by political demagogues, followed by their supporters half drunk." Fryeburg reported, "much opposition from temperate drinkers, drunkards and sellers of rum." Hebron reported, "opposition by several classes and various characters." Andover, "opposition by the intemperate. Sweden, "opposition is composed of men of every class—two men, however, who are rival candidates for office, have more influence than all others." Sumner, "opposition by intemperate and moderate drinkers, and by some who are professors of religion." Thirteen societies are reported in Oxford county, but many towns, including Bethel, make no report. The Buckfield society is reported defunct. Previous to the organization of the Maine State Society, the "Union Temperance Society of Oxford County," was organized, presumably at Paris, and originated among the members of the Oxford bar. The following is the constitution adopted, and the names of the first signers:

"The undersigned being desirous of exerting their influence in the cause of temperance, and recognizing and adopting the principle of total abstinence from the use of ardent spirits, hereby form ourselves into an association, to be called the Union Temperance Society of the county of Oxford.

ART. 1. The officers of this Society shall be a President, Vice President and Secretary, to be chosen annually by the members at the June term of the Court of Common Pleas.

ART. 2. There shall be a meeting of this association on some day during each term of the Court of Common Pleas, at the Court House, of which

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meeting it shall be the duty of the Secretary to give seasonable notice—and it shall be the duty of the President to request some gentleman to deliver an address at each meeting.

ART. 3. Every person signing this constitution shall become a member of this society, thereby engaging to adopt a total abstinence in reference to the use of "ardent spirits as a drink."

Levi Whitman, Stephen Emery, Robert Goodenow, Wm. E. Goodenow, R. K. Goodenow, Isaiah P. Moody, Timothy J. Carter, Daniel Goodenow, Reuel Washburn, Henry Farewell, James Walker, Samuel F. Brown, Timothy Carter, Peter C. Virgin, Levi Stowell, Joshua Randall, Virgil D. Parris, Solomon Hall, Thomas Clark, James Starr, John Woodbury, Augustine Haynes, John Jameson, Chas. Whitman, Albert G. Thornton, Hannibal Hamlin, Cyrus Thompson, S. Strickland, Eben Poor. Wm. Warren, Ira Bartlett, James V. Poor, Thomas Gammon, Elisha Morse, Geo. Turner, David Gerry, Ephraim Bass, Erastus P. Poor, Stephen Chase, Ebenezer Jewett, Abraham Andrews, Jr., Daniel Chaplin, John S. Barrows, Josiah Blake, Simeon Walton.

At a meeting of the society, January twenty-second, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, it was voted that a committee of one or more gentlemen in every town in the county be appointed to take a copy of this constitution and procure subscribers, and the following gentlemen were appointed for the service, viz.: Fryeburg, Benjamin Wyman, Ebenezer Fessenden, Jr., Henry C. Buswell; Brownfield, James Steele, Samuel Stickney, George Bean; Hiram, Peleg Wadsworth, Alpheus Spring; Denmark, Samuel Gibson, Amos Poor; Lovell, Abraham Andrews; Sweden, Chas. Nevers, Nathan Bradbury; Fryeburg Addition, Samuel Farrington; Waterford, Charles Whitman, Daniel Brown, Esq., Dr. Leander Gage; Albany, Aaron Cummings; Livermore, Reuel Washburn; Jay, Jas. Starr; Canton, John Hearsey; Hartford, Cyrus Thompson; Sumner, Samuel Sewall; Peru, Levi Ludden; Dixfield, Henry Farewell; Mexico, Joseph Eustis: Hartford, Elder Hutchinson, Joseph Tobin, Edward Blake; Buckfield, Seth Stetson, Zadock Long, Lucius Loring; Paris, Abijah Hall, Jr., Simeon Walton, Asaph Kittredge; Hebron, Wm. Barrows, Dr. Carr; Oxford, Jairus S. Keith, S. H. King; Rumford, Henry Martin; Andover, Sylvanus Poor, Jr.; Bethel, Jedediah Burbank; Newry, Josiah Black; Woodstock, Elder Jacob Whitman.

At the second annual meeting of the Maine Temperance Society, held at Augusta, February fifth, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, Hon. Prentiss Mellen was made President, and the other officers of

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the previous year were re-elected. There were more reports made from Oxford county towns than the year previous, showing an increase of interest in the cause. The officers of the Oxford county society were the same as before. Many new towns had formed associations, and Buckfield was the only town where the association had become defunct. The report from Buckfield showed much opposition to the cause. "One deacon both drinks and sells rum," says the report.

The following table shows at a glance the extent of the organized temperance reform in Oxford county in 1834:

Town.	*When Organized.*	*President.*	*Secretary.*	*No. of Members.*
Albany,	1831,	Asa Cummings,	P. Haskell,	91
Andover,		Rev. Wm. Gregg,	E. Poor, Jr.,	88
Bethel,	1829,	Dr. T. Carter,	L. Grover,	140
Brownfield,	1834,	I. Spring,	Wm. Wentworth,	110
Carthage,	1834,	D. Storer,	D. Stickney,	27
Dixfield,		J. Adams,	Dr. A. F. Stanley,	64
Denmark,	1833,	Amos Poor,	J. Smith,	40
Fryeburg,	1833,	E. Fessenden, Jr.,	Dr. R. Barrows,	195
Greenwood,		Rev. E. Whittle,	John Small,	80
Gilead,		G. W. Chapman,	Wm. Wight,	67
Hartford,		N. Bicknell,	J. Churchill,	137
Hebron,		S. Myrick,	S. Perkins,	138
Jay,	1833,	Maj. M. Stone,	Col. D. Merrit,	133
Livermore,	1828,	Reuel Washburn,	J. Chase,	132
Young Men's,		J. Leavitt,	S. Hearsey,	202
East Livermore,		C. Haines,	F. F. Haines,	126
Lovell,		Rev. V. Little,	A. Andrews,	85
Norway,	1833,	Uriah Holt,	Benj. Tucker, Jr.,	250
No. Norway,				50
Oxford,	1833,	Dr. J. Tewksbury,	Giles Shurtleff,	125
So. Paris,	1832,	Seth Morse,	Henry R. Parsons,	116
Sumner,		Rev. S. Sewall,	Zury Robinson,	120
Sweden,		E. Powers,	Wm. H. Powers,	79
Turner,		J. Phillips,	J. R. Shaw,	176
"		Dr. P. Bradford,	J. P. Harris,	113
Weld,		J. Abbott,	Rev. L. Perkins,	148
Waterford,	1830,	L. Gage,	Wm. W. Stone	300

The next great temperance reformatory movement was that called the Washingtonian. This began in a small way in Baltimore, among a few reformed drunkards, but it spread like wildfire throughout the middle and eastern States. It came into Maine about the

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year eighteen hundred and forty-two, like a tornado, and seemed likely to sweep everything before it. An Oxford county Washingtonian society was formed, holding its meetings in different parts of the county, and there were subordinate societies in almost every town. The proceedings as given in the papers of those years, show the great interest manifested in the good work, and that leading men and women were everywhere in the movement. Thousands of inebriates not only reformed themselves, but used every effort to bring others into the organization. Hundreds all over the country were in the field battling against the common enemy, and everywhere the greatest enthusiasm prevailed. About the year eighteen hundred and forty-two, or perhaps a little later, the movement reached Oxford county, and its effect here was the same as elsewhere. Everybody was awakened, almost everybody took the pledge, and many kept it inviolate ever after. It did a vast amount of good. But the history of all great moral movements plainly indicated what the fate of this must be. Human passions, however noble the cause, have their metes and their bounds, beyond which they cannot pass, and the great success of a movement is often the first step towards reaction. In the excess of zeal in the Washingtonian movement, there was wanting that concert of action to give it permanency. The cause was like a rudderless bark upon the sea, without compass or pilot, and freighted with the materials of its own destruction.

It was when the Washingtonian movement was at its height that thoughtful men in New York conceived the idea of an organization that would combine and consolidate the discordant elements of the movement, invest it with a social character, and leave lasting impressions of affection and interest on the mind, in connection with the great cause and its objects. The outcome of this was, the Order of the Sons of Temperance, an organization which has doubtless accomplished more than any other, in giving permanence to the temperance cause, after the enthusiasm awakened by the Washingtonian movement could no longer be maintained. The first Division of the Sons of Temperance was organized in New York city, at Teetotaller's Hall, No. 71, Division street, on Thursday evening, September twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and forty-two. The order had a steady growth and reached the State of Maine in December, eighteen hundred and forty-four. A Grand Lodge for Maine was organized at Augusta in April, eighteen hundred and

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forty-five, and three years later, there were one hundred and ten Divisions in the State, with a membership of over seven thousand. In eighteen hundred and fifty, the movement had reached Oxford county.

Bethel Division, number one hundred and sixty, was organized at Middle Interval near the close of eighteen hundred and fifty. Israel G. Kimball was Worthy Patriarch and Albion P. Beatty, Recording Secretary. At the close of the year, twenty-nine members were reported. The following year, True P. Duston was Worthy Patriarch. The highest number reported to the Grand Lodge was fifty-six, and soon beginning to decline, in eighteen hundred and fifty-six, it failed to make any report to the Grand Lodge and its charter was surrendered.

Eagle Division, number one hundred and sixty-three, was organized in the spring of eighteen hundred and fifty-one. Alfred Twitchell was Worthy Patriarch, and Benjamin Freeman, Recording Secretary. This year the delegates to the Grand Lodge were Alfred Twitchell, James Walker and Thomas E. Twitchell. In eighteen hundred and fifty-two, Benjamin Freeman was Worthy Patriarch and Alfred Twitchell, Recording Secretary. In eighteen hundred and fifty-three, the delegates to the Grand Lodge were, Daniel A. Twitchell, Benjamin Freeman, John A. Twitchell, Dr. Almon Twitchell, Rev. David Garland, Joseph A. Twitchell and Alonzo J. Grover. In eighteen hundred and fifty-four, the number of members was sixty-one. Delegates to the Grand Lodge: David F. Brown, Dr. Almon Twitchell, David Garland, Benjamin Freeman, Alfred Twitchell, Joseph A. Twitchell, Nathaniel T. True and Asa P. Knight. This was the highest wave of the movement, and three years later the membership was only thirty-eight. An effort was made to revive the order. David Garland was chosen Worthy Patriarch, and Dr. Ozmon M. Twitchell was made Secretary. It was all to no purpose; the order had had its day in this community, and no return was made to the Grand Lodge after this year. In eighteen hundred and sixty the charter was surrendered.

A juvenile temperance society was organized here in the fifties, and with good success for a time, but like all similar societies, the novelty wore off, dissensions crept in and it was soon numbered with things of the past. The Good Templars had a lodge here which flourished for a time. The Reform Club was also popular, and other local temperance societies have been organized, accom-

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plished their ends, and then gone to decay. All these societies have been highly beneficial, and the aggregate good they have accomplished can hardly be over-estimated. Bethel is a strong temperance town, and also a prohibition town. Every time that the Maine Prohibitory Liquor Law has been in issue, and every time it has been submitted to a popular vote, Bethel has given the principle of prohibition a cordial support. Intemperance exists in town to a greater or less extent, and always will so long as human depravity exists, but the popular feeling is against it, and so long as it is opposed by the best people in the town, it cannot make great headway. The liquor dealer is the enemy of the home, the enemy of morality, virtue and religion, and for years the good people of this town have not suffered the traffic to be openly carried on within its limits; and where the majority against it is so large, the contraband business cannot, for any great length of time, be carried on surreptitiously.

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CHAPTER XXVI.

David Robbins.

THE alleged crimes of David Robbins, committed upwards of sixty years ago, are fast fading from memory. At the time when these events transpired, they created intense excitement in Oxford and Franklin counties, and in Coos county in the State of New Hampshire. They were a fruitful topic of conversation for many years after. Among the names indellibly stamped upon my childish memory is that of David Robbins, and I was early taught to regard it as the synonym of depravity and wickedness—yea, of very fiendishness. Mothers imprudently frightened their children into obedience by the bare mention of this name, and nothing could strike terror to the hearts of the little ones like telling them that "David Robbins would come for them and carry them off."

The evidence against David Robbins was largely circumstancial, but it was of such a character as to leave little, if any, doubt of his guilt. Of his minor crimes the proof was positive, while the graver charges of abduction and murder, were never fully sustained. The principal reasons for this were, that he had his home in the wilderness remote from courts of justice, and second, that he was never brought to trial for his alleged crimes. The great Webster said of a person charged with a capital crime, that "suicide is confession," and avoiding trial by flight amounts to essentially the same. Sixty years ago, when the story of his supposed crimes was known to every man, woman and child in northern Maine, and was repeated at every fireside, no one for a moment doubted his guilt.

The early life of David Robbins is shrouded in mystery. It is by no means certain that we have his real name, though he was never known by any other after he came to Oxford county. It was about the year eighteen hundred and twenty, that a young man appeared in Bethel, who gave his name as David Robbins. He came on

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horseback, and the animal he rode and the clothes he wore constituted the sum total of his personal estate.

Whence he came, no one knew; and concerning his past life, he declined to give any account. He was tall but slightly built, his complexion sandy, his hair inclining to red, and his nose, which was his most prominent feature. was hooked like the eagle's beak and a little bent toward the left side. His muscles were hard like whipcords, and his powers of endurance something marvelous. He worked for the farmers in the vicinity of Bethel Hill, and was considered an extra hand. In the autumn he would do a day's work upon the farm and then husk corn or thresh grain until midnight during the entire season of harvest. He was very quiet in his manner, holding no conversation with any one except what was absolutely necessary in the performance of his work. In his threshing operations he went from place to place. This was before the days of threshing machines, and grain was separated from the straw by means of a hand implement called a flail. In the winter, Robbins worked in the logging swamp in the neighboring town of Gilead, for the brothers Aaron and Ayers Mason.

In the spring of eighteen hundred and twenty-one, Robbins purchased a wild lot of land in the town of Albany, and in June of that year commenced to fell trees with the evident purpose of making him a home. The place where he commenced his clearing was near Bethel line, and was afterward settled by Mr. Samuel Brown, who occupied it for many years. Robbins spent the following year in much the same manner. He worked for the farmers a portion of the time, felled more trees upon his own lot, cleared up a piece where he had felled the year before, threshed grain and husked corn in harvest time, and worked in the lumber woods in winter. He never appeared to be tired. He was straight as an arrow and lithe as the willow in all his motions and movements. He was very penurious, in fact his leading characteristic appeared to be the accumulation of money. He was grasping and mean, allowing himself but little for clothing, and when working for himself, subsisting on the cheapest and coarsest fare. While in Bethel he was not charged with any violation of the law, though soon after he came, the clothing mill operated by Asa Twitchell, was broken open and a large quantity of cloth belonging to customers, stolen. The horse brought to Bethel by Robbins was also taken away. The thieves were overtaken near Waterford and most of the stolen property recovered.

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It is remembered that there were those in Bethel at the time who suspected Robbins of being a party to the theft, and this suspicion was strengthened by his subsequent career; but he was not molested and there was probably no very good reason for suspecting him. It was also believed by some that the horse he rode upon into Bethel was a stolen one.

It is remembered that in the autumn of eighteen hundred and twenty-two, Robbins made a journey to the head-waters of the Androscoggin river, a region then but little known in Bethel. He was absent three or four weeks, but the object of his visit was known only to himself. In the spring of eighteen hundred and twenty-three, to the great surprise of the people in the neighborhood of Bethel Hill, Robbins was married tc Miss Harriet Stearns, daughter of Thomas Stearns, one of the wealthiest and most respected farmers in town. The ceremony was performed by Barbour Bartlett, Esq., on the twenty-third day of April. Such an alliance was never thought of outside of the contracting parties until it took place, and it was said that the parents of the bride were equally ignorant of her intentions until the day arrived, and all they could say or do failed to change her purpose. Robbins did not settle upon his Albany lot, but soon after his marriage he packed up his few household goods and farm implements, and with his wife, set out on the long and wearisome journey through the present towns of Newry, Grafton and Upton in Maine, and Cambridge and Errol in New Hampshire. They then followed up the Androscoggin river to the mouth of the Megalloway, then up this river many miles, to a point which he had selected on his former visit, for a home-site. He was among the first settlers in this still remote region, and the nearest settlement was in Errol, a day's journey away. He fell to work with his usual vigor, and by toiling almost night and day, he soon had a shelter for his wife and a good area of land about it cleared up. Fish and game were then abundant in this region, and Robbins was an adroit angler and hunter, and kept the larder well supplied. He soon had quite a farm in this wilderness. He built him a comfortable house and out-buildings, kept cows and oxen, and ere long the prattle of children was for the first time heard in this wild region. Robbins was an expert trapper, and the country abounded in fur-bearing animals, which became to him a great source of gain. He made quite frequent trips to Andover by way of Umbagog and Richardson's lakes, and to Farmington by way of

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the Rangeley, where he disposed of his furs and purchased supplies which he toted back for the support of his increasing family. He seemed to be prosperous and contented, and half a century after, his aged wife informed me that this was the happiest period of her whole life.

This season of prosperity did not long continue. Circumstances to be related hereafter broke up and made desolate the home at the mouth of the Diamond, and scattered the family, never to be reunited on earth. Mrs. Robbins must have been fond of her husband. She was brought up in a home of plenty, if not of luxury. She had kind parents and brothers and sisters, and she had spent her youth in a neighborhood noted for its social qualities and generous hospitalities. And yet, in a wilderness, fifteen miles removed from Errol, where the only person she would be likely to see year after year, save a neighbor or two and the members of her own family, was an occasional hunter or trapper, or a strolling Indian, she spent the "happiest period of her life." She was a brave-hearted woman. In the trapping season Robbins was often absent for weeks together, and she lived alone with her children. Bears prowled around her dwelling, and the blood-curdling cry of the panther was often heard at night. The sneaking loupcervier, in the daytime, would watch her from a distance when she went to the spring for water, but he was careful to keep beyond the reach of her rifle, in the use of which she greatly excelled. And so the years glided by, years of care and toil and watchfulness, yet years of contentment and peace for the little family living on the far off and lonely Megalloway. Yet all the while, calamity with dark pinions was brooding over this devoted household. The circumstances which led to the catastrophe here intimated, I will now proceed to relate.

In the year eighteen hundred and twenty-six, there lived in Letter E Plantation, a township situated between Phillips and the Rangeley Lakes, a man named James Wilbur. He was the son of John Wilbur, and was born in seventeen hundred and ninety, in the town of Durham, Maine. Many of the quite early settlers of Franklin county moved there from the town of Durham, and among them were several members of the Wilbur family. James Wilbur was a quiet, peaceable man, not brilliant, but of fair ability, a man of integrity, industrious and thrifty. The place he had selected for his home was quite remote from other settlements in the county,

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and was on the very border of civilization, toward the lake region. There was then only a lumberman's road leading from Phillips to Rangeley Lake, and no travel in summer except by fishermen and hunters. On his way to Farmington to sell his furs and procure supplies, David Robbins quite often passed by the Wilbur place, and was well known to the family. Mr. Wilbur's wife, Sarah, born in seventeen hundred and ninety-five, was from Martha's Vineyard, and both he and his wife were inclined toward the religious sect known as Quakers or Friends. At the time of which I am writing, they had several small children, all daughters but one. The son was named for his father, but was called "Jim." There were two daughters older than he, and he was about three years of age.

One day in the autumn of eighteen hundred and twenty-six, "Jim," with one of the girls, either was sent or went of his own accord, accounts differ in this regard, from the house in the direction of the woods and the lake. They had been away some little time when the girl returned to the house without the boy. It is said that they engaged in play until they became tired, when they laid themselves down upon the leaves and fell asleep. When the girl awoke, she missed her little brother, and calling aloud to him, she received no answer. Supposing he had awakened and returned to the house, she hastened there herself, but found that he had not been there. When she awoke she found the little red frock which her brother had worn lying upon the ground near her, and this she carried to the house. In much alarm the mother hastened to the spot and made a careful examination. The garment was entire, and there was no evidence that any wild beast had been in the vicinity. She at once became convinced that the child had been stolen by some person or persons unknown, and that the garment had been left to give the impression that little Jimmy had been devoured or carried away by a wild beast. It was known that Robbins was at Farmington the day before the boy was missed, and that he left for his home by the way of the Wilbur place, on the same day. But he did not call at Wilbur's at this time, nor did they see him pass by. Mr. Wilbur at this time was absent from home.

The alarm increased with every hour, and the news soon spread through all that region of country. Every man and boy joined in the search, which was continued for two days and nights. Some thought that the child might have thrown off his garment and strayed away into the woods, prompted by childish curiosity, and had some

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faint hopes that he might be found. They built huge fires by night, and loudly called his name during the day, but the echo of their own voices was the only response. After two days had passed, and every nook and corner within a radius of two or three miles had been examined, all remaining hope was dissipated, and they became convinced that "Jimmy" had been captured, either by an Indian or white man, and carried away. Circumstances pointed very strongly to Robbins, but the question came up, what could be his object? He had children of his own, and if he had none, he could not hope to conceal the child from the anxious search of his parents and their friends. His place was visited, but no evidence of guilt could be brought to bear upon him, and he was not molested.

From that time forth, melancholy brooded over the home of the Wilburs, and their bereavement was such that they refused to be comforted. They continued the search for the lost child. They interviewed Indians wherever they could find them. They visited their encampments, and carefully scrutinized every child. Reports would often come to them of a boy, and later, of a young man of English descent seen with some strolling band of Indians, and living with them, and many long, tedious and fruitless journeys were taken in consequence of these stories. Mr. Wilbur and his wife grew prematurely old in their search, attended by so many disappointments, and finally left their homestead in Franklin county and moved to Bethel. Their daughters had grown up, and had sought employment in the cotton factories of Lowell and Saco, and the old people lived alone. Often have I seen them riding out together, and a more disconsolate, heart-broken couple I never saw. Though hope had long since died out, they still seemed to be watching and waiting, with an appearance of inexpressible longing which was pitiable in the extreme. Their lost darling seemed to be ever in their thoughts, and they never tired of talking of him.

It has already been stated that the daughters had grown, and had left the paternal roof for employment in the factory, but they had never forgotten little Jimmy, and being strictly enjoined by their parents, they had made it a point to visit every Indian encampment in the vicinity of their place of abode. During the summer season, strolling bands of Indians had been in the habit of stopping in the vicinity of Saco, sometimes at Biddeford Pool, and sometimes at Old Orchard, where they made baskets and other simple wares which they sold to the factory girls, and to the citizens gen-

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erally. Many a time had the Wilbur girls visited these temporary Indian camps, and gone away without results, until it became more a matter of form than otherwise. Twenty years had elapsed since the disappearance of the child, and not one word of intelligence had been received in response to their numerous inquires. The mystery was as profound as on the day of its occurrence. It was in the year eighteen hundred and forty-six, while the Wilbur girls, Persis and Hannah, were at work in the factory at Saco, that they learned that a party of Indians had gone into camp in the suburbs of the city. In accordance with their custom, they embraced the first opportunity to visit the camp, and interview these sons and daughters of the forest. Hardly had they reached the camp, when their attention was directed to a person wearing the Indian garb, spoke the Indian language, and had an Indian wife, and yet had all the appearance, in form and feature, of a white man. As they approached nearer they were struck dumb, as it were, at the close resemblance between this Indian and their father. Their stature, their form and features, making allowance for the difference in their ages, were almost identical. He was sunburnt and swarthy, and filthy, as Indians generally are, but notwithstanding all this, the resemblance to the elder Wilbur was very striking. Somewhat recovering from their surprise, the girls made inquiries, and found that this young man was indeed of English parentage, though he had been with the tribe from childhood. They then entered into conversation with him. Like the rest of the party, he could converse in broken English, but his early recollections were shadowy and obscure. He did have an indistinct recollection, which he expressed in his broken way, of living in the family of a white man and woman, where there were other children; of making a long journey through the woods with a white man, and being given up by him to the Indians. He also remembered that his name was "Jim," and this was the name by which the Indians had always called him. He was brought up at the Indian village on the Saint Francis River in Canada, and there he married his Indian wife. He had frequently accompanied bands of these Indians in their summer excursions into the States, but this was the first time he had come with them to Maine.

All the circumstances were such as to convince the Wilbur girls that their long lost brother had indeed been found, that their long and patient search had at last been rewarded. They informed the

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young man of their relationship to him, gave him their account of the affair, and spoke of the patient search of their father and mother, who they informed him were still alive. He received their account with Indian stoicism, almost with stolidity. In fact, he showed but little interest in the whole subject, much to the chagrin and disappointment of his sisters. The story soon became noised abroad and hundreds visited the camp, and probably the Indians had never before found so good a market for their simple wares. The sisters furnished Jim with a new suit of clothes, and when he was dressed up, his hair trimmed, and his face washed, the resemblance to his father was still more apparent. The aged parents were at once notified of the discovery and positive identity of their lost boy, and preparations made for a family meeting. These incidents occurred about four years before the railway traversed Oxford county, and the stage coach was the only public conveyance. The Wilburs were at this time on a high hill away from the travelled road, about two miles from the stage route. It had been arranged that the father should come down from his home to a little hamlet in Milton plantation, and await the arrival of the stage. The meeting took place at the house of Amasa H. Merrill, where the stage usually stopped to leave and take mail, and is described by those present as having been very affecting. But it was as nothing to the meeting which took place between mother and son at the Wilbur homestead an hour later. Jim was accompanied by his Indian wife, and several persons had assembled to witness the meeting. Pen and tongue are wholly inadequate to describe this meeting. The young man for once, threw away his stoicism, and falling upon his mother's neck wept like a child. The recognition was complete. As father and son stood together beneath the roof-tree, no one present could for a moment doubt their relationship. Probably the resemblance between father and son was never more marked and striking. Jimmy also had time to think over the past, and several incidents of his early childhood were recalled by him. Fragments of a story told him by his mother were repeated and remembered by both. His description of the white man who had led him away, so far as it went, tallied with that of Robbins, and there was no longer any doubt in the minds of the people that he was the abductor. What the object was, can only be a matter of conjecture. Not much could be learned from the Indians, who preferred to be reticent upon the entire subject. There was a story put in circulation,

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but how much reliance can be placed in it I do not know, that when Robbins was leading the child through the woods, he met a party of Saint Francis Indians, who were out hunting, and the chief of the party asked Robbins what he proposed to do with the child. The answer, which seems almost incredible, was that he was going to bait his traps with him. The heart even of the savage was touched with pity, and he offered Robbins three beaver skins for the child, which offer was accepted. Of course Jimmy was too young to understand anything of such transactions, but there was nothing in his own story incompatible with this, and if anything, it was rather corroborative.

But to return to the Wilbur homestead. It has been stated that the meeting between mother and son were indiscribably tender and affecting. Strong men unused to the melting mood, could not restrain their emotions, and wept like children. The only person who was not deeply moved by the spectacle was the Indian wife, who seemed to view the proceedings with jealousy as foreboding evil to her. Jimmy remained with his parents a few days and then returned to his Indian friends at Saco. I saw him several times while he was with his parents, and, if necessarry, I could add my unbiased testimony to the close resemblance between him and the elder Wilbur. Every inducement was held out to him to remain with his parents, but without avail. They offered to adopt his Indian wife, and at their death to leave him their property, but this latter consideration was without weight with him. He wanted no landed property, and he had so long led an indolent and slip-shod life that the very idea of responsibility was odious to him. While he dressed like an Indian and spoke their language, he had none of their native cunning and shrewdness, and was regarded by them as a poor Indian, and as he was ignorant of most kinds of work, uneducated, slothful and lazy, he would doubtless have made a very poor white man. The Wilburs continued to reside upon their hill-side farm for some years, and every year they received a short visit from Jim, who was sometimes accompanied by his wife and sometimes not. Finally the family moved to Martha's Vineyard, and the old people have long since been gathered to their fathers.

In the year eighteen hundred and twenty-seven, there lived in the town of Milan, New Hampshire, a man named Abner Hinds. He was the son of Abner and Lydia (Ball) Hinds, and was born in Dublin, October thirty, seventeen hundred and eighty-four.

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Soon after he reached his majority, he married Betsey Pierce of Dublin, and moved to Milan. This town is situated on the Androscoggin River about one hundred miles from its mouth and some twenty miles below where this river emerges from Umbagog Lake. At the time of which I write, the township was unsettled, Hinds being among the very first to settle here. Milan is still a border town, though the great wilderness belt adjoining, which stretches far away into Canada, has been broken here and there by small settlements. Hinds was a famous woodsman and hunter, and spent much of his time in the forest. He was an expert trapper and gathered rich harvests of furs in the township where he lived, and those lying contiguous, which at that time abounded with every variety of fur-bearing animal common to American forests in this latitude. In his hunting trips, Hinds was often accompanied by a man named Seth Cloutman, who was also an early resident in Milan. Together they traversed the forest year after year, and until the more valuable fur-bearing animals such as the beaver, the otter and the sable had become less plenty. Then they resolved to go farther into the forest and in September, eighteen hundred and twenty- seven, they started with all their hunting paraphernalia, by means of canoes up the Androscoggin and far beyond the Umbagog Lake, expecting to be absent several months. From the Umbagog, they passed into Richardson's, then into the Great Mooselucmaguntic and through it to the Kennebago River, and so on to the Little Kennebago Pond. Near here they proposed to erect their home camp,

Meantime, David Robbins had continued to hunt and trap on Magalloway until he had thinned out the otter and other fur-bearing animals, so that his gains had become unsatisfactory. He also resolved to seek new hunting grounds, and taking his birch canoe and his traps, he started for the Little Kennebago, a few days behind Hinds and Cloutman. It is not at all probable that Robbins knew of the prior occupancy of the territory, but on his arrival, Hinds and Cloutman claimed the exclusive right to hunt in that region under the Indian rules of priority. Robbins appeared very friendly, and suggested the idea of putting their traps into one stock and forming a co-partnership. He was a very persistent man, had come prepared for a long hunt and after much persuasion, induced them to accept of his proposition. They built a large camp some three miles east of Kennebago Pond, as a general rendezvous, and

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then allotting to each his territory, each departed his way, setting traps and each returning to the camp occasionally, to deposit his furs and obtain supplies of food. This they followed for about seven or eight weeks, and were successful beyond all expectations. But winter in this region, which, through its great depth of snow, places an embargo on all hunting operations was fast approaching, and their supply of provisions was also running very short. Conferring together, it was agreed that Robbins should go to his home on the Magalloway, and bring in what provisions he could to help them out until they could close up the season's work. Meanwhile, Hinds and Cloutman were to go over the lines and gather in the furs and take up the traps. This would occupy them about twelve days while they had about five days' provisions, but they thought they could trust to their hunting skill to make up the deficiency.

Soon after this, and before Hinds and Cloutman had completed their rounds, the weather became cold and nearly two feet of snow fell. After severe suffering they reached the camp or rather the site of their camp, nearly at the same time, but their late camp was in ashes and the ruins covered deep with snow. They were nearly exhausted, were entirely destitute of food and fifty miles from the nearest habitation, and felt that death stared them in the face. At first, they supposed the burning to be accidental, but on more mature deliberation, they calculated that Robbins had at first plundered the camp, then burned it, and had secreted the furs where he could return for them subsequently. He had no idea his fellow hunters would ever return, as he subsequently confessed. Hinds was a man of iron mold, and with wonderful powers of endurance, His courage under difficulties was a leading trait. Cloutman, on the other hand, though an expert hunter and trapper, was easily discouraged, and when he found the camp destroyed, and all their hard earned peltry consumed or stolen, he completely broke down, and was plunged into the depths of despair. Hinds cheered and scolded him by turns, and employed every device to arouse his dormant energies, and succeded so far as to get him to set out for the nearest settlement.

The cold weather had frozen the lakes and ponds, and in crossing a small pond Cloutman had the misfortune to fall and fracture one of the bones of the shoulder. The fracture was reduced by Hinds, and afterwards he carried Cloutman much of the way on his back. They shot occasionally a rabbit and a partridge which kept them

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from starving, and they kept from freezing at night by camping in some sheltered place and keeping a good fire. At length after almost incredible hardships, they reached the settlements at the foot of Lake Umbagog, early in the month of December. Here they rapidly recruited, and in a couple of weeks were able to go back over the ground in order to gather up the remaining traps and the game that might be in them. They then started for home, but before they reached the lake they struck the trail of Robbins, who with sleds, had been after his plunder. They then pushed on to the home of Robbins, and arriving at his house inquired for him. His wife, who was evidently ignorant of his treachery, replied that he had gone to Farmington, to dispose of his furs. At this time, Robbins evidently believed that Hinds and Cloutman had perished in the forest, and that he could safely dispose of the peltry and enjoy the proceeds.

At this season of the year, the only travel in the lake region was by means of snowshoes, and Hinds and Cloutman being supplied with these indispensables, determined to waylay Robbins on his return and force him to give an account of his doings. They knew his route would be by way of a certain river, and having learned from Mrs. Robbins how long he had been absent, they also knew that it was nearly time for him to return. The lake country at this time was considered almost without the pale of the laws of the State; there were certain rules and regulations adopted by hunters and trappers which could not be violated with impunity, but in other respects, each man was a law unto himself. So Hinds and Cloutman set out to meet Robbins, and about the middle of the afternoon they sighted him on the river, and soon afterward they met. There was a look of astonishment on the countenance of Robbins when he recognized his former comrades, followed by evident signs of fear. He tried to be calm and collected, and addressed them in a friendly manner, but received no word in reply. His two antagonists were fully armed with rifles, hatchets and knives, but they did not for a moment think of using these weapons upon a single man and unarmed. Cloutman was a timid man and left the settlement of the question entirely with his companion. Hinds knew that all talk would be useless, and when Robbins expressed great joy and surprise at seeing them alive and well, he answered nothing, but divesting himself of his weapons and pack, he squared off and knocked Robbins down. He then proceeded to

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give him such a castigation as the circumstances seemed to call for. Robbins begged for his life and made a clean breast of it. He promised to make full reparation so far as money could do it, and as money was what they needed and wanted, they listened to his proposition. They repaired with him to his house and there effected a settlement. They treated him very leniently under the circumstances, exacting only their proportion of the proceeds of the peltry they had secured. Robbins did not have money enough by him to pay the sums agreed upon, so he turned out four head of young cattle, and gave his note for the balance. Cloutman was paid in full, and Hinds took the note in his own name. They then started for home, but they found it extremely difficult to drive cattle through the forest in mid-winter. They struck across for the Connecticut river, followed this down to the vicinity of Northumberland and then crossed over to their home on the Androscoggin. Their families had anxiously looked for them for several weeks, and were delighted at their safe return. The perfidy of Robbins as related by Hinds and Cloutman, was soon repeated at every hearth-stone along the border, and created intense excitement and indignation.

Cloutman had now had enough of life and adventure in the far off lake region, and resolved not to venture there again. Hinds, on the other hand, was one of those restless men who loved adventure and courted danger, and he had no sooner recuperated from his last trip, than he resolved to try again. His oldest son Benjamin Franklin Hinds, born March seventeen, eighteen hundred and thirteen, was a precocious youth, a chip of the old block, fearless and fond of the woods, and he besought his father for permission to accompany him on the next trip. The father somewhat reluctantly consented, and they at once set about the necessary preparations. These were made and they started for the Kennebago country about the middle of February, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight. The second son of Hinds, recently deceased, wrote me under date of December twenty-seven, eighteen hundred and eighty, that he well remembered the morning when his father and brother set out on their journey. The rest of the family were out watching them as they ascended the high grounds on the left bank of the Androscoggin, and exchanged signals with them a moment before they disappeared from view. They little thought this parting was to be forever, and that the glimpse they caught of the forms of the

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dear ones as they passed into the forest, was to be the last this side of eternity. But such was the case. So far was the distance to the proposed hunting grounds, nearly or quite one hundred miles, that the family at home knew they would not hear from them save by accident, until their return at the close of the spring hunt.

Winter passed, the snows melted in field and forest, spring was ushered in with leaf and blossom and singing birds, and no tidings came of the trappers of the Kennebago. The mother, sore afflicted as the weeks went by after their expected return, said but little on account of her children. The neighbors, busy about their spring work, thought but little about the matter, until well into June; then they began to be alarmed at the mysterious and continued absence of Hinds and his son, and a party volunteered to go to the lake region in search of them. They were gone nearly a month and then returned. Their search had been fruitless, and if they had any suspicions of the fate of the missing ones, they kept them to themselves. My correspondent, the son of Mr. Hinds, writes that he always believed the searching party were fully satisfied that there had been foul play, but they disliked to add to the distress of the family by revealing their thoughts. It came out, however, subsequently, that they went among the settlers and hunters in the lake country, and learned the following facts: That Hinds and son repaired to the Kennebago, the place where Hinds, Cloutman and Robbins had hunted the fall before, and that soon after they were joined by Robbins. He professed to have become a better man, to have made a profession of religion, and expressed a strong desire to make further reparation for all the wrongs he had done Hinds and his companion. He said he had found a place where beaver were plenty, and if Hinds and son would join him, they should have half the peltry, and that out of his half, he would pay the note still held against him by Hinds. So plausible was his story, and so penitent did he appear, that Hinds, notwithstanding his former experience with him, was won over and agreed to go with him. These facts were learned from other hunters who were present at the time. They went away expecting to accomplish their object in the course of three or four weeks, and then return to their camp near the Kennebago. In less than a week, Robbins returned, but Hinds and son were never again seen nor heard from. The forest held, and still holds the secret of their fate.

In their investigation the searchers found articles in possession of

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hunters which they believed to have been the property of Mr. Hinds, and which, in some instances, they confessed to have bought of Robbins. But Robbins was known to be a violent and reckless man, and many of the hunters declined to say anything against him, or to express any opinion respecting the mysterious disappearance of Hinds and son.

So the summer passed away, and no further attempt had been made to solve the mystery. But the people of Milan and Coos county generally, as well as the settlers in northern Oxford and Franklin counties, had arrived at the conclusion that there had been foul play, and that David Robbins was the guilty party. The story of the lost Wilbur boy was yet fresh in their memories, and this helped to strengthen their convictions that he had been guilty of the greater crime. The people of Milan now determined to have Robbins arrested and arraigned for the crime of murder. But who would make the arrest? Robbins lived in the wilderness, remote from neighbors, was an expert woodsman and knew the country and all its numerous places of concealment.

On complaint of Mrs. Hinds, and some of her neighbors, a warrant for the arrest of Robbins was made out at Lancaster, then and still the shire town of Coos county. The warrant was placed in the hands of Lewis Loomis, a deputy sheriff, and a noted character of that day. He was a stalwart man, six feet and six inches tall, well proportioned, straight as an arrow, and possessed of strength in proportion to his size. He was known for his great strength and prowess from Canada to Portland, and was also a woodsman and hunter of much experience. The difficult task of arresting Robbins could not have been submitted to abler or better hands. Several persons volunteered to accompany him, but he declined the offer. He said the job was not for a posse of men, but for one man. There was a young man then living in Milan, by the name of Daniel Ellingwood, and he begged so hard to be allowed to go that Loomis consented to take him along, and subsequent events showed that he made no mistake in so doing. Loomis at once began to get ready for the expedition. He lived in Colebrook, New Hampshire, then, as now, a border town, and among the things needed was a light canoe. It so happened that an Indian who lived near Colebrook had just completed a strong birch canoe, which, after some persuasion, he consented to loan him. Well armed and well provisioned, Loomis and Ellingwood started up the Androscoggin, and in two days were

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in the Magalloway country, and near Robbins' place of abode. Here they met an old trapper of whom they made inquiries about the hunting, and whether Robbins was doing anything in that line. He said that Robbins had started the day before on a long hunting trip. His canoe was loaded down with traps and provisions, and he expected to be absent several months. This made it evident to the experienced mind of Loomis that Robbins had some suspicion of what was going on, and was making an effort to escape. His proposed hunting excursion Loomis believed to be a blind, and that he had started for Canada he had not the least doubt. When the trapper had passed along, Loomis told Ellingwood that Robbins had just twenty-four hours the start of them, and they must put forth every effort or he would escape. It behooved them to proceed with extreme caution, for if Robbins had the least suspicion, that he was followed, he would lie in ambush for them, and shoot them down without mercy. Loomis felt quite sure that Robbins would push on as fast as possible, and make no stop until he thought himself safe from pursuit. So they followed on, muffling their oars when they used them, keeping a sharp lookout on every hand, and when they camped at night making no fire. Ellingwood was strong and possessed great powers of endurance for one of his age. He was also familiar with canoeing, and with the water passages throughout the region they were to pass. The second afternoon of the pursuit they slackened their speed somewhat, fearing they might come suddenly upon him. Loomis sat in the bow of the boat with a loaded and cocked rifle in his hand, while Ellingwood worked at the oars. The afternoon passed with no results, and night coming on, they again encamped on the bank, without fire, as before. The next morning they resumed their journey with the same precaution as the day previous. About two o'clock in the afternoon they arrived at a carrying place nearly two miles in extent, where, on account of the rapids and falls, everything had to be toted along the bank. The foot-path was well worn, for this was a thoroughfare through the great northern forest belt for hunters and trappers, and also for smugglers. The pursuers now moved with extreme caution, for they felt quite sure they would find some signs of the fugitive in this place. They drew their canoe from the water, and hid it in a thicket, in order to examine carefully the ground where the foot-path commenced. Robbins had evidently taken every precaution to baffle pursuit, for a careful examination disclosed no tracks or other signs of any person having recently passed that way. They were about to draw out their canoe and proceed up the carry, when

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one of them discovered a somewhat blind trail which led from the path. Following this a few feet, they found a pack hidden in the bushes. An examination convinced them that this was Robbins' pack, and they took in the situation at once. He had carried up his canoe and traps, and might return for his pack at any moment. Ellingwood took position in a little grove of firs, above the place where the pack was found, while Loomis concealed himself close by the trail, and between the foot-path and the pack, so that Robbins, in going for it, must pass within a few feet of him. They had not long to wait. In fifteen or twenty minutes they heard the sound of footsteps, as of some one coming down the path, and a moment later Robbins appeared upon the scene. Loomis had no weapons upon him, and if Robbins had, his purpose was not to give him a chance to use them. So just when the fugitive was opposite his place of concealment, Loomis sprang upon him like a tiger, and had him down in a moment. He began to feel for his knife, but Ellingwood had now come, whom Robbins seeing, he knew that resistance would be useless, and so he gave up his weapons and allowed them to bind his arms strongly with cords, which they had taken along for that purpose. They placed him in their canoe, and taking the other one in tow, they started on the homeward journey. At night they camped on the shore, but they had the benefit of a fire, which they kept burning all night. They kept close watch upon their prisoner, taking turns, and keeping in hand their rifle, which they informed Robbins they should use upon him at the least effort to escape.

At length, after several days had elapsed since the capture of Robbins, Loomis and Ellingwood, with their captive, reached Lancaster and lodged him in jail. The party was much worn out with tramping through the forest and loss of sleep, and were very glad when their task was done. The jail was a rude structure built of logs, and when occupied by criminals or persons awaiting trial, it was necessary to place a guard around it. Robbins was very reticent, and for the time being, very docile. There were no newspaper reporters to interview him at that time, and every effort to approach him was repelled by an obstinate silence. There was great rejoicing throughout the entire region at his incarceration, and his captors received due attention at the hands of the people in old-fashioned hospitality. The next session of court, competent to try the case, would not take place before the following April. As the time drew near there was intense interest manifested in the case which would doubtless have drawn together the largest crowd ever seen in Coos county. It was understood that the counlsel employed by Robbins would in the first place, question the juri-diction of the court, or its competency to try the case, on the ground that if a crime had been committed it was not committed in New Hampshire but in Maine. The boundary line at that period and for years after, was unsettled, and while it was well known that Robbins' home was in Maine, it was not so clear in what jurisdiction he had committed his crimes. This question, however, was never to be

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raised in court, for on the morning of its sitting, it was found that Robbins, some time during the night previous, had made his escape. The jail, as stated, was made of logs a foot in diameter, and spotted so that they would rest one upon another, leaving no space between. In the cell where Robbins was confined, there was a window hole some ten inches square, for the admission of light and air. He was quite broad shouldered and it seemed impossible that he could have forced himself through this apperture, but, however this may have been, he had vacated his cell, and nothing authentic was ever heard of him afterward. It was known that Robbins had the means with which to pay well for his liberty, and some thought the jailor might be implicated in the affair, while others had other theories which began and ended in talk.

Years afterwards a report was in circulation in Coos county, that Robbins had been tried for murder in Canada; that he was convicted and hanged, and that under the gibbet, he confessed to the murder of Hinds and son, and various other crimes, including the abduction of the Wilbur boy. No one attempted to follow up these reports, and it is not probable that they had any foundation in fact. Soon after the escape of Robbins, Mrs. Hinds sold her farm in Milan, and moved with her family to the southern part of the State, where her friends resided. Her oldest son, Silas P. Hinds, became a famous musician. He settled in Newark, New Jersey, and engaged in the manufacture of pianos, which have a wide reputation. Many appliances used by other manufacturers are the inventions of Mr. Hinds, for the use of which he received a royalty. It was from this man, whose letters are now before me, that I learned the facts and incidents, so far as they relate to his father, and the capture and escape of Robbins, of this tragic story. He died a few years ago as the result of an injury. Some forty years ago he visited the scenes of his childhood and gathered up all the facts he was able, connected with the disappearance of his father and brother. He visited Colonel Loomis at Colebrook, and from him learned the circumstances here related, of the capture and escape of Robbins. When he visited Milan, in which town he was the first child born of English parents, many were living who knew his father and mother, but all, including Colonel Loomis, have long since died. The story of the disappearance of Abner Hinds and his son Benjamin, is still told by a later generation, but with many exaggerations, and but for the efforts of Silas P. Hinds in gathering up the facts and placing them upon record, it is probable that many of them would now be hopelessly lost.

Soon after the arrest of her husband, Mrs. Robbins left the Magalloway country and moved out to the settlements. Her children grew up, and one of them, a daughter, was married and lived in Saco. She subsequently kept a boarding house at Old Orchard, and there a few years ago, she died. The other daughters died unmarried, and there were no sons. A granddaughter, the only remaining descendant of David Robbins, died in eighteen hundred and ninety.

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In the year eighteen hundred and eighty-one, I visited Mrs. Robbins, who was then living with her sister in the town of Newry. She was then confined to her bed by sickness, and soon after died. Fifty years had then passed since the escape of her husband from Lancaster jail, and she informed me that she had never heard from him since that time. No message or token had ever come to her to inform her whether he were living or dead. She was ready to converse upon the subject of her husband and his alleged misdeeds, and she stated most explicitly and emphatically that she did not believe him guilty. She said that he was always kind to her and to his children. She said he was passionate and would sometimes threaten the children with severe punishment, but never inflicted it in quality as threatened. He was absent much of the time, but always left the family well supplied with food and fuel. She said he always told her that he was born at Machias, Maine; that his father was a Baptist preacher, and that some day, when he could afford it, he would take her and the children to visit his folks at Machias. She said he claimed to be a Free Mason, and said he belonged to a lodge at Machias. She expressed the belief that the Free Masons assisted him in making his escape from the Lancaster jail, and in getting away to Canada. She admitted, however, that there was trouble between her husband and Hinds and Cloutman, in the settlement of their affairs, and that her husband turned out stock to balance their claim, but she positively denied all knowledge of any subsequent relations between her husband's and these parties. She scouted the idea of her husband's complicity in the abduction of the Wilbur child, and said his disappearance had been otherwise satisfactorily accounted for. She said the Indians themselves had stolen him, and then had trumped up the story of buying him from a white man, because they feared punishment. She talked candidly and with apparent truthfulness, and being then upon the verge of the grave, she would not have been likely to make statements which she did not believe Her children were all dead, and there was no inducement on their account for her to prevaricate and misrepresent.

Before leaving the place, I had some talk with her sister's husband, since deceased, who was well acquainted with Robbins and had been associated with him in various ways. He said that the prevailing sin of Robbins was avarice; that for money he would do anything. He spoke of a time when they had made maple sugar together, on the lot Robbins had selected for a homestead in Albany. When they had finished their work they stored their sugar in their camp, and a few days afterward when they went in with sleds to haul it out, they found the camp in ashes. Subsequently he found that Robbins had stolen and sold the sugar, and had fired the camp to cover up his dishonesty. He said, also, that Robbins was revengeful and malicious, and he had no doubt he was guilty of all the charges laid against him. He said that Mrs. Robbins was greatly attached to her husband and was blind to all his failings. Robbins was also as much attached to his wife as such natures are

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capable of, and that so far as was possible, he kept her in ignorance of his wrong-doing. On investigation, I found that no person bearing the name of David Robbins had ever been a member of Machias lodge of Masons. and that no Baptist minister by the name of Robbins had ever had a settlement or lived in that town. It is clear that he deceived his wife in respect to these statements, and in all probability he deceived her in regard to others. Sixty-three years have now passed since the last act in the drama, the escape of Robbins took place, and while some of his acts committed behind the scenes have never been fully brought to light there is no probability that we shall ever know more of them than we now do. With the burning of the court house at Lancaster, all the records relating to the case were destroyed, while all those persons of mature age at the time, who could possibly throw any additional light upon the subject have fallen into that sleep that knows no waking.

CHAPTER XXVII.

Sketches Personal.

Eliphaz C. Bean.



prominent man for many years in the easterly part of the town was Eliphaz C. Bean, Esquire. He was born on the homestead of his father, Mr. Edmund Bean, and was brought up on the farm He obtained a good common school education and taught winter schools in various places. He bought out the store of Thaddeus P. Bartlett, and from that time to the present, the place has been known as Bean's Corner. He was the second Postmaster in that part of the town, and held the position for fifteen years. He also opened his large house as a tavern, and at the same time carried on farming. After a few years he gave up the store, took down his tavern sign, and since has engaged exclusively in agriculture. He has a productive interval farm, and has enjoyed his occupation. He has been more or less in town office,has served as town clerk, selectman, and for many years on the board of superintending school committe. In eighteen hundred and fifty-one, he was elected to the Maine Legislature. He was early appointed a civil magistrate, and did considerable business in the way of conveyancing and uniting couples in marriage. He married in eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, Sarah B., daughter of Hall Farnham of Rumford, who died several years ago. They reared a family, a record of which may be found with family statistics.

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Timothy Appleton Chapman.

Like every New England community, Bethel can boast of sons whom accident or inclination has carried to distant scenes amid which they have risen to distinction and honor. Most conspicuous among them is Timothy Appleton Chapman. Mr. Chapman is of a family, English by descent, which has been identified with New England for more than two hundred years. His parents were George Whitefield and Mary (Greenwood) Chapman, and he was born in Gilead, May 23, 1824. His boyhood was passed upon his father's farm which lies partly in Gilead and partly in Bethel. He was educated at the district school of his native town and the academies of Bethel and Yarmouth. His first salaried employment was school teaching, which he practiced for two winters. But as he progressed toward manhood, he realized that to satisfy his ambitions and engross his abilities the life of a pedagogue and the restricted opportunities of a country town would never suffice. Before he was 20, therefore, he cut himself loose from the associations of his childhood, and went to Boston to seek his fortune. He entered that great city with less than ten dollars in his purse, but with a wiry constitution, excellent habits and strong moral principles, a clear, active intellect, an inflexible will, and indomitable ambition.

His first six years in Boston were passed as a clerk, most of the time in the dry goods store of C. F. Hovey & Co. His early dreams and impulses had not been in the direction of trade, but having entered upon a mercantile life, the young clerk applied himself with all his powers to acquiring by observation and practice all the mercantile knowledge which lay within his reach. Private character, as well as mere executive capacity, is part of the business capital which may be accumulated by every young young man, however small his salary, or limited his opportunities of laying by money. Of this desirable foundation for a successful career, Mr. Chapman soon had a larger portion than most of the young men of his age. His social associations were made with care. He was never frivolous, even in his amusements, but sought recreations which, besides serving to pass the time, held out a promise of improvement. He formed opinions of his own on topics of current interest, and when occasion invited was not backward in expressing them. He was strongly in sympathy with the Abolitionist move-

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ment, and a supporter of Wendell Phillips, Charles Sumner, John G. Whittier and William Lloyd Garrison, long before their doctrines had become popular. He came to be known as a young man of ideas and of sterling qualities.

His character commended him to the attention of influential people like James M. Beebe, at that time the greatest dry goods importer in Boston. That gentleman gave him very substantial encouragement, and assisted him to open a dry goods store of his own. This enterprise was carried on for seven years, producing no great financial results, but enabling the young merchant to acquire additional experience and confidence, and to secure connections which were to become useful to him in a wider field of operations.

It was in 1857, at the age of 32, that Mr. Chapman took the step which resulted in the establishment of a business that was destined to give full employment to his matured powers, and to develop into proportions exceeding anything that had been realized by the wealthiest and most successful merchants in that line in the country at the time when he began his apprenticeship to the dry goods trade. This step was his removal to Milwaukee, which was then a place of less than 30,000 inhabitants, but flourishing and promising future growth. Mr. Chapman's early employers, C. F. Hovey & Co., afforded him financial support, and he opened a dry goods store which at once became the favorite emporium of the city. The characteristics which gained for the store its original success have always been maintained. The goods handled were excellent in quality and selected with refined and educated taste. They were sold at one price. Every department of the store was permeated by a spirit of system.

In 1872, admonished by the growth of the city and of his trade to seek larger quarters than he had previously occupied, Mr. Chapman erected and moved into what was at that time one of the largest dry goods houses in the Northwest. Eleven years later it had become inadequate to the growing demands of his trade, and he doubled its size. In convenience of arrangement the store had not a superior in the country. Not content with building for utility only, Mr. Chapman called decorative art to his aid, creating an establishment which fitly came to be spoken of as "the Palace Store," and was the pride of the whole Northwest. On the night of October 23, 1884, this magnificent structure, with its entire contents—a stock valued at more than half a million dollars—was destroyed by fire.

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Milwaukeeans looked upon the fire as a public calamity, rather than a merely private loss. Business men asked the question, "Will Mr. Chapman rebuild?" with much concern, for they realized that the store was an institution which brought many people and a great deal of incidental trade to the city. Petitions were received, signed by leading ladies of neighboring cities and towns, praying him to rebuild and continue in business. Leading firms throughout the country sent him telegrams expressing sympathy and offering financial assistance if needed. Mr. Chapman's insurance money and his other property would have enabled him to "crown a life of labor with an age of ease," had he been disposed to avoid the responsibilities and risks of beginning anew. But after carefully summing up the situation, he decided in favor of continued activity, and before the ashes of the fire were cold he had made arrangements for rebuilding upon even a grander scale than before. The structure which he erected occupies an area of 17,000 square feet upon the ground floor and is five stories in height. It is conceded to have no superior in the world for the purposes for which it is designed, and in many of its excellent features it is entirely unique. It is so arranged that there is not a dark corner nor a deep shadow in the whole building. The ventilation is as perfect as science can make it. The frescoeing and other works of art are European in their conception and execution, and give the store the effect of a reception room rather than a place for the sale of goods. Ample provision is made for the comfort of the employes as well as for that of the patrons of the establishment. One of the salient characteristics of Mr. Chapman's business methods is his treatment of his employes, who number more than the entire population of the town in which he was born. He does not regard people who work for him as mere machines, out of which it is incumbent for him to get the greatest amount of labor at least cost to himself, and with no thought for their personal well-being.

In the especial field of exertion to which he has mainly devoted himself, Mr. Chapman has risen to the highest eminence. It is not alone his standing as a business man that gives him his place in the esteem of his fellow citizens. Broad-minded, cultured and public-spirited, a liberal promotor of important enterprises to benefit the community, a patron of art and education, he is looked up to as a thoroughly representative man, who has been successful not only in business, but successful in life.

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Mr. Chapman was married in Boston, on the 16th of April, 1850, to Miss Laura Bowker, daughter of David and Eunice (Clapp) Bowker, of Scituate, Mass. Mrs. Chapman is a lady of rare intelligence, fine character, and dignity and grace of manner, and has made her husband's home a recognized center of social refinement and cultured intellectual impulse. They have two daughters.

Mr. Chapman's munificent enterprise is not confined to the city of his residence. For some years past he has been making practical experiments in scientific agriculture, with a view of determining the conditions under which farming in New England, and especially in his native state of Maine, can be restored to its old-time prosperity. These experiments, conducted on the old homestead farm at Gilead, have attracted wide attention, and have demonstrated that if the New England farmer will put thought and capital in with his hard work, he can make his acres yield him a fair revenue. Some of Mr. Chapman's ideas upon the reasons of Maine's agricultural decadence, and the means by which prosperity may be restored, he has laid before the public in the form of contributions to the press. He is a strong believer in the American protective tariff, and in response to an attack upon the theory of protection which was made in a published criticism of one of his agricultural essays, he wrote a defense of the tariff system which elicited much approving comment. As may be inferred from his stand on the tariff, Mr. Chapman's political sympathies generally lie with the republican party, though he is not a narrow partisan. During the war he was a type of the staunchly loyal men who by their outspoken devotion to the union cause, and readiness to contribute liberally toward the expenses of carrying on the struggle, helped to hold up the hands of the martyr President, and to preserve the republic from dismemberment. While never shirking his political duties, he has never been a politician. When a movement to nominate him for office of Governor of Wisconsin was made, in 1888, he declined to become a candidate.

Mr. Chapman is an original thinker, and a man of positive convictions. He despises cant in all things, and shows his character and ability more by what he does than by what he says. He is one of the living exemplars, and reminders of Carlyle's noble declaration that "all true work is religion," and that "the essence of every sound religion is, 'know thy work and do it.'"

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Chas. J. Chapman

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Henry L. Chapman.

Professor Henry Leland Chapman was born in Bethel, July twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and forty-five. He attended the town schools and Gould's academy until the family moved to Portland. He fitted for college and graduated from Bowdoin in the class of eighteen hundred and sixty-six. From the Bangor Theological Seminary he graduated in eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, and immediately accepted a tutorship in Bowdoin College. In eighteen hundred and seventy-two he accepted the professorship of Latin and was subsequently transferred to the chair of rhetoric and oratory, and English literature has since been added. He is a profound scholar, an original thinker, and one of the most valuable and popular teachers connected with the college. He has never been settled as a pastor, though he has had frequent opportunities of doing so. He has occasionally supplied vacant pulpits, and is an eloquent preacher. He is a ready, off-hand speaker, and on post-prandial and other similar occasions, he has few equals in the State. He has a remarkably easy flow of language, can be witty or wise and can change from grave to gay, with remarkable facility. His written addresses are noted for the pure and forcible English in which they are clothed, recalling forcibly the manner and style of Addison and other English classical writers of that period. Professor Chapman sometimes successfully falls into rhyme and poetry, and his Centennial poem printed in this volume, does him great credit, both as a literary and poetical production. He is now in the prime of manhood, in the enjoyment of excellent health, and with every promise of a brilliant future.

Charles J. Chapman.

Hon. Charles J. Chapman, son of Robert A. Chapman, was born in Bethel, January twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, was educated in the public schools and Gould's Academy of Bethel, and Gorham academy, entered Bowdoin college and graduated with honor in eighteen hundred and sixty-eight. The first prize for excellence in English composition was awarded him in his senior year. After graduation, his health having become somewhat impaired by study, he made a trip to Minnesota, where he was employed by the Northern Pacific Railroad Company in its earliest railroad construc-

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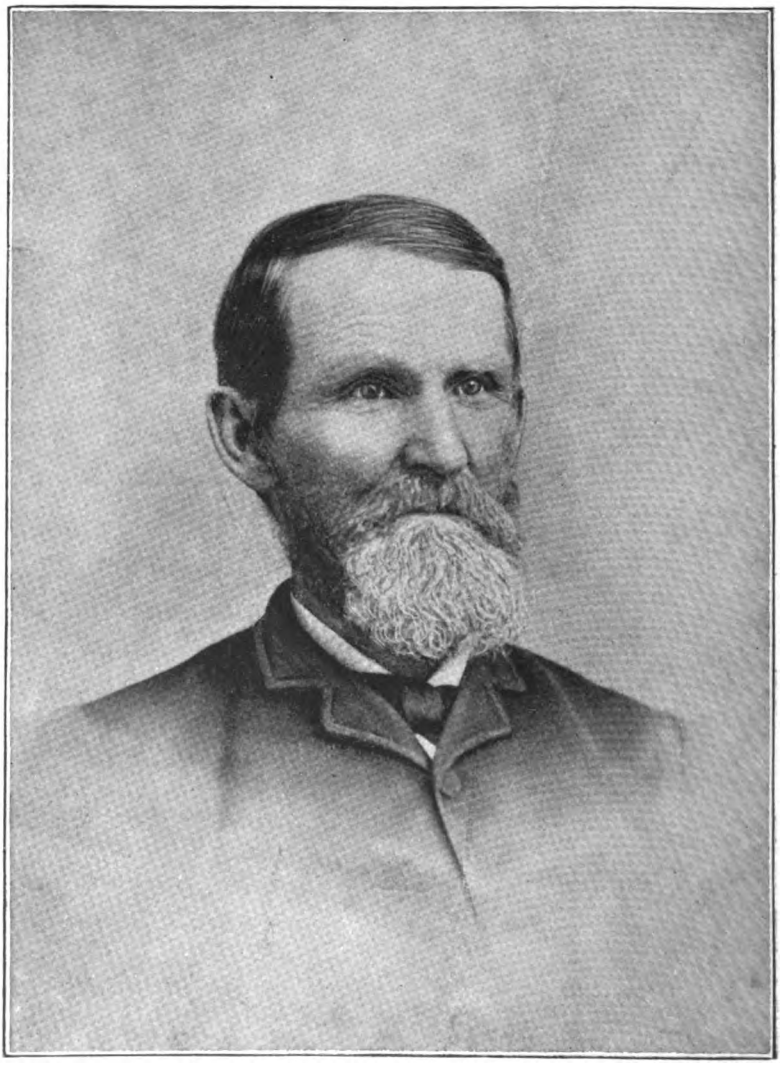
tion across the State. He remained in the employ of this company until his return to Maine in the summer of eighteen hundred and seventy, when he became a member of the old established commission house in flour and grain, of Norton, Chapman & Company of Portland. He has continued with this firm during all its changes up to the present time, having become, in the meantime, its senior member. This firm has become the representative of some of the largest and best known mills in the West, including the famous Pillsbury-Washburn mills, and is recognized as the leading house of its kind in the State. Recently, Mr. Chapman has also become interested in banking, having formed in connection with his brothers, Cullen C., and Robert, the Chapman Banking Company of Portland, Maine; to this branch of business he devotes a portion of his time. Mr. Chapman is a member of the Portland Board of Trade, and has always been known as a man of large public spirit and enterprise.

In politics, Mr. Chapman is a republican, and from boyhood greatly interested in political matters. He was elected to and served on the school board of Portland, from eighteen hundred and seventy-three to eighteen hundred and seventy-five, was chosen member of Common Council in eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, eight and nine, serving as President of that body in eighteen hundred and seventy-nine; was elected Alderman in eighteen hundred and eighty and eighty-one, serving as chairman of the Board in the latter year; was elected Mayor of Portland, first in eighteen hundred and eighty-six, and subsequently twice re-elected. During his office as Mayor, he planned and carried forward to successful consummation the great Centennial celebration of the city in eighteen hundred and eighty-seven; also among other results of his administration may be mentioned the Back Bay improvements, the lease of the Portland and Ogdensburg Railroad to the Maine Central, and the contract with the Portland Water Company, whereby a new reservoir was constructed on Munjoy Hill. He also accepted, in behalf of the city, in fitting speeches, the Longfellow statue from the Longfellow Association, and the magnificent Public Library building, the free gift of James P. Baxter, Esq.

Mr. Chapman was appointed by the Governor of the State, one of the Commissioners to represent the State on the occasion of the National Centennial in New York eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, and was also chosen as an alternate delegate at large by the Repub-

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GEN. CLARK S. EDWARDS.

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lican State Convention to the National Republican Convention to Chicago in eighteen hundred and eighty-eight. In religion, Mr. Chapman is a Congregationalist. He was married in September, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, to Annie D., daughter of B. F. Hinds of Portland, and has a family of five children, one daughter and four sons.

Clark S. Edwards.

General Clark Swett Edwards is the youngest son and child of Enoch and Abigail (McLellan) Edwards, and was born at Otisfield, Maine, March twenty-six, eighteen hundred and twenty-four. His father and mother were of Gorham, Maine, and the latter was of the distinguished family of McLellan, so closely identified with the early history of that town. They had an old-fashioned family of eleven children, the youngest three of whom alone are now living. The subject of this notice was brought up on his father's farm, and obtained what education the public schools afforded. In eighteen hundred and forty-eight he came to Bethel, and with Edwin R. Eastman bought out Kimball and Pattee and went into trade in a store which stood where the store of Ceylon Rowe now stands at the northwest corner of the Common. After a year they purchased a building standing southerly and a little back of the store they then occupied, which had been used as a shoemaker's and harness making shop, moved it up in line with their store and that of John Harris, then occupied by Abernethy Grover, which stood farther south, and finished the three stores under one roof. This was the block that was burned during the war and has since been rebuilt. He subsequently built the store near the railroad, on the spot where the store of Woodbury & Purrington now stands, and traded in company with Charles Mason. He sold out to Mason and the store was afterwards burned. Mr. Edwards then built a store near the foot of Vernon street, where he traded until eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, when he sold out. During these years he built several houses at various parts of the village, and in various ways contributed to the growth and prosperity of Bethel Hill.

At the breaking out of the war, when the first call was issued for three hundred thousand men, Mr. Edwards took out recruiting papers and was chosen Captain of the first company organized under this call, in the county. This company became Company I, of the Fifth Maine Regiment, and an account of it is given in another

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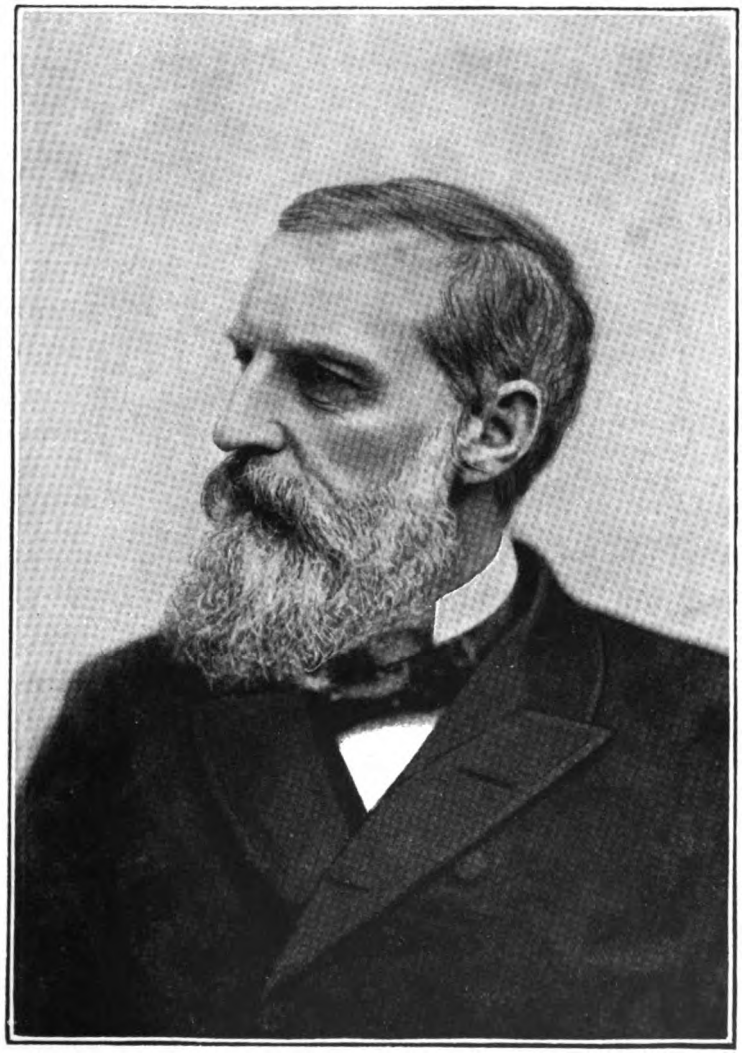
place. Captain Edwards was rapidly promoted and soon had command of the regiment, which he handled in the leading engagements of the Army of the Potomac including Gettysburg, until the expiration of his term in the summer of eighteen hundred and sixty-four, except a portion of the time when he commanded a brigade. He was a brave and capable officer, and for conspicuous bravery was promoted to Brigadier General by brevet.

Returning to his home, General Edwards engaged in agriculture, which was ever his favorite pursuit, and this has been his chief employment since that time. He has cleared up an extensive tract of grass land situated on Alder river, built an immense barn on Vernon street in eighteen hundred and seventy-four, which he fills with hay, his usual annual crop being about one hundred tons. He has not sought public office, but in eighteen hundred and eighty-six the democratic nomination for Governor of Maine was urged upon him, and he reluctantly consented to accept it. He polled the full vote of his party, but as it was in the minority, he was not elected. In eighteen hundred and ninety he was appointed by the Governor of Maine, Commissioner for the Columbian Exposition at Chicago, an appointment which gave general satisfaction. General Edwards is modest and retiring, social and genial in his habits and strongly attached to his family and friends. In eighteen hundred and forty-nine, he married Miss Maria A., daughter of Ayers Mason, Esq., a most estimable woman and devoted wife and mother. She died March sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five. They reared an interesting family of seven children, six of whom are still living. One of their sons, Ayers Mason Edwards, graduated at Bowdoin College, was superintendent of schools in Lewiston, and now holds the same position at Pittsfield, Massachusetts. He is a prominent educator and author of several text books.

Lafayette Grover.

Hon. Lafayette Grover, the subject of this sketch, who became the first Representative in Congress from the State of Oregon, and afterwards Governor of that State and Senator of the United States, was the third son of Dr. John and Fanny Grover, and was born in Bethel, Maine, November twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and twenty-three, was educated at Gould's academy in this town, and at Bowdoin College. He studied law in Philadelphia, under the instruction of the late Asa I. Fish, and was admitted to the bar there

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HON. LAFAYETTE GROVER.

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in March, eighteen hundred and fifty. Late in the autumn of that year, he took passage on a merchant vessel bound round Cape Horn to San Francisco, where he arrived in July, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, and in the next month he arrived in Portland, Oregon, by the old steamer Columbia, then on one of her early trips. He at once proceeded to Salem, the capital of the territory, and established himself as a lawyer. The first regular term of the United States District Court was held at Salem in the following month, and on the invitation of Chief Justice Nelson, who presided over the court, Mr. Grover became the clerk, stipulating that he would accept the position temporarily, and until a suitable successor could be appointed. He held the office six months, obtaining an excellent acquaintance with local court procedure, and with jurors, witnesses and litigants. The following spring, resigning the clerkship, he formed a law partnership with Benjamin F. Harding, afterward United States District Attorney, Secretary of the Territory of Oregon and United States Senator. With him Mr. Grover at once entered upon a general and lucrative practice, which lasted for several years.

In eighteen hundred and fifty-two he was elected by the legislature, Prosecuting Attorney of the second Judicial District of the Territory, which district then extended from Oregon City to the California line. In eighteen hundred and fifty-three he was elected and served as member of the Territorial Legislature. During the summer of this year, serious hostilities of the Rogue River Indians occurred in Southern Oregon, and Mr. Grover was appointed by Governor Curry, recruiting officer to raise volunteer troops to aid the settlers against the hostiles. This was promptly done, and a company was at once mustered at Salem, of which J. W. Nesmith, afterwards United States Senator, was elected Captain and Lafayette Grover First Lieutenant. These troops, with a pack-train loaded with arms, ammunition and supplies, hastened south to the aid of the hard pressed settlers in Southern Oregon. At the close of hostilities in September, Mr. Grover appeared as Deputy United States District Attorney in the United States District Courts in the southern counties, then being held for the first time, by Judge Matthew P. Deady. Congress having assumed the compensation of settlers whose property had been destroyed by hostile Indians during the Rogue River Indian war of eighteen hundred and fifty-three, Mr. Grover was appointed one of the commissioners to assess

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the spoliations, and served as President of the Board in eighteen hundred and fifty-four. He was again returned as a member of the legislature from Marion county in eighteen hundred and fifty-five, and served as Speaker of the House during the session of eighteen hundred and fifty-five and six.

During this period the combined Indian tribes from the California line to the British boundary attacked the frontier settlements in a determined manner throughout Oregon and Washington, and two thousand volunteers were called into the field to co-operate with the regular forces for their suppression. In this movement on the part of Oregon, Mr. Grover aided in raising troops and served in the field throughout the Yakima campaign, on the staff of Col. Nesmith. He served the following year as a member of the Military Commission, appointed by the Secretary of War under authority of an act of Congress, in auditing and reporting to the war department the expenses of Oregon and Washington incurred in suppressing Indian hostilities of eighteen hundred and fifty-five and six. On this commission his co-laborers were Capts. A. J. Smith and Rufus Ingalls; the former served as Major General in the late war; the latter having been Chief Quartermaster of the Army of the Potomac, became Quartermaster General of the United States.

The people of Oregon having resolved to form a constitution, and to apply for admission to the Union as a State, the voters of Marion county elected Mr. Grover a member of the convention, which was convened for that purpose at Salem in eighteen hundred and fifty-seven. In that convention, he served as Chairman of the Committee on the Bill of Rights, and as member of several other important committees, and took an active and prominent part in giving direction to the work of that body.

Upon the holding of a general election under the constitution of the new state, Mr. Grover was returned as the first representative in Congress from Oregon. The chief work of the Oregon delegation at this time, was devoted to securing the admission of the State to the Union, and the assumption of the Oregon Indian war debt.

Retiring from the thirty-fifth Congress, he devoted himself almost exclusively for ten years to professional and business pursuits. He formed a law partnership at Salem with the late Honorable Joseph S. Smith, subsequently member of Congress, which was afterwards extended to Portland, including Judge W. W. Page. This firm

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conducted a very important and lucrative practice throughout the State for several years.

Taking an early and active interest in the establishment of manufactures in the new State, he took part in the organization of the Willamette Woolen Manufacturing Company at Salem in eighteen hundred and fifty-six. This corporation had in view the introduction to the State Capital, by canal and natural channels, the waters of the Santiam river, as power for general manufactures. He became one of the directors of the company, and remained in this connection for fifteen years, during which period this, the first broad enterprise for manufacturers in Oregon, attained large proportions and great success.

In eighteen hundred and sixty, Mr. Grover purchased the shares of Joseph Watt in this corporation, and became owner of one-third of all the mills and water power of Salem. From eighteen hundred and sixty-seven to eighteen hundred and seventy-one, he was manager of the company. Under his direction, the Salem flouring mills, which had been begun, were completed, including the putting in of all the machinery and works, and constructing a steamboat canal from the river to the mills. These flouring mills were a marked success from the start, and were the first direct shippers of Oregon flour, by the cargo, to foreign countries. The operations of this company were great stimulants to the growth of wheat and wool in early Oregon, and facilitated many other business enterprises in all directions. The unfortunate destruction of the Salem woolen mills by fire, occurred subsequently to Mr. Grover's retirement from the company.

In eighteen hundred and sixty-six, he presided over the Democratic State convention of that year, and by the convention was elected chairman of the Democratic State central committee, which position he held for four years. During this period the democratic party attained the ascendancy in the politics of the state, which it had not had since eighteen hundred and sixty.

In eighteen hundred and seventy, Mr. Grover was elected by the democratic party as Governor of the State for four years, and in eighteen hundred and seventy-four he was re-elected to the same position, which he held till eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, when he entered the Senate of the United States, having been elected to that position by the legislative assembly at its September session of the previous year. In his canvass for the Governorship,

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he based the chief issue on the abrogation of the Burlingame treaty with China, though the subject was not mentioned in the platform of either political party.

During Governor Grover's term as Chief Executive, which lasted nearly seven years, many changes took place, and unusual progress was made in business enterprises, and in the general condition of Oregon. His first step as Executive was to put in force a law which had been enacted two years previously, but not executed, providing for tug boats at the mouth of the Columbia river, and a subsidy for their support. This movement gave the first reliable basis for a coastwise and foreign commerce from Oregon's great river, which took root vigorously, and has increased ever since, to its now strong proportions.

He favored the construction of the locks at the Willamette Falls by a private company, assisted by aid from the state. The project was successful, and opened the Willamette river to competition with the railroads, and reduced freights throughout the Willamette Valley to such an extent as to stimulate greatly farm production and general commerce.

Another object of his administration was the securing to the state the segregation and patenting of all public lands to which Oregon was entitled under various grants by Congress, and a recognition of her rights to the tide lands which she held by reason of her sovereignty as a state. All these rights became recognized, and a large proportion of these lands were secured to Oregon during Governor Grover's administration.

He also favored the erection of permanent public buildings for the state, and during his term of office, penitentiary buildings and the State House were erected of permanent and enduring structure, an example of economy and honesty in public work. One feature may be noted in these buildings, they were erected at an expense inside of the estimates of the architects, quite unusual in such cases. While the State House was not at first carried to full completion, its mason work was all done, the entire roof put on, and so much of the interior was finished as to render it suitable for the convenience of the State offices, the Legislature and the Supreme Court.

The grants by Congress for the establishment and support of a State University and for an Agricultural College in Oregon, having been secured and utilized, Governor Grover interested himself in promoting the organization of these institutions, which was also

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accomplished during his term of office. There was also, during the same period, founded at Salem, the institution for deaf mutes and the school for the blind.

Having labored to secure to the state the indemnity common school lands, held in lieu of those occupied by settlers before the public surveys, and the proceeds of their sales having been invested for common school revenues, the period had arrived for a more complete organization of the public school system of the state, and for its support out of the public funds thus utilized. This important foundation work was also accomplished, and the first distribution of public funds by the state in support of common schools in Oregon, was made during the term of Governor Grover as Chief Executive.

In his inaugural address to the legislative assembly in eighteen hundred and seventy, he presented the subject of Chinese exclusion, and favored the abrogation of the treaty between the United States and China, of eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, commonly known as the Burlingame Treaty. The legislature of that session, on his recommendation, memorialized Congress to that effect, and from that time forward, until from his seat in the Senate of the United States, he voted for a bill excluding the Chinese, and for a modified treaty with China, both of which prevailed, he never abated his zeal in promoting this movement.

An effort was made in the legislature of Oregon in eighteen hundred and seventy, to initiate a system of subsidizing railway corporations by bonding cities and counties in their favor, as inducements to the construction of their roads. A bill was passed by both houses, by more than two-thirds majorities, authorizing the city of Portland to issue its bonds in the sum of three hundred thousand dollars, in favor of Ben Holaday, to induce him to build the railroad up the west side of the Willamette Valley, making its principal terminus at Portland. This bill was considered by the Governor as against public policy, and as against distinct provisions of the state constitution. The bill was vetoed in a message which settled the policy of the state on the subject of public grants of money to railway corporations, as long as the present constitution of the state exists. This veto having been filed subsequently to the adjournment of the assembly, went over as an issue in the elections which returned the following legislature, and the veto was almost unanimously sustained by the Senate, where the bill originated, only

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one vote being given against it. So that Oregon has been and now is entirely free from public debt, both general and local, growing out of the construction of railways, which has been the source of much embarrassment to the new Western states.

The memorable contest for the Presidency of the United States in eighteen hundred and seventy-six, between Hayes and Tilden, raised an electorial question in Oregon. In this case, Governor Grover held, on issuing certificates of election, that under the injunction of the constitution forbidding a federal officer to be appointed a presidential elector, the votes cast for him were void, and as if never cast. And he gave the certificate to the candidate having the next highest vote. This decision was far-reaching, as the contested vote in Oregon held the balance of power in the Electoral College, if all other contested votes in Louisiana and Florida should be counted for Hayes. And it called for the organization of the "Electoral Commission," which overruled the Governor's decision. But he desires it understood that on re-examination he adheres to his original view.

Having been elected Senator from Oregon, he took his seat in the Senate of the United States in March, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven. In that body he served as member of the committees on military affairs, public lands, railroads, territories, manufactures and private land claims.

His chief efforts during his term as Senator, were to secure a settlement of the Indian war claims of Oregon; to promote the completion of the Northern Pacific Railway; to obtain liberal appropriations for the surveys and improvement of the rivers and harbors of Oregon, and the Pacific Northwest coast; and the extension of the government surveys of the public lands west of the Rocky Mountains. He also labored constantly for the modification of our treaties with China, and for the enactment of laws excluding the Chinese from immigrating to this country. He made speeches on the extension of time to the Northern Pacific Railway Company, for the completion of this road, on the several Chinese Exclusion Bills, and in secret session on the ratification of the treaty with China, modifying the Burlingame Treaty of eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, and on other subjects.

His health being impaired, Mr. Grover determined, on his retirement from the Senate in eighteen hundred and eighty-three, to withdraw from public life, and in future to devote himself exclusively

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to his personal and private business affairs, which had long suffered neglect. Not proposing to return to the practice of his profession, he entered vigorously upon the improvement and disposal of tracts of real estate immediately adjacent to the city of Portland, owned in part by himself and in part by his wife.

Having purchased a quarter interest in lands now known as Carter's Addition to Portland, several years prior, he joined with the other owners in laying out and establishing that extension of the city. In eighteen hundred and eighty-four, Mr. and Mrs. Grover laid out and dedicated a tract of high land belonging to her, the gift of her parents, in the northwest elevation of the city as "Grover's Addition to Portland," naming it "Portland Heights," which name became so contagious, that all the high grounds now forming the southwest part of the city bear that name. As a business movement these enterprises have proved a great success, and these broken hills, once so forbidding, are now occupied with fine residences, and form a most beautiful and attractive part of Portland.

Mr. Grover has made other real estate investments to the west of the city in the path of its future extension. He became one of the original incorporators and stockholders of the Ainsworth National Bank of Portland in eighteen hundred and eighty-five, and later, of the Portland Trust Company of Oregon. He is also interested in the Portland Building and Loan Association, and in the Portland Cable Railway Company. He has also invested in coal lands. He is an honorary member of the Portland Board of Trade, and takes a lively interest in the rapidly increasing commerce of Oregon.

Mr. Grover was married in eighteen hundred and sixty-five, to Miss Elizabeth Carter, youngest daughter of the late Thomas Carter, Esq., an early resident of Portland, who was one of the most successful merchants and real estate owners of that city, and one of the proprietors of the town. It is almost unnecessary to say that Mrs. Grover is one of the well-known women of the state; a lady of high accomplishments and culture, and of artistic tastes, possessed also of beauty and a graceful and distinguished manner. Throughout all the varying fortunes and misfortunes of her husband —for he has at times met with adverse currents—she has been his steady companion and support. They are communicants of the Episcopal church. Their son, John Cuvier Grover, a young man of twenty-three summers, so named after his grandfather and uncle, the sole offspring of this union, was educated at the Peekskill Mili-

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tary Academy, New York, and is now completing his studies in Europe.

Abernethy Grover.

Major Abernethy Grover, son of Dr. John Grover, fitted for college and graduated from Bowdoin in eighteen hundred and forty-three. Among his classmates were his brother Talleyrand, Joseph Dane, Moses Ingalls, Dr. John D. Lincoln and Joseph Titcomb. After graduating, Major Grover taught at Gould's Academy for a year, and was then for several years engaged in trade. Then he moved to Albany, built mills and engaged extensively in lumbering, also in clearing lands and farming. In eighteen hundred and fifty, he represented the district, of which Bethel formed a part, in the Maine Legislature, and in eighteen hundred and fifty-six, he was chosen a member of Governor Wells' council. When the war of the rebellion broke out, Major Grover recruited a company for the thirteenth Maine regiment, which became Company H, and he was appointed Captain. He was commissioned Major to take rank from April twenty-eight, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and was mustered out with the regiment at the close of its term of service, January six, eighteen hundred and sixty-five. He returned to Bethel and was engaged in various kinds of business until early in the eighties, when he went west. Under the administration of President Grover Cleveland, Major Grover had charge of the Land office at Miles City, Montana. He was married January twenty-six, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, to Mary C., daughter of Timothy Chapman, who died in eighteen hundred and seventy-one, leaving no issue. In eighteen hundred and seventy-four, Major Grover married Isabel A., daughter of Samuel R. Shehan, Postmaster at Bethel. The only issue of this marriage was a daughter, who died young.

David R. Hastings.

Hon. David Robinson Hastings, son of John Hastings, was born in Bethel, August twenty-six, eighteen hundred and twenty-three. He fitted for college largely at Gould's Academy, entered at Bowdoin College in the class of eighteen hundred and forty-four. Among his classmates were Judge Virgin, the late Charles W. Goddard, the late Joseph Bartlett, Henry P. Deane and Horace Williams. On leaving college he taught Gould's Academy for a year, then

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HON. DAVID R HASTINGS.

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studied law in the offices of Hon. Wm. Frye of Bethel, David R. Straw of Guilford and Appleton & Allen of Bangor, and was admitted to the Penobscot bar in eighteen hundred and forty-seven. He settled at Lovell as the partner of Hon. David Hammons, and was long a successful practitioner at the Oxford bar. He was County Attorney from eighteen hundred and fifty-three to eighteen hundred and fifty-five, was reporter of decisions of the Supreme Judicial Court, and published volumes sixty-nine and seventy of the Maine Reports. He has for many years been one of the overseers of Bowdoin College. In eighteen hundred and sixty-one, he enlisted in the Twelfth Maine Regiment, and was commissioned Major to rank from October five, eighteen hundred and sixty-one. He was among the first to enter the captured city of New Orleans. He resigned July twelve, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, returned home and moved to Fryeburg, where he has since resided. Aside from his large legal practice, he has engaged largely in outside business, especially in timber lands and lumbering. Few men have led a more active life, and few Oxford county men have met with more marked success. He has always been a leading democrat, has been a member of the State committee and candidate for Congress. He married in eighteen hundred and fifty, Miss Mary J. Ellis, and has one daughter, and a son who is his law partner at the present time.

Gideon A. Hastings.

Colonel Gideon A. Hastings, son of John Hastings and grandson of General Amos Hastings, the early settler, was born in this town and has always resided here. He has always been a prominent man in town. He served as town clerk, several years on the board of selectmen, and represented the town in the State legislature. He also served on the board of commissioners for the county of Oxford. Early in the war of the rebellion he enlisted, and having been appointed Captain of Company A, of the Twelfth Maine Regiment, he was mustered into the service of the United States, November fifteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-one. His regiment was assigned to the Department of the Gulf, and was first stationed on Ship Island. The history of the regiment is well known, and it need only be said that Colonel Hastings was with it throughout, except a short time when on detached service. He was commissioned Major in June, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, was at the sur-

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render of New Orleans, and in all the campaigns of the Gulf Department. He also served in the campaign in the Shenandoah Valley, under General Sheridan. His regiment then went South, and after the surrender of Savannah, Georgia, Colonel Hastings was appointed Provost Judge. He also served as Marshal of West Georgia, with headquarters at Thomasville. Afterwards he was detailed to serve in the Freedman's Bureau for Southwestern Georgia, with headquarters at Albany. Here he held both civil and military command over that section of country for ten months. These several positions were highly responsible, requiring tact, good judgment, firmness and decision, and were filled with satisfaction to his superiors in authority. He was mustered out of the service April twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six. Since that time he has lived at Bethel Hill, and been engaged in farming and lumbering.

Sylvester Robertson.

No face is more familiar in and around Bethel than that of the subject of this notice. Born in this town, he has always lived here, and is as well posted on Bethel and the Bethel people of his time, as any one in town. His father was Samuel Robertson, who lived on the Fenno farm on the road toward West Bethel, and here he spent his boyhood days in attending school and working upon the farm. In eighteen hundred and thirty-three, he commenced with Isaac J. Town, to learn the cabinet-maker's trade, and having completed his apprenticeship, he set up for himself on the Hill, and here for half a century, he has plied his trade with good success and unfailing patronage. He is an ingenious workman and can do all kinds of work belonging to the business, but he has made a specialty of chairs and bureaus, and his shop has turned out a vast number of these indispensable articles. Though somewhat advanced in years, he is yet hale and hearty, and carries on the business at the same old place. He is among the last of the old regime, and has lived to see Bethel Hill, from a small hamlet, become one of the largest, as it always was the pleasantest, village in the county. He has never sought office, and the only one of importance he has ever held, was that of Postmaster. Many apprentices have learned the cabinet-maker's art in his little shop, and if they did not learn it thoroughly it was their own fault. Mr. Robertson has a very retentive memory, and is full of reminiscences of Bethel and Bethel people. His family record may be found elsewhere.

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CEYLON ROWE.

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Ceylon Rowe.

Of the successful native born business men of Bethel, Ceylon Rowe is a good example. He is the son of the late Caleb Rowe, and grandson of Ephraim Rowe, who married Martha, daughter of Captain Eleazer Twitchell, and was born in Bethel, April first, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight. He attended the town school and at Gould's Academy, securing a good English education. He worked summers when quite young in the carding mill, and also learned the trade of a cloth-dresser. In eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, he entered the store of Abner Davis as clerk, and two years later was doing business as agent for the Bethel Steam Mill Company. In eighteen hundred and sixty-six, a copartnership was formed for general trade, under the firm name of Rowe, Grover & Company, of which Ceylon Rowe was the senior partner. This continued for three years, when the firm name was changed, and in eighteen hundred and seventy-three, Mr. Rowe took his brother, Edwin C. Rowe, as partner. In eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, Mr. Rowe sold out to his brother and commenced trade by himself, and so continues to the present time. He keeps a large assortment of goods, and has found no trouble in attracting customers and retaining them.

George M. Twitchell.

Dr. George Maurice Twitchell, son of Dr. Almon Twitchell, was born in Bethel, September seventeen, eighteen hundred and forty-seven. His father died when he was a lad of eleven years, and left him with others, to the care of an excellent mother, who spared no pains to give them an education and lead them in the right way. George Maurice obtained his education at the town schools and at Gould's Academy; studied the dentist's art and commenced practice in eighteen hundred and sixty-six. He engaged in business at Bethel, and was at different times at Yarmouth and Fairfield. He succeeded well in his profession, his aim being to acquire something more than the mere mechanical part, and the several papers he read before the State society showed that his investigations into the science of dentistry as well as the art, had been careful and profound. In eighteen hundred and eighty-four, on account of failing health, and feeling that a more active, out-door life would best suit his case, he abandoned dentistry to a great extent, and purchasing a farm in Readfield, he moved there with the view of giving some

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attention to general farming, and making a specialty of poultry breeding, in which he had long been interested and had become an expert. He had been a frequent contributor to the *Maine Farmer*, and about this time he was invited to take charge of the poultry and horse departments of the paper, which positions he accepted and still holds. Not being entirely satisfied with his farming operations, he sold the Readfield farm and returned to Fairfield. He was elected Lecturer of the Maine State Grange, which position he still holds by re-elections, and which he fills to great acceptance. In eighteen hundred and ninety, he was elected Secretary of the Maine State Agricultural Society, and in the early part of the following year, was appointed clerk to the Secretary of the Board of Agriculture. In these several positions, it may well be inferred that he leads a busy life. He is a leading Universalist and a frequent contributor to the literature of the denomination. He married Miss Florence Allen of Yarmouth, and they now reside in Augusta. They have no children.

Alice G. Twitchell.

From her long and highly honorable connection with one of our important State institutions, Miss Alice Gray Twitchell is entitled to a place in the history of her native town and home of her ancestors. She is the eldest daughter and child of the late Dr. Almon and Phebe M. (Buxton) Twitchell, and was born July eighteenth, eighteen hundred and forty-four. She attended the village schools at Bethel Hill, and finished her education at Gould's Academy. Her father died when she was but fourteen years of age, the care of the family then devolving upon his widow, and Alice, being the eldest child, was of great service to her mother in the performance of her difficult and arduous task. In the winter of eighteen hundred and seventy-one, Miss Twitchell was offered a position as clerk and telegrapher in the Maine Insane Hospital, which she accepted. She had various promotions until she became supervisor of the female wards, and then a vacancy arising she was promoted to the responsible position of matron of the institution, which position she has held to the entire satisfaction of the board of trustees and the numerous patrons of the hospital. The duties of the position are arduous and often very trying, but Miss Twitchell possesses in a marked degree, those qualities essential to the successful administration of the affairs of her department. She has marked executive

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MISS ALICE G. TWITCHELL.

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ability, firmness, decision of character, and perseverance. She is even-tempered, kind in her intercourse with her subordinates and with the patients, and respectful and obedient to her superiors in the management of the institution. Her town's-people and her numerous circle of friends have every reason to be gratified at the distinction she has won in the difficult and arduous duties which to such an extent, constitute her life work.

CHAPTER XXVIII.

INDUSTRIAL.

BETHEL is and ever has been an agricultural town. To this industry, with its broad belts of fertile interval lands, its rich hillside slopes and its ample grazing facilities, it is admirably adapted. The town embraces an acreage of good corn land equal to any other town in this State, and few if any excel it in the production of hay. Some portions of the town are not as well cultivated as they were half a century ago, and show deterioration in productive capacity, due to the fact that the second generation that occupied them have been gathered to their fathers, and their sons and grandsons, many of them, have left the old homestead and are seeking their fortunes elsewhere. Yet the land remains, and requires only care, cultivation and a restoration of its partially exhausted fertility, to bring it back to its old-time productiveness. This is sure to come about in time, though perhaps the present generation may not witness it.

On account of the small amount of water power, Bethel could never become a great manufacturing center. The great river in its meanderings through the town, is sluggish in its movements, and affords no power for propelling machinery. Its tributaries within the limits of the town, except in case of freshets, are small, and much smaller on the average than they were before the lands along their courses were stripped of their wood and timber, exposing them and the brooks that feed them, to the direct evaporating influence

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of the great source of heat. The average volume of water in Alder river, in Pleasant river, in the Mill Brook, in Chapman brook and in Sunday river, streams that early in the history of the town were utilized for grinding the corn and grain of the town's people, and for the manufacture of lumber for domestic use, is probably less than half what it was fifty years ago. Still, by means of improved machinery, some of these mills are made to do duty a considerable portion of the year, while others, years ago, went to ruin and decay. The mill built on Sunday river by Samuel B. Locke, near his homestead, for which he received concessions from the town, disappeared from human sight many years ago.

The early Bethel mills have already been referred to in connection with other matters and will only be briefly referred to here. The mills built on Mill Brook near Bethel Hill, as a preliminary to the settlement of the town, by direction of Joseph Twitchell, a large proprietor, and under the direction of his son, Captain Eleazer Twitchell, in seventeen hundred and seventy-four, and several times repaired and then rebuilt by Captain Twitchell, have since been several times thoroughly repaired, and again rebuilt, and are still in use. Captain Twitchell received the mill property from his father, and from him it passed to his son-in-law, Isaac Cross, and since that time the mills have had various owners. They are now owned by Eben S. Kilborn. Captain Peter Twitchell once built a mill on Pleasant river, and a portion of the old dam yet remains. Edmund Merrill built a saw-mill on the Elder Mason, now the Tapley Kimball farm, but there was a lack of water much of the year. Jesse Duston also built a small grist mill on a small brook near his home, in what is now Hanover.

The days of wool-carding and cloth-dressing passed away when cloth for the household ceased to be of domestic manufacture, but they were all important industries previous to that time, and were established in nearly every town supplied with the requisite water power. An establishment of this kind was erected on Mill Brook, and operated many years by Eleazer Twitchell, James Walker, John Harris, Moses T. Cross, and lastly by Eber Clough. Mr. Cross was a veteran at the business, and had previously carried it on at Rumford Falls. When James Walker purchased the mills at South Bethel, he took water from the main stream through a canal, and utilized it for running a carding, fulling and cloth-dressing establishment. This place was often visited by me in my early boyhood days, and the

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complex machinery which converted the torn fragments of wool into soft and beautiful rolls all ready for the spinner's hands, and trimmed the coarse cloth until its surface became smooth and glossy, was to my youthful mind a standing wonder. The cloth of those days, woven at home, then taken to the mill, dyed and pressed for ladies' wear, and fulled, dyed and dressed for men's clothing, may not have been as stylish as that now worn, but it was good, honest cloth, composed entirely of sheep's wool, warm and durable. The manufacture of furniture has been carried on in Bethel from quite early times. A few years ago Lyman W. and Lawson E. Russell, who had carried on the business of manufacturing bedsteads at Locke's Mills, moved their machinery to South Bethel, and into the building once used as a cloth-dressing and wool-carding establishment. One of the brothers still carries on the business. Jonathan Clark Robertson came quite early to Walker's Mills, and carried on the cabinet and furniture business here until the time of his death.

The first person to manufacture furniture on Bethel Hill, was Marshall Bonney. Sylvester Robertson and Elijah B. Goddard have since carried on the business and are still engaged in it. Levi Shaw was a cabinet maker at Middle Interval. At this place, also, Jonas D. Merriam carried on the hatter's trade. John Oliver learned the trade of Merriam, and sometimes worked for him. The first trader at Middle Interval was Roger Merrill, and James F. Carter was the next; the third was Elias M. Carter, and the fourth Hiram H. Holt. Nathan Marble, whose wife was a sister to Dr. Carter's first wife, carried on saddle and harness making at Middle Interval, and since that time it has been done by Hiram H. Holt, Charles Swan, Nathan W. Holt and Lyman P. Duston. Simeon O. Reynolds was the blacksmith here for some years, and after him Charles M Russell. Dr. Carter and Dr. Williamson were the only physicians at Middle Interval.

The tanning business was begun at Bethel Hill by Deacon Robbins Brown, and after him was carried on on a more extensive scale by his two sons, David F. and Robbins Brown, Jr. The shoemaker's trade was a very important one in the olden time. The Ellingwoods were a family of cordwainers, and there were many who worked more or less at the business. Stephen Abbot made boots and shoes, and for fine calf boots Alfred Twitchell long excelled. Daniel G. York was a famous shoemaker in his time; also Joseph A. Twitchell, Asa P. Knight, John and William

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Williamson, Abijah Lapham, Nathan W. Ethridge, and many others. The practice was, before the days of sale boots and shoes, for the shoemaker with his bench and kit of tools, to go from house to house and shoe the families as he went. Cowhide was generally used for men and boys, and calf skin for the other sex. The tailor's trade was also important before the days of ready-made clothing. Samuel Barker, Aaron Abbot and John Walker were early Bethel tailors. Hannah Chapman, when her parents moved to Bethel, remained behind, that she might learn to cut and make men's clothes and be of service in the new settlement. Cynthia Twitchell, who afterwards became the wife of John Russell, went to Augusta and became a famous tailoress after her return. She not only cut and made clothes herself, but she instructed many other girls in the art. At the lower part of the town, Mrs. Betsey Segar, daughter of Arnold Powers, was an excellent tailoress, and with her corps of assistants, annually turned out a large number of men's suits. Common, every day clothing was made in the household, and the experts were only employed to make dress up suits. Patrick H. McClosky was an excellent workman, and did a large business at Bethel Hill.

In the early times, medicines in the country were kept only by physicians. Later they were kept by traders in a corner of the store, more especially the patent or proprietary medicines. The first person to open a drug store in Bethel was Mr. H. B. Hall, and in connection with drugs, he also kept books and stationery. Goodwin R. Wiley was the next druggist, and still carries it on at the Hill. His store comes up nearly or quite to the city standard.

The hotel keepers in Bethel have been quite numerous, and mostly confined to the village of Bethel Hill. In the early times travellers were generally entertained at private houses, and at the early taverns there was not much style. There was plenty to drink and to eat, but no extra table was set for guests. Jedediah Burbank, William A. Whitcomb, Hiram Ellingwood, Abernethy Grover, William Y. Merrill, William Estes, Benjamin Barden, Frank S. Chandler, William H. Chandler, W. F. Lovejoy, Samuel H. Chapman, J. F. Barden, Andrews & Record, Mrs. J. B. Gerrish, Cyrus M. Wormell, D. H. Grover and E. Bedell, have been the principal hotel keepers at Bethel Hill. John S. Chapman built and operated the Anasagunticook house, but this was intended only as a summer resort. The Alpine house, kept by Abial Chandler, Jr., is a summer boarding house, and there are several such in and around Bethel

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THE DR. GROVER PLACE, NOW "THE ELMS."

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Hill. At the lower part of the town, Ball Bartlett kept his tavern sign swinging for many years, and Eliphaz C. Bean for a time opened his dwelling house as a tavern. But this was many years ago, in the days when strong liquors were sold and when their sale was the chief source of income to the small taverner.

Jonathan Blake carried on the manufacture of wagons and sleighs for some years at South Bethel, and then moved to Norway. David Elliot made carriages at East Bethel. Pinckney Burnham came to Bethel from Gilead and carried on carriage making at Bethel Hill, on an extensive scale for many years. He was a first-class workman and turned out honest work. He has had numerous apprentices and employed many skilled workmen. A few years ago he sold out and engaged in trade, but has now retired from active business. In more recent years, Frank C. Bartlett and Jarvis C. Billings have carried on carriage making in all its branches, and H. C. Barker does the wood work of carriages and sleighs. The useful trade of blacksmithing has been carried on in very many places in town. Probably the first smithy in town was Oliver Fenno, who lived and worked on Robertson's Hill. Fletcher Russell is said to have been the first in the village. John Hastings wrought out a great many horse and ox shoes at his shop on Bethel Hill. Simeon O. Reynolds worked at the trade at Middle Interval and also at the Hill. Benjamin Brown, Jr., was a blacksmith at the lower part of the town, and among the early ones was William Staples, who worked at different times in what is now Hanover, and on the opposite side of the river in what is still Bethel. Ephraim Whitcomb carried on the business at South Bethel some fifty years ago. James L. Dilloway was a cunning worker of metals at Bethel Hill. For many years the people at the lower part of the town have had their blacksmithing done either at Locke's Mills or Rumford Corner, though E. Bean now operates a shop at East Bethel. W. D. Mason and E. Mills now carry on the business at West Bethel, Phineas F. Hastings at North Bethel and Jarvis C. Billings, A. C. Frost, W. D. Hastings, E. P. Holt and J. Abbot at Bethel Hill. Captain Timothy Hastings was also a blacksmith.

A steam mill was erected near the mouth of Sunday river in the sixties, by Hon. David Hammons and others, for the manufacture of lumber, and after having been successfully operated for some years, it was burned down and not rebuilt. When the steam mill above the Hill was rebuilt, it was as a spool mill, and is still run as

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such. One of the most important manufactures in town is that of chairs, by the Bethel Chair Company. The town furnished the buildings at a cost of eighty-five hundred dollars, in eighteen hundred and eighty-five, and James H. Barrows, formerly in the same business at West Paris, leased them and operated in them for about two years, and then the Bethel chair company was organized with a capital of twenty thousand dollars, and James H. Barrows was made president and general manager, Josiah U. Purington, secretary, and Hannibal G. Brown, treasurer. It is one of the largest chair factories in the country, and turns out the finest kind of work, giving employment to about sixty workmen.

The indispensable trade of house carpenter has always been well filled in this town. Jesse Duston, Phineas Howard, Amos Hills, who built the first church, Ephraim Powers and Nathan F. Twitchell were among the early carpenters, and since that time there have been a large number including John A. Twitchell, Edmund Merrill, Stephen Holt, Moses Houghton, Alonzo Howe, Samuel Bird, David Elliot, Edmund Merrill, Jr., Moses C. Foster, Josiah Dutton, Sylvanus Mason, Nahum W. Mason, George Kimball, Gilbert Tuell, John Holt, Sidney I. French, Hiram Twitchell, Charles H. Douglass, L. H. Holt and J. A. Knapp.

Harness and saddle making was early carried on by Phineas Stearns, Nathan Marble and others. Hiram Young long worked at the business at Bethel Hill, and his son has succeeded him. The saddle part of the business has been dropped, as the call for them is very limited in modern times. Within a few years various industries have been introduced into town, unknown to the early settlers. Oliver H. Mason is said to have been the first to use mineral coal in town in eighteen hundred and seventy-three; now it is quite extensively used and there are local dealers. The manufacture and trade in stoves was unknown to our ancestors; also in ready made clothing and boots and shoes. The Locke family have been the most prominent mill-wrights, though others have done more or less of this work. Hazen Keach was a mill-wright, and James N. Hodsdon works at the business now. John Chadbourne was a mill-wright at the lower part of the town, near the close of the last century. He sold land to Richard Estes in seventeen hundred and ninety-six. Ezra Twitchell, Jr., and his son-in-law, John Russell, were brick masons, and laid many of the chimneys in town. There have been many who have worked at this business. Among those

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of later years have been John Stevens, Hannibal K. Andrews, Samuel K. Estes, Thomas B. Kendall and W. B. Kendall. Most of these were also plasterers. The public libraries of Bethel have not been extensive. The library of Gould's Academy was the principal one, until the Bethel Public Library was organized a few years ago.

It will not be possible to recall all the traders or store keepers of early and later Bethel. The number is large, and many of them were only temporary residents of the town. It has already been stated that some of the early settlers kept a few goods in their dwelling houses for the accommodation of the early settlers, before stores were established as a separate institution. The first trader at Bean's Corner was Thaddeus P. Bartlett, who built the store still standing. He sold out to Eliphaz C. Bean, who traded many years, and after he sold out, the store was converted into a dwelling house, and there was no store kept there for some time. Dana B. Grant opened a store there a few years ago and sold out to Elbridge G. Crooker, who now trades there. Abial Walker was the first trader at Walker's Mills (South Bethel), and after him was Erastus Hilborn. Levi Washburn was in trade there a few years, occupying part of the old Blake carriage shop, since destroyed by fire. He introduced the industry of stripping birch for bed-filling in place of straw, shipping the product to Boston. It was a short-lived industry, the manufacture of excelsior superceding it. The traders at Middle Interval have already been named, and many of the early traders at Bethel Hill. Among those who have sold goods of various kinds at the Hill, have been James Walker, O'Neil W. Robinson, Eli Twitchell, Robert Chapman, Elbridge Chapman, George Chapman, Gilman Chapman, John Harris, Ezra T. Russell, Moses T. Cross, Ira C. Kimball, Edwin Eastman, Clark S. Edwards, Abernethy Grover, Melville C. Kimball, Newton Swift, Benjamin Barden, Amos Merrill, Wm. Y. Merrill, W. J. Hayden, H. B. Hall, Abner Davis, Nahum Grover, Ceylon Rowe, Edwin C. Rowe, Enoch W. Woodbury, Josiah U. Purington, Charles Mason, Oliver H. Mason, Mighill Mason, Seth Walker, Ira C. Jordan, Pinckney Burnham, Hannibal Grover, Susie Russell, Abbie A. Russell, Thirza Mason, Goodwin R. Wiley, S. L. Hall, Hastings Brothers, Samuel A. Black, T. H. Jewett, Horatio R. Godwin, Gilman P. Bean, Geo. J. Hapgood, R. E. L. Farewell, Wm. E. and Julius P. Skillings, C. E. Benson, Chas. A. Lucas and Frank B. Frost. This list is by no

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means complete, but it embraces many of the past and present merchants of Bethel.

A lost industry, and one of which the later generations are ignorant, was the manufacture of potash. To keep comfortable in their cheaply constructed houses, the early settlers consumed vast quantities of hard wood resulting in large accumulations of hard wood ashes. The primitive forests cut and burned upon the land when cleared, produced a large quantity of the salts of potash, and this stored in the soil, was accessible to crops, and in quantity, sufficient for many years, so the people had no use for their wood ashes but to sell them to the potash makers. The manufacture of potash was a simple process. The ashes were leached and the lye boiled down until it would crystallize. The traders monopolized the business. They bought the ashes and paid for them in goods, and then hired help to make the potash. Eight or ten cents per bushel was the usual price paid for ashes, and the income arising from their sale was of great benefit to families in straightened circumstances. The potash when made was put into casks and carried to Portland, and having passed through a refining process, much of it came back in the form of saleratus. Some men would cut and burn wood in the forest merely for the ash product, but this was not a profitable business, and only the shiftless and thriftless engaged in it.

Another of the early industries of which the rising generation are ignorant, was that of the manufacture of shaved shingles. This industry flourished before the pine timber disappeared, and furnished winter employment to many persons. The implements required were few and simple. After the tree had been felled it was cut up into sections of the proper length (sixteen inches for short shingles) by means of a cross-cut saw. These sections were then quartered and the parts were called shingle bolts. These bolts were riven by means of an implement called a frow, driven by another implement called a maul, into thin pieces, and were then finished in a shingle horse by means of a draw-shave. This was before the days of sawed shingles, and they found ready sale at a remunerative price. They were often hauled to Portland. Long shingles for covering the roofs of barns and out-buildings were manufactured in much the same way, only the ends were left of equal thickness, and in laying the sides were made to lap over instead of the ends.

Starch was manufactured more than fifty years ago, and the farmers of Bethel and the adjoining towns contracted to plant a cer-

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tain acreage of potatoes and sell the product delivered at the mill for twelve and a half cents a bushel. The yield of potatoes to the acre then was much greater than now. A variety known as long reds or Laplands, was planted, and new or well prepared land yielded four or five hundred bushels of this sort to the acre. Later, starch manufacture was carried on by Mr. Eber Clough near Bethel Hill. With the small yield to the acre, of recent years, the labor involved in fighting the potato beetle, and the consequent high prices of the tubers, starch making cannot be profitable.

The ferry boat has been the only means of crossing the open Androscoggin river for most of the time since the town was settled. These ferries were early established by the town and were kept under municipal control. Samuel Barker early had charge of the ferry opposite the Hill, and it always bore his name. A little above Middle Interval was the ferry operated by Bezaleel Kendall and which still bears his name. The ferry below Middle Interval was early operated by the Dustins and then by Stephen, son of Peregrine Bartlett. The people at the lower part of the town generally crossed at Rumford until within a few years, when a ferry boat was put in opposite the village in Hanover. On account of the sudden and powerful freshets on the Androscoggin, it has been found difficult to support bridges across it. In eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, a toll bridge was put across at Barker's ferry, but it was carried away the very next winter and the same freshet carried away the only toll bridge erected in Rumford. An account of the present bridge at Barker's ferry, may be found in abstracts of town records. There are times during summer drouths when the river can be forded at various places, and of course in this latitude, during the winter months, the river is spanned by ice sufficiently firm to bear the heaviest teams.

West Bethel situated in a fine agricultural region, has always been a center of more or less business. Elijah Grover, who lived a short distance from the Corner, was perhaps the first trader, and the place was sometimes called Grover's Corner. It was also long known as "Gander" corner, from the circumstance that two frolicsome blacksmiths stole a gander from a neighboring farmer, roasted him over the forge-fire and feasted upon him in the blacksmith shop. Nathan Grover kept a tavern at his place, and at the Corner the taverners have been Gilbert Chapman, Jacob Grover and Ormsby Wight. Wight was also a trader, and his brother, Seth Wight, Jr., was also

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in trade for a time. Then came Henry Ward from Portland and was in trade for many years, doing a large business. John S. Allen and Gilbert Chapman have also sold goods at the Corner. After the Wards, came Lyman W. Alger, and had a large business. Fletcher Kendall was an early blacksmith, and others have here followed this important business. Milton Holt and George H. Brown are now engaged in trade here, but Alpheus S. Bean is the chief business man in this part of the town and a large owner of real estate. He is a large farmer, is also engaged in trade and owns and operates a large steam mill for the manufacture of lumber, and for working up lumber into dowels, boxes and various other useful articles. Mr. Bean possesses rare business qualities and gives direction and personal supervision to the varied operations which his business requires. Pinckney Burnham manufactured carriages and sleighs here before he went to Bethel Hill. The ferry across the Androscoggin here is known as Mason's, from Sylvanus Mason who lived near it on the north side. The only church here is that owned by the Free Baptists, an account of which has already been given.

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CHAPTER XXIX.

Real Estate Transfers.

In this chapter are given some of the early and a few of the later transfers of real estate in the town of Bethel. From early deeds and other documents relating to the township, it would seem that there was some doubt as to the county in which it was situated. Some refer to it as in the county of York and others in the county of Cumberland, while a considerable number speak of it as "either in the county of York or Cumberland." The result of this confusion was that some of the deeds were put on record at Alfred, some at Portland, and after the year eighteen hundred, when a registry was established at Fryeburg, and previous to eighteen hundred and five, when Oxford county was formed and a registry established at Paris, they were recorded at Fryeburg. Many of the early conveyances were not recorded at all, and there is no record evidence showing that the parties who occupied the lands and who conveyed them away, ever owned them. This was probably due to the fact that the registry office was situated at some distance from Bethel, and in those days when there was but little money in circulation, the sum required to pay for recording was not always at hand. So the deeds were laid by until circumstances should be more favorable, and in some cases were destroyed by fire, and in others were doubtless lost. In some few instances they were placed on record fifteen or twenty years after they were given.

Jonas Bond of Watertown, Massachusetts, was quite a large proprietor of Sudbury Canada lands. He was an original proprietor in the right of his father, also Jonas Bond, and he also purchased a large interest of Thomas Harrington of the same town. Edward Bond, son of Jonas Bond, Jr., inherited a portion of these lands including the great island near Bethel Hill, which is spoken of in the conveyances as Bond's Island. Edward Bond came to Sudbury Canada about the year seventeen hundred ninety-five, with the idea

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of settling here. He cleared land on one of the islands and raised an immense crop of corn. He purchased several lots of land besides his inheritance, and became a large landed proprietor. In eighteen hundred, he married Sarah, daughter of Abraham Russell, and the same year bought a large tract of land, embracing over three hundred acres in the town of Westbrook, near Stroudwater village, and settled upon it, and there he ever after lived. He was the grandfather of Mr. Leonard Bond Chapman, the well known local historical student of Deering, who married Ruby, daughter of Edmund Merrill of this town.

The earliest deed of Sudbury Canada lands on record, was given in seventeen hundred and sixty-eight (see page 26-7); the next, and the earliest on Cumberland records, is dated March twenty, seventeen hundred seventy, and is a deed given of land for non-payment of taxes thereon. The early purchasers of these lands appear to have bought them on speculation and with no intention of ever settling upon them. The speculative fever on eastern lands was very active during these years, and we find the same parties buying and selling rights in Turner, Livermore, Paris, Jay and Bethel.

Joseph Twitchell of Sherbourn, to Ezra Twitchell of Dublin, N. H., the 15th intervale lot north side of the river; the 18th lot in the 8th range; the 13th lot in the 4th range, and 40 or 50 acres of the lot lying eastwardly of the 14th lot, south side of river, September 18, 1787.

Luke Knowlton of Shrewsbury, Mass., to Jonathan Keyes of same, one whole right in Sudbury Canada, which he bought of Nathaniel Gray, Jr., of Worcester, and which was the original right of Joseph Orlando, November 3, 1772.

James Towle of Woburn, to Jonathan Keyes of Shrewsbury, one whole right in Sudbury Canada, March 18, 1774.

August 29, 1774, Ebenezer Bartlett of Newton, sold to son Elisha of same, lot number five in the first division and interval lot number 13 in the fifth range, land in Sudbury Canada.

April 16, 1782, Elisha Bartlett of Newton, sold to brother Thaddeus of Sudbury Canada, the same premises deeded to him by his father as above; consideration, one shilling.

June 6, 1789, Joseph Twitchell of Sherbourn, sold to Stephen Bartlett of Sudbury Canada, the third interval lot on the north side of the river.

September 30, 1773, Aaron Richardson of Newton, blacksmith, sold to Jonathan Bartlett of same, one whole right in Sudbury Canada, the first division being number 33, south of great river.

November 1, 1788, Nathaniel Parker of Needham, Mass., sold to Peregrine Bartlett of Newton, number 8 of the first division; consideration, Bartlett to pay taxes and perform settling duties.

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September 10, 1794, Joseph Parker of Newton, sold to Jeremiah Andrews of Sudbury Canada, number 3 interval lot at the east end, the 15th lot in the 7th range, and number 13 in the 3d range. He also bought of Abraham Russell, lot number 2 in the seventh range, and of Eleazer Twitchell, June 4, 1781, interval lot number 4 at the east end, and lot number 28 in the 4th range.

February 11, 1796, Richard Estes of Sudbury Canada, bought of John Chadbourne of same, millwright, the 5th interval lot at the east end, and the 3d upland lot in the 8th range.

October 18, 1779, Jesse Duston of Fryeburg, bought of Thaddeus Richardson of Pearsontown, interval lot number 6, north of river, with upland lot belonging to it.

July 20, 1789, Enoch Bartlett of Sudbury Canada, sold to Dominicus Frost of same, fifty acres of land next to the river and "just below eighth island right."

March 4, 1783, Samuel Ingalls of Sudbury Canada, sold to Nathaniel Segar of same, interval lot bounded southerly by river, northerly by town line, westerly by interval lot number one; wife Elizabeth joins in the deed.

December 8, 1794, Proprietors of Sudbury Canada, to Nathaniel Segar, an island known as Bellows' Island in Sudbury Canada; also five acres out of interval lot number one, at east end of town.

June 20, 1793, Benjamin Coffin of Conway, N. H. to Joseph Ayer of Brownfield, one right in Sudbury Canada, interval lot number 6 laid out to Nathaniel Pike.

July 19, 1796, Josiah Bean of Sudbury Canada, sold to Joseph Ayer of same, lot number 7 in the seventh range of lots in Sudbury Canada.

July 17, 1787, Eleazer Twitchell of Sudbury Canada, to Gideon Powers of same, 2d interval lot north of Great river, and a piece of land lying at the head of said lot.

March 8, 1788. Same to Paul Powers, 5th intervale lot at east of township, and 3d lot in the 8th range.

1786. Isaac Russell and wife Mary, both of Sudbury Canada, to John Holt, nine acres of interval in said Sudbury Canada.

1793. Peter Twitchell of Sherbourn, Mass., to Eli Grover of Sudbury Canada, land in Sudbury Canada.

1796. Francis Kimball of Bradford, Mass., to Amos Gage and Eli Grover of Sudbury Canada, land in Sudbury Canada.

Joseph Parker of Newton, Mass., to Jedediah Grover of Bethel, the thirty-first lot in the fourth range, south of river, in Bethel.

1794. John Grover to Jedediah Grover, lot 28 in the 5th range in Sudbury Canada; witnessed by Benjamin and Nabby Russell.

1799. John Mason of Bethel, to Jedediah Grover, land in Bethel; witness, Benjamin and Mary Russell.

March 20, 1770. Proprietors' committee to Thomas Harrington, two whole rights in the first division of lots, the first, No. 39, south side of the river, drawn on the right of Ebenezer Rice, and No. 14, on the north side of the river, drawn on the right of Daniel Brewer.

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Jonathan Brewer of Waltham, to Thomas Harrington, a certain whole right of land granted to Josiah Richardson and others, it being one-third part of the great island, so-called, and is numbered the sixth lot.

1781. Thomas Harrington to Moses Bartlett of Newton, No. 39 on the southerly side of the great river.

1786. Thomas Harrington to John Stearns, Jr., of Watertown, interval lot number 14 on the north side of the river, with all the upland lots and the common lands thereto belonging.

1787. Thomas Harrington to Josiah Fuller, Esq., of Newton, four lots, each containing 100 acres, viz.: lot 3 in the 3d range west side of river, Island lot No. 6, and lots numbered 3 and 4 in the twelfth range, on the east side of river, provided Fuller put settlers on three of them.

1792. Thomas Harrington of Watertown, to Jonas Bond of same, all rights not heretofore disposed of in a township granted to Josiah Richardson and others, being part of the great island so-called, which I purchased of Jonathan Brewer and Josiah Richardson; also an interval lot, being a lot lying on the great island, and is No. 4, being the same I bought of Oliver Peabody; also two whole rights in Sudbury Canada, granted to said Richardson, also all the after-drafts and divisions to the said rights belonging.

1795. Benjamin Clark of Sudbury Canada, to Elijah Bond of Watertown, the 25th lot in the 4th range.

1795. Eliphalet Parker to Elijah Bond, a certain lot, about 40 acres in Sudbury Canada, which lot was numbered 37 in the first division, and is on the south side of the great river, drawn to Charles Richardson in the right of Samuel King.

1799. Leonard Bond and Jonas Bond of Watertown, executors to Jonas Bond, deceased, and Ruth Bond, in relinquishment of dower, to Elijah Bond of Bethel, quit-claim all rights in the estate of their late father, being and situated in said Bethel.

1787. Benjamin Russell of Sudbury Canada, to Daniel Bean of same, interval lot number 24, south side of river.

Benjamin Russell to Phineas Howard of Temple, N. H., housewright, lot number 10 in range 9 in Sudbury Canada.

1781. Abraham Russell of Sudbury Canada, to Jeremiah Andrews of same, the second lot in range seven, containing 100 acres.

August 6, 1781. Eleazer Twitchell to Jonathan Bartlett, lot number 5 in the 6th range.

February 7, 1797. Eleazer Twitchell to Thaddeus Bartlett, 3d lot in the 7th range.

January 25, 1780. Joseph Twitchell of Sherbourn, and others, to Jonathan Bartlett, one whole right in Sudbury Canada, the first lot being number 15, drawn on the right of Daniel Wood.

October 8, 1784. Same to Amos Gage, first intervale lot north side of river, drawn to the right of Robert Merriam.

James Walker to Stephen McLellan and William Brown of Portland, a piece of land lying near the center of lot 23 in the 4th range, south of the

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road leading from Eleazer Twitchell's house to the mills with the potash thereon containing one-half an acre; also another piece of land lying about fifty rods distant from the last named, containing half an acre, with house, barn and shed thereon, being the same property I bought of Eleazer Twitchell in 1802, February 2, 1804.

Joseph G. Swan to James Walker, seven acres adjoining said Walker's land on the road from Albany to Rumford, on the south side near Alder river bridge, May 26, 1809.

Abial Walker of Concord, N. H., to James Walker, one-half of lot 19 in the 4th range, south of river, August 10, 1804.

Amos Hastings to Timothy Hastings, interval lots north of river, same I bought of John Russell, March 4, 1807.

Amos Hastings to Timothy Carter, land bounded south by land of said Hastings, on the east by land of Reuben Bartlett, and on the west by the county road, September 16, 1806.

James Walker and Hannah I. Walker to Robert A. Chapman, beginning at the northeast corner of the common, and on said common westwardly 10 rods, to land of Edmund Merrill; thence northwardly, 20 rods on Merrill's land and Walker's land; thence eastwardly to road to Barker's Ferry; thence southwardly to first bound, July 25, 1832.

Eleazer Twitchell of Peckersfield, N. H., to John Grover of Sudbury Canada, two lots of land in said Sudbury Canada, being the 28th lot in the 5th range, and the 30th lot in the same range; Grover to pay two-thirds of the taxes on one whole right until the town is incorporated, October 27, 1780.

Eleazer Twitchell of Bethel, to Moses Mason of Dublin, N. H., the 16th interval lot, 100 acres more or less; also lot 33 in the 4th range, March 16, 1798.

Hiram Allen to Robert A. Chapman, part of lot 22 in the 4th range, beginning at the east line of lot 23, on the Rumford road, and on said road to Daniel Grout's land; thence on said Grout to a stone wall on Dr. Mason's land; thence westwardly on Mason's land to the east line of said lot 23, and land owned by said Chapman, 6½ acres, June 24, 1836.

O'Neil W. Robinson to Robert A. Chapman, house and store and land on Bethel Hill, bounded westerly by the Common, and southerly and easterly by land of Dr. Mason and Hiram Allen, May 1, 1835.

Same to same, parts of lots 22 and 23 in the 4th range, commencing on the road leading from the Common to Greenwood, on the line between Jedediah Burbank's land and said Robinson's; bounded southerly by Burbank's land, easterly by Daniel Grout's land, northerly by Moses Mason's land, and westwardly by land of John Hastings, 24½ acres, May 22, 1835.

Hiram Allen to Gilman Chapman, part of lot 23 in the 4th range, the same land conveyed to said Allen by O'Neil W. Robinson, April 28, 1827, and the same conveyed to said Robinson by Marshall Bonney, (the heater between the Rumford and Barker's Ferry roads) April 29, 1836.

George Chapman to Gilman Chapman, part of 23 in the 4th range, same

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conveyed to him by James and Henry Stearns, May 29, 1835, May 12, 1836.

Timothy Chapman to Gilman Chapman, land on both sides of Alder river, composed of certain lots he bought of Alanson Tucker, Edward Thompson and Amos Hills, November 29, 1834. (Gilman Chapman, November 29, 1834, conveyed to George Chapman, this land, and also land he bought of Ayers Mason, and deeded October 15, 1834, it being that part of lot 19 in the 5th range, lying on the road to Walker's Mills, and that part of interval lot set off to first settled minister as lies south of said road.)

Ebenezer Ellingwood, shoemaker, to Ezra T. Russell, part of lot 23, conveyed to him by Edmund Merrill, bounded easterly by the common, northwardly by land of said Russell, westerly by land of James Walker, and southerly by land of John Harris, 1½ acres, excepting the small shop which stands upon it, August 4, 1835.

Ezra T. Russell to Jonathan A. Russell, all the land he possessed in Bethel, including that described above; also part of lot 23 situated next to mill brook, with potash thereon, August 8, 1836.

Jacob Ellingwood to O'Neil W. Robinson, land south of river—part of lot 23 in the 4th range, joining land of Dr. Mason, bounded 8 rods on the common, containing one acre, September 26, 1821.

Marshall Bonney to O'Neil W. Robinson, part of lot 23, beginning at the corner of land once owned by Calvin Stearns, on the east side of the road leading to river, on Stearns' line, easterly 13 rods, to land of James Walker; thence southerly 8 rods, and thence eastwardly to said road and on said road to first bound, August 25, 1826.

Elijah Bond of Falmouth, to Moses Mason, ten acres of Bond's Island, August 4, 1801.

Elijah Bond to John Merrill and John Grover, part of Bond's Island, that part now belonging to said Bond, March 10, 1821.

Elijah Bond to Samuel Robertson, 4¾ acres of Bond's Island.

Elijah Bond to Porter Kimball, lot 1 in range 1, November 19, 1819.

Elijah Bond to Aaron and Charles Mason, part of the Great Island called Bond's Island, namely, all of the western part of the lower island that is not deeded to John Stearns, Aaron Mason and Samuel Robertson, it being 17 acres.

Elijah Bond of Falmouth, to William Barker of Bethel, lot No. 22 in the second range, July 3, 1810.

Porter Kimball to Abijah Lapham, lot number 2 in the first range in Bethel; also 26 acres from lot 1, range 1; also 15 acres of land on Hamlin's Gore; also one-half of lot number 3 in the first range, undivided, lying on the road from Rumford to Woodstock.

Elijah Bond of Falmouth, to Daniel Grout, 25 acres off from the west island, lying opposite Capt. Amos Hill's land, March 16, 1809.

Elijah Bond to Thomas Jackman, number 33 in the second range, south of river, March 20, 1801.

Elijah Bond to George Estes, lot number 4 in the 5th range.

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Ebenezer Ellingwood to Ezra T. Russell, land bounded easterly by the Common, northerly by land of said Russell, westwardly by land of James Walker, and southerly by land of John Harris, August 4, 1835.

John Russell, Jr., to Timothy Wight, one acre of land beginning at the northwest corner, made by the roads leading from Bethel Hill to Barker's Ferry, and from Gilead to Rumford, September 2, 1834.

Ebenezer Ellingwood to Isaac Littlehale, the shoemaker's shop at Bethel Hill, standing between the store of George Chapman and Edmund Merrill's house, September 3, 1834.

Wm. Frye, administrator of Jacob Ellingwood, to John Harris, clothier, part of 24 in the 3d range, beginning at the northwest corner of said lot, and on said lot southwardly to the road leading from Robbins Brown's to Jedediah Grover, Jr.; thence on said road to road leading to Gilead. Also another lot beginning at the southwest corner of Robbins Brown's house lot, thence south to mill brook; thence down said brook to other land of said Brown, etc., November 8, 1829.

William Frye, administrator of Jacob Ellingwood, to John Harris, part of lot 24 in the 3d range, beginning at northwest corner of land of Moses Twitchell, thence southerly 38 rods; thence northerly to road leading to Bethel Hill; thence on said road westwardly to land owned by Jesse Cross; then southwardly to southwest corner of Cross' mill yard; thence to a pine tree on the bank of mill brook; thence up said brook to Harris' land; thence to Sylvanus Twitchell's land; thence to old county road to Greenwood, etc., November 28, 1829.

William Estes to John Harris, half of lot No. 21, in the second range, September 16, 1833.

William Reed of Norway, to John Harris and William Estes, lot 21 in the second range, February 9, 1832.

Freeman Twitchell to Ezra T. Russell, land deeded him by Edmund Merrill, and to said Merrill by James Walker, May 25, 1835.

Moses Twitchell to Sylvanus Twitchell, part of lot 23 in the 4th range, beginning near the northeast corner of the shoemaker's shop, formerly owned by Jacob Ellingwood, deceased; thence southwesterly in front of said shop, on the line of the common and on land owned by Ezra T. Russell, 35 feet to a bound; thence westerly to a post; thence northwesterly in rear of said shop to a bound near the northwest corner of said shop, 33 feet; thence easterly to first bound, July 30, 1833, (Sylvanus Twitchell sold the above property to Ezra T. Russell, January 7, 1837.)

Robbins Brown to Wm. Frye, part of 23 in the 3d range, on the county road adjoining land owned by John Price and land of Sylvanus Twitchell.

Timothy Carter to Timothy Wight, land conveyed to him by Benj. Russell, and which was conveyed to said Russell by his father's will, except parts sold to Timothy Capen and Jonathan A. Russell, April 11, 1834. (Wight sold the above to Isaac Littlehale, September 2, 1834.)

Timothy and Mary Ann Wight to John Harris, homestead farm in Bethel, beginning on the old county road to Norway, near the garden fence of William Frye, thence southwardly 38 rods; thence southeasterly

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86 rods; thence northeasterly 26 rods; thence northwesterly to southwest corner of his (Wight's) orchard fence; thence on said fence to a stake and stones near the northwest corner of said orchard; thence eastwardly to southwest corner of said Frye's orchard fence; thence on said Frye's orchard fence to the northwest corner thereof; thence eastwardly to first bound, 14 acres, December 25, 1833.

O'Neil W. Robinson to William Frye, lot 28 in the 4th range, May 20, 1825.

James Walker to Isaac Adams, Eliphaz Chapman, Geo. W. Chapman, Amos Hills, John Merrill and Eli Twitchell, land with the buildings thereon near the house of Eleazer Twitchell, and opposite the dwelling of Capt. Timothy Hastings, it being in the corner of the road leading from Capt. Eleazer Twitchell's to Norway, and being my present place of residence, consisting of nearly one acre of land and bounded as follows: beginning at the corner, running southerly on the road to Norway, eighteen rods; thence westerly 8 rods; thence northwardly by land of Eleazer Twitchell, 18 rods to the common; thence eastwardly to the first named bound, October 30, 1812. (The grantees were creditors of the grantor and took this property in liquidation of their claims.)

William Frye, administrator of Jacob Ellingwood, to John Harris, undivided south half of lot number 24 in the second range, being all of said lot of which the said Ellingwood died possessed, November 28, 1829.

Sylvanus Twitchell of Orono, to John Harris, all of lot 23 in 3d range, which he had not sold to Timothy Wight and Wm. Frye; also the north fourth part of lot 23 in the second range, and all he then owned of lot 23 in the 4th range, January 1, 1836.

Sylvanus Twitchell to John Harris, lot number 18 in the second range, January 6, 1836.

Sylvanus Twitchell of Bethel, to William Frye, land with buildings thereon, beginning at the fence on the road leading to Norway, and thence on a line front of said Twitchell's house at a distance of 56 feet from same, 20 rods: thence at a right angle 8 rods; thence on a line parallel with the first, 20 rods: thence at a right angle to first bound, May 16, 1822.

Lovell P. Chadbourne, wheelwright, to Ezra T. Russell, half of the land on Bethel Hill, deeded him September 1, 1831, by Isaac Adams, Eliphaz Chapman and others, said land to be taken from the north end of said lot with the buildings thereon, February 5, 1831. (May 16, 1835, Russell sold the above property to Jedediah Burbank.

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CHAPTER XXX.

Fraternal Societies.

Free Masons.

JULY sixth, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, on petition, Grand Master Hiram Chase issued a dispensation to Edmund Merrill, Moses Pattee, Cyrus Wormell, Wm. W. Mason, William F. Foster, Thomas Holt and Newton Swift, to open a lodge at Bethel Hill. They worked under a dispensation until May third, eighteen hundred and sixty, when a charter was granted for a permanent lodge, to be known as Bethel Lodge, number 97. The lodge was duly organized, Thursday, June 14, when there was a special communication of the Grand Lodge convened at Bethel, consisting of the following officers:

Josiah H. Drummond, Grand Master.
Joseph Covel, Deputy Grand Master.
J. I. Stevens, Senior Grand Warden.
John B. Currier, Junior Grand Warden.
B. G. Barrows, Grand Treasurer.
Wm. B. Lapham, Grand Secretary.
H. C. Lovell and Zenas Thompson, Grand Chaplains.
Caleb Bessee and George W. Sholes, Grand Deacons.
Daniel Jacobs, Joel Perham, Jr., Wm. R. Howe and I. E. Lovey, Grand Stewards.
John B. Merrill, Grand Sword Bearer.

In the afternoon a procession was formed, headed by the South Paris band, and marched to Mason's Grove, where the Lodge was constituted in ample form. Under dispensation, the following brethren were elected members of the new Lodge: Charles Mason, Oliver H. Mason, Barker Holt, Moses A. Mason, Samuel F. Gibson, Albert H. Gerrish and John W. Partridge.

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The first board of officers elected under the charter was as follows:

William F. Foster, W. M.
William W. Mason, S. W.
Oliver H. Mason, J. W.
Samuel F. Gibson, Secretary.
Cyrus Wormell, Treasurer.
Albert H. Gerrish, Chaplain.
Charles Mason, S. D.
John W. Partridge, J. D.
Barker Holt, S. S.
Moses A. Mason, J. S.
Israel G. Kimball, Tyler.

The new Lodge was ably addressed by Rev. Joseph Covell, Rev. Zenas Thompson and Josiah H. Drummond. The procession was then re-formed and marched to the lodge room in Pattee's Hall, which was dedicated in due and ample form. The exemplification of the work in the third degree, closed the proceedings. The acting officers under the dispensation were William F. Foster, W. M.; Thomas Holt, S. W.; William W. Mason, J. W., and Samuel F. Gibson, Secretary.

There were raised during the year eighteen hundred and sixty-one, Abner Davis, Ozmon M. Twitchell, William F. Lovejoy, John F. Allen, John Black, Charles M. Bean and Bethuel S. Sawyer.

The following have been the principal officers since that date:

1862.	1863.
Wm. W. Mason, W. M. Oliver H. Mason, S. W. Ozmon M. Twitchell, J. W. Samuel F. Gibson, Sec.	Same.
1864.	**1865.**
Oliver H. Mason, W. M. Ozmon M. Twitchell, S. W. Charles Mason, J. W. Wm. R. Eames, Sec.	Oliver H. Mason, W. M. Ozmon M. Twitchell, S. W. Charles Mason, J. W. Barker Holt, Sec.
1866.	**1867.**
Oliver H. Mason, W. M. Charles Mason, S. W. Israel G. Kimball, J. W. Barker Holt, Sec.	Enoch Foster, Jr., W. M. H. H. Williams, S. W. Barker Holt, J. W. Elijah S. Berry, Sec.

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1868.

H. H. Williams, W. M.
B. K. Bean, S. W.
Elijah S. Berry, J. W.
James E. Ayer, Sec.

1869.

P. Cleveland Wiley, W. M.
Samuel R. Shehan, S. W.
Galen Howe, J. W.
James E. Ayer, Sec.

1870.

Edgar Powers, W. M.
Wm. L. Grover, S. W.
Llewellyn W. Bean, J. W.
Leander T. Barker, Sec.

1871.

Wm. L. Grover, W. M.
John A. Morton, S. W.
Gilman P. Bean, J. W.
Leander T. Barker, Sec.

1872.

Samuel F. Gibson, W. M.
John A. Morton, S. W.
Gilman P. Bean, J. W.
J. E. Adams, Sec.

1873.

John A. Morton, W. M.
Elbridge G. Wheeler, S. W.
Hamlin D. Roach, J. W.
Leander T. Barker, Sec.

1874.

Goodwin R. Wiley, W. M.
Eben S. Kilborn, S. W.
Albert A. Tuell, J. W.
Leander T. Barker, Sec.

1875.

Elbridge G. Wheeler, W. M.
Albert W. Grover, S. W.
Webster Towne, J. W.
Leander T. Barker, Sec.

1876.

Eben S. Kilborn, W. M.
Albert W. Grover, S. W.
Jarvis C. Billings, J. W.
Leander T. Barker, Sec.

1877.

Jarvis C. Billings, W. M.
D. Webster Towne, S. W.
Geo. Weston Haskell, J. W.
Leander T. Barker, Sec.

1878.

Jarvis C. Billings, W. M.
D. Webster Towne, S. W.
Geo. Weston Haskell, J. W.
Leander T. Barker, Sec.

1879.

Albert W. Grover, W. M.
Wm. E. Skillings, S. W.
Marcus W. Chandler, J. W.
Leander T. Barker, Sec.

1880.

Wm. E. Skillings, W. M.
Marcus W. Chandler, S. W.
D. T. Timberlake, J. W.
Leander T. Barker, Sec.

1881.

William E. Skillings, W. M.
Mark W. Chandler, S. W.
Wilson Hammond, J. W.
William E. Willard, Sec.

1882.

Marcus W. Chandler, W. M.
Wilson Hammond, S. W.
Joshua G. Rich, J. W.
John B. Chapman, Sec.

1883.

Goodwin R. Wiley, W. M.
Leander T. Barker, S. W.
Elbridge G. Wheeler, J. W.
Joel B. Chapman, Sec.

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1884.

Leander T. Barker, W. M.
David Bridge, S. W.
Elbridge G. Wheeler, J. W.
John B. Chapman, Sec.

1885.

David Bridge, W. M.
Harlan P. Wheeler, S. W.
Chas. M. Anderson, J. W.
John B. Chapman, Sec.

1886.

Same as 1885.

1887.

Harlan P. Wheeler, W. M.
Chas. M. Anderson, S. W.
J. Hastings Bean, J. W.
John B. Chapman, Sec.

1888.

Chas. M. Anderson, W. M.
J. Hastings Bean, S. W.
Joshua G. Rich, J. W.
David Bridge, Sec.

1889.

Jarvis C. Billings, W. M.
Julius P. Skillings, S. W.
Nathaniel F. Brown, J. W.
David Bridge, Sec.

1890.

Goodwin R. Wiley, W. M.
Julius P. Skillings, S. W.
Nathaniel F. Brown, J. W.
David Bridge, Sec.

There have been many changes by death and removal since the lodge was constituted. Among the dead, are William F. Foster, John H. Douglass, Lawson C. Smith, Moses Pattee, Oliver H. Mason, Nathaniel T. True, Samuel F. Gibson, Daniel W. Towne, John Holt, Cyrus Wormell and Newton Swift.

The following were reported members in good standing in eighteen hundred and ninety:

Hollis Abbot,
Chas. M. Anderson,
Horace C. Andrews,
Arthur V. Barker,
Eben H. Barker,
Leander T. Barker,
Joseph F. Barden,
Solon Bartlett,
George O. Bean,
B. Kendall Bean,
Gilman, P. Bean,
John Hastings Bean,
Heman N. Bean,
Elijah S. Berry,
J. Frank Ballard,
Wm. A. Bragg,
Samuel A. Brock,
Simeon H. Bean,
Nathaniel F. Brown,
Aldana Brooks,
E. I. Brown,
David Bridge,
James M. Brown,
William Beavins,
Jarvis C. Billings,
S. W. Butterfield,
Wm. L. Carter,
Horatio T. Chase,
Moses R. Chandler,
Marcus W. Chandler,
Fred Clark,
Ezra M. Cross,

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John B. Chapman,
Warren O. Douglass,
True E. Estes,
Hiram E. Ellingwood,
Samuel K. Estes,
Samuel A. Eames,
Seth C. Farrington,
Richard A. Frye,
Chas. A. Frost,
Enoch Foster,
Thomas G. Flint,
Wm. L. Fickett,
Bion L. Folsom,
Wm. L. Grover,
Wm. B. Godwin,
Alvan B. Godwin,
Elijah B. Goddard,
Edward M. Gibson,
D. Milton Grover,
Albert W. Grover,
George W. Haskell,
George P. Hall,
Wm. C. Howe,
Geo. R. Holt,
Daniel S. Hastings,
Charles H. Hersey,
Joseph Hutchins,
Charles D. Hill,
T. O. Jordan,
Charles S. Johnson,
Eben S. Kilborn,
Chas. W. Kimball,
Calvin M. Kimball,
Asa Kimball,
Israel G. Kimball,
Marcus E. Kilgore,
C. C. Kimball,
Wm. F. Lovejoy,
Davis G. Lovejoy,
Edwin R. Lane,
Jonas G. Lary,
Talleyrand G. Lary,
Wm. W. Mason,
Oliver H. Mason,
Moses A. Mason,
Charles Mason,
John A. Morton,
Harry H. McKeen,
Elijah K. Morrill,
Moses Pattee, 2d,
Charles H. L. Powers,
Samuel D. Philbrook,
Wm. Philbrook,
Ceylon Rowe,
Lyman W. Russell,
Joshua G. Rich,
Newton E. Richardson,
Wm. O. Straw,
Simeon W. Sanborn,
Wm. E. Skillings,
Julius P. Skillings,
Adelbert C. Scribner,
Nathaniel Trask,
Rufus J. Virgin,
Seth Walker,
Abner W. West,
Goodwin R. Wiley,
Elbridge G. Wheeler,
Harlan P. Wheeler,
Albert L. Widber,
Solomon R. Widber,
Caleb Wight, Jr.,
Oscar F. Whitman,
Cyrus M. Wormell.

Odd Fellows.

Mt. Abram Lodge, No. 31, was instituted at Bethel, October 3, 1873. The charter members were A. M. True, J. T. Chapman, R. L. Lurvey, E. W. Scribner, J. F. Pressey, Clifton Jones, O. D. Clough.

Officers were elected and installed as follows:

A. M. True, Noble Grand.
J. T. Chapman, Vice Grand.
R. L. Lurvey, Secretary.
H. W. Gage, Treasurer.

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Following is a list of officers elected semi-annually since the first election:

July, 1874.
A. M. True, N. G.
O. D. Clough, V. G.
J. S. Record, Sec,
R. L. Lurvey, Per. Sec.
Charles Mason, Treas.

January, 1875.
J. T. Chapman, N. G.
Fred Clark, V. G.
Everett Hammons, Sec.
R. L. Lurvey, Per. Sec.
Charles Mason, Treas.

July, 1875.
O. D. Clough, N. G.
Fred Clark, V. G.
C. C. Gerrish, Sec.
A. B. Stevens, Per. Sec.
Charles Mason, Treas.

January, 1876.
Fred Clark, N. G.
C. M. C. Bishop, V. G.
R. L. Lurvey, Sec.
A. B. Stevens, Per. Sec.
Hiram Young, Treas.

July, 1876.
George Brown, N. G.
Eben Clough, Jr., V. G.
J. M. Twitchell, Sec.
A. B. Stevens, Per. Sec.
Hiram Young, Treas.

January, 1877.
Eber Clough, Jr., N. G.
G. W. Haskell, V. G.
A. M. True, Sec.
A. B. Stevens, Per. Sec.
Hiram Young, Treas.

July, 1877.
G. W. Haskell, N. G.
Milton Holt, V. G.
J. M. Freeman, Sec.
A. B. Stevens, Per. Sec.
Hiram Young, Treas.

January, 1878.
A. M. True, N. G.
T. B. Kendall, V. G.
J. M. Freeman, Sec.
A. B. Stevens, Per. Sec.
Hiram Young, Treas.

July, 1878.
T. B. Kendall, N. G.
Frank Leach, V. G.
D. C. Rose, Sec.
A. B. Stevens, Per. Sec.
Hiram Young, Treas.

January, 1879.
J. F. Leach, N. G.
J. S. Stevens, V. G.
D. C. Rose, Sec.
A. B. Stevens, Per. Sec.
Hiram Young, Treas.

July, 1879.
J. T. Beavins, N. G.
Charles Brown, V. G.
D. C. Rose, Sec.
A. B. Stevens, Per. Sec.
Hiram Young, Treas.

January, 1880.
Charles E. Brown, N. G.
Joseph S. Mason, V. G.
D. C. Rose, Sec.
A. B. Stevens, Per. Sec.
Hiram Young, Treas.

July, 1880.
A. M. True, N. G.
T. H. Jewett, V. G.
John B. Chapman, Sec.
A. B. Stevens, Per. Sec.
Hiram Young, Treas.

January, 1881.
T. H. Jewett, N. G.
Milton Holt, V. G.
John B. Chapman, Sec.
D. C. Rose, Per. Sec.
Hiram Young, Treas.

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July, 1881.
Milton Holt, N. G.
W. E. Skillins, V. G.
John B. Chapman, Sec.
D. C. Rose, Per. Sec.
Hiram Young, Treas.

January, 1882.
S. I. French, N. G.
W. W. Virgin, V. G.
John B. Chapman, Sec.
D. C. Rose, Per. Sec.
Hiram Young, Treas.

July, 1882.
W. W. Virgin, N. G.
Wilson Hammons, V. G.
John B. Chapman, Sec.
D. C. Rose, Per. Sec.
Hiram Young, Treas.

January, 1883.
Wilson Hammons, N. G.
J. F. Leach, V. G.
A. M. True, Sec.
John B. Chapman, Per. Sec.
Hiram Young, Treas.

July, 1883.
S. I. French, N. G.
Charles Bisbee, V. G.
A. M. True, Sec.
John B. Chapman, Per. Sec.
Hiram Young, Treas.

January, 1884.
Calvin Bisbee, N. G.
George O. Abbott, V. G.
A. M. True, Sec.
John B. Chapman, Per. Sec.
Hiram Young, Treas.

July, 1884.
W. W. Virgin, N. G.
Tristram H. Durrell, V. G.
A. M. True, Sec.
John B. Chapman, Per. Sec.
Hiram Young, Treas.

January, 1885.
Tristram H. Durrell, N. G.
Alfred W. Valentine, V. G.
A. M. True, Sec.
John B. Chapman, Per. Sec.
Hiram Young, Treas.

July, 1885.
Alfred W. Valentine, N. G.
Henry Farwell, V. G.
A. M. True, Sec.
John B. Chapman, Per. Sec.
Hiram Young, Treas.

January, 1886.
Alfred W. Valentine, N. G.
Henry Farwell, V. G.
A. M. True, Sec.
John B. Chapman, Per. Sec.
Hiram Young, Treas.

July, 1886.
Henry Farwell, N. G.
Harold B. Chapman, V. G.
A. M. True, Sec.
John B. Chapman, Per. Sec.
Hiram Young, Treas.

January, 1887.
Henry Farwell, N. G.
Harold B. Chapman, V. G.
A. M. True, Sec.
Alfred W. Valentine, Per. Sec.
Hiram Young, Treas.

July, 1887.
S. I. French, N. G.
Wallace Farwell, V. G.
Charles Mason, Sec.
Alfred W. Valentine, Per. Sec.
Hiram Young, Treas.

January, 1888.
Wallace Farwell, N. G.
William C. Turner, V. G.
Henry Farwell, Sec.
Alfred W. Valentine, Per. Sec.
Hiram Young, Treas.

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July, 1888.

William C. Turner, N. G.
Charles E. Benson, V. G.
Henry Farwell, Sec.
Morton G. Burbank, Per Sec.
S. I. French, Treas.

January, 1889.

Charles E. Benson, N. G.
Charles Mason, V. G.
Henry Farwell, Sec.
Morton G. Burbank, Per. Sec.
S. I. French, Treas.

July, 1889.

Charles E. Benson, N. G.
Charles Mason, V. G.
Henry Farwell, Sec.
Morton G. Burbank, Per. Sec.
S. I. French, Treas.

January, 1890.

Charles Mason, N. G.
Thomas B. Kendall, V. G.
Henry Farwell, Sec.
Fred L. Edwards, Per. Sec.
S. I. French, Treas.

July, 1890.

Charles Mason, N. G.
Thomas B. Kendall, V. G.
Chauncey B. Bryant, Sec.
Fred L. Edwards, Per. Sec.
S. I. French, Treas.

January, 1891.

Thomas B. Kendall, N. G.
Charles G. Kimball, V. G.
Chauncey B. Bryant, Sec.
Fred L. Edwards, Per. Sec.
S. I. French, Treas.

July, 1891.

Gustavus A. Burbank, N. G.
Chauncey C. Bryant, V. G.
Henry Farwell, Sec.
Fred L. Edwards, Per. Sec.
S. I. French, Treas.

Grand Army of the Republic.

Cuvier Grover Post, number 30, was organized at Bethel Hill, April thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, and flourished for a time, but ceased to exist prior to eighteen hundred and seventy-seven. Of the first forty-eight posts organized in the State prior to eighteen hundred and seventy, thirty-nine became defunct prior to eighteen hundred and seventy-seven. There were various causes operating to bring about this result which need not be mentioned.

Brown Post, number 84, was chartered August twenty-third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three. It was named in memory of Harlan Page Brown, who was killed at the battle of Antietam, and of his brother, Wm. H. H. Brown, who died while serving in the department of the Gulf. The charter members of this Post were:

Joseph L. Oliver,
Samuel F. Gibson,
Justus Aspinwall,
Enoch Foster,
Frank E. Needham,
Fred A. Clark,
Simeon W. Sanborn,
Clifton Jones,

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James S. Lane,
Hezekiah G. Mason,
John A. Morton,
Wm. L. Grover,
Alvin B. Godwin,
Algernon S. Chapman,
Henry C. Barker,
Peter Y. Bean,
Albion C. Chapman,
Charles R. Bartlett,
Ira A. Clark,
Ai E. Seavy,
Asa B. Stowell,
Wm. H. Gray,
John Lydon,
Charles B. Keith.

Under the charter, the Post was organized by the choice of Enoch Foster, Commander; Wm. L. Grover, Senior Vice Commander; Alfred M. True, Adjutant, and Samuel F. Gibson, Quartermaster. The post has had a good degree of success and has steadily gained in numbers and influence. Seventy-nine persons have joined the Post, and the present number is sixty-five. The falling off has been occasioned by deaths and removals from town, mostly the former. The present (1891) officers are: John A. Morton, Commander; Joseph E. Russell, Senior Vice Commander; James H. Barrows, Junior Vice Commander; Algernon S. Chapman, Quartermaster; Alfred M. True, Adjutant, and Abial Chandler, Jr., Chaplain. Connected with the Post is a well managed and flourishing Ladies Relief Corps.

Knights of Pythias.

A Lodge of the Knights of Pythias was instituted at Bethel Hill, but for some cause it did not take deep root, although started by leading citizens of the village, and it soon became defunct.

CHAPTER XXXI.

Bethel Hill.

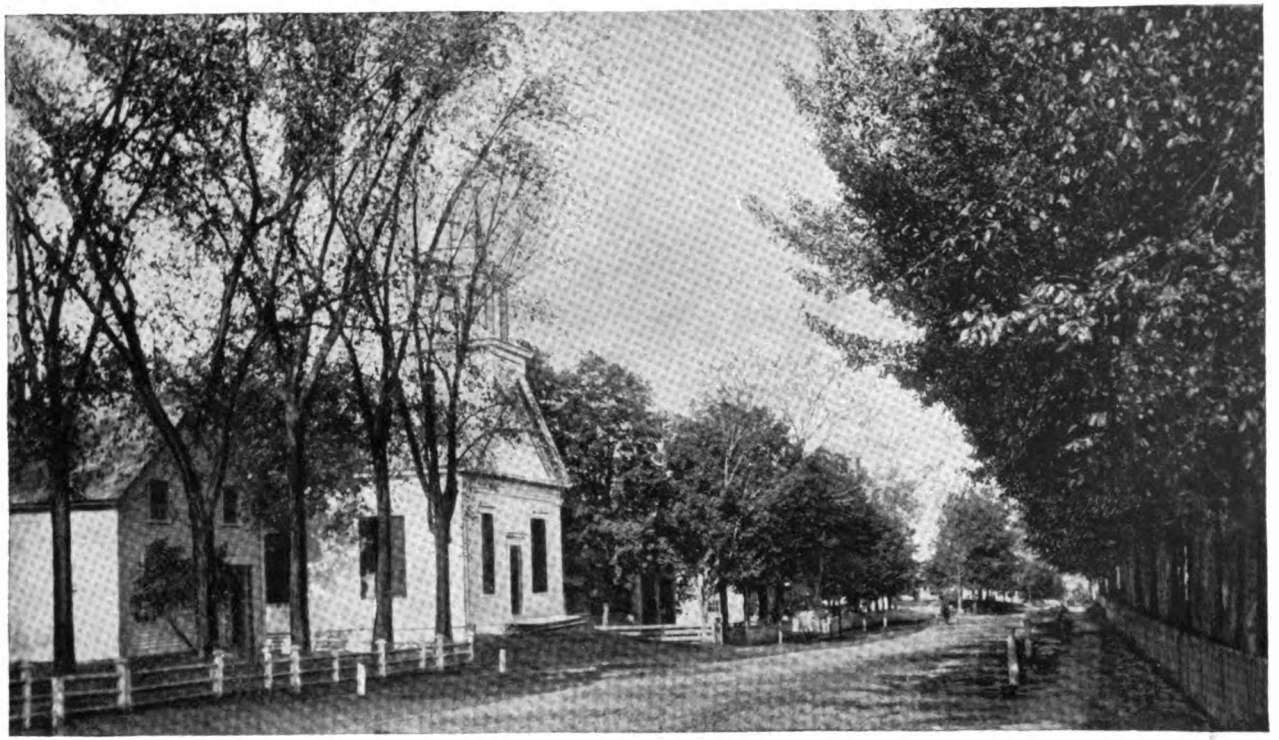
THE village of Bethel Hill, now recognized as the most attractive and beautiful in the county, if not in the State, has had for the most part a slow and steady growth. Middle Interval being situated in the center of the town, was to a certain extent, the center of business, and it was at one time supposed that quite a village would be built up there. The town meetings were held there, and the military trainings and other town gatherings were also had there, but it lacked the elements of permanent growth, in that it had no water power, and this being before the days of the application of steam to machinery, no important manufactures could be there established. On the other hand, Bethel Hill had the best water power in town, and the early establishment of mills here, naturally drew settlers around them. As late as

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eighteen hundred and fourteen, Doctor True has put on record that there were but four dwelling houses within the present limits of the village. One of these was the "castle," and stood near the top of Mill Hill, back of where the old Bethel House stood before it was burned; another was situated on the spot where the present Bethel House stands, and was owned and occupied by James Walker; one, the Amos Hastings house, stood where Gideon A. Hastings' house now stands, and was moved across the street, and is now occupied by Alfred Twitchell, and the other, the Doctor Mason house, was built that year.

It is said that when Doctor Mason built his house, great commotion was caused in the neighborhood, because he placed it so high above the ground, and a committee was raised to wait on the Doctor and remonstrate with him. They did not think it would stand. Just before the first broad-side was raised, according to the custom of those days, Parson Gould invoked the Divine blessing, and then the flowing bowl was passed, of which minister and all freely partook. A store was situated where the Albert Stiles' cottage house now stands, and was the first painted building in the village. It went by the name of the "red store," but it was a small affair and was subsequently hauled to the Phineas Stearns place, and was used by him as his saddler's shop. The first blacksmith shop stood north of the block of stores, on the spot where Winslow Heywood's house was burned a few years ago in war time. The first carding mill was connected with the grist mill, and in eighteen hundred and fourteen, Joseph Twitchell and others built a carding mill and clothing mill, where it ever after stood. Caleb Rowe was the first to have charge of them. The first school house on the Hill was moved here from Francis Barker's place near the ferry, and occupied the spot where the rear store occupied by the late Abner Davis now stands. Dr. John Grover taught the first school in the village. The next school house stood on the north side of Main street near Robertson's shop. In eighteen hundred and fourteen, there was but little glass in use for windows in town. Seven inches by nine was the only size used, and this was worth nine pence a square. Lime was worth seven dollars the cask, and nails were a shilling per pound. It is said that Doctor Mason sold the tract of land on Main street where Leander T. Barker and two others now live, for a clock case, which he used as long as he lived, and which is still in existence.

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VIEW ON CHURCH STREET.

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In eighteen hundred and thirty-five, there was not more than one or two houses on church street, and scarcely any on Main street, from the common to where the railway station now is. In eighteen hundred and eighteen, a Mr. George Crawford bought an acre of land in the rear of the Chapman store, and extending across the street to include the store formerly occupied by Abner Davis, for the small sum of sixty-five dollars. Within the memory of many now living, the land between the dwelling house of Sylvester Robertson and that of Charles Mason, was an alder swamp. On Broad street, once called the Norway road, the late William Frye owned and occupied a house, in which some of the family still live. Opposite the John Harris place, now occupied by Charles H. Harris, stood the humble Methodist parsonage, occupied by many families beside ministers, and was taken down to give place to the elegant residence of Addison E. Herrick. The first painted house in the village was the Doctor Mason house, and people thought him very extravagant. When he put blinds on his house, it was said that he was becoming very aristocratic. The first sofa in town was owned by Doctor Mason, and was made by Marshall Bonney, the first cabinet-maker in the village, in eighteen hundred and twenty-one. The first chaise in town was owned by Parson Gould, in the year eighteen hundred, and was regarded as a great curiosity. Captain John Harris brought the first barrel of flour into town in eighteen hundred and twenty-four. General John Chandler was carried through the town in a chaise in eighteen hundred and fourteen, on his return from captivity at Quebec, and the affair caused great excitement among the inhabitants. The first meeting house on the Hill was erected in eighteen hundred and forty-seven, and dedicated March first of the following year. The house near the river bank was built in eighteen hundred and six. A bridge was built across the river at Barker's Ferry in eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, and the same was swept away by an ice freshet in January following. The academy was built in eighteen hundred and thirty-six. In eighteen hundred and forty-eight, the population of the village was one hundred and ninety-nine; in eighteen hundred and fifty-five, four hundred and four, and in eighteen hundred and sixty, six hundred and two. The Universalist church was built in eighteen hundred and fifty-three-four, and the Methodist in eighteen hundred and sixty.

The steam saw mill was built on the Sanborn farm in eighteen

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hundred and fifty-four, by Albert H. and William Gerrish, Joseph B. Hammond and others. The first train of cars to Bethel, over the Atlantic and Saint Lawrence railroad, arrived in March, eighteen hundred and fifty-one. This was an important era in the history of the village and town. In the few following years, the village made a large growth both in wealth, business and population. To this growth, during these years, no man contributed more than Clark S. Edwards. He was in trade, carried on farming and lumbering, and built a large number of dwelling houses and other buildings. The village expanded in every direction; swampy places were filled, hills levelled, and rough places made smooth.

The early as well as the later interest of Bethel Hill centered at the Common. Lots bordering upon it were regarded as desirable, although in the early times the choicest parcels sold at a very low price. The village is situated upon the mill lots, and as the Twitchells built the mills, they were the early proprietors of these lots. Eleazer Twitchell disposed of a part of them before his death, largely to his sons and sons-in-law, and at his death, his heirs inherited the balance. James Walker was among the first to purchase land adjoining the Common. He purchased of Eleazer Twitchell, the land north of the Common, and near the beginning of the century commenced trade. He also bought other lands, but he became financially embarrassed, and in eighteen hundred and twelve, deeded most of his real estate to his creditors. He became a preacher. In eighteen hundred and thirty-two, James Walker sold the land north of the Common to Robert A. Chapman, who commenced his active, business life in a small store erected upon it, part of which he used as a dwelling house.

In eighteen hundred and twenty-one, Jacob Ellingwood sold to O'Neil W. Robinson, the land bordering the Common on the easterly side, and Robinson built a house and store upon it. In eighteen hundred and thirty-five, Robinson sold out to Robert A. Chapman, and moved to Portland, and subsequently to Waterford. He also sold Chapman a tract of land of near twenty-five acres, as shown in the chapter on land transfers. Edmund Merrill bought the land west of the Common. Robert Chapman bought of Hiram Allen, six and one-half acres of land on the Rumford road in eighteen hundred and thirty-six. Eleazer Twitchell sold land next above the Chapman place, to Dr. Moses Mason, who built upon it in eighteen hundred and fourteen, and lived and died there. After Jacob

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Ellingwood sold to Robinson, he put up a house at the southwest of the Common. This, he or his heirs sold to Doctor John Grover, who lived there many years. The place is now "The Elms." John Oliver bought a lot north of the Chapman lot, extending to the corner and had a hatter's shop upon it. The Ellingwoods, Jacob and Ebenezer, were shoemakers, and both had shops bordering the Common. Oliver's small house was near where Judge Foster's office now is. John and Timothy Hastings bought of Eleazer Twitchell, the land where the two Hastings houses now stand. At that time, all south of that was either pasture or woods. John Harris bought the place where Freeman Twitchell had begun a house, and Charles H. Harris now lives upon it. John Harris came here from Westbrook. He bought half of the clothing and wool-carding establishment of James Walker, was in trade, purchased extensive tracts of land and became forehanded. The Jacob Ellingwood house, taken from the lot he sold to Robinson, was moved away and is still occupied, and his shoemaker's shop he sold to Calvin Stearns, who moved it to the John Kimball place opposite the academy; it was afterwards moved farther down the hill toward the river. The John Oliver house was sold to Frederic Ballard, and moved down where Moses T. Cross afterwards lived, and was enlarged by Isaac B. Littlehale: his hatter's shop was sold to George Chapman, moved to the lot where Edwin C. Rowe's store now is, and was converted into a store. James Walker built a store and house connected, south of the Common. Walker sold out to his creditors, and they to Ezra T. Russell, who built the house afterwards the Elbridge Chapman place, and which was moved to give place to the Bethel House built by Frank S. and William H. Chandler. Russell exchanged the property with Jedediah Burbank, for what was known as the old Bethel House and which was burned. Burbank sold to David Coffin and Coffin to Elbridge Chapman.

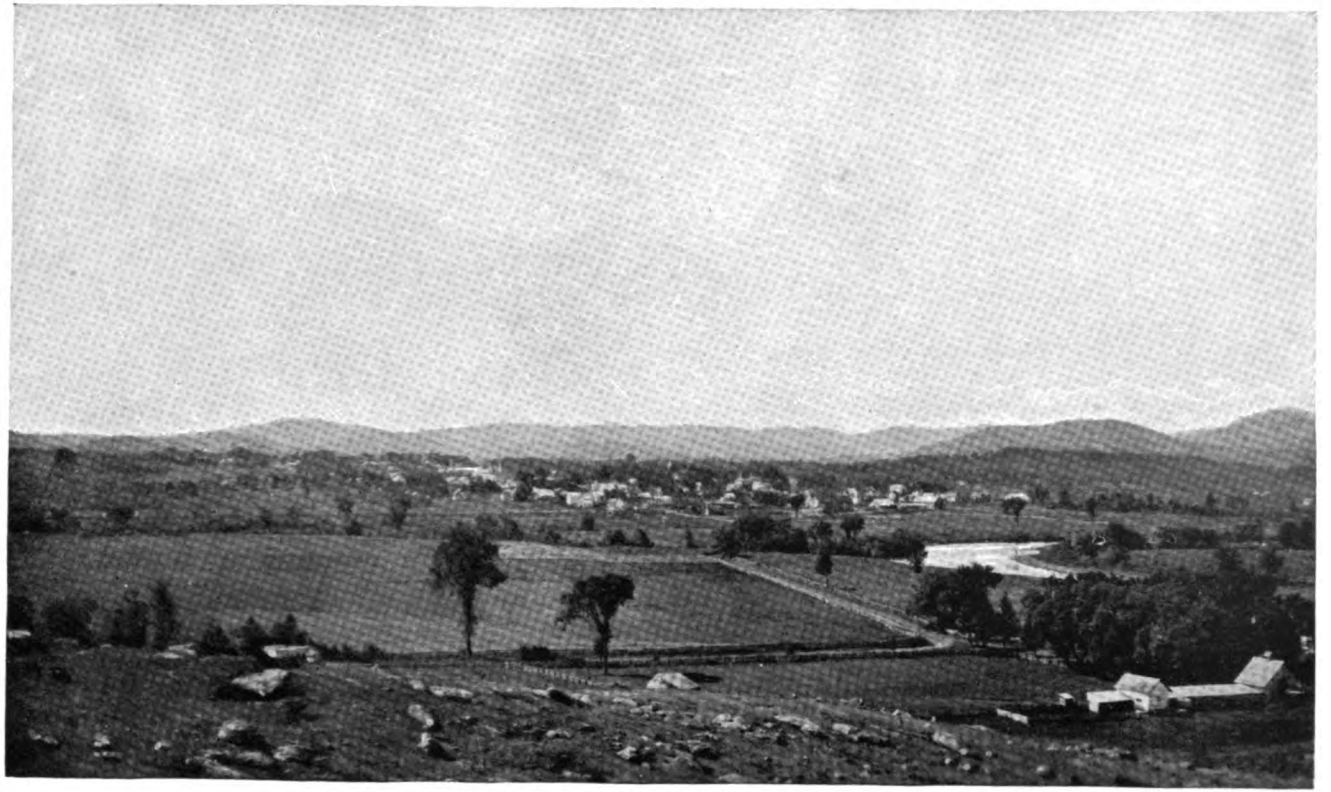
Marshall Bonney, cabinet-maker, bought the land on the east side of Church street, and on the west side of the Rumford road—the heater, containing about three acres. He built a house where Hiram Allen afterwards lived, to whom Bonney sold. In eighteen hundred and thirty-six, Gilman Chapman bought of Allen, the entire property for seven hundred dollars. The Allen house was moved just below Robertson's cabinet shop, and is now the Methodist parsonage. Gilman Chapman built the store where the post office now (1891) is, in eighteen hundred and thirty-seven. The place north

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of the Common has had various owners, and has undergone many changes since Robert A. Chapman owned it; it was enlarged and much improved by Ira C. Kimball. The beautiful elms around it were set out by Robert A. Chapman. Other ornamental trees along Broad street and around the Common were for the most part set out by the early owners. Hon. William Frye as administrator of the estate of Jacob Ellingwood who died quite early, sold various parcels of land in the vicinity of the Common, and Sylvanus Twitchell, who moved to Orono, sold land to William Frye, Timothy Wight and John Harris. Wight subsequently sold his homestead containing fourteen acres situated on the old Norway road and adjoining William Frye's homestead lot, to John Harris. For other transfers of real estate around the Hill and in other parts of the town, the reader is referred to the chapter relating to land transfers. Eli Twitchell, son of Dea. Ezra Twitchell, was in trade on the hill at one time, and the store he occupied is now part of the Sylvester Robertson house.

The store where Robert and Elbridge Chapman long traded, and which was built by O'Neil W. Robinson, was burned, and then Robert A. Chapman built and occupied the store which he sold to Samuel A. Brock. He then built the store where Ira C. Jordan now trades and occupied it with Enoch W. Woodbury. Afterwards Woodbury & Purrington built the store where they now trade, on the spot where Charles Mason's store was burned. The steam mill above the Hill, then owned by Lynch and the Springs of Portland, was burned in war time, was rebuilt, and has since been burned and rebuilt. Dr. Almon Twitchell built the house where his daughter Mrs. Anna French now lives; W. J. Hayden bought the Bonney-Allen house, moved it and built upon the spot; Benjamin Freeman built the Doctor Gordon house; Livingston G. Robinson bought the house formerly occupied by the widow of Rev. Charles Frost, and the same is now owned by the widow of Abner Davis. The widow of Dr. John Grover built the house now occupied by Dr. John A. Twaddle, and Newton Grover the one now occupied by Pinckney Burnham. Horace Andrews bought the John Kimball place and made extensive changes, and Goodwin R. Wiley built and occupies the elegant house below the academy. Isaac B. Littlehale built a house and long lived on Church street. Richard A. Frye built on part of his father's home lot, which was a full acre. Hon. David Hammons built the fine house where his widow recently lived, and

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BETHEL HILL, FROM SUNSET ROCK.

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Addison E. Herrick erected his beautiful residence on the spot of the old Methodist parsonage, and purchased of the Harris heirs a portion of the old Timothy Wight place. On Main street, after passing the stores, are the houses built by Moses Pattee, Gilman Chapman and others, on the left, and on the right those of widow Hiram Young, Leander T. Barker, erected by his father, Timothy Barker, and others, most of which have been constructed in comparatively modern times. The older dwellings are of the "Mansion house" style, square and substantially built. The first variation from this was the cottage still standing at the north of the Common and west of the Skillings house and built by Albert Stiles. I well remember when this house was constructed, the frame consisting of three by four joist, and how the old people shook their heads, and said it would not stand. But it has stood for nearly two score years, and bids fair to stand many years longer. The standard color for the early houses was snowy white with green window blinds, and in some cases a fan-like ornament over the front door, as still seen in the Doctor Mason and the John Hastings houses. These two old citizens, and also O'Neil W. Robinson married sisters, whose maiden name was Straw, and Broad street, on which they once lived in a row, was once called Straw street. Many of the village houses are still white, but the introduction of chemical paints has served to somewhat break up the monotony.

A Village Corporation, embracing the fifteenth and thirtieth school districts was chartered by an act of the Legislature, approved February sixteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine. Its purposes according to the terms of the charter, were: to provide for a Fire Department; to construct sidewalks and sewers; to improve Bethel Common and Kimball Park; to provide for a Police; for lighting the streets and for school purposes. The charter was accepted at a meeting held April twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and the following officers chosen: Wm. E. Skillings, Goodwin R. Wiley and Addison E. Herrick, a committee to draft and present by-laws; Goodwin R. Wiley, clerk; Wm. E. Skillings, Josiah U. Purington and Eben S. Kilburne, assessors; Edwin C. Rowe, treasurer; Jarvis C. Billings, collector, and Calvin Bisbee, auditor; fire police, Ceylon Rowe, H. C. Barker, Ira Clark, W. D. Hastings, Addison E. Herrick, Charles Mason, Fred L. Edwards, Nathaniel F. Brown, Jarvis C. Billings, Alfred M. True, Cyrus M. Wormell and John B. Chapman. The corporation has proceeded in accord-

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ance with the terms of its charter, has provided hydrants at various points, organized an efficient Fire Department, built a lock-up, and made improvements in various directions. Its officers for the current year (1891) are: Clerk, Goodwin R. Wiley; Assessors, Charles Mason, Eben S. Kilburne, H. C. Andrews; Treasurer, Edwin C. Rowe; Auditor, Richard A. Frye; Collector, N. F. Brown; Chief Engineer, Goodwin R. Wiley; First assistant, N. F. Brown; Second, George A. King; Fire Police, Ceylon Rowe, W. D. Hastings, Addison E. Herrick, H. C. Barker, Clark S. Edwards, Gideon A. Hastings, Davis Lovejoy, John Coburn, F. C. Bartlett, Cyrus M. Wormell, Ira Clark and John B. Chapman.

The Bethel Water Company was chartered by the Legislature, February sixteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine. A leading object was to enable the Village Corporation to carry out its purposes in relation to a fire department. The corporators were Wm. E. Skillings, Addison E. Herrick, Enoch Foster, Samuel D. Philbrook, Enoch W. Woodbury, Gideon A. Hastings, Gilman P. Bean and Ceylon Rowe. Its object as stated in the charter, is to supply the village of Bethel Hill with pure water. By its charter the company was authorized to take, detain and use the water of Chapman brook and all streams tributary thereto or running therefrom in the towns of Bethel and Newry, subject to certain conditions, such as liability for damage on account of flowage, etc. The organization of the company was completed February eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, by the election of the following officers: President, Enoch Foster; Secretary, Addison E. Herrick; Directors, Ceylon Rowe, Gideon A. Hastings, Wm. E. Skillings, Enoch W. Woodbury and Henry M. Bearce. The works were begun and completed in eighteen hundred and ninety, the water beginning to flow November first. No contract was made, but all labor and material were procured directly by the company. The enterprise is a complete success, and the people of the village wonder how they ever got along without it. The water is abundant and of superior quality. The main pipe is four and one-half miles in length from the Common, and the water comes from Chapman brook, away up the mountain side above all impurities, the reservoir being one hundred and eighty-five feet above the level of the Common. The analysis of the water by the Secretary of the State Board of Health, shows it to be practically pure, and equal to any supply in the State.

Except an amateur sheet published by the boys, and the academy

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publications, Bethel has never had but one newspaper. This was called the *Bethel Courier*, and its initial number was issued December seventeenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight. It was a six column paper, in size fourteen by twenty inches, and bore the imprint of Cady & Smith. With the second number Dr. Nathaniel T. True was advertised to write a series of articles on the early history of the town. With number three, Mr. Cady retired and was succeeded by James Nutting. When thirty numbers had been issued, Mr. Frank Smith retired and Mr. Nutting became sole proprietor, with Doctor True as editor. This arrangement continued for fifteen months when Mr. Nutting sold out to J. Alden Smith, whose name first appears as proprietor with the issue for November second, eighteen hundred and sixty. The paper now appeared in a new dress, and Doctor True ceased to be editor. Mr. Smith continued to publish the paper until July fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, when it was discontinued and its list transferred to the *Oxford Democrat*.

The Bethel Farmers' Club was started early in the fifties. The records having been burned, the date of organization cannot be given. Its inception was due to the efforts of Dr. Nathaniel T. True and Albert L. Burbank, who talked the matter up, called a public meeting, which was addressed by Mr. Darius Forbes, agricultural editor of the *Oxford Democrat*, and an organization effected and officers elected. The club was in existence for ten or twelve years and accomplished a great amount of good. Meetings were held at the houses of the members during the fall and winter season, and various topics connected with the farm, garden and orchard were intelligently discussed and the results of experiments given. The organization of the club led to the trial of experiments, which were duly reported. An outcome of the club was the Bethel town fair, which in some seasons, was almost equal to the State fair. The social advantages of the club were of great importance, a pleasing combination of business and pleasure whose beneficial results were appreciable in a short time. An antiquarian supper under its auspices, brought out more curious and antiquated things than were previously known to exist in town. It was a rare and valuable display, showing the crude implements of husbandry used by our ancestors, and also those used in the manufacture of articles for domestic use. The persons whose names were more particularly associated with the Bethel Farmers' Club, were Nathaniel T. True,

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Albert L. Burbank, who was Secretary most of the time, David F. Brown, Francis Barker, Joseph A. Twitchell, Gilman Chapman, John A. Twitchell, Moses A. Mason, Dr. Joshua Fanning, Samuel H. Chapman and Josiah Brown. The Bethel club has the honor of having been the pioneer in the movement which resulted in similar clubs among the farmers in various parts of the State, which flourished until they were superceded by the Grange. The architect and builder of the old Bethel House was Edmund Merrill. He also built and occupied the house at the north of the block of stores which was last occupied by Winslow Heywood, and was burned.



GOULD'S ACADEMY, 1890.

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CHAPTER XXXII.

Fragments.

"Gather up the fragments that nothing may be lost."

DR. Moses Mason was a practical joker, and was also very quick at *repartee*. The maiden name of his wife was Straw, and one day he chanced to meet Paul Morse, who accosted him with: "Doctor, when are you going to bring your bundle of straw over to see my wife?" Quick as a flash, the Doctor rejoined: "After you have brought your bunch of moss over to see mine."

The doctor, outside of his profession, had but little education, but he was a man of influence, and for many years controlled the town in about his own way. When he was a candidate for Congress he wrote a letter to his opponent, in which the spelling and grammar were not exactly in accordance with established usage, and his opponent hoping to gain a point on him, caused the letter to be published *verbatim et literatim*; but the result was just the opposite of what he hoped it might be. It was regarded as such a breach of confidence; such a violation of the rules of common courtesy, that the act gave the doctor hundreds of votes, and he was triumphantly elected and was also re-elected. This was an era in the doctor's life that was brighter than any other, and his experiences there furnished food for thought and topics of conversation for all his subsequent life. After his return and he had settled down to a quiet life, waiting for the sere and yellow leaf, he erected a neat building on his grounds which he called his library. It was his delight to show this library to visitors at the Hill, but it must have brought a smile to the face of many a book man, when he saw that the library was made up entirely of bound volumes of the Congressional Globe and other public documents. The old doctor was a familiar figure at Bethel Hill for a long number of years. After his hair which he

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wore quite long, had become white, with his blue swallow-tailed coat and gilt buttons, his buff vest, ruffled shirt and beaver hat, he was the personification of a fine old gentleman of the old school. He was interested in the history of Bethel, and especially of the Hill. He kept a sort of record of events which has come into the possession of the writer, and from which much valuable data have been gleaned. On one page, he gives an account of the sums of money he had received from the government, which are as follows: As Postmaster for nineteen years, $400; for his four years in Congress, $6,880; as County Commissioner for three years, $750; from Bethel, as pay for services as Selectman fourteen years, $350; pay as Councillor, $800; as Trustee of the Insane Hospital, $97; as Justice of the Peace, $200; to which he adds "for medical services," $8,000; total life earnings, $17,159.

Mr. Edmund Bean, generally known as "Mr. Ned," was not an educated man, but he was a good farmer and knew how to make money. One year he bought in a large number of turkeys which he drove to Portland. He had no trouble with his drove during the day, but when roosting time came, they would fly up and settle themselves upon fences or trees, whichever was the most convenient, and there they would persistently remain through the night. He finally reached Portland, but the market was already well stocked and he could scarcely get an offer for them. He was advised to enquire of the condition of the Boston market by telegraph, and was instructed where to go. Presenting himself to the operator and making his wants known, he was invited to take a seat and await the results. The operator then sent to Boston, had a messenger sent to Faneuil Hall market, and in a brief time the prices current of turkeys was placed in Mr. Bean's hands with a demand for a dollar and fifty cents. The old man asked them to read the dispatch, which they did, and then he flew into a passion, declaring them cheats and frauds. "Why," said he, "I've had my eye on you all the time; you haven't been to Boston; you haven't been out of this office, nor your darned old tick-box either." After a full explanation, the old man paid the bill and went away happier and wiser than when he went in.

William Grover, the third son of John and Jerusha (Wiley) Grover, was a young man of fine physical form and development, and of great strength both of body and mind. He engaged with his

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father in the lumbering business. He was accustomed to act as foreman of gangs of "river drivers" in delivering logs to the Brunswick saw mills. This work was done on the flood stage of the river, as soon as it was clear of ice in the spring, and was arduous and exposing in the extreme. From this exposure he became affected by severe neuralgia of the head. A quack doctor undertook to cure him of this. The quack's mode of practice was to heat two rocks to steaming heat, place one each side of the patient's head, cover the top of the head with a blanket so as to keep the steam in, then pour water on the rocks, creating a profuse steam directly upon the head. Under this system of torture the neuralgia left the patient but he soon became subject to fits, the brain having been permanently injured, and he afterwards died of insanity, thus produced.

In the year seventeen hundred and ninety-one, wild pigeons in almost endless numbers, pitched upon the territory west of Bethel Hill as a brooding place. Here they laid their eggs and hatched their young. The young pigeons called squabs, just before they are able to fly, are very fat and palatable. The settlers gathered them up in vast numbers and feasted upon them as long as they lasted. An account of the visitation by pigeons the year above named was printed in the New York Journal and Patriotic Register of July twentieth of that year. They are therein said to have been first discovered by Mr. Benjamin Russell. The slaughter of the innocents made by the people, prevented the parent birds from selecting this as their brooding place thereafter.

The black bear was one of the greatest pests of the early settlers. He destroyed much of the corn when it was in the milk, and later was a terror to the flocks of sheep. Eleazer Twitchell once placed a tub containing new rum and molasses in his corn field, and going out in the morning, he found bruin beastly drunk. On waking up he found himself securely chained and was easily dispatched. The same method has been practiced in other towns with similar results. It was taking an unfair advantage of the beast, but he should not have got drunk, though in this respect he was only following the example of many of the settlers.

Hunting was one of the profitable employments of the early settlers in this town. Fur-bearing animals, such as the otter, beaver, mink, sable and muskrat were abundant, and larger game, such as bears, moose and deer were by no means scarce. The works of the

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beaver are still seen on the streams flowing into the Androscoggin in this region. One season, James Swan, Benjamin Russell, John Perkins and one other, all of whom were cunning hunters and trappers, beside a large amount of other game, killed sixty moose. They tried out the tallow for candles, cut off and carried away the best portions for food, and left the remainder to be devoured by wolves. As the early settlers could raise no domestic animals for food, they depended on the chase to supply the larder. The region around the Bear and Sunday rivers about Songo pond and in the region about the Alder river ponds, were favorite haunts for game. The last beaver killed in town was in eighteen hundred and twenty-five. He was twice caught in a trap by a fore leg and gnawed them off. He was then caught by a hind leg and secured.

There was considerable excitement in the plantation in seventeen hundred and ninety, occasioned by the death of Mr. James Mills. This was the first accidental death, if not the first death that occurred in the plantation. Mr. Mills moved from Dublin, New Hampshire, five years before, and went to farming on Grover Hill. While engaged in felling trees for his brother-in-law, he was struck by a falling tree and instantly killed. He had married Hannah, daughter of Moses Mason of Dublin; her brother, Walter Mason, was the one for whom Mr. Mills was at work. He left five children, and his widow subsequently married Elijah Grover.

Rev. Caleb Bradley, afterwards of Westbrook, when a young man, preached for a short time in Bethel. He also taught the school here in seventeen hundred and ninety-eight. He, that year, preached a thanksgiving sermon, the first of the kind ever delivered in the town. The sermon was subsequently printed. In the evening of that day, Mr. Bradley and Dr. James Brickett, both young men and full to the brim of thanksgiving glee, spent the evening at Captain Twitchell's. They were invited to go down cellar for the purpose of seeing the arch where Mrs. T. had some mince pies. Mr. Bradley succeeded in roguishly purloining one of these and secreting it in his overcoat pocket. When supper came there was a general laudation of Mrs. T.'s pies, when Mr. Bradley declared that he could furnish a better one than any on the table. The challenge was accepted, but on going to his pie, what was his surprise to find the dinner turkey bones in its place. The sharp sighted Mrs. Twitchell had completely outwitted him.

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What has ever been known as the great freshet on the Androscoggin, occurred in seventeen hundred and eighty-five. The water reached a height never before nor since known. While it did considerable damage, it taught the settlers a salutary lesson, namely, to erect their houses on higher ground. The upper dam on Mill Brook was swept away and the water rose to the attic in the house of Capt. Eleazer Twitchell, situated on an island below. His family was taken out at the attic window. In Lieutenant Clark's house on the Burbank place, the water rose to the beams, spoiled his books and papers and badly damaged his household goods. Joseph Greely Swan lived near Alder river bridge. His wife was taken out of the chamber window, but the house containing their goods, including a web in the loom, was swept away. The house of Benjamin Russell also went down stream. Other places all along the river through the town, were more or less damaged. The water rose to a height of twenty-five feet; all the intervals were submerged and much of the low upland.

Jonathan Bean, who came from Standish to Bethel in seventeen hundred and eighty-one or eighty-two, was then quite advanced in years and had a large family of grown up children. He settled on the farm which David Marshall left when he fled to New Gloucester, and afterward known as the Sanborn farm. He became insane and did many queer and ridiculous things. On one occasion, he fancied he could cross the Androscoggin river in summer time on snow shoes. So binding the shoes to his feet, he stepped off the bank into deep water. Of course, he immediately sank, and had not assistance been near, he would have been drowned. He left a large posterity scattered through Bethel, Mason, about the Umbagog lake region and on the Androscoggin, while very many of his descendants went west.

After the Rokomeko Indians at Canton Point were scattered, it is quite likely that the dead of the Indians temporarily residing here, were buried on a point of land near Mill brook, on the Jonathan Clark farm, more recently known as the Burbank farm. There was anciently a small clearing there, and a number of graves were visible upon it when the place was first settled. It is known that the Indians in their later visits to this region, made this place their camping ground. From the gun-barrels found at the old Indian camping grounds, Oliver Fenno, the first blacksmith, wrought fire

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shovel handles for the use of the settlers. On one occasion, as he was heating a gun barrel in his forge, it suddenly burst, from a charge of powder with which it had been loaded, no one knew how long. The ball passed through the work-bench at the opposite side of the shop.

There was evidently an ancient Indian village at one time, on the north side of the river, opposite the residence of the late Timothy Chapman. Precisely when it was deserted cannot now be ascertained, but it was probably soon after the Pequakets were broken up by Lovewell and his party. About ten acres of land appear to have been cleared for the purpose of growing corn, but when the first white settlers came, it was covered with a heavy second growth. Molly Ocket, a squaw, well known to the people in Bethel early in this century, who was then very old and remembered Lovewell's fight, said the Indians lived very happily in this place before the whites drove them away. On clearing the land, some twenty or more rude cellar holes were found where the Indians buried their corn. Implements of iron and cooking utensils were found here in abundance by the early settlers, indicating that the settlement was suddenly broken up. These Indians generally buried their dead at Canton Point, but one skeleton was dug up here which Molly Ocket said was that of a girl who was accidentally killed in a drunken frolic.

At the narrows below Bethel Hill is a place called "Powow Point." The Indians here had a maize-field of two or three acres on the eastern bank, and here they often met in council. There is a tradition that an Indian camp was once burned here, and that their implements as well as their charred remains were subsequently found. It was supposed that they had obtained a quantity of fire-water, had become beastly drunk, and so miserably perished as the result of their own folly. This place where the Indians had their rendezvous, and where their council fires often brightly burned in the olden times, is now one of the most delightful spots in all the town.

No wonder the Indians were attached to this region and were grieved at being obliged to leave it, for it was a royal hunting ground. Every kind of game common to Maine was found here in great abundance, while the brooks, rivers and ponds were alive with food fishes of many kinds. The Androscoggin was navigable for canoes for a long distance, and when the first settlers came, and

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before the hostile raid, large fleets of boats passing up and down the river was no uncommon sight. After the close of the revolutionary war, the Indians came again in smaller bands, and continued their annual visits to this region for several years. They would build a rough camp and remain in one place for several weeks, making moccasins, baskets and trinkets, which they disposed of to the settlers in exchange for tobacco, spirits and food. After a time their visits ceased, and no Indians, save perhaps a stray one or two from the Penobscot tribe, have been seen in this region within the memory of the living of to-day.

An Indian called Captain Philips and another known as Captain Swasson, both of whom fought on the American side in the Revolutionary war, sometimes came to Bethel with others. The latter had been presented with a sword for conspicuous bravery in battle. Tomhegan, properly Tumtumphegan, was the scoundrel who led the attack on the settlement. Other Indians who frequently visited here, were Peol, Black Susup, a Mohawk, Sanloo, Assabeel and Pasul, who was the oldest son of Sabattis by his first wife. Most of these Indians were familiar with savage warfare, the French and Indian wars having been the school of their youth, and the war of the revolution of their riper years.

Among the Indians from Canada who frequently visited Sudbury Canada, was Lewey. He styled himself a sergeant, probably having seen service in the French war. On one occasion he came to Captain Eleazer Twitchell's house when he was absent, accompanied by several of his tribe. They wanted rum, which Mrs. Twitchell furnished on condition that Lewey would see that they did no mischief. After they had drank, they became very noisy and wanted more, and threatened, if it was not given them, they would break down the door. Lewey who was a very strong Indian, quelled them by main force, and then calling for Captain Twitchell's drum, he commenced to play upon it and started out of the house, the Indians staggering after him in single file. He marched them round until they sobered off sufficiently to go to their camp near the mouth of Mill Brook.

When John Holt first came to Bethel, he bought the land at Middle Interval where John Kilgore afterwards lived. It has since been known as the Joshua Chase farm. When he came again, he selected a lot on Swan's hill. He worked here one year and then

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returned to Andover and was married to Lydia Russell. He and his wife with their household goods loaded upon a horse's back, soon after came to Bethel, where she found a little log hut with greased paper as a substitute for glass. The nearest grist mill was at Bethel Hill, five and one-half miles away. Mr. Holt on one occasion, took a bag of grain to mill, and while there bought a three quart pail, a kettle and a pig, and taking grist, kettle and pig on his back, he reached home with them. He served three years in the war for independence, and was a Captain of the militia in Bethel. He also held various town offices and was deacon of the Baptist church. He was born June eleventh, seventeen hundred and sixty-two, and died July sixteenth, eighteen hundred and thirty. His wife was born May twelfth, seventeen hundred and sixty-five, and died September twelfth, eighteen hundred and forty-seven.

Bears have sometimes been very troublesome to the farmers of Bethel by killing their sheep, robbing the bee-hives and raiding the corn fields, but rarely has human life been endangered by them. A young man in the adjoining town of Newry had a thrilling adventure, an account of which is well worth preserving. It was in the year eighteen hundred and forty-six, on the sixteenth day of September, that Orrin, son of Enoch Foster, a boy of about sixteen years of age, was sent by his father to look up some cattle which had strayed away from the mountain pasture into the woods. His route took him up the side of Puzzle mountain, through pasture and forest, and when about two miles from home, he came across a path which led to a brook. Thinking he had found the trail of the lost cattle, he pressed on, and soon heard the sound of some animal in the bushes near by, and going toward the point from which the sound seemed to proceed, he was surprised and alarmed at the appearance of a huge bear, which, with eyes flashing fire and gnashing teeth, sprang toward him from a thicket not three rods away. Foster tried to encourage a small dog which accompanied him to attack the monster, but he cowardly slunk away and hid himself in the bushes. Foster then turned and went about two rods to a sappling beech, which was the only tree in the vicinity and which was about seven inches in diameter at the ground. The body of the tree was smooth, and the lower limbs were about eight feet from the ground. The bear with jaws distended and eyes glowing like fire, was close upon him, and his only chance was in being able to climb the tree. He sprang with all his strength and tried to grasp the lower limbs, but failed,

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but he seized the trunk of the tree with both his hands and drew his feet up. The bear comprehending his intentions, sprang after him, but happily falling a little short of his aim, he struck at the root of the tree. Foster succeeded in reaching the limbs, and as the bear recovered, he again sprang and raked Foster's foot as he was drawing himself into the lower branches. He came very near drawing Foster down, but with all his strength he broke away and ascended the tree with the bear in close pursuit. He went up nearly thirty feet from the ground where the tree was so small that he could easily clasp it in his hands, and the bear foaming with rage and disappointment, was about four feet below him. The tree began to bend under the great weight, and Foster tried to balance it, but the bear kept slowly advancing. In this moment of extreme peril, it occurred to Foster to try and shake his pursuer from the tree. Securing his hold with a vice-like clutch, and with all his strength, quickened and increased by the fear of a horrible death, he shook the tree, and the bear being unable to sustain his weight on the under side, fell to the ground. His fall of twenty-five feet momentarily stunned him, but he soon sprang up and made several unsuccessful efforts to re-climb the tree, but each time fell back. While Bruin was trying to climb up a second time, Foster was not idle. Taking out his jack knife, he descended the tree a short distance, and cut off a large limb about five feet long, which he whittled to a point at one end, intending to make an attempt at the bear's eyes, should he succeed in re-climbing the tree. Being foiled in his attempts at climbing, he watched Foster's motions for a few moments and then went for the dog. But the dog was not pleased with Bruin's attentions and kept himself at a safe distance from his bearship and finally left for home. The bear then returned to the foot of the tree and vented his anger in dismal howls and in gnashing his teeth. He would then follow the cattle path for twenty rods or more, and then return to the tree, thinking probably that Foster had availed himself of his absence and had descended from the tree. He tried this ruse again and again, but at last he became discouraged at the prospect of an evening meal in this direction, and about sunset, with a howl that seemed to shake the mountain and reverberate through its dark ravines and caverns, he slowly retired.

When Foster rushed against the beech he bruised his stomach, and after the immediate danger from the bear had passed, his chest began to pain him severely, and he found it was badly swollen. He

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was without coat, and exposed on the north side of a mountain, to the chilly blasts of an autumn night. He also began to suffer from hunger and thirst, having neither ate or drank since morning. His hands and feet were badly swollen by holding onto the tree, and the blood rushed to his head and throat so as to almost produce delirium. He had called for assistance until his voice had failed him, and after the bear left him, he did not dare to leave the tree, fearing the monster might still be lurking near, ready to pounce upon him. This occurred on Sunday, and his parents had attended religious services at some distance from home and had stopped with a friend to take tea. Returning at night, they found the dog had returned without his master, and, from his uneasiness, they felt certain that Orrin had met with some accident and was detained on the mountain. The news quickly spread through the neighborhood and some twenty persons assembled with lanterns and tin trumpets, and with lighted torches. Dividing into small squads, they ascended the mountain, blowing their trumpets and building bonfires, to much of which young Foster from his elevated perch in the tree top, was a silent spectator. But he was so debilitated that he could neither go down from the tree nor make himself heard. It was eleven o'clock when three persons approached the tree, and among them he recognized the voice of his father. The hour of deliverance had come and he was soon in the midst of his friends. After having his limbs chafed for a while, he was able, with the assistance which he received, to descend the mountain and reach his home, but it was more than a year before he was able to perform much labor. To him, his deliverance was like a renewal of life. While the hungry bear was exerting all his strength to reach him, he expected to be torn in pieces, and when the monster left him, death still seemed to hover near him in the fearful forms of cold, hunger and exhaustion. While in the tree, when hope had nearly abandoned him, Foster started the blood from his arm with the point of his knife, and with a pointed stick as a pen, and the blood as writing fluid, he inscribed upon his pocket handkerchief the words, "killed by a bear," and then tied the handkerchief to the tree, that should he never return, his friends might learn of his terrible fate.

The one hundredth anniversary of the attack on the upper settlement of Sudbury Canada by a small party of Indians belonging to the Saint Francis tribe of Canada, was duly noticed at Bethel Hill on the third day of August, eighteen hundred and eighty-one. At

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early morn, the village bells were rung, and by nine o'clock, a large number of people had gathered on the Common. A procession on Broad street was formed, under the direction of Major Gideon A. Hastings, and headed by the Bethel band, marched through the principal streets to the Common, where a block house had been built similar to the one constructed after the Indian raid. Then occurred a closely contested sham fight between a company of rangers, and a party disguised as Indians. Of course the former were victorious, though when the contest was at an end, the latter did not in any sense resemble whipped Indians. The procession much augmented was then re-formed and marched to Kimball Park, where literary exercises were held. Mr. David F. Brown was President of the occasion. Prayer was offered by Rev. Javan K. Mason, a native of Bethel. In a few well chosen words, Chairman Brown then introduced Dr. Nathaniel T. True as the orator of the occasion, who gave a detailed account of the attack upon the little settlement, and of the incidents in the captivity of Segar and Clark. Albert S. Twitchell of Gorham, New Hampshire, also a native of Bethel, read a poem composed for and appropriate to the occasion, and with brief remarks by several others, the literary exercies were brought to a close. A picnic dinner followed. It was one of the largest audiences ever assembled in town. The officers in charge of the celebration, beside those already mentioned, were: General committee of arrangements, Nathaniel T. True, Moses T. Cross, Goodwin R. Wiley and Richard A. Frye. Committee on the sham fight, William E. Skillings, Leander T. Barker, Addison E. Herrick, H. Clinton Barker and Frank B. Tuell. Officers of the parade, William E. Skillings, Leander T. Barker, Addison E. Herrick, Dwight C. Rose and H. Clinton Barker. Among the elderly persons present were Thaddeus Bartlett, John Y. Dustin, Ayers Mason, Gilman Chapman, Nathaniel Swan, George Grover, Alphin Twitchell, Eleazer Twitchell, Isaac C. Cross and Francis Barker. Some of these were sons and others grandsons of the early settlers, and Eleazer Twitchell was the son of that Captain Eleazer Twitchell who was captured by the Indians, made his escape and remained concealed in the woods all night. Only ten years have elapsed since this celebration took place, and yet the President and orator of the day, and nearly all of the elderly people mentioned as being present, have died.

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The late Daniel G. York is responsible for the statement that the road from Bethel station to the Mills Brown house was built in eighteen hundred and nineteen, and that the committee to locate it consisted of Abel Wheeler, Francis Keyes and John Thompson, all of Rumford. In the year eighteen hundred and twenty-three, the same committee located the road from the mouth of Bear river to Umbagog lake. It was then expected that this would be a great thoroughfare from the upper Coos region to Portland, but such hopes never have been and are not likely to be realized. The building of the Atlantic and Saint Lawrence railroad, and the opening of the Coos Division of the Maine Central road, have established outlets for the great north country, which will probably never be essentially changed.

In the year eighteen hundred and eighteen, there were no bridges across either Bear or Sunday river, and Mr. York related a little experience he had when only eight years of age. His father then lived on the place since known as the Leander Jewett farm, and his grandfather, Abraham Russell who was visiting there, wished to have Daniel go home with him. Sunday river had recently experienced a rise, but as the general muster was to come off the next day, Mr. Russell could not wait for the waters to subside, so he boldly entered the swollen river, but in a moment the wagon floated, and the body becoming detached, Daniel was thrown out, and succeeded in reaching the opposite bank, but he hardly knew how. The horse was drowned, and Mr. Russell clinging to the bottom of the wagon, floated down stream until his frail bark caught on a root and held fast. Daniel procured help, and Mr. Russell was rescued from his perilous position, by throwing a piece of wood with a rope attached, into the river, above which Mr. Russell caught, and was pulled ashore.

The memory of those who set out the shade trees around the Common and on the street sides of Bethel Hill, will remain fragrant as long as these trees shall live. In many cases offerings of thanks will be bestowed upon unknown persons, but where the names are known they should be handed down as doers of good deeds for the benefit of those coming after them. The street along the east side of the Common was once called Straw street, because O'Neil W. Robinson, Moses Mason and John Hastings lived upon this street and their wives were sisters, and before marriage, bearing the name

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of Straw. The trees surrounding the common on the north side, were set out by Hon. Robert A. Chapman; those opposite Judge Foster's place, by the early proprietor of the place, O'Neil W. Robinson; those opposite the Mason place by Dr. Moses Mason, and those against the Hastings place by John Hastings, the old village blacksmith. Hiram Ellingwood, a grandson of Captain Eleazer Twitchell, and formerly a hotel keeper here, set out the trees in front of Major Gideon A. Hasting's place, and also in front of the Elms hotel. Many of the shade trees at the upper end of the village, and many of those around the academy were planted by students. Doctor True, while he had charge of the academy, made it the duty of the young men of the school, to plant each, at least, one tree, as a memento of their school days, and for the embellishment of the academy grounds. He usually hinted also, that if agreeable to the student, a second tree might be planted upon his premises at the upper end of the village, and it was generally done. The beauty of the village is due largely to its beautiful shade trees, and those students including the writer, who toted maples, elms and other young trees from the woods and set them out, as others have frequently done, both actually and figuratively, "planted better than they knew."

A writer in the *Bethel Courier* in eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, gives a little sketch of the appearance and business of Bethel Hill, which possesses some interest by comparison with the village thirty-two years later, starting from the railway station, which he said needed remodelling. He spoke of the dry goods and grocery business, and also the hardware business carried on by Mason & Company, which meant Charles and Oliver H., and Mighill Mason. He spoke of the taste even then, in the construction of buildings, and remarked that hardly an inferior looking building could be found in the whole village. Passing into Chapman street, Kilgore's carriage manufactory was complimented, and notice taken of the sash and blind factory not yet completed. Passing up Main street, the furniture shops of Robertson & Goddard were noticed, and also Small's photographic gallery. Mason street was looked into where several buildings had been erected, and which the writer predicted would become a pleasant part of the village.

Swift & Foster's store was next noticed, and the well kept post office therein. The office of Samuel F. Gibson, Attorney at Law, was here, and the tailor's shop of Patrick H. McCloskey. The

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Bethel Courier office was near by, and the two jewelry stores kept by Russell & Abbot. Blake's grocery store received due attention, and across the way, Chapman's block, occupied by Alfred Twitchell, cordwainer, Richard A. Frye, lawyer, Hiram Young, saddler, Doctor Grandin, dentist, Young's shoe store and the millinery establishment by Abbie A. and Susan Russell. Surely, here was a busy hive, and a great variety of employments. Robert A. Chapman's store, known for a generation to everybody in town, and long occupied by him and his brother Deacon Elbridge, was the next place noticed, and then striking clear across the broad common, the block of stores occupied by Ira C. Kimball, William J. Hayden and William H. and Frank Chandler were spoken of. Here, also, was the law office of O'Neil W. Robinson, Junior.

The Bethel House, then occupied by the Chandlers, but since burned, stood south of the block of stores, and all were burned together in war time. Reynold's blacksmith shop was the first business place on the Mill hill road, and then came the carriage factory of Burnham & Mead. On the Island, a little below where the Mill Brook divides, and a little above where its waters re-unite, stood the saw and grist mills as they still stand. Opposite was the large tannery operated by David F. and Robbins Brown, and by their father, Robbins Brown, before them. Ah! there have been sad changes here. The tannery is seen looking shabby and run-down, but the Browns, fathers, husbands, wives and children sleep the sleep that knows no waking. Two of the sons died in the war for the Union, and two more have since passed away; one of the fathers died by his own hand, and one of the mothers became insane; all, save one, found premature graves, and it was a terrible wreck of two good and highly respected families. The *Courier* writer then spoke of Clough's starch factory, and farther along, the carding and cloth-dressing mills once operated by Moses T. Cross. The writer then ascends the Mill Hill, and notes the blacksmith shops of Captain Samuel H. Chapman and John Hastings. Two fine churches on Church street were noticed, and then Kimball Park or Common was visited, and the prediction made, which has already been verified, that some day it would become one of the most attractive places in the village.

The little hamlet known as Bean's Corner, situated on the south side of the river, was formerly a place of much more importance than it is now. Thaddeus Bartlett once owned the land in this

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vicinity, and afterwards it became the property of his sons, Ball and Thaddeus P. Bartlett, and the old homestead was subsequently occupied by his son-in-law, George Kimball. The first store built here was by Thaddeus P. Bartlett, who traded in it for a number of years. Ball Bartlett kept a hotel, which was well patronized half a century ago. The place took the name of Bean's Corner, when Eliphaz C. Bean, then a young man, nearly sixty years ago, took the store and operated it for many years. May and other military trainings, and the fall musters made the place quite lively at times, and as the people in this region were convivial in their habits, assemblies were very common in autumn and winter, both at Bartlett's and Bean's. Dealing in ardent spirits formed no small part of the business, and the Washingtonian movement and subsequent agitation of the temperance question was very damaging to the chief interest of the place. The early blacksmith here was Joseph Ayer, who came from Standish. But neither trader, hotel-keeper, carpenter nor blacksmith depended entirely for their living upon these branches of business, but each did more or less farming, and when their business fell off, they had something substantial to fall back upon. Mrs. Betsey Segar who was the daughter of Arnold Powers, was the tailoress for this region, and she was a very capable one. She made many a young man happy with his first fulled cloth suit, including a frock coat with gilt buttons. The place has never grown much, but there are quiet, happy homes here, and the intervale farms are fertile and productive. The heads of families of fifty years ago, with the exception of Eliphaz C. Bean, are for the most part dead, and those of that period who survive, have long since moved away.

The Washingtonian movement which swept over the country late in the thirties, struck the region of Bean's Corner and produced a wonderful change there in a very short time. Middle aged men and some who had passed middle life, and who had always been in the habit of drinking more or less, became interested and signed the pledge, and not a few of them kept it to their dying day. They held meetings at the school house, and the excitement partook of much of the nature of a revival of religion. They confessed their previous sins, exhorted each other to stand firmly to their pledges, and invited the wavering to join them. But perfect harmony did not always prevail at these meetings. I was present on one occasion when one of the speakers confessed that he had often been

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drunk, and, said he, "there are those here who have seen me intoxicated;" "that is so," interposed one of his neighbors who sat near, "I have seen you drunk many a time." The first speaker turning toward him, and shaking his fists at his face, exclaimed in thunder tones, "the same to yourself, sir; I have often seen you drunk." No doubt both told the truth, but the speaker preferred to confess his own faults than be told of them.

David Marshall who first settled on the Sanborn place near Kendall's ferry, and was frightened away by the Indian raid and did not return, was in the battle of Bunker Hill. He used to tell the story how, during the heat of the engagement his right hand man was shot down, and well he knew who had done the deed, for he saw him step out from behind a tree, and taking deadly aim, discharge his piece. Marshall expected his turn would come next, but hastily loading his gun, he pointed it at the spot where the enemy soon reappeared, and both pieces were discharged at the same time. The enemy's ball grazed Marshall's side, but the moment his piece was discharged he dropped it, and fell, pierced through the body by Marshall's better directed bullet. The death of his fellow soldier was avenged, and a haughty veteran sent to take away the liberties of the colony, was rendered powerless, and yet, Marshall said he could hardly express his feelings of sorrow that he had killed a fellow-man, though an enemy to his country, and in self-defence.

In the second Bull Run battle, General Cuvier Grover showed courage rarely equalled during the whole war. It was on this occasion that General Heintzelman, in whose command was Grover's brigade, in his report stated, that "Grover's brigade made the most gallant and determined bayonet charge of the war. He broke two of the enemy's lines, but was finally repulsed by the overwhelming numbers of the rebel third line. It was a hand to hand conflict, using the bayonet and the butt of the musket. In this fierce conflict of not more than twenty minutes duration, the brigade numbering about two thousand, lost four hundred and eighty-four, mostly killed and wounded." The brigade was made up of the second New Hampshire, the first, eleventh and sixteenth Massachusetts, and the twenty-sixth Pennsylvania. The force of the enemy which they charged was Stonewall Jackson's corps numbering nearly thirty thousand, and Jackson in his report, speaks of it as a determined and hand to hand attack, and says the advance by the Federals was

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made "in defiance of our fatal and destructive fire, and with great determination." Had Grover been properly supported, his charge would have been a great success, but as it was, it is a marvel that any of them came out alive.

In the early days, trout were much more plenty in the Androscoggin than now, and in some of the eddies, the patient and skilful angler was often well rewarded for his toil. On one occasion, a nervous and somewhat eccentric individual, whose name it may not be best to mention, but whom we will call "Johnny," undertook to recover a trout in a unique, and what proved to be a dangerous way. He had succeeded in hooking a large trout, but the hold was not strong, and after the fish had broken water, he freed himself from the hook. Entirely oblivious of the fact that the water was at least ten feet deep, and that he could not swim any more than a rock, our fisherman instantly leaped in after the fleeing beauty, and was rescued with extreme difficulty by his companions who happened to be near.

This same individual had his own peculiar views with regard to marriage obligations, and having lost one wife and being about to be married to a second, he employed a Justice of the Peace to do the legal part of the ceremony. The Justice was obligating the proposed wife, using the usual formula of "love and obey," when he was suddenly brought to by the bridegroom with the injunction, "stop right there;" I want you to insert after the word "obey," the words, "all reasonable commands." The Justice who was a novice at the business, was considerably thrown out of bias, but finally recovered himself and finished the ceremony.

"Tommy" lived at the lower part of the town and was a character in his way. He had no school privileges when young, and so had no education. He bought two wild lots of land between Locke's Mills and the Androscoggin, before the Otter pond road was built, put him up a shanty, and while his mother (his father having died) did the housework, he attacked the forest and cleared his lands. After a time he was married, and then he threw his old mother upon the town. He became a forehanded farmer, but it seemed almost like retributive justice, that adverse circumstances in later years, should make him a town charge. His first wife died early of consumption, and he married a second. She also was a feeble woman, and he always claimed that he had been cheated. Speaking of the

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circumstances: "Why," he would say, "when I went to see her, her friends had collected all the yarn in the neighborhood and hung it up around her room and made me think it was her own spinning;" "and now," continued he, "she hasn't seen a well day since I *owned her*, and it will take two or three hundred dollars to get her through." He always blamed his father for spending property which, according to the terms of a will, was to come to him and his brother, only the father was to have his maintenance out of it, and it took it all. The father died and was buried in the field upon the new farm, and nothing having been put up to mark the spot, its situation was soon lost, and for more than seventy seasons this field has been cultivated or mowed, and the identity of the spot where sleeps a son of a Doctor of Divinity of Bolton, Mass., is lost forever. But with all his uncouthness, and all his apparent roughness, "Tommy" was a thoroughly honest man, and a motto which he strictly adhered to was, to give honest measure, and render to every man his exact due. He also had a soft and tender side to his heart, and no real sufferer ever appealed to him in vain. His lack of education and of knowledge of the world, rendered him suspicious, and having suffered on several occasions by being swindled, he came to look upon all who approached him as cheats. It is not often that a man complains that his taxes are too low, but such was the case with "Tommy." One of his neighbors who owned less land was assessed a much greater amount of taxes, and on finding it out, "Tommy" went to the assessors for justice. He owned nearly twice as much land, he said, as his neighbor had, and he could not see why he should not be taxed as much. Whether he found the assessors in an obliging mood has not been transmitted, but it is certainly to be hoped he did. Though not an habitual drinker, yet like most men of his age and time, "Tommy" would occasionally indulge in a social glass, and sometimes he would take on a little too much. On the occasion of the raising of the frame of the woolen factory at Locke's Mills, (long since burned,) there was a social dance, to which all were invited. "Tommy" had been imbibing quite freely and concluded to remain and "trip the light fantastic toe," and his grotesque figure, to say nothing of his antics in the mazy dance, caused great merriment. Late in the evening he mounted his horse and started for home, arriving at which, the horse tried to stop, but "Tommy" insisted that the horse was mistaken, and applying the stick, he forced the animal to go three miles

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farther, and when he in a measure, had come to himself, he turned about and reached home near daylight. Absorbed in the exploits of the evening before, he called up his wife and the hired man to see him dance, and no wild Indian in full war paint ever cut up more antics than Tommy did upon that kitchen floor. Finally he jumped upon the table ready set for breakfast, and overturning it, fell sprawling, with broken crockery all around him, and this ended the performance.

Samuel Goss was an early settler in Bethel, on the farm afterwards owned by Richard Estes. He afterward removed to what is known as Red Hill, in Rumford. He was possessed of a fine real estate in Massachusetts, left him by his father, Rev. Thomas Goss, which he exchanged for wild, eastern lands. He was not brought up to labor, and was not a business man, and so the transaction proved his financial ruin. It also affected his sons, his male heirs being the legatees according to the terms of his father's will, after he had his maintenance out of the property. One of his sons, Abial Goss, settled in Cambridge, Mass., and became quite wealthy. He was a carpenter and contractor.

Wolves were quite plenty in Bethel when the early settlers came, and their howling at night has caused many a mother to shudder and press her helpless babe closer to her bosom, while she thanked the Lord for the shelter and protection which their rudely constructed house afforded. They were often destructive to sheep, and would sometimes attack and overpower cattle. But the last wolf left Bethel many years ago. It was about sixty years ago, when I was a child and we lived in a clearing at the east part of the town, that in winter our attention was called by some one of the family, to two animals which came into the opening in the gray of the early morning, and seemed in no haste to go away. The patriarch of the family pronounced them wolves, and a large hunting dog named "Colonel," was put after them and quickly sent them to cover in the woods. Then some neighbors came with another dog, called Major, and they followed the fugitives the entire day in the direction of Canada, but did not get sight of them. But those who followed their tracks agreed with the patriarch that they were wolves, which they undoubtedly were. I only remember that they were gray and gaunt, looked much alike and much like the pictures of wolves in the story books.

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As late as the forties, bears were quite plenty in the woods around the base of Goss mountain, and in the woods at the south of the mountain, which extended to Alder river. Along Alder brook, between the base of the Goss mountain and Alder river, back of the "Dug-away" hill, as it was called, the bears had regular beaten paths, and in passing at night along the road which ran along parallel with the brook and on the opposite side of the Dug-away hill, the growling of bears could sometimes be heard, and the calling sounds of the cubs. Our patriarch once set a trap in one of the paths, and we were all greatly excited a day or two after, when it was found that the trap was missing. A clog was attached to the trap to impede the bear's progress, and some of the neighbors having turned out to witness the sport, the trail was easily followed and bruin brought to bay within half a mile of the place where he was caught. He was held by a sappling against which the clog had caught, and was dreadfully ferocious. A good sized dog which approached too near, was tossed into the air and landed ten feet away. After watching him for a few moments, a well directed ball put him out of his misery. This was the last bear I saw executed, and it was about fifty years ago.

Our patriarch was something of a bear hunter, and on one occasion when he had a piece of corn on new land nearly half a mile from home, and found that the bears were destroying it, he set a gun, by attaching a line to the trigger, so that if the bear should run against the line he would fire the gun and perhaps get the ball through his head or body. Near the middle of the night, the forest echoes were awakened by the sound of the gun, and so excited was the patriarch that he could not wait until daylight to learn the result, but dressing himself, he went alone through the woods to the corn field, and soon returned with the information that a huge bear had shot himself and was lying dead near the place where he had received the fatal bullet. By the aid of neighbors, he was brought to the house on the following morning, where we all could inspect him. He was a monster bear, and terrible even in death to the group of children that surveyed him, from what they considered a safe distance. I thought at the time and I have thought since, that it required no small amount of courage on the part of the patriarch to get up at midnight and go off through the woods to the place where the gun had been discharged, with the chance of finding, not a dead bear, but a wounded one, and from which, in the darkness, he might have found it difficult to escape.

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The following statistics respecting the adjoining town of Mason were written down by the late Dr. Moses Mason. The town of Mason was run out into lots by Jason Sherman in eighteen hundred and twenty-five. In eighteen hundred and twenty-seven, Moses Mason built mills there. The town was incorporated in eighteen hundred and forty-three, and named in honor of Moses Mason. At that time the following were residents, being heads of families: Jonathan Everett, Benjamin Bean, Ebenezer Bean, Jonathan Bean, Amos Bean, Peregrine Duston, Charles Burk, Chapman Brackett, Jeremiah Grover, Cyrus Mills, James Mills, Artemas Mason, John Paine, James A. Paine, Levi Shaw, Nathaniel Tyler, Nathaniel Tyler, Jr., and William Tyler.

The border town of Gilead which joins Bethel on the west, formerly called Peabody's patent, was settled about the year seventeen hundred and eighty-one. The first three settlers were Oliver Peabody, Enoch Messer and a Mr. Pettingill, who was killed by the Indians after they had raided Bethel. The next settlers were the Larys, Joseph, Joseph, Jr., and Jonathan, and Mr. David Blake, who afterwards came to Bethel and built mills. This was in seventeen hundred and eighty-eight. Four years later came Thomas Peabody, then John Bennett and John Mason. In seventeen hundred and ninety-six, seven settlers purchased as many ranges of lots with a view of settling. They were Eliphaz Chapman, Jr., John Swan, Ephraim Wight, John Bennett, William Lucas, Samuel Wheeler and James Rogers. Others who came at the same time but did not buy land, were Timothy Bennett, James Wiles and Andrew Gould. The first deaths were of Mrs. Blake, Mrs. Swan and Mrs. Lucas, all caused by consumption. Blake built a mill on Wild river but the first freshet swept it away. By the aid of his neighbors he rebuilt it, but it was again carried away, and discouraged, he gave it up and left the town. After the death of his wife, Lucas sold to Isaac Adams and went to Canada. During the absence of Adams, his wife attempted to cross the river in a small boat with her sister, her child, Sarah Bradley, a girl of twelve years, and Joseph Blodgett. The boat was capsized and all perished except Miss Lydia Twitchell, the sister of Mrs. Adams. Eliphalet Burbank from Bradford, Mass., came to Gilead in eighteen hundred and two, and bought a fine interval farm of Lieut. Lary. He was accompanied by Samuel Barker, who settled in Bethel. Mr.

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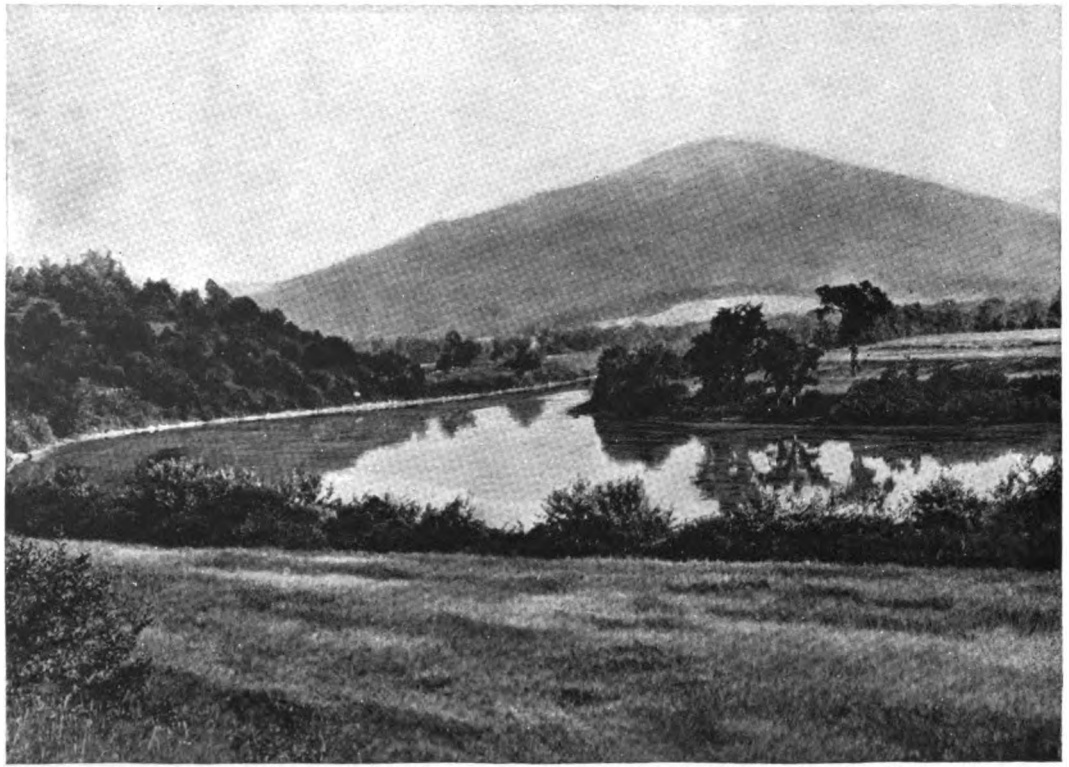
Burbank moved into the town the following winter, hauling his household goods from Bradford with teams of six oxen and two horses. He was an enterprising man, a good farmer and a valuable addition to the colony. He had six sons, one of whom, Jedediah Burbank came to Bethel, and two daughters. He died in Gilead in eighteen hundred and sixteen. George W. Chapman was also an early resident in Gilead, and both he and his brother represented the town in the Legislature. Samuel Barker came to Bethel and bought of Daniel Clark, the farm afterwards owned by his son Francis Barker, and is still in the family. Mr. Barker was the proprietor of Barker's Ferry and gave name to it. The Larys of Gilead moved to Shelburne and Gorham, New Hampshire, and have been prominent in those towns. They came from Wolfboro, New Hampshire, and were connected with the Messers and Blakes.

A musical genius was Hosea Ripley. He was not a native of Bethel, but he lived at South Bethel many years and died there. He taught the old-fashioned singing schools at the lower part of the town and in adjoining towns nearly fifty years ago, and was considered an excellent instructor. He organized a band at Bryant's Pond and one in Bethel, and perhaps in other places. He could play with ease upon every kind of wind or stringed instrument, and was therefore in great demand as a teacher of bands. He had a fine voice for singing, and all these qualities, while they did not bring riches as they almost never do, they did bring him much enjoyment and made him a general favorite.

Capt. John Harris in politics, was an ardent whig, and when the whigs gained the day, whether in the State or nation, he believed in celebrating it. In the campaign of eighteen hundred and forty-eight, when General Taylor was elected President, a few whig young men hauled the cannon to the Common and made preparations to fire a salute. The piece stood in front of the Doctor Mason house, and the Doctor who was a strong democrat, came out and objected to the firing, giving as a reason that the concussion would break his window glass. The boys hardly knew what to do, but just then Captain Harris came along, and learning the situation, he took a good look at Doctor Mason's house, and then exclaimed, "seven by nine glass, boys, touch her off and I'll pay the bills," and touch her off they did, and when they were done Captain Harris had no small bill to settle.

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RIVER VIEW, MOUNT WILL.

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A most enjoyable man was Jonathan Abbot Russell, who lived on the Middle Interval road, and a more enjoyable family than his, when they were all at home, never has it been my lot to meet. Mr. Russell was born in Bethel and was full of reminiscences of the early town. He was a veteran school teacher, and probably had more pupils under his charge than any other Bethel man. His sons and daughters, after attending the town schools and a few terms at the academy, became teachers of public schools. But there seemed to be a fatality attending the family and every member thereof. The father died before he could be called old, then the mother and children dropped off one by one, and in a very few brief years, there was not one left. Betsey, Sarah, Matilda, Lavater and Solon, all had passed over that mysterious river which none are permitted ever to re-cross. No friends are dearer to us than those of our school days, and how deeply we regret their loss when they pass away in the ordinary course of nature; but when a whole and interesting family are swept away in early man and womanhood, it leaves a void in the school circle as well as in the heart, which on earth can never be filled. To perpetuate the memory of early and dear friends is the object of this brief paragraph.

The beautiful view opposite this page, may be seen on any day on the road below Mayville toward Newry Corner. It is only one of scores if not of hundreds that might be selected along the river in its serpentine course through the town. It was on a bright, early summer day when this view was taken, and light and shade are beautifully blended at some points, and quite distinct at others. On the left bank of the river and the right of the picture, is the Sanborn place, first occupied by David Marshall, who deserted it at the time of the Indian raid, and afterwards by the Bean family. On the left, opposite, is the Merrill place, from which the old ruin of a house has been but recently removed. It will be noticed that the river here makes a sharp turn, being thrown out of its course by the wooded upland at the left of the picture. The mountain which forms the background is Mount Will, situated in the town of Newry, and is wooded nearly to its summit. It is such a combination of river, meadow, forest and mountain, which can be grouped in one small picture, that gives the peculiar charm to Bethel scenery.

Consider Cole was a Greenwood man, but he was often at Bethel Hill, and when there, provided he had the means to gratify his insa-

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tiable appetite for drink, he was sure to become intoxicated. On one occasion he crept into the school house which stood near Robertson's shop, intending to spend the night there. It was a bitter cold night, and seeing him enter I followed him. He was camped upon the floor, and when I entered, he lifted his head, and resting it upon his hand, his elbow on the floor, he peered into my face and said, "are you the school committee? if you be, won't you have glass set in the windows to keep out the wind." I took him to the tavern where he had obtained his drink, and by a little coaxing and a few threats of prosecution, induced the landlord to take care of him for the night. At another time, I with another, found him late at night in a horse-shed, upon the ground, in a drunken stupor. It was a bitter night and the glittering stars looked coldly down upon the snow-clad earth. We raised him up, and each taking an arm, walked him off toward warmer quarters. As we were going along, he turned upon me, and having some idea where he might be going or ought to go, with a drunken leer, he enquired, "be you the devil?" Our interference on this occasion doubtless saved his life, for he could not have outlived that frigid night. Consider enlisted and went to the war and never returned, which was, perhaps, just as well. He could not resist an appetite long indulged and which was hereditary. His father, lying before an open fire in a drunken sleep, was roasted alive, and the whole family were slaves to the intoxicating cup. Consider and his brother did not marry, and the family has become extinct.

The early settlers were subject to many trials in their efforts to make homes in the wilderness, and not the least of their troubles was the prevalence of forest fires. At one time in autumn when the ground was covered with leaves as dry as tinder, for it was in a season of extreme drouth, fires raged on Pine mountain, and from that elevation the cinders were driven by the winds and caught in many places. It caught in the woods on the western slope of Grover Hill, and a little to the west of Joseph Wheeler's house, and in a short time the entire forest in that direction was filled with flame. The house was of bark-covered logs, and it seemed impossible to save it. Neighbors came to the rescue and worked with a will, but fell back, saying it was no use to expose themselves farther. James Wheeler then a young man, refused to withdraw, and appealed to the others not to give up, at the same time scraping the bark from the burning logs. This encouraged, or perhaps

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shamed the others, who renewed the attack on the fiery element, and after much effort, begrimed with dust, almost blinded by smoke, and exhausted by their efforts, they gained the victory and the house was saved. This is only one of many similar occurrences while the early settlers were clearing up their farms.

Joseph Wheeler who settled on Grover Hill and came to town somewhat later than the Grovers, was a strong man, and his large family was an important addition to the plantation. His wife was also a model housekeeper and a veritable help-mate. She was strong and vigorous, tipping the beam at two hundred pounds and enjoyed excellent health. When they came to Sudbury Canada from their home in southern New Hampshire, they journeyed on an ox-sled in early winter, the wife and mother sitting upon a bushel measure, a boy four years old on one side, one of two on the other, and a babe in her lap. They spent the winter at the house of Mrs. Wheeler's brother, and in early spring settled upon their own land. Labor soon met with its just reward. The forests gave place to cultivated fields, an orchard was provided, and two of the first three trees set out are still standing and are quite vigorous, one of them bearing ten bushels of apples the past year. It is a monster, its trunk being over two feet in diameter. They also planted plum, pear and cherry trees, provided for a large kitchen garden and were soon surrounded with plenty and lived long to enjoy it.

The four stalwart sons of Elijah Grover, namely, Elijah, Jr., Nathan, George W. and Jeremiah, settled upon adjoining lands on the "Flat" road, leading southerly from West Bethel, and in physical strength, they were probably unequalled by an equal number in any neighborhood in town. Fortunately they were peaceable men, and devoted their great strength to the subjugation of the soil. Nor were they at all wanting in intellectual endowments, and as citizens they were everything that could be desired. Two of them, after a time, strayed away and both died in distant States, while the other two lived to be aged and were gathered to their fathers upon the soil they had aided in redeeming from the wilderness. Their lives though for the most part "along the cool, sequestered vale," were fraught with good deeds, and their works of charity and benevolence will hold their names in grateful remembrance. Eight orphan children, adopted, clothed, fed and educated by one couple, and sent away fully equipped for the conflict of life. This is a record as

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rare as it is praiseworthy; a deed raised far above the level of ordinary charity, and which places the names of Nathan and Lucinda Grover high on the roll of benefactors. The lives of both Nathan and George W. Grover were singularly blameless, and it may be truly said of them that the world was made better by their example.

The sudden death of Dr. Philantheus C. Wiley when in the prime and vigor of manhood and in the midst of what promised to be a distinguished career of usefulness in the medical profession, was greatly deplored by a large circle of patrons and friends. He graduated from Bowdoin College in the class of eighteen hundred and sixty-one, studied medicine with his father and took his degree from the Maine Medical school in eighteen hundred and sixty-four. He at once returned to Bethel and commenced practice, for which he had a peculiar aptitude. In a comparatively short time, he had an extensive practice in this and the neighboring towns, and was often called to the remote regions around the head waters of the Androscoggin. It was while returning from a professional visit in the Megalloway country that, in crossing Umbagog lake, the boat by some mischance was upset, and encumbered as he was with clothing, Dr. Wiley was unable to keep his head above the surface and soon sank to the bottom. It was a sudden and sad going out of one of the most popular young men ever raised in town.

A model smithy was John Hastings, who long carried on the business at Bethel Hill. He was a fine specimen of muscular manhood, and Longfellow accurately described him when he wrote:

"The smith a mighty man is he,
With large and sinewy hands;
And the muscles of his brawny arms
Are strong as iron bands."

To the boy and girl there is something intensely interesting in the operations of the blacksmith shop, and it was a favorite resort of academy scholars when I was enrolled at Gould's. With what wonder we watched the process of forging the horse shoe from the steel or iron bar, and the more delicate job of hammering out the nail with which to fasten it on. All was hand work then. He was a very industrious man, and,

"Week in, week out, from morn till night,
You could hear his bellows blow;
You could hear him swing his heavy sledge
With measured beat and slow."

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He died when by no means old, and that was the fate of most of his father's family. He left a number of sons who have made their mark, and honored their native town.

CHAPTER XXXIII.

Official Register—Selectmen.

1796. John Kilgore, Jonathan Clark, Jonathan Bartlett.
1797. Jesse Duston, Jonathan Clark, Jeremiah Andrews.
1798. Jesse Duston, Eleazer Twitchell, Jeremiah Andrews.
1799. Eli Twitchell, Gideon Powers, Oliver Fenno.
1800. Eli Twitchell, John Duston, John Holt.
1801. Eliphaz Chapman, Timothy Carter, Phineas Howard.
1802. Eli Twitchell, John York, John Holt.
1803. Eli Twitchell, John York, John Holt.
1804. Eli Twitchell, John Holt, Asa Kimball.
1805. Eli Twitchell, John Holt, Asa Kimball.
1806. Eleazer Twitchell, Nathan Adams, John Kilgore.
1807. Eli Twitchell, John Kilgore, Peregrine Bartlett.
1808. John Kilgore, Jr., Isaac Town, Samuel Kimball.
1809. John Kilgore, Jr., Samuel Kimball, Jonathan Abbot.
1810. Jonathan Kilgore, Jr., Jonathan Abbot, Peter York.
1811. Eli Twitchell, Jonathan Abbot, Peter York.
1812. Eli Twitchell, Jonathan Abbot, John Holt.
1813. John Kilgore, Jonathan Abbot, Samuel Kimball.
1814. John Kilgore, Jonathan Abbot, Samuel Kimball.
1815. Reuben Bartlett, Samuel Chapman, Barbour Bartlett.
1816. Eli Twitchell, Samuel Chapman, Elias Bartlett.
1817. Samuel Chapman, Peter York, Jonas Willis.
1818. Jonathan Abbot, Samuel Chapman, Asa Kimball.
1819. Jonathan Abbot, Samuel Chapman, Peter York.
1820. Timothy Carter, John Grover, John Holt.
1821. Timothy Carter, Samuel Chapman, Peregrine Bartlett.
1822. Phineas Frost, Samuel Chapman, Peter York.
1823. Timothy Carter, Phineas Frost, James Walker.
1824. Phineas Frost, Jedediah Burbank, Timothy Hastings.
1825. Same.
1826. Phineas Frost, Jedediah Burbank, Ebenezer Eames.
1827. Wm. Frye, Adam Willis, Jonathan Abbot.
1828. Phineas Frost, Jedediah Burbank, Timothy Hastings.
1829. Phineas Frost, Moses Mason, Israel Kimball.
1830. Moses Mason, Israel Kimball, Elias Bartlett.
1831. Moses Mason, Israel Kimball, Spencer Drake.
1832. Moses Mason, Ebenezer Eames, Spencer Drake.
1833. Moses Mason, Norman Clark, Reuben B. Foster.

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1834. Phineas Frost, Jedediah Burbank, Timothy Hastings.
1835. Same.
1836. Phineas Frost, Timothy Hastings, John B. Mason.
1837. Phineas Frost, Edmund Merrill, John B. Mason.
1838. Israel Kimball, Moses Mason, Phineas Frost.
1839. Moses Mason, Israel Kimball, Elhanan Bartlett.
1840. Same.
1841. Same.
1842. Phineas Frost, Ebenezer Eames, Nathan Grover.
1843. John Grover, Nathan Grover, Wm. Goddard.
1844. Moses Mason, Wm. Goddard, Elias M. Carter.
1845. Phineas Frost, Ebenezer Eames, Elias M. Carter.
1846. Elias M. Carter, John Y. Duston, Alphin Twitchell.
1847. Same.
1848. Moses Mason, Ebenezer Eames, Eliphaz C. Bean.
1849. Eliphaz C. Bean, Charles R. Locke, Tyler P. Town.
1850. Same.
1851. Charles R. Locke, John B. Mason, Elias S. Bartlett.
1852. Phineas Frost, John B. Mason, Timothy Hastings.
1853. Elias M. Carter, Elias S. Bartlett, Eber Clough.
1854. Elias S. Bartlett, Eber Clough, Gilman L. Blake.
1855. Alphin Twitchell, Gilman L. Blake, Amos Young.
1856. Elias S. Bartlett, Clark S. Edwards, Timothy H. Chapman.
1857. Same.
1858. Elias M. Carter, David F. Brown, Nathan W. Ethridge.
1859. Elias M. Carter, Eli Foster, John Barker.
1860. Same.
1861. John Barker, Oliver H. Mason, Zach. H. Bean.
1862. Same.
1863. Alphin Twitchell, Benj. T. Brown, Gilman P. Bean.
1864. Same.
1865. Gilman P. Bean, Israel G. Kimball, Sullivan R. Hutchins.
1866. Elias M. Carter, Sullivan R. Hutchins, David F. Brown.
1867. David F. Brown, Samuel B. Twitchell, Charles T. D. Crockett.
1868. Samuel B. Twitchell, Chas. T. D. Crockett, Elbridge G. Wheeler.
1869. Same.
1870. Samuel B. Twitchell, Gideon A. Hastings, Wm. H. Goddard.
1871. Gideon A. Hastings, Wm. H. Goddard, Elbridge G. Wheeler.
1872. Gideon A. Hastings, Wm. H. Goddard, C. Mellen Kimball.
1873. Elbridge G. Wheeler, Charles M. Kimball, Gilman Chapman.
1874. Charles M. Kimball, John Barker, Daniel B. Grover.
1875. John Barker, Daniel B. Grover, Charles V. Martin.
1876. Same.

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1877. John Barker, Charles V. Martin, Gilman P. Bean.
1878. Daniel B. Grover, Gilman P. Bean, Wm. O. Holt.
1879. Same.
1880. Daniel B. Grover, Gilman P. Bean, Charles V. Martin.
1881. Same.
1882. Same.
1883. Gideon A. Hastings, Elbridge G. Wheeler, Wm. R. Eames.
1884. Elbridge G. Wheeler, Wm. R. Eames, John D. Hastings.
1885. John Barker, Wm. R. Eames, John D. Hastings.
1886. Same.
1887. Gilman P. Bean, Albert W. Grover, Charles M. Kimball.
1888. Albert W. Grover, Charles M. Kimball, Eben S. Kilborn.
1889. Same.
1890. Same.

Town Clerks.

1796-1800.	Benjamin Russell.
1801-1812.	Timothy Carter.
1813-1815.	John Holt.
1816-1833.	Barbour Bartlett.
1834-1840.	William Frye.
1841.	Elias M. Carter.
1842-1843.	Eliphaz C. Bean.
1844-1845.	Ira C. Kimball.
1846-1847.	Hiram Holt.
1848-1849.	Mighill Mason.
1850-1851.	Gideon A. Hastings.
1852.	Wm. Frye.
1853-1854.	Israel G. Kimball.
1855-1857.	Benjamin Freeman.
1858-1860.	Charles Mason.
1861-1862.	Albert L. Burbank.
1863.	Albert S. Twitchell.
1864.	Oliver H. Mason.
1865-1866.	Charles Mason.
1867.	Enoch Foster, Jr.
1868-1873.	Leander T. Barker.
1874-1876.	Goodwin R. Wiley.
1877-1891.	Leander T. Barker.

Justices of the Peace.

Benjamin Russell,
Eli Twitchell,
James Walker,
Barbour Bartlett,
Jedediah Burbank,
Elias Grover,
Eliphaz C. Bean,
Thaddeus P. Bartlett,
Mighill Mason,
Phineas Frost,
James Walker, 2d,
Jonathan Abbott,

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John Grover,
Moses Mason,
Joel C. Virgin,
Henry Ward,
William Frye,
O'Neil W. Robinson,
Moses B. Bartlett,
Robert A. Chapman,
Leander Jewett,
Samuel F. Gibson,
O'Neil W. Robinson, Jr.,
Albert L. Burbank,
Oliver H. Mason,
Spencer Drake,
Gilman L. Blake,
Enoch Foster,
Enoch W. Woodbury,
Addison E. Herrick,
Timothy Carter,
Elias M. Carter,
Abernethy Grover,
Reuben B. Foster,
Charles R. Locke,
Aaron Cross,
Erastus Hilborn,
John B. Mason,
Wm. B. Lapham,
Charles Mason,
David F. Brown,
David Hammons,
Amos Hills,
Moses Soule,
Richard A. Frye,
Wm. E. Skillings,
Ellery C. Park,
Hiram Hodsdon,
Joshua G. Rich,
James H. Barrows,
Leslie H. Mason.

Representatives.

The following Bethel men have represented the town, or the district of which the town forms a part, in the State Legislature:

Eliphaz Chapman, 1808-11.
John Kilgore, 1811-12.
Moses Mason, 1812-17.
Samuel Chapman, 1818.
Moses Mason, Jr., 1819.
John Grover, 1820-1.
Barbour Bartlett, 1822.
Timothy Hastings, 1825-6.
Phineas Frost, 1828-9.
O'Neil W. Robinson, 1832.
Asa Kimball, 1833-5.
Ebenezer Eames, 1836-7.
Phineas Frost, 1838-9.
Timothy Hastings, 1840-1.
William Frye, 1842-3.
James Walker, 1845.
Phineas Frost, 1846.
Nathan Grover, 1849.
Eliphaz C. Bean, 1851.
Gideon A. Hastings, 1852.
Phineas Frost, 1853.
Ira C. Kimball, 1856-7.
Eber Clough, 1858.
Jedediah T. Kimball, 1861-2.
John Barker, 1864-5.
Israel G. Kimball, 1869-70.
Moses C. Foster, 1871-2.
Pinckney Burnham, 1875-6.
Samuel B. Twitchell 1880-1.
Charles M. Kimball, 1882-9.
Addison E. Herrick, 1890.

Senators.

John Grover, 1827-30.
William Frye, 1844-5.
Robert A. Chapman, 1850-2.
Almon Twitchell, 1856-7.

Councillors.

Moses Mason, 1843-5.
Elias M. Carter, 1848.
Abernethy Grover, 1856.
Benjamin Freeman, 1858.

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OTHER STATE OFFICERS.

Enoch W. Woodbury, Trustee Insane Hospital.
Enoch W. Woodbury, Valuation Commissioner, 1890.
Enoch Foster, Associate Justice S. J. Court, 1884.

CHAPTER XXXIV.

BRIEF SKETCH OF HANOVER.

THE component parts of Hanover are Howard's Gore and that part of original Bethel situated on the north side of the Androscoggin River, between Newry Corner and Rumford. The town is somewhat triangular in form, the apex being at Newry line near the mouth of Bear River, and the base on Rumford line. The north side borders on Newry south line, and the south line follows the course of the Androscoggin River. Bear mountain is on the north line, partly in Newry, and Bartlett mountain is near the center of the town. Howard's Pond is situated in the northeasterly part of the town, and its outlet flows southeasterly and into Androscoggin river about a mile from Rumford line. On this outlet are several mills, which form the nucleus around which is Hanover Village. Howard's Gore was a tract of land left in running out the towns of Bethel, Newry and Rumford, and contained about twenty-one hundred acres. It was purchased of Massachusetts in seventeen hundred and ninety-two, by Phineas Howard of Temple, N. H., who soon after came to Bethel, and subsequently settled upon his gore. There is a broad belt of intervale next the Androscoggin, which, for fertility, is unsurpassed by any on the entire river. Back of this are table lands, upon which the buildings are erected, and still farther back from the river are uplands which afford excellent grazing. There are also wooded hills, and the mountain sides are also covered with wood and timber. The north line of the town is about fifteen hundred rods; on Rumford about six hundred and twenty-five rods, and on the river, about two thousand rods. Its superficial area is not far from three thousand seven hundred and fifty acres. The town of Hanover was incorporated by act of the Maine Legislature approved February fourteen, eighteen hundred and forty-three. In eighteen hundred and fifty, the population was

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two hundred and fifty-seven; in eighteen hundred and sixty, it was precisely the same; in eighteen hundred and seventy, it had fallen to one hundred and eighty-eight, and in eighteen hundred and eighty, it was two hundred and three. In eighteen hundred and sixty, there were sixty polls, and in eighteen hundred and eighty, sixty-seven. In eighteen hundred and sixty, the valuation was forty-five thousand seven hundred and two dollars, and in eighteen hundred and eighty, sixty-four thousand one hundred and twenty-four dollars. A pond containing about two hundred and fifty acres supplies the water power at Hanover Village. The outlet of the pond has a fall of about three hundred feet before it flows into the Androscoggin. It is a fine power and is considerably utilized.

Howard's Gore was incorporated as a plantation March twenty-third, eighteen hundred and twelve. The warrant for calling the first plantation meeting was issued to Phineas Howard by Enoch Adams, Esq., of Andover, Justice of the Peace. The meeting was held at the house of Asa Howard, and the following officers chosen:

Moderator, Phineas Howard.
Clerk, Asa Howard.
Assessors, Ezra Smith, Stephen Saunders and Phineas Howard.
Collector, Asa Howard.

The first meeting to vote for State officers was held April 6th of 1812, when five votes were polled for each of the several candidates.

At the meeting in 1813, Phineas Howard was chosen Moderator, Asa Howard, Clerk, Phineas Howard, Stephen Saunders and Asa Howard, Assessors, Phineas Howard, Jr., Collector, Phineas Howard, Treasurer, and Stephen Saunders, highway surveyor. Ezra Smith was chosen surveyor of lumber. Voted seven dollars for plantation charges, and forty dollars for roads.

In 1815, voted to abate widow Anna Bean's taxes.

In 1816, it was voted to accept a road laid out from Phineas Howard's grist mill, southerly by Asa Howard's dwelling house to Bethel line; also another road from said grist mill to the county road, a little westerly of Ezra Smith's place. This year the plantation voted unanimously for separation from Massachusetts, polling seven votes. The collector was allowed a dollar and twenty-six cents for collecting the last year's taxes, and Asa Howard and others, one dollar each for services as assessors.

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In 1819, Phineas Howard was chosen moderator, Ezra Smith, clerk, Joshua Roberts, Phineas Howard and Phineas Frost, assessors, Ezra Smith, treasurer and collector, and Stephen Saunders, surveyor of ways. Seventy-five dollars were raised for roads and ten for plantation charges. The plantation voted six in favor of separation from Massachusetts, and one against it.

In 1820, Phineas Frost was chosen clerk, and other officers same as last year, except Ezra Smith was chosen first assessor, and Barrett Howard, collector.

In 1821, Joshua Roberts was elected clerk.

In 1822, Joshua Roberts was elected clerk, Phineas Howard, Barrett Howard and William Tripe, assessors, and Stephen Saunders, treasurer. Voted to raise twenty-seven dollars for schooling, to be paid in wheat, rye, oats or corn—one dollar and fifty cents per bushel to be allowed for wheat, one dollar for corn and rye, and fifty cents for oats. This was the first appropriation for school purposes.

In 1823, Stephen H. Sprague was chosen clerk. A committee was chosen to examine the bridge over "Stoney brook." Barrett Howard was elected clerk. Samuel Jewett was elected assessor and Nathaniel Jewett, collector.

In 1826, Ebenezer Bartlett was chosen highway surveyor and assessor, and Ezra Smith, moderator, clerk and assessor. The plantation was divided into two school districts; the three southeast lots were called district number two, and all the rest of the plantation number three. Meetings were now held at the residence of Ebenezer Bartlett. Eleven votes were polled this year for Enoch Lincoln, for Governor.

In 1827, John Y. Duston was chosen clerk, Ezekiel Jewett was assessor, and Sylvanus Lane, collector of taxes. One hundred and fifty dollars were raised for roads. Voted that future plantation meetings be held at the house of Washington Howard.

In 1828, Peregrine Duston was chosen clerk. He was the son of Jesse Duston and the first male child born in Bethel. He was also chosen assessor and collector. Andrew Stiles was also one of the assessors. Voted to accept the road from Andrew Stiles' water privilege across the brook, to the old road near Phineas Howard's.

In 1829, Caleb Perry was third assessor. It was voted to set off Caleb Perry from school district number one to Newry. Voted to set off Ebenezer Bartlett, Andrew Stiles and John Y. Duston from

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school district number two, to Bethel. Three highway surveyors were chosen, Caleb Perry, Ezekiel Jewett and Andrew Stiles. Fourteen votes were polled for Governor; Samuel E. Smith had twelve, and Jonathan G. Hunton, two.

In 1830, the following persons were taxed as residents of Howard's Gore, viz.: Stephen Saunders, Addison Saunders, Milton Roberts, Elijah Russell, Isaac Abbot, Chandler Duston, Phineas Howard, Ezekiel Jewett, Samuel Jewett, Ebenezer Bartlett, Washington Howard, Andrew Stiles, Eli Howe, Benjamin Foster, William Tripe, Ezra Smith, Caleb Perry, Sylvanus Lane, John Bean, Ambrose Powers and Stephen Saunders, Jr.

The following were taxed as non-resident owners of land in the plantation, viz.: Peregrine Bartlett, Joel Howe, Jonathan Powers, Spencer Drake, Elhanan Bartlett and Edmund Segar.

In 1832, Ezra Smith was chosen moderator, Andrew Stiles, clerk, Ezra Smith, Ebenezer Bartlett and Stephen Saunders, assessors, Andrew Stiles, treasurer, George W. Howard, Addison Saunders and Ambrose Powers, surveyors of roads, Andrew Stiles, surveyor of lumber, Ebenezer Bartlett, fence-viewer and Solomon J. Haywood, field-driver. Voted to hold future plantation meetings in the school house in district number two. Samuel E. Smith had eleven votes for Governor, and Daniel Goodenow, nine.

In 1833, Eli Howe was chosen first assessor, and Milton Roberts a highway surveyor.

In 1834, Solomon J. Haywood was elected moderator, assessor, collector and highway surveyor. Fifty dollars and eighty cents were raised for schools.

In 1835, Eli Howe was moderator and assessor, George E. Smith, Ezra Smith and Zebulon Black were chosen superintending school committee and Wheeler Abbot, field-driver. It was voted to pay Spencer Drake a note against Colman Hemmenway.

In 1836, Andrew Stiles was elected moderator and clerk, and Benjamin Foster, school committee.

In 1837, Eli Howe was elected clerk, Spencer Drake, school committee, Joseph Brown, collector, assessor and highway surveyor, and Eli Howe, treasurer.

In 1838, Enoch Bartlett was allowed for former services. Asa Boyden was elected moderator.

In 1839, Eli Howe was moderator and Gardiner G. Hoyt, clerk, constable and collector. Asa Boyden, Solomon J. Haywood and

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Gardiner G. Hoyt were chosen assessors. John Fairfield had thirteen votes for Governor, and Edward Kent, fifteen.

The last recorded meeting in the plantation was held March 5, 1841. Spencer Drake was chosen moderator, Gardiner G. Hoyt, clerk, Spencer Drake, George E. Smith and Gilbert Howe, assessors, Eli Howe, treasurer, collector and constable, Spencer Drake, George E. Smith and Gilbert Howe, school committee, S. F. Frost and Addison Saunders, highway surveyors, and Gardiner G. Hoyt, surveyor of wood and bark. Voted one hundred and fifty dollars for roads, twenty-five for plantation charges and fifty and one-half for schools.

The plantation life of Howard's Gore covered a period of about thirty years. During those years, the affairs of the plantation appear to have been conducted with great economy and marked ability. The records were generally carefully kept, and two of the town clerks, namely, Asa Howard and Ezra Smith, must have been of superior ability and well educated. Their hand-writing is plain and systematic, and their orthography perfect. In two years after the close of the records here given, the plantation of Howard's Gore lost its identity by being merged into the town of Hanover. The persons whose names have herein been most conspicuous, have long since been gathered to their fathers, and their sons and grandsons have succeeded them in town affairs. The settlers who cleared the land have left to their posterity a goodly heritage.

The act incorporating the town of Hanover was approved by the Governor, February 14, 1843. The warrant for the first meeting was issued by Reuben B. Foster, Esq., to Gardiner G. Hoyt. The meeting was held at the school house near Howe's mills, on the twenty-second day of March, 1843. Reuben B. Foster was chosen moderator, Gardiner G. Hoyt, clerk, Spencer Drake, Adam Willis and Phineas H. Howe, selectmen, and Eli Howe, treasurer. An adjourned meeting was held April third, when Joel Howe was chosen agent, Phineas H. Howe, collector, Reuben B. Foster, Phineas H. Howe and Bela Williams, school committee, Bela Williams and Moses W. Kimball, tythingmen, Enoch Bartlett, Elijah Russell and Orson Powers, field-drivers, Stephen Bartlett, Adam Willis, Milton Roberts and Solomon J. Haywood, road-surveyors. The school districts were named "The Village District, the Bartlett District, the Willis District and the Pond District." It was voted to raise fifty dollars for town charges, what the law obliged for

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schools, and four hundred dollars for roads. It was voted to let cattle run at large; to hold the annual meetings the first Monday in March; that Reuben B. Foster's barnyard be the town's pound; that said Foster be pound-keeper; that the selectmen may license persons to sell intoxicating liquors by the pint or gallon. At the annual election, Hugh J. Anderson had twenty votes for Governor, and Edward Robinson, eighteen. At a meeting holden September eleventh, Joel Howe was chosen agent to demand of the town of Bethel, the town of Hanover's proportion of the school fund and bank tax of 1843. The same selectmen were elected in 1844, and since that time as follows:

1845. Adam Willis, Phineas H. Howe, Eli Howe.
1846. Phineas H. Howe, Eli Howe, Gilbert Howe.
1847. Eli Howe, Solomon J. Haywood, James G. Roberts.
1848. Solomon J. Haywood, James G. Roberts, Stephen Bartlett.
1849. Same as last year.
1850. James G. Roberts, Stephen Bartlett, Prentiss M. Putnam.
1851. Reuben B. Foster, Gardiner G. Hoyt, Abner Brown.
1852. Eli Howe, Gardiner G. Hoyt, Abner Brown.
1853. Ball B. Willis, Eli Howe, James G. Roberts.
1854. Same.
1855. Albion K. Knapp, Elhanan Bartlett, Stephen Bartlett.
1856. Same.
1857. Albion K. Knapp, Elhanan Bartlett, Jesse D. Russell.
1858-9. Same.
1860. Adam Willis, Eben Abbot, J. B. Howe.
1861. Albion K. Knapp, Gardiner G. Hoyt, Jesse D. Russell.
1862. James G. Roberts, Jesse D. Russell, Thomas W. Willis.
1863. James G. Roberts, Jesse D. Russell, John C. Saunders.
1864. James G. Roberts, John C. Saunders, J. R. Howard.
1865. Albion K. Knapp, Jesse D. Russell, Henry N. Howe.
1866. Albion K. Knapp, Jesse D. Russell, Wm. O. Straw.
1867. Albion K. Knapp, Jesse D. Russell, Harris Marden.
1868. Jesse D. Russell, Galen Howe, Charles H. Harris.
1869. George R. Hodgdon, Wm. O. Straw, Charles P. Bartlett.
1870. Same.
1871. Same.
1872. Henry N. Howe, O. A. Saunders, A. Roberts.
1873. George E. Smith, F. H. Hutchins, James G. Roberts.
1874. Same.
1875. Same.
1876. Same.
1877. Jesse D. Russell, Winfield S. Howe, James M. Brown.
1878. Same.

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1879. Jesse D. Russell, Winfield S. Howe, J. R. Howard.
1880. George Smith, J. R. Howard, J. B. Roberts,
1881. Same.
1882. G. L. Smith, J. R. Howard, Geo. A. Virgin.
1883. Same.
1884. G. L. Smith, G. A. Virgin, Jesse D. Russell.
1885. Henry N. Howe, Oscar D. Rolfe, E. H. Powers.
1886. Oscar D. Rolfe, E. H. Powers, E. P. Smith.
1887. Jesse D. Russell, J. R. Howard, E. P. Smith.
1888. Same.
1889. Jesse D. Russell, J. R. Howard, L. A. Roberts.

Town Clerks.

1843-1847. Gardiner G. Hoyt.
1848-1851. Phineas H. Howe.
1852-1853. Prentiss M. Putnam.
1854-1855. Phineas H. Howe.
1856-1867. Henry N. Howe.
1868-1869. Edgar H. Powers.
1870-1878. Clark B. Frost.
1879. J. B. Roberts.
1880. Clark B. Frost.
1881-1886. E. H. Powers.
1887-1889. Clark B. Frost.

Hanover as shown by her list of patriots, did her whole duty in the late war for the preservation of the Union, and what is highly praiseworthy, no town debt was created in filling the several quotas.

Lawson S. Black, private Company G, 17th regiment, wounded and taken prisoner at Atlanta, Ga., May 20, 1864.

David I. Black was mustered into the 5th Maine battery December 4, 1861, was promoted Corporal, served out his time, re-enlisted, and was promoted to Second Lieutenant.

Josiah S. Black was mustered in Company G, tenth Maine Volunteers, November 4, 1861, and was mustered out with the regiment, May 8, 1863.

Fred J. Black was mustered in Company B, the 30th Maine Volunteers, December 18, 1863, and died of fever at New Orleans, June 20, 1864.

Charles R. Bartlett was mustered in Company D, 12th Maine, November 15, 1861, and was mustered out at the expiration of his term of service.

Alonzo M. Bartlett was mustered in Company B, 30th Maine Volunteers, December 18, 1863, promoted Corporal and served out his time. He is reported as from Grafton.

William W. Bartlett was mustered in Company B, 32d Maine Volunteers, March 10, 1864, was transferred to the 31st, and was mustered out with that regiment.

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Peter Y. Bean was mustered in Company B, 32d Maine Volunteers, March 10, 1864, was transferred to Company E, 31st Maine.

Wm. H. Brooks was mustered in Company B, 23d Maine Volunteers, September 29, 1863, and was mustered out with the regiment. He is reported from Upton.

John E. Carlton was mustered in Company C, 20th Maine Volunteers, August 29, 1862, and was discharged by order 94.

Walker T. Elliot was mustered in Company B, 32d Maine Volunteers, March 10, 1864, died in Hanover, January 8, 1865, from chronic diarrhœa.

Winfield S. Howe was mustered as Sergeant in Company G, 3d Maine Volunteers, June 4, 1861, and was discharged for disability, June 23, 1862. He was mustered as Sergeant in Company B, 32d Maine Volunteers, March 10, 1864, was wounded, taken prisoner, promoted to Second Lieutenant and mustered out with the regiment.

Joshua R. Howard was mustered as Sergeant in Company B, 23d Maine Volunteers, September 29, 1862, was promoted Second Lieutenant and was mustered out with the regiment.

Torrence C. Jones was mustered in Company B, 30th Maine regiment, December 18, 1863, and died of disease, August 11, 1864.

Wm. F. Jewell was mustered in Company D, 1st Maine Volunteers, May 3, 1861, for three months, and was mustered out with the regiment.

Nathan C. Knapp was mustered in Company D, 1st Maine Volunteers, May 3, 1861, and served three months.

Roscoe G. Lane was mustered as Corporal in Company H, 13th Maine Volunteers, December 10, 1861, returned to ranks at his own request, re-enlisted and was transferred to the 13th Maine battalion.

Elisha R. Littlehale was mustered in Company H, 13th Maine Volunteers, January 16, 1862, died at Washington, D. C., August 31, 1864.

John C. Littlehale was mustered in Company B, 30th Maine Volunteers, December 18, 1863, died of fever at Augusta, Me., February 4, 1864.

Pascal M. Morgan was mustered in Company C, 20th Maine, August 29, 1862, was promoted Corporal, reduced to ranks and discharged by order 94.

Corydon Powers was mustered in the 5th Maine Battery, December 4, 1861, served his three years, re-enlisted and was mustered out with the battery.

Joseph E. Russell was mustered in Company B, 23d Maine Volunteers, September 29, 1862.

Wm. H. Swan, Company H, 13th regiment Maine Volunteers, died in Hanover, April 18, 1864.

Erskine C. Smith was mustered in Company C, 20th Maine Volunteers, August 29, 1862, and was discharged by order 94.

Richard Smith was mustered in Company B, 32d Maine Volunteers, March 10, 1864, was transferred to Company B, 31st Maine Volunteers, and was mustered out with that regiment.

George E. Staples was mustered in Company C, 20th Maine Volunteers, August 29, 1862, and was killed at Fredericksburg, December 13, 1862.

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Camille P. Staples was mustered in Company B, 32d Maine Volunteers, March 10, 1864, was transferred to Company B, 31st Maine, was absent sick, and was discharged by order, July 1, 1865.

Augustus D. Varney was mustered in Company B, 32d Maine Volunteers, March 10, 1864, was transferred to Company B, 31st Maine Volunteers, and was mustered out with the regiment, July 15, 1865.

Orestes J. York was mustered in Company B, 30th Maine Volunteers, December 18, 1863, and died of disease June 24, 1864. He is reported as of Grafton.

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FAMILY STATISTICS.

NO part of the contents of this volume has been given more painstaking care than the department upon which we now enter, and yet it is far from satisfactory. Some parts of it are defective, some merely fragmentary, while many families are omitted for lack of information. It is also probable that more or less errors will be found, for a large proportion of the records are from the town clerk's books, where more or less errors, especially in dates, may always be expected. Soon after the municipal election of eighteen hundred ninety-one, the town clerk sent to the compiler of this volume, the name of every person contained on the check list, and to each name was sent a blank to be filled out and returned, and another blank explaining what was desired. About five hundred blanks were so sent out, and less than two hundred were filled out and returned. There may be those who from some cause did not receive the blank, and who, had they received it would have made the desired return, and such cases, if any there are, are to be regretted. But those who did receive the blank and paid no attention to it, are certainly debarred from making any complaint, if their family records do not appear. In some cases, a second blank was sent, and in others, letters were written, and all to no purpose. Imperfect as they are, these records will be found of great interest, and second in importance to no other part of the volume. No other part of the book will be as often consulted, and, in view of the fact that many Bethel families do not appear here, perhaps no part will be more frequently disappointing. The compiler, however, has the satisfaction of feeling that he has resorted to all ordinary means for perfecting these records, and the fact that they are incomplete is in nowise his fault.

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Abbot.

Jonathan Abbot, Jr., b. June 11, 1776, in Andover, Mass., married Betsey Batchelder, born in Wilton, N. H., Aug. 4, 1777. He moved to Albany and from there in 1803, came to Bethel, and settled on a farm near Walker's Mills, where his son Jonathan afterwards lived. He was at one time proprietor of the mills at South Bethel. Four of his sisters married and lived in Bethel. He was a man of character and highly respected. Children:

i Betsey, b. January 15, 1801, m. John Howe of Rumford, soon died.
ii Patty, } twins, b. Nov. 13, 1802, d. in infancy.
iii Polly, }
iv Addison, b. July 25, 1803, m. Rebecca Chase, d. Paris.
v Mary, b. Nov. 9, 1804, m. Nathan Eames, 2d Elihu Bean.
vi Rebecca, b. Dec. 23, 1806, d. Nov. 10, 1824.
vii Jonathan, b. Aug. 7, 1808, m. Eliza Chase.
viii Daniel, b. May 16, 1810, d. April 2, 1812.
ix Mehitable, b. Oct. 13, 1812, m. Joshua Ballard, r. Boston.
x Dorcas, b. Sept. 9, 1814, m. Christopher Bryant.
xi Stephen, b. Sept. 9, 1817, d. unmarried.
xii Sybil, b. Jan. 4, 1821, m. Gayton Ballard, r. Southbridge, Mass.

Jonathan Abbot, Jr., son of the preceding, an exemplary man, a good farmer and citizen, lived and died on the old homestead near Walker's Mills. He married Feb. 1, 1848, Eliza Chase, who was born at Paris, Dec. 14, 1821. He died June 29, 1887, and his wife died Oct. 6, 1886. Children:

i Jonathan Flavel, b. Nov. 5, 1848, d. Nov. 2, 1852.
ii Sybil Eliza, b. Feb. 25, 1851; teacher at Atlanta, Ga.
iii Mary Abby, b. Aug. 6, 1853, d. Oct. 22, 1866.
iv Ellen Mehitable, b. June 12, 1855, m. Rev. Wm. O. Stearns, r. Cazenovia, N. Y.
v Rebecca Elizabeth, b. Apr. 2, 1857, m. Fremont L. Chase, r. Paris.
vi Stephen Spurgeon, b. Feb. 17, 1859, m. Katie H. Locke, r. Denver, Col.
vii Jonathan Arthur, b. May 14, 1861, d. Feb. 13, 1865.
viii Jonathan Gayton, b. Feb. 2, 1864, m. Cora Chandler, r. Denver, Col.
ix Curtis Eames, b. June 19, 1866.

Aaron Abbot, born April 11, 1778, married Sally, daughter of Stephen Abbot. He was a tailor and farmer, and lived on the Middle Interval road below Ayers Mason's, and died Sept. 8, 1856. His wife died Oct. 23, 1853. Children:

i Clarissa, b. May 25, 1800, d. unmarried, Sept. 30, 1856.

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ii Aaron, b. Dec. 20, 1802, m. Mary Day of Wells, d. Aug. 15, 1878.
iii Sarah, b. March 12, 1806, m. Timothy Capen, d. Apr. 14, 1874.
iv Lydia, b. July 18, 1809, d. unmarried, January 1, 1834.
v Stephen, b. Feb. 18, 1812, m. Nancy Goddard of Harrison, d. Oct. 30, 1861.
vi Samuel, b. August 1, 1815, d. July 18, 1823.
vii John, b. Apr. 27, 1819, m. Sarah Ackley of Rumford.

STEPHEN ABBOT married Nancy Goddard of Harrison. Children:

i Gilman C., b. Feb. 5, 1843, d. Aug. 9, 1856.
ii Charles A. F., b. May 14, 1849, m. Ella E. Davis.
iii Flora N., b. ———, m. 1874, Charles L. Swan.

CHARLES A. F. ABBOT, son of Stephen and Nancy (Goddard) Abbot, born in Bethel, May 14, 1849, married Sept. 27, 1872, Ella E., daughter of Richmond Davis of Minot. He is a farmer and lives in Bethel. Children:

i Florence E., b. 1873. ii Ellen A., b. 1874. iii Sadie M., b. 1875. iv Ella C., b. 1877. v Edith D., b. 1880. vi Stephen E., b. 1882. vii Angie M., b. 1884. viii Mabel L., b. 1888.

JOHN ABBOT, son of Aaron Abbot, married March 31, 1841, Sarah, daughter of William Ackley of Rumford. He is a farmer and resides in Bethel. Children:

i John T., b. Dec. 25, 1841, d. Feb. 10, 1844.
ii John T., b. Apr. 13, 1845. d. Aug. 30, 1867.
iii Mary J., b. January 6, 1847, m. Edward Capen.
iv Samuel W., b. June 9, 1851, d. Dec. 17, 1865.
v Lydia A., b. Aug. 1, 1857, d. July 26, 1864.
vi George A., b. Sept. 9, 1859, d. January 12, 1866.
vii Frank, b. Feb. 6, 1862.
viii Morton T., b. Feb. 14, 1868.

CHARLES L. ABBOT, son of Gideon C. Abbot, born in Rumford, June 14, 1834, married Aug. 23, 1856, Sophronia C., daughter of Abner Bennett of Gilead. He is a farmer and resides at West Bethel. Child:

Charles L., b. Apr. 14, 1864.

ADAMS.

ISAAC ADAMS married Deborah Twitchell. She was drowned while crossing the Androscoggin in a small boat. For second wife, he married in 1803, Olive Wight. He moved to Gilead. Child by first marriage:

Eliphalet, b. January 28, 1801.

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NATHAN ADAMS of Andover, one of the proprietors and early residents of Andover, Maine, sold out there about the year 1800, and moved to Bethel, where his residence was only temporary. He settled on a farm in Rumford next to Bethel, now Hanover line. While in Bethel, he served for several years as selectman. For an account of this family see History of Rumford.

ADAMSON.

DAVID ADAMSON, born in Dundee, Scotland, May 18, 1819, son of Alexander and Susan (Fenton) Adamson of the Shetland Isles, came to this country and married in 1858, Mary, daughter of Charles Ford of Rumford, who was living in the family of Micajah Blake. He was a farmer and lived on the hill near Rumford. He was killed by falling from a load of hay in 1891. Children:

i Virgil, b. ———, m. ——— Sargent of Newry. ii Sarah, b. ———, m. Charles Patten. iii Fenton, b. ———.

ALBEE.

PETER ALBEE, a peddler, formerly lived in this town. The following births are recorded on Bethel records. Children:

i Son, b. March 8, 1824, d. same day.
ii Harriet Emeline, b. Feb. 8, 1827, m. Horace Cummings of Paris.
iii Julia Ann, b. Feb. 4, 1829, m. George F. Hammond of Paris.
iv George Washington, b. Aug. 3, 1831.
v Francis T., b. June 7, 1834.
vi Caroline Matilda, b. Apr. 2, 1841, m. George H. Cummings of Paris.

ALLEN.

HIRAM ALLEN, born in Berwick, Sept. 12, 1795, a carpenter by trade, married Dorcas, daughter of Abraham Russell. In 1827, he bought of O'Neil W. Robinson, what was then known as the Marshall Bonney place, the unfinished house standing on the east side of what is now Church street, and which was subsequently moved down Main street, and is now the Methodist parsonage. Mr. Allen, in 1836, sold the place to Gilman Chapman, it being the heater, bounded on two sides by Church and Main street. He also owned other lands which he sold, including twenty-five acres of Bond's Island, which he sold to Tyler P. Town and Timothy Barker in 1839. He died in Portland, Feb. 13, 1873, his wife having died July 8, 1860. Children:

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i Lawson Carter, b. January 12, 1819, d. at sea, April, 1865.
ii Justus, b. Jan. 22, 1821, d. March 13, 1842.
iii Samuel Abbot, b. Sept. 24, 1823. He was brought up in the family of Daniel Grout, and was educated as a physician, and settled at Andover. He married Oct. 14, 1854, Martha A., daughter of Ezekiel Merrill, and died February 2, 1857; no issue.
iv James Neal, b. March 10, 1829, d. March 12, 1842.
v Abigail Learned, b. July 25, 1832, m. first, Oct. 27, 1851, Danforth Bridges of Portland, who died, and second Andrew J. Hurd of Unity.
vi Horace Ward, b. Nov. 28, 1835, m. Sarah Abby, widow of Frank Carlton. He was a soldier in the late war, and died Jan. 21, 1882.
vii Elizabeth Walker, b. Feb. 2, 1839, m. Dec. 16, 1866, Henri Starbird at Augusta; she resides a widow in Boston; no issue.
viii Sarah Frances, b. Jan. 6, 1841, m. Dec. 6, 1865, Edwin Warren Porter, who was born in Lancaster, N. H., March 20, 1827; r. Portland.

JOHN FOX ALLEN, son of James and Abigail (Berry) Allen, was born in Portland, May 4, 1813. He moved to Stoneham, then to Gilead and then to West Bethel; was station agent and farmer. He married Sept. 3, 1833, Jane Small Allen of Norway. Children:

i Benjamin Franklin, b. May 11, 1834, m. Mary Cook.
ii Daniel Warren, b. May 17, 1838, m. Fannie A. Farewell.
iii Emily Merrill, b. May 5, 1840, d. Dec. 3, 1861.
iv Eunice Rand, b. Sept. 15, 1842, m. Ezra K. Roberts.
v George Newton, b. March 22, 1846, m. Angie D. Whitman.
vi Lawrence E., b. Bethel, May 4, 1849, m. S. J. Pike.
vii Charles Clinton, b. Jan. 1, 1851, m. Jennie Cross.
viii Gerardo Leon, b. Oct. 9, 1854, m. Hattie L. Foster.

LAWRENCE ERVING ALLEN, son of the preceding, married Oct. 2, 1879, Sarah Jane, daughter of Douglass P. Pike of Starks, N. H. He is a carpenter. Children:

i Elmer Chester, b. Sept. 2, 1880. ii Ethel Linnell, b. March 10, 1884.

ANDREWS.

JEREMIAH ANDREWS, born Apr. 6, 1757, married Elizabeth Sawtelle of Groton, who was born Jan. 22, 1765. He was of Temple, N. H., and was married Jan. 13, 1784. He moved to Bethel soon after, and settled on the south side of the river near Rumford. It has been said that he first came to Bethel some years before he settled here, to assist in building the first mills. Children:

i Hezekiah, b. Oct. 4, 1784, m. Phebe Kimball.
ii Jeremiah, b. May 28, 1786, m. Anna Hodsdon, r. Rumford.

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iii William, b. April 8, 1788, m. Betsey Estes.
iv Elizabeth, b. Feb. 1, 1790, d. March 3, 1804.
v Salome, b. April 8, 1792, m. Col. Eli Howe, r. Hanover.
vi Sarah, b. Feb. 20, 1794, m. John Estes.
vii Elsie, b. March 12, 1796, m. Otis Howe of Rumford.
viii Amos, b. Jan. 15, 1798, m. Hannah Bean.
ix Huldah, b. Feb. 21, 1801, m. Eliphaz Powers.
x Mary, b. Jan. 22, 1804, m. Hosea Huntress.
xi Eliza, b. July 27, 1806, m. James Estes.
xii Julia, b. June 18, 1809, m. B. Franklin Stearns.
xiii Hannah, b. July 20, 1812, m. Jonathan Powers.

HEZEKIAH ANDREWS, son of the preceding, married Phebe, daughter of Samuel Kimball. Children:

i Infant, b. and d. May 3, 1807. ii Charlotte, b. April 30, 1807. iii Rocena Kimball, b. Dec. 30, 1810. iv Ephraim Kimball, b. April 4, 1813, m. Olive Chase. v Infant, b. Feb. 7, 1815, d. Feb. 19, following. vi Diana, b. March 12, 1817. vii Hannah Kimball, b. June 12, 1819. viii Aldana, b. July 10, 1822, d. Jan. 18, 1823. ix Hannibal, b. ———.

WILLIAM ANDREWS, son of Jeremiah Andrews, married Betsey, daughter of Stephen Estes. He lived below Jacob Kimball's, near the foot of Kimball Hill. He was a farmer and Captain in the militia. Children:

i Elizabeth Sawtelle, b. Jan. 21, 1811.
ii Nancy, b. June 1, 1818, m. Alonzo Howe.
iii Phila D., b. Dec. 28, 1823, m. Jacob T. Kimball.

AMOS ANDREWS, son of Jeremiah Andrews, married Hannah, daughter of Luther Bean. He lived at the east end of the town, on the Rumford and Paris road. Children:

i Moses Kimball, b. Aug. 28, 1826. ii Hosea Huntress, b. May 17, 1829. iii Alonzo H., b. Oct. 6, 1832. iv Stephen, b. Feb. 8, 1837. v Lydia, b. Feb. 10, 1843.

HORACE C. ANDREWS, son of Rev. Nathan and Nancy (Cummings) Andrews, born in Paris, Me., Feb. 19, 1837, married June 11, 1859, Addie L., daughter of Stephen H. Abbot of Rumford. He is a carriage maker at Bethel. Child:

Carrie F., b. Aug. 12, 1865, d. Dec. 12, 1887.

ANNAS.

SOLOMON ANNAS came to Bethel from Warner, N. H., and settled upon the farm afterwards the Micajah Blake homestead, where he

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lived and died. His emigrant ancestor settled in Newbury, Mass., about 1674. Solomon Annas served in the war for independence, and after the war, married Eliza Wright. They had six sons and one daughter. The daughter married John Gould and remained in Warner, two sons went west, one remained at Warner, and three, Solomon, James and Benjamin came to Bethel. The name is sometimes spelled Annis, and again Ennis, and the ancestor, Michael Annas, was of Enniskillen in Ireland.

SOLOMON ANNAS, JR., married Patience, daughter of David and Sarah Sanborn of Standish, who was born June 29, 1777, and came to Bethel in the family of Josiah Bean. He lived at first on part of the homestead, but later he cleared up the Washington Crooker farm, near Locke's Mills, and lived there many years. He lived to be considerably over 90 years of age. Children:

i Sally Gould, b. Apr. 11, 1800, m. Edward Reynolds and d. Feb. 20, 1824.
ii Laura, b. Oct. 11, 1802, m. 1st, Daniel Young, 2d, John Cummings, r. Albany, Me.
iii Betsey E., b. Aug. 4, 1805, m. 1st, William Whitman, 2d, Ephraim Flint, and 3d, Rodney Carter.
iv Fanny F., b. Jan. 29, 1807, m. William Whitman and d. soon after.
v Dorcas F., b. Dec. 14, 1809, m. 1st, James Parks, 2d, Timothy Ayer.
vi Loana, b. Oct. 22, 1812, d. aged 22, unmarried.
vii John Gould, b. March 22, 1814, m. Mary, daughter of Isaiah Edgerly. He was a soldier in the late war, and died from the effects of wounds and disease contracted in the service.
viii George W., b. Jan. 23, 1817, m. Julia A. Clark of Wilton. He was by trade a carriage-maker.
ix Ruby, b. Nov. 20, 1819, d. Aug. 28, 1823.

JAMES ANNAS, brother of the preceding, married Deborah Chase of Machias and moved to the eastern part of the State. He lived when here, on the Micajah Blake farm. Children:

i Esther, b. Apr. 25, 1804, m. Samuel D. Tyler. ii Sarah, b. May 3, 1806. iii Elizabeth, b. June 12, 1810, d. Aug. 30, 1823. iv Levi Chase, b. Apr. 10, 1812. v Cynthia, b. March 24, 1814. vi William, b. June 3, 1818. vii Ephraim H., b. Feb. 14, 1820, d. Sept. 8, 1823. viii Deborah Carlisle, b. March 14, 1822. ix Ephraim H., b. Oct. 6, 1823.

BENJAMIN ANNAS, son of Solomon, married Hannah, daughter of Absalom Farewell. He lived about half way between Bethel Hill

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and Locke's Mills, on part of the old Annas homestead, and still occupied by his son, Jacob Annas. Children:

i Mary, b. Jan. 14, 1813, d. Jan. 25, 1835.
ii Anna, b. May 27, 1814, d. Feb. 24, 1815.
iii Isaac, b. Dec. 24, 1815, d. June 2, 1837.
iv Anna, b. Dec. 15, 1817, d. Jan. 23, 1841.
v Caleb, b. Sept. 4, 1819, d. eleven days old.
vi Lucinda, b. 1821.
vii Lydia, b. May 11, 1823, d. Jan. 21, 1844.
viii Phebe, b. Feb. 18, 1826, d. Apr. 15, 1833.
ix Eliza, b. Jan. 26, 1827.
x Jacob, b. Dec. 10, 1827, m. 1st, Hannah Cushman, 2d, Mrs. Hayes.
xi Elon G., b. Feb. 17, 1828, d. Oct. 23, following.
xii Greenleaf, b. May 4, 1831, d. Aug. 24, following.
xiii Bannister Newell, b. Jan. 26, 1834.
xiv Mary Augusta, b. May 17, 1837.

Jacob Annas, son of Benjamin Annas, married first, Sept. 11, 1851, Hannah, daughter of Dea. John Cushman. He lived on the homestead of his father on Blake's Hill. He married second, Nov. 21, 1865, Mrs. Angeline R. (Fuller) Hayes of Greenwood. Children:

i Lovinia Augusta, b. May 31, 1853, m. C. H. Barker.
ii Calvin Howe, b. Aug. 26, 1855, m. Jennie L. Stewart.
iii Horace H., b. July 8, 1860.
iv Fred J., b. Aug. 3, 1864, d. November 1, following.
v George U., b. Sept. 25, 1866.
vi James O., b. Feb. 18, 1870, d. May 7, 1872.

Newell Bannister Annas, son of Benjamin Annas, married Oct. 30, 1856, Elizabeth Jane, daughter of Richard Farewell. He is a farmer at Bethel. Children:

i Ora D., b. Sept. 5, 1857.
ii Rose G., b. March 13, 1859, m. Charles Eames.
iii Lydia J., b. Apr. 1, 1861.
iv Clarence M., b. March 20, 1863.
v Ellis Grant, b. Aug. 24, 1864, m. Grace Stearns.
vi Mary E., b. July 21, 1866, d. Dec., following.
vii Bell V., b. Sept. 16, 1868.
viii Cuvier A., b. May 29, 1871, d. April 17, 1877.

Ayer.

Joseph Ayer, born in Standish, moved to Brownfield and from there came to Bethel. He lived at Bean's Corner and was a blacksmith. His wife was Mary Moor. Children:

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i Samuel, b. ———, m. Alice Kilgore.
ii James, b. ———, m. Thirza Mason, (M. D. at Newfield.)
iii Jonathan, b. ———, m. Nancy Marston of Newfield.
iv Hugh Moor, b. ———. He studied medicine with his brother in Newfield, and settled in South Carolina.
v Polly, b. ———, m. Daniel Carr of Rumford.
vi Sally, b. ———. She died unmarried aged 25.

SAMUEL AYER, son of Joseph Ayer, married Alice, daughter of John Kilgore. He lived at Bean's Corner. Children:

i Asa, b. Nov. 10, 1801.
ii Benjamin, b. Dec. 12, ———, d. Sept. 25, 1804.
iii Timothy, b. April 9, 1804, d, Sept. 30, following.
iv Eliza, b. May 9, 1805.
v Peter, b. Dec. 11, 1806, m. Betsey Swan; went to Pennsylvania.
vi Timothy, b. Aug. 13, 1808, m. 1st, Relief Estes, 2d, Mrs. Dorcas F. Park.
vii Benjamin, b. July 20, 1810, d. Dec. 26, following.
viii Sally, b. Jan. 9, 1812.

JONATHAN AYER married Nancy Marston of Newfield. He did not long remain in town. Children:

i Tristram Currier, b. July 4, 1809, d. 5 days after. ii Tristram Currier, b. Aug. 12, 1810. iii Nancy, b. Nov. 25, 1813.

PETER AYER, son of Samuel Ayer, married Betsey, daughter of Elijah Swan. He moved to Woodstock, and later in life, to Pennsylvania, where he died. Children:

i Alice Kilgore, b. Feb. 10, 1830. ii George B., b. May 1, 1832.

TIMOTHY AYER, son of Samuel Ayer, married first, Relief, daughter of Stephen Estes, and second, widow Dorcas F. Parks, daughter of Solomon Annas. Children:

i Caroline Coombs, b. July 11, 1831, m. ——— Dunham of Paris.
ii James Cullen, b. March 15, 1833, d. in the army.
iii Thirza Mason, b. Apr. 29, 1835.
iv Andrew Jackson, b. Jan. 5, 1836, m. Harriet M. Harding.
v Sarah Elizabeth, b. March 7, 1844.

BALLARD.

FREDERICK BALLARD, son of Dr. Jonathan and Priscilla (Farnum) Ballard of Andover, Mass., came to Bethel and here married Hannah, eldest daughter of Abraham Russell. He was by occupation a

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hatter, and settled in Wakefield, N. H., where his children were born. He returned to Bethel in 1827 and then lived at Greenwood. He died in Newry, Nov. 28, 1851, aged 89, his wife having died Apr. 3, 1848. Children:

i Frederick L., b. Dec. 8, 1796, m. Mary Folsom, d. Jackson, N. H.
ii Jonathan, b. Aug. 28, 1798, drowned at Wakefield in 1820.
iii Pamelia, d. young.
iv Sherebiah, b. July 25, 1801, m. Elsie Tuttle, d. in Georgia.
v Putnam, b. ———. He was insane and mysteriously disappeared.
vi John S., b. Oct. 21, 1805; he was a sailor; d. Holmes' Holl, Martha's Vineyard, aged 22.
vii Joseph Warren, b. Apr. 16, 1808, m. 1st, Mary Cummings of Albany, b. May, 1808, d. March 5, 1850; r. Upton, Me.
viii Sarah, b. March 6, 1810, m. Aaron Smith of Newry.
ix Mary, b. Jan. 9, 1812, m. March 2, 1832, Capt. Isaac B. Littlehale.
x Abraham Russell, b. Apr. 30, 1814, d. Apr. 19, 1844.
xi Alpheus, b. Sept. 7, 1816, m. 1850, Rebecca B. Purrington of Bath.

Bartlett.

The name of Bartlett has been very prominent in this town, and the family numerous. They are descended from Joseph Bartlett of Cambridge Village, now Newton, Mass., and were connected with the Clarks and Segars; they were among the earliest settlers in Bethel.

Ebenezer Bartlett, son of Joseph, Junior, was of Newton, Mass., and married first, June 24, 1736, Ann Clark, and second, Anna Ball. Children:

i Eunice, b. Oct. 29, 1735.
ii Sarah, b. Jan. 13, 1738, d. 1748.
iii Mary, b. July 5, 1739, d. young.
iv Enoch, Aug. 8, 1741, d. an infant.
v Enoch, b. Sept. 27, 1742, m. 1st, Elizabeth Segar.

By second wife:

vi Jonathan, b. March 16, 1746, m. Mary Shaw.
vii Anna, b. June 27, 1748, d. young.
viii Mercy, b. Jan. 26, 1750, m. 1st, Asa Barton, 2d, Oliver Fenno.
ix Elisha, b. Feb. 15, 1753, m. Sarah Beals.
x Esther, b. May 21, 1755, m. Enoch Perry.
xi Moses, b. Nov. 13, 1756, m. 1st, Mary Barbour of Gray, and 2d, Esther Beal.
xii Thaddeus, b. Jan. 20, 1759, m. Sybil Powers.
xiii Mary, b. March 12, 1761, m. James Sprague.
xiv Sarah, b. June 10, 1763, m. William Cheney.
xv Stephen, b. Apr. 24, 1765, m. Dorcas Barbour.
xvi Abigail, b. June 26, 1766, m. Samuel Lovell.
xvii Peregrine, b. ———, m. Sally Merrill of Andover.

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ENOCH BARTLETT, son of the preceding, came to Bethel and settled on the Dr. Carter farm at Middle Interval. After a few years he moved to Newry. He was twice married and reared a large family. His first wife was Elizabeth Segar, and his second a Miss House. He had 21 children, ten by the first and eleven by the second marriage.

The first three only are recorded on Newton records:

i Nancy, b. Nov. 4, 1766.
ii Reuben, b. Apr. 17, 1768, m. Lydia Frost.
iii Relief, b. May 2, 1769, m. Stephen Estes.

Of the others: Submit, m. Silas Powers; Anna, m. Asa Foster; Betsey, m. Richard Estes; Burry, m. Ephraim Colby of Rumford; Elisha, m. Sarah Barker; Jonathan, m. 1st, ——— Barker, 2d, Triphenia Horr; Thankful, m. Charles Stearns; Lucy, m. Jonathan Powers; Olive, m. Nathaniel Frost; Enoch, Jr., m. Sarah Hinkson; Polly, m. 1st, Willoughby Russell, 2d, Urban York; Patty, m. David Sessions; Naomah, m. Rev. Mr. Tripp; Apphia, m. Joseph Chase; Lydia, m. Joseph Knapp; Lorana, d. unmarried.

JONATHAN BARTLETT, brother of the preceding, came to Bethel with Segar in 1779, and afterwards came and settled on the south side of the river below Bean's Corner, where his grandson, the late Elias S. Bartlett lived. He married Mary Shaw of Fryeburg, and died April 14, 1798. Children:

i Anna, b. Apr. 22, 1786, d. unmarried.
ii Elijah, b. Oct. 30, 1788, m. Nancy Graham of Rumford.
iii Elias, b. Aug. 10, 1791, m. 1st, Eliza Adams, 2d, Judith Farnum.
iv Samuel, b. Apr. 1, 1794, m. Sarah Wardwell, r. Rumford.

MOSES BARTLETT, brother of the preceding, married first, Mary Barbour of Gray, and second, Esther Beal of Newton, Mass. He settled on the north side of the river in what is now Hanover. He died January 16, 1818; his first wife died Dec. 18, 1790. Children:

By first marriage:
i Moses, b. March 13, 1785, d. March 20, 1795.
ii Barbour, b. March 7, 1786, m. Julia Twitchell.
iii Sylvia, b. Feb. 29, 1788, m. Sylvanus Porter, No. Yarmouth.
iv Elhanan, b. March 1, 1790, d. Sept. 18, following.

By second marriage:
v Esther, b. Apr. 2, 1792, m. James Hodsdon.
vi Moses, b. Nov. 13, 1798, m. Huldah Powers.
vii Mary, b. June 11, 1801, m. Nathaniel Brown of No. Yarmouth.

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THADDEUS BARTLETT, brother of the preceding, married Dec. 4, 1782, Sybil, daughter of Amos Powers, who was born Oct. 27, 1765. He lived on the south side of the river near Bean's Corner. His wife died July 29, 1830. Children:

i Fanny, b. Apr. 7, 1784, m. George W. Wheeler, Littleton, N. H.
ii Charlotte, b. July 8, 1786, m. Jonas Willis.
iii Sybil, b. Dec. 11, 1788, d. Sept. 29, 1805.
iv Clara, b. Feb. 9, 1791, m. Sylvanus Jackson of Paris.
v Bathsheba, b. March 22, 1793, m. Sylvanus Jackson of Paris.
vi Abigail, b. Aug. 5, 1795, m. Asa Kimball of Bethel.
vii Ball, b. Dec. 28, 1797, m. Marina Bartlett.
viii Mary P., b. Feb. 5, 1800, m. George Kimball.
ix Thaddeus Powers, b. Apr. 8, 1802, m. Sophronia Blake of Sandwich, N. H., d. Waltham, Mass.
x Ephraim C., b. July 23, 1804, m. 1st, Mary A. Humphrey, 2d, Julia Richards, 3d, Kate E. Marble, and 4th, Abbie M. Lowring.
xi Eleanor Douglass, b. Jan. 22, 1807, m. James Crocker Bean.
xii Sybil Gibbs, b. May 9, 1809, m. Wm. P. Frost of Boston.

STEPHEN BARTLETT, brother of the preceding, married Oct. 23, 1787, Dorcas Barbour of Gray, who was born July 19, 1769. He settled on the north side of the river in what is now Hanover. He died Feb. 14, 1832, and his widow Oct. 28, 1841. Children:

i Ebenezer, b. June 6, 1788, m. Lois Powers.
ii Elhanan, b. Sept, 2, 1791, m. Joanna Willis.
iii William, b. June 6, 1794, m. Elsie Russell.
iv Beulah, b. Aug. 19, 1797, m. Asa Foster of Newry.
v James Armenas Swan, b. Dec. 6, 1801, m. Betsey Foster.
vi Dorcas, b. Feb. 20, 1804, m. Eli Foster.
vii Sarah, b. May 26, 1807, m. Reuben B. Foster.
viii Sophia Clark, b. March 30, 1811, m. Stephen Kenney of No. Yarmouth.

PEREGRINE BARTLETT, brother of the preceding, married Sally Merrill of Andover. He lived on the north side of the river in what is now Hanover, near Bartlett's Ferry. He died Dec. 18, 1832, and his wife died Sept. 14, 1831. Children:

i Nathan, b. Aug. 3, 1793, d. May 25, 1801.
ii Ruby, b. March 1, 1796, m. Aaron Mason.
iii Freeborn, b. Oct. 4, 1797, d. in Mississippi unmarried.
iv Maria, b. Sept. 30, 1799.
v Salina, b. March 28, 1802, m. Bela Williams of Carratunk.
vi Ezekiel Merrill, b. Apr. 20, 1804, went South.
vii Elijah, b. Jan. 26, 1806, d. March 11, following.
viii Elisha, b. Jan. 26, 1806, d. Feb. 13, following.

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ix Marina, b. Feb. 7, 1807, m. Ball Bartlett.
x Stephen, b. July 19, 1809, m. Martha Stearns.
xi Solon, b. Nov. 22, 1811.
xii Lenora Emeline, b. March 19, 1814, d. March 2, 1817.
xiii Socrates Plato, b. Jan. 1, 1816, d. Feb. 26, 1817.
xiv Sylvanus Porter, b. Jan. 1, 1816, went South.
xv Mary, b. ——— d. 1832, unmarried.

REUBEN BARTLETT, son of Enoch Bartlett, married Lydia Frost. He lived on the north side of the river opposite Middle Interval. Children:

i Sally, b. Jan. 30, 1792, m. William Estes.
ii Betsey, b. Feb. 20, 1794, m. Joshua Bean.
iii Asa, b. Dec. 4, 1795, m. 1st, Mary York; 2d, Betsey E. Rowe.
iv Aaron, b. Apr. 20, 1800, never married.
v Nathan, b. Sept. 5, 1802, m. Joanna Daniels of Paris.
vi Enoch, b. May 15, 1805, d. June 15, 1828.
vii Lydia, b. May 22, 1807, m. Isaac B. Littlehale.
viii Esther, b. March 22, 1810, d. May, 1811.
ix Fanny, b. Feb. 26, 1812, m. Elijah Powers.

ELIAS BARTLETT, son of Jonathan Bartlett, married first, Eliza, daughter of Nathan Adams, and second, Judith, daughter of David Farnum of Rumford, who survived him, and married Rev. Dan Perry. Children:

By first wife:
i Eliza, b. March 3, 1815, m. Enoch Knapp.
By second wife:
ii Sylvia Porter, b. Feb. 15, 1817, d. June 8, 1836.
iii Mary, b. May 9, 1819, m. Mighill Mason.
iv Elias Shaw, b. Nov. 26, 1823, m. Hester Ann Bartlett.
v Jonathan Madison, b. March 13, 1826, m. Olive Needham.
vi Harriet, b. Nov. 15, 1829, d. Aug. 25, 1847.

ELIJAH BARTLETT, son of Jonathan Bartlett, married Nancy, daughter of Joshua Graham of Rumford. He lived in Bethel, in the Chandler neighborhood. He is remembered for his charitable deeds, and was very kind to the poor. Child:

Hannah, b. Oct. 13, 1810, m. Abial Chandler.

BARBOUR BARTLETT, son of Moses Bartlett, married Julia, daughter of Dea. Ezra Twitchell. (See page 114.) Children:

i Julia Ann, b. July 2, 1813, m. June 29, 1842, George E. Smith of Hanover.
ii Eli Leland, b. July 25, 1814, m.

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iii Curatio Twitchell, b. Apr. 10, 1816, m. Laura Ann Pressey.
iv Moses B., b. July 12, 1818, m. Sarah E., daughter of Abner B. Thompson of Brunswick.
v Sylvanus Porter, b. Feb. 23, 1820, d. Aug. 14, 1823.
vi Lucia Kimball, b. June 7, 1821, m. Oct. 2, 1845, Isaac Adams, Jr.
vii Miranda Jane, b. Nov. 14, 1822, d. Aug. 31, 1823.
viii Sylvanus Porter, b. July 24, 1824.
ix Edwin Wallace, b. Sept. 12, 1826.
x Spencer T., b. Jan. 24, 1830, m. Caroline P. Adams of Brunswick.
xi Jane Crombie, b. Nov. 13, 1831, d. July 2, 1833.

Moses Bartlett, Jr., married Huldah Powers. He lived in that part of Bethel now Hanover, but left town many years ago. Children:

i Lucy Ann, b. Sept. 28, 1827.
ii Orson Powers, b. Oct. 5, 1829, d. March 31, 1830.
iii Esther Beal, b. Feb. 25, 1831.
iv George, b. Dec. 3, 1833.
v Mary A., b. Apr. 22, 1836.
vi Alfred, b. Apr. 12, 1839.

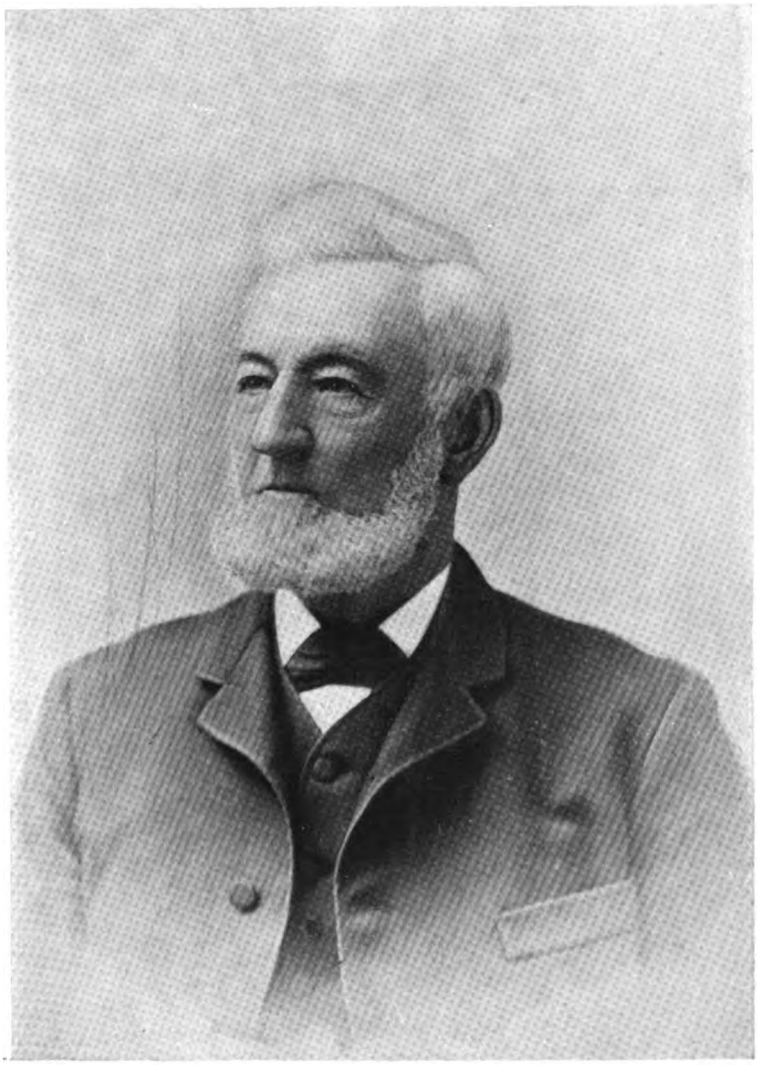
Ball Bartlett, son of Thaddeus Bartlett, married March 16, 1830, Marina, daughter of Peregrine Bartlett. He was a farmer and tavern-keeper at Bean's Corner. He died Apr. 18, 1865. Children:

i Infant, b. Apr. 12, 1832, d. young.
ii Abigail Rawson, b. March 23, 1833, d. June 3, 1851.
iii Martha M., b. July 16, 1836, d. Aug. 7, 1858.
iv Ezekiel Merrill, b. Sept. 1, 1838, m. Alma J. Colby.
v Charles Solon, b. July 19, 1840, d. March 7, 1871.
vi Ephraim C., b. Nov. 25, 1843, m. Rose Powers.
vii Fanny M., b. Feb. 5, 1848, d. Nov. 20, 1871.
viii Thaddeus G., b. Feb. 7, 1855, d. May 31, 1883.
ix Harry P., b. Oct. 14, ———, m. Sarah Stark.

Ebenezer Bartlett, oldest son of Stephen Bartlett, married Lois, daughter of Silas Powers. He lived a few years on Howard's Gore and then moved to a farm on the road between Locke's Mills and the Androscoggin. He was a farmer and pump-maker. Children:

i Joanna Willis, b. Feb. 6, 1815, d. July 28, 1836.
ii Silas Powers, b. Feb. 3, 1817, m. Martha M. Morse of Jay. Dr. Bartlett is a natural scholar, and particularly proficient in mathematics. He taught school winters while he was obtaining his education

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DR. SILAS P. BARTLETT.

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and was a popular teacher. He studied the medical profession with Dr. Thomas Roberts of Rumford, graduated from the Maine Medical School, practiced for a short time in Bethel and then settled at East Dixfield, where he has lived for more than forty years, engaged in practice and in farming. He has been one of the principal contributors to the Maine Farmers' Almanac, and delights in devising and working out problems in the higher mathematics. He is a genial, companionable man, and deservedly popular.

iii Stephen, b. Jan. 11, 1819, m. Cyrene How, r. Lowell, Mass.

iv Ebenezer Nimrod, b. March 14, 1821, m. Elizabeth Kimball, and died in New Orleans. He and his son enlisted from Lowell, Mass., and both died.

v Lusylvia, b. Feb. 9, 1824, m. Adams Twitchell, r. Milan, N. H.

vi Artemas Powers, b. July 3, 1826, m. Julia Hodgkins, r. Lowell, Mass.

vii Warren, b. Apr. 3, 1832, m. Isabelle Huston, resides West.

ELIHANAN BARTLETT, son of Stephen, married Joanna, daughter of Jonas Willis. He lived, and died Apr. 13, 1883, on the homestead of his father. He was a prominent man in town and often in town office. He was also a thrifty and prosperous farmer. Children:

i Zenas Willis, (M. D.) b. Aug. 10, 1818, m. Leona Roberts and settled in Rumford.

ii Susanna, b. Apr. 1, 1820, d. Nov. 2, 1843.

iii Cyrus, b. June 18, 1822, m. Caroline Smith; he d. Apr. 23, 1875.

iv Beulah Foster, b. Dec. 10, 1824, m. James Roberts, d. Jan. 23, 1881.

v Hester Ann, b. Nov. 24, 1827, m. Elias S. Bartlett.

WILLIAM BARTLETT, son of Stephen Bartlett, married Elsie, daughter of William Russell. He lived on the hill, east of Jacob Kimball. Children:

The oldest two died in infancy.

i Jonas Willis, b. June 15, 1819, m. Lusannah A. Lapham.

ii Leonora, b. Dec. 27, 1820, d. Nov. 17, 1840.

iii Henry Russell, b. July 11, 1822, m. Sophronia Glines, d. May 4, 1885.

iv Sebra Dunham, b. Feb. 28, 1825, m. Nancy Adams, r. Massachusetts.

v Emma, b. Nov. 13, 1827, d. Nov. 14, 1833.

vi Benjamin Franklin, b. Oct. 29, 1829, m. Hannah Goss, d. in Texas in 1864.

vii Mehitable, b. Nov. 25, 1831, m. Joshua Bean, Jr.; both dead.

JAMES A. S. BARTLETT, son of Stephen Bartlett, married Betsey, daughter of Asa Foster of Newry. He lived in the neighborhood of his brother, Ebenezer, where his son Asa afterwards lived, and

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died January 10, 1873. His widow died July 10, 1882. Children:

i Asa Foster, b. Dec. 24, 1823, m. Jane Moody of Paris, d. 1891.
ii Anna, } m. Vincent G. Chapman.
iii Dorcas, } b. Sept. 6, 1825. m. 1st, Malachi Haines, 2d, Edwin Farrar.
iv Cyrene, b. March 31, 1828, m. Washington Crooker.
v Lucretia, b. Nov. 29, 1829, m. 1850, Albert Haines; both dead.
vi James Armenas, b. May 15, 1832, m. Mary Hutchinson, r. Massachusetts.
vii Sophila, b. May 27, 1836, m. George Gallbraith; both dead.
viii Betsey F., b. Dec. 13, 1838, m. 1861, William H. Corliss.

ASA BARTLETT, son of Reuben Bartlett, married first, Mary, daughter of Peter York, and second, Betsey E. Rowe of Newry. He lived on the homestead of his father. Children:

i Mary Ann, b. Oct. 21, 1820, m. Elijah B. Goddard.
ii Freeland, b. Oct. 11, 1824, m. Betsey Morse of Grafton.
iii Dolly, b. Aug. 15, 1828.

By second wife:

iv Asa Warrington, b. Feb. 4, 1839.

ELIAS SHAW BARTLETT, son of Elias and Judith (Farnum) Bartlett, was a farmer and lived on the old homestead. He married Hester, daughter of Elhanan Bartlett. He was one of the selectmen for several years and held other town offices. Children:

i Elhanan P., b. Aug. 9, 1848, m. Sarah Stevens.
ii Mary E., b. July 15, 1851, m. Chas. M. Kimball.
iii James M., b. Sept. 23, 1853, m. Etta M. Bartlett.
iv F. Dayton, b. Apr. 30, 1856, m. Martha V. Brown.
v Olivette, b. Apr. 3, 1859.
vi Zenas Willis, b. Apr. 19, 1861, m. Carrie M. Swan.
vii Flora E., b. Nov. 18, 1866, m. W. S. Wight.
viii Elias S., b. June 19, 1870.

ARTEMAS POWERS BARTLETT, son of Ebenezer and Lois (Powers) Bartlett, lived on the homestead of his father a few years, then sold out and moved to Lowell, Mass. He was a farmer and carpenter. He married Julia H. Hodgkins of Lewiston. Children:

i George Forrest, b. July 22, 1850. ii Sarah Luetta, b. Oct. 26, 1851. iii Charles Warren, b. June 19, 1853. iv Lusylvia Twitchell, b. March 10, 1855. v Flora Elmetta, b. Dec. 26, 1856. vi Ebenezer Powers, b. Sept. 19, 1858, d. Dec. 25, 1862. vii Jonathan H., b. Apr. 28, 1860. viii Angie Davis, b. March 7, 1862. ix Lois Powers, b. Apr. 15, 1864. x Odell Dumon, b. Jan. 30, 1866.

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CURATIO TWITCHELL BARTLETT, son of Barbour Bartlett, married Laura Annie Pressey, who was born in Mercer, Aug. 25, 1816. He was a farmer and resided on part of the homestead of his grandfather, Eli Twitchell. He died Aug. 25, 1881. Children:

i Eli Leland, b. May 30, 1842, m. July 5, 1881, Jenny Taylor of Nova Scotia. He lives at the old homestead in Bethel.
ii James Cleveland, b. April 1, 1844, m. in Texas in 1875, Almonte Huling; he died January 28, 1891.
iii Frances J., b. March 17, 1846, m. 1876, John Kittredge of North Andover, Mass.

JONAS WILLIS BARTLETT, son of William Bartlett, a farmer and brick-maker, married Feb. 24, 1850, Lusannah, daughter of Deacon John Lapham. She died Feb. 2, 1869. He lives in the lower part of the town on a farm adjoining the Foster farm. Children:

i Lovisa Ellen, b. July 18, 1852, m. George A. Armitage, r. Lawrence, Mass.
ii William Barbour, b. January 11, 1854, resides in Woburn, Mass., unmarried.
iii Lucetta E., b. Oct. 18, 1856. She is in the dress-making business in Lawrence, Mass.
iv Gardiner Morrill, b. Apr. 17, 1858.
v Elias Russell, b. Feb. 14, 1860.
vi Aurilla, b. Dec. 18, 1864.

HENRY RUSSELL BARTLETT, brother of the preceding, farmer, married April 29, 1843, Sophronia, daughter of Timothy Glines, who was born in Rumford, Aug. 8, 1819. Henry R. Bartlett died May 4, 1885. Children:

i Helen Elizabeth, b. Dec. 14, 1843.
ii Althea Sarah, b. Sept. 12, 1845, d. Feb. 1871.
iii Henry Edson, b. April 12, 1847. He is a brick and stone mason and farmer. He married Feb. 4, 1874, Lizzie, daughter of Daniel Coburn of Lowell, Mass., and has:
  1 Walter Edson, b. Nov. 13, 1874.
  2 Elsie, b. May 23, 1878.
  3 Blanche, b. Aug. 28, 1880.
  4 Amy, b. May 19, 1886.

ASA FOSTER BARTLETT, son of James A. S. Bartlett, a farmer, lived on the homestead of his father adjoining the Eli Foster farm, and died there in August, 1891. He married Dec. 26, 1852, Jane, daughter of Benaiah Moody, who was born in Paris, Dec. 22, 1822. Children:

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i Emery W., b. January 1, 1856. He graduated at Bowdoin College in 1880, engaged in journalism and is now on the staff of the Boston Herald.
ii Judson F., b. March 7, 1857.
iii A. Ezbon, b. Nov. 21, 1859, m. Annie Whitman.
iv Nelson M., b. Dec. 8, 1861.
v Ella J., b. Nov. 1, 1864, m. Stephen H. Foster.

TILDEN BARTLETT, son of Josiah Bartlett of Plymouth, Mass., and Norway, Me., of no relation to the other Bartletts in town, moved to a lot in the east part of Bethel previous to 1830, and died there. His wife was Elizabeth, daughter of John and Abigail (Irish) Buck of Buckfield. Mr. Bartlett's four sons settled in the same neighborhood, and one or more of them are still there.

Children:

i Rachel, b. June, 1808, Ximennes Philbrick of Buckfield.
ii Tilden, b. Sept. 1810, m. Sarah Eastman.
iii Martha, } twins. b. April 1812, m. Adam Knight.
iv Abigail, } twins. b. April, 1812, m. Joseph Frye.
v Benjamin, b. March, 1814, m. Hannah Brooks of Paris.
vi Sylvia, b. Dec., 1815, m. Ferdinand A. Warren of Buckfield.
vii Sarah, b. Oct., 1817, m. Asa Record.
viii Abijah, b. Aug., 1819, m. Hannah Stevens.
ix Eliza, b. March, 1821, m. William Chase.
x Elmira, b. January, 1824, m. Alfred Harris.
xi Enoch, b. Dec., 1825, m. Louisa Trask.

LEVI NEEDHAM BARTLETT, son of Sylvanus and Mary Jane (Howe) Martin Bartlett, and nephew of Tilden Bartlett preceding, born in Greenwood, Sept. 18, 1845, married May 27, 1875, Rowena, daughter of Learned Whitman of Bethel. He is a farmer on Grover Hill. Children:

i Lizzie Grace, b. July 17, 1876.
ii Maude A., b. July 20, 1878.
iii Earl Alton, b. June 10, 1886.
iv Erva May, b. June 12, 1889.

BARTON.

ASA BARTON of Needham, Mass., married Mercy, daughter of Ebenezer Bartlett of Newton. She subsequently married Oliver Fenno the blacksmith, and came to Bethel, and then moved to Jay. Children:

i Aaron, b. ——, m. Sally Smith.
ii Eunice, b. ——, m. Elijah Swan; d. Paris.

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AARON BARTON, son of the preceding, came to Bethel while yet a boy, with Nathaniel Segar and Jonathan Bartlett. He married Jan. 29, 1793, Sally, daughter of Ithiel Smith. He moved to Jay, and then to Livermore. Children:

i Aaron, b. ———, m. Pamelia Foster.
ii Asa, b. ———, m. Lydia Chase.
iii Sarah, b. ———, m. Elliot Smith of Norway.
iv Lavinia Howard, b. ———, m. Elliot Smith of Norway.
v Mercy Barton, b. ———, m. Thomas Chase of Livermore. She was the mother of Elizabeth (Chase) Akers Allen, the well known poetical writer.

BARKER.

The Barker families of Bethel descended from James[1] and Grace Barker, who were early at Rowley, Mass., through Nathaniel[2] and Mary, James[3] and Sarah, James[4] and Elizabeth and Jedediah[5] and Sarah.

Jedediah Barker[5] married Sarah ———. Children:

i John, b. Apr. 21, 1758, m. Mary Jackman.
ii James, b. ———.
iii Samuel, b. May 15, 1762, m. 1st, Betsey Rogers, 2d, Abigail Blanchard.
iv Susannah, b. Dec. 21, 1763.
v Elizabeth, b. Sept., 1865.

JOHN BARKER, son of the preceding, came from Londonderry, N. H., to Bethel in 1804, and he and his wife died in this town. Children:

i Mary, b. June 26, 1782.
ii Sarah, b. March 6, 1784.
iii John, b. Aug. 12, 1785. (M. D. at Wilton, Me.) He was the father of Fordyce Barker, the distinguished New York physician.
iv Nancy, b. Jan. 31, 1788.
v Abigail, b. Oct. 29, 1790.
vi Samuel, b. July 6, 1792, m. Hannah B. Clark.
vii Timothy, b. July 1, 1794, m. Eliza Town.
viii Pamelia, b. Aug. 22, 1796.
ix Hannah J., b. July 26, 1801, m. James Walker.

SAMUEL BARKER, son of Jedediah and Sarah Barker, born in Rowley, Mass., married Betsey Rogers. He came to Bethel in 1803, and lived at and conducted the Ferry known as "Barker's Ferry." He was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and Deacon of

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the church in Bethel. For second wife he married Abigail Blanchard. Children:

i Betsey R., b. Feb. 26, 1784, m. Timothy Chapman.
ii Judith, b. Aug. 30, 1785, m. Daniel Coffin of Milan, N. H.
iii Susan, b. Aug. 4, 1787, d. young.
iv William, b. May 8, 1789. He went to South Carolina, and settled there.
v Sukey, b. July 10, 1791, m. Thaddeus Twitchell.
vi Samuel, b. Dec. 3, 1793. He settled in Mississippi.
vii Nathaniel, b. Jan. 6, 1796, m. Catharine Knight; he graduated at Dartmouth College; was a clergyman.
viii Francis, b. Nov. 3, 1797, d. young.
ix Francis, b. January 1, 1799, m. Nancy Ingalls of Shelburne, N. H.
x Moses, b. Oct. 17, 1800, m. Ann Blanchard, r. Worcester, Mass.
xi Mary C., b. May 2, 1802, m. Daniel Ingalls of Shelburne.
xii Sophronia, b. Aug. 12, 1804, m. Eli Twitchell.
xiii Fanny, b. Nov. 24, 1806, m. Isaac J. Town, and second, Thos. B. Little, Auburn.

By second wife:

xiv Sarah, b. Sept. 9, 1814, m. Thomas Beach of Ohio.
xv Deborah Jane, b. Apr. 9, 1817, m. Lyman Eustis of Dixfield.

Capt. Samuel Barker, son of John Barker, married Hannah B. Clark. Children;

i Caroline H., b. Dec. 14, 1819, m. Aug. 7, 1875, Samuel H. Chapman.
ii Alanson, b. May 30, 1822, d. Apr. 5, 1823.
iii John, b. May 23, 1828, m. Mary J. Rose.
iv Samuel Alanson, b. May 26, 1826, d. Aug. 10, 1826.
v Phebe Abbot, b. Feb. 4, 1830, m. Gilbert Chapman.
vi Maria, b. March 7, 1833.
vii Felicia H., b. Aug. 25, 1838.

John Barker, son of Capt. Samuel Barker, married Nov. 29, 1860, Mary Jane, daughter of Duane and Maria (Clark) Rose, formerly of Lisbon, Conn. Mr. Barker has been much in town office, member of the Legislature and is now County Commissioner. A man of ability and integrity. Children:

i Clarence Eugene, b. Nov. 17, 1861.
ii Arthur E., b. Sept. 8, 1863.
iii Mary Ellen, b. Apr. 11, 1868.
iv Alice Maria, b. Feb. 25, 1874.

Timothy Barker married Eliza Town. He was a farmer, but later in life he moved to Bethel Hill. He died Nov. 11, 1875, and his wife died January 23, 1866. Children:

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i Leander Town, b. Oct. 31, 1828, m. Dorcas Ellen Brackett.
ii Dolly Gould, b. Oct. 14, 1830, m. Thos. E. Twitchell, d. May 2, 1861.
iii Mary Eliza, b. Feb. 17, 1833, m. Dr. Chas. W. Gordon.
iv Alma Ingalls, b. Aug. 2, 1838, d. March 17, 1843.
v Ella Abba, b. Jan. 20, 1849, m. Nov. 12, 1867, Horace D. Gibbs, d. March 22, 1873.

LEANDER TOWN BARKER, son of the preceding, married Feb. 28, 1856, Dorcas Ellen, daughter of William and Sarah (Hobbs) Brackett of Harrison, Maine, who died Sept., 1891. Mr. Barker has served the town of Bethel in the capacity of clerk for near twenty years, and is an excellent recording officer. He has no children.

FRANCIS BARKER, son of Samuel Barker, married Nancy H. Ingalls of Shelburne, N. H. He lived near Barker's Ferry, and near where the toll bridge now is. Children:

i Frederick Ingalls, b. Oct. 3, 1825.
ii Nathaniel, b. June 22, 1826, m. Hannah Eaton, r. Wells.
iii Ausina, b. Nov. 14, 1829, m. Robbins Brown, d. May 23d, 1882.
iv Cullen, b. Dec. 2, 1832, drowned July 6, 1855.
v Albert Francis, b. June 2, 1836, m. Eliza Brown.
vi Catherine Ingalls, b. July 3, 1837.
vii Eli Wight, b. Sept. 25, 1841, m. Lydia U. Burnham.
viii Henry Clinton, b. Oct. 23, 1842, m. Ellen M. Frost.

MOSES BARKER married Ann Blanchard. Children:

i Abigail Ann Rogers, b. Oct. 12, 1827.
ii Elizabeth, b. March 4, 1830.
iii Lucilla C., b. July 29, 1833, d. Nov. 23, 1838.
iv Martha Antoinette, b. Dec. 7, 1835.

ELI WIGHT BARKER, son of Francis Barker, is a farmer and lives on the old homestead near the Bethel Bridge. He married Feb. 10, 1876, Lydia Ursula, daughter of Pinckney Burnham. Children:

i Guy Burnham, b. March 2, 1884.
ii Philip Merton, b. June 26, 1889.

HENRY CLINTON BARKER, son of Francis Barker, resides at Bethel and is a dealer in doors, sash and blinds. He married Oct. 30, 1865, Ellen Maria, daughter of Simeon Foster and Maria (Abbot) Frost of Upton. Children:

i Evangeline Barker, b. Dec. 18, 1866.
ii Francis Barnard, b. Dec. 25, 1878.

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CHARLES ALLEN BARKER, son of Francis and Sarah Fox (Allen) Barker of South Waterford, married Apr. 2, 1870, Harriet Kimball, daughter of James and Sarah (Moody) Lapham, and widow of Marriner Davis. He is a farmer and lives on the Lapham homestead on the road from Locke's Mills to Bean's Corner, at East Bethel. Child:

i Sarah Hannah, b. Feb. 18, 1871.

BEAN.

JONATHAN BEAN, (see page 65) the ancestor of one branch of the Beans of this town, was born either in Kingston or Brentwood, New Hampshire, on territory once a part of Exeter, where his great-grandfather John Bean from Scotland, settled. Jonathan Bean lived some years in Chester, near his brother Benjamin, but soon after seventeen hundred and sixty, he moved to Standish, Maine. The christian name of his wife was Abigail, but her family name has not been ascertained. In the fall of the year seventeen hundred and eighty-one, he and his three sons came to Sudbury Canada. He died in the year eighteen hundred, and his widow in eighteen hundred and twenty-one at a great age. March 29, 1780, he sold his homestead in Standish, to Aaron Richardson of Newton. Children.

i Abigail, b. ———, m. Colonel John York.
ii Josiah, b. ———, m. Mary Crocker of Standish.
iii Jonathan, b. 1754, m. 1st, Abigail York, 2d, Ann McGill.
iv Daniel, b. 1757, m. in 1780, Margaret Shaw.
v Dolly, b. ———, m. Luther Topping, d. before 1818, no issue.
vi Lois, b. ———, m. John Mareau, who d. 1840. She d. 1840.
vii Eunice, b. 1767, m. Joseph Shaw of Standish, and died in 1832.
viii Anne, b. ———, m. Ithiel Smith of Newry.

JOSIAH BEAN, son of Jonathan, married Molly Crocker of Standish. He settled in the lower parish where his sons afterwards lived. November 3d, 1780, he bought of Aaron Richardson, interval lot number 10, south of river, in Sudbury Canada. Children:

i Dolly, b. May 14, 1773, m. Francis Keyes.
ii Timothy, b. June 8, 1775, m. Hannah Kimball.
iii Amos, b. Apr. 15, 1778, m. Huldah Kimball.
iv Luther, b. Apr. 23, 1781, m. Lydia Kimball.
v Edmund, b. Aug. 12, 1786, m. Emma Kimball.
vi Joshua, b. Apr. 27, 1789, m. Betsey Bartlett.

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vii Molly, b. January 27, 1792, m. Moses F. Kimball.
viii Hannah, b. June 29, 1794, m. Capt. Timothy Hastings.
ix Abigail, b. Dec. 1, 1797, m. Phineas Frost.

JONATHAN BEAN, JR., brother of the preceding, married first, Abigail York, and second, Ann McGill. His first three children were born in Standish. He died about the year 1827, aged about 73 years. He bought Sudbury Canada lands of Aaron Richardson of Newton, about the same time as his brother. Children:

i Jonathan, b. ———. He was killed by an Indian in the Shadagee fight, war of 1812. He left a widow.
ii John, b. ———, m. Hannah McGill of Standish.
iii Benjamin, b. ———, m. Priscilla Peabody.
iv Hannah, b. March 14, 1782, d. Dec. 28, following.
v Lucy, b. Apr. 21, 1784, m. Josiah Smith.
vi Lois, b. Oct. 24, 1786, m. ———.
vii Job b. March 13, 1788, d. March 24, 1812.
viii Abiather, b. May 8, 1789, d. Nov. 18, following.
ix Nathaniel, b. April 10, 1791, m. Betsey York, s. Magalloway.
x Abiather, b. June 20, 1793, m. Persis Fogg.
xi Ebenezer, b. April 24, 1797, m. Clarissa Newton.
xii Eunice, b. Feb. 7, 1799, m. Samuel Wilson of Topsham.
xiii Sarah, b. May 6, 1800.

DANIEL BEAN, brother of Josiah and Jonathan, married in 1780, Margaret, daughter of Ebenezer and Anna (Philbrook) Shaw of Standish. He lived on the Sanborn farm near Kendall's Ferry. June 9, 1781, he bought of Aaron Richardson, two whole rights of land in Sudbury Canada. He was a revolutionary pensioner and died at West Bethel, March 16, 1833. His wife died May, 1846. Children:

i Ebenezer Shaw, b. Standish, March 25, 1781, m. Eunice Kendall.
ii Susannah, b. Bethel, March 30, 1783, m. William Burke.
iii Anna, b. Jan. 5, 1785, m. Bezaleel Kendall.
iv Sargent, b. Nov. 14, 1787, d. Jan. 1792.
v Justus, b. Nov. 8, 1790, m. Sally Rumney of Lubec.
vi Abiah, b. Dec. 31, 1792, m. Cyrus Mills.
vii Child, b. Oct. 14, 1794, d. Oct. 30, following.
viii Hadassah, b. Oct. 1, 1795, m. Elijah Grover.
ix Daniel, b. Dec. 8, 1796, m. May 17, 1821, Betsey, daughter of Ithiel Smith of Newry.
x Sargent, b. May 30, 1799, m. Anna Smith.
xi Mary, b. Aug. 17, 1802, m. William Hall, s. Temple.
xii Dolly, b. June 25, 1804, m. George W. Grover.
xiii Stephen, b. Jan. 7, 1806, m. Hannah Townsend of Solon. He lived in Grafton until 1862, when he moved to Iowa and died there.

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TIMOTHY BEAN, oldest son of Josiah, married Hannah, daughter of Asa Kimball of Bethel. He lived near Swan's Hill. Children:

i Kimball, b. Apr. 26, 1796, m. Lavinia Powers.
ii Dolly, b. Aug. 16, 1798, d. July 5, 1804.
iii Vier, b. Oct. 4, 1800, m. secondly, Rebecca Gossom.
iv George W., b. Oct. 14, 1802, m. Mary Ann Estes.
v James Crocker, b. May 11, 1807, m. Eleanor D. Bartlett.
vi Timothy, b. Apr. 6, 1813, m. 1st, Louisa D. Russell, 2d, Betsey E. Swift.

AMOS BEAN, son of Josiah Bean, lived on the south side of the river above Bean's Corner. He married Huldah, daughter of Samuel Kimball, and was killed in quite early manhood, by a falling tree. Children:

i Humphrey, b. Jan. 22, 1802, m. Lydia Holt.
ii Samuel K., b. March 4, 1804, m. Lucretia B. Frost.
iii Olive, b. Dec. 11, 1807, m. Thomas Jefferson Howard.
iv Elsie, b. Sept. 9, 1812, m. Daniel G. York.

LUTHER BEAN, son of Josiah, married Lydia, daughter of Samuel Kimball. He first settled on the Hutchins farm, then removed to Rumford and then to Milton Plantation, where he died. Children:

i Lucinda, b. Dec. 29, 1802, m. Hezekiah Hutchins.
ii Hannah, b. June 10, 1805, m. Amos Andrews.
iii Sybil B., b. March 27, 1806, m. Edward Stevens.
iv Lovina, b. Apr. 21, 1814.
v Stephen, b. May 4, 1809.
vi Emma, b. May 4, 1811, m. Gilman W. Farnum.
vii Maria, b. March 21, 1813, d. April 1, 1813.
viii Clark Kimball, b. Oct. 26, 1818.
ix Luther Dana, b. Dec. 25, 1820.
x Ann Maria, b. Oct. 28, 1822.
xi Edmund, b. Dec. 29, 1824.
xii Aaron, b. Oct. 28, 1826.
xiii Lewis, b. April 29, 1828.
xiv Franklin, b. June 28, 1830, killed in the army.

EDMUND BEAN, son of Josiah, married Emma, daughter of Asa Kimball, Jr. He lived on a fine farm, on the south side of the river, above Bean's Corner. Children:

i Eliphaz, b. July 25, 1813, m. Sarah B. Farnum.
ii Zachariah H., b. Feb. 16, 1815, m. Emeline B. Farnum.
iii Phebe Kimball, b. Feb. 16, 1820, m. Benj. T. Brown.

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JOSHUA BEAN, son of Josiah, married Betsey, daughter of Reuben Bartlett. He lived on an interval farm near his brother Edmund. Children:

i Francis Cushman, b. Nov. —, 1815. He lives on the old homestead.
ii Mary C., b. May 23, 1818, m. Benjamin Estes.
iii Josiah, b. Apr. 28, 1820.
iv Reuben Bartlett, b. July 11, 1822, d. in the army, unmarried.
v Phineas Frost, b. June 7, 1824.
vi Joshua, b. March 2, 1828, m. Mehitable Bartlett.
vii Lydia, b. Sept. 11, 1830.
viii Dolly Kimball, b. May 27, 1833.

JOHN BEAN married Hannah McGill of Standish. He lived in the lower part of Bethel and was the son of Jonathan Bean, Jr. Children:

i Fanny, b. Dec. 17, 1799.
ii Elmira, b. Oct. 27, 1801, m. Elijah Russell.
iii Nathan, b. March 15, 1804, m. Bathsheba Smith of Newry.
iv Lucy, b. March 16, 1806, m. Geo. W. Howard.
v Charlotte, b. Feb. 16, 1808, m. Chandler Duston.
vi Eleanor Eames, b. Dec. 16, 1809.
vii Mary, b. April 11, 1812.
viii Abigail Insly, b. July 25, 1814.
ix John, b. Dec. 3, 1816.
x Peter York, b. March 8, 1819, m. 1st, Rebecca Blake, 2d, Mary C. Glidden.
xi Salina, b. June 23, 1821, d. Sept. 26, 1823.
xii Sarah Shaw, b. July 25, 1823.

BENJAMIN BEAN married Priscilla Peabody of Gilead. He was the son of Jonathan Bean, Jr., and lived in Berlin, N. H., and Mason, Maine. Children:

i Lovel, b. Jan. 7, 1803, m. Sophia Coffin; issue.
ii Phebe, b. Feb. 26, 1805, m. Aaron Peabody; no issue.
iii Asa, b. June 8, 1807, d. an infant.
iv Fletcher I., b. July 21, 1809, m. Betsey Coffin, r. Berlin, N. H.; issue.
v Insley, b. Apr. 3, 1812, r. Berlin, N. H.; issue.
vi Polly, b. June 2, 1815, m. Greenleaf Coffin; issue.
vii Amos. P., b. June 23, 1817, m. Roxanna Paine; issue.
viii Eunice H., b. —, 1819.

ABIATHAR BEAN, son of Jonathan, married Persis Fogg. He lived in various parts of the town. Children:

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i Eliza, b. Jan. 3, 1817. ii Jonathan, b. Jan. 20, 1820, d. Sept. 21, 1820. iii Lydia, b. ———. iv Thomas Carlisle, and probably others.

EBENEZER BEAN, son of Jonathan Bean, Jr., who married Clarissa Newton of Andover, lived at West Bethel. Children:

i Jonathan Clark, b. Aug. 31, 1820.
ii Ebenezer, b. Feb. 15, 1823, d. young.
iii Clarissa N., b. Sept. 27, 1824, m. L. D. Ward.
iv Stephen, d. in the army.
v Addison S., b. ———, r. West Bethel.

DANIEL BEAN, JR., married May 17, 1821, Betsey, daughter of Ithiel Smith of Newry. He lived in Bethel a few years and then moved to the lake region and lived in what is now Upton. He died Feb. 14, 1882, and his widow, born January 20, 1796. died Oct. 10, 1868. When in Bethel he lived first on the Sanborn farm, the homestead of his father and grandfather, and then moved to Middle Interval, where he had a cabinet shop. Children:

i Norris, b. Bethel, Apr. 15, 1822, d. Aug. 25, 1823.
ii Peter Smith, b. Bethel, March 23, 1824, m. Eliza Carter.
iii Clarinda, b. Bethel, May 11, 1826, m. Oliver Richmond.
iv Albert D., b. Feb. 17, 1829, m. Susan Manning.
v Levi S., b. June 13, 1831, unmarried.
vi Daniel, b. Sept. 21, 1823, m. Maryana McNair.
vii Ithiel Smith, b. April 3, 1825, m. Helen Underhill.

EBENEZER BEAN, son of Daniel Bean, married Sept. 9, 1804, Eunice Kendall, who died March 16, 1825. He married second, Mary Holt. Children:

i Maria Kendall, } d. May 5, 1828.
ii John Mareau, } twins, b. Feb. 18, 1805. m. Mary Mason of Gilead.
iii Anna, } m. Lawson Mason.
iv Amasa, } twins, b. Oct. 30, 1806. m. Sarah B. Twitchell.
v Ebenezer Shaw, b. July 28, 1808.
vi Daniel Freeman, b. Feb. 21, 1810, m. Polly Patch Wight.
vii Bezaleel Kendall, b. Apr. 7, 1812, m. Julia Scribner.
viii Abiah, b. June 30, 1814, m. Tilton Bennett.
ix Lidania, b. April 5, 1816, m. Rufus Skillings.
x Eunice E., b. June 12, 1820, m. Clark Coffin.

By second wife:

xi Andrew Crawford, b. Nov. 30, 1828, m. Mary Brown.
xii Mary, b. Aug. 3, 1830, m. ——— Pingree.
xiii Jane, b. Feb. 28, 1832.
xiv Ephraim H., b. March 8, 1834, m. ——— Johnson.

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JUSTUS BEAN, son of Daniel, married Sally Rumney, who was born in Lubec, July 17, 1797, and died January 8, 1874. He was a cooper and farmer. Children:

i Barbara Ann, b. Nov. 1, 1815, m. Seth Wight, Jr.
ii Elizabeth Clark, b. Aug. 27, 1820, m. Leonard Farewell.
iii Isabel M. B. A., b. Nov. 15, 1822, m. Sylvanus Mason.
iv Sarah Abigail, b. May 2, 1824, m. Gilman Farewell.
v Rebecca M., b. Feb. 25, 1826.
vi Spencer Drake, b. May 1, 1827, m. Mary Smith.
vii William Render, b. March 15, 1829, m. Judith R. Glines.
viii Lydia Alfreda, b. March 19, 1830, m. Dr. Wm. Williamson.
ix Stephen Jarvis C., b. Nov. 29, 1833, m. Maria Kendall.
x Charles Laforest, b. March 11, 1836, m. Isabel Lane.
xi Justus Elmore, b. Apr. 29, 1840.

KIMBALL BEAN, son of Timothy Bean, married Lovina Powers, and second, Maria H. Russell. Children:

i George, b. Nov. 28, 1818. ii James C., b. Feb. 23, 1820. iii Charles H., b. Feb. 20, 1823. iv Hannah, b. Feb. 21, 1825, d. Nov. 14, 1842. v Abigail, b. Apr. 21, 1827. vi Caroline, b. Apr. 29, 1830. vii Mary Ann, b. Feb. 7, 1832. By second wife: viii Eliza Perry, b. Oct. 17, 1837. ix John Dustin, b. Feb. 16, 1842.

VIER BEAN, son of Timothy Bean, married first ———, and second, Rebecca Gossam. Children:

i Emery, b. Sept. 22, 1826. ii Vier, b. March 1, 1829. iii Amos, b. Feb. 24, 1831. By second wife: iv Jarvis Wesley, b. June 17, 1840. v Jedediah Kimball, b. July 27, 1843.

GEORGE W. BEAN, son of Kimball Bean, married Mary Ann, daughter of Isaac Estes. He died in the army and his widow married Daniel Cummings of Albany. Children:

i Fanny M., b. March 18, 1839, m. Phineas W. Abbot.
ii Benjamin W., b. Nov. 8, 1841, m. Sarah Sweat; both dead.
iii Sylvanus M., b. Sept. 28, 1843.
iv Emery I., b. June 13, 1850.
v Charles W., b. Aug. 24, 1857.

HUMPHREY BEAN, son of Amos and Huldah (Kimball) Bean, lived on the south side of the river, on part of his father's homestead. He married June 9, 1832, Lydia Holt. He died Nov. 14, 1884. Children:

i Christopher Columbus, b. Jan. 1, 1833, m. Melinda L. Needham.
ii Elohe V., b. May 28, 1835, m. 1855, Jotham S. Lane.

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iii Hiram Holt, b. Feb. 27, 1838, m. 2d, Rosilla H. Howe.
iv Farman L., b. Nov. 30, 1844, d. Dec. 20, 1862.
v Adesto F., b. May 27, 1848, m. F. J. Russell.
vi Alfonso W., b. Jan. 21, 1852, m. Clara Holt.

ELIPHAZ C. BEAN, (see page 361) son of Edmund Bean, married Sarah B., daughter of David H. Farnum of Rumford. Children:

i Loretta P., b. Sept. 9, 1839, m. James O. Brown.
ii Emma Maria, b. July 20, 1841, m. Edmund Merrill, Jr.
iii Freeborn G., b. May 25, 1844. He served in the late war, and after coming home, he was drowned in Portland Harbor, Aug. 3, 1873.
iv Edmund D., b. Aug. 17, 1855, m. Imogene Perry.
v Fred C., b. March 28, 1858, married May 11, 1884, Tavis, daughter of Henry R. Bartlett, and has:
1 Lester F., b. March 11, 1885.

ZACHARIAH HANNAFORD BEAN, son of Edmund Bean, married January 17, 1841, Emeline Bartlett, daughter of Hall Farnum of Rumford. He is a farmer and resides on part of the Josiah Bean homestead. Children:

i Infant, b. Sept. 30, 1842, d. Oct. 1, 1842.
ii Catharine Maria, b. Sept. 16, 1843, m. Humphrey B. Holt.
iii Frances Kimball, b. March 25, 1846, m. Arthur M. Bean.
iv Sarah Ellen, b. Jan. 1, 1849, m. James Frank Rich.
v Emma Etta, b. Oct. 7, 1856, d. Aug. 13, 1857.

JOHN MAREAN BEAN, son of Ebenezer Bean, married Mary Mason of Gilead. On Bethel records are the names of the following Children:

i Alphonso F., b, Nov. 22, 1830, m. Lucretia Bean.
ii Mary A., b. Oct. 11, 1833.

PETER SMITH BEAN, son of Daniel Bean, Jr., married Oct. 15, 1849, Eliza C. Carter, who was born June 20, 1827. He was a soldier in the late war and now resides at Cadott, Chippewa county, Wisconsin. He is much interested in old-time affairs and his sketches of Bethel, Grafton and the lake region, published in the Oxford county papers, have excited much local interest. Children:

i Edwin C., b. July 27, 1850, m. Henrietta ———.
ii Clarinda, b. March 27, 1852, m. David Dierck.
iii ——— A., b. Oct. 14, 1853, m. Hobart Middlebrook.
iv Marian F., b. Oct. 25, 1856, m. Mary Banker.
v Charles W., b. Jan. 23, 1858, m. Louise Allen.
vi Nellie A., b. July 20, 1860, m. Zanello Lovell.

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vii Peter N., b. Feb. 11, 1863, m. Gertie Lee.
viii William L., b. March 17, 1866, unmarried.
ix Wallace E., b. March 27, 1868, d. Aug. 20, 1880.

BEZALEEL KENDALL BEAN, son of Ebenezer Bean, is a millwright, and now lives in Gilead. He married in 1833, Julia Ann Scribner of Harrison. He has resided in Bethel, Bath, Gilead, Albany, Mason, Masardis and Gorham, N. H. Children:

i John Edward, b. Nov. 3, 1833, m. Octavia P. Bennett.
ii Prescott, b. July 11, 1835, d. Feb. 28, 1839.
iii Barzelia K., b. Apr. 9, 1837, m. Cordelia Goodenow.
iv Ann R., b. Dec. 29, 1838, m. Charles S. Whitney.
v Eunice E., b. Aug. 1, 1841, m. Joseph Gallagher.
vi Henry E., b. Oct. 23, 1843, m. Eliza Bennett.
vii Nathaniel, b. June 10, 1845, d. Oct. 5, following.
viii William M., b. Aug. 15, 1846, m. Louisa Gammon.
ix Armina G., b. Sept. 30, 1848, d. Aug. 1, 1863.
x Melena M., b. Apr. 14, 1850, m. Chas. Morgan.
xi M. Caroline, b. March 12, 1853, m. Geo. H. Goodenow.
xii Charles M., b. June 20, 1854.
xiii Reuel, b. July 29, 1855, d. Oct. 20, 1857.
xiv Augusta, b. Oct. 9, 1856, m. Reuben Howes.
xv Nathaniel B., b. Feb. 28, 1859, m. Emma Tripp.
xvi Frank L., b. June 14, 1862, m. Marian Thomas.

DANIEL FREEMAN BEAN, son of Ebenezer Bean, married April 7, 1840, Polly Patch, daughter of Ephraim and Susanna (Patch) Wight of Gilead, who died March 7, 1888. He is a farmer at West Bethel. Children:

i La Roy S., b. Jan. 14, 1841, m. Adelaide Howard; d. Aug. 20, 1887.
ii Emily J., b. Feb. 22, 1843, d. Aug. 9, 1887.
iii Alpheus S., b. Feb. 18, 1845, m. Lucinda E. Mason.
iv Fanny E., b. Jan. 15, 1848, m. Thomas B. Morrill of Boston.
v Susan E., b. Sept. 4, 1849, m. Fred W. Perkins of Boston.
vi Daniel F., b. Aug. 22, 1852.

ALPHEUS S. BEAN, son of Daniel F. Bean, a merchant and lumberman at West Bethel, an active and successful business man, married Nov. 14, 1871, Lucinda E., daughter of Moses and Martha Mason of Gilead. They have no children:

HIRAM HOLT BEAN, son of Humphrey Bean, lives on part of the old homestead. He married first, Sept. 27, 1866, Ellen M. Davis of Minot, and second, Feb. 3d, 1880, Rosilla, daughter of Calvin Howe of Rumford. Children:

i Edward L., b. Nov. 7, 1869. ii Chester H., b. July 12, 1885.

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BARZELIA K. BEAN, son of Bezaleel K. Bean, resides at West Bethel and is a farmer. He married July 9, 1859, Lois Cordelia, daughter of Henry Goodenow, who was born in Bethel, July 16, 1839. Children:

i Melissa Estelle, b. June 10, 1860, d. Feb. 17, 1862.
ii Willie Lester, b. Apr. 4, 1864, d. Dec. 31, following.
iii Mabel Maude, b. Aug. 26, 1867.
iv Fred Thompson, b. Jan. 26, 1873, d. Sept. 14, 1873.
v Rosa Caroline, b. Apr. 8, 1877.

WILLIAM RENDER BEAN, son of Justus Bean, married July 6, 1851, Judith R., daughter of Timothy Glines, who was born July 17, 1831. He is a farmer and lives below Middle Interval. Children:

i Alfred W., b. Sept. 19, 1852, m. Charlotte McCrae.
ii Alice M., b. Dec. 24, 1860, m. Oscar F. Swan.

NATHAN BEAN, son of Peter Y. Bean, married Rose M., daughter of John E. Farewell. He lives at Bethel Hill. Children:

i Cora M., b. Jan. 22, 1870. ii William C., b. Nov. 10, 1871. iii Alice M., b. Dec. 8, 1873. iv Infant, b. Aug. 5, 1878, d. unnamed. v Percy S., b. Jan. 26, 1885, d. Apr. 7, 1889.

AMASA BEAN, son of Ebenezer Bean, married Sarah B. Twitchell. Children:

i Amy E. Perry, b. Oct. 29, 1835. ii Julia Ann G., b. Feb. 28, 1837. iii Sarah Jane A., b. Sept. 16, 1839. iv Peter Twitchell, b. Dec. 3, 1841.

JESSE BEAN, of no relation to the Jonathan Bean race, but a descendant of Lewis Bean or Bane of York, came here from Waterboro, Me. His wife was Rhoda Coffin. Children:

i Mehitable, b. Nov. 3, 1793, m. Perkins Moulton.
ii Elihu, b. May 30, 1796, m. 1st, Abigail Grover, 2d, Mary (Abbot) Eames.
iii Deidamia, b. May 13, 1798, m. Nathaniel J. Moulton.
iv Eliphaz, b. July 13, 1808, m. Mary Beattie.

ELIHU BEAN son of Jesse, married Abigail, daughter of Jedediah Grover, and second, the widow of Nathan Eames. Children:

i Leander Gage, b. Sept. 4, 1821, d. July 31, 1827.
ii Alcander Harmon, b. June 17, 1824, drowned Aug. 17, 1844.
iii Gilman Philander, b. Dec. 23, 1825, m. 1st, Sept. 9, 1851, Amanda M. Whitney, 2d, Feb. 26, 1875, Abbie G. Cross. He is a trader at Bethel Hill; has been prominent in town affairs and is now Post-

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master. He still owns the Bean homestead near West Bethel, where he was formerly engaged in farming. He has had:

1 Arthur G., b. March 6, 1853, d. Sept. 12, following.
2 Arthur G., b. Dec. 31, 1856, d. Sept. 16, 1863.

iv Lucretia A., b. Aug. 12, 1831, m. Alphonzo F. Bean.

ELIPHAZ BEAN, son of Jesse Bean, married Mary Beattie. Children:

i Jesse Albert, b. June 10, 1833, d. Sept. 6, 1837.
ii James P., b. May 6, 1836, d. Sept. 1, 1838.
iii Rhoda V., b. Dec. 16, 1839, d. Aug. 26, 1843.
iv Alma Frances, b. Jan. 1, 1843.

BEATTIE.

James Beattie was born in Londonderry, Ireland, March 10, 1772. When seventeen years of age, he came to Freehold, New Jersey, and three years later to Bethel. He came here as the agent of Charles Bostic, who then owned the township since called Newry. In 1796 he returned to New Jersey and married Polly Patterson, who was born in Freehold, Feb. 14, 1782. He settled in Bethel, afterward went to Newry and built mills, and in 1815, he returned to Bethel and settled at Middle Interval, on the Joshua Chase farm. He died March 10, 1822. His widow died Aug. 7, 1862. Children:

i Lydia, b. Jan. 11, 1798.
ii John, b. Sept. 26, 1799, m. 1st, Hepsibah Brown; 2d, Ann S. Jordan.
iii Eleanor, b. Oct. 4, 1802, m. Moses Bisbee.
iv Eliza, b. Dec. 16, 1804, m. S. W. Green.
v James, b. March 8, 1807, m. Eliza Grant of Kennebunk.
vi Mary, b. July 31, 1809, m. Eliphaz C. Bean of West Bethel.
vii Patterson, b. Dec. 18, 1811, m. Polly Holt.
viii Nancy, b. Apr. 13, 1815, m. William Burnell.
ix Rosannah, b. Nov. 8, 1817, m. John Burnell.
x Rebecca, b. Apr. 26, 1820, m. William Farrington.

JOHN BEATTIE, son of the preceding, lived many years at Middle Interval, and then in 1864, moved to Grafton. In advanced life he became a convert to the Mormon doctrine and went to Utah, where he died. His first wife, Hepsibah Brown, died in Aug., 1861, and he married Anna S. Jordan, who went with him to Utah. Children:

i Albion P., b. Feb. 21, 1826. He was a soldier in the late war, now r. Rumford.
ii Dolly B., b. Nov. 20, 1827, d. Dec. 1828.
iii Child, b. Feb. 11, 1830, d. unnamed.

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iv Harriet Carter, b. Jan. 4, 1832, m. Levi French of Holliston, Mass., d. 1874.

By second wife:

v Nellie R., b. ———, d. Feb. 8, 1870.
vi Mary G., b. ———. She went to Utah.
vii Cullen C., b. ———, d. March 3, 1869.
viii Attie N., b. ———, went to Utah.

PATTERSON BEATTIE, married Polly Holt of Bethel and lived in the Holt neighborhood. He died Aug. 7, 1862. Children:

i Lawson C., b. Apr. 24, 1837, m. Almira D. Small.
ii Thirza A., b. Apr. 19, 1838, d. Nov., 1862.

BENNETT.

TILTON BENNETT, born in Hill, N. H., May 31, 1812, married Abiah Bean; he lived in Gilead, Fryeburg Academy and then came to Bethel, where he died Dec. 29, 1883. He was a farmer. Children:

i Archibald L., b. Aug. 1, 1835, d. July 1, 1864.
ii Freeman, b. Jan. 3, 1837.
iii Freeland, b. Jan. 3, 1837, married Oct. 21, 1864, Sophronia O., daughter of David Holt, and has:
  1 Gertrude A., b. May 13, 1866.
  2 Laura A., b. Feb. 7, 1868.
  3 Linda M., b. Aug. 18, 1870.
  4 Marion E., b. May 13, 1873.
iv Vienna, b. Apr. 9, 1839, m. Milton Holt.
v Volerta, b. Apr. 9, 1839, m. Orin P. Kimball.
vi Baby, b. Oct. 9, 1842, d. Feb. 4, 1843.
vii Amanda F. T., b. March 6, 1846, m. Roscoe Barrows.
viii Mary M., b. July 30, 1848, m. Alcander Bean.
ix Ella A., b. May 25, 1853, m. Noah Palmer.

BERRY.

LEVI BERRY, the first settler on the Bird Hill, so-called, in the east parish, was the son of Deacon William Berry of Buckfield, and married Lusannah, daughter of Solomon Bryant of Paris. He came to Bird Hill about 1820, and his three sons and a son-in-law settled around. In a few years they all returned to Paris. Levi Berry died at Smyrna, Me., Feb. 8, 1854. His wife died there previously. Children:

i Levi, Jr., b. June 11, 1801, m. Polly Hammond of Paris.
ii Louvisa, b. April 9, 1803, m. John Lapham.

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iii William, b. April 4, 1805, m. Sally Lovejoy of Norway.
iv Leonard, b. Feb. 7, 1807, m. Hannah Pool of Norway.
v Aurelia, b. April 29, 1810, m. Elijah Swan, Jr., of Paris.
vi Cordelia, b. Aug. 17, 1829, m. Abel Bacon of Woodstock.

Besse.

Caleb Besse moved from Paris and settled on land near the extreme southeasterly corner of the town. He married Abigail, daughter of Daniel Packard of Buckfield. He died in Woodstock. Children:

i Satina, b. Dec. 18, 1808, m. Jonathan Kimball.
ii Abigail, b. Feb. 26, 1810, m. David A. Godwin.
iii Huldah, b. Aug. 13, 1811, m. Jacob Kimball, r. Portland.
iv Caleb, b. July 23, 1823, m. 1st, Rhoda Buck.
v Charles Otis, b. Aug. 17, 1824, d. Aug. 26, 1829.
vi Hannah C., b. Nov. 23, 1826, m. ——— Ordway.

Bisbee.

Moses Bisbee, son of Moses and Ellen (Buck) Bisbee of Sumner, married Hannah, daughter of James Swan of Swan's Hill. He was a blacksmith. Children:

i Elizabeth A., b. Oct. 3, 1815, m. Daniel Hollinger.
ii Calvin, b. —, 1817. Went to sea and did not return.
iii Charles D., b. Aug. 24, 1822, m. Maria M. Long.
iv Leander D., b. May 1, 1824, m. Sarah E. Day.
v Alpheus S., b. Apr. 15, 1826, m. Mary A. Day.
vi Wm. W., b. 1828, d. at Puebla, Mexico, a U. S. soldier.
vii Sybil A., b. March 11, 1831, d. 1833. For second wife, he married Eleanor, daughter of James Beattie, and had:
viii Algernon S., b. May 27, 1834, m. Angie Emery.
ix Hannah S., b. March 19, 1839, m. Nathaniel Stevens.
x Albert P., b. Apr. 15, 1841, m. Keziah Adley.

Calvin Bisbee, son of Jonas and Mary J. (Walker) Bisbee of Sumner, born March 17, 1847, married Jan. 5, 1874, Fannie U., daughter of Kingman and Loretta Churchill of Paris. He deals in general merchandise and does a large business at the Hill. He came here from Newry. Children:

i Robert C., b. May 9, 1882. ii Helen E., b. Aug. 25, 1885.

Billings.

Jarvis C. Billings, son of Silas and Abigail (Kilgore) Billings, (she was the widow of Luke Russell) carriage and blacksmith, born

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in Woodstock, May 8, 1840, moved here from North Woodstock, and does a large business. He married March 26, 1861, Sarah Frances, daughter of Freeland and Susan (Grant) Kilgore, who was born in Bethel, May 15, 1845. Children:

i Robert H., b. Aug. 14, 1863, m. Jan. 14, 1891, Alice M. Starkweather of Boston.
ii Alice L., b. Sept. 13, 1868.

BIRD.

SAMUEL BIRD, son of John Bird of Norway, married Lucy, daughter of Daniel Dunn, and lived on the Bird Hill. He was Captain of the militia. He moved to Albany and died there. Children:

i Harriet, b. Aug. 26, 1830, m. Fessenden Stearns and d. soon after.
ii Clementine, b. March 9, 1834, m. Rev. Charles T. D. Crockett, d. 1890.
iii James Freeland, b. Feb. 4, 1835, m. Rosilla Bisbee.
iv Wm. Wallace, b. Jan. 27, 1840, m. Caroline A. Jordan.
v Nancy, b. Jan. 26, 1843.

JOHN BIRD, JR., from Norway, married Ann, daughter of Amos Young of Greenwood, who died in 1844, and second, Emma, daughter of Rev. Daniel Mason. He settled on the Bird Hill about 1834, subsequently returned to Norway. He was deacon of the Baptist church. Children:

By first wife:
i Eliza Ann, b. Jan. 4, 1833, d. Aug, 25, 1850.
ii John Madison, b. Dec. 15, 1836, m. Eliza J. Jackson.
iii Amos Ambrose, b. June 30, 1840, d. Sept. 13, 1842.
iv Angerone A., b. Feb. 18, 1844, m. Cyrus H. Witt of Norway.
By second marriage:
v Amos Ambrose, b. March 20, 1846, m. Anna J. Edgerly.
vi James E., b. Sept. 4, 1850, m. Martha H. Gould of Bridgton.
vii Martha A., b. May 25, 1854, m. Charles H. Barnard of Bridgton.

LYMAN BIRD of Norway, married first, Eliza, daughter of Capt. Amos Young of Greenwood, and second, Ruth H. Upton of Albany. He lived on Bird Hill, near his brother John, and then moved to Swan's Hill and died some years ago. He was a drummer in old militia times. Children;

i Wellington, b. Sept. 15, 1837, killed by the cars in Bethel.
ii Polly, b. Apr. 11, 1839.
iii Rowena, b. May 22, 1841, d. Sept. 9, 1842.
iv Rowena Jane, b. July 6, 1843.

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Blake.

The Blake family came into Bethel in the early part of the century. Benjamin Blake was of Wolfborough, N. H., and had at least two sons, David and Jonathan, and three daughters, Elizabeth, Mary, and Hannah who married James Lary and moved to Gilead, Me. He died in that town, aged 99 years. His son Jonathan remained in his native town and there raised up a family. He was prominent there and one of the selectmen for 30 or more years. The daughters also married there. David married Hannah Messer, lived in Wolfborough, then moved with his family to Gilead, to the Lary farm. Here his wife died and he married Louisa Evans of Roxbury, Mass. About the year 1803, he moved to Bethel and built what was then known as Blake's Mills on the Alder river, afterward known as Walker's Mills and now as Virgin's Mills. In 1817, he moved to New York and then to Ohio, where he died. Children:

i Benjamin, b. Wolfborough, m. Nancy Ripley of Rumford, born in Methuen, Mass.
ii Jonathan, b. Wolfborough. He remained in Wolfborough.
iii Micaiah, b. Wolfborough, m. his brother Benjamin's widow.
iv Lydia, b. Wolfborough. She m. Luther Varney of Dover, N. H.
v Nancy, b. Wolfborough, m. William Carpenter of Bethel, s. Jamestown, N. Y.
vi Stephen, b. Wolfborough. He went to Indiana.
vii Betsey, b. Gilead, 1798, m. Curatio Twitchell.

By second wife:

viii Hannah, b. Bethel, ———, went to Ohio.
ix Sophronia Esther, b. Jan. 25, 1804, went to Ohio.
x David, b. March 1, 1808.
xi James, b. June 20, 1809.
xii Lucy, b. ———, went to Ohio.
xiii Samuel, b. ———, went to Ohio.
xiv Fanny M., b. New York, ———, went to Ohio.

Benjamin Blake, eldest son of the preceding, married Nancy, daughter of Joshua Ripley of Rumford, formerly of Methuen, Mass. He bought the mills at South Bethel of his father. He died early and his widow married his brother Micaiah. Children:

i David, b. ———. He married Olive Adams of Gilead, and moved to that town, where he died.
ii John Ripley, b. ———. When the war of the rebellion broke out he was living in Georgia. He then went to Indiana and thence to Nebraska.

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MICAIAH BLAKE, brother of the preceding, in 1816, married his brother's widow. He sold the mills to Deacon Jonathan Abbott, and bought the farm farther on towards Bethel Hill, afterwards occupied by Nathan Eames, John Needham, and now by Ira Cushman. In 1822, he exchanged this farm with James Annas for one still nearer Bethel Hill, long known as the Blake farm, and here he lived and died in 1867, aged 77 years. He was a hard-working and thrifty farmer. His widow died March, 1875, aged 92 years. Children:

i Jonathan, b. June 11, 1817, m. Elizabeth S. Crockett, s. Norway.
ii Galen, b. Feb. 20, 1819, d. young.
iii Gilman Lary, b. Dec. 20, 1820, m. Aura Cummings.
iv Albion Perry, b. Aug. 8, 1822, d. Aug. 8, 1823.
v Micaiah, b. Feb. 5, 1824.
vi Galen, b. Feb. 5, 1825, m. Dolly E. Moody, r. Bethel.
vii Nancy, b. March 24, 1826, m. Stephen Seavey.
viii Albion Perry, b. May 4, 1829, m. Arvilla Ripley.

GILMAN LARY BLAKE, son of Micaiah Blake, married August, 1854, Aura, daughter of Joseph Cummings of Greenwood. He has been a farmer and trader; was early a school teacher. He has served as selectman and held other town offices. Child:

Frank G., b. Oct., 1854, m. Josephine Kimball, and resides in La Jara, Colorado.

DAVID BLAKE, son of Benjamin Blake, married Feb. 21, 1843, Olive Adams of Gilead, who was born Oct. 31, 1818. He lived for a time in Bethel and then moved to Gilead, where he died Aug. 8, 1856. Children:

i Ellen Maria, b. Bethel, Feb. 13, 1844, m. Abial Chandler, Jr.
ii David Newton, b. July 7, 1845, m. Nov. 27, 1881, Eunice, daughter of Elbridge G. Fifield; he is a farmer and lives in Bethel.
iii Mary Olive, b. Sept. 29, 1846, d. June 29, 1862.
iv Hannah Elizabeth, b. Dec. 26, 1847, m. James N. Hodsdon.
v Isaac Adams, b. Oct. 21, 1849, m. M. E. Soule.
vi Son, b. Gilead, d. unnamed.
vii Eliphalet Adams, b. Apr. 26, 1852.
viii Benjamin Franklin, b. Sept. 3, 1853.
ix Adoniram Judson, b. May 10, 1855.
x Lillian Apphia, b. March 11, 1857.

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Bond.

William Bond, who came from England and was the progenitor of all the Bonds of Watertown, Mass., purchased a farm in that town, Nov. 15, 1654. He held various offices; often represented Watertown, and was elected speaker of the General Court, 1691, '92, '93 and '95. His son, "Col. Jonas Bond, Esq.," born July 13, 1664, married Grace Coolidge, Jan. 29, 1688, second, widow of John Prentice, who was born Apr. 28, 1658, died Jan. 25, 1740. He represented the town many years in the General Court. He belonged to the military forces sent to invade Canada in 1690, under Sir Wm. Phips, and died Apr. 21, 1727. His second child, named Jonas, b. Dec. 10, 1691, married Hannah Bright, Dec. 4, 1718, d. Sept., 1768. He was a Justice of the Peace and represented the town in the General Court eleven years. Their fourth child, named Jonas, b. Aug. 10, 1726, m. Apr. 25, 1753, Ruth Harrington. She d. 1819, the mother of nine children. In 1794, he made a will, one bequest of which reads: "I give to my three sons, the whole of my estate in the eastern country." This had reference to lands in Bethel which eventually came into the possession of Elijah Bond, one of the three sons.

This Elijah Bond was the eighth child in a family of nine children, b. at Watertown, Mass., May 12, 1767. For a period of two or three years he occupied his Bethel estate, including certain islands in the Androscoggin river, above the Bethel bridge, but April 2, 1800, he married Sarah, the second child of Abraham Russell of Bethel, and removed to Falmouth now Deering, a half mile from Stroudwater Village, where he purchased a fine farm, and d. Dec. 31, 1837. His wife died June 5, 1846. Children:

i Hannah, b. July 15, 1801, m. Henry Chapman of Parsonsfield, b. Nov. 19, 1795, d. March 31, 1873. She d. Dec. 31, 1881. They lived in Westbrook. Henry Chapman was related to the Bethel families of this name. Their fourth child Leonard Bond Chapman, b. Feb. 3, 1834, married Ruby Frost, b. July 4, 1837, daughter of Edmund Merrill of this town, and resides in Deering.

ii Sarah, b. April 9, 1803, d. unmarried, Dec. 31, 1881.

iii Jonas, b. Aug. 27, 1805, d. unmarried, Dec. 17, 1857.

iv Elijah, b. Sept. 10, 1807, m. Elizabeth Angel, d. Feb. 2, 1851.

v Leonard, b. Nov. 27, 1809, d. Apr. 22, 1859.

vi Dennis, b. ———, d. at New Orleans, Oct. 26, 1834, aged 22.

vii Mary, b. ———, d. in Portland, unmarried, Feb. 23, 1884.

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Bonney.

Marshal Bonney was an early cabinet maker and lived at Bethel Hill. His children by wife Marcia are recorded here, as follows:

i Alexis Marshal, b. Aug. 29, 1820. ii Count DeGrasse, b. Oct. 14, 1822, d. Apr. 15, 1823. iii Marcia Ann, b. July 8, 1824.

Bray.

Rev. Ebenezer Bray was early settled over the Baptist church here. He came in 1807, and resigned his charge in 1812. On our records are the names of the following Children:

i Sally, b. Feb. 21, 1800. ii Betsey, b. May 30, 1802. iii Ebenezer, b. Aug. 27, 1804. iv Olive, b. Sept. 6, 1808. v Eliza, b. Oct. 18, 1808. vi Washington, b. Apr. 7, 1811.

Briggs.

Edwin Ruthven Briggs, son of Luther and Bethiah (Swan) Briggs, was born in Woodstock, Oct. 22, 1841. He is a farmer and a puzzle-maker, in the latter pursuit having a wide reputation. He married Jan 1, 1861, Elvira Ann, daughter of Benaiah Dow of Woodstock, who died Feb. 21, 1889. Children:

i Ella Adelaide, b. Oct. 29, 1863, m. John Wight of Gilead. ii Edgar Rupert, b. Nov. 9, 1867. iii Eugene Allyn, b. Oct. 17, 1871. iv Etta Rowena, b. March 3, 1874. v Emma Alice, b. Bethel, Oct. 5, 1877. vi Elmer Rutherford, b. June 27, 1881. vii Edith Azora, b. June 9, 1884. viii Elbridge Ray, b. Apr. 29, 1888.

Brown.

Benjamin Brown was the first of the name to settle in Bethel. He came from some town in New Hampshire, and his wife, who was Hannah Russell, came on horseback. He died June 30, 1819. He had been a revolutionary soldier. His family record is incomplete. Children:

i Benjamin, b. ———, m. Mary O'Donahue of Brunswick.
ii Lydia, b. ———, m. Jonathan Smith.
iii Hannah, b. ———, m. David Smith.
iv Polly, b. Merrimac, N. H., Sept. 15, 1795, m. Peter G. Smith.
v Nancy, b. ———, m. Alpheus Swan.
vi Simeon, b. Apr. 27, 1798, m. Sophia Holt of Fryeburg.
vii Dolly, b. Sept. 18, 1800, m. 1856, Kimball Bean.
viii Haskell, b. Dec. 15, 1802.

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SIMEON BROWN married Sophia Holt of Fryeburg. He resided at various places in town, at one time at Middle Interval. Children;

i William Franklin, b. June 17, 1823, d. Sept. 28, 1825.
ii William Franklin, b. Oct. 8, 1825, m. Sylvia Sanborn.
iii Washington Frye, b. Nov. 11, 1829, killed in the army.
iv James Osgood, b. July 3, 1832, m. Loretta P. Bean.
v Charles Mason, b. Feb. 7, 1835.
vi John, b. Nov. 21, 1838, d. Nov. 29, 1839.
vii Orrin Swan, b. Oct. 11, 1841.

JOSIAH BROWN, of another family, married Mehitable, daughter of Asa Lovejoy. He lived in the Chandler neighborhood. Children:

i Elijah, b. Feb. 6, 1822, m. Abigail Y. Swan.
ii Elias, b. Apr. 18, 1823, d. unmarried.
iii Sarah, b. Dec. 18, 1827.
iv Mary, b. Nov. 3, 1829.
v Mehitable, b. Jan. 10, 1832, d. July 20, following.
vi Hannah, b. Jan. 20, 1835.

ROBBINS BROWN, brother of the preceding, married Hannah, daughter of Asa Lovejoy. He was a tanner and lived on Bethel Hill. Children:

i David F., b. Sept. 28, 1812, m. Nancy Richardson.
ii Hannah, b. March 10, 1814, d. Aug. 17, 1823.
iii Josiah, b. June 21, 1815, m. Mary A. Stevens.
iv Robbins, b. Oct. 26, 1817, m. 1st, Mary Ayer, 2d, Ausina Barker.
v Mehitable, b. Apr. 13, 1819, m. Eli Grover.

BENJAMIN T. BROWN married Phebe, daughter of Edmund Bean. He lived on the river road above Bean's Corner. Children:

i Charles Henry, b. June 2, 1841.
ii Edmund Bean, b. Nov. 11, 1843.

DAVID F. BROWN, son of Robbins Brown of Bethel, married Nancy Richardson. He was one of the well known tanners at the Hill. Children:

i Ellen M., } twins, b. July 21, 1838, d. young.
ii Hellena A., }
iii Harlan Page, b. Oct. 12, 1839. He graduated at Bowdoin College; enlisted in the war, was commissioned as Lieutenant, and was killed while leading his men at the battle of Antietam.
iv William H. H., b. Nov. 9, 1840, died in the army.
v Charles Elbridge, b. Jan. 23, 1843, died in Bethel.
vi George H., b. July 25, 1851; P. M. at Bethel, died 1889.

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JOSIAH BROWN, son of Robbins Brown, married Mary Stevens of Sweden. He was a shoemaker near the Hill. Children:

i Hannah Ellen, b. May 23, 1841.
ii Eli G., b. May 25, 1843.
iii David B., b. ———, 1848.
iv Harriet L., b. ———, 1856.
v Frances H., b. ———, 1858.

ROBBINS BROWN, JR., tanner at Bethel Hill, married in 1846, Mary Ayer, who died, and Feb. 10, 1855, he married Ausina, daughter of Francis Barker. He died Jan. 9, 1879, and his second wife died at the Maine general Hospital, May 23, 1882. Children:

i Fred Ingalls, b. Jan. 2, 1857, m. Sept. 16, 1880, Agnes Izella Brown.
ii William, b. Oct. 13, 1863, m. Lola Florence Hart of Peabody, Mass., Aug. 7, 1889. He graduated at Bowdoin College, class of 1885, taught at Norway and Hopkinton, Mass., until 1889, then studied medicine and graduated from the Maine Medical School in 1891, when he was appointed House pupil at the Maine General Hospital.

JAMES OSGOOD BROWN, son of Simeon Brown, married Oct. 28, 1860, Loretta P., daughter of Eliphaz C. Bean. He is a farmer at East Bethel. Children:

i Alphonzo A., b. June 30, 1861, d. March 7, 1884. ii John S., b. July 13, 1869. iii Emma W., b. Aug. 18, 1872.

SIMEON F. BROWN married Harriet C. Bean. Children:

i Isabelle C., b. March 5, 1857.
ii Phebe K., b. Apr. 30, 1861.

BRYANT.

ABRAHAM BRYANT from Danville, b. Cape Elizabeth, January 5, 1795, married Tabitha Hollis first, and afterwards, Roxalana Sturtefant. He lived on the Bird Hill; was deacon of the Methodist church, a hard-working and thrifty farmer. He died Dec. 21, 1873. Children:

i Sarah Ann, b. May 29, 1820, m. Newell F. Rowe of Woodstock.
ii Jairus Shaw, b. Jan. 29, 1824, m. Lucinda Rolfe, r. Rumford.
iii Ephraim, b. May 6, 1826, m. Maroah Tucker.
iv Mary, b. March 28, 1828. She married in Medway, Mass.
v Susan, b. July 15, 1830, m. 1st, Albion P. Cole, 2d, Danville J. Libby.
vi Elizabeth C., b. July 10, 1830, d. unmarried.
vii Charles Cumner, b. Aug. 14, 1835, m. Lydia Chase.
viii Jedediah, b. Sept. 9, 1839, died young.

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ix George Childs, b. Oct. 1, 1841, m. Lydia Hobbs.

By second wife:

x Benjamin R., b. July 10, 1843, m. Flavilla Davis.
xi Henry H., b. Oct. 27, 1845, m. 1st, Esther Bennet, 2d, Ella Farewell; d. July 11, 1882.
xii Earl P., b. May 24, 1849, m. Etta Mayberry.
xiii Lewis T., b. Oct. 24, 1851, m. Anna Bean.
xiv Hannah S., b. May 8, 1859, d. March 23, 1880.
xv Addie R., b. March 24, 1861, m. W. R. Farewell.

EPHRAIM BRYANT, son of Abraham Bryant, a farmer, resides on Bird Hill. He married Dec. 24, 1850, Maroah, daughter of George and Hannah (York) Tucker. Children:

i Florena Adelaide, b. Sept. 5, 1854, m. Aug. 7, 1880, Frank H. Estes.
ii Abraham, b. Sept. 24, 1856, m. Hattie Hinman of North Stratford, who d. May 15, 1891.
iii Azel Bumpus, b. Oct. 9, 1862, m. Feb. 11, 1884, Bertha C. Peverly, and second, Helen S. Foster.
iv Minnie Elnora, b. Nov. 17, 1864, d. Aug. 7, 1882.
v Son, b. Feb. 5, 1868, d. Feb. 10, following.

BENJAMIN R. BRYANT, son of Abraham Bryant, lived for a time on the old homestead, then sold out and bought the Barbour Bartlett farm below Mayville. He is a thrifty farmer and a good business man and citizen. He married Sept. 16, 1866, Ellen Flavilla, daughter of Dr. David W. Davis. Children:

i Frank D., b. Aug. 11, 1867, m. Nov. 12, 1890, Grace H. Fox. He is an engineer and electrician.
ii Alton B., b. July 2, 1869.
iii Bert L., b. May 8, 1872.
iv Mason D., b. Feb. 20, 1883.

CHAUNCEY C. BRYANT, son of William G. and Phebe A. (Billings) Bryant, born at North Woodstock, Aug. 20, 1852, married Nov. 27, 1876, Ella A., daughter of James Smith of Colebrook, N. H. He is a farmer and a dealer in meats and ice. Child:

William C., b. Nov. 5, 1877.

BURBANK.

ELIPHALET BURBANK, born in Bradford, Mass., June 22, 1760, married Susanna Jackman, who was born in Bradford, Dec. 21, 1763. He moved to Gilead, Me., where he died July 4, 1816; his widow died July 24, 1847. Children:

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i Sarah, b. Bradford, Jan. 2, 1780.
ii Abraham, b. Nov. 12, 1781.
iii Jedediah, b. July 8, 1784.
iv Abigail, b. Sept. 8, 1786, d. March, 1790.
v Susanna, b. Dec. 10, 1788, d. Oct. 23, 1851.
vi Eliphalet, b. Jan. 15, 1791, m. Betsey Lary, d. May 30, 1856.
vii John, b. Jan. 27, 1793.
viii Barker, b. Sept. 8, 1795.
ix James, b. Jan. 13, 1798.
x Abigail, b. Feb. 6, 1800, m. Eleazer Rowe.
xi Myra, b. Gilead, Aug. 18, 1803, m. Thomas Lary.
xii Elizabeth, b. March 18, 1806, m. Ephraim Rowe.

JEDEDIAH BURBANK, son of the preceding, (see page 113) married first, Nov. 13, 1803, Esther, daughter of Jonathan Clark, and second, January 9, 1828, Frances, daughter of Titus O. Brown: Children:

i Sarah Jackman, b. July 26, 1805, m. Nathan F. Twitchell.
ii Edward Parker, b. Sept. 3, 1811, m. first, Feb. 8, 1834, Sarah M. Graves, 2d, January 20, 1841, Emily McLellan. He d. in New York, Feb. 10, 1847.
iii Mary Eliza, b. Feb. 4, 1817, m. Feb. 25, 1841, Edward P. Weston, d. Sept. 15, 1868.
iv Fordyce Clark, b. Dec. 13, 1820, m. January 13, 1842, Drusilla P. Ingalls.
v Alma Esther, b. July 29, 1825, m. January 13, 1847, Mark E. Lowell.

By second marriage:

vi Augustus Jedediah, b. March 5, 1829. He graduated from Bowdoin College, class of 1849, taught academies at St. Albans, Lee and Dennysville, was in business at Hartland and Portland, served as Captain in the first Maine Cavalry during the war, settled in Iowa and then in Chicago. He married Harriet E., daughter of Dr. Calvin Blake of Hartland; no issue.
vii Albert Little, b. Oct. 18, 1831, m. Isabella G., daughter of Dr. Joshua Fanning. He was town clerk of Bethel; clerk of courts for Oxford county; long an official in the Portland Custom House, and now a merchant in Portland. He still retains the old homestead in Bethel, where he was brought up and which he carried on for several years after his father's death, and has a lively interest in everything pertaining to his native town.

BURNHAM.

PINCKNEY BURNHAM, son of Perley Putnam and Mary A. (Adams) Burnham, came here from Gilead. His father died in 1820, and his mother became the wife of Joseph Greeley Swan. Mr. Burnham

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long carried on the carriage business, but in later years has been in trade. He twice represented the town in the Legislature. He married first, Sept. 10, 1839, Lydia, daughter of Jesse Cross; second, Feb. 22, 1845, Betsey M., daughter of Joel Austin of Canton; third, April 7, 1864, Nancy E., daughter of James Walker. Children:

i Lydia U., b. April 11, 1847, m. Feb. 10, 1876, Eli W. Barker.
ii Cora B., b. July 7, 1849.
iii Pinckney P., b. Jan. 19, 1852, on Aug. 10, 1878 m. Minnie DeGraw.
iv Elberta E., b. May 26, 1857.
v Mattie M., b. Oct. 14, 1858.
vi James W., b. Sept. 5, 1866, d. Feb. 6, 1867.

Capen.

Timothy Capen, son of Thomas Capen of Rumford, married Ruth, widow of Ezekiel Duston. For second wife he married Sarah Abbot. He lived on Middle Intervale road, near the Abbot Russell place. Children:

i Louisa, b. Jan. 13, 1816.
ii Lucy Ann, b. Sept. 12, 1819, m. Hiram T. Ellingwood.
iii Francis B., b. May 1, 1822, d. Aug. 29, 1823.
iv Mary A., b. Jan. 28, 1824.

By second wife:

v Casper L., b. April 23, 1835, m. Abbie A. Coffin.
vi Lydia Abbot, b. July 9, 1837.
vii Edward Abbot, b. April 13, 1839, m. Mary J. Abbot.
viii William Gray, b. April 9, 1842.

Carter.

Dr. Timothy Carter, married first Fannie, daughter of Dr. James Freeland of Sutton, Mass., who died Nov. 14, 1815, and second, Lydia, daughter of Theodore Russell of Bethel. (See page 292.) Children:

By first wife:

i Lawson, b. Nov. 20, 1793, m. Mary S. Gale.
ii Galen, b. June 19, 1795, m. Eliza Ketchum of New York.
iii James Freeland, b. May 12, 1797, m. Harriet Taylor.
iv Timothy Jarvis, b. Aug. 19, 1800, m. Arabella Rawson.
v Luther Cullen, b. Feb. 25, 1805, m. Mary L. Conorse.
vi Frances, b. Sept. 1, 1809, m. Robert A. Chapman.
vii Elias Mellen, b. Sept. 11, 1811, m. Rebecca Williamson.

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By second wife:

viii Lydia Diana, b. March 22, 1823, unmarried, New York.
ix Sarah Walker, b. May 8, 1824, d. June, 1843.
x Abigail, b. April 8, 1825, m. Rev. Mark Gould.
xi Theodore Russell, b. July 12, 1827, m. Sarah Berdene, r. New York City.
xii Benjamin, b. July 4, 1832, m. Margaret Walker, r. New York.

HON. ELIAS M. CARTER, married Rebecca, daughter of John and Ann (McClure) Williamson. He resided at Middle Intervale on the old homestead of Dr. Carter, and died Nov. 17, 1880. (See page 121.) Children:

i Fanny Ann, b. Dec. 12, 1838, m. Luther L. Carter.
ii Augustus Mellen, b. Oct. 9, 1840, m. Mary F. Stanley.
iii Mary Elizabeth, b. Sept. 15, 1843, m. Dr. P. Cleaveland Wiley.
iv William Lawson, b. March 4, 1845, m. Helen R. Vandebargarl, r. Iowa.
v Timothy Cullen, b. Aug. 1, 1846, m. Ella Clough.
vi Emily Jane, b. Aug. 12, 1847, d. Sept. 25, 1861.
vii Julia Elizabeth, b. May 3, 1850, d. Sept. 13, 1861.
viii Sarah Lillie, b. Feb. 27, 1852, d. Sept. 26, 1861.
ix John Herbert, b. Feb. 2, 1854, m. Carrie Clough.
x Helen Louise, b. Feb. 2, 1854, d. Sept. 20, 1861.
xi Anna Grace, b. Oct. 1, 1856, d. Sept. 30, 1861.

The above five deaths were caused by diphtheria.

AUGUSTUS MELLEN CARTER, resides at Bethel. He is a farmer, superintendent of the corn packing establishment there, and civil engineer. He married, Dec. 25, 1867, Mary Frances, daughter of Edward and Roxanna (Spurr) Stanley, who was born in Harrison, Maine. Children:

i Edward Mellen, b. March 26, 1875.
ii Frances Arabella, b. Nov. 4, 1878.

JOHN HERBERT CARTER, son of Elias M. Carter, resides at the Carter homestead, Middle Intervale. He married Sept. 22, 1875, Carrie, daughter of Eber Clough of Bethel. Children:

i Helen L., b. Feb. 17, 1877.
ii Alice M., b. Feb. 23, 1879.
iii Mary L., b. Aug. 14, 1885.
iv John H., b. June 6, 1887.

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CARY.

ZENAS CARY, from Paris, married Susan, daughter of Benjamin Estes. He lived in the lower part of the town. Children:

i Thomas Hills, b. May 15, 1828.
ii Daniel, b. Aug. 22, 1830.
iii Hannah Moody, b. April 5,
iv Daughter, b. Dec. 25, 1835, d. same day,
v Joseph Staples, b. Jan. 3, 1837, d. Feb. 17 following.
vi Jane Elizabeth, b. Nov. 30, 1838, d. Aug. 8, 1839.
vii Daughter, b. Jan. 22, 1842, d. same day.

CHADBOURNE.

LOVELL CHADBOURNE married Susan C. ———, and at one time lived on Bethel Hill. He was by occupation a wheelwright. Child: Delphina, b. Conway, N. H., Oct. 27, 1829, d. in Bethel, June 25, 1830.

CHANDLER.

MOSES CHANDLER, son of Paul and Susan (Hardy) Chandler, married Mercy Fenno, daughter of Elijah and Eunice (Barton) Swan. He lived north of Walker's Mills. Children:

i Susan H., b. Feb. 1, 1828, m. George T. Farrar.
ii Sarah Graham, b. Sept. 1, 1829, m. Augustus W. Stiles.
iii Nancy G., b. Jan. 1, 1832, d. May 14, 1834.
iv Moses Russell, b. Dec. 28, 1833, m. Albina Connor.
v Mary Ann Swan, b. March 19, 1836, m. John W. Grant.
vi Betsey Jane, b. May 27, 1838, m. Benjamin Bacon, 3d.
vii Oliver Perry, b. June 26, 1841, m. Mary E. Goss.
viii Marcus W., b. June 9, 1845, m. April 4, 1869, Alma A., daughter of Capt. John Needham. He is station agent at Bethel. They have:
1 Eva A., b. Feb. 14, 1870.
2 Ella A., b. Dec. 10, 1877.

ABIAL CHANDLER, son of Paul and Susan (Hardy) Chandler, lived in the Chandler neighborhood, so called, was a thrifty and prosperous farmer. Late in life he went to Bethel Hill to live with his youngest son. He married Hannah, only child of Elijah Bartlett, who was born in Bethel May 5, 1810. Children:

i Elijah Bartlett, b. Jan. 14, 1830, m. Amanda M. Hedrick. He died in Boston.
ii Abial, b. April 6, 1833, d. aged four years.
iii Abial, b. Sept. 21, 1837, m. Ellen M. Blake.
iv Caroline K., b. ———, 1838, m. Hiram Hodsdon.
v Mary Elizabeth, b. Dec. 1840, m. Horatio R. Godwin.

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OLIVER PERRY CHANDLER, son of Moses Chandler, lives on the homestead of his father. He married Jan. 16, 1866, Mary Ellen, daughter of Thomas and Waitstill (Benson) Goss. Children:

i Cora May, b. April 12, 1867, m. Sept. 15, 1886, Joshua G. Abbot.
ii Fred Perry, b. ———.

FRANCIS SHEPHERD CHANDLER, son of Enoch Folsom and Hannah (Shirley) Chandler, born at North Conway, N. H., Feb. 11, 1830, came to Bethel and he and his brother, William H. Chandler, were long in the hotel business and in trade. He married June 1, 1871, Emma Caroline, daughter of Hon. Enoch W. Woodbury. Children:

i Walter Shepherd, b. Sept. 18, 1872.
ii Marion Adelia, b. March 28, 1874.
iii Emma Frances, b. April 21, 1877.

CHAMBERLAIN.

EDWARD CLEAVELAND CHAMBERLAIN, son of Joseph and Annie (Dalton) Chamberlain, born in New Haven, Conn., Nov. 4, 1844, married Sept. 24, 1870, Mary Ella, daughter of Alphin Twitchell and resides on the Alphin Twitchell farm. He is one of the deacons of the First Congregationalist church. Children:

i Beula T., b. Aug. 2, 1872, d. Feb. 16, 1873.
ii Albert M., b. Jan. 14, 1877, d. Oct. 23, 1889.
iii Alice B., b. May 16, 1878.

CHASE.

JOSHUA CHASE of Hudson, N. H., married Ann Holt. He lived at Middle Intervale on the Kilgore farm. Children:

i Timothy Holt, b. Nov. 1. 1835. ii Henry Elmore, b. Sept. 24, 1837, d. June 14, 1840. iii Henry Elmore, b. April 29, 1841. iv William Wirt, b. Aug. 14, 1846.

JOHN CHASE, born in North Yarmouth, Maine, March 5, 1811, came to Paris with his father's family. He married first, Clarissa Benson of Paris, who died Dec. 23, 1860, and he married second, Mrs. Louisa, widow of Charles Swan. He moved to Bethel and lived for a time on the Hezekiah Hutchins farm; then moved to Bird Hill, and now lives on the John Cushman farm at South Bethel. Children:

i Jacob Abner, b. Paris Feb. 17, 1836, m. Parazina, daughter of Eli H. Cushman, and lives on the old place at Bird Hill. They have no

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issue but their adopted daughter, Emma Ellsworth Chase, b. July 10, 1861, m. Feb. 9, 1884, Benj. F. Estes, and d. Dec. 29, 1888.

ii Lydia Story, b. Sept. 15, 1838, m. Charles C. Bryant.

iii Sarah Benson, b. Oct. 5, 1840, m. Geo. B. Currier, d. Nov. 27, 1864.

iv Eliza Ann, b. Bethel, July 14, 1849.

CHAPMAN.

REV. ELIPHAZ[5] CHAPMAN (See page 207), son of Samuel[4], grandson of Samuel[3], great-grandson of Samuel[2], and great-great-grandson of Edward[1] Chapman, the emigrant of Ipswich, Mass., in 1644, born in Newmarket, N. H., March 7, 1750, came to Sudbury in February, 1791. He journeyed with two two-horse teams through the towns of York, Gorham, Bridgton, Waterford and Albany. From the latter place there was no road to Bethel, and only one horse team had passed over the route before. He married Hannah, daughter of Timothy Jackman of Newbury. He died Jan. 20, 1814, and his wife Hannah died Dec. 15, 1839, aged 92 years. Children:

i Hannah[6], b. June 24, 1773, d. young.

ii Eliphaz, Jr.[6], b. June 16, 1775.

iii Elizabeth[6], b. May 27, 1777. She married John, son of Joseph Greely Swan of Bethel, and died soon after at Gilead, Me., without children.

iv Abigail[6], b. Dec. 29, 1778, m. James Walker from Concord, N. H., who was the first trader in Bethel. They had:

1 Milton C. (Walker), b. March 2, 1805.

2 Abigail C. (Walker), b. May 21, 1807.

The mother died Oct. 3, 1807, and James Walker afterward married Patty Heath, and had other children.

v George Whitefield[6], b. Dec. 25, 1780.

vi Timothy[6], b. Feb. 17, 1783.

vii Samuel[6] (Col.), b. Feb. 28, 1785. He lived, in his younger days, with his Aunt Mary, who married Col. James Rogers of Freeport, Me. He married Desire Curtis of Freeport, and moved to Bethel, to the north side of the river, the place occupied by Vincent Chapman. He d. May 2, 1827, and his wife Sept. 10, 1826. Children:

1 Elizabeth[7], b. March 6, 1806.

2 Jonathan[7], b. Aug. 19, 1807, m. Sept. 21, 1828, Phebe Perrin of Newry.

3 Hannah[7], b. Feb. 17, 1809.

4 Susanna[7], b. Aug. 25, 1810.

5 Mary[7], b. Feb. 10, 1812.

6 Samuel Hadden[7], b. March 22, 1815, m. first Mary Trafton of Westbrook, second Azubah L. Poor of Andover, third

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Caroline H. Barker, Feb, 22, 1853. He long kept the Chapman House at Bethel, and died there.

7 Salome[7], b. June 1, 1817.

8 Thirza Curtis[7], b. June 4, 1819.

9 Albion P.[7], b. ——, m. Catherine Tenney of Rockport, Mass., Oct. 4, 1856.

ELIPHAZ CHAPMAN, eldest son of Eliphaz, Sr., married first Salome Burnham, June 30, 1804, who died July 2, 1829, and second Betsey Adams, March 8, 1830. He was a prominent man in the town of Gilead. He was often in town office, and also represented his town in the legislature. He died July 9, 1844. Children by his first wife:

i Robert Andrews[7], b. Sept. 22, 1807.

ii Timothy Jackman[7], b. April 5, 1810, m. first Waity W. Kimball of Gilead, Sept. 10, 1838, who d. Dec. 27, 1862, and second Mary Frances Ingalls, April 4, 1864, who d. Oct. 6. 1865. He died April 16, 1869. No children.

iii Elbridge[7], b. June 27, 1813. He married Delinda, daughter of John and Lucia (Twitchell) Kimball of Bethel, and was for many years in trade with his brother in Bethel. He then moved to Portland and engaged in trade, and died there June 10, 1868, leaving a competence for his family. His children were:

1 Lucia Henrietta[8], b. July 7, 1840, d. June 27, 1843.

2 Helen Delinda[8], b. May 18, 1843, who resides with her brother in Brunswick.

3 Henry Leland (See page 365), b. July 26, 1845, m. Emma Caroline Smith of Gorham, Me., and had;
Henry Smith, b. June 28, 1871.

4 John Eliphaz[8], b. July 14, 1853, graduated from Bowdoin, 1877.

iv Gilbert, b. June 22, 1817, m. first, March 28, 1842, Arvilla, daughter of Eli Grover of Bethel, she d. Feb. 2, 1845, second, May 14, 1846, Mary T. Grover, daughter of James Grover of Bethel, she d. March 3, 1848, third, Jan. 2, 1849, Phebe A. Barker, daughter of Samuel Barker of Bethel. Mr. Chapman was a farmer in Bethel. His children were:

By first wife Arvilla:

1 Ellen Oreana, b. Dec. 1, 1843, m. July 11, 1865, Warren P. Chase, a wholesale grocer of Portland. They have:

1 Mary Grace (Chase), b. July 25, 1867.

2 Mabel (Chase), b. April 27, 1877.

3 Harriet S. (Chase), b. Aug. 12, 1878.

By second wife Mary:

2 Mary Maria[8], b. Feb. 22, 1848, m. March 17, 1873, Wm. H. Fisher of Mass., she d. Nov. 25, 1874.

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By third wife Phebe:

3 Carrie G[8], b. Aug. 10, 1851, m. Nov. 1, 1873, Wm. H. Barney of Mass.
4 Lizzie H.[8], b. May 24, 1855, d. March 9, 1870.
5 Ada F.[8], b. Oct. 10, 1858.
6 Harold Barker[8], b. Nov. 21, 1862.

v Salome Burnham[7], b. Jan. 18, 1824. She became the second wife of Ira Crocker Kimball of Bethel, March 15, 1848, and survives him. He d. Jan. 31, 1866. They had:

1 Anna F. (Kimball), b. Jan. 2, 1850.
2 Carrie E. (Kimball), b. Oct. 25, 1854, m. Dec. 4, 1878, Charles H. Hersey, Esq., of Springfield, Mass.
3 Jessie F. (Kimball), b. Jan. 15, 1858.
4 Minnie (Kimball), b. July 27, 1860, d. Jan. 17, 1861.

By second wife Betsey:

vi Lucy Elizabeth[7], b. Oct. 31, 1831, m. Joseph G. Rounds, now of Malden, Mass. No children.

GEORGE WHITEFIELD CHAPMAN, son of Eliphaz, Sr., (See page 115), married Polly, daughter of Nathaniel Greenwood, who was born in Dublin, N. H,, April 14, 1787, and died in Gilead, March 17, 1849. Children:

i Abigail[7], b. Aug. 25, 1807, d. May 1, 1814.
ii George Granville[7], b. Aug. 22, 1809, m. March 19, 1835, Eliza, daughter of Timothy Chapman, his cousin. He was a farmer on the homestead in Gilead. They had:

1 Fordyce G.[8], b, Jan. 30, 1836, drowned Sept. 20, 1840.
2 Sarah Elizabeth[8], b. June 4, 1838.
3 Abbie L., b. Oct. 13, 1840, d. May 26, 1858.
4 William Chalmers[8], b. Nov. 13, 1841, m. Nov. 30, 1870, Martha E. Baldwin, b. in Stratford, N. H., Oct. 29, 1847. He is a farmer on the homestead in Gilead, and has:
  1 Hannibal Hamlin[9], b. April 28, 1872.
  2 Alger Baldwin[9], b. Nov. 8, 1873.
  3 Marion Eliza[9], b. May 19, 1876.
5 George T.[8], b. Feb. 5, 1844, d. Aug. 20, 1846.
6 Hannibal Hamlin[8], b. Oct. 31, 1845, d. May 22. 1862.
7 Lamartine T.[8], b. Jan. 27, 1848, d. May 5, 1849.
8 Augustus Faulkner[8], b. Oct. 18, 1849, a clerk with his uncle, Timothy A. Chapman, in Milwaukee, Wis.

iii Mary[7], b. March 18, 1811, d. Jan. 31, 1835,
iv Harriet[7], b. Sept. 8, 1813, m. Brown Thurston of Portland. She died Feb. 23, 1858, having had:

1 Charles Brown (Thurston), b. June 10 1843 served three years against the rebellion, a dealer in scroll saws and fancy woods. Portland, Me.

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2 Jane Mary (Thurston), b, Dec. 22, 1845, d. Jan. 9, 1846.
3 Harriet Chapman (Thurston), b. March 11, 1847, d. March 13, 1847.
4 George Francis (Thurston), b, Jan. 20, 1848, m. Sept. 7, 1871, Ella Amelia Kendall of Portland. He is a broker in company with H. M. Payson in Portland.
5 Clara Amanda (Thurston), } b. June 20, 1851.
6 May Brown (Thurston), }
7 David Frederick (Thurston), b. July 25, 1853, d. Dec. 7. 1857.
8 Jessie Louisa (Thurston), b. June 20, 1856.

v Joseph Greenwood[7], Oct. 18, 1815, d. June 24, 1835.

vi Albion Perry[7], b. Aug. 12, 1817, m. first, April 3, 1844, Sophronia Eames, d. April 28, 1865, aged 42; second, Jan. 12, 1866, Mary Ophelia Skillings, d. April 15, 1869, aged 28; third, Oct. 23, 1871, Mrs. Betsey (Crockett) Penley of Norway, d. Jan. 26, 1876, aged 57; fourth, Sept. 5, 1878, Susannah P. Wight. He had all by his first wife Sophronia:

1 Leander Thurston[8], b. March 8, 1845, went west and has not been heard from for many years.
2 Paulina Kimball[8], b. March 6, 1847, d. Jan. 15, 1869.
3 Ebenezer Eames[8], b. Jan, 19, 1850.
4 Hannah Prince[8], b. Oct. 24, 1851.
5 Augustine Washington[8], b. Aug. 20, 1853, d. Oct. 30, 1877.
6 Sophronia Hazen[8], b. Feb. 6, 1856.
7 George Albion[8], b. July 28, 1858.
8 Timothy Hannibal[8], b. Sept. 21, 1862.

vii Leander Thurston[7], b. Sept. 18, 1819, d. Dec. 23, 1845.

viii Jarvis[7], b. Jan. 2, 1822, m. Oct. 17, 1849, Anna, daughter of Col. Eli Twitchell. He was a farmer in Gilead, Me., enlisted in the war against the rebellion, in the 13th Maine Regiment, and died at Ship Island, below New Orleans, in 1862, she d. 1860. They had:

1 Fordyce G.[8], b. Sept., 1850, d. Jan., 1851.
2 Clarence Eugene[8], b. June 27, 1851, has been a teacher, and is now studying law at the College at Ann Arbor, Mich.
3 Adelaide Josephine[8], b. July 11, 1853.
4 Harriet Amanda[8], b. Oct. 13, 1857.
5 Annie Grace[8], b. Dec. 18, 1858, m. Oct. 31, 1877, Wm. J. Osgood of Leominster, Mass.

ix Timothy Appleton[7] (See page 362), b. May 23, 1824, m. April 16, 1850, Laura Bowker of Boston, Mass., and has:

1 Alice Greenwood[8], b. in Boston, Nov. 11, 1854.
2 Laura Appleton[8], b. in Milwaukee, 1864.

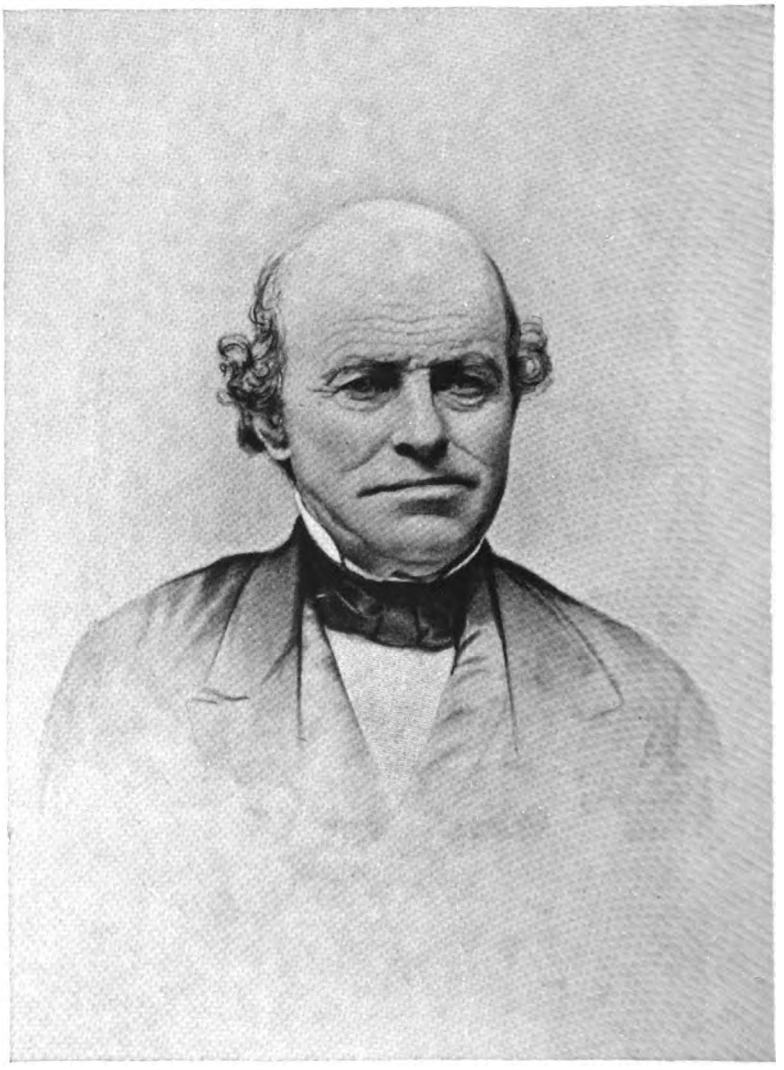
x Hannibal Greenwood[7], b. Oct. 5, 1826, d. Feb. 5. 1858.

xi Amanda[7], b. Dec. 31, 1828, m. Oct. 26, 1859, Brown Thurston of Portland.

xii Fordyce[7], b. July 31, 1831, d. May 14, 1833.

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GILMAN CHAPMAN.

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TIMOTHY CHAPMAN, son of Eliphaz, Sr. (See page 118), was a thrifty farmer in Bethel, and a man of character and influence in town. His children by first wife were:

i George[7], b. July 4, 1808, m. first, Susannah Hills of Newry, April 11, 1831, she d. Feb. 24, 1836, aged 28; second, Malvina A. Richardson, Sept. 14, 1837, she d. Aug. 31, 1841, aged 26 years 9 months. He was a farmer in Bethel, and died in 1856, leaving two children.

By first wife:

1 Algernon Sidney[8], b. Dec. 21, 1832, m. Sept. 10, 1857, Caroline Amelia Barstow. b. Aug. 29, 1835. Mr. Chapman resides in Bethel, Me., was in the army against the rebellion, and resided awhile since that in Louisiana. They had:

1 Winnie A., b. July 6, 1858.
2 George Sidney, b. Sept. 27, 1859.
3 Ellen B., b. July 18, 1861.
4 Alice G., b. Oct. 12, 1864.
5 Fred L., b. June 18. 1866.
6 Carrie A., b. June 6, 1868.
7 Angie May, b. April 23, 1871.

By second wife:

2 Angelina G.[8], b. Aug. 10, 1839, m. Samuel D. Philbrook of Bethel, she d. Feb. 10, 1865, aged 25, leaving:

1 William (Philbrook), b. May, 1863.

ii Gilman, born Jan. 29, 1809, married first, Oct. 9, 1836, Mary Ann Brown of Gray, she died Feb. 26, 1866; second, May 17, 1867, Sarah Adaline Brown, sister to his first wife. Mr. C. was a prominent citizen of Bethel, farmer, and at various times holding prominent offices in county and town. He was much interested in educational matters. trustee of Gould's Academy and president of the board at the time of his death. Had by first wife, Mary:

1 A son[8], b. Sept. 26, 1837, d.
2 Titus Gilman[8], b. Oct. 6. 1838, d. Feb. 18, 1840.
3 William Ladd[8], b. June 6, 1841, farmer, m. Feb. 22, 1866, Sarah Eleanor, daughter of Orange C. Frost, and had:

1 Gertrude Eleanor[9], b. Dec. 10, 1866.
2 Ann Cyrene[9], b. May 21, 1869, d. June 2, 1869.
3 Grace Brown[9], b. Dec. 23, 1870.
4 Mary Chase[9], b. March 4, 1873.
5 Gilman[9], b. Oct. 13, 1875.
6 Alonzo Frost[9], b. Jan. 22, 1878.
7 Sarah Buudy, b. Feb. 23, 1881.
8 Son, b. Dec. 10, 1884, d. aged 6 days.

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4 John Brown[8], b. March 14, 1843, m. July 26, 1867, Caroline M. Kingsbury, no children.
5 Arthur Gilman[8], b. May 17, 1846, d. Aug. 7, 1846.
6 Timothy Eliphaz[8], b. Jan. 11, 1849, d. July 28, 1861.
7 Mary Gilman[8], b. June 6, 1851.
8 A son[8], d. Sept. 7, 1853.

iii Eliza[7], b. March 5, 1810, m. George Granville Chapman.

iv Rev. Wm. Rogers[7], b. Feb. 26, 1812, grad. Dartmouth Coll., 1837, m. May 16, 1842, Emily Irene, dau. of Earl Bishop of Haverhill, Mass. Children:
1 Emily Jane[8], b. Aug. 31, 1843, m. Louis T. Valentine, a merchant in San Antonio, Texas, and had:
1 Mary Emily (Valentine).
2 Eliza Carew (Valentine), d. young.
3 Adeltha Eugenia (Valentine).
4 Charles Augustus (Valentine).
5 George Horton (Valentine).
2 Annie Eliza[8], b. Jan., 1847, d. 1847.
3 Mary Josephine Victoria[8], b. in Europe, Oct., 1850, m. Dr. Jacob Horton of San Antonio, Texas, and have:
1 Martha Washington (Horton), b. July 4, 1876.
4 William Rogers[8], b. Aug. 4, 1855, m. July 19, 1877, Emma L. Faulkner of Chicago. He is a professor of music in New York City.

v Eliphaz[7]. b. Feb. 5, 1814, d. Feb. 9, 1838.

vi Abigail[7], b. May 19, 1816, d. July 6, 1836.

vii Timothy Hilliard[7], b. April 29, 1818, m. first, Sept. 8, 1844, Sarah Hamlin Newell. she d. Aug. 12, 1866, second, Oct. 13, 1867, Mrs. Martha (Newell) Upton. Children by first wife:
1 Banister Newell[8], b. July 26, 1845, m. Vesta Wight.
2 Infant[8], b. and d. Oct. 1847.
3 Fannie Eliza[8], b. Oct. 30, 1848, m. May 23, 1869, Calvin Emerson Chapman of Hanover, Me. One child:
Lawrence Irving[9], b. Oct. 17, 1870.
4 Hervey Wilfred[8], b. Oct. 15, 1850, graduated from Bowdoin College, 1873, m. Mary Wolsey.
5 Florence Elma[8], b. Oct. 10, 1852, m. Nov. 29, 1876, Peter Libby Watts of Portland.
6 Alice Cora[8], b. April 30, 1856, m. Nov. 21, 1877, William Augustus Deering of Essex, Vt.

By second wife, Martha:
7 Bessie Kimball[8], b. Sept. 28, 1869.

By second wife, Abigail:

viii Infant[7], b. Dec. 20, 1823, d. Feb. 2, 1824.

ix John Abbot[7], b, Oct. 22, 1820, d. Sept. 22, 1825.

x Malvina[7]. b. Sept. 10, 1827, d. Aug. 20, 1829.

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xi Mary Chase[7], b. May 8, 1829, m. Abernethy Grover, Jan. 26, 1848, she d. May 4, 1871, no children.

xii John Spencer[7], b. March 5, 1831, m. Nov., 1856, Arabella Philbrook of Shelburne, N. H. He enlisted in the war against the rebellion, went to Louisiana and resided in Baton Rouge. He died in Bethel. Children:

1 Georgiana F.[8], b. Oct. 10, 1858.
2 John Spencer[8], b. Nov. 13, 1861, d. March, 1865.
3 Gertrude P.[8], b. Oct., 1869.

xiii Malvina A.[7], b. July 7, 1833, m. Dec. 12, 1853, Samuel B. Twitchell, a merchant and farmer in Bethel, Me. They have:

1 Marion Blanchard (Twitchell), b. Nov. 4, 1855, m. June 13, 1877, Clarence Whitman Hobbs, who have:
1 Clarence Whitman (Hobbs), b. Oct. 1, 1878.
2 Susie Barker (Twitchell), b. Nov. 17, 1861.
3 Florence Eliza (Twitchell), b. Oct. 12, 1869.

xiv Hannah A.[7], b. Aug. 17, 1835, m. Charles A. Chapman, now of Mankato, Minnesota, and had three children who died in infancy, and:
1 James F. (Chapman).

EDMUND CHAPMAN, son of Eliphaz, Sr., deacon, and later in life a licensed preacher in the Congregational church; a very decided Calvinist; married Hitty Gould, daughter of Jonathan and Lydia Gould, of Millbury (formerly a part of Sutton), Mass. He was a farmer in Bethel, residing near the mill brook, where he had a grist mill. He died May 23, 1868, aged 81; she died April 21, 1877, aged 88. Children:

i Vincent Gould[7], b. Oct. 7, 1810, d. Dec. 10, 1810.

ii Vincent Gould[7], b. Nov. 20, 1811, m. Ann, daughter of James A. S. Bartlett of Bethel. He was a farmer in Bethel, on the north side of the river, near his father's place. They had:
1 Sarah[8], b. ———, m. ——— McKenney of Massachusetts.
2 Lucretia[8], b. ———, m. A. Woodsum of Locke's Mills, and have two children.
3 Phila Elizabeth[8], b———, m. Charles Procter of Massachusetts, one child.
4 Hettie[8].
5 Flora[8], b. ———, d. 1878.
6 Genella[8].
7 Howard Vincent[8].
8 Carrie[8].

iii Sewall[7], b. March 30, 1814, m. first, Eunice French, of New York. She d. Dec. 24, 1875, second, Mrs. Bean of Upton, Maine. Mr. T. is a farmer; for some years in New York State, and now in Upton, Maine, no children.

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iv Calvin[7] (See page 236), b. Nov. 13, 1814, m. first, Sept. 15, 1842, Lucy B. Emerson of Parsonsfield, Me. She d. April 14, 1873; second, Nov. 18, 1874, Sarah A. Ward of Kennebunkport, Me., and had:

By first wife, Lucy:

1 Emily Parsons[8], b. July 11, 1843.

2 Calvin Emerson[8], b. July 23, 1844, m. May 23, 1869, Fannie Eliza Chapman, daughter of Timothy Hilliard Chapman of Bethel, who d. Dec. 4. 1884; he m. second, Oct, 17, 1886, Florence P. Ayer. He is a farmer in Hanover, Me. They have:

1 Lawrence Irving[9], b. Oct. 17, 1870, d. Oct. 18, 1882.

2 Bertha W., b. Jan. 19, 1880.

3 Luther Bourne[8], b. Oct. 17, 1849, m. Oct. 17, 1874, Martha Amelia Howard of Windham, Vt., where they reside. They have:

1 Harry Luther[9], b. Aug., 1875.

2 Frank Roland[9], b. Jan., 1877.

v Lydia[7], b. April 5, 1816, m. John Bradbury, a house carpenter, of Bethel. She d. 1864. They had:

1 Gilman (Bradbury).

vi Mehitable[7], b. Feb. 26, 1818, m. Elhanan B. Foster, a farmer of Newry, Maine. They have:

1 Florella (Foster).

2 Horace (Foster).

3 LaFayette (Foster).

4 Silvia (Foster).

vii Edmund Horace[7], b. Sept. 16, 1819, m. Mary Ann Locke. He was a farmer, residing on the homestead. He d. Feb. 4, 1863, having had:

1 Virgil Horace[8], m. Oct. 18, 1887, Lizzie Smith.

2 Lucy Eams[8], m. Pierce Wheeler.

3 James Locke[8], b. April 3, 1858, m. Eveline Andrews, r. Berlin Falls.

4 Edmund, d. young.

5 Mary Horace[8], m. Burge B. Bickford.

For second husband Mrs. Chapman m. Edward Goddard, and had Nellie Grace, d. Sept. 11, 1890. Mrs. Goddard d. Sept. 11, 1890.

viii Milton Walker[7], b. Nov. 13, 1821, m. Mary Yates. He was a farmer, enlisted in the war against the rebellion, and d. of disease contracted in the service. They had:

1 Florella Emeline[8], m. —— Bennett, a painter in Deering, Me.

2 Elizabeth[8], m. Milton Penley of Bethel.

3 Ada Adelia[8], m. Newman Penley of Norway, she d.

4 Jotham Sewall[8], a painter in Bethel.

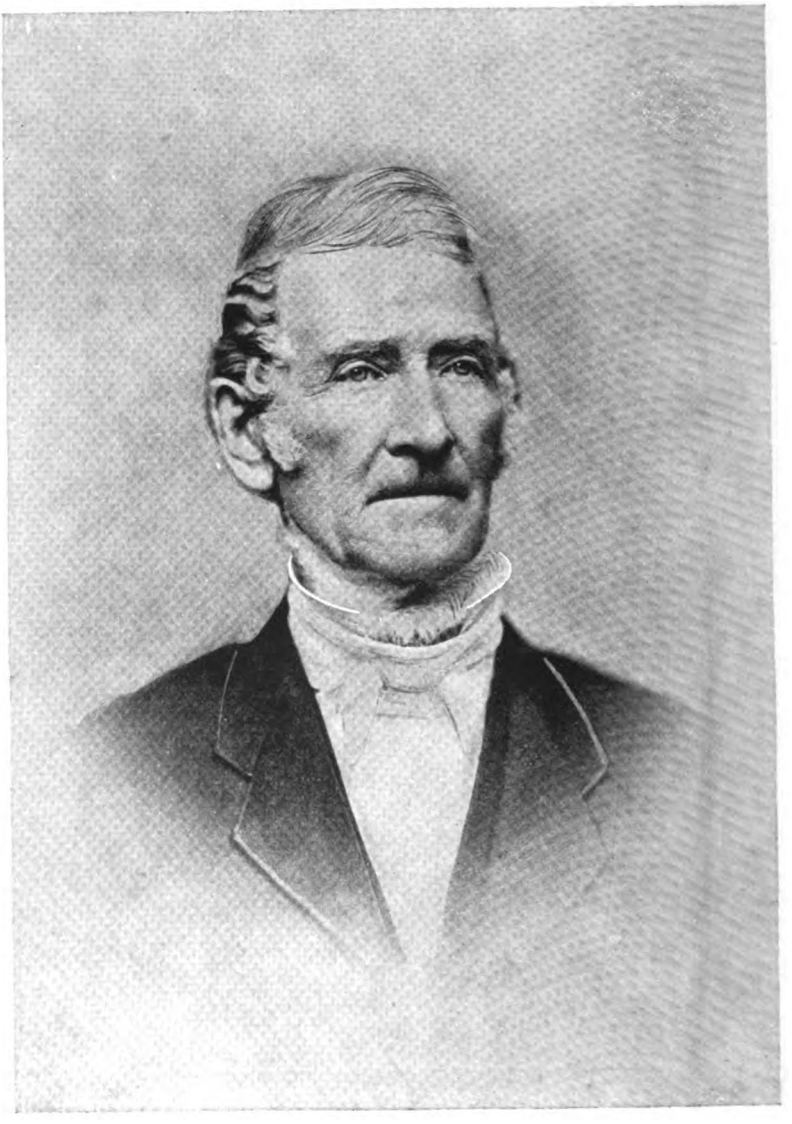
5 Ella Frances[8], m. ———.

6 William Edmund[8].

7 Fred[8].

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HON. ROBERT A. CHAPMAN.

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ix Florella[7], b. Dec. 8, 1823; m. Jan. 6. 1849, Ebenezer Richardson, a farmer and blacksmith of Bethel. They have:
  1 Melvina A. (Richardson), b. Oct. 8, 1852.
  2 Newton E. (Richardson), b. Oct. 14, 1854, m. Nov. 14, 1878, Hattie L. Stearns.
  3 Flora Chapman (Richardson), b. Sept. 28, 1861.

x Nancy[7], b. July 8, 1825, d. Feb. 10, 1830.

xi Hannah[7], b. Feb. 24, 1827; d. Aug. 15, 1831.

xii Harvey C.[7], b. March 11, 1830, d. Sept. 18, 1830.

ROBERT ANDREWS CHAPMAN, son of Eliphaz, Jr. (See page 119), married March 28, 1833, Frances Carter, daughter of Dr. Timothy Carter of Bethel, Me. He died April 7, 1880. Children:

i Cullen Carter[8], b. Dec. 27, 1833, m. first, Jan. 21, 1862, Philaphrene, daughter of Dr. John Grover of Bethel, she d. Dec. 17, 1871; second, Aug. 26, 1873, Mrs. Abbie Louise (Hart) McIntyre. He has been a prosperous flour and grain merchant in Portland, Maine, since 1856, till recently, is now a banker, an influential member of society, and of the Congregational church: They have:
  1 Fannie Louise[9], b. Nov. 27, 1874.
  2 Florence Hart[9], b. July 27, 1876.

ii Frances Salome[8], b. Dec. 30, 1837, m. July 19, 1864, Thomas E. Twitchell, a wholesale dry goods merchant, and is now a widow in Portland. Children:
  1 Alice Carter (Twitchell), b. Oct. 18, 1865.
  2 Emma Frances (Twitchell), b. July 21, 1867.
  3 Robert Chapman (Twitchell), b. July 18, 1872, d. May 15, 1873.

iii Charles Robert[8], b. July 6, 1842, d. young.

iv Sarah Walker[8], b. Feb. 1, 1844, m. June 3, 1873, Hon. Enoch Foster, jr,, a prominent lawyer in Bethel and now associate justice of the Supreme Judicial Court.

v Charles Jarvis[8], b. Jan. 29, 1848, m. Sept. 15, 1875, Annie Dow Hinds They have:
  1 Marion Carter[9], b. June 29, 1876.
  2 Robert Franklin[9], b. April 26, 1878.

vi Robert[8], b. Jan. 3, 1850, a flour and grain merchant in Portland.

GILBERT CHAPMAN, married first, Arvilla Grover, second, Mary T. Grover, and third, Phebe A. Barker. Children:

By first wife:

i Ellen Orianna, b. Dec. 1, 1843.

By second wife:

ii Mary Maria, b. Feb. 22, 1848.

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By third wife:

iii Carrie Georgianna, b. Aug. 10, 1851.
iv Lizzie Holden, b. May 24, 1855.
v Ada Florence, b. Oct. 10, 1858.

MILTON W. CHAPMAN, son of Edmund Chapman, married first, Mary, daughter of William Yates, Jr., of Greenwood. Children:

i Flora E., b. Aug. 27, 1848.
ii Mary E., b. Nov. 23, 1850.
iii Ada A., b. July 15, 1852.
iv Jotham S., b. March 15, 1854.
v Ella F., b. April 10, 1856.
vi William E., b. July 14, 1858.
vii Fred M., b. June 15, 1864.

CLARK.

The Clarks of Bethel were among the earliest settlers, and came from Newton, Mass.

LT. JONATHAN CLARK (See pp. 40, 114), son of William, Jr., and Mary (Marean) Clark, born March 28, 1747, married Esther Parker. He settled near Bethel Hill, and was one of the three who were taken captive by the Indians in the raid of 1781 and was allowed to return. He died Dec 23, 1821. Children:

i Ebenezer, b. Oct. 28, 1781, d. Sept. 25, 1784.
ii Jonathan, b. Aug. 3, 1783, d. Jan. 3, 1784.
iii Esther, b. Aug. 25, 1785, m. Jedediah Burbank.
iv Sally, b. April 13, 1787, m. Samuel Robertson.
v Mary, b. March 8, 1791, d. March 23, 1792.
vi Mary, b. April 24, 1793, m. Valentine Little.
vii Eliza, b. Aug. 4, 1795, m. William Russell.

BENJAMIN CLARK (See page 41), son of Norman and Hannah (Bird) Clark, born Oct. 17, 1751, came to Bethel, and was one of those carried captive to Canada by the Indians in 1781. He married Betsey Mason of Dublin, N. H., who had come to Bethel with her sister, the wife of Eleazer Twitchell. He died March 9, 1802, and his wife, born July 18, 1764, died Jan. 30, 1846. Children:

i Norman, b. Dec. 18, 1784, m. Martha Watson of Norway.
ii Susanna, b. Sept. 26, 1786, d. Oct. 20, 1789.
iii Betsey, b. Aug. 20, 1789, d. Sept. 1864.
iv Achsa, b. Dec. 12, 1791, m. John Burbank of Gorham, N. H.
v Hannah Bird, b. April 22, 1796, m. Samuel Barker.

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vi Lydia Knapp, b. June 25, 1798, m. Daniel Watson of Norway.
vii Amasa b. Feb. 13, 1794, d. Jan. 2, 1837.
viii Moses, b. March 6, 1801, d. Feb. 7. 1802.

NORMAN CLARK, son of the preceding, married Martha Watson of Norway, formerly of Gorham, Me., who was born Feb. 10, 1791. He lived and died in Bethel on the old homestead. Children:

i Benjamin M.,* b. Nov. 23, 1820, m. Lydia M. Heseltine.
ii Mary H., b. April 27, 1823, d. 1873.
iii Isabella A., b. July 11, 1828, m. Gilman C. Farewell.
iv Miranda, b. Oct. 4, 1832.
v Marion A., b. Dec. 22, 1834, m. Jairus S. Dudley.

CLOUGH.

EBER CLOUGH came here from New Hampshire and purchased the wool-carding and cloth-dressing business of Moses T. Cross. He afterwards carried on the manufacture of starch. At the taking of the census in 1870, he reported the following. Children:

i Orville, b. ———, 1842. ii Isabel, b. ———, 1844, m. Lyman York. iii Emma, b. ———, 1846. iv Ella, b. ———, 1849, m. Timothy Carter. v Eber, Jr., b. ———, 1852. vi Mary, b. ———, 1854. vii Carrie, b. ———, 1856, m. John Herbert Carter. viii Flora, b———, 1858. ix Frank, b. ———1859. x Herbert, b, ———1861. xi Harlan, b. ———, 1863. xii Alfred, b. ———, 1865.

COFFIN.

JONATHAN COFFIN by wife Jane had the following children recorded on Bethel records:

i Esther, b. Oct. 29, 1800.
ii Caleb Swan, b. Feb. 21, 1803.

CALEB S. COFFIN married Nancy Swan, who died May 1, 1838. He married second, Mary Burbank. Children:

i Jonathan, b. Nov. 14, 1829. ii David, b. Aug. 10, 1831. iii Eunice E., b. July 13, 1833. iv John B., b. May 6, 1835. By second wife: v Leland R., b. Aug. 10, 1837, d. May 9, 1839. vi Nancy S., b. May 12, 1841. vii Esther, b. Sept. 12, 1848.

*Benjamin M. Clark has no issue, but he adopted Charles M. Anderson, who was born in Londonderry, N. H., when he was five years of age, and he has since lived with him. He married Effie F. Haselton, and has John Clark Anderson, born April 18, 1888. Mr. Clark was formerly a school teacher, and is an intelligent farmer. He lives on the old Clark homestead.

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JOSEPH COFFIN, married Hannah, daughter of Jedediah Grover. Children:

i Edwin G., b. June 11, 1811.
ii Lucy Ann, b. April 23, 1814, m. Franklin Cross of Albany.
iii Lenora, b. July 30, 1815, d. Sept. 2, 1815.

STEPHEN COFFIN, probably son of Benjamin Coffin, came here from Conway, N. H., and married Betsey Pratt. After his decease she married Benjamin Proctor of Waterford. Children:

i Otis, b. ———, d. unmarried.
ii Delinda, b. ———, m. Thomas Proctor.
iii Rowena, b. June 15, 1813, m. Charles Whitman. They moved to Washington, D. C., where he died in 1850. He was previously a lawyer in Waterford.
iv Mary Ann, b. April 30, 1816, m. ——— Stickney of Bridgton.
v Ezekiel Whitman, b. ———. He was a Universalist clergyman, preached in Jaffery, N.,H., in Bryant's Pond, Me., Orange, Mass., and elsewhere. He died in Massachusetts.

DANIEL ALPHIN COFFIN, son of Daniel and Mary (Grover) Coffin, born in Milan, N. H., April 12, 1841, married Sept. 27, 1862, Clara Ann, daughter of Eleazer Cole of Greenwood. He is a farmer in Bethel. Children:

i Alton Eugene, b. Nov. 12, 1864, m. Lillian Bean.
ii Edith May, b. May 1, 1869, m. Clarence Jackson.

COBURN.

WESLEY COBURN married Lucy Stowe of Newry. Children.

i Louisa, b. Sept. 12, 1828, m. Parker Brown.
ii Melvin, b. July 4, 1831, m. Elizabeth Barker.
iii Caleb Leander, b. Nov. 13, 1833, d. unmarried.
iv Moses Roscoe, b. Nov. 24, 1835, m. ——— Reynolds.
v Elizabeth, b. ———, m. Nathaniel Barker.

COOK.

IRA COOK married Hannah ———. Children.

i Arvilla, b. June 1, 1833. ii Newell, b. Jan. 12, 1836.

CROOKER.

CHARLES CROOKER, son of Charles and Betsey (Packard) Crooker, born May 9, 1800, came from Hebron about 1845, and settled on the Solomon Annas place near Locke's Mills. He mar-

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ried Sally, daughter of Abijah Lapham, and died April 28, 1884, his wife died May 11, 1876. Children:

i Abigail, b. Jan. 17, 1825, d. Dec. 30, 1842.
ii Washington, b. Nov. 2, 1827, m. Oct. 21, 1852, Cyrene Bartlett.
iii William, born Nov. 3, 1829, m. Ruby R. Whitman; no issue.
iv Sarah Philbrick, b. May 20, 1838, m. John L. M. Stewart, Lowell, Mass.
v Calvin Bucknam, b. April 14, 1840, m. Maria Merrill.
vi Sheppard Bucknam, b. April 14, 1840, d. May 14, 1843.
vii Charles, b. Oct. 20, 1849, m. Mary Hayden.

WASHINGTON CROOKER, son of Charles Crooker, born in Bethel on the Daniels place on the Rumford and Paris road, is a farmer and lives near Locke's Mills. He married Oct. 21, 1852, Cyrene, daughter of James A. S. Bartlett. Children:

i Edith S., b. Sept. 20, 1853, m. Sept. 21, 1878, Josiah D. George.
ii Alice M., b. Sept. 9, 1855, m. Aug. 18, 1887, Oline P. Farrington.
iii James W., b. May 28, 1861, m. Nov. 27, 1884, Ida M. Young.
iv Everett C., b. Jan. 11, 1865, d. Oct. 17, 1883.

CROSS.

JESSE CROSS, from Andover, Mass., born, Methuen, April 20, 1779., married Lydia, daughter of Capt. Eleazer Twitchell. He came to Bethel in 1800, and in 1804 was living on Bethel Hill. He cleared up a farm on the north side of the river where Ebenezer Richardson afterwards lived. When Capt. Twitchell died he inherited the grist mill and operated it many years. He lived at one time in Greenwood. Children:

i Moses, b. May 5, 1805, d. April 15. 1807.
ii Abigail, b. Aug. 18, 1809.
iii Moses, } twins. b. 1807, m. 1st, Rebecca Staples; 2d, Caroline E. Smith.
iv Aaron, } twins. b. 1807, m. Elvira Grover.
v Franklin, b. 1812, m. Lucy Ann Coffin; Albany.
vi Lydia, b. 1814.
vii Jonathan, b. Aug. 7, 1817, m. Matilda B. Harden.
viii Caroline, b. ———, m. Samuel Foster of Norway.

MOSES T. CROSS, married first, Rebecca Staples of Hanover, and second, Caroline E. Smith of the same town. He was in trade at the Hill the last years of his life. Children:

i Celestine, b. Feb. 16, 1834.
ii Anstress, b. March 25, 1835.
iii Moses E., b. April 6, 1837, d. Sept. 13, 1842.
iv Althea Augusta, b. Jan. 31, 1839.
v Abby G., b. Nov. 14, 1840, m. Gilman P. Bean.

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AARON CROSS, married Elvira Grover. He was a farmer and lived above Bethel Hill. Children:

i Orlando Jesse, b. Nov. 27, 1831, m, Eunice Gay of Harrison.
ii Mandana M., born May 3, 1833, m. Samuel A. Brock.
iii Roscoe F., b. July 8, 1835.
iv Lucinda G., b. April 11, 1837.
v Isadore B., b. Sept. 21, 1839, m. Charles Gerrish.
vi Alanson Mellen, b. Oct. 8, 1841. Long at the Insane Hospital at Augusta. Never was married.

FRANKLIN CROSS, married Lucy Ann Coffin. He moved to North Albany and was postmaster there. Children:

i Wellington R., b. March 24, 1835.
ii Franklin R., b. May 20, 1836.
iii Jesse Alfonzo, b. May 15, 1837.
iv Roland Alanson, b. Oct. 25, 1838.
v Sidney Turner, b. March 9, 1841.
vi Thirza L, b. Dec. 6, 1842, d. May 15, 1843.

ISAAC C. CROSS, married Martha Rowe. Children:

i Nancy A., b. Oct. 21, 1828.

CUMMINGS.

SOLOMON CUMMINGS, son of Isaac and Elizabeth (Bryant) Cummings, married Cinderilla, daughter of Abijah Lapham. He died April 15, 1826, and his widow married his brother Joseph Cummings. Child:

i Annis P., b. Dec. 12, 1827, d. Aug. 25, 1829.

JOSEPH CUMMINGS, brother of the preceding, married his brother's widow. He moved to Hamlin's Gore where his wife died, Aug. 15, 1856, he married again and moved to Poland. Children:

i Melissa J., b. Jan. 17, 1829, d. April 3, 1850.
ii Joseph H., b. Oct. 31, 1831, d. Oct. 12, 1858.
iii Phebe L., b. Jan. 15, 1833, d. July 25, 1851.
iv Moses, b. Jan. 27, 1833, m. 1st, Julia E. Cushman; 2d, Juliette Barker.
v Ransom D., b. April 3, 1837, m. Sarah E. Cushman.
vi Abbie H., b. June 24, 1839, m. William A. Jones.
vii Clarrissa, b. Aug. 11, 1843, m. Jacob Sieberling.
viii Nathan M., b. Aug. 25, 1841, m. Asenath McCrillis.
ix Roscoe W., b. Dec. 14, 1846, m. Lydia Nelson.

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MOSES CUMMINGS, son of Joseph Cummings, lives on the Abraham Jordan farm in East Bethel. He married first, Sept. 25, 1857, Julia E., daughter of Eli H. Cushman who died Dec. 29, 1863, and he married second, Aug. 5, 1866. Juliette, daughter of Samuel and Rachel (Sessions) Barker of Rumford. Children:

i Eli E., b. Sept. 12, 1858, m. Inez A. Bean.
ii Emma Ellsworth, b. Aug. 10, 1861. She became the adopted daughter of Jacob A. Chase, m. Benjamin F. Estes, and died Dec. 29, 1888.

By second marriage:

iii Nettie B., b. Aug. 1, 1877.

RANSOM DUNHAM CUMMINGS, son of Joseph Cummings, resides on the Eli H. Cushman farm, on Bird Hill, and is a thrifty and independent farmer. He married April 7, 1861, Sarah Elizabeth, daughter of Eli H. and Hannah (Jordan) Cushman. Child:

i Vertie A., b. Oct. 1, 1866, m. Oct. 1, 1884, Elbridge Crooker who was born in Albany, Oct. 8, 1861, and is trader at Bean's Corner, and Postmaster.

JAMES CUMMINGS married Sally Morse. He died March 27, 1831. Child:

i Pauline Morse, b. Dec. 9, 1819, d. Sept. 14, 1820.

CUSHMAN.

DEACON JOHN CUSHMAN married first, Parazina, daughter of John and Mary (Newton) Howe of Rumford. He long lived on the farm in the Chandler neighborhood, since occupied by his son and by John Chase. Afterwards he moved to the John Needham place, previously the Nathan Eames place. He married a second wife. Children:

i Eli Howe, b. Jan. 31, 1808, m. 1st, Lucy Fuller, 2d, Hannah Jordan.
ii Lois, b, Oct. 7, 1809, m. John Jordan.
iii John, b. Sept. 3, 1811, m. May 5, 1836, Mary L. Courier.
iv Persis, b. Nov. 16, 1813, m. April 25, 1837, Stillman Berry.
v Amazina, b. March 31, 1816, m. Dec. 20, 1840, Charles Perkins, d. 1872.
vi Julia, b. Dec. 18, 1818, d. Feb. 9, 1848.
vii Ira, b. Jan. 25, 1821, m. Virtue W. Foster.
viii Caroline, b. Sept. 25, 1823, d. same day.
ix Hannah, b. Feb. 27, 1825, m. Jacob Annas, d. Nov. 24, 1864.

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ELI HOWE CUSHMAN, son of John and Parazina (Howe) Cushman, married first, Lucy, daughter of Consider Fuller of Greenwood, who died July 9, 1834, and second, Hannah, daughter of Abraham Jordan of Bethel. Children:

By first marriage:

i Jonathan, b. Sept. 4, 1831, d. Dec. 16, 1833.
ii Lucy Ann, b, March 16, 1833, d. Dec. 16, following.
iii Lucy Ann, b, July 1, 1834.

By second marriage:

iv Parazina, b. Dec. 4, 1835, m. Jacob A. Chase.
v Julia Ann, b. April 28, 1837, m. Moses Cummings.
vi Sarah Elizabeth, b. Jan. 9, 1839, m. Ransom D. Cummings.
vii Harriet E., b. March 17, 1841, m. Hiram W. Fifield.

THOMAS CUSHMAN, son of John and Deborah (Barrows), Cushman, born February 24, 1783, married Rachel Goud of Dresden, Me. He lived at the foot of Blake's Hill on the Walker's Mills road, but moved to Greenwood and died there. Children:

i Charity, b. July 23, 1807, d. in infancy.
ii Washington, b. May 23, 1808, d. in infancy.
iii Atholinda, b. Nov. 8, 1809, m. 1st, Benjamin Russell; 2d, Micah Allen of Paris.
iv Samuel, b. Feb. 23, 1812, m. Tabitha Baxter.
v Son, b. Sept. 30, 1815, d. unnamed.
vi Narcissa, b. Nov. 27, 1816, m. Daniel P. Bennett, of Greenwood.
vii Lovina Howard, b. Oct. 18, 1817, m. Augustus H. Beers of Boston.
viii Caroline, b. July 27, 1819, d. Sept. 30, 1821.
ix William Myrick, b. July 11, 1823, m. Mary E. Hobbs of Norway.
x Charles Mason, b. Oct. 11, 1825.
xi Kendrick, b. May 31, 1829.
xii Caroline, b. Dec. 31, 1832, d. Feb, 25, 1839.

IRA CUSHMAN, son of John Cushman, married April 11, 1848, Virtue Willis, daughter of Deacon Eli Foster. He lived a few years on the old homestead of his father and then exchanged farms with John Chase for the Needham farm near Walker's Mills. Children:

i Eli Foster, b. May 30, 1849, m. Ellen F. Swan.
ii Isaac Allerton, b. Jan. 7, 1854, m. Lillie E. Swan.
iii Dorcas Sophia, b. Feb. 4, 1860.
iv Virtue Gertrude, b. April 9, 1870.

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DALRYMPLE.

OTIS G. DALRYMPLE, son of Jacob Dalrymple, married Polly Stiles of Gilead, in 1825. He was the son of Jacob and Sally (Grover) Dalrymple. Jacob Dalrymple died and his widow married Otis Grover and third, Samuel Bryant of Woodstock. Children:

i Gardiner W., b. Jan. 19, 1827. ii Eliphalet, b. Feb. 13, 1829. iii Leander N., b. June 24, 1831.

DRAKE.

SPENCER DRAKE married Abigail ———. He was of Buckfield. He lived in what is now Hanover and was at one time a selectman of the town. Children:

i Abigail Keith, b. Nov. 11, 1828. ii Betsey K., b. July 10, 1831.

DUNHAM.

REV. BENJAMIN DUNHAM married Catherine Brett of Paris. He lived at Middle Interval, moved to the eastern part of the State and died there. Children:

i Pauline, b. April 20, 1839.
ii George Edwin, b. Sept, 1, 1840.
iii Joseph E., b. July 9, 1842.

CHARLES DUNHAM, son of Percival and Tabitha (Briggs) Dunham of Hartford, born February 25, 1842, married first, Sept. 25, 1867, Sarah G. Welch of Madison, who died July 21, 1875, and he married second, ———, Mary A., daughter of Nathan G. Mills of Mason. He now resides at West Bethel and is a farmer. Children:

i Clara Eudora, b. June 24, 1868.
ii Charlie America, b. May 15, 1879.
iii Ada Isadore, b. May 28, 1885.

DUNN.

DANIEL DUNN, born in Poland, moved into Bethel from Paris and lived and died on Bird Hill. Children:

i Elias, b. ———, m. ———. He lived in Paris.
ii Lucy, b. ———, m. Captain Samuel Bird.
iii Abigail, b. ———, m. Luther Washburne.
iv Hannah, b. ———, m. Seth Swift.
v Daniel Jr., b. ———, m. in 1840, Vesta Heath of Sumner. He lived on his father's farm on Bird Hill, and he and his wife died there.
vi Catherine, b. ———, m. in 1841, Sylvanus Cole of Porter.

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Duston.

Jesse Duston, (sometimes written Dustin and Dustan) house-carpenter, from Methuen, moved to Fryeburg, and thence came to Bethel and settled in what is now Hanover. He married Elizabeth, daughter of James Swan. The old gambrel-roofed house, built by him, was standing a few years ago, occupied by Bela Williams. Mr. Duston was here at the time of the Indian raid in 1781. The children are not named in the order of birth. Children:

i James, b. ———, m. 1791, Sarah McAllister; he moved to Ohio.
ii Polly, b. ———, m. 1788, William Meserve at Fryeburg.
iii Peregrine, b. ———. He was the first white child born in Bethel. He was a Methodist preacher and died quite young.
iv Ezekiel, b. ———, m. Ruth York.
v Jesse, b. ———, m. Lavinia Howard.
vi Joseph, b. ———, m. Martha Dunning of Brunswick, and died there.
vii Betsey, b. ———, m. Chandler Russell.
viii Susan, b. ———. She died of old age in Bethel, unmarried.

Ezekiel Duston married Ruth, daughter of Colonel John York. He died January 2, 1814, and his widow became the wife of Timothy Capen. Children:

i Lois, b. Nov. 12, 1793, m. Phineas Howard.
ii John York, b. March 12, 1798, m. Delinda Howard, moved to Berlin, N. H.
iii Peregrine, b. Dec. 1, 1800, m. 1st, Sarah Ryder; 2d, Hannah Everett. He lived in Mason.
iv Chandler R., b. Aug. 6, 1803, m. Charlotte Bean.
v Hannah A., b. June 28, 1805, m. Joseph Stearns.
vi Thomas J., b. July 28, 1807, d. young.
vii Leander Gage, b. June 8, 1809, m. Sarah Emmons of Boston.
viii Ezekiel, b. Sept. 7, 1813, m. Nancy Kilgore of Waterford. He was killed by a falling tree March 21, 1844.

Jesse Duston, Jr., married Lovina, daughter of Phineas Howard of Howard's Gore, now Hanover. He was a blacksmith and settled in Rumford. He once owned the land on which the village of Rumford Point now stands. He subsequently moved to Brunswick, then to Bath where he died. Children:

i William P., b. ———, m. 1st, Eleanor Stanwood; 2d, Fanny Leach. He was a carriage manufacturer in Portland.
ii Lovina A., } twins. m. John S. Bisbee, r. Brunswick.
iii Eliza, } twins. m. Dr. Eli Edgecomb of Lewiston.
iv Jesse H. b. ———, d. unmarried, aged 21.

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JOHN YORK DUSTON, son of Ezekiel Duston, married Delinda, daughter of Phineas Howard. He lived many years on Swan's Hill, and then moved to Berlin, N. H. Children:

i Barrett H., b. Nov. 16, 1819, d. Jan. 30, 1820.
ii Phebe Frost, b. Aug, 15, 1821.
iii Olive Bean, b. May 15, 1824.
iv True P., b. Howard's Gore, Aug. 11, 1826, m. Esther C. Swan.
v John Lyman, b. July 2, 1829, m. Sarah Swan.
vi Lovina Howard, b. Waterford, June 13, 1832, m. Israel G. Kimball.
vii Joseph Hale, b. Dec. 2, 1836, d. Feb. 22, 1838.
viii Joseph Hale, b. March 12, 1838.
ix George A., b. July 11, 1843.

PEREGRINE DUSTON, son of Ezekiel Duston, married first, Sarah Ryder who died Aug. 3, 1839, and he married second, Hannah Everett. He lived a few years in Howard's Gore and then moved to Mason. He is the one spoken of on page 449 who is there erroneously called the son of Jesse. Children:

i John, b. July 28, 1825. ii Elizabeth Ann, b. Dec. 22, 1827. iii Ezra L., b. July 2, 1830. iv Alvarus, b. March 30, 1833. v Elias Mellen Carter, b. Feb. 25, 1835. vi Olive B., b. Jan. 5, 1838.

CHANDLER RUSSELL DUSTON, son of Ezekiel Duston, married Charlotte Bean. He lived in Bethel a few years, then deserted his family and went to Pennsylvania. He was killed by a falling tree January 15, 1872. Children:

i Sarah, b. ———.
ii Zilpha, b. ———, m. William Kilburn Yates, 2d, Solomon Heywood, Milan, N. H.
iii Lyman, b. ———.
iv John S., b. ———.
v Albina, b. ———.
vi Peter B., b. ———. He was drowned in the Androscoggin river while running logs.
vii Sarah Jane, b. ———.

EAMES.

EBENEZER EAMES, son of Samuel Eames of Needham, Mass., and Dublin, N. H., came here from Dublin, N. H. He was brother of James who settled in Newry. By wife Elizabeth he had: Children:

i Eunice, b. July 9, 1780.
ii Polly, b. Aug. 1, 1782, m. John Swan.

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iii Patty, b. June 30, 1784.
iv Nelly, b. Aug. 15, 1786, m. John Copeland.
v Nancy, b. Oct. 3, 1788, m. John Copeland.
vi Julia, b. Oct. 1, 1790, m. Abel Hibbard.
vii Ebenezer, b. Oct. 29, 1792, m. Hepsibah Kimball.
viii Nathan, b. April 30, 1797, m. Mary Abbott.
ix Luther, b. ———, m. Abigail P. Russell.
x Sally, b. ———, m. Abner Brown.

JAMES EAMES, brother of Ebenezer Eames, married Ruth Field and settled in Newry. Children:

i John, b. March 26, 1785.
ii Persis, b. May 29, 1786, m. James Swan 3d.
iii James, b. Feb. 9, 1789, m. Mary Russell.
iv Ruth, b. March 4, 1793, m. John Paine.
v Samuel, b. Apr. 23, 1795, m. Anna Foster.
vi Patty b. ———, m. Capt. Jose Barker.
vii Columbus, b. ———, d. unmarried.
viii Maria, July 23, 1799, m. Reuben T. Sargent.
ix Alexander, b. March 16, 1802, m. Miranda Howe.

EBENEZER EAMES JR., married Hepsibah, daughter of Israel Kimball. He lived on the north side of the river opposite Middle Interval. He was an influential man, often holding the highest town offices and was representative to the Legislature. He died Nov. 19, 1870, and his widow died March 31, 1879. Children:

i Sophronia, b. May 3, 1823, m. Albion P. Chapman.
ii Augustus W., b. Nov. 26, 1824, d. in California, July 31, 1853.
iii Ebenezer, b. Dec. 3, 1826, d. Dec. 6, 1827.
iv Paulina Kimball, b. Sept. 13, 1835, d. young.
v Paulina Ella, b. April 13, 1840, m. John M. Philbrook.

NATHAN EAMES, married Mary, daughter of Jonathan Abbot. He lived near Walker's Mills, and died June 8, 1838. Children:

i Curtis Cooledge, b. Feb., 1826, s. Tennessee.
ii Daniel, b. June 10, 1827, m. Amanda P. Grover.
iii Elizabeth, b. Sept. 24, 1828, m. Albert Grover; was killed by lightning in Minnesota.
iv Eleanor, b. June 8, 1830, m. Edgar Stacy, r. Minnesota.
v Mary A., b. Aug. 3, 1832, m. J. Bradley Locke, r. Minnesota.
vi Martha M., Aug. 3, 1832, m. Daniel B. Grover, d. in Bethel.
vii Nancy, b. March 27, 1834, m. Joshua Ballard.
viii Nathan, b. April 20, 1836, s. California.

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LUTHER EAMES, brother of the preceding, married Abigail Pierce, daughter of William Russell of Fryeburg. He lived in the north part of the town in the Locke neighborhood and died Dec. 5, 1883. His widow died April 6, 1888. Children:

i Albert C., b. Sept. 30, 1825, died in California, April 2, 1860.
ii Lucy Russell, b. Feb. 19, 1827, d. Jan. 23, 1849.
iii William Russell, b. Sept. 9, 1832, m. Elizabeth C. Barker.

WILLIAM RUSSELL EAMES, son of Luther Eames, is an intelligent farmer and lives on the homestead of his father. He has served several years on the board of selectmen. He married, May 1, 1863, Elizabeth Clarissa, daughter of Willard and Sarah (Witham) Barker of Newry. Children:

i Mary Russell, b. Feb. 28, 1864. ii Ella Blanche, b. Aug. 6, 1866. iii Albert Cooledge, b. Aug. 15, 1871. iv Ethel Elizabeth, b. Sept. 25, 1879.

EDWARDS.

CLARK S. EDWARDS, (see page 367), married, Dec. 5, 1849, Maria A., daughter of Ayers Mason, who died March 6, 1885. Children:

i Charles F., b. May 21, 1851, d. June 25, 1884.
ii Ellen M., b. January 27, 1853, m. June 17, 1875, James S. Phipps, Milan, N. H.
iii Waldo W., b. Oct. 14, 1854, m. April 11, 1882, Rose Myers.
iv Ayers Mason, b. Jan. 12, 1857, m. Aug. 12, 1885, Lulie Simmer. He graduated at Bowdoin College and is a distinguished educator.
v Herbert A., b. April 17, 1860, m. Jan. 1, 1887, Lillian Brackett.
vi Fred L., b. Oct. 12, 1865, m. June 28, 1890, Susie Frost.
vii Delmer E., b. Jan. 6, 1868.

ELLINGWOOD.

JOHN ELLINGWOOD, born in Amherst, Mass., Sept. 19, 1765, married Zerviah Abbot who was born in Andover, Mass., March 19, 1768. He came quite early to Bethel and was a shoemaker. Children:

i Sarah Stevens, b. Hancock, Sept. 22, 1790, m. Samuel Libby, r. Newry.
ii Anna, b. March 12, 1792.
iii Jacob, b. Feb. 23, 1794, m. Adeline Twitchell.
iv Joseph, } twins, b. July 3, 1797, d. same day.
v Benjamin, }
vi John, b. June 12, 1798, m. Rachel Barrows of Paris, d. 1835.

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vii Daniel Gould, b. Aug. 23, 1800, m. Catherine Brown.
viii Ebenezer, b. Oct. 20, 1804, m. Sarah Chickering.
ix George V., b. Dec. 10, 1806, m. Esther Swan.

JACOB ELLINGWOOD, son of the preceding, married Adeline, daughter of Eleazer Twitchell. He died March 1, 1826, and she married Stephen Abbot and moved to Milan, N. H. Children:

i Hiram, b. Dec. 28, 1816.
ii Cynthia T., b. March 8, 1819, d. 1823.
iii Cynthia T., b. Aug. 23, 1823.
iv Jacob, b. 1826.

JOHN ELLINGWOOD Jr., brother of the preceding, married Rachel Barrows of Paris. Children:

i Hester A., b. ———, 1820. ii Isaac, b., ———, 1822. iii Wesley, b. ———, 1824. iv Jacob, b. ———, 1826. v Asa F., b. ———, 1828. vi Oscar P., b. ———, 1831.

EBENEZER ELLINGWOOD married Sally Chickering. Children:

i Henry Osgood, b. June 8, 1832. ii Sarah Frances, b. June 25, 1834. iii Gaiten B., b. Dec. 21, 1836. iv Zerviah A., b. Feb. 41, 1839.

GEORGE V. ELLINGWOOD married 1807, Esther, daughter of ——— Swan, and second, Mary W. Sanders of Hanover. Children:

i Esther Swan, b. Aug. 12, 1829, m. Edwin S. Brown.
ii George Fuller, b. Oct. 9, 1831, m. Jane Bradbury.
iii Fernando, b. Oct. 26, 1835, m. Ellen Corson.

By second wife:

iv Orin W., b. Jan. 3, 1847, m. Jan. 1, Nellie R., daughter of Asa S. Howard; no issue.
v Mary O., b. Feb. 13, 1848, m. Timothy C. Bryant.
vi Addison S., b. May 5, 1849, m. Ada G. McWain.
vii Sarah R., b. June 29, 1850, m. Ezekiel Maguire.
viii Nancy, b. Aug. 31, 1851, d. Sept. 20, 1869.
ix Sylvia, b. Jan. 9, 1854, m. Nevill G. Howard.
x Melving, b. Dec. 7, 1859, m. Seth Cole.

HIRAM ELLINGWOOD, son of Jacob Ellingwood, married Lucy Ann, daughter of Timothy Capen. He at one time kept a hotel at the Hill. He moved to Milan, N. H., where they had other children. Children:

i Son, b. Sept. 20, 1836, d. Sept. 26 following. ii Frances Adeline, b. Sept. 9, 1837. iii Ellen E., b. Nov. 2, 1839. iv Hiram Edgar, b. Feb. 28, 1842.

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Estes.

The Estes family of Bethel, are descended from Mathew, son of Robert and Dorothy Estes of Dover, England, born March 28, 1615. He came to Dover, N. H., where he married Philadelphia, daughter of Ronald Jenkins. They were of the society of Friends.

Daniel Estes, who with wife Mary came to Bethel late in life, was probably the great grandson of Mathew. He was of Berwick and subsequently of Shapleigh, and about the year 1795, he came to Bethel with his sons, Benjamin, Stephen, John and Richard. Still another son went to New Brunswick and remained there. His daughter Anna married Stephen Hodsdon of Rumford.

Stephen Estes, son of Daniel Estes, married Relief, daughter of Enoch Bartlett. He lived in Bethel and subsequently on Howard's Gore. He was largely engaged in farming, lumbering and in trade. He left home to purchase goods in New York and never returned, and his disappearance was ever a mystery to his family and friends. His wife subsequently married Abner Foster of Freedom, Me. Children:

i Enoch, b June 2, 1791, m. Betsey Estes.
ii Betsey, b. Dec. 28, 1792, m. William Andrews.
iii John, b. Feb. 2, 1795, m. Sarah Andrews.
iv Edmond, b. Sept. 22, 1797, m. Miss Catherine Masters. He lived in Cambridge and Cohasset, Mass., and died in 1874.
v James, b. Jan. 2, 1800, m. 1st Eliza Andrews; 2d, Mary York.
vi Anna, b. ———, m. Amos Barker of Newry.
vii Joseph, b. March 8, 1804, m. Rebecca Jocelyn; he died in Bethel, Sept. 19, 1836. Joseph J. Estes of Rockland, Mass., was his son.
viii Relief, b. ———, m. Timothy Ayer, d. 1861.
ix Elvira, b. ———, m. Samuel Holt.

Benjamin Estes, son of Daniel Estes, married Dolly Roberts of Berwick. His death is said to have been caused by his being thrown from a carriage in the pine woods above Rumford Corner. Children:

i Ebenezer, b. in Berwick, Dec. 26, 1792, m. Mary Farewell.
ii Betsey, b. April 23, 1794, m. Enoch Estes.
iii Isaac, b. Sept. 25, 1795, m. Rebecca Moody.
iv Stephen, b. Sept. 2, 1797, m. 1st, Nancy Packard; 2d, widow of Stephen Packard.
v Hannah, b. Dec. 21, 1798, m. Hezekiah Moody.

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vi Eunice, b. Oct. 4, 1800, m. David Ricker, Jr. of Woodstock; d. soon after.
vii Susannah, b. April 24, 1803, m. Zenas Cary of Paris.
viii Benjamin, b. July 2, 1807, m. Mary C. Bean.
ix Sarah, b. June 1, 1810, m. Samuel J. Howard.

JOHN ESTES, son of Daniel Estes, married firstly, Elsie Hardison and secondly, widow Polly Beatty. He lived in Newry and Bethel and died in the latter town from the effects of cancer. Children:

i George, b. ———, m. Zerbiah ———. He settled in Massachusetts.
ii Anna, b.———, m. ———.
iii Mary, b. ———, m. William Farewell.
iv Ruth, b. ———, m. Asa Holt of Albany.
v Betsy, b. ———, m. Walter Mann; r. Machias.
vi Joan, b., ———, m. John Swift of Paris.
vii Eleanor, b. ———, m. William Strout.

RICHARD ESTES, son of Daniel, married Betsey, daughter of Enoch Bartlett. He lived on the south side of the river near Rumford line. Children:

i Joel, b. Oct. 8, 1793.
ii Peter, b. March 18, 1795, m. Theodocia Hodsdon.
iii Eli, b. May 11, 1797, m. Clarissa Kimball.
iv Molly, b. Nov. 21, 1799, m.
v Daniel, b. Dec. 27, 1801, m. Polly Segar.
vi Dolly, b. Oct. 15, 1805, m. Nathan Hall.
vii Alva, b. March 19, 1808, m. Charlotte Andrews.
viii Joel, b. July 28, 1810.
ix Infant, b. Aug. 26, 1814, d. Sept. 21, following.
x Nathan C., b. March 31, 1818.

EBENEZER ESTES, married Mary Farewell. He deserted his family, went to New Brunswick and is said to have married and reared a family there. Child:

i Ebenezer, b. Jan. 26, 1820.

STEPHEN ESTES, son of Benjamin Estes, married Nancy, daughter of Daniel Packard of Buckfield, who died Oct. 29, 1863. He then married Eleanor, widow of Stephen Packard. He died August 29, 1874. Children:

i Louisa, b. Feb. 28, 1820, d. July 25, 1825.
ii Stephen, b. Jan. 23, 1821, m. Ploma Adams; he went West and died there.
iii Eunice, b. Aug. 21, 1822, m. 1st, Elijah E. Hanson; 2d, John M. Gallison.

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iv Abigail B., b. Jan. 5, 1824, m. Rufus K. Dunham.
v Albert, b. Sept. 24, 1825, m. 1st, Charlotte Goodrich of Naples who died, and he married Mary Peters and went West.
vi Sullivan A., b. May 7, 1827, m. Mary R. Dunham.
vii Horace S., b. Dec. 28, 1828. He was a sailor. He returned, married and died at Bryant's Pond.
viii Louisa, b, July 13, 1827, d. unmarried, Sept. 25, 1852.
ix Polly, b., Nov. 27, 1831, m. Ansel Moody.
x Ebenezer, b. ———. He went to Massachusetts and m. Ellen Adams.

BENJAMIN ESTES, son of Benjamin Estes, married Mary, daughter of Joshua Bean. He lived on the river road below Bean's Corner and near Rumford. Children:

i O'Neil Jewett, b. Jan. 3, 1836.
ii Masell Ann, b. April 28, 1837.
iii Arabell, b. June 22, 1839.
iv Joshua B., b. July 9, 1843.

ENOCH ESTES, son of Stephen, married Betsey, daughter of Benjamin Estes. He lived in the east part of the town, on the Rumford and Paris road. Children:

i Jedediah, b. April 1, 1815, m. Mary Jane Bryant.
ii Moses, b. April 25, 1817.
iii Alfred, b. April 6, 1818, m. Abigail (Packard) Cole.
iv Eliza Ann, b. April 26, 1820.
v Alice, b. July 6, 1825.
vi Samuel Sanford, b. Aug. 30, 1828.
vii Charles Shapleigh, b. Nov 8, 1830.
viii Eunice, b. Jan. 21, 1833.
ix Dolly, b. Nov. 3, 1835.
x Hannah, b. Oct. 26, 1838.

JOHN ESTES, son of Stephen Estes, married Sarah, daughter of Jeremiah Andrews. Children:

i Hiram Cushman (D. D.) b. July 27, 1823, m. Sophia B. Foster.
ii Huldah Andrews, b. Dec. 20, 1825, d. Sept. 11, 1829.
iii James Henry, b. Dec. 7, 1827, m. 1st, Ann Stevens; 2d, widow Rebecca Reed, daughter of Daniel Estes.
iv Charles Francis, b. Aug. 12, 1831, d. in Cloverdale, California, Oct. 15, 1856.

JAMES ESTES, son of Stephen Estes, married first Eliza, daughter of Jeremiah Andrews, and second, Mary, daughter of Job York. Children:

i James Lyman, b. January 14, 1829, m. Lydania S. Swan.
ii Huldah, b. Feb. 9, 1831, d. unmarried.

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PETER ESTES, son of Richard Estes, married Theodocia, daughter of Stephen Hodsdon. He lived on the homestead of his father. Children:

i Infant, b. May 2d, 1816, d. aged 14 days.
ii Infant, b. Aug. 9, 1817, d. same day.
iii Richard, b. March 24, 1823, m. Laura Ann Farnum.
iv Nancy Ann, b. July 15, 1826.

ELI ESTES, son of Richard Estes, married Clarissa, daughter of Jacob and Emma (Stone) Kimball. He lived on the Bird Hill, so called, and died from the effects of a cancer. His widow married John Howe of Rumford. Children:

i Sumner, b. June 11, 1827, m. Sarah M. Holt. He engaged in the ministry for several years, but is now in the drug business in Sanford.
ii Mary Ann, b. July 23, 1829, m. Josiah K. Elliot, d. in Rumford.
ii Augustus, b. March 24, 1834, m. Julia M. Holt.
iv Hannibal K., b. Dec. 14, 1836, d. unmarried.
v Nathaniel S., b. May 14, 1839.

DANIEL ESTES, son of Richard Estes, married Polly or Mary, daughter of Nathaniel Segar. He lived in the Kimball neighborhood. Children:

i Submit, b. Dec. 17, 1826. ii Rebecca G., b. Dec. 5, 1829, m. 1st, Mr. Reed; 2d, James H. Estes. iii Lucinda R., b. July 24, 1836. iv Cynthia C., b. March 20, 1838.

SULLIVAN A. ESTES, son of Stephen Estes, married May 13, 1849, Mary Ransom, daughter of Rev. Ransom Dunham of Woodstock. He lives on the Moses S. Kimball farm. Children:

i Helen A. W., b. Jan. 8, 1851, m. Albert A. Trull, d. July 4, 1868.
ii Henry M., b. May 13, 1860, m, Lalia D. Cole.
iii Hiram A., b. June 27, 1864, m. Nov. 21, 1885, Emma R. Swan.

WILLIAM ESTES, of another family, married Sally, daughter of Reuben Bartlett. He came from Berwick and at one time kept tavern on Bethel Hill. He died in Albany. Children:

i Louisa, b. June 18, 1811.
ii Catherine, b. July 19, 1814, m. Philip Horr of Waterford.
iii Mary Jane, b. May 12, 1819.
iv Amanda, b. ———, m. ——— Rand.
v Phebe, b. ———, m. ——— Rand.

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ETHRIDGE.

NATHAN W. ETHRIDGE married Abiah, daughter of Job York. He lived at the lower part of the town a few years, and then moved to Bethel Hill. Of his children only one is on record.

i Ethan W., b. Dec. 25, 1843.

FAREWELL.

ABSALOM FAREWELL, an English sailor and soldier, settled first at Marblehead, and lived at various other places. He was a soldier in the war for independence, and some years after it was over, he came to Maine. Children:

i William, b. 1788, m. Mary Estes.
ii Hannah, b. 1791, m. Benjamin Annas.
iii Melvin, b. March 17, 1793, m. Mercy Wilson.
iv Molly, b. March 17, 1795, m. Ebenezer Estes.
v Samuel, b. Feb. 5, 1797, m. Fanny Swift.
vi Susan, b. April 17, 1802, d. unmarried.
vii Richard, b. April 17, 1802. He was married and lived in New Hampshire.
viii Robert Foster, b. Aug. 20, 1804, m. Polly L. Burbank.

WILLIAM FAREWELL, son of the preceding, married Mary, daughter of John Estes of Newry and Bethel. Children:

i John Estes, b. ———, m. Betsey Howe of Waterford.
ii Barbour B., b.———, m. Sarah Brown,
iii George Estes, b. ———.
iv Richard Estes, b. ———.
v Sarah, b. ———.
vi Elsie b. ———, m. John Rowe.
vii Elizabeth, b. ———, was not married.

ROBERT FOSTER FAREWELL married Polly L. Burbank who died March 13, 1852. He died May 15, 1871, aged 67. He was a farmer. Children:

i Polly Amanda, b. June 29, 1836, m. June 14, 1872, John Wesley Kendall.
ii Louisa M. G., b. Jan. 22, 1838, m. March 23, 1855, William Cutter Witham, d. July 12, 1879.
iii Robert Eli, b. June 14, 1840, m. Mary Frances Bisbee.
iv Albert Foster, b. March 26, 1843, m. May 14, 1869, Anna Maria Mills.
v Lucinda Ellis, b. Oct. 29, 1845, d. Sept. 14, 1859.
vi Augustus Cullen, b. April 19, 1848, m. Dec. 25, 1877, Ella Poor,

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daughter of Joseph Knight of Paris. He is a confectioner at Bethel Hill.

They have:

1 Alice Margaret, b. Sept. 16, 1880.
2 Louise May, b. Jan. 25, 1887.
3 Robert Foster, b. Sept. 10, 1889.

vii Ellery Edson, b. June 19, 1850, d. April 23, 1851.

SAMUEL FAREWELL married Fanny Swift of Weathersfield, Vermont. Children:

i William Swift, b. Nov. 19, 1823. ii Absalom, b. Jan. 5, 1831, m. Diana Oliver of Oxford. iii Frances Caroline, b. Feb. 11, 1833. iv Antoinette M., b. May 4, 1836. v David Sanborn, b. Sept. 7, 1837. vi Samuel Lawson, b. Oct. 14, 1840.

JOHN ESTES FAREWELL, son of William and Mary (Estes) Farewell, lived for a time in the Chandler neighborhood, and then moved to a farm on the Bethel Hill and Locke's Mills road. He now lives at South Bethel. He married June 7, 1838, Betsey Howe of Waterford who dled May 8, 1882. He then married Althea Robertson. Children:

i John Henry, b. Sept. 1, 1839, d. next day.
ii Edwin Clark, b. Nov. 17, 1840, m. Nov. 10, 1868, Betsy Hale.
iii Rowena Malvina, b. Aug. 12, 1842, m. April 7, 1866, Jonas W. Swan, and resides at Norway village.
iv Emily Rosette, b. July 16, 1845, d. Aug. 3, 1865.
v Charles Calvin, b. Aug. 12, 1847, m. Abbie W. Andrews.
vi Rosilla Melinda, b. January 26, 1853, m. Nathan Bean.
vii Harriet Elizabeth, b. Oct. 3, 1856.

CHARLES CALVIN FAREWELL, son of John E. Farewell, is section foreman at Bethel Hill. He married, May 7, 1871, Abby Wiley, daughter of Benjamin W. Andrews of Lovell, Me. Children:

i Fred Irvin, b. Jan. 4, 1875. ii Henry Merton, b. Oct. 11, 1876.

BARBOUR B. FAREWELL, born Nov. 13, 1820, married Sarah Brown who was born Dec. 19, 1828. He lived near Middle Interval. On New Year's day, 1882, while going into the woods, he was found dead in his sleigh. He had long suffered from heart disease. Children:

i William Lewis, b. May 12, 1852. ii Josiah O'Neil, b. January 5, 1854, iii Mary Ella, b. March 19, 1855. iv Porter, b. April 4, 1857. v Henry, b. March 17, 1860. vi Mehitable, b. Nov. 25, 1861. vii Wallace, b. Feb. 17, 1863. viii Mersylvia, b. Aug. 3, 1865.

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CHARLES W. FAREWELL married Harriet Twitchell. Children:

i Sereno P., b. Feb. 1, 1835. ii Lyman Dwight, b. July 27, 1836.

DARIUS ADAMS FAREWELL, farmer, born in Gilead, May 18, 1823, married Dec. 14. 1848, Susan Plummer who was born in Londonderry, N. H., Oct. 17, 1823. Children:

i William Alverton, b. Dec. 12, 1849, m. Marion A. Bean.
ii Eugene Plummer, b. Aug. 27, 1856, m. Maud Waterman.
iii Lizzie Maria, b. Feb. 2, 1859, m. Edwin R. Fothergill.

WILLIAM ALVERTON FAREWELL, son of Darius Adams, and Susan (Plummer) Farewell, born in Bethel, Dec. 12, 1849, married Nov. 3, 1875, Marion Alfreda, daughter of John Marean Bean of Gilead. He is a farmer at West Bethel. Child:

i Grace Ethel, b. May 9, 1880.

EDWIN FARRAR, son of Thomas Farrar, married Dorcas, daughter of James A. S. Bartlett, and widow of Malachi Haines. He enlisted and was killed in the army. His widow survives and resides in the lower parish. Child:

i George E., b. Feb. 11, 1863.

FENNO.

OLIVER FENNO married Nov. 10, 1785, Mercy (Bartlett) Barton of Newton. She was a sister of the other Bartletts who came to this town, and was the mother of Aaron Barton. They moved to Jay, Me. When in Bethel, he lived on the Robertson farm and was a blacksmith. Children:

i Sarah, b. Jan. 12, 1787.
ii Elisha Bartlett, b. June 19, 1788
iii Abigail, b. Aug. 18, 1790.
iv Mary, b. Feb. 24, 1794.

FIFIELD.

ELBRIDGE GURNEY FIFIELD lived in the lower part of the town. He married first, Eunice, daughter of Alexander Day of Woodstock who died Oct. 26, 1849, and second, Hannah H., daughter of Kimball Martin of Rumford. He lived in the lower part of the town near Woodstock; came here from Greenwood. He died Sept. 22, 1881. Children:

i Hiram Wallace, b. Dec. 1, 1837, m. Ellen Harriet Cushman.
ii Daughter, b. Sept. 5, 1839, d. same day.

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HIRAM WALLACE FIFIELD, son of Elbridge G., and Eunice (Day) Fifield, married March 20, 1860, Ellen Harriet, daughter of Eli H. Cushman. He is a farmer at East Bethel. Children:

i Frank Herbert, b. April 25, 1861, m. Sept. 18, 1882, Etta L. Cole.
ii Elbridge Hiram, b. May 22, 1863.
iii Abbie Cristeen, b. Feb. 15, 1869, m. June 2, 1885, Elmer O. Millett.
iv Jonny Eli, b. April 26, 1874.
v May Louise, b. July 8, 1877.

FOSTER.

ASA FOSTER, son of Abner Foster of Newry, married Anna, daughter of Enoch Bartlett. Three of his sons settled quite early in Bethel, and later came a fourth.

NATHAN FOSTER, son of Asa preceding, married Patty Stearns. Children:

i Asa, b. Oct. 16, 1816, d. Dec. 20, following.
ii Nathan F., b. and d. Aug. 1817.
iii Thomas Jefferson, b. May 1, 1820, d. March 29, 1823.
iv Lois, b. June 11, 1822.
v Thomas Jefferson, b. June 8, 1824.
vi Reuben Ball, b. July 25, 1826.

REUBEN B. FOSTER, son of Asa and Anna (Bartlett) Foster of Newry, was born in that town and fitted for college, but did not enter. He was by trade a carpenter, an ingenius workman, and taught school winters during his early manhood. He finally decided on farming as his life business, and purchased the farm consisting of intervale and upland which Gideon and Silas Powers had previously occupied. He commenced at once to bring his land into a higher state of cultivation in which he succeeded. He was a man of superior judgment and intelligence and of a scientific cast of mind. He studied out methods for changing coarse material to dressing and had practiced it for years before Bomer patented his process which was identical with that of Mr. Foster's. He was a great reader, and well acquainted with history, both ancient and modern. He employed a large number of men to carry on his farm, and in the various branches of farming including stock-raising, he did a larger business than any one in his section of the State. He raised large crops of grain and grass, and delighted in a large yield of yellow corn. He attended personally to all the details of his business, rarely leaving the farm unless called away on urgent busi-

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ness. He was on the board of selectmen in Hanover and served one or more terms in the Legislature. He married Sarah, daughter of Stephen Bartlett, a most amiable woman, and a model farmer's wife. He survived his wife several years, and was gathered to his father's several years ago. Children:

i Agnes, b. Jan. 27, 1837, m. Lawson C. Smith of Newry. She died and he married Ruby Mason who survived him and remarried.
ii Frances, b. Feb. 7, 1829, d. Oct. 1831.
iii Sarah B., b. May 21, 1831, m. Asa R. Howe and d. Oct. 13, 1862.
iv Reuben * b. Feb. 8, 1833, m. Dorcas Howe of Hanover.
v Frances, b. Dec. 23, 1834, d. Nov. 12, 1854.
vi Joan Amanda, b. Dec. 2, 1836, m. Edwin L. Hoyt.
vii Julia B., b. Aug. 9, 1838, m. 1st, Charles R. Abbott; 2d, Oscar D. Rolfe of Rumford.
viii Helen, b. March 11 1840, m. Galen Howe, d. May 29, 1875.
ix Nelson B., b. July 2, 1842, d. Sept., 1844.
x Lucien L., b. Dec. 27, 1844, d. May 3, 1864.
xi L. Letitia, b. Jan. 16, 1848, m. Henry S. Hastings, d. Aug. 24, 1866.

ENOCH FOSTER, brother of the preceding, was a farmer and resided in Newry. He was born January 1, 1799 and married first, Persis, daughter of James Swan, and second, the widow of Amaziah Nutting. His first wife was born in 1806, and died April 9th, 1859, and he died Dec. 26, 1881. Children:

i Betsey, b. March 25, 1825, m. 1st, David Emery, and 2d, Joseph Knapp.
ii Orrin, b. March 27, 1827, m. Mary O. Stiles, r. Newry.
iii Beulah Bartlett, b. July 1, 1829, m. Albert D. Stiles.
iv Enoch, b. May 10, 1839, m. 1st, Adeline Owen Lowe of Waterville, and 2d, Sarah W. Chapman.

DEACON ELI FOSTER, son of Asa of Newry, married Dorcas, daughter of Stephen Bartlett. He settled on land between the river and Locke's Mills, and had one of the best farms in town. He died January 6th, 1873, and his widow died April 29, 1887. Children:

i Virtue Willis, b. Aug. 1, 1826, m. Ira Cushman.
ii Sophia Bartlett, b. Sept. 13, 1828, m. Rev. Dr. Hiram C. Estes.
iii David Trickey, b. Sept. 5, 1831, m. Harriet B. Crockett.

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* He graduated at Colby University, class of 1855, studied law and has since been in the practice of his profession at Waterville. He has served as Speaker of the House of Representatives and as President of the Senate. He is President of the Waterville Savings Bank, and was elected the first Mayor of the city. He is a leading business man in Waterville.

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BENJAMIN FOSTER, brother of the preceding, was a well known Methodist preacher, and had settlements in various parts of the State. He married Oct. 20, 1827, Louisa, daughter of Moses and Esther (Spaulding) Coburn of Newry, who was born Aug. 5, 1810. He died at Bethel, April 14, 1891. Children:

i Moses Coburn, b. July 29, 1827, m. Francina Smith. He is a well known builder and contractor and resides in Waterville.
ii Marcia, b. Sept. 22, 1831, d. July 22, 1833.
iii Leona Roberts, b. Dec. 30, 1835, d. Jan. 1, 1886.
iv Nellie Marcia, b. Jan. 4, 1849.

ENOCH FOSTER JR., son of Enoch preceding, married first, Adeline Owen, daughter of Ivory and Jane (Walker) Lowe of Waterville, June 3d, 1864, at Waterville, married by Rev. Dr. David N. Sheldon. His first wife died and he was married secondly by Rev. Charles Morse of Bethel, to Sarah Walker, daughter of Robert A. and Frances (Carter) Chapman, June 9, 1873. Children:

By first marriage:
i John Dorr, b. Bethel, Aug. 15, 1866, d. April 2, 1872.
By second marriage:
ii Robert Chapman, b. April 19, 1880.

DAVID TRICKEY FOSTER, only son of Deacon Eli Foster, lives on the old homestead of his father. He is a good farmer, an honest and upright man and highly esteemed by the people of the neighborhood and the town. The fine mansion house erected by his father was destroyed by fire in July, 1891, with nearly all its contents He married, April 2, 1852, Harriet B., daughter of Daniel H., and Rebecca (Bacon) Crockett. Children:

i Stephen H., b. Dec. 27, 1858, m. Sept. 21, 1890, Ella J. Bartlett.
ii M. Etta, b. Jan. 11, 1861, d. same month.
iii Susie Helen, b. Nov. 24, 1864, m. Azel B. Bryant.
iv Daniel C., b. July 24, 1867.
v David Foster, b. Dec. 28, 1872.
vi Hattie May, b. May 9, 1877.

FRENCH.

SIDNEY IRVING FRENCH, son of James and Sarah (Brown) French, born in Albany, June 22, 1852, is a carpenter and resides at the Dr. Twitchell stand on Bethel Hill. He married in 1876, Anna B., daughter of Dr. Almon Twitchell. Children:

i Cornelia B., b. Oct. 22, 1877. ii George Harold, b. April 20, 1881.
iii Alice Phebe, b. April 3, 1887.

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Frost.

The Frost family of Bethel and Newry came from Berwick, and were the sons of Moses Frost.

Thomas Frost married Abigail, daughter of Colonel John York, who died April 7, 1842, and he married second Mrs. Nancy (Foster) Jackson of Paris. Children:

i Betsey, b. July 12, 1792, m. Jesse Smith of Newry.
ii Phineas, b. Feb. 18, 1794, m. Abigail Bean.
iii Peter, b. July 15, 1796, m. Phebe Howard, s. Waterboro, Me.
iv Lovy, } twins, b. May 20, 1798.
v Lovina, } never was married. m. Otis Carter of Harrison.
vi Reliance, b. June 30, 1800, m. Enoch Perry of Waterford.
vii Joshua Roberts, b. July 13, 1802, d. in Cincinnati, Ohio, Oct. 15, 1829.

Dominicus Frost, brother of the preceding, married Dorcas Abbott of Andover, Mass. Children:

i Enoch, b. ———, m. Louisa Long, of Bridgton.
ii George, b. ———, drowned at Paris.
iii Porter, b. ———.
iv Joseph, b. ———, m. ——— Jennings.
v William, b. ———, m. Sybil Bartlett.
vi Nathan, b. ———.
vii Sally, b. ———, m. Eliphaz C. Kilgore of Newry.
viii Dolly, b. ———, m. Erastus Poor of Andover.
ix Almira, b. ———, m. John Kilgore of Newry.
x Hannah, b. ———, m. Emery Merrill of Andover.
xi Harriet G., b. ———, m. Benjamin W. Stevens of Rumford.

Nathaniel Frost married Olive, daughter of Enoch Bartlett. Children:

i Polly, b. March 12, 1798, m. Joseph Jackson of Newry.
ii Lorenda, b. June 14, 1801, m. Charles Goodenow.
iii Huldah, b. May 31, 1804, m. Ambrose Powers.
iv Maria, ———, m. Henry Goodenow.
v Betsy, b. ———, m. George Rowe of Newry.
vi Stephen, b. ———, m. Dolly Bean.
vii Cullen, b. ———, m. ———Rowe.
viii Relief, b. ———, m. Edmund Merrill.
ix Ruby, b. ———, d. young.

Aaron Frost, born 1779, married Mrs. Susan (Gray) Bennett of Falmouth, born 1780. He was a carpenter by trade, born in Berwick, but came here from Groton, Vermont. He died Oct. 19, 1860,

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and his widow died March 10, 1861. By her first husband Mrs. Frost had Francis Bennett who died in 1846. Children:

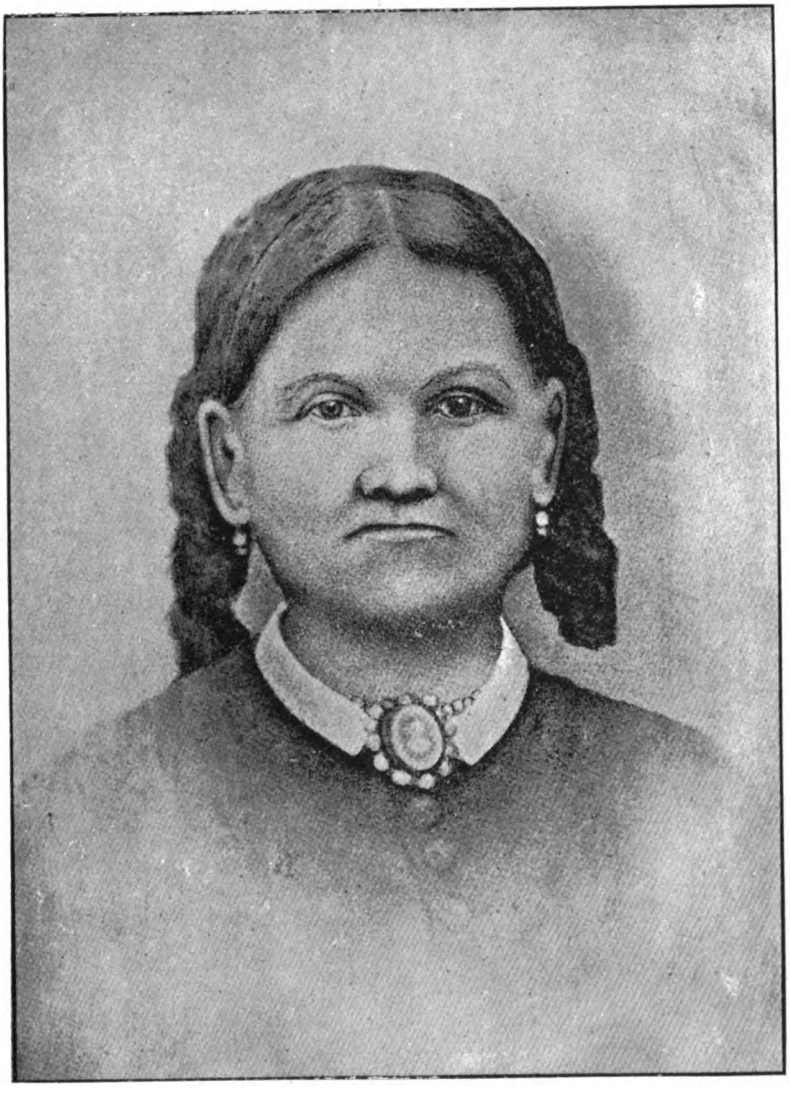
i Lidana, b. North Yarmouth, Oct. 10, 1802, m. Thatcher York, d 1830.
ii Aaron, b. March 10, 1804, d. Oct. 15, following.
iii Milton A., Feb. 28, 1805, d. 1825.
iv Lucretia, b. Nov. 24, 1806, m. Samuel R. Bean.
v Mary Ann, b. in Groton, Vt., Jan. 14, 1809, m. Nathan Stearns.
vi Orange Clark, b. Feb. 23, 1812, m. Cyrene Straw Hastings; 2d, Mary M. Hastings.
vii Naomi, b. Jan. 13, 1814, d. 1832.
viii Olive Gray, b. Bethel, July 24, 1816, d. 1845.
ix Sophronia G., b. Oct. 3, 1818, d. 1844.
x Nehemiah, b. March 4, 1821, d. 1838.
xi Huldah, b. Aug. 24, 1825, d. 1856.

PHINEAS FROST, son of Thomas Frost, married Abigail, daughter of Josiah Bean. He died in Minnesota, March 20, 1869. His wife died Oct. 21, 1883, (see page 122.) Children:

i James Crocker, b. Nov. 11, 1816, m. Sarah Diamond, r. Anoka, Minnesota.
ii Huldah Bean, b. Dec. 29, 1818, m. Thomas P. Howard, d. May 24, 1849.
iii Moses Kimball, b. March 6, 1821, m. Lydia Church, r. Anoka.
iv Zibiah Blake, b. Oct. 21, 1823, m. Parker Fletcher, d. Nov. 24, 1860.
v Hannah Hastings, b. April 27, 1826, m. Jefferson Blodgett, d. May 18, 1883.
vi Phineas Howard, b. April 7, 1828, m. Alpha Weston, r. Holyoke, Mass.
vii Joshua Roberts, b. April 13, 1830, m. Lucy Burnham, d. 1862.
viii Francis Carter, b. Oct. 4, 1832, m. Lizzie Blodgett, r. Lowell, Mass.
ix Clinton Thayer, b. Sept. 30, 1834, r. Medfield, Mass., never was married.
x Samantha Webster, b. Aug. 24, 1836, m. 1st, Ephraim B. Kimball; 2d, L. G. Browning of Anoka, Minn.

ORANGE FROST, son of Aaron Frost, married Cyrene S. Hastings and second Mary M. Hastings. He was many years in the livery business in Portland, but returned to Bethel, then moved to Auburn and finally came back to Bethel and died here. His place was below Mayville; he was an energetic business man, but was burnt out in 1851, when the American House was burned; he then bought out a place on Center street where he remained until 1864, when he returned to Bethel. Children:

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i Sarah Appleton, b. April 7, 1837, d. May 12, 1843.
ii Orange Clark, b. June, 1839, d. Sept. 9, 1859.
iii Dolly Keyes, b. Portland, May 2, 1841, d. Feb. 8, 1850.
iv Charles, b. 1844, d. an infant.
v Sarah Eleanor, b. April 23, 1846, m. William L. Chapman.
vi Alfonzo, b. 1847, d. May 4, 1850.
vii Alonzo, b. Sept. 17, 1849, m. Mary Pierce Lynds.
viii Mary Hastings, May 22, 1853, m. 1st, Everett Hammons, 2d, Rufus A. Skillings.

By second wife:

ix Alice Preble, b. July 31, 1861, d. Aug. 25, following.
x Albert Clark, b. Bethel, Oct. 6, 1864, m. Minnie T. Holt.
xi Frank Bennett, b. Sept. 12, 1866, d. March 12, 1891.
xii Susan Gray, b. Feb. 15, 1869, m. Fred Lee Edwards.
xiii Nellie Hastings, b. March 23, 1874.

WILLIAM P. FROST, married Sybil G. Bartlett. Children:

i Lydia Keys, b. Nov. 4, 1831.
ii Lucy Hobbs, b. Dec. 3, 1832.

REV. CHARLES FROST married first, Lydia who died Aug. 13, 1825. For second wife, he married Lucinda Smith of Hanover. Children:

By first wife:

i Mary D., b. Gorham, April 12, 1820. ii Amanda Eliza, b. Feb. 21, 1823, d. July, 1827. iii James Henry, b. May 24, 1825.

By second wife:

iv Lydia Amanda, b. July 15, 1827. v Charles Ezra, b. Dec. 25, 1830. vi Lucinda, b. July 6, 1832. vii John Smith, b. Aug. 22, 1836.

FRYE.

WILLIAM FRYE ESQ., son of Richard and Sarah (Gorden) Frye and grandson of General Joseph Frye, the founder of Fryeburg, came to the Hill when a young man and practiced law here many years. He married, Sept. 29, 1828, Lois, daughter of Simeon Twitchell. He died February 22, 1854, and his widow died March 20, 1889. The wife of Richard Frye was the daughter of Hugh Gordon who came from Scotland. Children:

i Richard Aurelius, b. July 22, 1829, m. Dec. 19, 1853, Esther K. Martin.
ii Sarah Jane, b. March 14, 1831, d. June 11, 1833.
iii Martha Mehitable, b. March 24, 1833, m. June 3, 1859, James S. Lane.
iv Sarah Jane, b. July 18, 1834, m. 1855, Joseph Y. Bakeman.

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v Amanda Ann, b. July 30, 1835, m. July 22, 1880, Dr. John A. Morton.
vi William Cornelius, b. Oct. 2, 1839, m. Mrs. Maggie Weaver, d. Nov. 27, 1885.
vii Joseph Uzziel, b. Oct. 19, 1841, m. 1st, Aug. 1865, Della Heath; 2d, Mrs. E. Russell.
viii Marietta Frederika, b. July 16, 1844, m. July 19, 1882, William Waitt.
ix George Henry Gordon, b. Aug. 3, 1847, d. Sept. 17, 1848.

RICHARD A. FRYE, son of Hon. William Frye, an attorney at Bethel, married, December 19, 1853, Esther Kimball, daughter of Kimball and Rachel (Godwin) Martin of Rumford, who was born Nov. 13, 1829. Child:

i Annie Maria, b. June 5, 1855, (Note error on page 259 where "one son" should read "one daughter."

GAGE.

AMOS GAGE was quite early in Bethel, and was an original member of the Congregational church. His wife was Lois Hovey. He moved to Waterford. Children:

i Thomas, b. June 8, 1789, m. Francis C. Stockbridge of Bath.
ii Leander, b. Sept. 20, 1791, m. 1820, Anna B. Sargent.
iii William, b. March 15, 1795, d. Jan. 1, 1820, d. 1842.
iv Amos, b. March 2d, 1797, m. Mary Warren.

DANIEL GAGE, brother of the preceding, came quite early to Bethel. He was a soldier of the Revolution, a sergeant in the Massachusetts line. He was in the engagement at Monmouth, and during the battle the color-bearer of his regiment was shot to the ground. Gage rushed forward, seized the colors and the regiment rallying around him, they stopped the advance of the enemy. A few days after as General Washington was reviewing the brigade, he stopped at the company to which Gage belonged and calling him to the front, thanked him for his bravery and soldierly conduct. His wife was Sarah, daughter of Deacon James Grover. Children:

i Sarah, b. June 25, 1789.
ii Olive, b. April 12, 1794, m. Joseph Wheeler.

DR. LEANDER GAGE, son of Amos Gage, married in 1820, Anna B. Sargent. He moved to Waterford. He was a physician of large practice and a man of wide influence. He died in 1842. Children:

i Phebe, b. Nov. 29, 1821. She was a teacher.

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ii Frances, b. March 5, 1823, m. Col. Humphrey Cousins, s. Gorham.
iii Irene, b. Dec. 16, 1825, m. Deacon Samuel Warren.
iv Thomas H., (M. D.,) b. May 22, 1827, m. Annie M. Lane.
v Ann, b. May 10, 1829, m. Calvin Foster.
vi Mary, b. April 21, 1831; a teacher in Boston.
vii Lois, b. Jan. 10, 1832.
viii George M., b. Aug. 22, 1834.

Gibson.

Samuel F. Gibson, born April 9, 1823, son of Samuel Gibson of Denmark, came to Bethel Hill and engaged in the practice of law. He married first, June 1, 1851, Abb, daughter of Moses Patte, who died March 4, 1864, and second May 8, 1864, Agnes M., daughter of James and Cyrene Ayer. He died Oct. 6, 1889. Children:

i Edwin U., b. May 18, 1852. ii Ellen F., b. Aug. 17, 1860. By second marriage: iii Martha A., b. July 1, 1866. iv Jane H., b. Nov. 14, 1868. v Samuel A., b. June 27, 1873.

Glines.

Timothy Glines, son of Israel and Molly (Virgin) Glines of Rumford, married in 1819, Sally Barker of Bethel. He lived many years on the farm near Bean's Corner, afterward occupied by Enoch Stiles. Children:

i Sophronia, b. ———, m. Henry R. Bartlett.
ii Timothy, b ———.
iii Andrew B., b. ———.
iv Sarah, b. ———.
v Judith R., b. ———, m. William R. Bean.
vi Sophia, b. ———, m. Palmer York.
vii Aaron Stevens, b. ———.
viii Granville M , b. ———, m. Carrie E. Cooper.

Daniel Alphonzo Glines, son of Daniel and Esther M. (Hinkson) Glines of Rumford, born at Milton Plantation Feb. 20, 1854, married Feb. 10, 1878, Matilda, daughter of George M. Gary of Sumner. Children:

i Edwin Alphonzo, b. April 3, 1879. ii Loring Marshall, b. Jan. 10, 1881. iii Delia Merry, b. Jan. 1, 1883. iv Flora Mabel, b. April 22, 1885. v Eva Matilda, b. April 11, 1891.

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Goddard.

William Goddard, son of Robert Goddard of Sutton, afterwards of Andover, Me., and his third wife Sybil Peters (Penniman) Goddard, married Sophia Fuller, daughter of William Clark Whitney of Norway, and settled on a farm on the south side of the river, previously known as the Jeremiah Andrews farm. He was a good farmer and industrious citizen. He was at one time captain of the militia company. His first wife died Dec. 9, 1842, and he married second, Joanna Curtis of Rumford. Children:

i Nancy Whitney, b. April 20, 1835, m. Charles V. Martin. ii William Henry, b. Jan. 21, 1837. iii Charles Franklin, b. Feb. 12, 1839. iv Sophia Fuller, b. April 30, 1841.

Elijah B. Goddard, born in Hopkinton, Mass., July 2d, 1817, son of Oliver and Tryphena (Barden) Goddard, married August 15, 1841, Mary Ann, daughter of Asa and Mary (York) Bartlett. He came to this town early in the fifties and since that time has been engaged in the furniture and undertaking business. He has also been prominently connected with town board of health. Children:

i Mary Ellen, b. Nov. 14, 1843, m. Jan. 1, 1858, Nathaniel F. Brown.
ii George W., b. Nov. 13, 1845, unmarried.
iii Roxanna B., b. Oct. 15, 1848, m. George A. Plaisted.
iv Asa M., b. Bethel, Aug. 4, 1853, m. Etta Williams.
v Oliver F., b. March 19, 1856, d. March 21, 1886.
vi Eliza E., b. Feb. 23, 1857, m. Dec. 3, 1879, Charles E. Morse and d. Feb. 27, 1881.
vii Fritz Alfred, b. Feb. 23, 1863.

Edward Goddard, son of Oliver Goddard and brother of the preceding, born in Sharon, Mass., June 15, 1815, married March 17, 1841, Betsy Twitchell. For second wife he married Mary Ann, daughter of James Locke, and widow of Edmund Horace Chapman. On Bethel records is recorded by first wife:

i Lillian A., b. Feb. 23, 1858. By second wife: ii Nellie Grace, b. Dec. 14, 1871.

Godwin.

Alvan Bolster Godwin, son of Colman and Keziah (Wheeler) Godwin, born in Rumford July 21, 1825, married February 26, 1851, Arabella Carter, daughter of Moses Kimball, Esq. He now resides at Bethel Hill and has long held the position of deputy sheriff. Child:

i Ella Eudora, b. May 7, 1853, m. May 14, 1874, Edwin C. Rowe.

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Goodenough.

Benjamin Goodenough, married Eunice ———. Children:

i Patty, b. Feb. 28 1799. ii Willard, b. ———, d. young. iii Betsey, b. May 29, 1801. iv Benjamin, b. April 26, 1803, m. Sarah Gammon. v Willard, b. March 15, 1805. vi Charles, b. April 6, 1807. vii Caleb, b. Sept. 16, 1809. viii Henry, b. May 10, 1811, m. Maria Frost of Newry. ix Julian, b. May 26, 1813.

Henry Goodenow married Maria Frost of Newry. Children:

i Olive, b. Aug. 23, 1837. ii Cordelia, b. July 16, 1839. iii Nathaniel, b. Oct. 23, 1841.

Caleb Goodenow married Dorcas ———. Children:

i Mary Ann, b. Feb. 19, 1839. ii Ellen Maria, b. Jan. 14, 1843.

Goodwin.

Joel Goodwin, son of Mark and Lydia (Wentworth) Goodwin, born in Lebanon, Me., came to this town from Rumford. He was born at Lebanon, Dec. 25, 1839, served in the war of the rebellion, married Oct. 1, 1860, Fanny A., daughter of James R., and Nancy (Putnam) Kennerson. He lives at South Bethel, where his last three children were born. Children:

i Franklin R., b., Aug. 4, 1861, m. Electa Jordan. ii Sidney B., b. Aug. 6, 1863. iii Jennie C., b. Oct. 8, 1866, m. Amos S. King. iv Walter H., b. Nov. 17, 1869. v Herbert, b. March 20, 1871. vi Fannie A., b. Feb. 25, 1873. vii Edward J., b. April 16, 1875. viii Harriet W., b. Feb. 22, 1877. ix H. Wallace, b. April 16, 1879. x Willie S., b. Oct. 10, 1883. xi Elden S., b. Oct. 4, 1888.

Goss.

Samuel Goss, son of Rev. Thomas Goss of Bolton, Mass., born Oct. 16, 1754, married Lucretia, oldest daughter of Phineas Howe of Berlin, and was an early settler in Bethel. He lived on the south side of the river near Rumford line, and after a few years he moved to Red Hill in Rumford. He returned to Bethel in his old age, and died at the residence of his son, Thomas Goss. Children:

i Abigail, b. ———, m. Moses Gammon of Paris.
ii Charlotte, b. ———, m. Joseph Small of Norway.
iii Clarissa, b. ———, m. ——— Gray.
iv Sarah, b. Jan. 9, 1790, m. Jeremiah Hobbs of Norway.
v Sophia, b. ———, m. Mathias Morton of Andover Surplus.
vi Thomas, b. Jan. 21, 1794, m. 1st, Nancy Oliver, 2d, Waitstill Benson.
vii Abial, b. ———, m. Myran Boynton; r. in Cambridge, Mass., a carpenter and builder.

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THOMAS Goss, son of Samuel and Lucretia (Howe) married first, Nancy, daughter of William Oliver. He settled on a wild lot on the road between the river and Locke's Mills. For second wife, he married Waitstill Benson of Sumner. Children:

i Wesley Newell, b. Aug. 17, 1833. He was a sailor, went South and married there. He was a soldier in the rebel army, and died soon after the war.
ii Daniel Mason, b. June 16, 1836, m. Olive Crockett.
iii Charles A., b. Dec. 3, 1837, d. March 7, 1838.

By second wife:

iv Joseph Benson, b. Sept. 7, 1840, d. in Chicago, unmarried.
v Mary, b. ———, m. Oliver P. Chandler.

GOSSOM.

SAMUEL GOSSOM lived on Swan's Hill. The following by wife Mary, are on Bethel records. Children:

i Betsey, b. Dec. 19, 1798, m. Joshua Phillips of No. 8.
ii Rebecca, b. June 9, 1801, m. Vier Bean.
iii Maribe, b. Feb. 6, 1803, m. Nathan Hall.
iv John Dean, b. May 6, 1804, m. Rachel Shaw of Oxford.
v Ira, b. May 6, 1806.
vi Hannah, b. March 15, 1808, d. Nov. 27, 1814.
vii Elijah, b. May 30, 1809.
viii Sally, b. Nov. 2, 1811.
ix Joshua, b. March 8, 1815.
x Elias, b. Feb. 15, 1820.

JOHN D. GOSSOM, married Rachel Shaw of Oxford. Children:

i John S., b. Nov. 28, 1829. ii William F., b. Jan. 22, 1832.

GORDON.

CHARLES WALKER GORDON, son of John and Mary (Shirley) Gordon, born at Sweden, Me., Nov. 25, 1831, a physician, married Oct. 2, 1861, Eliza, daughter of Timothy Barker, and settled in practice at Bethel Hill. His health having become impaired, he engaged in agriculture and was a frequent contributor to the agricultural press. He died September 30, 1887. Children:

i Fred Eugene, b. May 31, 1870. ii Addie May, b. Feb. 13, 1873.

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Greenwood.

Thomas Greenwood, by occupation a weaver, was at Newton, Mass., 1667, then aged 24. He married Hannah, daughter of John Ward, and among his children was John[2] who married Hannah, daughter of James Trowbridge. Among the sons of the latter was Thomas[3], born January 28, 1696, who by wife Lydia, had, besides other children, Joseph[4], born January 9, 1723, married his cousin, Sarah Greenwood, daughter of Lt. Josiah and Phebe (Stearns) Greenwood and moved to Sherbourn, Mass. He subsequently moved to Dublin, N. H., and later in life came to Bethel. They had one child, Nathaniel, who married in Dublin, Mary, daughter of Moses and Sarah (Knap) Mason, and settled in Bethel. They lived for a time on the Moses A. Mason farm, some lived on Grover Hill and another settled in Farmington. All died or left town many years ago. Mrs. Mary Greenwood died Feb. 21, 1825. Children:

i Sarah, b. ———, m. Hezekiah Farris of Hebron.
ii Ebenezer, b. ———, m. 1st, Salome Howe, 2d, Lucy Grover.
iii Joseph, b. ———, d. aged 18.
iv Polly, b. ———, m. Deacon George W. Chapman.
v Nathaniel, b. ———, m. Huldah Howe and moved to Farmington.
vi Thaddeus, b. ———, m. Belinda Caldwell of Hebron, s; Sangerville.
vii Lydia, m. 1st, John Grover; 2d, Elias Grover.
viii Hollica, b. Aug. 25, 1796, m. Julia Twitchell; s. Jefferson, N. H.
ix Mason, b. March 30, 1798.
x Harley, b. April 18, 1800, m. Fanny Timberlake; s. Indiana.
xi Hannibal, b, ———. He was a physician; s. San Jose.

Ebenezer Greenwood, son of Nathaniel Greenwood, married Salome, daughter of Jacob Howe of Norway, who died Dec. 26, 1820, and he married second, Lucy, daughter of Jedediah Grover. Children:

i Joseph, b. July 14, 1809, d. Nov. 15, 1820.
ii Noah Cressey, b. Nov. 20, 1810, m. Susan Tarbox.
iii Nancy Kimball, b. Jan. 19, 1813, m. and moved to Haverhill, Mass.
iv Abigail Chapman, b. Dec. 26, 1815, m. John Case of Haverhill.
v Abner Smith, b. March 25, 1817, m. Amanda Davis; r. Georgia.
vi Mary Miranda, b. June 29, 1820, never was married.

By second wife:

vii Hannibal, b. April 22, 1822, d. July 12, 1827.
viii Philomela, b. Oct. 14, 1823, m. Edwin Wilder of Bridgton.
ix Josephine, b. Aug. 10, 1825, d. Aug. 20, 1826.

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x Josephine, b. Dec. 6, 1826, unmarried.
xi Sophia, b. ———, m. Christopher Wilder of Conway, N. H.

NATHANIEL GREENWOOD JR., married Huldah, daughter of Jacob Howe of Norway. He moved to Farmington. Children:

i Julia, b. March 14, 1816, m. George Brann of Farmington.
ii Mason K., b. July 17, 1818, d. young.
iii Albert N., b. Aug. 14, 1820, m. Matilda Soule, s. Fairfield.
iv Zina, b. Sept. 22, 1824, m. Emily Fellows.
v Alanson A., b. ———, m. Ann Eliza Ness of Searsmont.
vi Marcia A., b. ———, m. 1st, Ira Armsby, 2d, Zadoc Morrill, and 3d, Cyms Morrill.
vii Huldah J., b. ———. She was a school teacher in Haverhill.
viii Alma E., b. ———, m, James A. Bullen, moved to Kansas.
ix Charles, b. ———, m. Martha Prescott, r. Lewiston.

THADDEUS GREENWOOD married Melinda Caldwell of Hebron. He moved to Sangerville, Me. Children recorded in Bethel:

i Albion O., b. June 26, 1820. ii Sarah Jane, b. Oct. 8, 1822.

HOLLICA GREENWOOD, son of Nathaniel Greenwood, married Julia, daughter of Peter Twitchell. He moved to Jefferson, N. H. Children:

i Fannie E., b. Dec. 3, 1820. ii Altemina Perry, b. July 1, 1823. iii Harley E., b. Sept. 3, 1825, d. June 21, 1827. iv Harley E., b. Sept. 1, 1827, d. May 10, 1841. v Julia Ann, b. June 20, 1830, d. Dec. 31, 1832. vi George H., b. Aug. 14, 1833.

GROUT.

This name on page 85 is spelled Grant. Captain Daniel Grout came to Bethel when a young man and married Mary, daughter of Abraham Russell. His name first appears in the Oxford County Registry of Deeds in 1809. He became possessed of the homestead of Abraham Russell and resided there for many years. This was a large landed estate situated on both sides of Main street, and extending nearly to Alder river, including the land occupied by the Grand Trunk railway company. He was a respectable citizen, a good farmer and a man possessed of good judgment in business matters His wife died Sept. 24, 1856, and he a few years later. After his Bethel Hill property was disposed of, the aged couple went to Andover to live with their nephew, Dr. Samuel A. Allen, who formerly lived with them, and there they died; their remains were brought to Bethel and buried in the old burying ground. They left no issue.

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GROVER.

The numerous and highly respected families of Grover who have lived in this town and are still resident here, are descended from Thomas Grover who came from England and settled in Charlestown, (Malden side) in 1642. By wife Eliza, (family name not known) he had several children among whom was Thomas Jr., who born April 1, 1653, married Sarah, daughter of John Chadwick. His three sons, Thomas, Andrew and Ephraim. Nov. 14, 1702. bought land in that part of Norton known as the "West Purchase," afterwards incorporated as Norton. They lived in the North Parish of Norton. afterwards incorporated as Mansfield. Andrew Grover, by wife Mary (family name not known), had James, born Sept. 7, 1699, who married Sarah Austin. and their son James Jr., b. Aug. 15, 1729. married April 8. 1754, Sarah Wellman. This last James was Deacon James Grover who moved from Mansfield to Peckersfield (now Nelson) N. H., and subsequently came to Bethel. On page 125 of this volume is a letter written by Hon Lafayette Grover, to Dr. True and published in the Bethel Courier more than thirty years ago. More recent investigation has enabled Mr. Grover to correct some errors contained in this letter, especially with regard to the place where the immigrant ancestors settled in Massachusetts, and his conclusions are the same as those of the compiler as stated above. The children of Deacon James and Sarah (Wellman) Grover were as follows:

1 i James, b. March 31, 1755, m. Polly — —.
2 ii John, b. ———, m. Jerusha Wiley.
3 iii Jedediah, b. ———, m. Hannah Wheeler.
4 iv Eli, b. 1763, m. Mehitable Austin.
5 v Elijah, b. ———, m. Mrs. Hannah (Mason) Mills.
6 vi Sally or Sarah, b. ———, m. Daniel Gage.
7 vii Olive, b. 1766, m. Benjamin Killgore of Waterford.
8 viii Naomi, b. 1770, m. Joseph Wheeler.

1

JAMES GROVER, JR., eldest son of Deacon James Grover, married Polly ———. He died in 1810. Children:

9 i James, b. ———, 1783, m. Sally Brooks.
10 ii Otis, b. ———, 1785, m. Mrs. Sally (Grover) Dalrymple.
11 iii John, b. ———, 1787, m. Lydia Greenwood.
12 iv Elias, b. ———, 1789, m. Lydia (Greenwood) Grover.
12½ v Ashael b. ———, d. aged 23 years.

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2

JOHN GROVER, (see pp. 42, 125) son of Deacon James Grover, married May 29, 1783, Jerusha Wiley of Fryeburg, and settled on Grover Hill. He was a soldier of the Revolution. He died in 1813, near Plattsburg, N. Y., where he had gone to visit a sick son who was serving in the army. Children:

13 i John, b. Nov. 22, 1783, (M. D.) m. Fanny Lary of Gilead.
14 ii Sally, b. Nov. 9, 1785, m. Jacob Dalrymple, 2d, Otis Grover, 3d, Samuel Bryant of Woodstock.
15 iii Olive, b. Oct. 5, 1788, d. Aug. 18, 1793.
16 iv Mason W., b. Nov. 25, 1790, m. and went to Wisconsin.
17 v Olive, b. May 31, 1794, m. Dominicus Killgore and moved to Mercer.
18 vi } twins, b. June 8, 1797, d. same day.
19 vii }
20 viii William, b. April 8, 1799, d. unmarried. He was insane.
21 ix Nancy, b. March 23, 1801, m. Stephen Morse of Sidney.
22 x Jacob, b. Jan. 16, 1805, m. Naomi Wheeler.

3

JEDEDIAH GROVER, son of Deacon James Grover, married Hannah, daughter of Joseph Wheeler, who died in 1818, and he married 1821, Hannah, widow of Rev. Samuel R. Hall of Rumford. Children:

23 i Hannah, b. July 25, 1789, m. Joseph Coffin.
24 ii Lucy, b. Dec. 17, 1790, m. Ebenezer Greenwood.
25 iii Mehitable, b. Oct. 22, 1794, m. Joseph Lary of Gilead.
26 iv Abigail, b. Jan. 10, 1799, m. Elihu Bean.
27 v Jedediah, b. Oct. 10, 1796, m. 1st, Mehitable Grover; 2d, Abigail Cross.
28 vi Esther, b. Dec. 30, 1792, m. James Wheeler of Albany.
29 vii Silas, b. May 21, 1801, m. Susanna Blanchard.
30 viii Lovina, b. Aug. 11, 1803.

4

ELI GROVER, son of Deacon James Grover, married Mehitable Austin who was born January 14, 1772. He died Sept. 2, 1837. Children:

31 i Abigail, b. May, 1790, d. Aug. 2, 1793.
32 ii Eli, b. January 18, 1792, m. Esther Mason; d. Sept. 30, 1843.
33 iii James, b. Nov. 18, 1793, m. Pamelia Barker; 2d, Thirza Twitchell.
34 iv Peter, b. July 30, 1795, m. Elmira Mason; d. 1874.

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35 v Mehitable, b. July 3, 1797, m. Jedediah Grover, d. Nov. 16, 1831.
36 vi Leonard, b. May 9, 1799, m. 1st, Tabitha Green, 2d, Lydia Gould; d. Feb. 25, 1884.
37 vii Amos, b. July 13, 1801, m. Susan Taylor Gould. He lived in Portland and died Aug. 1, 1883.
38 viii Hezekiah, b. Sept. 2, 1803, m. Betsy Bartlett, d. Oct. 6, 1831.
39 ix Andrew, b. Sept. 25, 1805, m. Rachel Mason, d. 1863.
40 x Abel, b. Dec. 7, 1807, m. Harriet Adams; r. Westbrook.
41 xi Alpheus, b. Oct. 26, 1809, graduated B. C., d. unmarried Nov. 1, 1842.
42 xii Sarah, b. Oct 7, 1812, d. July 15, 1819.
43 xiii Almon, b, Jan. 24, 1815, m. Olive Wheeler.
44 xiv Arvilla, b. Jan. 20, 1817, m. Gilbert Chapman, d. June 2, 1845.

5

ELIJAH GROVER, son of Deacon James Grover, was a man of much energy, a trait that characterized all the early Bethel families of this name. He married Mrs. Hannah Mills who was the daughter of Moses Mason of Dublin, N. H., and the widow of James Mills who was killed in Bethel by a falling tree. Elijah Grover's four sons settled originally on adjoining lands along the "Flat" road. Children:

45 i Elijah Jr., b. April. 7, 1791; m. 1st, Hadassah Bean.
46 ii Mary, b. March 12, 1793, m. Thomas S. Paine.
47 iii Nathan, b. June 12, 1797, m. Lucinda Barker of Waterford.
48 iv George W., b. June 23, 1798, m. Dolly Bean.
49 v Jeremiah, b. ———, 1801, m. Sophronia Blake of Portland. He resided some years in Bethel, then went to Fryeburg Academy Grant and operated a saw mill, next returned to Bethel and in a few years went West, settling first in Illinois, and then in Brown county, Kansas, where he died in 1871. He was the father of Hon. Alonzo J. Grover.
50 vi Elvira, b. Dec. 14, 1805, m. Aaron Cross.

9

JAMES GROVER JR., married Sarah Brooks of Buxton. He died in 1830. Children:

51 i Charles, b. July 4, 1820. 52 ii Ruth, b. Jan. 20, 1822.

10

OTIS GROVER, son of James Jr., and Polly Grover, married Mrs. Sally (Grover) Dalrymple. Children:

53 i Otis, b. Sept. 24, 1805. 54 ii Rufus, b. Jan. 13, 1809, m. Anna Ben-

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nett of Gilead. 55 iii Mary, b. Nov. 16, 1810. 56 iv Jerusha, b. Jan. 19, 1813, d. Jan. 13, 1827. 57 v John, b. Dec. 9, 1814. 58 vi Levi, b. Sept. 10, 1816 59 vii Nancy, b. Sept. 5, 1818. 60 viii Sarah, b. Dec. 16, 1820. 61 ix Stephen C., b. Nov. 19, 1822. 62 x Clarissa, b. Feb. 19, 1824, d. Sept. 1 following.

12

ELIAS GROVER married Lydia (Greenwood) Grover, widow of his brother John. Children:

63 i Penelope, b. Oct. 29, 1820, d. Sept. 1823. 64 ii Virginia, b. Aug. 16, 1824. 65 iii Caroline, b, Jan. 2, 1827. 66 iv Van Buren, b. Aug. 17, 1830. 67, v Elias Hannibal, b. July 5, 1837.

13

DR. JOHN GROVER,* oldest son of John Grover, see page (245) married July 4, 1819, Fanny Lary of Gilead, who died July 18, 1880, aged 78 years. He died July 19, 1866. Children:

68 i Abernethy, (see page 376) b. Feb. 16, 1821, m. June 26, 1848, Mary Chase, daughter of Timothy Chapman who died May 4, 1871; he then married Isabella Shehan, and went West.

69 ii Tallyrand (see page 132) b. Aug. 29, 1822, died at Upsala, Sweden, while on a tour of Europe, June 4, 1859.

70 iii Lafayette (see page 368) b. Nov. 30, 1823, m. Lizzie Carter; r. Portland, Oregon.

71 iv Philophrene, b. July 24, 1825, d. April 5, 1833.

72 v Cuvier, (see page 126) b. July 29, 1828, m. Aug. 1, 1865, Susan Flint who died in Texas, Sept. 27, 1869. He then married Jan. 28, 1875, Ella Miller; he died June 6, 1885 at Atlantic City.

73 vi Philophrene, b. Jan. 3, 1835, m. Cullen C. Chapman. She died in Bethel Dec. 17, 1871.

22

JACOB D. GROVER who married June 2, 1832, Naomi Wheeler, lived at West Bethel and died there Oct. 10, 1872. He was a farmer and tavern-keeper. Children:

When the war of 1812 came about Dr. Grover was a medical student with Dr. Timothy Carter at Middle Interval. He immediately enlisted as a private soldier but the fact becoming known to his commanding officer that he was a student in medicine, he was appointed hospital steward and assigned to duty in the hospital at Portland. Having charge of the dispensary he betook himself to the study of pharmacy and mastered it. He also entered his name with Dr. John Merrill of Portland, so that his time might go on. During his second year there, he took up the subject of surgery, entering upon it with great zeal and soon becoming a skillful operator. When the war closed, he was about to be commissioned, but his services no longer being required, he was discharged. Before settling down to practice in Bethel, he went to Boston and spent a year as the pupil of the celebrated Dr. Warren, and at the same time attended lectures at Harvard. In 1816 he settled down to his life work in his native town of Bethel.

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MRS. FANNY (LARY) GROVER.

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74 i Robina, b. Nov. 23, 1834, m. Sept. 1, 1855, Joseph S. Mason.
75 ii Elcina, b. Aug. 27, 1838, m. Greenleaf Coffin, r. Berlin, N. H.
76 iii Llewellyn, b. March 30, 1840, m. Hattie Grover.
77 iv Octavia, b. Jan. 30, 1842.
77½ v Sarah, b. July 6, 1855.

27

JEDEDIAH GROVER JR. married Mehitable, daughter of Eli Grover, who died Nov. 17, 1831, and he married in 1833, Abigail Cross. Children:

78 i Hezekiah Austin, b. Oct. 21, 1831. 79 ii Charles H. A., b. June 7, 1834. 80 iii Mehitable, b. March 27, 1836. 81 iv Lydia Cross, b. April 30, 1838. 82 v Virgil Bradford, b. Aug. 29, 1840.

29

SILAS GROVER married Susannah Blanchard. He died June 19, 1855, aged 54 years. Children:

83 i David M., b. Dec. 6, 1829. 84 ii Sarah, b. Oct. 21, 1831. 85 iii Darius Hannibal, b. June 18, 1835. 86 iv Susan Matilda, b. Nov. 30, 1837. 87 v Amelia J., b. March 18, 1839. 88 vi Caroline L., b. Oct. 19, 1841.

32

ELI GROVER, JR., married Esther Mason. He died in 1843. Children:

89 i Eli, b. Sept. 10, 1817, m. Mehitable Brown. He died in Norway and his widow married John Temple.
90 ii Esther T., b. Aug. 29, 1819, m. Richard E. Twitchell.
91 iii Eppelena, Thirza, b. May 29, 1826, m. Samuel M. Berriam.
91¼ iv Malvina, b. July 16, 1826, d. young.
91½ v Eliza, b. ———, d. young.
91¾ vi Walter Mason, b. ———, d. young.

33

JAMES GROVER, son of Eli, married Pamelia Barker who died Dec. 30, 1840. Children:

92 i Frederick Orville, b. May 11, 1821, d. Aug. 18, 1823.
93 ii Sarah, b. Nov. 10, 1822.
94 iii Mary Thurston, b. Sept. 18, 1824.
95 iv Child, b. Aug. 21, 1826, d. next day.
96 v James, b. Sept. 6, 1827.
97 vi Ebenezer I., b. Sept. 20, 1829, d. Aug. 12, 1830.
98 vii Frederick Ebenezer, b. April 27, 1832.
99 viii Amanda Pamelia, b. March 19, 1834, m. Daniel Eames.

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100 ix Aurilla Loduska, b. March 13, 1836.
101 x Eveline Fidelia, b. Sept. 21, 1838.
102 xi Cornelius Barber, b. Nov. 18, 1840.

34

PETER GROVER, son of Eli Grover, married Almira Mason. He was a farmer. Children:

103 i Child, b. June 8, 1820, d. July 2, following.
104 ii Leonard O., b. May 19, 1821, d. Aug. 15, 1823.
105 iii Abigail, b. June 14, 1823.
106 iv Leonard O., b. Aug. 23, 1825.
107 v Almira E., b. July 10, 1827.
108 vi Thirza Mason, b. Nov. 23, 1829, d. of diphtheria Feb. 14, 1861.
109 vii Mehitable Austin, b. Dec. 23, 1831, d. of diphtheria.
110 viii Peter O., b. Feb. 23, 1836, d. of diphtheria March 1, 1861.
111 ix Catherine Ardelia, } Twins, b. March 3, 1839.
112 x Catherline Ardelia, }

36

LEONARD GROVER, son of Eli Grover, married first Tabitha Green of Waterford, and second Lydia Gould. He was deacon of the Congregational church, a man highly respected, a thrifty farmer and an exemplary citizen. He died Feb. 25, 1884, and his first wife died March 2, 1864. Children:

113 i Sarah Sylvia, b. July 20, 1828, m. Feb. 12, 1850, Deacon Samuel Kilbourne.
114 ii Leonard Ansel, b. March 10, 1830, m. Mary Barnes; d. May 21, 1866.
115 iii Tabitha Jane, b. Feb. 17, 1832, d. Sept. 25, 1865.
116 iv William Warren, b. June 12, 1834, d. Aug. 31, 1837.
117 v Newton, b. June 12, 1836, m. Nov. 23, 1864, Emeline Walker.
118 vi Mary Malvina, b. Nov. 6, 1839, m. Ceylon Rowe.
119 vii William Ladd, b. Aug. 13, 1841, m. 1st. Mehitable R. Gammon; 2d, Sarah Kilbourne.

38

HEZEKIAH GROVER, son of Eli Grover, married Betsey Bartlett. He died in Mason Oct. 6, 1831, and his widow married Artemas Mason and died Dec. 2, 1846. Children:

119½ i Amos Abbott, b. July 2, 1829, m. May 6, 1855, Cordelia, daughter of Daniel Watson of Norway. He is a farmer and resides at Norway. Children:
1 Daniel W., b. Dec. 24, 1856, d. July 25, 1862.

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2 Frances A., b. Oct. 26, 1859, d. Oct. 17, 1880.
3 Fred O., b. Nov. 14, 1863.
4 Florence C., b. Sept. 19, 1866.

119¾ ii Mehitable Jane, b. Sept. 23, 1831, m. Elbridge G. Wheeler.

39

ANDREW GROVER, son of Eli Grover, married Rachel E. Mason. He died March 20, 1863, and his widow died Oct. 10, 1880. Mr. Grover was a farmer and always lived at West Bethel. Children:

120 i Frederick O., b. Nov. 14, 1831, d. June 18, 1852.
121 ii Nahum Wesley, b. Feb. 13, 1835, m. Fannie E. Osgood.
122 iii Harlan Page, b. Dec. 15, 1836, d. Dec. 24, 1861.
123 iv Edward P., b. Aug. 17, 1839, m. Augusta W. Wight.

43

ALMON GROVER, son of Eli Grover, married May 13, 1839, Olive Wheeler who was born in Bethel Nov. 3, 1818. He lived in Newry, Albany and Bethel and died in Bethel Feb. 14, 1882. Children:

124 i Almeda E., b. Dec. 6, 1840, d. May 5, 1857.
125 ii Leonard G., b. June 29, 1842, m. June 29, 1866, Lydia D. Wheeler.
126 iii Gabrilla O., b. Sept. 11, 1844, d. April 18, 1859.
127 iv Arvilla D., b. July 21, 1847, d. March 6, 1859.
128 v Samuel O., b. Oct. 28, 1849, m. Oct. 28, 1870, 1st, Emma Wheeler, 2d, Sarah Wheeler.
129 vi George A., b. Dec. 5, 1851, m. May 1, 1881, Anna R., daughter of Seth Wight; he is a farmer at West Bethel.
130 vii Augustus L., b. Feb. 28, 1853.
131 viii Eugene C., b. June 20, 1856, went West and married there.
132 ix Albert B., b. Oct. 5, 1857, m. Jan. 3, 1889, Edith, daughter of Clifford Wheeler.

45

ELIJAH GROVER, JR. was a store keeper, farmer and cattle dealer and was also interested in lumbering. He was a man of energy and enterprise and accumulated a large fortune for those days. He moved to Solon, on Kennebec river and engaged in lumbering there, but lost heavily in the land speculation collapse of 1835. He then moved to Machias and carried on lumbering there. Here he lost his wife by fever and four of his daughters, and then moved to Skowhegan where he remarried and where he and his sons carried on business and trade. He then went to the Pacific coast where his sons operated grain ranches near Stockton, Cal. He removed to

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Oakland, Cal., where he died. He married Hadassah, daughter of Daniel Bean, and was subsequently twice married. Children on Bethel record:

133 i Charles B., b. Aug. 18, 1812.
134 ii Esther B., b. June 21, 1816.
135 iii Harriet A., b. March 25, 1818, d. of fever at Machias.
136 iv James Lyman, b. Jan. 5, 1820, d. Santa Cruz, Cal.
137 v Susanna, b. Nov. 25, 1821, m. Dr. ——— Blunt, d. at Machias.
138 vi Sylvia, b. May 23, 1824, d. at Machias.
139 vii Mary Elvira, b. Jan. 1, 1826, d. at Machias.
140 viii Elijah Whitney, b. June 13, 1828, r. Santa Cruz, Cal.

After leaving Bethel they had Freeland, Hilliard, Lucinda and Lafayette. All of these last four except Lafayette, who died young, reside at Santa Cruz, California.

47

Nathan Grover, son of Elijah Grover, was a thrifty farmer and operated a large farm on the road from West Bethel to Albany. He was a man of marked ability in business affairs, and of the strictest integrity. He served several years on the board of selectmen, and one term in the State Legislature. He was also well versed in public affairs both State and national, and interested himself in all the great movements of his day. He was industrious, prudent and thrifty, and charity with him was something more than a theory, for besides his own family, he cared for and reared to man and womanhood, in his own house, eight orphan children. For many years his house was a tavern, and the favorite resort of travellers from the upper Coos when on their way to and from Portland market. Through a long life he was one of the most active and influential men in his part of the town. He married Lucinda, daughter of Daniel Barker of Waterford, a most excellent woman, a veritable mother in Israel. Children:

141 i Oscar Dunreath, b. May 10, 1828.
142 ii Daniel Barker, b. March 15, 1831, m. 1st, Martha M. Eames and 2d, Theresa Stowe.
143 iii Nathan Sumner, b. Aug. 19, 1833, d. Oct. 2, 1836.

48

George W. Grover, son of Elijah Grover, married Dolly, daughter of Daniel Bean. He was a stalwart farmer on the "Flat" at West Bethel, redeemed a large area from a primeval forest and made of it a splendid and productive farm. He commenced with thirty-five

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NATHAN GROVER AND WIFE.

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acres, and having cleared them, he bought more, until he had acquired two hundred acres. When he was married there was no road through the flat and he and his newly made wife walked across lots carrying in a basket all their cloth furnishings including bedding. At the age of 80 years, he had a cancer cut from his upper lip, the incision extending from the mouth to the nose and removing a portion five-eights of an inch wide. During the operation he sat firmly in his chair and never winced, though not under the influence of any pain-killer. His wife died April 16, 1864, and he at an advanced age, Dec. 7, 1888. Children:

144 i Melissa G., b. Feb. 16, 1826, m. Elbridge G. Wheeler, d. March 31, 1851.
145 ii Amanda, b. Feb. 5, 1828, m. Ira F. Lowell, d. April 9, 1879.
146 iii Horace, b. March 22, 1830, d. May 9, following.
147 iv George Lewis, b. March 17, 1831, d. Oct. 13, 1854.
148 v Arabella, b. Feb. 8, 1833, m. Josiah A. Torrey.
149 vi Dolly Ann, b. Aug. 3, 1836. m. Neal Donovan.
150 vii Son, b. Feb. 14, 1835, d. March 4, following.
151 viii Climena Abigail, b. April 28, 1839, m. Oliver Howard.
152 ix Albert Wellington, b. March 21, 1841, m. Olive S. Willis.
153 x Mary Ann Paine, b. Sept. 4, 1842, d. Aug. 23, 1845.

49

JEREMIAH GROVER, son of Elijah Grover, married Sophronia Blake of Portland. He moved to Hamlin, Kansas, and died there in 1871. Children:

154 i Almon F., b. Oct. 30, 1826. 155 ii Alonzo J., b. Aug. 26, 1828 (see page 262). 156 iii Samuel B., b. July 19, 1830. 157 iv Jeremiah, Orison, b. June 9, 1832, d. July 9, 1833. 158 v Almira L., b. Jan. 17, 1834. 159 vi Nathan Sumner, b. June 19, 1840. 160 vii Moses Mason, b. June 19, 1840. 161 viii Eli Arthur, b. Sept. 30, 1842.

89

ELI GROVER JR., son of Eli Grover, married Mehitable, daughter of Robbins Brown of Bethel. He was a resident of Norway and by occupation a barber. He died Sept. 22, 1854, and his widow married John Temple who was killed in Bethel by a falling tree. His widow now resides in Brockton, Mass. Children:

i Luman Webster, b. April 21, 1839, r. Boston.
ii Robbins Brown, b. July 24, 1841, m. Oct. 24, 1867, Mary F., daughter of James Mears of Stoughton, Mass. He is a large shoe manufacturer in Brockton. No issue.
iii Eliza Malvina, b. May 20, 1843, m. Charles C. Barker.
iv Charles W. S., b. Oct. 4, 1847, r. Brockton.

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119

WILLIAM LADD GROVER, son of Deacon Leonard Grover, farmer, resided some years in this town wheere his children were born, then moved to Harrison. He married, November 29, 1865, Mehitable Rich, daughter of Andrew Gammon, of Gilead, and second, Sarah, daughter of Thomas Kilburne of Waterford. Children:

162 i Leonard Andrew, b. April 7, 1867. 163 ii Henry Albert, b. Aug. 15, 1872. 164 iii Robert Merton, b. Jan. 7, 1877, d. April 8, 1838.

123

EDWARD P. GROVER, son of Andrew Grover, is proprietor of Maple Lane farm which is also a summer boarding house. He married Nov. 25, 1862, Augusta W., daughter of Seth Wight of West Bethel. Children:

165 i M. Lillelle b. March 7, 1864, m. Nov. 4, 1886, Geo. C. Chapman.
166 ii Bertha Mary, b. Dec. 25, 1867.
167 iii Dana Andrew, b. May 7, 1872.
168 iv Lucian Wight, b. March 14, 1878, d. March 7, 1879.
169 v Adrian Loring, b. April 25, 1884.

141

OSCAR DUNREATH GROVER, son of Nathan Grover, fitted for college at Gould's Academy, and graduated from Delaware College at Newark, Delaware. He studied law and was admitted to the bar but never practiced He taught Paris Hill Academy and spent some years in teaching, more or less. He finally went West and remained there many years. He was a fine scholar, excelling especially in mathematics and in English literature. In his school days he sometimes indulged in writing poetry, and his compositions showed marked ability. He was a very popular teacher. He now lives at the homestead at West Bethel, and is engaged in farming.

142

DANIEL BARKER GROVER, son of Nathan Grover, lived for many years on the Grover homestead at West Bethel, then moved to Redlands, San Bernardino county, California. He was well educated at Gould's Academy and became an intelligent farmer. He married May 9, 1860, Martha Matilda, daughter of Nathan Eames of Bethel. She died and he married second, Oct. 21, 1880, Theresa, daughter of Melvin Stowe of Newry. Children:

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170 i Mary Lucinda, b. April 13, 1861, m. Aug. 24, 1881, George A. Cheney.
171 ii Nathan Eames, b. May 25, 1864, d. in infancy.
172 iii Sumner Abbot, b. April 24, 1865.
173 iv Nathan Clifford, b. Jan. 31, 1868. He fitted for college at Gould's Academy, graduated from the Maine State College and is assistant engineer in that institution.
174 v Arthur Curtis, b. Aug. 21, 1870; student State College.
175 vi Oscar Llewellyn, b. Aug. 28, 1874; student State College.

152

ALBERT WELLINGTON GROVER, son of George W. Grover, is a farmer and occupies the old homestead at West Bethel. He married, Dec. 1, 1864, Olive Swift, daughter of Ball B. and Joanna (Roberts) Willis, who was born at Hanover, June 26, 1843. Children:

180 i Grace Edna, b. Nov. 21, 1867. 181 ii Edith Olive, b. June 25, 1869. 182 iii Archie Lewis, b. May 24, 1876.

JAMES GROVER married Martha Bell of Albany. Children:

i Albert Augustine, b. April 20, 1842. ii Daughter, b. Nov. 21, 1843.

HAINES.

FRED QUINBY HAINES, son of Albert F. and Lucretia (Bartlett) Haines, born Dec. 17, 1851, in Hopkinton, Mass, married January 8, 1873, Abbie, daughter of George and Lucinda (Cole) Dolly of Rumford, born January 17, 1852. He occupies part of the Bartlett homestead in the Foster neighbood. Children:

i Maud L., b. April 11, 1874.
ii George L., b. Feb. 29, 1876.
iii Eugene F., b. Aug. 24, 1880.
iv Lillian A., b. Feb. 26, 1886.
v Katie B., b. Nov. 19, 1889.

HALL.

NATHAN HALL married Dolly, daughter of Richard Estes. He lived on the Daniel Estes farm on Kimball Hill. His first wife was Maribe Gossom. Children:

i Wm. A., b. Nov. 12, 1828.
ii Mary B., b. Sept. 12, 1830.
iii Henry B., b. Jan. 18, 1833.
iv Betsey Estes, b. Nov. 10, 1835, m. Stephen D. Knight.
v Francis O., b. Aug. 20, 1843.

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Hammons.

David Hammons, son of Edmund and Betsey (Hill) Hammons, born in Parsonfield, May 12, 1808, married Sept. 25, 1839, Martha, daughter of John and Abigail (Wilson) O'Brien of Cornish. He came to Bethel and engaged in the practice of the law and died here Nov. 7, 1888, (see lawyers). Children:

i Weston, b. Feb. 7, 1841, m. Salina Byron.
ii Wilson, b. Aug. 27, 1842, m. 1st, Ada Kelley; 2d, Emma Knight and died soon after.
iii Everett, b. Jan. 10, 1850, m. Lena F., daughter of Oren Foster of Newry.

Harding.

Thomas Harding (spelled also Harden) came to Bethel from Danville. By wife Deborah he had the following Children:

i Elijah G., b. Dec. 9, 1812, m. Betsey S. Bell.
ii Cyrus M., b. Feb. 19, 1815, m. 1841, Sarah M. Lyon.
iii William T., b. Dec. 3, 1818.
iv Louisa, b. Feb. 4, 1821.
v Matilda B., b. Nov. 29, 1823.
vi Abigail, b. March 25, 1826.
vii Lucy Elvira, b. Feb. 28, 1829.

Elijah Harding married Betsey S. Bell of Albany who was born Sept. 27, 1810. He was born in Danville, and died Sept. 28, 1867. His wife died May 1, 1866. Children:

i Hannah Eliza, b. Sept. 26, 1836.
ii Frances A., b. Dec. 25, 1837.
iii Mary Ellen, b. Jan. 11, 1840.
iv Geo. W., b. July 9, 1841.
v Orlando Evander, b. March 11, 1843.
vi Cuvier Grover, b. Sept. 24, 1844, d. June 22, 1862.
vii Abbie M., b. Dec. 25, 1846, d. Dec. 4, 1864.
viii Lizzie D., b. April 26, 1847.
ix Victoria B., b. Jan. 21, 1852.
x Ella L., b. Dec. 20, 1853.

Cyrus Harding married Sarah M. Lyon and lived in Bethel. Children:

i Thomas Ensworth, b. June 20, 1843.
ii Ellen Frances, b. March 16, 1842, d. Aug. 19, following.

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GEORGE W. HARDEN, son of Elijah Harden, laborer at West Bethel, married Dec. 5, 1867, Hulda, daughter of Samuel Brown of Albany. Children:

i L. Winnifred, b. Sept. 21, 1868, d. May 16, 1874.
ii Eva E., b. Jan. 1, 1870.
iii Bessie L., b. Feb. 5, 1872.
iv Byron W., b. Nov. 8, 1873.

HARDY.

REV. DANIEL W. HARDY, son of Levi and Eliza A. (Drury) Hardy of Wilton, Me., married ——— Lydia, daughter of Prescott and Mary (Lowe) Follansbee of Waterville. Children:

i Warren Follansbee, b. Bluehill, Dec. 14, 1878.
ii Edgar Drury, b. Bluehill, April 3, 1880.

HARRIS.

JOHN HARRIS, the well-known clothier merchant and business man of Bethel Hill, married Esther Proctor. He was born in Gorham, Oct. 15, 1792. He came here from Westbrook about 1823. He was captain of the militia, a large real estate owner, and an active and successful business man. He died May 16, 1875, and his wife died Jan. 26, 1877. Children:

i Frederick Proctor, b. May 28, 1817, d. Aug. 19, 1827.
ii Harriet Maria, b. March 15, 1821.
iii William Henry, b. April 9, 1823, d. Aug. 15, 1827.
iv Rebecca, b. March 31, 1826, d. Aug. 19, 1827.
v Rebecca, b. April 27, 1828, d. April 16, 1833.
vi Mary Ann, b. Jan. 12, 1829, m. 1st, William A. Whitcomb; 2d, William Frost 3d of Norway, dead.
vii Charles H., b. Sept. 28, 1835, m. March 6, 1862, Hannah A., daughter of Elisha Bartlett of Newry. He has been in trade in Newry and at Bethel. Now resides at the Harris place in Bethel. They have:
1 John, b. June 19, 1870.
2 Hattie M., b. Dec. 31, 1873.

ISAAC HARRIS married Phebe and has on Bethel records the following children:

i Mary, b. Feb. 17, 1810.
ii Amos, b. July 17, 1812.
iii Lucy, b. March 27, 1814.
iv Celia, b. Dec. 16, 1816.

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Haselton.

Rev. Samuel Haselton (or Hasaltine) married first Alice B. Bodwell of Methuen, Mass., and second, Mary Tasker of Bartlett, N. H. He died Dec. 31, 1867, and his wife Alice, born June 3, 1782, died Aug. 22, 1828. Children:

i Judith, b. March 14, 1806.
ii Samuel, b. Aug. 27, 1808.
iii Alice B., b. Nov. 19, 1810.
iv Chester, b. April 25, 1815.
v Lydia, b. Jan. 14, 1818.
vi John, b. Jan. 8, 1812.
vii James L., b. March 19, 1824.
viii Ann E., b. Aug. 11, 1828.

Hastings.

General Amos Hastings,[4] an early settler in Bethel, married Sept. 10, 1778, at Fryeburg, Elizabeth Wiley who was a sister of the wife of John Grover. He was the son of John[3] and Rebecca (Kelley) Hastings, grandson of John[2] and Ednah (Braley) Hastings and great grandson of Robert,[1] and Elizabeth (Davis) Hastings, and was born in Haverhill, Mass., Feb. 3, 1757. He was prominent in early Bethel affairs, a frequent town officer, and a leading citizen generally. Children:

i Sally, b. ——, m. Samuel Kilgore of Newry.
ii Amos, b. ——, m. Deborah Howard; r. Fryeburg.
iii Lucinda, b. April 24, 1785, d. May 5, 1790.
iv Susanna, b. May 31, 1788, m. Joses Gay of Raymond.
v Timothy, b. Oct. 31, 1790, m. Hannah Bean, d. Bethel, 1844.
vi Lucinda, b. April 7, 1794, m. Thomas Fletcher.
vii John, b. May 6, 1796, m. Abigail Straw.
viii Huldah, b. April 17, 1798, m. Nathaniel Barker of Newry.

John Hastings married Abigail Straw. He was the well known village blacksmith for many years at Bethel Hill. He died April 5, 1859. Children:

i Gideon Alphonzo, b. Feb. 18, 1821, m. Oct. 3, 1847, Dolly Keyes Kimball.
ii David Robinson, b. Aug. 26, 1823, m. Mary J. Ellis, r. Fryeburg.
iii John Decatur, b. June 11, 1825, m. Emma Kimball.
iv Daniel Straw, b. Aug. 12, 1828, d. July 31, 1833.
v Solon S., b. Aug. 25, 1832, d. June 2, 1833.
vi Moses Mason, b. Dec. 2, 1834, m. Louisa Gould, r. Bangor.
vii Agnes Straw, b. Aug. 8, 1837, m. William O. Straw.

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viii Daniel Straw, b. May 5, 1841, m. 1868, Eugenia L. D. Roberts. He is a civil engineer; owns the old homestead at Bethel Hill, but runs a sheep ranch in the West.

TIMOTHY HASTINGS married Hannah, daughter of Josiah Bean. He lived on the north side of the river below Mayville and died March 11, 1844. Mr. Hastings* was one of the leading men in town. Children:

i Mary, b. Dec. 5, 1810, m. Oct. 16, 1832 Leander Jewett.
ii Timothy, b. Oct. 1, 1814, m. Nov. 28, 1838, Sarah A. Stowe; d. Aug. 21, 1880.
iii Cyrene, b. April 12, 1818, m. July 1, 1838, Orange C. Frost, d. Jan. 26, 1860.
iv O'Neil, b. July 17, 1822, m. April 4, 1845, Mary Ann Small.
v Sarah Jane Straw, b. June 25, 1828, m. 1st Albert Small: 2d, Hon. Charles W. Walton.
vi St. John, b. March 12, 1832, m. Elizabeth W. Atherton.

TIMOTHY HASTINGS JR., son of Captain Timothy Hastings, married Sarah A. Stowe. Children:

i Timothy, b. June 13, 1839, d. Sept. 12, following.
ii Mary M., b. July 3, 1840.
iii William D., b. April 25, 1842.

———.

*At the death of Mr. Hastings, the following notice was published and copied into many of the leading papers of the State:

In Bethel, 11th inst. Captain Timothy Hastings, aged 53 years. How often are we called in the providence of God, to mourn the loss of friends eminently qualified to promote the happiness of those with whom they are associated. Such was Captain Hastings. In all the relations of life, in all his intercourse with his fellow men, he secured the confidence and esteem of those who knew him. He was the affectionate husband, the kind and tender father and the obliging neighbor and friend. The social circle was rendered cheerful and happy by his presence. As a private citizen, he was esteemed and respected by all; the kindness of his disposition brought around many friends; his sound and discriminating judgment brought many to him for advice and council. The poor were never suffered to go away empty, and to the ministers of the Gospel his house was always open. His sick room was visited by hundreds of his townsmen, all anxious to express their sympathy with him in his distress; and it was truly affecting to witness the emotions of their grief as they took their leave of him.

As a public man he possessed in a high degree the confidence of his fellow citizens, having been many years an officer in the town, and four years its Representative in the Legislature. His last sickness was protracted and distressing, but he bore his sufferings with great patience and truly Christian fortitude; not a complaining word escaping his lips. He was calm and tranquil to the last; he was enabled to contemplate death as a welcome messenger; and relying as he did for acceptance with God on the merits of the Lord Jesus Christ, we trust his end is peace.—"Blessed is that servant whom his Lord when he cometh shall find so doing."—His funeral was attended at his late residence, by a very large concourse of people, whose presence, and the lines of grief so distinctly marked on their countenances, bore unequivocal testimony to the high estimation in which he was universally held.

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ST. JOHN HASTINGS, son of Timothy Hastings, is a farmer and lives on the homestead near the mouth of Sunday river. He married May 15, 1815, Elizabeth Wyman, daughter of Josiah and Betsey (Carter) Atherton of Waterford. Children:

i Fannie Carter, b. Jan. 6, 1855.
ii Maria Atherton, b. Dec. 24, 1857.
iii Sarah Sewall, b. Dec. 10, 1859.
iv Major William, b. Aug. 25, 1861.
v Henry Harmon, b. March 25, 1865, graduated from Bowdoin College class of 1890.
vi Charles, b. Nov. 6, 1867, graduated from Bowdoin College, class of 1891.
vii Cora Walton, b. Jan. 29, 1872, is at Kent's Hill to graduate in 1894.
viii Carrie Jewett, b. April 1, 1875.

GIDEON A. HASTINGS, son of John Hastings, married Dolly, daughter of Moses F. Kimball of Rumford. Children;

i Moses Alphonzo, b. Dec. 31, 1848, m. Jan. 12, 1884, Annie F. Poor.
ii William Walter, b. Feb. 15, 1851.
iii Frank Wallace, b. Sept. 25, 1852, d. July 2, 1872.
iv Florence Grabella, b. May 11, 1854, d. Aug. 13, following.
v David Robinson, b. Jan. 24, 1857, m. 1st, May 19, 1878, Josephine A. Sanderson; 2d, Nov. 10, 1886, Ella J. Coffin.
vi O'Neil W. R.. b. March 28, 1859.
vii Herbert Bryant, b. June 25, 1861.
viii Tom Foskett, b. Jan. 14, 1871.

JOHN DECATUR HASTINGS, son of John Hastings, a farmer at East Bethel, married May 3, 1849, Emma Bean, daughter of Asa Kimball. He resides on the Asa Kimball homestead at East Bethel and is a farmer. He has held the office of selectman. Children:

i Abbie Frances, b. Feb. 11, 1850.
ii John Prentice, b. Dec. 28, 1852.
iii Mary Emma, b. Dec. 27, 1855, m. William C. Howe.
iv Agnes Louise, b. July 13, 1859, m. Fred B. Howe.
v George Kimball, b. June 28, 1863.

JONAS HASTINGS married Apphia Baker of Fosterfield (?) in Sept. 1802. Child:

i Benjamin Baker, b. Dec. 1, 1804.

HEYWOOD.

WINSLOW HEYWOOD, born in Durham, Me., June 3d, 1793, married May 13, 1821, Sally Converse who was born in Durham March 28, 1803, and died in Weld, Me., March 11, 1851. For second

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COL. GIDEON A. HASTINGS.

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wife, Mr. Heywood married Mrs. Phebe, widow of Ezra T. Russell, and moved to Bethel Hill. He was a farmer, and is remembered as a man of character and standing in the community, an upright and highly respected citizen. He died Oct. 29, 1877, and his second wife died several years later. Children:

i Lucy Ann, b. May 18, 1822, d. Feb. 20, 1851.
ii Erastus Winslow, b. January 16, 1825.
iii Joseph Converse, b. July 31, 1827, m. Mrs. Julia K. McAllister. He graduated at Harvard, studied law, and now resides in Rome, Italy.
iv Mary Elizabeth, b. Jan. 20, 1830, d. Feb. 26, following.
v William Edward, b. Nov. 23, 1831, d. March 10, 1864.
vi John Zimri, b. Nov. 10, 1834, d. Aug. 10, 1851.
vii Charles Augustus, b. May 9, 1837, d. Feb. 3, 1856.
viii Sarah Louisa, b. Dec. 9, 1839, m. 1870, Robert M. Reynolds, who has since taken his wife's name of Heywood.
ix Anonyma, b. Dec. 18, 1841, d. same month.
x Mary Lovejoy, b. May 8, 1845, m. Merritt Caldwell Fernald, formerly principal of Gould's Academy, and for several years President of the Maine State College at Orono.

Hills.

Amos Hills, born in West Newbury, Mass., Sept. 13, 1768, came quite early to this town and lived on the farm now the Sanborn place, near the Bethel steam mill. He was also a carpenter and built the first meeting house in town. He was Major of the militia and prominent in town affairs. He married, April 25, 1793, Mary Chase who was born at West Newbury, Mass., April 25, 1771 and died in Bethel. March 4, 1831. He died in Shelburne, N. H., Sept. 27, 1834. He moved from Bethel to Newry a few years before his death.* Children:

i Harriet, b. March 17, 1794, m. Nathan F. Twitchell, d. Oct. 3, 1824.
ii Caroline, b. June 20, 1797, d. Dec. 8, 1819.
iii Rufus, b. Feb. 26, 1799, d. April 6, 1823.

*A notice of the death of Mr. Hills, published in the *Christian Mirror* said of him: "He was a man of much decision. As a magistrate, a citizen and a parent, this valuable trait of character was often brought into exercise. He was not rash nor hasty; and seldom did he commit himself or his course, by deciding without deliberation. But generosity was the prominent trait in his character. Few men have thought less of show or riches, or gratification than he did, or enjoyed a greater luxury in proportion to their means, in relieving the wants of their fellowman. Had it been in his power he would have driven poverty and want from society; he would not only have relieved the distressed, but would also have made all around him prosperous and happy. He was a valuable citizen, a kind and obliging neighbor, and in his friendship, warm and enduring. His views of religion were evangelical; he sustained its institutions with cheerfulness, and died in a hope of a blessed immortality."

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iv Rowena, b. June 28, 1801, m. Robert Ingalls of Shelburne, N. H.
v Susanna, b. Aug. 27, 1807, m. George Chapman, d. Feb. 24, 1836.
vi Mary Chase, b. Oct. 18, 1809, d. in Rodney, Miss., Oct. 30, 1833.
vii Thomas C., b. June 8, 1811. He went South and died in New Orleans in 1889.
viii Sarah J., b. May 25, 1813, m. Oct. 18, 1838, Ferdinand Ingersoll Ilsley of Portland. She died in Paterson, N. J., Nov. 1, 1889.

Hodsdon.

Stephen Hodsdon of Berwick, married Anna, daughter of Daniel Estes, and came to Rumford and lived there until the death of his wife. After that, he lived with his children a portion of the time in Bethel. Children:

i Anna, b. 1783, m. Jeremiah Andrews Jr., s. Rumford.
ii Stephen, b. 1785, m. Huldah Washburn of Hebron.
iii Theodocia, b. 1788, m. Peter Estes, s. Bethel.
iv James, b. 1791, m. Esther Bartlett, r. Greenwood.
v Betsey, b. 1794, d. in Bethel 1872, unmarried.
vi Susan, b. 1796, m. John Buchannan, a Scotchman.
vii Daniel, b. 1799, m. Mary R. Richardson, r. Rumford.
viii Lucy, b. 1802, m. Reuben Whitman of Woodstock.
ix Abigail, b. 1805, m. John Tobin of Hartford, r. Lincoln.

Stephen Hodsdon Jr., son of the preceding, married Feb. 2, 1815, Huldah Washburn of Hebron. He lived in Bethel in the Chandler neighborhood, north of Walker's Mills. Children:

i Alden, b. June 22, 1816, d. Oct. 22, 1833.
ii Azuba W., b. Jan. 7, 1819, d. Sept. 11, 1823.
iii Lyman, b. June 23, 1821, d. Sept. 12, 1823.
iv Hiram, b. Sept. 7, 1825, m. Oct. 16, 1856, Caroline K. Chandler. He resides at South Bethel.

James Hodsdon married Esther, daughter of Moses Bartlett. He lived in Bethel a few years, then moved to Greenwood and died there. Children:

i Philina, b. March 30, 1810, m. William T. Brown.
ii Elisha Bartlett, b. July 23, 1811, m. Emma Stevens.
iii Jesse Duston, b. Jan. 16, 1815, m, Narcissa Nutting.
iv Mary Brown, b. Nov. 23, 1823, d. 1843.
v Esther Beals, b. June 18, 1826, m. John Grant.
vi Zerviah P., b. Jan. 25, 1828.
vii Nathaniel Brown, b. Aug. 26, 1833, m. Mary F. Chaplin of Waterford.

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ELISHA BARTLETT HODSDON, son of James Hodsdon, married Emma W., daughter of John and Lucy (Mugford) Stevens. He died April 27, 1839. Children:

i David T., b. June 11, 1836.
ii Hannah C., b. Nov. 23, 1837, d. April 15, 1859.

JAMES NUTTING HODSDON, son of Jesse D. and Narcissa (Nutting) Hodsdon, Mechanic, born in Bethel, Sept. 28, 1847, married Dec. 3, 1888, Elizabeth H., daughter of David Blake of Gilead. He had previously lived in Aroostook county and Miss Blake was his second wife. No issue.

HOLT.

The Holts of Bethel came generally from Andover, Mass., and are descendants of Nicholas Holt, an early settler there. Some of the Bethel families settled first in New Hampshire, and subsequently came here.

ZELA HOLT, son of James and Mary (Chandler) Holt, born in Andover, Dec. 29, 1738, married Nov. 16, 1762, Priscilla, daughter of Barrachias and Hannah (Holt) Abbot; he removed to Wilton, N. H., and from there came to Bethel. Children:

i James, b. Andover, ———, m. Mehitable ———.
ii Calvin, b. Aug. 26, 1763, d. March 21, 1795.
iii Timothy, b. ———.
iv Mary, b. ———.
v Priscilla, b. Wilton, June 2, 1768, m. John Stearns.
vi Bridget, b. ———.

JAMES HOLT married Mehitable. Children:

i Timothy Eaton, b. Jan. 13, 1794.
ii Joseph Burnot, b. Nov. 16, 1796.
iii James, b. Jan. 1798.

TIMOTHY HOLT, son of Timothy, married Anna Stearns or Stevens. His children were all born in Bethel. Children:

i Timothy A., b. April 16, 1800.
ii Anna, b. Dec. 21, 1801.
iii Samuel, b. April 7, 1802, m. Elvira Estes.
iv Hepziba, b. Jan. 25, 1805.
v Zela, } d. Aug. 11, 1806.
vi Peter, } twins, b. July 6, 1806. m. Louisa Wilson of Newbury.

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vii Phebe, b. May 6, 1808, d. unmarried.
viii Priscilla, b. March 14, 1810.
ix Salome, b. July 14, 1812.
x Betsey, b. Sept. 16, 1818.

SAMUEL HOLT, son of Timothy Holt Jr., married Elvira, daughter of Stephen Estes. He lived on Swan's Hill. Children:

i Theron Johnson, b. Dec. 22, 1829.
ii Edmund Estes, b. April 21, 1832, m. Phebe M. Wight of Gilead.
iii Juliette Matilda, b. July 15, 1834, m. Augustus Estes.
iv Samuel Leland, b. Sept. 5, 1836.
v James Porter, b. Dec. 8, 1838, m. Mary P. Hix.
vi Asa Stevens, b. Aug. 24, 1841.

JOHN HOLT, son of Humphrey and Mary (Holton) Holt, born in Tewksbury, Mass., May 12, 1764, married Lydia, daughter of Elijah Russell. When twenty-one years of age he came to Bethel, and settled here. He had been a soldier in the war for independence, served here as town clerk and in various other town offices, and was deacon of the Baptist church. Children:

i John, b. Bethel, June 1, 1788, d. Jan. 22, 1789.
ii Harman, b. Nov. 12, 1789, m. Sally Duston, d. in Milford, Me.
iii William, b. Feb. 4, 1792, m. Mary Stearns.
iv Joseph Russell, b. Jan. 28, 1795, m. Susan Stearns.
v Mary, b. Jan. 20, 1797, d. Oct. 20, 1802.
vi Nathan A., b. March 20, 1799, d. Aug. 6, 1802.
vii Haskell, b. June 3, 1801, d. Sept. 30, 1802.
viii Hiram, b. July 24, 1803, m. Elohe Verrill.
ix Lydia, b. Nov. 17, 1805, m. Humphrey Bean.

HARMAN HOLT, son of the preceding John, married Sally Duston. Children:

i John, b. June 26, 1812, m. Sept. 15, 1834, Mercy A. Monroe.
ii Sarah, b. Sept. 5, 1814.
iii Moses Emery, b. March 25, 1816, r. Medford, Mass.
iv Sylvanus Washburn, b. Dec. 15, 1820, m. Anne E. Hunt, r. Boston.
v Justus Wilber, b. March 31, 1825.
vi William C., b. May 13, 1828.

WILLIAM HOLT, brother of the preceding, married May 4, 1814, Mary, daughter of Thomas Stearns. He was a farmer and died Dec. 5, 1868; his widow died Jan. 5, 1875. Children:

i Mary Ann, b. April 16, 1815, m. Orin Swan.
ii Hiram H., b. May 27, 1818, m. Sarah W. Kimball.

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iii Galen C., b. Feb. 22, 1821, m. Sylvia Foster; 2d, Maria A. Burbank.
iv Nathan Ward, b. April 25, 1827, m. Flora C. Brown, r. Waltham, Mass.
v William Ornando, b. Sept. 25, 1830, m. Deborah B. Young.
vi Marcia Case, b. Sept. 25, 1833, m. Frank Davis of Minot.
vii Humphrey Bean, b. Sept. 5, 1835, m. Katie M. Bean.

Deacon Joseph Holt, brother of the preceding, married Susan, daughter of Thomas Stearns. He was a prosperous and thrifty farmer, and succeeded his father as deacon of the Baptist church. Children:

i Lydia Maria, b. Nov. 20, 1819, m. 1845, Wills Forbes.
ii Joseph, b. Sept. 10, 1823.
iii Sarah M., b. Aug. 30, 1825, m. Rev. Sumner Estes, d. in Sanford.
iv Infant, b. Jan. 25, 1839.

Hiram Holt, brother of the preceding, married June 9, 1826, Elohe, daughter of Samuel Verrill of Minot, who was born Nov. 6, 1801. He was a farmer near the middle of the town and died in 1868; his wife died in 1870. Children:

i Luther Prescott, b. May 27, 1827, m. 1853, Clara A. Davis.
ii Arthur Drinkwater, b. Feb. 2, 1830, m. Rowena J. Bird and resides in Hanover.

Nehemiah Holt, son of Jacob and Rhoda (Abbot) Holt, born in Andover, Dec. 28, 1767, married Abigail Twist of Reading. He lived in Albany and Bethel. Children:

i Osgood Damon, b. May 6, 1794, m. Achsa Coffin of Gilead.
ii Abbot, b. May 29, 1796.
iii Abigail, b. May 14, 1797, m. John Needham, d. Bethel.
iv Rebecca, b. Aug. 21, 1799, d. young.
v Mary, b. Oct. 22, 1800, m. Ebenezer Bean.
vi Nehemiah, b. May 25, 1802, m. Mrs. Sarah Bigelow; r. Portland.
vii Eliza, b. May 31, 1803, m. Lewis Howard.
viii Stephen, b. Jan. 5, 1805, m. 1st, Sophronia Austin; 2d, Arminda Follansbee.
ix David, b. Feb. 10, 1806, m. Laurania Needham.
x Jacob, b. July 7, 1807, m. Hannah W. Watson.
xi Sarah, b. July 7, 1808, m. William F. Kendall.
xii Ephraim Abbot, b. March 21, 1810, m. Julia A. Kemp.
xiii Uriah, b. Jan. 19, 1812, m. Mary K. Bell.
xiv Daniel G., b. Aug. 10, 1814, m. Abby Cummings.
xv John L., b. June 26, 1816, m. Lucinda Leach.

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STEPHEN HOLT married first Sophronia Austin and second, Arminda Follansbee. After he came to Maine he lived in Albany and on Bethel Hill and was by occupation a carpenter. Children:

By first wife:
i Sophronia, b. Andover, July 9, 1826, d. Sept. 26, following.
ii Sophronia, b. July 21, 1827.
iii Stephen Gorham, b. Jan. 31, 1830, m. Abigail J. Robertson, Manchester, N. H.

By second wife:
iv Maria W., b. Nashua, July 9, 1838, m. Amos Wormell.
v Lucinda, b. Bethel, Dec. 28, 1840, m. Lyman R. Ripley.
vi John, b. June 12, 1842.
vii Arminda, b. July 14, 1844.
viii Abernethy Grover, b. Nov. 6, 1846.
ix Dolly H., b. May 6, 1849.
x Lewis H., b. July 2, 1853.

DAVID HOLT, son of Nehemiah, married Laurania Needham of Norway: Children:
i Sophronia O., b. Sept. 28, 1831.
ii David Osgood, b. Aug. 23, 1833.
iii Milton, b. May 23, 1835, m. Vienna Bennett.
iv Osburn, b. Nov. 25, 1836.
v May W., b. Oct. 15, 1839.
vi Henry A. W., b. April 12, 1843.

JACOB HOLT, son of Nehemiah, married Hannah Watson of Norway. He was a carpenter and lived for several years, near Bethel railway station: Children:
i Eliza Ann, b. May 29, 1833, d. March 1, 1842.
ii Thomas, b. Dec. 5, 1834, m. N. Jennie Jordan of Norway. He was civil engineer of the Maine Central railroad, and died in California.
iii Barker, b. April 27, 1837, m. Fannie A. Burbank.

URIAH HOLT, son of Nehemiah Holt, married Mary K. Bell of Albany. Children:
i Sumner Greenlief, b. May 16, 1839.
ii George Henry, b. Feb. 15, 1841.
iii Sarah Green, b. July 2, 1843.
iv Son, b. July 21, 1838, d. same day.

HIRAM H. HOLT, son of William Holt, married Aug. 16, 1846, Sarah Webber, daughter of Israel Kimball. He is a harness maker and lives at Middle Interval. Children:
i Sarah Lucinda, b. Sept. 25, 1848, m. Feb. 19, 1879, William Wirt Chase and has: i Willis Webber (Chase) b. Nov. 2, 1886.

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JAMES P. HOLT married Mary P. ———. Child: •

i Eugene Charles, b. Dec. 30, 1860.

HUMPHREY BEAN HOLT, son of William Holt, a farmer at East Bethel, married March 4, 1866, Caty M., daughter of Zachariah Bean. Children:

i Ione H., b. July 7, 1867.
ii Fannie B., b. Aug. 26, 1871.

LUTHER PRESCOTT HOLT, son of Hiram Holt, a farmer, married June 2, 1853, Clara, daughter of Benjamin Davis of Minot, who died and he married second, Mrs. Della (King) Warren, daughter of Isaac R. King. Children:

i Frank Arthur, b. May 26, 1855.
ii Sarah L., b. March 18, 1857.
iii Freeland, L., b. Jan. 28, 1861.

By second wife:

iv Lawrence Bertram, b. April 21, 1886.

HOLLIS.

RICHARD HOLLIS was born in Weymouth Mass., April 22, 1752. Sarah Hanscom, his wife, was born in Cape Elizabeth, January 27, 1757. They moved to Danville where their children were born. Children:

i Deborah. b. Nov. 24, 1782, m. William Ward.
ii Solomon, b. Feb. 15, 1785, m. Elizabeth Jordan, d. Bethel.
iii Nathaniel. b. May 28, 1787.
iv Richard, b. April 30, 1789.
v Sarah, b. June 29, 1791, m. Abraham Jordan.
vi Hannah, b. April 19, 1794, m. John Jordan.
vii David, b. June 30, 1796, m. Mary Fox.
viii Tabitha, b. Sept. 11, 1800, m. Abram Bryant.
ix Polly, b. Nov. 22, 1803.

HOWE.

ALONZO HOWE, son of Col. Eli Howe of Hanover, married first, Lucy Brown and second Nancy A., daughter of Captain William Andrews. He settled on the Andrews farm. His second wife died April 20, 1887, aged 63 years. He died April 21, 1886. Several of the children reside at Butte, Montana. Children:

i George E., b. May 9, 1845.
ii Charles Warren, b. Nov. 31, 1846.

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iii William, b. July 15, 1847.
iv Clarence, b. ——, 1849.
v Ellen Maria, b. July 26, 1853.
vi Fred Barden, b. Dec. 18, 1855, m. Dec. 22, 1883, Agnes Louise, daughter of John D. Hastings and has:
i John Hastings, b. June 7, 1891.
vii Freeman, b. Feb. 20, 1857, d. Nov. 1891.
viii Mellen Kimball, b. Nov. 27, 1860.
ix Mary Ellen, b. Nov. 27, 1860.
x Henry Dean, b. ——.

JOHN HOWE, son of William and Mercy (Cooley) Howe, both from England, a farmer, was born in Wheelock, Vt., Nov. 22, 1818. His father moved to Greenwood, Me., where he died and his widow returned to Wheelock, Vt. John Howe was married April 16, 1843, to Harriet T., daughter of Joseph Cummings of Greenwood. Children:

i Ellice, b. 1844, m. Dennis W. Cole.
ii Abbie F., b. 1846, m. Nathan Pride.
iii H. Virginia, b. 1849, m. Sylvanus Bean.
iv Aura P., b. 1851.

HOWARD.

PHINEAS HOWARD, JR., from Howard's Gore, married Lois Duston. He lived east of Kimball Hill, in the east part of the town. Most of the family early left the town. Children:

i Samuel Jewett, b. Jan. 6, 1815, m. Sarah Estes.
ii Thomas, P., b. ——, m. Huldah Frost.
iii Horatio Southgate, b. Feb. 28, 1818.
iv Maria Farnum, b. Sept. 13, 1820.
v Horace Farnum, b. Aug. 19, 1822.
vi Chandler Duston, b. July 3, 1825.
vii James Smith, b. Nov. 16, 1827.
viii Alden Emery, b. Dec. 1, 1829.
ix Charles B., b. Feb. 10, 1832.
x George R., b. March 10, 1834.
xi William W., b. March 23, 1836.

SAMUEL JEWETT HOWARD married Sarah, daughter of Benjamin Estes. He was the oldest son of Phineas Howard, Jr., and lived at the lower part of the town. Children:

i Wallace Mason, b. Nov. 25, 1835. ii Edson Fairfield, b. April 15, 1838. iii Emeline Farnum, b. Sept. 5, 1839, d. Nov. 12, 1840. iv Stephen Emery, b. Jan. 29, 1841. v Alma Maria, b. Feb. 14, 1843. vi Sarah E., b. ——, 1848. vii Louisa A., b. ——, 1850. viii John D., b. ——, 1853.

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THOMAS P. HOWARD, son of Phineas Howard, married Huldah, daughter of Phineas Frost. He was a clothier and cloth-dresser. He worked at Locke's Mills and also at Walker's Mills, also in Massachusetts and in Biddeford. Children:

i Helen R., b. Feb. 10, 1841. ii James O., b. Aug. 1, 1842. iii Zibia Frost, b. Oct. 14, 1843.

JEFFERSON HOWARD of Howard's Gore, married Olive, daughter of Amos Bean. Children:

i Humphrey Bean, b. June 9, 1827. ii Huldah Kimball, b. Feb. 5, 1831.

JACKSON.

CLARENCE EDWIN JACKSON, son of Jefferson and Louisa W. (Bailey) Jackson of Milton Plantation, is an engineer and resides in Bethel. He married January 18, 1890, Edith May, daughter of Daniel A. Coffin. Child:

i Clara L., b. May 15, 1891.

JEWETT.

LEANDER JEWETT, from Waterford, b. in 1804, married Mary, daughter of Captain Timothy Hastings. He settled on the north side of the river below Mayville and on the Peter York farm where he died Oct. 18, 1882. Children:

i Nathaniel O'Neil H., b. Oct. 27, 1833, d. March 14, 1836.
ii Hannah Bean, b. March 25, 1838, m. Aug. 1, 1865, Henry Wilson Harmon, d. April 28, 1869.
iii Timothy Hastings, b. Sept. 3, 1843, m. May 15, 1866, Carrie H., daughter of Rev. William Beavins. He is a farmer on the homestead and has Han B., b. June 20, 1870.

PAUL JEWETT married Belinda Staples. He resided in Hanover. Children:

i Celia Maria, b. Jan. 26, 1827.
ii Huldah Albina, b. June 2, 1828.

JORDAN.

ABRAHAM JORDAN, a lineal discendant of Rev. Robert Jordan, the early minister at Cape Elizabeth, born in Pejepscot, now Danville, Jan 3, 1789, son of Humphrey and Joanna (Bryant) Jordan, married Dec. 7, 1810, Sarah Hollis, died in June 1864. He died Oct. 2, 1848. His farm was on the Bird Hill. Children:

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i John, b. May 2, 1811, m. Sept. 25, 1835, Lois Cushman.
ii Hannah, b. July 25, 1813, m. Oct. 28, 1834, Eli H. Cushman.
iii Richard H., b. Sept. 3, 1815, m. Jan. 12, 1841, Theodora Pratt. He married second, Mary E. Brown.
iv Joanna P., b. Sept. 29, 1827, m. March 25, 1844, Cyrus Swift, and second, Henry Libby. She resides a widow at Locke's Mills.

JOHN JORDAN, son of Abraham Jordan, married Lois, daughter of Deacon John Cushman. He lived many years on part of his father's homestead; he then moved to Albany and died there. Children:

i Sarah, b. March 3, 1835, m. May 16, 1856, Moses P. Mason.
ii Nancy, b. Sept. 8, 1836, m. Feb. 10, 1854, Willoughby R. York.
iii John Edward, b. Sept. 20, 1838, m. Feb. 4, 1862, Harriet Bennett.
iv Nathaniel, b. Feb. 9, 1843, m. Aug. 3, 1865, Emma Odell.
v Ira Cushman, b. Nov. 8, 1845, m. May 4, 1870, Ella H. Bean.
vi Mary E., b. Nov. 6, 1847, m. Oct. 18, 1869, George C. Brownell.
vii Stillman Berry, b. Feb. 21, 1849, m. Nov. 18, 1875, Julia S. Bennett.

RICHARD JORDAN married first, Theodora L., daughter of Calvin Pratt of Paris, who died Nov. 21, 1863. He married second Mary E. Brown. Children:

i Eliza Jane, b. Nov. 13, 1841, m. James LeBarron.
ii Caroline Augusta, b. Jan. 25, 1844, m. William W. Bird.
iii Ann P., b. Aug. 3, 1845, d. Dec. 23, 1863.
iv Richard Henry, b. July 5, 1847, r. Boston.
v Abraham, b. Nov. 15, 1849, m. Jane C. Brooks.
vi Calvin Pratt, b. Oct. 6, 1852, d. Oct. 4, 1853.
vii Deborah Elizabeth, b. Oct. 3, 1856, d. April 6, 1859.
viii Ansel A., b. Aug. 11, 1858.
ix Deborah Elizabeth, b. June 16, 1861.
By second wife:
x Arletta A., b. Oct. 11, 1866.
xi Fannie A., b. Feb. 10, 1868.
xii Charles W., b. Dec. 6, 1870.
xiii Clara E., b. Feb. 29, 1872.
xiv Mattie S., b. Dec. 24, 1874.
xv Frederick E., b. April 14, 1877.

KENDALL.

BEZALEEL KENDALL, JR., married Anna, daughter of Daniel Bean. He lived at Kendall's Ferry of which he was the proprietor, above Middle Intervale, and died there. He was also a farmer. His father died in Bethel in 1829 and his mother in 1841. Children:

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i Francis Elias, b. Sept. 24, 1811.
ii Justin I., b. Dec. 9, 1813.
iii Ralph Gordon, b. Dec. 4, 1815.
iv Daniel Gilbert, b. Nov. 4, 1817.
v Sargent Gilmore, b. Oct. 20, 1820.
vi Dolly Ann, b. Feb. 25, 1823.
vii Timothy H., b. May 18, 1825.
viii Bezaleel Freeman, b. Oct. 7, 1827. He graduated from Bowdoin College, studied law, went to the Pacific coast, published a paper at Olympia, Washington, and was shot dead in his office by the son of a person whose official acts, Kendall had sharply criticised in his paper.

KENT.

JAMES E. KENT, by wife Ann ———, had the following children recorded on our records. Children:

i James E., b. Dec. 21, 1827.
ii Mercy Ann, b. May 7, 1831.

KILGORE.

JOHN KILGORE, son of John who came from Scotland and settled in Kittery, Me., (the name is also written Kilgour and Kilgoure) married Elizabeth Brickett of Berwick, moved to Fryeburg and then to Bethel. He settled at Middle Interval where his son John afterwards lived. In 1796, he was elected chairman of the board of selectmen. Children:

i Joseph, b. ———, 1764, m. ———, Wiley, s. Lisbon.
ii John, b. April 14, 1766, m. Anna York of Bethel.
iii Benjamin, b. ———, 1768, m. Olive Grover, s. Waterford.
iv Samuel, b. ———, m. Sally Hastings, s. Warren.
v Mary, b. ———, m. John Shorey, s. Litchfield.
vi Sally, b. ———, m. Benjamin McCollister of Lovel.
vii Elizabeth, b. ———, m. Elias Lord of Lyman.
viii Mehitable, b. ———, m. William Russell of Bethel.
ix Alice, b. ———, m. Samuel Ayer of Bethel.

JOHN KILGORE, son of the preceding, born April 14, 1766, married Anna, daughter of Col. John York who was born Feb. 11, 1774, and settled at Middle Interval. He was often on the board of selectmen, and prominent in town matters. Children:

i Urban, b. May 30, 1790, d. in war of 1812.
ii Elihu, b. Jan. 30, 1792, m. Sally York.
iii Eliphaz Chapman, b. April 4, 1794, m. Sally Frost.

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iv Sally, b. March 19, 1796, m. John York.
v Alvah, b. March 27, 1798, m. Polly Powers, s. Newry.
vi Joanna, b. June 22, 1800, d. Aug. 1, 1801.
vii John, b. June 24, 1802, m. Almira Frost.
viii Joanna, b. Sept. 25, 1804, m. 1st Elijah Searle; 2d, Ephraim McKusick.
ix Abigail, b. Oct. 7, 1806, m. 1st, Luke R. Russell; 2d, Silas Billings of Woodstock.
x Ira, b. Oct. 19, 1808, m. Lydia Russell; both died in Augusta.
xi Moses Hadley, b. March 30, 1811, m. Irene Shurtleff.
xii Phineas H., b. July 17, 1813, m. Jane Severance, went early to Wisconsin.
xiii Julia A., b. June 24, 1815, m. Peregrine Sessions, went to Utah.

ELIHU KILLGORE married Sally, daughter of Job York. He lived on the river road between Bean's Corner and Rumford. Child:

i Rosalie, b. March 12, 1814.

KILBORNE.

SAMUEL W. KILBORNE, son of Thomas and Lydia (Warren) Kilborne, of Waterford, married in 1850, Sarah S., daughter of Deacon Leonard Grover. He lived in Bethel many years and was deacon of the Congregational church. By trade he was a carpenter. At the taking of the census of 1870, he returned: Children:

i Fanny A., b. ———, 1854. ii Charles H., born ———, 1867.

EBEN SHAW KILBORN, youngest son and child of Enos L. W. Kilborn, who was born in Harrison June 30, 1808, and died Nov. 18, 1846, and of his wife Rhoda Shaw who was born in Standish, May 21, 1805, and died August 20, 1886, was born in Harrison, July 1, 1846. He came to Bethel when eight years old and has since resided here. He owns the mills on Mill brook and is a manufacturer and dealer in long and short lumber; also dealer in flour, corn and meal. He is an active, energetic business man, has been more or less in town office, and is at the present time (1891) chairman of the board of selectmen.

KIMBALL.

ASA KIMBALL, born June 15, 1738, son of Jacob and Sarah (Hale) Kimball of Andover or Bradford, Mass. Married July 15, 1760, Huldah Tapley of Topsfield, Mass. He was a descendant of Robert Kimball of Ipswich. He moved to Bridgton quite

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early, and had a rope-walk there. When quite aged he came to Bethel where some of his sons had preceded him, and died here. He was buried on the farm now owned by his grandson Moses S. Kimball. Children:

i Samuel, b. Jan. 26, 1761, m. Hannah Clark of St. John, N. B.
ii Richard, b. Jan. 24, 1764, m. and resided in St. John, N. B.
iii Huldah, b. Dec. 21, 1765.
iv Asa Jr., b. Nov. 29, 1767, m. Phebe Foster of Bridgton.
v Israel, b. Nov. 27, 1769, m. Phebe Hazen; d. 1830, in Bethel.
vi Jedediah, b. Sept. 29, 1771, m. Elizabeth Emerson, d. 1852.
vii Sally, b. ———, m. William Emerson Jr.
viii Hannah, b. ———, m. Timothy Bean of Bethel.
ix Jacob, b. ———, m. Emma Stone of Groton, Mass.

SAMUEL KIMBALL, son of the preceding, married Hannah Clark. Children:

i Phebe, b. ———, m. Hezekiah Andrews.
ii Lydia, b. ———, m. Luther Bean.
iii Olive, b. ———, m. 1st, Ephraim Powers; 2d, James Daniels.
iv Clark, b. Nov. 26, 1798, m. Harriet Willis.
v Peter, b. March 4, 1800, m. Sophia Wheeler.
vi Huldah, b. ———, m. Amos Bean.

ASA KIMBALL JR., brother of the preceding, married Phebe Foster of Bridgton, who was born Sept. 24, 1769. He died at Bethel, Aug. 7, 1823, and his widow died Oct. 11, 1858. He was a farmer and rope-maker. Children:

i Moses F., b. Oct. 19, 1790, m. Mary Bean, r. Rumford.
ii Asa Jr., b. Oct 12, 1792, m. Abigail Bartlett.
iii Emma, b. Jan. 4, 1795, m. Edmund Bean.
iv Nancy, b. Oct. 25, 1799, m. 1st, Porter Kimball; 2d, Peter C. Virgin of Rumford.

ISRAEL KIMBALL, son of Asa Kimball, came to this town from Bridgton and settled at Middle Intervale where his grandchildren yet live. He married Phebe Hazen of Bridgton, and died Dec. 6, 1829. His widow died Nov. 26, 1854. His children were all born at Bridgton. Children:

i Israel, b. Jan. 20, 1792, m. Sarah Webber.
ii Hannah, b. May 11, 1796, m. Aaron Littlefield.
iii Hepsibah, b. Jan. 6, 1798, m. Ebenezer Eames.
iv Jacob Hazen, b. April 3, 1800, m. Harriet Gage.
v Phebe, b. Feb. 21, 1804, m. 1st, Ezra T. Russell; 2d, Winslow Heywood.

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vi Richard, b. Jan. 20, 1806, m. Zilpha Dresser.
vii Byron W., b. ———.
viii Ira Crocker, b. Jan. 29, 1816, m. 1st, Joanna Rowe; 2d, Salome B. Chapman.

JEDEDIAH KIMBALL, son of Asa Kimball, married Elizabeth Emerson. He lived in Bridgton and died March 26, 1852. His widow died October 31, 1853. Children:

i Eliza, b. Sept. 15, 1799, d. young. ii Roxanna, b. Sept. 17, 1801. iii Eliza, b. Oct. 19, 1803. iv Sally, b. ———. v Lavinia, b. Feb. 4, 1808, d. Feb. 28, 1825. vi Sarah, b. March 8, 1810, d. Dec. 1, 1836. vii Hannah A., b. March 27, 1812. viii Paulina, b. Aug. 25, 1815. ix Julia, b. May 21, 1818. x Jedediah, b. Sept. 18, 1820.

JACOB KIMBALL married Emma Stone of Groton, Mass. He came to Bethel about the year 1824, and settled in the lower part of the town, and gave the name to Kimball Hill. Children:

i Clarissa, b. Sept. 5, 1796, m. 1st, Eli Estes; 2d, John Howe of Rumford.
ii Hannibal, b. Jan. 2, 1798. m. and settled in Wisconsin.
iii Emma, b. Aug. 26, 1799, m. Benjamin Kilgore of Waterford.
iv Nancy, b. July 20, 1801, m. 1st, Rufus Barker of Waterford; 2d, John Howe of Rumford.
v Charlotte, b. March 4, 1803, m. Walter Mason of West Bethel.
vi Thirza, b. July 20, 1806, m. Calvin Howe of Rumford.
vii Jedediah, b. July 4, 1808, m. Julia Richardson, r. Byron.
viii Susannah, b. Aug. 27, 1810, m. Oliver P. Powers.
ix Jacob T., b. Aug. 27, 1812, m. Phila Andrews.
x Moses Stone, b. May 11, 1817, m. Catherine Young.

CLARK KIMBALL, son of Samuel Kimball, married Harriet, daughter of Jonas Willis. He lived on the road between the river and Locke's Mills and died there. Children:

i Joseph W., b. March 1, 1821.
ii Ephraim C., b. May 31, 1825.
iii Jonas Willis, b. March 24, 1827, d. April 10, 1828.
iv Dorcas Barbour, b. Jan. 18, 1829.

PETER KIMBALL, son of Samuel Kimball, married Sophia, daughter of Abel Wheeler of Rumford. Children:

i Sophia, b. Oct. 31, 1824, m. Jan. 4, 1846, John Hamlin, Milan, N. H.
ii Charles Wheeler, b. Oct. 30, 1829, d. May 31, 1830.
iii Viola, b. March 27, 1830, d. July 19, 1833.
iv Sarah M., b. July 19, 1833, d. Nov. 27, 1835.
v Charles Mellen, b. Feb. 24, 1839, m. July 3, 1873, Mary E. Bartlett.

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ASA KIMBALL, son of Asa Jr., married Abigail Bartlett. He was a farmer, a man of influence in town, served much in town office and was elected representative to the Legislature. Children:

i George W., b. Feb. 5, 1817, d. Nov. 16, following.
ii Abigail, b. June 3, 1822, d. Aug. 29, 1823.
iii Moses F., b. Sept. 29, 1824, m. July 27, 1864, Dolly K. Bean.
iv Emma Bean, b. March 20, 1828, m. John Decatur Hastings.

ISRAEL KIMBALL JR., married July 9, 1822, Sarah, daughter of Benjamin Webber of Sweden, born March 9, 1799. He was a good farmer and lived at Middle Interval. He died, and his widow died June 2, 1881. Children:

i Sarah Webber, b. May 22, 1824, m. Hiram H. Holt.
ii Israel Granville, b. April 24, 1826, m. Dec. 8, 1850, Lavinia H. Duston.
iii Benjamin Webber, b. March 13, 1829, m. Susan L. Currier.
iv Mary Elizabeth, b. May 12, 1831, m. David Abbot Gorham.
v Infant, b. June 11, 1833, d. July 3, 1833.
vi Hepsibah Eames, b. July 27, 1834, m. Nov. 3, 1865, Wm. W. Mason.
vii Susannah Nevers, b. Nov. 1, 1837, r. Bethel, unmarried.
viii Harriet Hazen, b. June 7, 1840, m. March 22, 1880, Clarence B. Sanborn who died and she r. a widow at Bethel.

JEDEDIAH TAPLEY KIMBALL, son of Israel Kimball, married Mary Ann, daughter of Rev. Daniel Mason. He lives near Middle Intervale on the Daniel Mason place. He has represented the town in the Legislature and is a much respected citizen. Children:

i Tapley Webster, b. Aug. 28, 1837, d. July 1, 1855.
ii Jacob Hazen, b. Sept. 16, 1840, d. Sept. 12, 1865.
iii Daniel Mason, b. Dec. 31, 1842, m. Oct. 9, 1873, Ellen, daughter of Stephen and Louisa (Penley) Packard of Woodstock. She is still a teacher of public schools; no issue, but have adopted Lula B. Kimball, b. Errol, N. H., April 12, 1881.
iv Calvin Newton, b. March 13, 1846.
v John Lincoln, b. Sept. 5, 1848, m. Oct. 9, 1876, Laura Sterling.
vi Rebecca Jones, b. Feb. 15, 1851, m. July 6, 1872, Clark Caswell.
vii Mary Elizabeth, b. June 21, 1853.

IRA C. KIMBALL, son of Israel Kimball, married first Joanna Rowe of Bethel who died July 7, 1847, and second, Salome B. Chapman. He was a well-known merchant and successful business man at Bethel. Children:

i Melville Crocker, b. Nov. 16, 1840, m. Cyrene Robinson.
ii Emily Joanna, b. Jan. 19, 1843, m. Samuel D. Philbrook.

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iii Calvin Israel, b. May 14, 1845, m. Jennie Starbird of Portland.
iv Martha, b. April 15, 1847, d. July 7 following.
By second marriage:
v Anna Flora, b. Jan. 2, 1850, d. Sept. 9, 1887.
vi Carrie E., b. Oct. 25, 1854, m. Dec. 4, 1877, Charles H. Hersey,
vii Jessie Francis, b. Jan. 15, 1858, m. Jan. 29, 1880, John M. Ostrander.
viii Minnie, b. July 27, 1860, d. Jan. 13, 1861.

JACOB T. KIMBALL, son of Jacob Kimball, married Feb. 16, 1841 Phila, daughter of William Andrews. He lived on Kimball Hill in the lower parish. Children:

i Octavia F., b. Nov. 30, 1841, d. Dec. 26, 1864.
ii Gustavus M., b. Dec. 6, 1842, m. Sarah Bragg.
iii Nancy A., b. Sept. 28, 1844, m. James Mayconnell.
iv Mary E., b. July 31, 1845, d. Dec. 24, 1861.
v Francis E., b. July 9, 1846, d. Sept. 17 following.
vi William A., b. July 3, 1847, m. Mary Macomber.
vii Emma M., b. July 1, 1851, m. Leforest Bragg.
viii Charles H., b. Jan. 4, 1857, m. Oct. 10, 1883, Annie C., daughter of John and Dolly Chase of Paris. They live on Kimball Hill; no issue.

MOSES STONE KIMBALL, son of Jacob Kimball, married Dec. 10, 1844, Catherine, daughter of Captain Amos Young of Greenwood, afterward of Bethel. He occupies the farm once owned by his grandfather, Asa Kimball. He is a man of intelligence, a good and progressive farmer. In more recent years, on account of failing health, he has let out his farm, and with his wife spends a portion of his time with his children who have married and settled in Massachusetts. Mr. Kimball has long been deacon of the Baptist church. Children:

i Annie S., b. Sept. 1, 1846, m. Orlando B. Crane.
ii Jedediah A., b. June 27, 1848, m. Addie J. Hammond.
iii Sarah F., b. Oct. 9, 1852, m. Alva M. Butler.
iv Flora A., b. March 4, 1855, m. Charles H. Felker.

CHARLES MELLEN KIMBALL, son of Peter Kimball, married first in 1865, Loretta S., daughter of Jonathan A. Bartlett of Rumford who died in 1867; he married second, July 3d, 1872, Mary E., daughter of Elias S. Bartlett of Bethel. Mr. Kimball cultivates the paternal acres, is a thrifty farmer and a good man of business. He has served several terms on the board of selectmen, and also was a representative to the Legislature. Children:

i Irving, b. May 9, 1875. ii Lillian Retta, b. Nov. 18, 1876. iii Rose Rawson, b. May 15, 1880. iv Hester May, b. Oct. 3, 1884.

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MOSES F. KIMBALL, son of Asa Kimball, married Dolly K., daughter of Joshua Bean. Children:

i Charles C., b. July 27, 1856. ii Arabella, b. July 16, 1859. iii Ellen F., b. Sept. 21, 1863.

ISRAEL G. KIMBALL, son of Israel Kimball Jr., married Dec 8, 1850, Lavinia H., daughter of John Y. Duston. He lives at Middle Interval on the old Kimball homestead. He is an active business man. He was agent to fill the town's quotas during the war, has been many years a selectman, collector of taxes etc., and also represented the town in the Legislature. Children:

i Charles Grenville, b. Oct. 1, 1851.
ii Alice Maud, b. Nov. 15, 1853, m. Augustus E. Philbrook, r. Shelburne, N. H.
iii Mary Josephine, b. Oct. 7, 1857, m. Frank G. Blake, r. Colorado.
iv Benjamin Webber, b. June 12, 1861, r. Minneapolis, Minn.
v Mabel Annette, b. July 13, 1868.

BENJAMIN WEBBER KIMBALL, son of Israel Kimball, Jr., married Nov. 1875, Mrs. Susie L. Currier. He graduated in medicine from the Maine Medical School, also in Pharmacy in Philadelphia and pursued a special course on diseases of the ear and eye which specialties he is now practicing in Minneapolis, Minn. Children:

i Webber Lyons, b. Sept. 5, 1876, d. Aug. 1877. ii Marion, b. Sept. 12, 1877. iii Gertrude, b. June ——— 1879. iv Florence, b. June 8, 1880.

JOHN KIMBALL, from Pembroke, N. H., married Lucia, daughter of Eli Twitchell. He lived on the hill opposite Gould's Academy. Children:

i Delenda Twitchell, b. Aug. 23, 1814, m. Elbridge Chapman.
ii John Eli Leland, b. July 30, 1818.
iii Lucia Helen, b. Jan. 20, 1826, d. July 30 following.
iv Thomas Brainard, b. July 18, 1831, d. Sept. 21, following.

GEORGE KIMBALL, son of Peter Kimball of Bridgton, married Polly, daughter of Thaddeus Bartlett. He lived on the Thaddeus Bartlett place at Bean's Corner, and later in life moved to Massachusetts. Children:

i Fanny W., b. July 3, 1823. ii Augustus D., b. May 16, 1827, d. July 14, 1833. iii Ephraim Bartlett, b. Dec. 29, 1832, m. Semantha W. Frost. iv Mary Jane, b. Feb. 5, 1830, d. July 9, 1833. v Augustus D., b. Sept. 8, 1835. vi Alphonzo B., b. Feb. 7, 1841.

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KNIGHT.

ASA P. KNIGHT, son of Joshua and Elizabeth (Gage) Knight, born at Benton, N. H., Aug. 13, 1827, came to Bethel where he lived several years and was a boot and shoe-maker. He married Dec. 28, 1850, Nancy, daughter of Nathan F. Twitchell. He claims Bethel as his legal residence though he has been clerk in the post office department in Washington for 26 years. His wife died in 1891, and her remains were brought to Bethel for interment. Children:

i Walter Myron, b, May 31, 1852, d. March 5, 1865.
ii Lizzie Gage, b. June 23, 1857, m. Aug. 1. 1877, Milton I. Brittain.

LANE.

ELIPHALET LANE, from North Yarmouth, came to Bethel quite early and settled in the east part of the town. He had several sons and daughters but none of their births are recorded with Bethel records. Among his sons was Sylvanus who married Submit, daughter of Asa Foster of Newry and reared a large family.

JOTHAM S. LANE married in 1830, Susan, daughter of Jonas Willis and died early. Children:

i Jonas Willis, b. July 24, 1831, m. Avice Crockett, r. Gorham, N. H.
ii Mary Adams, b. Feb. 14, 1833.

JAMES S. LANE, born in Buxton, Me., July 30, 1832, son of James and Sarah (Flanders) Lane, came to Bethel and bought out the stage line to the lakes which he still operates. He married June 3, 1859, Martha M., daughter of Hon. William Frye. Children:

i Lizzie E., b. Oldtown, Oct. 12, 1859, m. June 3, 1878, Caleb Wight; d. March 24, 1881.
ii Harry A., b. Bethel, May 2, 1873.

LAPHAM.

ABIJAH LAPHAM, the first of the name in this town, was born in Scituate, Mass., Aug. 15, 1769. He came to Maine in 1793, and settled in Buckfield, then to Bethel where he died March 1, 1847. He was a farmer and shoe-maker, and deacon of the Baptist church. He married in 1790, Sarah, daughter of Nathan Hartwell of Bridgewater; second in 1802, Abigail, daughter of John and Abigail (Irish) Buck of Buckfield and third, Sarah, widow of

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Nathan Maxim, whose maiden name was Jordan. He was a descendant of Thomas Lapham who came from Tenterden, Kent, Co., England, in 1634, and three years after married Mary, eldest daughter of Nathaniel Tilden, ruling elder of Lothrop's church at Scituate. Thomas Lapham died in 1648, and his widow is supposed to have married William Bassett. The wife of Elder Tilden was Lydia Bourne whose father early settled at Marshfield. The descent from Thomas to Abijah is as follows: Thomas[1] and Mary Tilden; Thomas[2] and Mary ———; Joseph[3] and Abigail Sherman; Joseph[4] aud Abigail Joyce; John[5] and Bathsheba Eames whose only son who reared a family was Abijah[6]. Abijah Lapham came to Bethel in 1822, and settled on the road from Paris to Rumford, on a lot once owned by Elijah Bond and later by Porter Kimball. Here his second wife died in 1823. He subsequently lived in Woodstock and Greenwood, and then with his son James Lapham in Bethel, where he died. Children:

By the first marriage:

i Betsey, b. Pembroke, Mass., July 17, 1792, d. unmarried in Buckfield.
ii Sylvia, b. Buckfield, Dec. 8, 1794, m. John Mayhew of Buckfield.
iii John, b. Feb. 28, 1797, d. April 28, 1800.
iv Nathan, b. June 17, 1799, d. Sept. 21, 1801.
v Abijah, b. March 7, 1801, d. an infant.

Children of the second marriage, all born in Buckfield:

vi John, b. May 6, 1803, m. 1st, Louvisa Berry, Dec. 2, 1824; 2d, Rebecca Phinney, Aug. 18, 1873.
vii Thomas, b. May 6, 1803. m. Sophronia Crooker, 1824.
viii Sally, b. Nov. 13, 1804, m. Charles Crooker, 1825.
ix Cinderilla, b. Aug. 8, 1806, m. 1st, Solomon Cummings; 2d, Joseph Cummings.
x Phebe, b. March 31, 1809, never married.
xi James, b. Feb. 8, 1811, m. Sally Moody.

Children by the third marriage:

xii Abijah b. Bethel, Sept. 9, 1826, d. Oct. 25, 1830.

JOHN LAPHAM, son of the preceding, lived in the east part of Bethel many years. He moved to Woodstock and then to Weld where he died April 7, 1883. He married first, Dec. 2, 1824, Louvisa Berry who died Jan. 30, 1868, and second Aug. 18, 1873, Rebecca Phinney of Weld. He was deacon of the Baptist church in Woodstock. Children:

i Lusannah Abigail, b. Bethel, Feb. 4, 1826, m. Feb. 22, 1852, Jonas W. Bartlett, b. Bethel, June 15, 1819; she d. Feb. 2, 1869.

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ii James Madison, b. Bethel, May 19, 1827, m. April 19, 1883, Nancy P. (Francis) Cummings, b. Carthage, July 26, 1847.
iii William Berry, b. Greenwood, August 21, 1828, m. Nov. 27, 1866, Cynthia Ann Perham, b. Woodstock, June 27, 1839.
iv Betsey Jane, b. Bethel, Sept. 12, 1830, m. Sept. 4, 1852, Alonzo B. Swan, b. Paris, July 26, 1832.
v Isaac Freeman, b. Bethel, March 31, 1833, m. Aug. 31, 1854, Eliza Ricker, b. Woodstock, June 14, 1837.
vi Aurelia Berry, b. Bethel, December 17, 1835.
vii Eli Foster, b. Greenwood, May 1, 1840, d. April 9, 1842.
viii John Bird, b. Bethel March 1, 1842, drowned Sept. 20, 1844.
ix John Edward, b. Bethel, March 1, 1846, m. Feb. 24, 1868, Martha C. Tenney, b. Methuen, Mass., Feb. 16, 1851.
x Francis Wayland, b. Greenwood, May 28, 1849, m. Oct. 31, 1872, Jennie Dean, b. Solon, July 4, 1854.
xi Martha Amanda, b. Woodstock, May 15, 1852, m. March 24, 1878, Dennis Swan, b. Woodstock, April 10, 1851.

THOMAS LAPHAM, twin brother of the preceding, lived in Buckfield and Hebron until about the year 1843, when he returned to Bethel. He married Sophronia, daughter of Charles and Betsey (Packard) Crooker. He died in Errol, N. H., in 1882. Children:

i Bethiah, b. Jan. 13, 1825, d. Aug. 24, 1847.
ii Eliza, b. April 14, 1827, d. young.
iii Daniel Crooker, b. May 5, 1829, m. 1st Jane C. Lapham. He m. a 2nd wife, r. Richmond, Me.
iv Irene Crooker, b. May 1, 1831, m. John Needham.
v Eliza, b. July 23, 1833, m. Chester Crooker, dead.
vi Mary, b. Aug. 2, 1835, m. John A. Buck.
vii Richmond Mayhew, b. Oct. 17, 1837. Was a private in Co. I, 5th Me. Vols. Was wounded and taken prisoner at Spottsylvania Court House, May 1864, and probably died in the prison hospital at Richmond Va.
viii Joseph Crooker, b. Dec. 27, 1839, m. and lives in Lewiston.
ix George F., b. Feb. 27, 1841, m. and r. in Bethel.
x Abijah, b. July 17, 1843. He was a private in the 32nd Me. Vols., and was accidentally shot by a comrade at the North Anna river, Va., in June, 1864.

JAMES LAPHAM, brother of the preceding, was long a resident of Bethel. His farm was on the road between the Androscoggin river and Locke's Mills and here he died. He married Sally, daughter of Josiah and Mehitable (Houston) Moody of Hamlin's Gore, formerly of Portland. Children:

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i James Otis, b. Sept. 25, 1831, resided in W. Medway, Mass., and died there;* m. Mary Turner.
ii Abijah, b. March 25, 1833, d. Nov. 10, 1834.
iii Hezekiah Moody, b. March 3, 1834, m. Harriet Chase, r. Paris.
iv Amos Eames, b. Aug. 8, 1836. He was a wagoner in the 5th Me. Regt., and died from injuries received in line of duty, Sept. 5, 1862.
v Charles, b. April 20, 1838, m. Katie Haynes, r. Greenwood.
vi Joseph Jordan, b. Jan. 20, 1840, m. Sarah Cates.
vii Harriet Kimball, b. Feb. 3, 1842, m. 1st, Marriner Davis; 2d, Charles Barker. She resides on the homestead of her father.
viii Dorcas Matilda, b. Dec. 8, 1843, m. Marquis F. Richardson, r. Paris.
ix Thomas Roberts, b. Sept, 30, 1845, d. Dec. 19, 1865.
x William Franklin, b. Aug. 18, 1850, d. Dec. 7, 1869.
xi Levi N., b. June 21, 1853, m. Jennie Swan, 1873, r. Greenwood.

LEAVITT.

JOSEPH LEAVITT married Lois ———. Children:

i Jonathan, b. March 15, 1805. ii Elijah, b. March 5, 1807. iii Abigail, b. Jan. 16, 1810, m. John E. Swan. iv Samuel, b. June 16, 1811. v Sally, b. Aug. 12, 1815.

JONATHAN LEAVITT married Lucy ……. For second wife he married Dolly Bennett of Gilead and settled in that town. Children:

i Jonathan, b. March 15, 1805. ii Elijah, b. March 19, 1807. iii Sally, b. Aug. 12, 1813.

LINNELL.

ISRAEL LINNELL married Desire York. He moved to the Megalloway region. Children:

i Jonas, b. Sept. 9, 1812. ii Anna York, b. Oct. 6, 1814.

LITTLEHALE.

CAPTAIN ISAAC LITTLEHALE, a house carpenter, born Dec. 12, 1802, son of Isaac and Betsey (Ripley) Littlehale of Newry, married Mary Russell, daughter of Frederick Ballard. He was long a

*The local paper at Medway thus spoke of him: "It gives great sorrow to record the death of Mr. James O. Lapham. He was one of those genial, honest, laborious public-spirited, generous-hearted men, whose life gave a rare emphasis to the elements of Christian manhood. He was a reliable man; his dealings with his fellowmen could be measured with the golden rule. He entered heartily into the obscured happiness of others, therefore envy had little or no power to mar in return, his own enjoyment. All persons feel that society has sustained a great loss. His kindness to the poor will intensify his memory in grateful hearts. He has left a legacy to his wife and children in the honorable life he lived. He was buried with Masonic honors by the Charles River Lodge."

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resident of Bethel, his house being on Church street; he died on the homeward passage from California June 4, 1862. Children:

i Sarah A., b. Nov. 4, 1832, m. William Fuller, r. Cleveland, Ohio.
ii Daughter, b. Oct. 29, 1833, d. same day.
iii Son, b. Oct. 28, 1834, d. same day.
iv Mary Elizabeth, b. Aug. 30, 1835, m. Francis, son of Jonathan Farrington of Lovell. He was a lawyer and died at sea on the return trip from England, Jan. 17, 1857.
v Isaac Moore, b. Nov. 18, 1838, m. Emma Fields; he was a soldier in the 7th Maine and killed in the battle of the Wilderness, May 3, 1864.
vi Hannah, b. Feb. 2, 1841, m. William Andrews; r. Lewiston.
vii Alma, b. Aug. 10, 1846, m. Edward Wills; d. Gorham, N. H., 1873.
viii Eudora, b. June 7, 1851, m. 1st, Alfred Eugene Twitchell who died Sept. 11, 1887, and 2d, in 1891, Augustus J. Knight of Rumford.

Isaac B. Littlehale, son of Abraham and Lucy (Barker) Littlehale of Newry, married Lydia, daughter of Reuben Bartlett. He lived on the Case farm, on the Locke's Mills road. Children:

i Orange C., b. Dec. 11, 1834, m. Cyrene S. (Ayer) Twitchell.
ii Diana, b. Jan. 23, 1837, m. Rufus Skillings.
iii Christina, b. Jan. 23, 1837, m. John M. Swift.

Jacob Littlehale married Lois Stearns. He moved to North Newry and died there. Children:

i David Blood, b. Jan. 4, 1823. ii William Holt, b. Oct. 5, 1824. iii Dorcas G., b. Dec. 19, 1825. iv Sarah A., b. June 18, 1827.

Locke.

Samuel Barron Locke, ancestor of families of this name was the son of James and ——— Locke, and was born in ———. He married Hannah, daughter of William Russell of Fryeburg. He was a mill-wright and built the first mills at Locke's Mills in Greenwood. Children:

i Hannnah, b. Thetford, Vt., Feb. 20, 1790, d. Jan. 29, 1791.
ii John, b. Leominster, N. H., Feb. 29, 1792, (M. D., and Prof.) d. in Cincinnati, Ohio.
iii Luther, b. Newport, N. H., Feb. 22, 1794, d. in Bethel, m. Marilla Kenyon.
iv Hannah, b. Fryeburg, July 8, 1795, m. William Swan, d. Paris.
v Clarissa, b. Bethel, June 7, 1797, m. David Black Jr.
vi Clementine, b. June 12, 1799, m. Origen Stone of Dixfield.

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vii Samuel Barron Jr.,* b. Sept. 28, 1801, m. Lucetta Edgerly, d. West Paris.
viii James, b. July 11, 1803, m. Marcia Stowe; d. in Bethel.
ix Charles Russell, b. May 4, 1806, m. Susan Hill, d. in Bethel.
x Mary, b. Jan. 14, 1808, m. Moses Swan, d. California.

JAMES LOCKE, son of Samuel Barron Locke, married Marcia Stowe of Newry. He lived on the north half of the Locke homestead, on the Sunday river road and was an upright and exemplary man. He possessed strength of mind and character, traits peculiar to the Locke family. Children:

i Mary Anne, b. Jan. 31, 1828, m. 1st, Horace Chapman; 2d, Edward Goddard; d. in Bethel.
ii Jabez Bradley, b. March 28, 1831, m. Mary A. Eames, r. Zumbrota, Minn. He went there early and has been a prominent citizen there many years.
iii Abigail Stone, b. April 8, 1836, m. Charles F. Penley, went West.
iv Hannah Russell, b. March 25, 1840, m. David I. Black.
v James Bradford, b. Feb. 8, 1844.

CHARLES RUSSELL LOCKE, son of Samuel B. Locke, was a farmer and lived at Maple Grove, the old Locke homestead. He married Oct. 7, 1832, Susan Hill who was born at Saco, May 15, 1809. He died January 2, 1882. Children:

i Phila Delia, b. Sept. 21, 1833. She spent much of her life in Bloomington and Chicago, Illinois, but returned and lives on the old place where she and her sister Mary Ellen keep a summer boarding house.
ii Charles William Russell, b. Jan. 25, 1835. He served in the 12th Iowa regiment during the war, married Kate E. Smyth and settled in St. James, Nebraska, where he is Postmaster, and Justice of the Peace. No issue.
iii Henry Clay, b. July 7, 1837. He served in the Massachusetts Independent engineering corps, after the war settled in Nebrasks, and was murdered in his camp Oct. 18, 1870. His murderer was overtaken and lynched.
iv Susan Emery, b. Nov. 24, 1840, m. John Henry Douglass.
v Samuel Barron, b. Nov. 24, 1840, d. Feb. 1842.
vi Mary Ellen, b. Sept. 15, 1843, r. Bethel.
vii Elizabeth Morris, b. March 19, 1848, m. May 2, 1885, Charles F. Sargent, r. Lewiston.

*He was a natural mechanic and a man of great business enterprise. He became proprietor of Locke's Mills which he rebuilt and enlarged. He also built mills in Bethel, Waterford, Lovell, Fryeburg and at West Paris.

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Lowell.

John P. Lowell, farmer, born in Harrison, Aug. 7, 1802, married in 1824, Eliza Brackett of Westbrook, who was born Dec. 2, 1800, and died Nov. 22, 1861; he died June 30, 1874. Children:

i Ira Fish, b. June 19, 1824.
ii Abby G., b. July 4, 1826, d. July 5, 1874.
iii Charles W., b. Aug. 22, 1832.
iv Martha A., b. 1834, d. Aug. 20, 1848.
v Grinfill B., b. Sept. 8, 1836, m. Mary C. Mason.
vi Elihu B., b. Aug. 1839, m. Maria Curtis.
vii Henry H., b. April 4, 1841, m. Emma Davis.

Grinfill B. Lowell, son of John P. Lowell, farmer, married May 9, 1858, Mary C., daughter of John B. Mason. Children:

i Ira W., b. Feb. 1, 1859.
ii Fred A., b. Aug. 27, 1860, d. March 19, 1870.
iii Eliza E., b. Oct. 12, 1866, m. John F. Cobb.
iv Hazen B., b. May 9, 1878.

Lovejoy.

William F. Lovejoy, son of Dr. Enoch Lovejoy who was born in Andover, Mass., Sept. 10, 1783, and of Martha Tillson, his wife, who was born in Rockland in 1792, was born in Rockland, Oct. 16, 1825, and married Feb. 4, 1853, Martha A., daughter of Henry and Sarah Hilt of Warren. Mr. Lovejoy kept the old Bethel House before it was burned. He was then in the hotel business at Winthrop, Gray and elsewhere, then returned and took the new Bethel House of which he and his son are now proprietors. He is a model hotel-keeper and under his management the Bethel House is one of the best country hotels in the State. Children:

i Ferren H. b. Warren, July 19, 1857.
ii William E., b. Bethel, Dec. 24, 1859, d. Oct. 20, 1869.
iii Coe C., b. Bethel, Feb. 21, 1862, m. Dec. 25, 1887, Emma Roberts; d. April 25, 1888.
iv Verdie M., b. Winthrop, May 28, 1874, d. May 14, 1880.

Marble.

Nathan Marble from Sutton, Mass.. was once a resident in this town. He married Mehitable, daughter of Dr. James Freeland of Sutton. He was a saddler and harness maker. He died Nov. 6, 1826, and his widow married Elijah Burbank. His first wife was a sister of Mrs. Dr. Timothy Carter. Children:

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i James Putnam, b. Sutton, Nov. 25, 1800, d. Nov. 26, 1825.
ii Stephen Mellen, b. Dec. 25, 1802, m. Allora Bonney of Turner.
iii Palmer Merrill, b. Nov. 12, 1805, d. Dec. 11, 1807.
iv Nathan Merrill, b. March 8, 1808, m. Mary Ann Clark.
v Mehitable Mellen, b. May 9, 1810, m. Judge Joseph G. Cole of Paris.
vi Freeland, b. Nov. 14, 1812, m. Eliza Clark.
vii Elizabeth Burbank, b. July 24, 1815, m. Hiram Hubbard.
viii Franklin, b. Brunswick, Oct. 27, 1818, m. Maria L. Cole.
ix Jarvis Carter, b. May 22, 1821, m. Mary Hubbard.
x Nancy Jenette, b. Aug. 22, 1824, m. Hiram Hubbard.
xi James Rawson, b. May 8, 1827, killed by explosion of powder mill.

Mason.

The large and respectable family of Mason of this town, are descendants of Captain Hugh Mason who with wife Esther, settled in Watertown in 1634. Moses Mason, a great grandson of Captain Hugh, married Lydia, daughter of Jesse and Mary Knap of Boston and settled in Dublin, N. H. Children:

i Martha, b. May 28, 1751, m. Eleazer Twitchell.
ii Lucy, b. May 20, 1753, m. David Marshall.
iii Lydia, b. Feb. 10, 1755, m. John Morrison of Peterborough, N. H.
iv Moses, b. April 26, 1757, m. Eunice Ayer.
v Mary, b. March 22, 1760, m. Nathaniel Greenwood.
vi Hannah, b. May 4, 1762, m. 1st, James Mills; 2d, Elijah Grover.
vii Betsey, b. July 18, 1764, m. Benjamin Clark.
viii Walter, b. Oct. 10, 1766, m. Esther Barker of Waterford.
ix John, b. May 8, 1769, m Bethiah Houghton.
x Thirza, b. April 10, 1772, d. aged three and one-half years.

Moses Mason Jr., was a soldier in the war for Independence and came to Bethel in 1799. In 1780, he married Eunice, daughter of William Ayers of Dublin, N. H. He occupied the place opposite Bethel Hill, afterwards owned and occupied by his son Aaron, and now by his grandson. Moses A. Mason. He died Oct. 31, 1831, and his widow died Feb. 4, 1846. Children:

i Thirza, b. July 3, 1781, m. Dr. James Ayer, s. Newfield.
ii Susan, b. June 4, 1783, m. Richard Dunnels of Newfield.
iii Moses Jr, b. March 31, 1785, d. young.
iv Aaron, b. April 5, 1787, m. Ruby Bartlett.
v Moses, b. June 2, 1789, m. Agnes Straw; no children.
vi Lydia, b. July 21, 1791, m. Eleazer Twitchell Jr.
vii Eunice, b. Sept. 12, 1793, m. Stephen A. Russell.
viii Hannah, b. July 23, 1795, m. Capt. John Pease of Parsonfield.
ix Charles, b. Feb. 17, 1798, m. Eunice Hale of Waterford.
x Ayers, b. Dec. 31, 1800, m. Mrs. Eunice (Hale) Mason.
xi Lovisa, b. June 29, 1803, m. Dr. Baker Webster of Sandown, N. H.

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WALTER MASON, brother of Moses, married Esther Barker of Waterford. He lived in Bethel and died June 30, 1840. Children:

i Esther, b. June 6, 1794, m. Eli Grover.
ii Thirza, b. May 27, 1796, d. young.
iii Elmira, b. June 12, 1798, m. Peter Grover.
iv Rachel, b. July 20, 1803, d. July 14, 1806.
v Walter, b. Aug. 31, 1804, m. Charlotte Kimball.
vi Rachel, b. Aug. 3, 1806, m. Andrew Grover.
vii John Barker, b. Sept. 18, 1809, m. 1834, Sophronia Cross.
viii Katherine, b. March 29, 1812.
ix Thirza, b. Feb. 15, 1815.
x Javan Knapp, b. Sept. 20, 1817, m. Susanna Twitchell.

JOHN MASON, brother of the preceding, married in 1788, Bethiah Houghton of Hartford, Conn. They came to Bethel in 1789, and soon moved to Gilead. When in Bethel he lived on Grover Hill. He died in 1843. He had ninety-five grandchildren. Children:

i John, b. April 29, 1789, m. Hannah Stiles of Gilead.
ii Lydia, b. Aug. 18, 1791, m. Seth Wight of Bethel.
iii Bethiah, b. Aug. 2, 1793, m. Abraham Bennett, of Dalton, N. H.
iv Sylvanus, b. Sept. 29, 1795, m. Lydia Scribner of Harrison.
v Betsey, b. July 27, 1797, m. Nathan Stiles of Gilead.
vi Ira, b. Jan. 16, 1800, m. Rebecca Scribner of Harrison.
vii Phebe, b. Feb. 7, 1802, m. William Wight of Gilead.
viii Lorenzo, b. Feb. 8, 1804, m. Mary Conner of Keene, N. H.
ix Salome, b. April 18, 1805, never was married.
x Mary C., b. April 23, 1807, m. John Marean Bean.
xi Artemas, b. Aug. 12, 1809, m. Betsey, widow of Hezekiah Grover of Mason.
xii Orindia, b. April 22, 1812, m. Joseph A. Twitchell.
xiii Moses M , b. Feb. 22, 1815, m. Martha Walker of Embden.

AARON MASON married Ruby, daughter of Peregrine Bartlett. He was a farmer and lived on the north side of the river, opposite Bethel Hill, the homestead of his father. He was a man of sound judgment and a good farmer. Children:

i Peregrine Bartlett, b. March 9, 1819, never was married.
ii Mighill, b. Feb. 4, 1820, m. Mary, daughter of Elias Bartlett.
iii Sarah Merrill, b. Nov. 20, 1821, m. Henry Page of Parsonfield.
iv Charles G., b. May 4, 1824, discovered the "Silver King" mine. He lived and was married in Arizona; d. in California.
v Moses Ayers, b. April 5, 1826, r. on the old homestead in Bethel, unmarried.
vi Solon, b. May 25, 1828, never was married, d. 1886.

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vii Thirza, b. May 21, 1830, m. Dr. Eben Stone, r. Deering.
viii Mary, b. Nov. 13, 1832, m. Dr. Philip McNabb.
ix Susannah, b. Dec. 25, 1834, d. March 9, following.
x Freeborn Bartlett, b. May 8, 1836, m. Louisa Winters of Iowa.
xi Angeline, b. Aug. 12, 1838, m. Edward Clark.
xii Ruby, b. March 12, 1841, m. 1st, Lawson Smith; 2d, John B. Reed.
xiii Aaron, b. Jan. 17, 1844, m. Mersades Rables, r. California.

CHARLES MASON, son of Moses Mason, married Eunice Hale of Waterford, born Dec. 8, 1799. He died April 6, 1824, and his widow married his brother Ayers Mason. Child:

i Infant, b. Sept. 3, 1824, d. same day.

AYERS MASON, brother of the preceding, born Dec. 30, 1800, married Eunice (Hale) his brother Charles' widow. He occupied the interval farm on Middle Interval road a mile from Bethel Hill. His wife died July 19, 1865. Children:

i Charles, b. Jan. 17, 1827, m. Melissa M. Russell.
ii Maria Antoinette, b. Aug. 8, 1828, m. Clark S. Edwards.
iii Oliver Hale, b. April 22, 1830, m. 1st, Alma F. Connor; 2d, Olive M. Lee.
iv William Wallace, b. March 10, 1834, m. Hepsibah E. Kimball.
v Mary Ellen, b. Sept. 1, 1838, m. Seth Walker.

WALTER MASON married Charlotte, daughter of Jacob Kimball. He lived in the west part of the town. Children whose names are recorded:

i Lucinda Barker, b. Oct. 14, 1837. ii Susannah Kimball, b. Oct. 14, 1840.

JOHN B. MASON married first Sophronia Cross ——— who died Oct. 25, 1842. He then married Naomi G. Wheeler who died Feb. 15, 1845. Children:

i Albion P., b. July 25, 1835, m. Hannah A. Philbrook of Gilead. ii Mary P., b. Nov. 22, 1836. iii Rachel E. b. May 6, 1838. iv Sarah S., b. Feb. 22, 1840. By second wife: v John B., b. Feb. 1, 1845.

MIGHILL MASON, son of Aaron Mason, married Mary A., daughter of Elias Bartlett. He lived a few years on part of the Bartlett homestead, near Bean's Corner, then was in trade in Bethel and Norway. He and his wife died in the latter town. He will be remembered as a noted school-master. Children:

i Elias Sinclair, b. Aug. 18, 1846.
ii Charles G., May 4, 1857.
iii Elizabeth, b. ———.

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CHARLES MASON, son of Ayers Mason, was long in business on the Hill, from which he has now, in a measure, retired. He was clerk in the store of Abernethy Grover, commenced trade for himself with Clark S. Edwards, and afterwards carried on the business alone, selling a large amount of dry goods and groceries every year. He has also been interested in timber lands and in lumbering. He has served the town as clerk and treasurer and is a leading man in the village corporation. He married Oct. 13, 1853. Melissa M., daughter of Ezra T. Russell. Children:

i Addie L., b. Aug. 22, 1854, m. Oct. 3, 1878, Levi Greenleaf, an attorney at law at Lewiston.
ii Fannie May, b. July 5, 1857.
iii Susie Ada, b. June 12, 1859.
iv Ellen, b. Sept. 9, 1862.
v Charles Ayers, b. Oct. 9, 1866, r. Portland, Oregon.
vi Harry Ezra, b. Aug. 27, 1868, r. Portland, Oregon.
vii Grace G., b. July 16, 1870.

OLIVER HALE MASON, son of Ayers and Eunice (Hale) Mason, was long in trade, first at Berlin Falls, N. H., and subsequently at Bethel Hill. He was a capable business man, and successful. He was interested in timber lands and in lumbering. He was also treasurer of the town for several years. Though a great sufferer from articular rheumatism which for years rendered him nearly helpless; he continued to do business, to make money and be interested in public affairs. He was much interested in the success of the Universalist church, and left it a legacy of one thousand dollars. He married first, Alma Frances Connor of Upper Stillwater, May 29, 1856. She died June 29, 1864, and he married second, Dec. 7, 1865, Olive Melissa, daughter of Chester and Lydia (Crouch) Lee of Vernon, Vermont. He died Feb. 20, 1891. Children:

i Alice Gilman, b. May 23, 1859.
ii Henry Ayers, b. April 17, 1864, d. Aug. 8, following.

By second marriage:

iii Leslie Lee b. July 4, 1868.

WILLIAM WALLACE MASON, youngest son of Ayers Mason, lives on the homestead of his father. He is a farmer and also a dealer in cattle, sheep and meats. He is also interested in timber lands and in lumbering, and in this branch of business, he has been very successful. He married Nov. 30, 1865, Hepsibah, daughter of Israel Kimball. Children:

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i Israel W., b, March 19, 1867. ii Frank, b. Oct. 16, 1868. iii Herman, b. July 20, 1874. iv Sarah Eunice, b. March 5, 1880.

LAWSON MASON married in 1727, Anna Bean. Children:

i William, b. March 2, 1828. ii Thirza Maria, b. July 15, 1829. iii Son, b. Oct. 25, 1831, d. aged 6 weeks. iv Emma Eliza, b. Nov. 7, 1832. v Cyrene A., b. April 11, 1835. vi Eunice Elizabeth, b. May 25, 1837. vii Wallace, b. Aug. 23, 1839. viii Son, b. Dec. 30, 1843.

ARTEMAS MASON, born March 12, 1809, married Dec. 5, 1834, Betsey Bartlett, widow of Hezekiah Grover, who was born in Cumberland, Maine, Dec. 24, 1808, and who died Dec. 2, 1845. For second wife Mr. Mason married Sarah Brackett of Harrison. Children:

i Hezekiah Grover, b. March 28, 1835, m. Susannah B. Watson of Norway who died January 20, 1879. They have:
  1 Luella R., b. Nov. 5, 1860, m. Rufus K. Morrill.
  2 Willard H., b. May 8, 1864.
  3 Betsy B., b. April 21, 1871.
ii Minerva A., b. March 25, 1838, d. Dec. 19, 1866.
iii Elizabeth F., b. Aug. 4, 1840, d. Oct. 1, 1858.

By second wife:

iv Adelia E., b. July 10, 1849, m. Charles Merrill.
v Oscar G., b. Nov. 19, 1852.
vi Cora E., b. Feb. 22, 1855, m. J. H. Bean.

JOSEPH S. MASON, son of Sylvanus Mason, married Robina, daughter of Jacob D. Grover. He was born in Bethel, Oct. 1, 1837. Children:

i Herbert, b. Nov. 30, 1862, m. Lilla Eastman.
ii Nellie, b. March 18, 1869, m. Will Gribbin of Portland.
iii Grace, b. Jan. 8, 1874.

REV. DANIEL MASON of another branch of the Mason family, was settled over the Baptist church in Bethel. He died here April 16, 1835. His wife was Mary Knight, the widow of David Merrill of Fayette, Maine, and she was born in England. By her first husband, David Merrill, she had two children, one of whom was the well-known Bethel house-carpenter, Edmund Merrill Children:

i Emma, b. July 23, 1814, m. Deacon John Bird.
ii Mary Ann, b. March 15, 1815, m. Jedediah Tapley Kimball.
iii Daniel, b. Aug. 7, 1818.
iv John, b. March 2, 1821.

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McGILL.

JOSEPH MCGILL from Standish, married Rebecca, daughter of Job York, who was killed by lightning at the church near Adam Willis,' July 11, 1819. Child:

i Sewall Emery, b. Feb. 6, 1819, m. ———Howard.

MERRIAM.

JONAS D. MERRIAM lived a few years at Middle Intervale. He was by occupation a hatter. He came from New Hampshire and returned there. By wife Lois he had the following children:

i Christine P., b. Rumney, N. H., June 1, 1802. ii Herschel Parke, b. Feb. 15, 1807. iii Lucinda D., b. Feb. 20, 1809. iv Louisa M., b. Dec. 5, 1811. v Horatio S., b. Oct. 1, 1816.

MERRILL.

JOHN MERRILL married Hannah, daughter of Simeon Sanborn. He lived on the river road below Mayville. His old house which had become a ruin, was removed in the summer of 1891. Children:

i John, b. Oct. 5, 1814.
ii Joseph L., b. Aug. 30, 1816, m. Ann B. Foster of Newry.
iii Hannah, b. Dec. 16, 1817.
iv Nathan Ward, b. Feb. 16, 1820, d. Dec. 1, 1822.
v Marcia Ann, b. April 21, 1821, m. Justus I. Kendall.
vi Ruth Ward, b. Nov 24, 1823, m. ——— Perley; r. Portland.
vii Frances Abigail, b. July 11, 1825, d. July 28, 1827.
viii Samuel H., b. Feb. 4, 1830.
ix David Sanborn, b. Aug. 20, 1831, m. and died in Portland.

EDMUND MERRILL, son of David and Mary (Knight) Merrill (she born in England), born in Fayette, Me., Feb. 26, 1803, married Relief E., daughter of Nathaniel Frost. Mr. Merrill, before marriage, was a school teacher and also a teacher of vocal music. He had a fine voice and for many winters taught the old-fashioned evening singing schools. Besides the building already referred to, he lived at one time near the Glen House in New Hampshire and built mills in that region. In later years he was a carpenter and lived on Bethel Hill, where he died July 2, 1862. Mrs. Merrill was born Jan. 26, 1809, and they were married June 28, 1832. Children:

i Rosetta, b. April 2, 1833, m. Emery G. Young.
ii Edmund, b. May 12, 1834, m. Emma Bean.

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iii Mary Ann, b. Sept. 18, 1835, m. Patrick H. McCloskey.
iv Ruby F., b. July 4, 1837, m. Leonard B. Chapman of Deering.
v Cullen F., b. April 28, 1839, d. July 1, 1849.
vi Ferdinand, b. Jan. 26, 1841, d. Nov. 1858.
vii Melissa, b. May 18, 1845, d. April, 1859.
viii Charles Cullen, b. Feb. 6, 1848, m. Ardella Mason.

EDMUND MERRILL, JR., house carpenter, resides on Broad street, Bethel Hill. He married March 4, 1860, Emma M., daughter of Eliphaz C., and Sarah B. (Farnum) Bean. Children:

i Frank L., b. July 28, 1863, m. Feb. 13, 1889, Kate Wintermate, at Kansas City, Mo.
ii Abby H., b. May 30, 1871, d. June 15, following.
iii Fred B., b. April 20, 1879.

MILLS.

The Mills families of Bethel have resided in the upper part of the town. They are closely allied to the Grover family and came to town about the same time.

JAMES MILLS married Hannah, daughter of Moses Mason of Dublin, N. H., and was killed by a falling tree in Bethel; his widow married Elijah Grover. Children:

i John, b. July 31, 1782, m. Asenath Cummings.
ii Hannah, b. Jan. 9, 1784.
iii Deborah, b. Jan. 27, 1786.
iv Cyrus, b. April 28, 1790, m. Abiah Bean.

JOHN MILLS married Asenath Cummings. Children:

i Eliza, b. June 27, 1811. ii Eli, b. June 16, 1814. iii John, b. April 23, 1816. iv Geo. W., b. Sept. 24, 1819.

CYRUS MILLS married Abiah Bean. Children:

i William Dexter, b. Sept. 18, 1816. ii Daniel, b. April 10, 1818. iii Nelson, b. Sept. 20, 1819. iv Mary, b. April 5, 1821.

JAMES MILLS married Dolly Johnson of Gilead. Children:

i Samuel Johnson, b. July 8, 1815 ii Hannah Mason, b. Nov. 1817. iii Child, b. Jan. 10, 1820, d. a week after. iv Dorothy Ann, b. April 10, 1821.

NATHAN GROVER MILLS, born in Mason, Me., Feb. 20, 1824, married Mary Elizabeth (Gordon) Mills, in Sept. 1859. She was born Dec. 28, 1822, and was the widow of Daniel B. Mills. Children:

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i Daniel Edgar, b. March 29, 1847, m. Sarah Ann Morrill.
ii Mary Abiah, b. July 14, 1850, m. Charles Dunham.
iii Eudora Melissa, b. April 3, 1854, m. Mellen Mason.
iv George Eugene, b. Aug. 16, 1855, m. June 8, 1879, Ellen M. Shaw. He is a section hand at West Bethel and has:
    1 Esma Ada, b. June 15, 1880.
    2 Eula Clare, b. Dec. 7, 1881.
    3 Carlton Ruric, b. Dec. 4, 1884.
v Bessie Alide, b. Jan. 26, 1860.
vi Ada Isadore, b. Aug. 25, 1862.
vii Nathan Elwell, b. May 22, 1865, m. Cora Leighton.

Moody.

Hezekiah Moody, son of Josiah and Humility (Proctor) Moody of Portland, subsequently of Danville, Paris and Hamlin's Grant, married Hannah, daughter of Benjamin Estes. He lived in the east part of the town. Children:

i Nahum Perkins, b. Feb. 8, 1824, m. Melinda S. Elliot. He enlisted from Rumford and died in the army.
ii Dolly Estes, b. Jan. 14, 1827, m. Galen Blake.
iii Sarah Maria, b. June 15, 1831, d. unmarried.
iv Sophia Young, b. July 25, 1837, m. and resides in Lewiston.

Moore.

Charles O. Moore, farmer and truckman, born at Burlington, Me., Dec. 22, 1845, son of Levi and Elvira (Tuck) Moore, married April 9, 1883, Addie E., daughter of Nathan S. Baker of Rumford. Children:

i Grace M., b. Feb. 19, 1884. ii Sadie, b. June 2, 1885, d. same day.

Morse.

Paul Morse was quite an early settler in Bethel and lived at west Bethel. He died in 1820 and his widow in 1844. He came here from Dublin, N. H., but I have been able to gather but little information concerning him or his family. On Bethel records are the names of the following children:

i Betsey G., b. Dublin, Nov. 16, 1794, m. Ashley J. Paine.
ii Sally, b. June 23, 1796, m. James Cummings.
iii Rhoda, b. Bethel, Aug. 23, 1801, m. Isaac Lovejoy, s. Mason.
iv Ruth, b. April 23, 1807, m. Nathan Tyler, s. Fryeburg Academy Grant.
v Hannah, b. Aug. 4, 1809.

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MOULTON.

JOSEPH MOULTON married Temperance ———. Children:

i John W., b. March 26, 1833. ii James B. b. March 26, 1833.

PERKINS MOULTON married in 1828, Hannah Moulton. Children:

i Gordon F., b. Dec. 4, 1830. ii Alma Ursula, b. Aug. 28, 1832.

NEEDHAM.

JOHN NEEDHAM, son of John and Mary (Shedd) Needham of Tewksbury, Mass., and Norway, Me., married first Abigail Holt and second, Almira (Bryant) Mills. He moved to South Bethel and long occupied the Nathan Eames, now the Ira Cushman farm. He died at Bethel Hill Aug. 26, 1871. Children:

i Stephen H., b. March 5, 1818, m. Mary Ann Taylor.
ii William F., b. March 8, 1821, m. Esther Wardwell.
iii Harriet, b. March 8, 1825, m. 1st, Isaac Pressey and 2d, Ward Noyes.
iv John, b. April 14, 1828, m. Hannah Houston.
v Dudley M., b. Oct. 30, 1834, m. Cordelia Buck.

By second wife:

vi Frank E., b. April 15, 1844, m. Mary A. Stowell.
vii Lewis H., b. June 14, 1846, d. Sept. 14, following.
viii Abigail A., b. March 30, 1849, m. Marcus W. Chandler.

EVI NEEDHAM, son of John Needham and brother of the preceding, married Maria, daughter of Stephen Latham. He moved to East Bethel, and died there and his widow married Enoch Stiles; She died in 1891. Only the youngest child was born in Bethel: Children:

i John, b. July 2, 1823, m. Irene C. Lapham, d. at West Bethel.
ii Reuel W., b. Jan. 11, 1826, m. Philena Whiting.
iii Sumner Henry, b. March 2, 1828, m. Hannah Johnson and settled in Lawrence. He was a member of the Massachusetts 6th Regiment, and was killed by the Baltimore mob at the beginning of the late war.
iv Olive M., b. Dec. 19, 1829, m. Jonathan M. Bartlett. They reside at Bean's Corner, and had Harriet E., b. May 15, 1857, m. July 1, 1884, Eugene Bean and died on Aug. 26, 1890.
v Otis S., b. August, 1831, m. Emma Shaw, d. West Bethel.
vi Clarissa M., b. July 2, 1837, m. Gorham Whitney.
vii Charles M., b. July 2, 1837, m. 1st, Lucy Eggleston; 2d, Ellen Moulton.
viii Melinda F., b. July 17, 1839, m. Christopher C. Bean.
ix Emily E., b. Bethel, Dec. 19, 1845.

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JOHN NEEDHAM, son of Evi and Maria (Latham) Needham, born in Norway, July 2, 1823, married July 11, 1851, Irene Crooker, daughter of Thomas and Sophronia (Crooker) Lapham. He was a farmer at West Bethel and died May 17, 1884. Children:

i Jeanette L., b. April 23, 1853.
ii Sumner Henry, b. July 22, 1855, killed by the cars Sept. 10, 1874.
iii Charles G., b. June 9, 1857.

NEWELL.

SETH BANNISTER NEWELL, son of Col. Ebenezer and Sarah (Bannister) Newell of Brookfield, Mass., came to Bethel about the year 1825, and settled on a farm on the north side of the river, above Mayville. He was an exemplary man, highly esteemed in the community where he lived, and a good farmer. Ebenezer Newell died in Bethel, Jan. 14, 1831, aged 85 years. Seth B. Newell was born June 26, 1783, married Betsey, daughter of Thomas and Olive (Lovejoy) Kimball of Pembroke, N. H. Children:

i Seth Bannister, b. May 6, 1811. He went to Ohio in 1837 and died quite young. He was a successful teacher. He married Amanda Frances Dana of Newport, Ohio.
ii Wellington, b. Jan. 11, 1816, m. 1st, Lucinda D. Bradford; 2d, L. Amanda Frost.
iii Wesley, b. Oct. 12, 1818, d. Nov. 9, 1822.
iv Sarah Hamlin, b. June 13, 1823, m. Timothy H. Chapman d. Aug. 12, 1866.
v Fanny Butterfield, b. July 9, 1824, d. Jan. 15, 1848.
vi Martha Barnard, b. Jan. 17, 1830, m. 1st, Tilden Upton who died Sept. 16, 1866, and 2d, Timothy H. Chapman, Oct. 13, 1867.
vii Horatio Nelson, b. Sept. 22, 1831, m. Louisa Jane Homan, r. Concord, N. H.
viii Coryell Renton, b. July 1, 1833, d. Aug. 19, 1836.

NOBLE.

JAMES NOBLE by wife Anna had the following children:

i Betsey, b. Jan. 15, 1797. ii Jerusha, b. March 9, 1799. iii Juda, b. March 16, 1801. iv Samuel, b. May 14, 1803. v Anna, b. May 3, 1805.

NUTTING.

JAMES NUTTING from Massachusetts, came when a young man to Minot, and was in the employ of Michael Little. He married Lucretia, daughter of Job Young of Gray, and settled in Woodstock, then called Number 4, of which Mr. Little was a large

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owner. In 1812, he bought the mills on Bacon's brook, the first built in Woodstock, of Rowse Bisbee who erected them. After a few years he moved to a farm on Felt Hill in Greenwood, and from thence to this town, settling in the Chandler neighborhood, where he died. His widow survived him many years and died in Perham, Me., aged over 90 years. Children:

i Eliza, b. Oct. 23, 1811, d. young.
ii Narcissa, b. Sept. 8, 1814, m. Jesse D. Hodsdon.
iii Amaziah, b. July 1, 1817, m. Louisa Stevens, d. Bethel.
iv Clemantine, b. Jan. 30, 1820, m. Columbus Perham, d. Woodstock.
v Oliver Young, b. May 6, 1829, m. Lucy Stevens, r. Perham, Me.
vi Royal, b. April 17, 1831; he went South and died in Texas.

AMAZIAH NUTTING, son of James Nutting, married Louisa, daughter of John Stevens. After he died April 11, 1853, his widow married in 1861, Enoch Foster of Newry and died there May 4, 1863. Children:

i James, b. Feb. 20, 1839, m. 1st, Annie E. Hersey; 2d, Izora Horton and 3d, Emma J. Horton. He is a printer by trade; published the Bethel Courier, and North Star; served in the late war; settled in Perham plantation where he now resides engaged in farming; has served as representative to the Legislature and is now State Senator. Children:
    1 John L., b. June 4, 1860, d. Feb. 26, 1862.
    2 May Louisa, b. Oct. 31, 1891, d. Nov. 6, following.
    3 Ernest Oliver, b. Aug. 30, 1883.
    4 Florence Lydia, b. Sept. 16, 1861.
ii Viola L., b. July 20, 1849, m. Fremont Blackstone, d. May 28, 1884.

OLIVER.

WILLIAM OLIVER, born in England, came to Bridgton when about twelve years of age. His father who had lost his wife in England, came over at the same time. He was born May 16, 1773, and his wife Hannah Fowler whom he married at Bridgton, March 19, 1794, was born Dec. 31, 1773. They exchanged farms with a man named Bray and moved into Bethel. The farm was near Kendall's Ferry and is still in the family. Here Mr. Oliver and his wife died in 1848. Children, the last three born in Bethel:

i John, b. May 8, 1795, m. Esther Russell.
ii George, b. Sept. 25, 1796, d. May 5, 1799.
iii Nancy, b. April 30, 1798, m. Thomas Goss; she died Oct. 4, 1842.
iv Betsey W., b. Feb. 9, 1800, d. Oct. 21, 1822.
v Miriam F., b. June 1, 1801, d. Feb. 13, 1823.

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vi William, b. Nov. 26, 1802, m. Martha Keen of Oxford, Me., and resided there.
vii Polly, b. June 15, 1804, d. June 17, 1829.
viii Andrew C., b. June ———, 1806, m. Clarissa Barker of Newry.
ix Joseph H., b. Oct. 12, 1807, d, Newburyport, Mass.
x Charles, b. June 22, 1809, d. March 3, 1817.
xi George, b. May 31, 1811, resides at Onawa City, Iowa.
xii Hannah F., b. June 15, 1813; d. Portland, unmarried.
xiii Jane B., b. May 12, 1815, m. Sept. 1834, Abial W. Stanley of Kennebunkport. He died and she then married his brother Rufus Stanley. She died in Bethel Sept. 8, 1880.
xiv Lucy, b. Feb. 28, 1817., d. Dec. 4, 1829.
xv Charles, b. Dec. 27, 1819, m. Mary Allen of Norway, d. Lewiston without issue.

JOHN OLIVER, eldest son of William Oliver, married in 1819, Esther, daughter of Abraham Russell. He learned the hatter's trade of Mr. Merriam at Middle Interval, and set up in the business at Bethel Hill. He subsequently lived at Carthage, Portland and finally returned to Bethel. He went West leaving his family at Bethel and died at St. Charles, Illinois, in 1861. His widow died in Bethel, Oct. 12, 1876. Children:

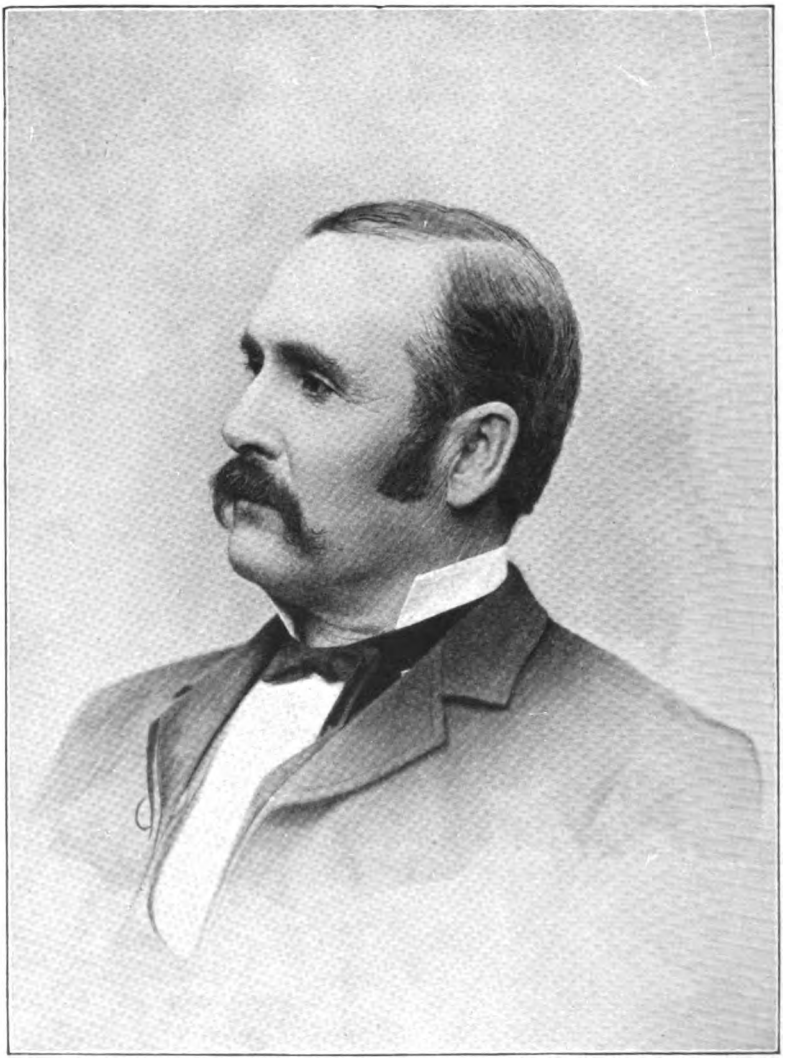
i John, b, July 23, 1821, d. Aug. 2, 1823.
ii Joel Frost, b. April 6, 1823, d. Aug. 12, 1833.
iii John, b. Jan. 13, 1825, m. Abbie Ames of Charlestown, Mass.
iv Mary, b. Nov. 30, 1826, m. Hiram Wilson of Gorham, N. H.
v Esther Elizabeth, b. Feb. 16, 1829, m. in Holyoke, Mass., Robert Hann. She died in 1865.
vi William, b. Feb. 5, 1832, d. Feb. 16, 1848.
vii Austin Partridge, b. June 4, 1834, m. 1st, Emily Frances Royal of Auburn who died, and he then married Jennie Connor of Portland. He resides at St. Louis, Mo., and is a civil engineer.

ANDREW OLIVER, son of William Oliver, born in Bridgton in 1806, married Clarissa Barker of Newry. He lived above Middle Interval and near Kendall's Ferry, and died there April 19, 1879. Children:

i Moses Fowler, b. May 13, 1833.
ii Miriam Fowler, b. Nov. 4, 1834, m. Oramandel M. Kilgore.
iii Clarissa Ann, b. April 12, 1836, m. William P. Putnam of Mason.
iv Joseph L., b. June 1, 1838, m. January 20, 1884, Arletta A. Jordan. He is a blacksmith and farmer.
v Lucy Jane, b. July 2, 1840, m. Charles C. Burt.
vi Jesse Barker, b. March 26, 1842, d. Feb. 17, 1843.

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SAMUEL D. PHILBROOK.

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vii Dorcas M., b. Feb. 1844.
viii Oscar E., b. Sept. 6, 1848.
ix Maria R., b. Sept. 12, 1850.

PAINE.

THOMAS N. PAINE married Mary ———, who died April 11, 1820. Children:

i Thirza M., b. Dec. 21, 1815. ii Thomas N., b. Sept. 23, 1817. iii Mary Ann, b. April 3, 1820, d. March 16, 1842.

ASHLEY J. PAINE married Betsey G., daughter of Paul Morse. Children:

i Roxanna Willard, b. Dec. 1820. ii Ashley Orlando, b. Nov. 11, 1833.

PATTEE.

MOSES PATTEE, son of David and Rachel Pattee of Fryeburg, was born in that town March 24, 1804. He married Nov. 28, 1830, Hannah Farrington. He moved to Albany and owned mills there and early in the fifties he moved to Bethel Hill. He was an enterprising and stirring man. For second wife he married Mary Waterhouse. Child:

i Abb, b. ———, m. Samuel F. Gibson. She was an accomplished woman and her early death was deeply mourned by a large circle of friends.

PEVERLY.

JOSEPH PEVERLY married Clarissa, daughter of Ephraim Powers. He lived in the east part of the town and reared a large family but only two are recorded. Children:

i Ephraim Powers, b. July 29, 1830. ii Joseph, b. Oct. 18, 1832, d. July 8, 1833.

PHILBROOK.

SAMUEL DELANO PHILBROOK, son of Harvey and Susannah (Wight) Philbrook of Gilead, born March 8, 1838, married first, May 6, 1862, Angilina, daughter of George Chapman, who died and he married second, March 18, 1866, Emily J., daughter of Ira C. Kimball. He came to Bethel early in the sixties, and since that time has been one of the most active and successful business men in town. He has engaged in farming and has also been largely engaged in trade in live stock. He is President of the Bethel

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Savings Bank and has been closely identified with every movement having for its object the improvement of the village. Children:

i William, b. May 8, 1863, m. June 16, 1888, Louisa Lary.
By second marriage:
ii Harvey C., b. Feb. 12, 1867, m. Dec. 22, 1890, Jennie M. Otis.
iii Dana C., b. April 25, 1871.
iv Jessie, b. Feb. 9, 1874.

JOHN M. PHILBROOK, son of Harvey and Susannah (Wight) Philbrook, farmer and cattle broker, born in Shelburne, N. H., April 9, 1840, married January 1, 1862, Paulina Ella, daughter of Ebenezer and Hepsibah (Kimball) Eames. He has lived on the Eames homestead and is a very successful business man. Recently he purchased the Gilman Chapman place at Bethel Hill. Children:

i Edith A., b. Nov. 27, 1863. ii Fred J., b. Sept. 13, 1871, iii Infant, b. Aug. 13, 1875, d. same day.

PLUMMER.

CYRUS PLUMMER, married Harriet Barker of Waterford. He was the son of Samuel Plummer, an early resident of Waterford. Children:

i Cyrus Moody, b. Aug. 7, 1828. ii Mellen Carter, b. March 2, 1830. iii Benjamin Murray, b. June 13, 1831.

LEANDER G. PLUMMER, son of Josiah Plummer of Waterford, married first Lucia Rowe and second Louisa Horr. Children:

i Josiah Nelson, b. Feb. 15, 1841. ii Lucinda R., b. Sept. 16, 1843.

JAMES N. POTE married Lovey ———. He lived on the river road near Edmund Beans' place. Only one birth is on record. There has been none of the name in town for many years. Child:

i James Munroe, b. Aug. 8, 1823.

PURRINGTON.

JOSIAH U. PURRINGTON, son of Daniel T. and Paulina S. Marriner, born in Brunswick, April 30, 1847, married Dec. 27, 1873, Francetta Adelia, daughter of Hon. Enoch W. Woodbury. He is the junior partner in the firm of which Mr. Woodbury is at the head. He is a good business man, now treasurer of the town. He is one of the deacons of the Congregational church. Children:

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i Alice E., b. Aug. 4, 1875.
ii Bertha A., b. April 12, 1877, d. March 12, 1879.
iii Burton W., b. July 27, 1880, d. Jan. 5, 1886.
iv Belle F., b. Nov. 15, 1882.
v Harry J., b. Aug. 25, 1885.

POWERS.

AMOS POWERS was living in Bethel, at the lower part of the town or in the lower settlement, at the time of the Indian raid in August, 1781. Mr. Powers was of Princeton, Mass., and not known to be related to the other families of this name, in town. He was born in February, 1732, and was about 48 years old when he came to Bethel. He bought interval lot No. 2, of Aaron Richardson of Newton, in 1779. His farm was a little below Bean's Corner on the Rumford Corner road. His wife was Polly Parmenter. He died Aug. 4, 1823. Children:

i Sybil, b. ———, m. Dec. 7, 1783, Thaddeus Bartlett.
ii Arnold, b. 1768, m. 1st, Betsy Lane; 2d, Nabby Howe.
iii Ephraim, b. Aug. 11, 1781, m. Olive Kimball.
iv Bathsheba, b. ———, d. young.
v Anna, b. ———, d. young.
vi Mannassah, b. July 25, 1787, moved to St. David, N. B.

ARNOLD POWERS, son of the preceding, occupied the homestead of his father for a large portion of his life and died there in 1849, aged 81 years. He married first Betsey Lane of New Gloucester, and second Nabby or Abigail, daughter of Phineas and Experience (Wheeler) Howe of Bolton, Mass., who was born in 1778. Children:

By first marriage:
i Lavinia, b. Oct. 23, 1795, m. Kimball Bean.
ii Eliphaz, b. Nov. 16, 1796, m. Huldah Andrews.
By second marriage:
iii Amos, b. Rumford, July 9, 1801, m. Hannah Hobbs of Norway.
iv Betsey, b. Bethel, Nov. 3, 1803, m. Edmund Segar.
v Oliver Pollard, b. Nov. 24, 1805, m. Susan M. Kimball.
vi Experience, b. June 16, 1808, m. Moses Staples.
vii Cyrus Hamlin, b. April 10, 1817, m. Sarah Dunlap of Brunswick.
viii Sarah Sawyer, b. Oct. 5, 1820, d. July 30, 1823.
ix Caroline C. M., b. Oct. 2, 1722, d. Aug. 10, 1823.

EPHRAIM POWERS, brother of the preceding, married Olive, daughter of Samuel Kimball. After his death, she married James Daniels. Child:

Clara B., b. ———, m. Joseph Peverly.

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GIDEON POWERS of Littleton, N. H., son of Captain Peter and Anna (Keyes) Powers, born July 28, 1731, married Ruth Hosmer who was born May 28, 1738. He moved to Temple, N. H., and several of his children came to Bethel. Children:

i Gideon, b. Sept. 10, 1758, m. Ruth Packard, s. Wilton.
ii Paul, b. June 24, 1760, m. a Miss U. Heald, r. Temple.
iii Silas, b. Sept. 2, 1762, m. Submit Bartlett of Bethel.
iv Sarah, b. Aug. 13, 1764.
v Ruth, b. May 1, 1767.
vi Peter, b. May 28, 1769.
vii Lavinea, b. Aug. 3, 1771, m. Phineas Howard, s. Howard's Gore.
viii Jonathan, b. Aug. 3, 1773, d. young.
ix Abner, b. July 17, 1775.
x Jonathan, b. Aug. 3, 1777, m. Lucy Bartlett.
xi Lydia, b. Sept. 1784, m. Stephen Saunders, s. Bethel.

GIDEON POWERS JR., son of the preceding, married Ruth Packard of Greenland, N. H. He came to Bethel and settled in that part of Bethel now Hanover, on the land subsequently owned by Reuben B. Foster Esq. He afterwards moved to Wilton. Children:

i Gideon, b. March 2, 1784, m. Apphia, daughter of Abraham Russell of Bethel. He died in Augusta.
ii Ruth, b. Dec. 11, 1785, m. Elliot Powers.
iii Sarah, b. Oct. 9, 1787, m. Joshua Roberts, s. Hanover.
iv Hosmer, b. May 27, 1789.
v Hannah, b. April 19, 1791.
vi Zerviah, b. July 17, 1793.
vii Polly, b. April 21, 1796.
viii Betsey, b. Oct. 12, 1799, d. May 28, 1841.

SILAS POWERS, brother of the preceding, came to Bethel about 1783, with his brother Gideon. Here he married Sept. 12, 1790, Submit, daughter of Enoch Bartlett of Bethel. He too, settled on part of what has since been known as the Foster farm in Hanover. Children:

i Paul, b. Jan. 28, 1791, m. Lydia Howard, moved to Brunswick.
ii Lois, b. Aug. 8, 1793, m. Ebenezer Bartlett, r. Bethel.
iii Artemas, b. May 26, 1797. He went South.
iv Lovina, b. July 29, 1802, m. Stephen Sprague. r. Dexter.
v Julia T., b. July 30, 1807, m. Silas Brockway, s. Sangerville.

JONATHAN POWERS, brother of the preceding, came to Bethel much later than his brothers. He settled on a lot near to them in

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what is now Hanover. He married Lucy, daughter of Enoch Bartlett of Bethel. Children:

i Huldah, b. Aug. 9, 1802.
ii Peter, b. April 23, 1804, m. Sarah Stearns.
iii Ambrose, b. Feb. 7, 1806, m. Huldah G. Frost.
iv Orson, b. May 24, 1808, m. Sally E. Hibbard.
v Jonathan, b. March 20, 1809, m. Hannah H. Andrews.
vi Elias Bartlett, b. Dec. 15, 1811.
vii Anna Bartlett, b. Dec. 3, 1813, m. Thomas Stearns Jr.
viii Joseph Stillman, b. May 16, 1816.
ix Charles Stearns, b. June 14, 1818.
x Moses Bartlett, b. ———, 1820.
xi Nathan Bartlett, b. Aug. 12, 1822, d. Sept. 3, 1823.

Gideon Powers, son of Gideon Powers Jr., married March 2, 1806, Apphia, daughter of Abraham Russell. He lived in Bethel, Wilton, Carthage and Augusta. For many years he was travelling agent for the Maine Farmer. He died at Augusta, Aug. 3, 1873, his wife having died April 24, 1858. Children:

i Ann C., b. Nov. 25, 1806, m. 1st, Jeremiah Gould of Carthage; 2d, Samuel Stone of Woburn, Mass.
ii Sarah S., b. Nov. 17, 1808, m. Austin Partridge, r. Paris.
iii Addison, b. Sept. 15, 1810, m. Hannah Kinney of Dixfield.
iv Ruth, b. March 11, 1812, m. Isaac Ellis of Carthage.
v Apphia, b. Oct. 11, 1815, m. Amasa Holman of Carthage.
vi Susan, b. Dec. 11, 1817, m. Isaac Ellis of Carthage.
vii Rachel, b. May 28, 1820, m. Daniel Bacheller, of Fayette.
viii Abraham R., b. April 1, 1822, m. Maria Dickey of Orono.
ix Lucy M., b. March 12, 1824, d. May 7, 1824.
x Hannah M., b. Oct. 25, 1826, d. Augusta, May 17, 1852.
xi Lois H., b. May 5, 1828, m. Henry Bond of Boston.
xii Eliza J., b. March 29, 1831, m. Fred H. Tibbetts of Augusta.

Orson Powers, son of Jonathan Powers, married Sally E. Hibbard, who was born June 15, 1817. He died Sept. 11, 1886. Children:

i Henry, b. May 17, 1839, d. July 21, 1846.
ii Coryden, b. Aug. 31, 1840.
iii Sarah D., b. Jan. 21, 1842, d. Feb. 18, 1883.
iv Julia E., b. Oct. 18, 1843.
v Lauriston, b. April 9, 1845.
vi Abner B., b. Oct. 9, 1847.
vii Leander, b. July 25, 1850, d. Nov. 24, 1874.
viii Rosilla, b. Sept. 28, 1852.
ix Charles H., b. Aug. 25, 1855, d. Jan. 3, 1883.
x Alpha, b. Aug. 2, 1857.

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JONATHAN POWERS, son of Jonathan Powers, married May 19, 1833, Hannah H. Andrews. He died Oct. 21, 1862. Children:

i Augustus H., b. April 10, 1834. ii Galen H., b. Aug. 20, 1835, d. Oct. 30, 1838. iii Charles H., b. Oct. 6, 1837. iv Theresa C., b. July 1, 1840. v Edgar H., b. April 4, 1843.

EDGAR M. POWERS, son of Jonathan Powers, married Feb. 4, 1867, Jennie D. Stearns who died Sept. 20, 1882; he married second, Dec. 11, 1883, Carrie T. ———. Children:

i Linwood L., b. Nov. 27, 1867. ii Harvey E., b. May 13, 1880.

PETER POWERS, son of Jonathan Powers, married Sarah Stearns. He lived in the lower part of the town. Children:

i Lewis, b. Aug. 26, 1837. ii Angeline, b. April 1, 1839. iii Lucy, b. April 10, 1841.

RICHARDSON.

EDWARD RICHARDSON married Charlotte Ellis of Sutton, Mass. Children:

i Abel Ellis, b. June 23, 1813. ii Infant, b. Feb. 11, 1815, d. Feb. 11, 1817. iii Asa Furbush, b. May 1, 1818. iv Martha Maria, b. Oct. 4, 1819. v Silence Leland, b. Sept. 24, 1821.

EBENEZER RICHARDSON married first, Nancy, who died April 10, 1822, and second, Cynthia Twitchell. Children:

i Elbridge Jennison, b. Aug. 31, 1817. ii Thurston, b. Aug. 7, 1819. iii Ebenezer, b. Oct. 4, 1821. By second wife: iv Edward Lysander, b. April 18, 1828. v Cynthia L., b. Feb. 27, 1826, d. March 15, following. vi Adeline L., b. Feb. 27, 1826, d. March 30, 1826. vii Eli T., b. May 14, 1831. viii Moses, b. Sept. 3, 1832. ix Albert B., b. ———, 1838.

REYNOLDS.

EDWARD REYNOLDS or RUNNELS, married Sally, daughter of Solomon and Patience (Sanborn) Annas, who died Feb. 26, 1825. Children:

i Ruth, b. Oct. 13, 1822, d. Aug. 24, 1823.

ROBINSON.

O'NEIL W. ROBINSON, born in Chatham, N. H., came to Bethel early in the twenties, purchased large tracts of real estate, built the house and store afterward known as the Robert Chapman stand and was in active business here for a number of years. He was an

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energetic business man and very successful. He moved from Bethel to Portland and thence to Waterford. He served as senator in the State Legislature, and sheriff of the county from 1842 to 1850. He owned large tracts of timber land on the Androscoggin in the towns of Gorham, Berlin, Milan and Dummer. He married Betsey Straw. Children:

i O'Neil W. Jr., b. July 17, 1824, an attorney at law, d. unmarried.
ii Increase Sumner, b. April 14, 1826.
iii Mary Ann, b. Aug. 16, 1827.
iv Livingston G., b. March 11, 1829, m. Ellen Town, d. Bethel.
v William Cox, b. Nov. 29, 1830, d. Dec. 5, 1835.
vi Moses Mason, b. April 14, 1835, m. Susan Edwards Booth of Balston, Spa., N. Y. He graduated from Bowdoin in 1856, read law in Portland, enlisted and served 3 years as Captain Co. G., Twelfth Maine Vols., was admitted to the bar and has an office at 54 Wall street, New York.
vii Agnes Frances, b. Oct. 20, 1840, d. Aug. 11, 1863.
viii Cyrene Straw, b. Feb. 5, 1842, m. Melville C. Kimball; r. Malden, Mass.

James Robinson married Lucy ———. Children:
i Lucy, b. Feb. 17, 1799. ii Charlotte, b. Feb. 24, 1801.

Rowe.

Ephraim Rowe came here from Standish and married Martha, daughter of Eleazer Twitchell. He was a farmer and owned a large tract of land formerly belonging to the Twitchells. Children:

i Lucinda, b. Bethel, Sept. 28, 1795.
ii Caleb, b. Aug. 17, 1797, m. Abigail Plummer.
iii Eleazer, b. July 21, 1799, m. Abigail Burbank of Gilead.
iv Patty or Martha, b. April 28, 1801, m. Isaac E. Cross.
v Mary, b. ———, 1803.
vi Ephraim, b. March 15, 1805.
vii Asa, b. March 31, 1807.
viii Lucia, b. Oct. 7, 1809, d. Oct. 31, 1811.
ix Joanna, b. Dec. 22, 1813, m. Ira C. Kimball.
x Lucia, b. Sept. 31, 1816.

Caleb Rowe, son of Ephraim Rowe, married Abigail Plummer, who died July 20, 1891. He was born August 17, 1797, died October 2, 1877. He was a farmer. Children:

i Francina, b. July 19, 1828.
ii Daughter, b. Aug. 23, 1826, d. Oct. 16, following.
iii Harriet Irene, b. Aug. 18, 1830, m. Walker H. Sheldon.

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iv Leander Plummer, b. Dec. 25, 1833, m. Maria A. Hayes of Waterford.
v Almon Twitchell, b. April 6, 1836, m. Carrie M. Noyes.
vi Ceylon, b. April 1, 1838, m. May 12, 1864, Mary M. Grover, and has Herbert Ceylon, b. Oct. 26, 1877.
vii Octavia, b. May 29, 1840, d. Oct. 30, 1842.
viii Abra Ann, b. Oct. 10, 1842, d. Aug. 12, 1849.
ix Octavia, b. March 22, 1845, m. J. Dana Bartlett.
x Edwin C., } m. Ella, daughter of Alvan B. Godwin.
xi Edward C., } twins, b. April 11, 1848. d. March 11, 1866.

ELEAZER ROWE married in 1827, Abigail Burbank of Gilead. Children:

i Asbury S., b. Jan. 28, 1829, d. Dec. 29, following. ii Ephraim Ormando, b. Aug. 4, 1830. iii Angie Lucia, b. Nov. 30, 1833. iv Asbury S., b. Jan. 28, 1838. v Dalmeda, b. April 10, 1841. vi Abigail, b. July 28, 1843.

EPHRAIM ROWE, JR., married Lovina ———. Children:

i Roxanna, b. Sept. 8, 1807. ii Lucinda, b. Feb. 8, 1808. iii Isaiah, b. Oct. 29, 1810. iv Mary, b. Aug. 14, 1812.

RIPLEY.

JOSEPH RIPLEY, son of Joshua Ripley formerly of Methuen, Mass., born in Rumford, April 14, 1793, married Betsey Barker, who was born Aug. 3, 1796, and died in Bethel, Nov. 6, 1863. He died July 19, 1859. Children:

i Hosea, b. Aug. 20, 1821, m. Julia Sturgis.
ii Lawson, b. Jan. 25, 1823, d. Oct. 12, 1828.
iii John Bartlett, b. Dec. 30, 1824, d. Oct. 6, 1828.
iv Arvilla, b. Dec. 3, 1826, m. Albion Perry Blake of Bethel.
v Marcia S., b. March 18, 1829, m. Aaron J. Abbott, 1847.
vi John Bartlett, b. May 3, 1831, m. Dec. 11, 1856, Mary J. Wentworth of Vassalboro. He is a farmer in Pittston, Me.
vii Betsey M., b. April 23, 1833, m. Edwin R. Abbot 1853.
viii Joseph Lyman, b. Aug. 9, 1835, m. Lucinda Holt, 1861.
ix Nancy Diana, b. Dec. 8, 1838, d. Oct. 27, 1844.

HOSEA RIPLEY, son of the preceding, married Julia Sturgis. He moved to Walker's Mills and operated the water power previously owned by Jonathan C. Robertson. He sawed short lumber, threshed grain and did various other kinds of business. But he was better known as a singing master and band leader and instructor, in which

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he was very proficient. He died in 1887. When the census of 1870 was taken he had with him the following children:

i William, b. 1851; ii Walter, b. 1858; iii Clara, b. 1863.

Robertson.

William Robertson, born in the north of Ireland, Feb. 8, 1703, married in 1829, Margaret Woodend who was born Oct. 20, 1705. They were of Scotch descent and of the Scotch-Irish immigration coming to this country and settling at Londonderry, N. H., then in Pembroke, where she died Feb. 19, 1785. He died March 7, 1790. They had eight children, the 6th of whom was Andrew, born January 27, 1740, married in 1770, Mary Hall. They had eight children, the youngest of whom was Samuel, born July 21, 1784, came to Bethel and settled on the farm previously occupied by Oliver Fenno, on what was afterwards known as Robertson's Hill. He married first Sally, daughter of Jonathan Clark, born Bethel, April 13, 1787, d. January 16, 1811; second, Eliza Hunting of Rumford, born Nov. 17, 1792, died Aug. 9, 1825, and third, Esther York, born Bethel, Feb. 23, 1800, died June 13, 1874. He died July 7, 1847. Children:

i Jonathan Clark, b. April 4, 1809, m. Sally Saunders; d. May 31, 1850.

By second wife:

ii Sylvester, b. Nov. 3, 1814, m. Angeline Russell who died July 30, 1874.

iii Samuel Barker, b. July 11, 1816.

iv Sarah C., b. June 20, 1818.

v George Hunting, b. March 18, 1820, m. Caroline Virgin.

By third wife:

vi Washington B., b. Sept. 20, 1826.

vii Elbridge G., b. Dec. 31, 1827.

viii Charles A., b. Aug. 24, 1829.

ix Eliza H., b. June 9, 1831.

x Moses H., b. Jan. 13, 1833, m. Sarah J. Stowell.

xi Ceylon C., b. July 7, 1837.

xii Solon, b. Nov, 27, 1838.

Jonathan Clark Robertson, son of Samuel Robertson, married Sally Saunders of Hanover. He was a cabinet-maker at Walker's Mills and died May 31, 1850. Children:

i Althea Celestine, b. June 15, 1837, m. John E. Farewell.

ii Aurelius A., b. Aug. 27, 1839, killed at Gettysburg.

iii Lydia S., b. Aug. 4, 1841, m. Benjamin Stevens.

iv Sarah Clark, b. Nov. 20, 1843.

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SYLVESTER ROBERTSON, son of Samuel Robertson, married Angeline, daughter of Stephen A. Russell. Children:

i Gustavus Adolphus, b. Aug. 23, 1839, m. 1869, Lizzie S. Park.
ii Son, b. Jan. 18, 1842, d. aged 1 month.
iii Ann Maria, b. Feb. 18, 1843, r. Bethel, unmarried.

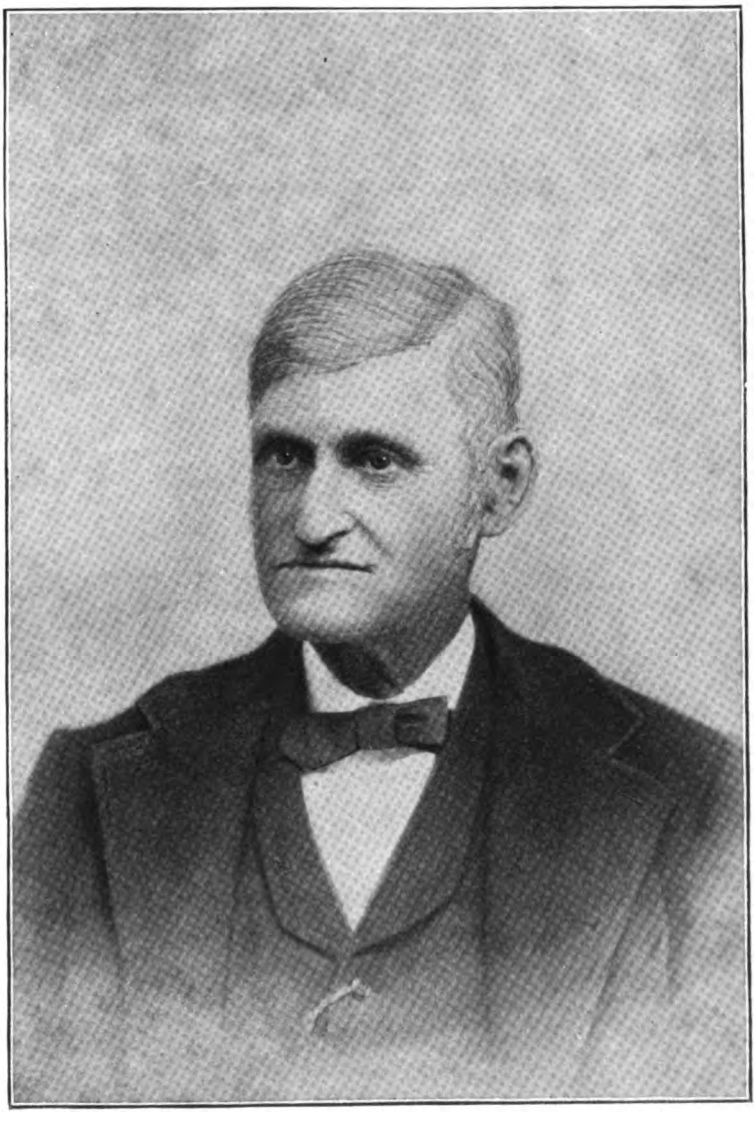
GUSTAVUS ADOLPHUS ROBERTSON, son of Sylvester Robertson, was educated at the town schools and at Gould's Academy. He then learned the trade of cabinet maker of his father and being naturally ingenious, he showed great aptitude for the work. At the same time he taught town schools during the winter, and gained a wide reputation as a disciplinarian. Late in the sixties, he was engaged to take charge of the Augusta Grammar school and continues in that position at the present time, having been in charge of it for nearly a quarter of a century. He is emphatically a live teacher, keeping his school abreast and perhaps ahead of the times, and while he is strict in discipline, he has always been popular with his pupils. He married in 1869 Lizzie S. Park who had been one of his pupils when he taught the school at Searsport. They have a pleasant home in Augusta and a charming summer cottage on the shore of Cobbosseecontee Lake, where, during the vacation season, Mr. Robertson spends his time in boating and other rural sports.

RUSSELL.

It is said that four brothers by the name of Russell came to Bethel, but the only two here at the time of the Indian raid were Benjamin[4] and Abraham[4]. They were the sons of John[3] Jr., and Hannah (Foster) Russell, grandsons of John[2] and Sarah (Chandler) Russell and great grandsons of Robert[1] Russell of Andover, Mass., who married at Andover, July 6th, 1659, Mary Marshal. Benjamin Russell was born January 28, 1739 and married Oct. 7, 1762, Mary Favor. He was an early settler at Fryeburg, was chairman of the selectmen and a leading citizen. He came to Bethel in 1779, was the first town clerk, a Justice of the Peace and a man of affairs generally. His records are models of neatness and clearness of expression. He sold his real estate in Fryeburg in Oct. 1782, to Isaac Abbott. He died Nov. 23, 1802. Children:

i Theodore, b. ———, m. Abigail Abbot of Andover.
ii Benjamin, b. ———, m. Mehitable Abbot of Andover.
iii John, b. ——, m. Susie Twitchell.
iv William, b. ———, m. Mehitable Kilgore of Bethel.
v Mary, b. ———, m. Nathaniel Segar.

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SYLVESTER ROBERTSON.

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THEODORE RUSSELL, son of Benjamin Russell senior, married Abigail Abbot of Andover. He lived on the south side of the river between Bethel Hill and Middle Interval. He died June 4, 1821; his first wife Abigail died in June, 1810, aged 39, and his second wife Tabitha died March 13, 1855, aged 72. Children:

i Lydia, b. July 16, 1790, m. June 29, 1818, Dr. Timothy Carter.
ii Jonathan Abbot, b. June 12, 1793, m. Sarah Hale.
iii Benjamin, b. April 15, 1795, d. 3 days after.
iv Benjamin, b. June 11, 1796, m. Atholinda Cushman.

For second wife he married Tabitha (Strickland) Twaddle.

v Abigail, b. July ——, 1812.
vi Infant, b. July 1813, d. same month.
vii Zilpha A., b. March 28, 1814.
viii Theodore, b. June 2, 1816.
ix Martin Seward, b. March 31, 1819.

BENJAMIN RUSSELL JR. married Mehitable Abbot of Andover, Mass. He was one of the scouts that guarded the settlement after the Indian raid. He was a noted hunter and trapper. Children:

i Stephen Abbot, b. July 6, 1788, m. Eunice Mason.
ii Samuel, b. Feb. 14, 1790, m. Abigail Barker, r. Newry.
iii Willoughby, b. Dec. 22, 1791, m. Polly Bartlett.
iv Polly, b. Feb. 24, 1794, m. James Eames, r. Newry.
v Dorcas, b. April 8, 1796, m. Samuel Woodbridge, r. Andover.
vi John, b. June 22, 1798, d. July 28, 1820.
vii Luke Reilly, b. April 6, 1801, m. Abigail Kilgore.
viii Benjamin, b. Newry, January 11, 1803, m. Mahala Wright, s. Greenwood.
ix Abigail, b. Jan. 3, 1805, d. July 20, 1825.
x Mehitable, b. March 4, 1807, m. Ballard Hatch of China, Me.
xi Martha, b. Dec. 23, 1810, m. Alonzo Fifield of Riley Plantation.
xii Lydia, b. Aug. 31, 1812, m. Ira Kilgore, d. Augusta.

JOHN RUSSELL, brother of the preceding, married Susannah, daughter of Ezra Twitchell of Bethel who was born in Framingham, Mass., and died Sept. 2, 1856. John Russell, died July 1 1850. Children:

i Persis, b. May 13, 1799, m. 1st, Jeremiah Virgin; 2d, Luke Reilly.
ii Ezra Twitchell, b. Aug. 19, 1803, m. Phebe Kimball, d. 1838.
iii John, b. June 17, 1807, m. Cynthia Twitchell.
iv Susannah, b. June 15, 1810, d. young.
v Elmira, b. Aug. 29, 1812, d. young.
vi Leander Gage, b. Oct 15, 1816, m. Sarah P. Wight.

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WILLIAM RUSSELL, son of Benjamin senior, married Mehitable, daughter of John Kilgore. He became insane in his old age. Children:

i Mehitable, b. Jan. 4, 1792, m. Sebra Dunham of Paris.
ii Cynthia, b. Dec. 20, 1793, m. William Bent of Paris.
iii Elsie, b. March 8, 1796, d. young.
iv William, b. March 12, 1798.
v Elsie, b. March 28, 1800, m. William Bartlett.
vi Samuel, b. March 9, 1802.
vii Henry, b. Feb. 15, 1804, r. Newburyport, Mass.
viii Mary, b. June 13, 1806.
ix Theodore, b. Aug. 1, 1808, removed early from town.
x Palmer, b. Aug. 1, 1813, removed early from town.
xi Sophia, b. Aug. 8, 1811, m. Rodney Cole, s. Sidney, Me.

JONATHAN ABBOT RUSSELL, son of Theodore, lived on the homestead of his father. He was a noted school teacher. His wife was Sarah Hale of Waterford to whom he was married June 23, 1818. Most of this large and interesting family died of consumption and all within a few years. He died March 22, 1859, and his widow died January 5, 1864. Children:

i Casper Lavater, b. March 23, 1819, d. Aug. 6, 1823.
ii Solon Hale, b. Nov. 3, 1820, d. Aug. 1, 1823.
iii John Orrison, b. Oct. 10, 1822, d. Dec. 24, 1842.
iv Betsey Hale, b. Oct. 23, 1824, m. Samuel S. Stanley, d. May 28,1866.
v Casper Lavater, b. Sept. 10, 1827, m. Nellie Richardson, and died July 1, 1868.
vi Solon Abbot, b. June 12, 1829, d. Dec. 24, 1856; he was a school teacher.
vii Sarah Hale, b. Aug. 18, 1831. She was a highly accomplished young lady, went to Kentucky as a teacher, married Joseph Odell, formerly of Conway, N. H., and was fatally burned by the breaking of a lamp three years after her marriage, June 10, 1860.
viii Charlotte M. H., b. Feb. 20, 1834; she married E. H. Pickering and died Nov. 21, 1854, in Lewiston.

STEPHEN ABBOT RUSSELL, son of Benjamin Russell Jr., married Eunice, daughter of Moses Mason. He was a miller for many years at Walker's Mills and later at Bethel Hill. Children:

i Agnes Mason, b. Feb. 11, 1818, m. Levi Twitchell.
ii Angeline, b. Jan. 28, 1819, m. Sylvester Robertson.
iii John, b. July 11, 1820, d. Oct. 15, 1839.
iv Mary, b. Oct. 9, 1821, d. Oct. 3, 1822.

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v Maria, b. Oct. 9, 1821, m. Merchant H. Lufkin, r. Lowell; m. 2d, Nathaniel ———.
vi Hannah, b. Aug. 14, 1823, m. William Benson, d. Newfield.
vii Mary b. Sept. 27, 1824, m. Dr. John E. Donnell, r. a widow in Boston.
viii Thirza Ayer, b. July 14, 1826, m. John C. Moulton, r. Auburn.
ix Eunice, b. Oct. 28, 1827, m. Francis B. Caswell of Harrison.
x Moses Mason, b. March 5, 1829, m. Mary A. Stearns, both deceased.
xi Mehitable, b. Jan. 13, 1831, m. Ellery F. Goss, d. at Auburn, Dec. 20, 1891.
xii Abigail, b. April 13, 1832, m. William Benson, r. Norway, d. 1891.
xiii Stephen Abbot, b. Dec. 8, 1833, m. Orphelia Keyes.

EZRA TWITCHELL RUSSELL, son of John Russell, married Phebe, daughter of Israel Kimball. He died in early manhood in 1839, and his widow, after many years of widowhood, married Winslow Heywood. He was a trader at Bethel Hill and a dealer in real estate. Children:

i Melissa M., b. Sept. 24, 1832, m. Charles Mason.
ii Susannah, b. Aug. 10, 1834.

JOHN RUSSELL JR., married Sept. 15, 1836, Cynthia, daughter of Ezra Twitchell. He lived below Bethel Hill, on the Middle Interval road. He was a brick mason and farmer. Children:

i Daniel W., b. Nov. 1, 1837, d. Nov. 4, 1858 in Bethel.
ii Ezra Twitchell, b. Aug. 3, 1842, m. Helen Augusta Shirley and died Nov. 13, 1888. He was a teacher and farmer, and long held a position in the New York custom house. They had:
1 Nellie Shirley, b. Brookly, N. Y., Dec. 17, 1885.

LYMAN W. RUSSELL, furniture manufacturer and dealer and farmer, resides at Bethel. He is the son of Willoughby and Polly (Bartlett) Russell and was born in Newry where all his brothers and sisters were born, Oct. 1, 1826. With his brother Lawson E. Russell who was born Feb. 29, 1820, and married Rebecca Jane Weston, he established a furniture manufactory at Locke's Mills and then removed it to South Bethel, utilizing the building and power formerly occupied by James Walker for wool-carding and cloth-dressing. Lawson E. Russell went West and Lyman remains at South Bethel. He married January 1, 1855, Lucy Anna, daughter of John and Lucy (Merrill) Edgerly of Buxton, Maine. They have no children.

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ABRAHAM[4] RUSSELL, brother of Benjamin, was living in his house near Alder River bridge at the time of the Indian raid. He was born in Andover, Mass., in 1748, and died in Bethel, Dec. 9, 1839. He married at Fryeburg, Sarah, daughter of James Swan. His house was carried away during the great freshet of 1785, and he then built him a house near the base of Bethel Hill, on the Rumford road, where Daniel Grout afterwards lived. He did not move toward Middle Interval as stated elsewhere on the authority of Dr. True. Mr. Russell owned a large lot of valuable land on which a considerable portion of the village now stands. He was a good farmer and a valuable citizen. He sold his real estate in Fryeburg, laid out to the right of John Russell, in 1793, to Samuel Phillips, Jr.; in 1783 he sold two lots to the same party, laid out to the right of Mark Stacy. Children:

i Hannah, b. Fryeburg, Sept. 19, 1776, m. Frederick Ballard.
ii Sarah, b. April 26, 1779, m. Elijah Bond.
iii Abiah, b. Conway, N. H., Aug. 16, 1781, m. Peter York.
iv Mary, b. Bethel, Oct. 3, 1784, m. Daniel Grout.
v Apphia, b. April 6, 1787, m. Gideon Powers,
vi Susan, b. July 4, 1789, m. Otis Horn of Kittery, s. Westbrook.
vii Esther, b. Sept. 18, 1792, m. John Oliver.
viii Fletcher, b. July 2, 1795, m. Betsey Howard.
ix Dorcas, b. March 10, 1800, m. Hiram Allen.

FLETCHER RUSSELL, only son of Abraham Russell, said to have been the first blacksmith on Bethel Hill, married April 20, 1823, Hannah Howard of Fryeburg. He lived with his parents on the lot now occupied by Samuel D. Philbrook, and his shop stood near by but back from the road. He subsequently moved to Canaan, Vermont, and died there June 3, 1853. His widow died June 20, 1879. Children:

i Richard H., b. Dec. 17, 1823, d. Aug. 14, 1824.
ii Gideon Powers, b. May 23, 1825, m. 1st, Mary Cooper; 2nd, Malvina Nutting, d. Dec. 3, 1865.
iii William Howard, b. Aug. 28, 1828, m. Emily Duffe; d. Oct. 18, 1877.
iv Horace Fletcher, b. March 17, 1830, m. Malvina Russell.
v Alonzo Baily, b. Aug. 31, 1835, m. Mary A. Corbet, killed in action before Richmond June 30, 1862.
vi Susan Hillard, b. Aug. 31, 1835, m. Captain Samuel C. Romney who died at Cuba in 1878.

JAMES RUSSELL of Andover, Mass., married Dolly, daughter of Jacob and Dorothy (Shattuck) Russell. He moved from Andover

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to Waterford and then to Bethel. In his old age he went to live with his son in Paris, and died there Nov. 2, 1861. His widow died Sept. 10, 1863. Children:

i Dolly, b. Nov. 1, 1805, d. young.
ii James, b. Oct. 8, 1807.
iii Lydia, b. Dec. 1, 1808, m. 1st, Dr. Gould of Boxford; 2d, Leonard Grover.
iv Dolly S., b. Sept. 10, 1811, d. young.
v Daniel G., b. Oct. 26, 1814, d. in Baltimore, Jan. 21, 1845.
vi Jacob, b. Feb. 10, 1816, d. in Scott Co., Ky., Oct. 13, 1839.
vii Henry J., b. June 7, 1818.
viii Charles (M. D.) b. July 19, 1820, m. Asenath Willis, d. Fayette 1888.
ix Joel, b. July 16, 1822.
x Warren F., b. Aug. 15, 1825.
xi Malvina A., b. June 6, 1828, d. young.

JACOB RUSSELL, brother of Benjamin and Abraham, came to Bethel from Andover. He married Dorothy Shattuck of Andover and died in 1799. He was a Revolutionary soldier. Children:

i Jacob, b. ———. He moved to New York.
ii Dolly, b. Oct. 23, 1784, m. James Russell.
iii Abigail, b. ———, m. Eli Twitchell.
iv Charles, b. ———. He never married; resided in the family of James Russell.

ISAAC RUSSELL, brother of the preceding, was a clerk in the Revolutionary war. He was born in Andover and came to Bethel, but there is no existing record of his family. He perished during exposure to a snow storm, early in the century in the town of Westbrook.

WILLIAM RUSSELL, 2d, married Eliza, daughter of Lieutenant Jonathan Clark, who was born April 4, 1795, and died July 2, 1821. He was from Fryeburg and once kept a store on Bethel Hill. Children:

i Albion, b. July 8, 1819. ii Ceylon, b. Feb. 6, 1821.

JOSIAH RUSSELL married Betsy ———. Children:

i Lucy, b. June 17, 1799. ii Leonard, b. Dec. 15, 1800. iii Amos Hastings, b. Sept. 5, 1802.

LEONARD RUSSELL married Betsey ———. Children.

i Eleanor Eames, b. Sept. 2, 1805. ii Charles, b. June 28, 1807.

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Sanborn.

John Sanborn, son of Simeon Sanborn of Standish and Greenwood, married Naomi Barker of Newry. He lived near Kendall's Ferry. Children:

i Sylvia, b. July 27, 1824.
ii Mary Ann, b. March 16, 1826.
iii Frances Ann, b. Dec. 16, 1827.
iv David Porter, b. Dec. 8, 1829.
v Simeon, b. Sept. 9, 1831.
vi Ellen Maria, b. Dec. 18, 1836, d. March 16, 1838.
vii John Oscar, b. Dec. 10, 1840.

David Sanborn, son of Simeon Sanborn, married Virtue Barker of Newry. He lived above Middle Interval, near Kendall's Ferry, and near his brother John. Children:

i John Ward, b. Feb. 14, 1833.
ii Robert Wiley, b. Oct. 30, 1855.
iii Abby Augusta, b. Feb. 15, 1837.
iv Ellen Maria, b. March 9, 1839.

Joseph Sanborn, son of Simeon Sanborn, married Lucy Verrill of Minot. He lived near the Burbank place where the steam mill was built. His son Lewis A. now occupies the place. Children:

i George W., b. July 11, 1823.
ii Lewis Atwood, b. Oct. 8, 1827.
iii Mary Melinda, b. Dec. 5, 1831.
iv Lorinda Emerson, b. April 6, 1834.
v Osgood Jerome, b. March 31, 1837, m. Emily E. Holt.
vi Marcia Ann, b. June 14, 1838.
vii Sarah Verrill, b. Jan. 17, 1841, d. July 14, following.

Seavy.

Clement Seavy married Susan Cloutman of Gorham in 1829. Children:

i Daniel Eli, b. Aug. 21, 1832, d. May 27, 1833.
ii Wainesboro B., b. Nov. 1, 1833.
iii Ai E., b. Jan. 5, 1835.
iv Harriet L., b. March 8, 1836.
v James M. R., b. July 30, 1837.
vi Jane M., b. April 27, 1839, d. Oct. 28, 1840.
vii Daniel R., b. Aug. 12, 1840.
viii Roland G., b. June 31, 1842.
ix Mary G., b. April 9, 1849.
x George H., b. Oct. 28, 1851.

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SEGAR.

NATHANIEL SEGAR, son of Josiah and Thankful (Allen) Segar, born in Newton, Mass., Jan. 28, 1755, has the credit of being the first to make improvements in Sudbury, Canada, but that credit may be due to Jonathan Keyes. He came here in 1774, then served in the war of the revolution, returned here in 1779, was here in 1781, and one of the three carried captive to Canada. He married Mary, daughter of Benjamin Russell, settled in the lower part of the town in what is now Hanover, and lived to a great age. Children:

i Pamelia, b. April 18, 1789, m. Samuel Lufkin, s. Rumford.
ii Edmund, b. April 1, 1790, d. Sept. 18, 1797.
iii Abigail, b. Sept. 16, 1792, m. Capt. William Barker.
iv Allan, b. May 13, 1793, m. Elizabeth Howard; 2d, Achsa Howard.
v Apphia, b. Nov. 8, 1794, m James Godwin.
vi Lucy, b. Jan. 21, 1796, m. Ichabod Norton of Norridgewock.
vii Polly, b. Sept. 1, 1797, m. Daniel Estes.
viii Edmund, b. Oct. 21, 1798, m. Betsey Powers.
ix Russell, b. Feb. 21, 1800, went to Ohio.
x Nathan, b. Oct. 6, 1801, went to Ohio.
xi John E., b. March 4, 1803, m. Lydia Farnum.
xii Nathaniel, b. Sept. 4, 1804, went West.
xiii Submit, b. Feb. 28, 1806, d. Nov. 28, 1824.

EDMUND SEGAR was the only son of Nathaniel Segar who remained in Bethel. He married Betsey, daughter of Arnold Powers, who was a skillful tailoress. Children:

i Abial G., b. Aug. 24, 1827, d. Dec. 18, 1829.
ii Abial G., b. June 18, 1829, d. Nov. 15, 1834.
iii Sarah Elizabeth, b. Dec. 22, 1831, d. Jan. 7, 1832.
iv Edmund Scribner, b. March 22, 1833.
v Caroline Abigail, b. Oct. 1, 1835.
vi Hamilton Augustine, b. Jan. 20, 1840.

SHAW.

LEVI SHAW married Clarissa Harlow Johnson who was born in Charlestown, N. H., August, 1812, and died May 2, 1836. He was a cabinet maker at Middle Intervale. Children:

i Clara, b. ——.
ii Lovina Jane, b. May 11, 1817, m. George H. Brown of Mason.
iii Levi Frederick, b. Aug. 2, 1820.
iv Isaac Lewis, b. July 27, 1822, m. Almira Estabrook.

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v William Pomeroy, b. Oct. 4, 1824, m. Dorcas V. Hooper.
vi Henry Clifford, b. Jan. 27, 1828, d. June 10, 1830.
vii Frances Amanda, b. March 13, 1830, m. Francis L. Hutchins.

Shorey.

Urban Shorey married Susan Hayes of Limerick in 1816. He lived in the lower Parish, near Bean's Corner. Children:

i Mary, b. July 11, 1818.
ii Edmund, b. June 19, 1822, d. Sept. 1, 1823.
iii Urban, b. Aug. 28, 1828, m. Emeline L. Swan.

Skillings.

Rufus Skillings married Lidania Bean who died Dec. 17, 1843. He married second, 1845, Diana Littlehale. He moved to Portland. Children:

i Susan Maria, b. Jan. 15, 1839.
ii Mary Ophelia, b. June 10, 1840.
iii Russell Linnell, b. June 5, 1842, d. Jan. 13, 1844.

Small.

Albert Warren Small, a farmer, residence Bethel, son of Albert H., and Sarah Jane (Hastings) Small, born Oct. 1, 1859, married Sept. 5, 1883, Etta Davidson who was born at Gaspereau, Nova Scotia. Children:

i Warren Chester, b. Jan. 9, 1885.
ii Hazel Linnwood, b. May 6, 1888.

Smith.

Ithiel Smith was born in Brentwood, N. H., and was by occupation a tailor. He married Bathsheba Foote and settled at Cape Elizabeth where he was living and working at his trade during the revolutionary war. By this marriage he had Ithiel Jr., who settled in Newry, married Lucy Littlehale; James who was a blacksmith in Yarmouth; Betsey, Polly, and Sally who married Aaron Barton of Bethel. His wife died, and he moved to Standish where he married Anna, daughter of Jonathan Bean. He then moved to Limington, and later to Bethel. He was in Bethel in 1790, but he finally settled at the mouth of Bear River in Newry. By the second marriage he had Jonathan who married Lydia Brown, David who married Hannah Brown, and Peter Gilman who married Polly Brown.

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PETER GILMAN SMITH moved into Bethel, near Newry, and lived there nearly half a century, and died there. Children:

i Caroline, b. Oct. 18, 1822, m. Cyrus Bartlett of Hanover.
ii Seth E., b. ———, m. Hannah Richardson, r. Lewiston.
iii Sylvia, b. ———, m. Josiah Dutton, r. Norway.
iv Francina, b. ———, m. Moses C. Foster; d. Waterville, 1888.
v Lorenzo, b. ———, m. Martha Richardson.
vi Julia, b. ———, m. Thomas Willis of Hanover.

CHARLES D. SMITH, born in Calais, Me., Nov. 19, 1813, married June 12, 1851, Harriet Delphina Wight who was born in Gilead May 7, 1824. He was a farmer and died January 18, 1891. Children:

i Ida Esther, b. Feb. 6, 1856.
ii Edward Sidney, b. April 3d, 1861.

GILMAN SMITH, a shipwright, born Oct. 8, 1824, married Dolly Bean Bartlett who was born in Bethel. Aug. 15, 1826. He died in Bethel, May 23, 1885. Children:

i Erving Alvarez, b. Sept. 2, 1852.
ii Asa Gerald, b. Oct. 19, 1855, m. Ada May Ingraham.
iii Delbert Mains, b. Jan. 18, 1861, m. Lauren Jane, daughter of Warren C. Hadley of Jackson, Me.

SPILLER.

NATHAN SPILLER married 1813, Dorothy Heath of Gilead. On Bethel records are the names of the following children:

i Eliphaz, b. Aug. 15, 1814.
ii Betsey, b. May 1, 1816.

SPOFFORD.

ISAAC SPOFFORD from Temple, N. H., married Nancy Fish of New Ipswich, N. H., in 1804. He lived in the easterly part of the town. Children:

i Nicy M., b. Jan. 28, 1806, d. Dec. 5, 1823.
ii Anna, b. May 16, 1808, m. Edmund Chase of Woodstock.
iii Isaac Gould, b. June 28, 1810, m. 1st, Louisa Whitman; 2d, ———.
iv Lucinda, b. June 23, 1812, m. Lawrenson Cole of Greenwood.
v Earl Sully, b. Jan. 25, 1817, d. Sept. 4, 1823.

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Stanley.

Samuel Spurr Stanley, married January 1, 1852, Betsey Hale, daughter of Jonathan A. Russell. He was a farmer and had the Abbot Russell farm. He was a noted ballad singer. He died July 14, 1890, his wife having died May 28, 1866. Child:

i Edward Orne, b. May 14, 1868, d. June 25, following.
ii Ossian Russell (adopted) b. Oct. 12, 1852. He occupies the Russell farm. He married May 2, 1877, Alma Etta, daughter of Charles E. and Frances Abigail (Sanborn) Swan and has:
  1 Harold Sanborn, b. Nov. 1, 1878.
  2 Edward Russell, b. July 24, 1881
  3 Bessie Frances, b. June 21, 1885.
  4 Mary Constance, b. Dec. 8, 1890.

Stearns.

The Stearns families of Bethel are descendants of Isaac Stearns, an early resident of Watertown, Mass.

John Stearns, son of John and Martha (Harrington) Stearns, baptized Aug. 22, 1762, married Priscilla Holt and settled in Bethel. Children:

i John, b. July 25, 1792, d. 1820, unmarried.
ii Calvin, b. Aug. 24, 1793, m. in 1825, Nancy Brown and died 1826.
iii Henry, b. Aug. 7, 1795, d. unmarried.
iv Joseph, b. April 2, 1797, m. Mary Duston.
v Hannah, b. Nov. 11, 1799, m. William White of Gilead.
vi James, b. July 8, 1802, m. in 1827, Nancy, his brother Calvin's widow.
vii Priscilla, b. May 14, 1806, d. April 8, 1847, unmarried.
viii Abigail, b. Sept. 3, 1811, m. Alonzo Holt of Rumford.

Joseph Stearns, son of John Jr., married Mary, daughter of Ezekiel Duston. He lived on Swan's Hill. Children:

i Cordelia C., b. May 8, 1827.
ii Frances Caroline, b. June 12, 1829.
iii John H., b. May 22, 1831.
iv Joseph Henry, b. May 29, 1833.
v Charles Jefferson, b. Oct. 10, 1835.
vi Albert L., b. April 28, 1838.
vii Edward Payson, b. June 10, 1840.
viii Daughter, b. Feb. 14, 1844.

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JAMES STEARNS married Nancy (Brown) who was his brother Calvin's widow. Children:

i John Calvin, b. Sept. 3, 1827, m. Lydia Cook, d. early.
ii Nancy, b. April 16, 1829, d. Oct. 1, 1829.
iii Nancy, b. June 28, 1830, d. July 4, 1830.
iv Mary Augusta, b. August 8, 1831.
v James T., b. Jan. 25, 1836.
vi Charles H., b. Nov. 25, 1838, m. 1866, Louisa J. Harding.

THOMAS STEARNS, brother of John Jr., preceding, baptized January 22, 1764, married Lois Colby and settled near Mayville. He was an enterprising farmer. Children:

i Patty, b. April 12, 1794, m. Nathan Foster.
ii Mary, b. April 18, 1795, m. William Holt.
iii Susan or Sukey, b. Dec. 30, 1797, m. Joseph Holt.
iv Lois, b. March 20, 1799, m. Jacob B. Littlehale.
v Sumner, b. June 21, 1801, m. Mahala Besse of Paris.
vi Harriet, b. March 6, 1804, m. David Robbins, r. Magalloway.
vii Sally, b. Aug. 11, 1806, m. Peter Powers.
viii Thomas, b. Jan. 8, 1807, m. 1st, Ann Powers; 2d, Emily Rowe. He lived in Newry.
ix Rufus, b. March 8, 1811, m. Lavinia Eames of Newry.
x Mahala, b. Feb. 11, 1821, m. Josiah Smith of Cambridge, Mass.

SUMNER STEARNS, son of Thomas Stearns, married Mahala Besse of Paris. He moved to Newry. Children:

i Samuel Fessenden, b. April 30, 1830, d. July 6, 1830.
ii Samuel Fessenden, b. July 19, 1831, m. Harriet Bird; 2d, Hannah Harden.
iii Matilda, b. June 16, 1833.
iv Mary Frances, b. May 16, 1836, m. Ozmyn M. Smith.
v Lydia, b. Jan. 4, 1839, d. Aug. 6, 1842.
vi Edwin H., b. Nov. 20, 1840, m. Esther A. Kidder.
vii A. Jones, b. June 26, 1842.

THOMAS STEARNS JR., was born in Bethel, Feb. 28, 1808, and married Emily Rowe of Newry. He died June 4, 1888 in Bethel. His wife died in Newry in 1857. Children:

i Prescott, b. 1839.
ii Anna Maria, b. 1845, m. Dexter Brown.
iii Mary A., b. 1848, d. 1852.
iv Emily L., b. 1850.
v Louis Colby, b. 1853, m. Lell Trask. He is an Attorney at Law at Caribou, Me.
vi George L., b. 1855, d. in infancy.

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vii Nathan Augustus, b. Oct. 5, 1856, married March 3d, 1885, Dora Millett, daughter of Ezekiel C. Jackson of Norway. He is a farmer in Bethel. They have:
1 Gwen Ira, b. July 15, 1887.
2 Karl J., b. Aug. 17, 1889.

RUFUS STEARNS, son of Thomas Stearns, born in Bethel, March 8, 1811, married April 23, 1838, Lavina Eames who was born April 23, 1819, and died Sept. 5, 1889. Children:

i Asa Foster, b. March 8, 1840, m. Angie Powers.
ii Eli Foster, b. Jan. 24, 1849, m. Ellen F. Bryant.
iii Irving, b. Nov. 1, 1855, m. Minnie Littlehale.

CHARLES STEARNS, brother of Thomas preceding, came to Bethel and married Thankful, daughter of Enoch Bartlett. Children:

i Theodore, b. March 4, 1793, m. Mary Besse of Paris.
ii Charles, b. March 10, 1795, m. Betsey Fuller of Jay, a physician settled at St. George, Me.
iii Thankful, b. Oct. 17, 1798, d. March 1801.
iv Thankful, b. April 9, 1801, m. Anthony Besse of Paris.
v Phineas, b. Dec. 17, 1803, m. Betsey Martin of Rumford.
vi Jonathan, b. Aug. 4, 1806, m. Mary Chapman.
vii Nathan, b. April 1, 1809, m. Mary Ann Frost.
viii Salome, b. July 14, 1812, m. Jonas B. Willis of Hanover.
ix Betsey E., b. Sept. 16, 1814, m. Isaac Adams of Gilead.
x Martha, b. Aug. 31, 1816, m. Stephen Bartlett of Hanover.
xi Benjamin Franklin, b. April 11, 1821, m. Julia Andrews, s. Hanover.

THEODORE STEARNS, son of Charles Stearns, married Mary Besse. He is remembered as a teamster, hauling goods from Portland to Bethel, before the days of the railroads. His team of several horses was known as "Brig Thoder." Children:

i George Washington, b. May 24, 1818.
ii Mary Ann, b. Sept. 25, 1819.
iii Sarah Jane, b. July 3, 1821.
iv Phineas, b. Feb. 22, 1823.
v Levi, b. Feb. 22, 1825.
vi Mark Emery, b. Dec. 8, 1826.
vii Louisa Amanda, b. Aug. 3, 1828, d. Sept. 13, 1829.
viii Martha Louisa, b. Oct. 1, 1830.
ix Nancy, b. July 16, 1832.
x Malvina Elizabeth, b. Nov. 26, 1835.
xi Nathan, b. April 1834, d. June following.
xii Amanda, b. Oct. 30, 1837.
xiii Theodore Martin Van Buren, b. Dec. 7, 1840.

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PHINEAS STEARNS, married Betsey Martin of Rumford. He was a saddler and harness maker. Children:

i Nathan Kimball, b. Oct. 29, 1835.
ii Martha Antoinette, b. Nov. 1, 1837.
iii Daniel Martin, b. Nov. 24, 1839.
iv Phineas, b. March 7, 1841.
v Henry Bond, b. July 12, 1846.

JONATHAN STEARNS married Hannah C. Chapman. Children:

i Elmarean Judson, b. Dec. 12, 1836.
ii Helen Salome, b. Feb. 25, 1838.
iii Mary Chapman, b. Aug. 11, 1839.
iv Elizabeth, b. Feb. 1, 1842.
v Jane D., b. Oct. 17, 1843.

THOMAS STEARNS married Ann B. Cross. Children:

i Lyman Johnson, b. Oct. 13, 1836.
ii Prescott, b. Nov. 12, 1839.

ISAAC STEARNS married Anna Wight. Children:

i Daniel, b. Sept. 15, 1812.
ii Anna, b. Aug. 6, 1814.
iii Isaac, b. Nov. 12, 1816.
iv Dorcas, b. Dec. 18, 1818.

STEVENS.

JOHN STEVENS of Gorham, married Lucy Mugford of Marblehead, Mass. He was a brick mason and lived in the Chandler neighborhood. Children:

i Emma W., b. March 9, 1815, m. Bartlett Hodsdon.
ii Louisa, b. Nov. 17, 1818, m. Amaziah Nutting; 2d, Enoch Foster.
iii Lucy, b. July 17, 1820, d. Sept. 7, 1823.
iv John, b. Sept. 17, 1822, d. Sept. 14, 1823.
v Benjamin, b. Aug. 25, 1825, m. 1st, Harriet H. Swift; 2d, Lydia S. Robertson.
vi John, b. Nov. 8, 1827, d. unmarried in the South.
vii Lucy, b. May 6, 1830, m. Oliver Y. Nutting.
viii Charlotte, b. March 10, 1832.

STONE.

LUTHER STONE married Hadassah Kimball of Waterford, and resided a short time on a farm below Middle Interval. They had children Phebe, Luther, Hadassah, William (died) Joel K., William H., Nathaniel K., before coming to Bethel, and here they had:

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viii Zina E., b. March 31, 1823, m. Charlotte A. Shaw, r Lowell, Mass.
ix Salina, b. July 24, 1824, m. Salmon Hooper.
x Mary W., b. Jan. 6, 1826, m. James H. Jackson.

SWAN.

JAMES SWAN, the early Bethel settler, was the son of Joshua and Sarah (Ingalls) Swan, and was born in Methuen, Mass., March 14, 1721-2. He married Mary Smith of Haverhill, April 10, 1746. He was in Bethel at the time of the Indian raid in 1781, having moved here from Fryeburg. His last two children were born in Fryeburg; the others in Methuen. He was the fourth in descent from Robert who settled in Boston and moved to Rowley. He died in 1800, in Bethel. Children:

i Elizabeth, b Jan. 13, 1747, m. Jesse Dustin.
ii Joseph Greely, b. Oct. 4, 1748, m. Elizabeth Evans.
iii Molly, b. Aug. 8, 1751, d. young.
iv Sarah, b. Feb. 9, 1756, m. Abraham Russell.
v Abigail, b. Aug. 25, 1758, m. Jeremiah Farrington of Fryeburg.
vi James, b. Dec. 2, 1760, m. Hannah Shattuck of Andover, Mass.
vii Elijah, b. July 5, 1763, m. Eunice Barton, d. Paris.
viii Nancy, b. Sept. 22, 1765, m. Jonathan Barker of Newry.
ix Nathaniel, b. Jan. 9, 1769, m. Elizabeth Colby of Sutton, Mass.
x Naomi, b. May 22, 1771, m. Jesse Barker, s Newry.

JOSEPH GREELEY SWAN, son of the preceding, married Elizabeth Evans of Fryeburg. He came to Bethel a young man and died here Dec. 10, 1816. Children:

i John, b. July 13, 1772, m. 1st, Betsey Chapman; 2nd, Polly Eames.
ii Dudley, b. Sept. 30, 1774, m. Mary Green, s. Waterford.
iii James, b. Sept. 12, 1777, m. Persis Eames, s. Newry.
iv Caleb, b. March 20, 1780, d. in the West Indies.
v Betsey, b. Oct. 15, 1782, m. David Coffin.
vi William, b. April 28, 1784, d. June 7, 1785.
vii Abigail, b. Dec. 15, 1787, m. Peter Walker.
viii William, b. Nov. 4, 1790, m. Betsy Howe.
ix Hannah, b. April 7, 1793, m. John Warren, s. Denmark.
x Greely, b. Nov. 11, 1795, d. Jan. 27, 1797.

JAMES SWAN JR., who married Hannah Shattuck of Andover, Mass., early moved to the locality since known as Swan's Hill in Bethel. Children:

i Foxwell, b. July 19, 1788, m. Polly Swan.
ii Alpheus, b. April 23, 1789, m. Nancy Brown.

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iii Hannah, b. June 17, 1793, m. Moses Bisbee.
iv John Shattuck, b. July 24, 1795, m. Lydia Holt.
v Nathaniel, b. Oct. 9, 1797, m. Shuah Young.
vi Timothy Merrit, b. July 16, 1801, m. Ann Merrill.

ELIJAH SWAN, brother of the preceding, married Eunice, daughter of Asa and Mercy (Bartlett) Swan of Needham, Mass. He lived for a time a little easterly of Walker's Mills. I have seen the cellar hole where his house stood. In 1822, he moved to West Paris where he spent the remainder of his life. Children:

i Polly, b. Dec. 4, 1790, m. Foxwell Swan.
ii Sally, b. May 13, 1793, m. George Berry. She was over 90 years of age when she died.
iii Oliver F., b. Aug. 16, 1797, m. and lived in Gardiner; d. in Boston.
iv Mercy Bartlett, b. Oct. 22, 1800, m. Merrill Chase; she died in 1891.
v Aaron Barton, b. July 4, 1801, m. Mehitable York of Bethel.
vi Elijah, b. June 11, 1804, d. July 16, 1804.
vii Nancy Fenno, b. July 11, 1805, m. Moses Chandler of Bethel.
viii Betsey W., b. Aug. 30, 1807, m. Peter Ayer of Bethel; they went to Penn.
ix Abigail, b. Jan. 1, 1810, d. Oct. 22, 1812.
x Elijah, b. Oct. 9, 1812, m. Aurelia Berry.

NATHANIEL SWAN married Mehitable Colby of Sutton, Mass. He lived on the north side of the river, below Mayville. Children;

i Esther Parker, b. July 2, 1798, d. Dec. 11, 1800.
ii Joseph Greeley, b. March 22, 1800. m. widow Mary (Adams) Burnham, s. Gilead.
iii Esther, b. Dec. 31, 1801, m. Hazen Keoch of Bethel. He was a millwright and lived at various places.
iv Julia, b. Feb. 13, 1804, m. Ransom Twitchell of Milan, N. H.
v Jonathan, b. May 14, 1806.
vi Abigail, b. March 20, 1808.
vii Joshua G., b. Jan. 8, 1814, m. Julia Goodenow. He was a stone mason and had a family but no record has been returned.
viii Huldah, b. ———, m. Moses Twitchell.
ix Mehitable, b. Nov. 10, 1819.

JOHN SWAN, oldest son of Joseph Greeley Swan, married first, Betsey, daughter of Rev. Eliphaz Chapman, who soon died, and he married second Polly, daughter of Ebenezer Eames, who died Oct. 7, 1811. The children were by the second wife. Children:

i Betsey Chapman, b. July 21, 1804. ii Mary, b. July 12, 1806. iii Nancy Eames, b. March 21, 1808. iv Patty Eames, b. Oct. 30, 1809. v John Evans, b. Aug. 19, 1811.

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FOXWELL SWAN, son of James of Swan's Hill, married first, Polly daughter of Elijah Swan. He married second, a Mrs. Hall, and third Mrs. Mary Knight. He was a farmer and hotel keeper at Paris, but died at North Woodstock. His last wife had previously had husbands named, Howe, Washburne, Bisbee and Knight. Children by first marriage:

i Mary Ann, b. Aug. 17, 1810, m. Isaac Dunham; 2d, Samuel Merrill Jr.
ii James Washington, b. Sept. 2, 1814, m. Mercy Washburn.
iii Lorenzo Dow, b. Dec. 3, 1817, m. Sarah A., daughter of Rev. Levi Burnham.

ALPHEUS SWAN, son of James of Swan's Hill, married Nancy, daughter of Benjamin Brown. He was a farmer and resided on Swan's Hill. Children:

i Eliza, b. May 14, 1813, d. July 25, following.
ii Infant, b. May 16, 1814, d. June 28, following.
iii Nancy, b. May 3, 1815.
iv Orin, B. b. April 12, 1817, m. Mary A. Holt.
v Daughter, b. Dec. 14, 1818, d. Feb. 25, following.
vi Charles, b. April 19, 1821, d. Aug. 14, 1823.
vii Lydia, b. Oct. 22, 1822, d. Aug. 20, 1823.
viii Charles Emery, b. June 11, 1824, m. Frances A. Sanborn.
ix George Killman, b. Oct. 20, 1825, m. Frances Stearns.
x Sarah, b. April 6, 1827.
xi John Shattuck, b. Aug. 12, 1829, m. Mary Brown.
xii Julia Ann, b. June 2, 1830.

JOHN SHATTUCK SWAN, son of James Swan of Swan's Hill, married Lydia Holt. He was a farmer on Swan's Hill and lived to an advanced age. Children:

i Lydia Emeline, b. March 13, 1824. ii Esther Caroline, b. Oct. 17, 1826. iii Sarah F., b. Jan. 16, 1828. iv Nathaniel S., b. July 19, 1834. v Shuah L., b. July 14, 1838. vi John Edwin, b. July 2, 1843.

NATHANIEL SWAN, son of James, of Swan's Hill, married Shuah, daughter of Job Young of Gray. He lived at Swan's Hill and was a farmer. Children:

i Rowena, b. Feb. 14, 1819, d. Aug. 27, 1823.
ii Abigail, b. Dec. 29, 1820. m. Elijah Brown.
iii Rowena Caroline, b. July 30, 1825, d. March 5, 1829.

TIMOTHY MERRIT SWAN, son of James of Swan's Hill, married Ann Merrill. She was the only daughter of David and Mary (Knight) Merrill and was born at Fayette, March 16, 1801. He

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was a tin-peddler and left town on the death of his wife. Children:

i Elizabeth Ann, b. April 20, 1824, d. Nov. 7, 1825.
ii Edward Merrill, b. Sept. 3, 1828, m. at Dover, N. H., Nov. 23, 1864, Susan Y. Clark, of Northwood, N. H. He is a trader at Dover.
iii Amanda E., b. Sept. 11, 1830, r. unmarried at Manchester, N. H.

JAMES HERBERT SWAN, son of Leander S. and Harriet A (Decoster) Swan of Paris, and grandson of William and Hannah (Locke) Swan, is a farmer and resides at East Bethel. He was born in Paris June 6, 1853, and married Oct. 5, 1879, Nina Victoria, daughter of Daniel C. Mason of Sumner. Children:

i Grace Harriet, b. July 15, 1881. ii Jennie Allen, b. Aug. 15, 1883. iii Elsie Blanche, b. Dec. 20, 1884. iv Carl Herbert, b. June 12, 1886. v Edgar Forrest, b. Oct. 7, 1887. vi Arthur Albert, b. July 2, 1889.

SWEAT.

MOSES SWEAT, son of Benjamin and Molly (Harper) Sweat, married Fanny, daughter of John and Martha Cummings of Albany. He lives at the extreme east part of the town, on the Rumford and Paris road, and on the farm his father bought of Francis Hemmingway in 1819. Children:

i Mary, b. Oct. 30, 1841, d. Aug. 20, 1867.
ii Benjamin, b. April 23, 1843, m. Imogene Andrews.
iii Martha C., b. Aug. 9, 1844, m. Joseph E. Brooks.
iv Sarah, b. March 9, 1846, m. Benjamin W. Bean.
v John C., b. Oct. 20, 1847, m. Ella Greenleaf.
vi Moses E., b. Aug. 2, 1849, m. Calista Sessions.
vii Franklin P., b. Sept. 14, 1851, d. Oct. 2, 1853.
viii Daniel C., b. Dec. 17, 1855, d. June 9, 1861.
ix William Henry, b. Sept. 17, 1856, d. June 17, 1861.

SWIFT.

CYRUS SWIFT of Paris, married Joan P., daughter of Abraham Jordan. He lived at Walker's Mills, enlisted and died in the service. Children:

i Nelson S., b. Aug. 23, 1847.
ii Emily J., b. Nov. 11, 1849, m. Horace A. Bennett of Gilead.
iii Mary Elizabeth, b. May 28, 1852.
iv William Cullen, b. Jan. 19, 1855, m. Laura H. Brownell.
v Rodney Walter, b. Nov. 11, 1858.

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Town.

Isaac Town from Oxford, Mass., born July 19, 1775, married Dolly Gould of Millbury, who was born in Sutton, and was the daughter of Jonathan and Lydia Gould. She died Dec. 25, 1831, and then Mr. Town married Lucy Hapgood. He was a farmer and died Dec. 22, 1855. Children:

i Isaac Jennison, b. Feb. 13, 1801, m. July 23, 1829, Fanny Barker.
ii Sophia, b. Feb. 27, 1804, m. April 26, 1821, Sylvanus Twitchell, d. Feb. 9, 1865.
iii Eliza, b. Aug. 3, 1804, m. Feb. 2, 1824, Timothy Barker, d. Jan. 23, 1866.
iv Sumner, b. July 5, 1806, d. Aug. 5, 1834.
v Tyler Pratt, b. Aug. 1, 1810, m. Feb. 26, 1838, Miranda H. Watson of Norway.
vi Leonard, } d. Aug. 11, 1823.
vii Leander, } twins, b. Nov. 12, 1815. d. Feb. 16, 1816.

Isaac Jennison Town married Fanny Barker. He died Feb 15, 1838. He was a cabinet maker and lived above the hill on the West Bethel road, at the junction of the road leading to the Frost place. Children:

i Arthur, b. June 11, 1830, d. May 20, 1839.
ii Ann Eliza, b. Nov. 19, 1833.
iii Sumner, b. Dec. 9, 1835, d. Aug. 10, 1838.

Tyler Pratt Town married February 29, 1839, Miranda H. Watson who was born in Poland, Me., Feb. 27, 1809. He was a farmer. Later in life he removed to California, and settled at Pomona in that state where he died Nov. 18, 1891 Children:

i Sarah M., b. Sept. 12, 1839.
ii Emma, b. Dec. 10, 1840, m. Dec. 22, 1866, Livingston G. Robinson.
iii Ellen, b. Jan. 1, 1842, d. July 10, 1874.
iv Daniel Webster, b. Feb. 9, 1845, m. Oct. 3, 1871, Mary A. Kelly. He died June 27. 1888.

True.

Nathaniel T. True, M. D., married August 29, 1830, Ruth Ann Winslow, who died and he married secondly, Sept. 16, 1849, Susanna Webber Stevens who was born March 25, 1827. He died May 18, 1887. Children:

i Harriet Winslow, b. May 25, 1839, d. Feb. 21, 1853.
ii Brackett Winslow, b. July 20, 1841, d. Oct. 18, 1862.
iii Alfred Marston, b. Feb. 13, 1844.

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iv Mary Hatch, b. April 19, 1845. She is the well known expert teacher of deaf mutes.

v Ellen Frances, b. Aug. 8, 1847, d. April 11, 1863.

By second marriage:

vi Susie Marian, b. Oct. 6, 1850, m. firstly George B. Farnsworth of Boston who died April 11, 1886, and secondly Oct. 20, 1888, Dr. John George Gehring.

vii John Preston, b. Feb. 13, 1859. He has marked literary ability and holds a responsible position with the book publishing firm of Houghton, Mifflin & Company Boston.

viii Lillian Farnsworth, b. Nov. 20, 1871.

TWADDLE.

JOHN ADAM TWADDLE, son of John Twaddle, who was born in Glasgow, Scotland, and of Arena H. Phelps, his wife, was born in Weld, Me., Aug. 14, 1859, graduated in medicine and settled in practice at Bethel Hill where he has been very successful. He married May 1, 1878, Harriet L., daughter of Josiah Brown of Bethel.

i Eva V., b. April 19, 1880. ii Widd V., b. Mar. 11, 1884. iii Gard W., b. Jan. 31, 1890.

TUCKER.

GEORGE TUCKER married Hannah York. He lived on the south side of the river near Bartlett's Ferry. Children:

i Isaac Insley York, b. Lyndon, Vt., Aug. 3, 1818.

ii Hannah, b. Jan. 18, 1823.

iii Francina, b. Feb. 4, 1825.

iv Maroah, b. Dec. 23, 1828, m. Ephraim Bryant.

TYLER.

JONATHAN TYLER, son of Nathaniel and Eunice (Wright) Tyler, born Jan. 1, 1822, married Dec. 31, 1845, Elizabeth L., daughter of Kimball and Delia (Kennerson) Hall who was born Feb. 14, 1829, in Denmark, Maine. Children:

i Eunice H., b. June 26, 1847, m. Almon T. Littlehale, d. Mar. 24, 1890.

ii Delia T., b. March 4, 1851, m. Geo. A. Murphy.

iii Calista L., b. Oct. 10, 1852, d. June 27, 1863.

iv Isabella R., b. June 16, 1855, m. Sewall J. Walker.

v Ann M., b. July 7, 1857, m. Ammi C. Gilbert.

vi James G., } m. Maud R. Verrill.
vii John Adam, } twins, b. April 19, 1864. He is now a medical student at the University of Vermont.

viii Almon B., b. April 7, 1869.

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Samuel D. Tyler, married July 15, 1821, Esther, daughter of James Annas and soon removed from town. Child:

i James Annas, b. Sept. 9, 1822, d. Aug. 31, 1823.

Twitchell.

The Twitchells of Bethel were among the first settlers. Their ancestor was one of the largest proprietors, and they have ever been numerous and influential. The immediate ancestor of the brothers who came here, was Joseph Twitchell of Sherbourne, Mass., son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Holbrook) Twitchell, and also the grandson and great grandson of Joseph Twitchell. He married June 28, 1739, Deborah Fairbanks. Children:

i Samuel, b. Aug. 24, 1740, m. Alice Wilson, r. Dublin, N. H.
ii Joseph Jr., b. Nov. 27, 1741, m. Mercy Holbrook, r. Dublin, N. H.
iii Elizabeth, b. July 27, 1743, m. Joel White.
iv Eleazer, b. Jan. 22, 1744-5, m. Martha Mason, r. Bethel.
v Ezra, b. June 23, 1746, m. Susanna Rice, r. Bethel.
vi Martha, b. Dec. 16, 1747, m. Nathan Bixby.
vii Deborah, b. March 26, 1749, d. May 13, 1752.
viii Abel, b. May 28, 1751, m. Sarah Adams, r. Dublin, N. H.
ix Deborah, b. Dec. 23, 1752, m. Joseph Maynard.
x Molly, b. May 17, 1755, m. Moses Rider.
xi Amos, b. Dec. 28, 1756, d. in the army.
xii Eli, b. Feb. 17, 1759, m. Rhoda Leland, r. Bethel.
xiii Peter, baptized Aug. 30, 1760, m. 1st, Sarah Bullard; 2d, Amy Perry.
xiv Julia, b. March 18, 1766, m. William Tucker.

Eleazer Twitchell married Martha, daughter of Moses Mason of Dublin, N. H. He was one of the early settlers in Bethel, came here as the agent of his father and built mills. He owned the land where the village of Bethel Hill now is, and gave to the town the common. He died June 23, 1819. Children:

i Simeon, b. Feb. 18, 1770, m. Hannah Abbot of Andover, Mass.
ii Deborah, b. Feb. 2, 1772, m. Isaac Adams; he was drowned soon after.
iii Martha, b. May 6, 1774, m. Ephraim Rowe.
iv Amos, b. Aug. 22, 1776, m. Sally Stearns.
v Moses, b. March 6, 1779, m. Miss Harris and went West.
vi Joseph, b. Bethel, March 28, 1782, m. Mary Abbot.
vii Lydia, b. May 26, 1784, m. Jesse Cross of Andover; r. Bethel.
viii Eleazer, b. Nov. 28, 1786, m. Lydia Mason.
ix Sylvanus, b. May 2, 1789, d. Oct. 6, following.
x Asa, b. June 1, 1791, m. Miss Gorham and went West.
xi Cynthia, b. July 14, 1793.
xii Adeline, b. April 2, 1797, m. 1st, Jacob Ellingwood; 2d, Stephen Abbot.

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DEACON EZRA TWITCHELL, son of Joseph Twitchell, married Susanna Rice of Framingham. Children:

i Susanna, b. Nov. 9, 1768, d. Dec. 19, 1776.
ii Hannah, b. Nov. 9, 1768.
iii Anna, b. Dec. 15, 1770.
iv Calvin, b. June 4, 1773, d. young.
v Susannah, b. Nov. 27, 1777.
vi Calvin, b. Nov. 2, 1779, m. Hannah Coffin.
vii Ezra, b. Nov. 24, 1781, m. Betsey Coffin.
viii Eli, b. July 26, 1785, m. 1st, Betsy Gould.
ix Thaddeus, b. June 4, 1788, m. Sukey Barker.
x Anna, b. Dec. 30, 1790, d. Dec. 19, 1819.
xi Nathan F., b. July 2, 1794, m. 1st, Harriet Hills; 2d, Sarah J. Burbank.

ELI TWITCHELL, brother of the preceding, married Rhoda Leland. He came to Bethel and settled on the North Side of the river, on the farm afterwards occupied by his son-in-law, Barbour Bartlett. Mrs. Twitchell died March 27, 1792. For second wife, he married Lucy Segar who died in 1844. He died in 1845. Children:

i Julia, b. July 7, 1788, m. Barbour Bartlett.
ii Curatio, b. Aug. 9, 1789, d. Aug. 7, 1791.
iii Lucia or Lucretia, b. June 6, 1791, m. John Kimball.

By second wife:

iv Delinda, b. January 29, 1794, d. Nov. 19, 1800.

CAPTAIN PETER TWITCHELL, youngest son of Joseph Twitchell, kept a tavern in Sherbourne, Mass., and had command of the militia at the time of the funeral of Washington. He came to Bethel after his brothers and was a farmer. He died from the effects of being thrown from his carriage Nov. 18, 1855, aged 94 years and 5 months. He had long been a vegetarian. He married first Sarah Bullard and second, Amy Perry. Children:

By his first wife:

i Almon, b. July 10, 1783, d. Nov. 18, 1792.
ii Jonathan, b. May 20, 1789, d. unmarried.
iii Eli, b. ———, d. of small pox Sept. 26, 1792.
iv Eli, b. July 22, 1794, m. Sophronia Barker.
v Julia, b. April 10, 1797, m. Hollica Greenwood.
vi John Adams, b. Sept. 7, 1798, m. Roxana Howe.
vii Harriet, b. June 1, 1805, m. Charles W. Farewell.
viii Sarah Perry, b. Sept. 6, 1811, m. Nov. 27, 1834, Amasa Bean.

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SIMEON TWITCHELL, oldest son of Eleazer, married Hannah Abbot who was born at Andover, Mass., Nov. 18, 1774, and died Sept. 5, 1854. Mr. Twitchell was a farmer and lived on the north side of the river, about two miles from the Bethel bridge. Early in life he engaged somewhat in lumbering. Children.

i Sylvanus, b. June 10, 1796, m. Sophia, daughter of Isaac Town.
ii Curatio, b. Jan. 16, 1798, m. Betsey Blake, s. Gilead.
iii Jonathan, b. Jan. 1800, m. Ann Flanders of Richmond, Me.
iv Uzziel, b. Jan. 2, 1802, d. Aug. 31, 1820.
v Andrew, b. Dec. 21, 1803, m. Lydia B. Littlehale; he died at Henry, Ills.; no issue.
vi Levi, b. Feb. 10, 1806, m. Agnes M. Russell, d. 1891.
vii Lois, b. Jan. 11, 1808, m. Hon. Wm. Frye.
viii Moses, b. Aug. 29, 1809, m. Huldah H. Swan.
ix Abigail, b. July 31, 1811, m. William Shaw of South Berwick; no issue.
x Hiram, b. Sept. 2, 1813, m. Mary Hunter, r. Bethel.
xi Nancy, b. Jan. 25, 1816, m. Capt. Calvin Bakeman, b. Castine, Me., Jan. 26, 1798, d. Oct. 27, 1886. The widow resides at Newton Upper Falls, Mass.

AMOS TWITCHELL, son of Eleazer Twitchell, married Sally Stearns. Child:

i Rufus, b. Feb. 7, 1802.

JOSEPH TWITCHELL, son of Eleazer Twitchell, married Mary Abbot. He was the first white child born at Bethel Hill, and he spent the most of his long life near the place of his birth. Children:

i Deborah, b. Jan. 3, 1805, m. Learned Whitman.
ii Martha, b. Nov. 12, 1806, d. unmarried; she was a school teacher.
iii Almon (M. D.) b. Sept. 14, 1811, m. Phebe Buxton.
iv Albert, b. June 25, 1814, d. July 29, 1823.
v Alfred, b. June 25, 1814, m. Martha A. Stevens.
vi Joseph Abbot, b. May 14, 1817, m. Orinda L. Mason.
vii Osmon M., b. June 29, 1829, m. Rosalba Chandler. He was a physician in Milan, N. H., and moved to Wisconsin.

ELEAZER TWITCHELL JR., married Lydia, daughter of Moses Mason. He lived on the river road that leads from Bethel Hill to Middle Interval. Children:

i Susanna Mason, b. Jan. 23, 1814, m. Henry Tuttle.
ii Charlotte, b. Aug. 14, 1815, m. Samuel Walker.
iii Amos, b. Sept. 4, 1817, m. Rosanna McGrath, r. Boston.

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iv Benjamin Clark, b. March 22, 1819.
v Martin Van Buren, b. Nov. 12, 1835.
vi Martha, b. ———, d. aged 18 years.

CALVIN TWITCHELL, son of Ezra Twitchell, married Hannah Coffin. Children:

i Sumner, b. July 10, 1801, d. Feb. 21, 1802.
ii Renfrew, b. May 21, 1803, s. New York.
iii Horton, b. Nov. 5, 1804, s. New York.
iv Emily, b. June 17, 1807, m. Samuel Philbrook.
v Calvin, b. May 28, 1809, s. New York.
vi Hannah, b. Sept. 22, 1812, d. in New York.
vii Lawson Buckminister, b. Sept. 6, 1815, s. Rochester, N. Y.
viii Stephen Coffin, b. Aug. 20, 1819, d. young.

EZRA TWITCHELL, JR., was a farmer and mason, and lived on the north side of the river below Mayville. He married Betsey Coffin and died in 1874, aged 94 years. Children:

i Daniel, b. Nov. 24, 1803, d. Aug. 9, 1833.
ii Alphin, b. Dec. 27, 1804, m. Roxanna Twitchell.
iii Nancy, b. Oct. 2, 1806, d. Oct. 25, 1826.
iv Cynthia, b. March 11, 1809, m. John Russell.
v Abiah, b. April 27, 1811, d. Dec. 5, 1826.
vi Samuel, b. Feb. 2, 1814, d. March 3 following.
vii Samuel Birge, (A. M. M. D.) b. May 27, 1816, m. Sarah E. Swasey of Wakefield, N. H.
viii Richard Eastman, b. Feb. 10, 1819, s. Portland.
ix Betsey Chapman, b. June 1, 1821, m. Edward Goddard.
x Lucian, b. July 29, 1823, d. Oct. 2, 1849.

ELI TWITCHELL, son of Ezra Twitchell, married Betsey Gould, and second. Abigail Russell. He was a farmer, then a trader on the Hill, then moved to Rushville, New York, where his second wife died and he married a sister of his first wife. At Bethel Hill he also kept tavern. Children:

i Clarissa, b. March 27, 1808.
ii Jonathan Gould, b. April 14, 1809.
iii Athirza, b. Jan. 8, 1811.
iv Eli, b. Aug. 6, 1812, d. July 4, 1831.
v Freeman, b. March 20, 1814, m. Thirza M. Paine, d. 1840.
vi Betsey, b. Jan. 28, 1816, d. April 3, 1818.
vii Ezra, b. Sept. 10, 1819, d. Jan. 3, 1820.
viii Nathan, b. Jan. 18, 1818.
ix Leander, b. Nov. 30, 1820, d. Aug. 1823.

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By second marriage:

x Philomela, b. Oct. 25, 1823.
xi William L., b. Feb. 17, 1825.
xii Betsey, b. March 25, 1826, d. Aug. 4, 1826.
xiii George Washington, b. June 14, 1828.

THADDEUS TWITCHELL, son of Ezra Twitchell, married in 1813, Sukey Barker. He was a thrifty farmer at Mayville, and died March 27, 1860. His widow died October 3, 1871. Children:

i Abigail B., b. Feb. 1, 1814, m. Dr. Robert G. Wiley.
ii Roxanna, b. Dec. 20, 1816, m. Alphin Twitchell.
iii Mary Elizabeth, b. Jan. 10, 1821, m. Rev. David Garland.
iv Susannah R., b. May 30, 1824, m. Rev. Javan K. Mason.
v Samuel Barker, b. March 16, 1829, m. Malvina A. Chapman.

NATHAN F. TWITCHELL, youngest son of Ezra Twitchell, married first Harriet, daughter, of Amos Hills and second Sarah Jackman, daughter of Jedediah Burbank. He was a carpenter and builder, captain of the militia and deacon of the Congregational church. He lived on the north side of the river near Mayville, and died June 10 1873. His second wife died April 3, 1871. Children:

i Harriet Hills, b. Aug. 29, 1824, d. Oct. 13, 1837.

By second marriage:

ii Nancy, b. Nov. 30, 1826, m. Asa P. Knight, d. Washington, D. C., 1891.
iii Joseph Maynard, b. Feb. 29, 1828, m. 1856, Mary Drayer of the Province of New Brunswick. He is a mechanic, resides at Melrose, and does business in Boston. Ten children:
iv Lonsville, b. Jan. 18, 1830, married June 10, 1855, Mary A Farrington of Andover, Me. He went to Minnesota in 1857, and established a business and classical academy. At the breaking out of the war he enlisted as hospital steward and also served as acting assistant surgeon; moved to Washington, was clerk ten years in the Interior department and since in the Treasury department. Three children:
v Esther Angelia, b. June 27, 1832, d. July 5, 1837.
vi Chester Loomis, b. Dec. 31, 1834, m. Harriet Tilden. He resides at Appleton, Swift Co. Minnesota. Three children:
vii Anna Frances, b. Jan. 24, 1837, married August 23, 1864, David P. Craig who was born Dec. 23, 1836, and is President of the Temporary Soldiers' Home at Washington. 3 Children:
viii Preston, b. Dec. 10, 1839, m. July 23, 1867, Georgianna Crawford. Enlisted a private in Massachusetts cavalry, served under Butler in the South, promoted 2d and 1st Lieutenant and Captain, wounded at Cedar Creek Oct. 19, 1864; mustered out May 15, 1865. He be-

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came foreman in the repair shops of the Mexican Central railway, and was murdered at Tamos, Mexico, Oct. 23, 1891. Family reside at Cincinnati, Ohio.

ix Nathan Rice, b. June 2, 1841, m. 1879, Nellie Fowle of Boston. He served 9 months in a Massachusetts regiment; went to Colorado in 1876, located at Salida, engaged in mining in Arizona; was interested in the great "Silver King" mine and in other mining operations; resides at Denver City and a member of the stock exchange.

x Fordyce Parker, b. April 16, 1844, m. Dec. 28, 1877, Maria Robinson. He is a merchant and farmer at Appleton, Minnesota. Four children:

xi Sarah Emily, b. Nov. 5, 1846, m. Dec. 31, 1889, J. A. B. Espey who is superintendent of a division in the Government Printing office at Washington, D. C.

COL. ELI TWITCHELL, son of Captain Peter Twitchell, married December 5, 1822, Sophronia, daughter of Deacon Samuel Barker, who died March 1861. He resided at West Bethel. Children:

i Edward Perry, b. Aug. 17, 1823, d. young.
ii Ann Johnson, b. Nov. 12, 1825, m. Oct. 17, 1849, Jarvis Chapman
iii Edward Perry, b. July 18, 1827.
iv William Barker, b. Oct. 21, 1829.
v George H. Greenwood, b. March 24, 1832.
vi Charles McClellen, b. Jan. 11, 1834, d. Dec. 15, 1834.
vii Ellen Maria, b. April 15, 1835.
viii Charles Jenkins, b. Nov. 8, 1838.
ix Alice Amelia, b. March 24, 1841.
x Fanny Barker, b. March 25, 1844; d. Nov. 21, 1845.
xi Caroline Little, b. Feb. 21, 1847, m. Osborne J. Pierce, r. Chicago, Ill.

JOHN ADAMS TWITCHELL married Roxanna, daughter of Jacob Howe who died Feb. 22, 1888. Children:

i Thomas Elwyn, b. May 15, 1824. He married firstly, Dolly G. Barker of Bethel who died, and he married secondly, Frances S. Chapman. He was mail agent on the Grand Trunk, long a wholesale merchant in Portland, and representative to the Legislature. He died January 31, 1886.
ii Mary Amanda, b. Dec. 5, 1825, d. April 6, 1846.
iii Salome Greenwood, b. Oct. 4, 1828; she graduated at Bradford seminary, and was a teacher there. She now resides in Bethel unmarried.
iv Daniel Alphin, b. Feb. 25, 1831. He was in trade at Bethel, married Cyrene S. Ayer and died of diphtheria June 20, 1863.
v Roxana Althea, b. Feb. 15, 1836, m. Joseph F. French of Haverhill, Mass.

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vi John Quincy Adams, b. May 18, 1838. He is a merchant in Portland, at the head of the wholesale grocery and provision firm of Twitchell Champlin Company. He married Angie B. Marble of Portland.
vii Lydia Lucinda, b. Aug. 8, 1841, d. Aug. 11, 1874.

SYLVANUS TWITCHELL, son of Simeon Twitchell, married Sophia Town. He moved to Orono, Me. Children:

i Sylvia, b. Sept. 2, 1821, d. Aug. 8, 1823.
ii Leonard Newton, b. Feb. 3, 1825, d. Dec. 1830.
iii William Frye, b. Aug. 29, 1827.
iv James O'Connell, b. Sept. 21, 1829.
v Infant, b. Sept. 16, 1826, d, next day.

CURATIO TWITCHELL, son of Simeon, married Betsey, daughter of David Blake. Children:

i Uzziel, b. April 27, 1824.
ii Lucy Marilla, b. ———.
} both deceased.

LEVI TWITCHELL, son of Simeon Twitchell, was born Feb. 11, 1806, and died April 23, 1891. He married Nov. 15, 1836, Agnes, daughter of Stephen A. Russell. He was a farmer. He died from the results of an injury in the spring of 1891. She died very suddenly at Bethel Jan. 9, 1892. Children:

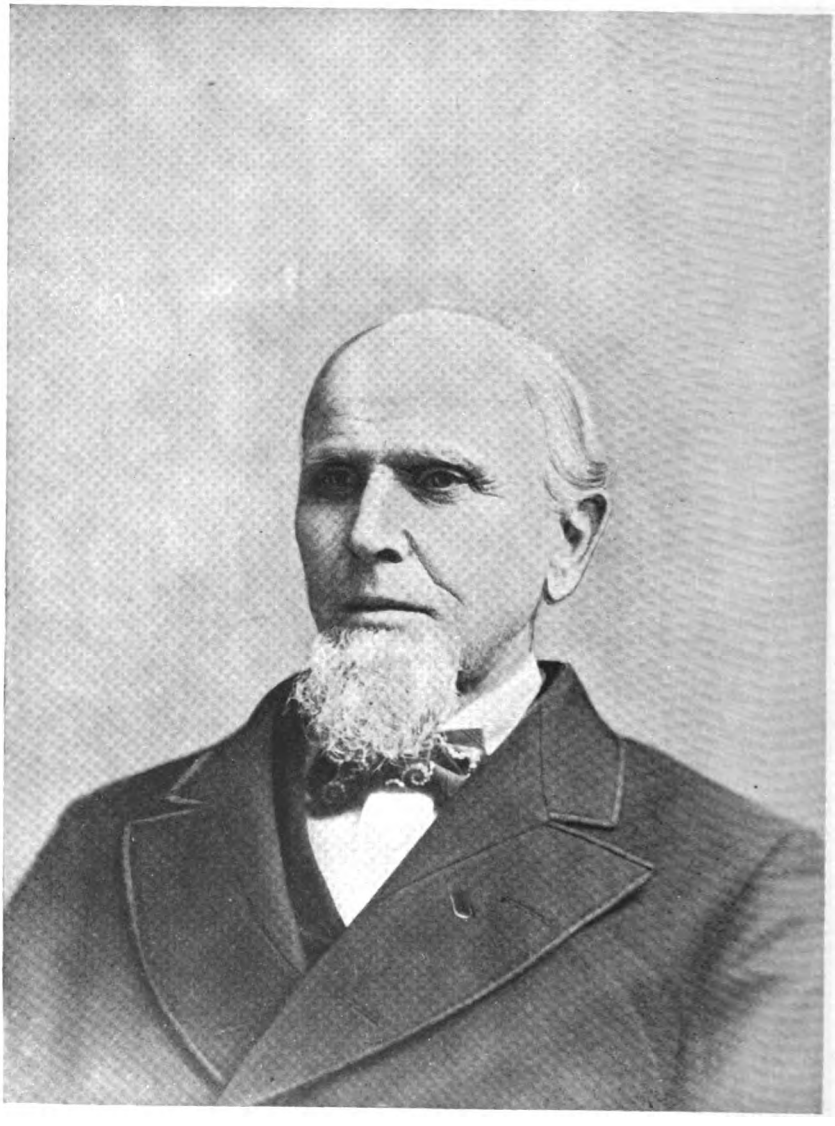
i Harriet Ann, b. Aug. 26, 1837.
ii Levi, b. March 16, 1839, d. Aug. 15, 1856.
iii Eunice M., b. Nov. 26, 1840.
iv Jonathan M., b. Nov. 7, 1843, d. aged 7 years.
v Joshua B., b. ———, d. Aug. 28, 1847.
vi Thirza J., b. ———, 1847, d. Aug. 10, 1850.

ALMON TWITCHELL, M. D., son of Joseph Twitchell, married Phebe M. Buxton of North Yarmouth. Children:

i Alice Gray, b. July 18, 1844, unmarried, matron of Maine Insane Hospital.
ii Cornelia Buxton, b. Sept. 19, 1845, d. 1847.
iii George Morris, D. D. S., b. Sept. 17, 1847, m. Florence Allen, r. Augusta.
iv Mary Jane, b. Sept. 10, 1849, m. Austin A. Trull, d.
v Edward Almon, b. Nov. 22, 1853, d. Aug., 1854.
vi Anna Buxton, b. May 1, 1856, m. Sidney I French, r. Bethel.

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JOSEPH A. TWITCHELL.

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ALFRED TWITCHELL, son of Joseph Twitchell, married Martha, daughter of Ebenezer Stevens of Sweden. He is a shoe-maker and resides at Bethel Hill. Children:

i Mary Elizabeth, b. April 27, 1840, m. Wm. H. Chandler.
ii Ozmon Mason, b. Sept. 2, 1842, m. Alice J. Smith.
iii Austin Frisbie, b. May 11, 1845, m. Anna L. McAlla.
iv Alfred Eugene, b. May 11, 1848, m. Dora Littlehale, d.
v Horace Q. B., b. April 27, 1851.
vi Fanny Perley, b. January 27, 1855.

JOSEPH ABBOT TWITCHELL, son of Joseph and Mary (Abbot) Twitchell, was born on Bethel Hill, May nineteenth, eighteen hundred and seventeen, and died of pneumonia, May second, eighteen hundred and ninety. He had always lived at Bethel Hill on part of the old homestead of his grandfather, and no man was better known in the village or in the west parish of Bethel. He was by occupation a shoe-maker, but after the wants of the people began to be, for the most part supplied with ready made boots and shoes from the factories, he became a dealer in these goods. He was a quiet, peaceable man, one who took life easy and undisturbed by outside influences, pursued the even tenor of his way. He was a decided temperance man, both theoretically and practically, and joined each of the leading organizations for the promotion of temperance, in which he was an active member. He was a leading member of the Universalist organization at Bethel Hill, and exemplified his faith by a life of charitable deeds. It was said of him that "he had not an enemy in the world." He married Dec. 12, 1839, Orinda Leonard, daughter of John Mason of Gilead, early in Bethel, who survives him. Children:

i Albert S., b. Sept. 16, 1840, m. Emma A. Howland.
ii Virgil V., b. June 27, 1842. He was connected with the Portland Advertiser for several years, then went to Gorham, N. H., and founded the "Mountaineer," a weekly paper which he ably conducted up to the time of his decease. He was a ready writer and a natural born newspaper man. He was genial and made friends wherever he went. He was married at Portland, Sept. 18, 1866, to Georgie E. Cary who was born at Saccarappa, June 15, 1847. They have had three children, two of whom, a son and daughter are living. Mr, Twitchell died of pneumonia after a brief illness, Jan. 4, 1892.
iii William L., b. Aug. 17, 1844, d. 1869.
iv Joseph, b. July 13, 1846, d. in infancy.
v Charles E., b. July 24, 1848, d. 1867.
vi Ada A., b. Dec. 12, 1856, m. Walton Wight, r. Hartford, Conn.

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ALPHIN TWITCHELL, son of Ezra Twitchell Jr., married Roxanna, daughter of Thaddeus Twitchell. He lived near Mayville, was an active business man; a farmer and dealer in cattle, often in town office, a good citizen and highly respected. Children:

i Adelbert B., b. Dec. 14, 1836.
ii Adeltha, b. April 13, 1840.
iii Amelia J., b. Sept. 2, 1842, m. John M. Gould, r. Portland.
iv Adelia B., b. May 7, 1847, d. Feb. 1848.
v Mary Ella, b. April 23, 1849.
vi Herbert F., b. Nov. 16, 1859, m. Alice J. Gould.
vii Clara F., b. May 25, 1864.

SAMUEL BARKER TWITCHELL, son of Thaddeus Twitchell, resides at the homestead of his father, has erected elegant buildings and keeps a summer boarding house. He is a capable business man, has been much in town office and has served two terms in the Maine Legislature. He married Dec. 11, 1853, Malvina A., daughter of Timothy Chapman, a most amiable woman now deceased. Children:

i Marion Blanchard, b. Nov. 4, 1855, m. Clarence W. Hobbs, r. Lynn, Mass.
ii Susie Barker, b. Nov. 17, 1861.
iii Florence Eliza, b. Oct. 12, 1869.

DANIEL A. TWITCHELL, son of Adams Twitchell, married Cyrene S. Ayer. He was in trade on the Hill and died in early manhood of diphtheria. Child:

i Ada L., b. Dec. 18, 1858.

HERBERT F. TWITCHELL, son of Alphin Twitchell, was educated in the common schools and at Gould's Academy in Bethel. He was clerk in a retail dry goods store for a year; studied medicine and graduated from the Maine Medical school in 1883; served one year as house physician at the Maine General Hospital, and then went into general practice at Freeport, Me. He was married May 14, 1885, to Alice J., daughter of Rev. S. L. Gould. He has met with marked success in the practice of his profession.

FREEMAN TWITCHELL, son of Eli Twltchell, married Thirza M. Paine and died June 1, 1840. He was a house-carpenter, an extra workman and a man highly respected in the community. He resided at Bethel Hill. Children:

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i Ozro Leander, b. July 17, 1837, r. Grass Valley, Cal.
ii Elizabeth, b. Dec. 5, 1838.
iii Thomas Freeman, b, Nov. 4, 1840, r. Grass Valley, Cal.

CYRUS TWITCHELL, son of Abel and Sarah (Adams) Twitchell, of Sherbourne, Mass., and grandson of Joseph Twitchell of Sherbourne, born March 13, 1778, married January 16, 1801, Eunice Belknap who was born March 8, 1778, and came first to Bethel where he lived a few years and then removed to Milan, N. H., where he died Sept. 19. 1873, aged 95 years and 6 months. His wife died April 4, 1856 aged 78. He was a farmer and lived on the place now occupied by his son, Adams Twitchell, Esq , and grandson Cassius Twitchell. Children:

i Ransom, b. Oct. 31, 1801, m. Aug. 26, 1824, Julia E. Swan, d. Nov. 7, 1879.
ii Gilman, b. Dec. 27, 1802, m. Lucy Harris, d. March 17, 1867.
iii George Sullivan, b. April 18, 1804, m. Emily Harvey of Providence, R. I.
iv Cyrus, b. Aug. 10, 1805, d. Oct. 9, 1806.
v Cyrus, b. March 25, 1807, m. Rebecca B. Heath, d. April 25, 1854.
vi Harvey, b. Nov. 21, 1808, d. Feb. 16, 1814.
vii Hannah, b. July 4, 1810, m. Sept. 13, 1828, Nathan Bickford, d. Jan. 11, 1872.
viii Adams, b. Jan. 27, 1812, m. Oct. 31, 1843, Lusylvia, daughter of Ebenezer Bartlett of Bethel, He is a farmer and lumberman, was formerly in trade at Milan, and has had a long and successful business career.
ix Clayton, b. Jan. 13, 1814, m. Feb. 23, 1834, Mary Phipps, d. Dec. 6, 1877.
x Lucy, b. Nov. 15, 1815, d. July 5, 1816.
xi Harry, b. June 21, 1817, d. March 21, 1852.
xii Lucy, b. April 4, 1821, d. Sept. 2, 1823.

UPTON.

TILDEN UPTON, born in North Reading, Mass., a teacher and farmer, married Sept. 2, 1862, at Carmin, Illinois, Martha Barnard, daughter of Seth B. Newell of Bethel. He died at North Reading, Sept. 6, 1866. Children:

i Horatio Newell, b. Carmin, Ill., July 26, 1863.
ii Abbie Damon, b. Bethel, July 25, 1866.

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VALENTINE.

ALFRED WILBUR VALENTINE, born in Hopkinton, Mass., Aug. 8, 1841, married May 18, 1864, Lauretta Miranda Green. He was a farmer much interested in agriculture and in associated effort to improve the condition of the tillers of the soil. He was a leading member of the Bethel Grange. He died June 14, 1888. Children:

i Charles Elmer, b. March 14, 1865.
ii Fred Ambrose, b. Oct. 28, 1868, d. March 14, 1869.
iii William Alton, b. Jan. 8, 1870.

WALKER.

The Walkers of Bethel are from Concord, New Hampshire.

JOHN WALKER, son of James and Ruth (Abbot) Walker, born May 8, 1763, came to Bethel Hill quite early. His wife was Eliza Calef who died Nov. 14, 1829. He died Feb. 25, 1830. He was a tailor by trade, and lived on the place afterwards occupied by George Chapman. Children:

i Joseph C., b. ———, m. Lucinda Hale of Waterford.
ii James, b. ———, m. Hannah Barker.
iii Hannah, b. ———, m. Isaac Pressey of Mercer.
iv Abial, b. ———, m. Armina Stevens of Greenwood. He moved to Dummer, N. H.
v Ruth, b. ———.
vi Eliza, b. ———, d. Jan. 11, 1835.
vii Charles, b. Aug. 7, 1809, m. Louisa Barker of Bridgton.
viii Betsey b. ———.

JAMES WALKER, brother of the preceding, born July 26, 1778, and died Sept. 4, 1826. He was a Congregational minister; he married first Abigail Chapman of Bethel who died Oct. 3, 1807, and second Patty Ingalls of Shelburne, N. H. He was also an early trader at Bethel Hill. Children:

By first marriage: i Milton Chapman, b. March 2, 1805. ii Abigail Chapman, b. May 21,1807, d. young. By second marriage: iii Abigail Chapman, b. June 14, 1811. iv Robert Ingalls, b. Sept. 24, 1813. v James Abbot, b. Dec. 14, 1816.

PETER WALKER, brother of the preceding, born July 6, 1780, married in Fryeburg, Jan. 3, 1808, Abigail Swan. He came from that town to Bethel. Children:

i William Swan, b. Dec. 12, 1810, d. April 1, 1836. ii Galen Carter, b. Dec. 4, 1814, m. Lois C. Pillsbury. iii Lyman, b. Oct. 28, 1817, m. Lucy Ann Pratt. iv Clement A., b. July 3, 1820. v Charles W., b. Nov. 25, 1822. vi Judith, b. April 26, 1826. vii Henry D., b. Sept. 1, 1829.

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JAMES WALKER, son of John Walker, married Hannah I. Barker. He was the proprietor of Walker's Mills. Children:

i Lucretia, b. July 8, 1824, m. S. R. Johnson, s. Milwaukee, Wis.
ii Nancy Eliza, b. Nov. 15, 1828, m. Pinckney Burnham.
iii Hannah Fisk, b. April 12, 1832.
iv John Barker, b. April 17, 1834.
v Augusta, b. May 24, 1836.
vi Emeline, b. Dec. 21, 1838, m. Newton Grover.
vii Cullen Fordyce, b. Feb. 15, 1841, m. Mary E. Twitchell.
viii Alma Ingalls, b. July 13, 1843.

SETH WALKER, born in Chatham, N. H., Feb. 7, 1836, married April 28, 1860, Mary Ellen, daughter of Ayers and Eunice (Hale) Mason. He has long been a dealer in hardware and stoves at Bethel Hill. Children:

i Edith Alberta, b. Oct. 20, 1863.
ii Ernest Mason, b. April 24, 1865.
iii Lulu May, b. April 2, 1868, d. Aug. 26, following.
iv Edith May, b. Sept. 16, 1873.

WHEELER

JOSEPH WHEELER, born in Langdon, N. H., Nov. 26, 1789, was the son of Joseph Wheeler who was born in Temple, N. H., Nov. 9, 1766, and grandson of Peter Wheeler who was born Feb. 22, 1732, and married Mehitable Jewett of Bradford, Mass. Joseph Wheeler married Naomi, daughter of Deacon James Grover, who was born in Mansfield, Mass., Sept. 28, 1770. He came to Bethel in the fall of 1793. He had previously been here and made a small clearing upon lot 29, in the 5th range. He had a barn 36x40 built upon it for which he paid one hundred silver dollars. He was an industrious man and cleared up a large farm which is still in possession of the family. Children:

i Joseph, b. Nov. 26, 1789, m. Olive Gage.
ii James, b. Nov. 24, 1791, m. Esther Grover.
iii Naomi, b. Dec. 9, 1790, d. Feb. 3, following.
iv Daniel, b. Jan. 19, 1793, m. Sarah Cummings of Albany.
v Benjamin, b. Jan. 6, 1795, m. Betsey Seavy.
vi Jedediah, b. March 3, 1796, d. Nov. 3, following.
vii Peter, b. Aug. 27, 1797, m. Phebe Haskell of Sweden.
viii Sarah, b. Jan. 14, 1799, d. Aug. 7, 1819.
ix Joel, b. Aug. 14, 1800, m. Sarah Coffin of Gilead.
x Alvah, b. Aug. 29, 1803, m. Martha Haskell of Sweden.
xi Elijah, b. Feb. 7, 1806, m. Lydia Haskell of Sweden and lives in Albany, Me.
xii Naomi, b. April 9, 1809, m. Jacob D. Grover.

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JOSEPH WHEELER married Nov. 26, 1813, Olive, daughter of Daniel Gage who was born in Bethel, April 12, 1799, and died Aug. 23, 1860. He died Jan. 29, 1873. Mr. Wheeler and wife were educated in the Bethel schools and were intelligent, industrious and upright people. Children:

i Sarah Gage, b. Oct. 23, 1814.
ii Joseph, b. Sept. 9, 1816, m. Eliza R. Clark, r. South Paris.
iii Olive, b. Nov. 3, 1818, m. 1839, Almon Grover.
iv Emeline Abigail, b. Jan. 10, 1821, m. 1850, Brockley Shaw, d. East Abington, 1851.
v Daniel Gage, b. April 1, 1823, m. Clara Ann Boothby.
vi Elbridge Gerry, b. July 8, 1825, m. 1st Melissa Grover and 2d, Mehitable Jane Grover.
vii Mary, b. June 18, 1827, m. Nelson Lowell, d. March 9, 1891.
viii Gabriella, b. Oct. 21, 1829, d. Aug. 17, 1833.
ix Malvina, b. Nov. 3, 1831, m. 1861, Van Buren Grover.

JAMES WHEELER married Esther, daughter of Jedediah Grover. He settled on Grover Hill and then moved to Albany. Children:

i Esther, b. Jan. 24, 1816.
ii James Wellman, b. April 28, 1818, accidentally killed.
iii Hannah, b. Dec. 30, 1819, m. John B. Hazeltine.
iv Silas, b. ———, m. Lucy Ann Hibbard.
v Jedediah, b. ———, moved to Portland.
vi Zachariah, b. ———. He was educated at the Cobb Divinity school and became a preacher.
vii Abigail, b. ———, m. Alvin Hobart, r. Albany.

DANIEL WHEELER married Sarah Cummings of Albany. Children:

i Almira, b. Dec. 9, 1820, d. Oct. 19, 1826.
ii Daniel C., b. Aug. 15, 1822, d. Sept. 3, 1823.
iii Melita, b. Aug. 19, 1824.
iv Hannah A., b. Feb. 16, 1826, m. Parker P. Pingree, Topsfield, Mass.
v Daniel. b. April 23, 1828, d. May 2, 1832.
vi Evander, b. June 1, 1830, d. May 6, 1832.
vii Son, b. April 8, 1832, d. June 12, following.
viii Laona, b. March 13, 1833.
ix Leonard, b. March 13, 1833.

BENJAMIN WHEELER, born in Bethel, married Betsey, daughter of Clement Seavy, and lived on the farm now occupied by Albert B. Grover. Children:

i Benjamin Seavy, b. Nov. 13, 1818, m. Eliza Dawes of Harrison.
ii Sarah, b. March 22, 1820, d. Nov. 1, 1828.

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iii Eliza J., b. June 5, 1822, d. Nov. 13, 1839.
iv Naomi Grover, b. July 5, 1824, m. John B. Mason, d. Feb. 15, 1845.
v Alfred, b. Sept. 5, 1826, d. April 15, 1831.
vi Irene A., b. July 1, 1828, d. Sept. 6, 1831.
vii Sylvia, b. Aug. 28, 1831, m. Oliver Edson of Harrison.
viii Melissa, b. Sept. 27, 1835, m. Alanson Dawes, r. Harrison.
ix Hannah, b. ———, 1837, m. William Ward of Harrison.

PETER WHEELER was born, reared and always lived on the old homestead on Grover Hill. He was an honest and painstaking farmer and a kind and accommodating neighbor. He married Phebe Haskell of Sweden. Children:

i Caroline, b. Sept. 29, 1828, m. Wm. F. Horn, r. Milan, N. H.
ii William M., b. May 3, 1825, d. Aug. 31, 1827.
iii Peter Jr., b. May 26, 1831, m. Jan. 2, 1868, Mrs. Hattie Stover and resides on the old homestead.
iv Galen, b. Oct. 12, 1833, m. Dec. 25, 1855, Frances A. Harden, r. Milan, N. H.
v Rowena, b. Aug. 18, 1836, m. Alexander W. Grover and died in Bethel, May 3, 1862.

JOEL WHEELER married Sarah, daughter of Daniel Coffin of Gilead. He moved to Albany and then to Milan, N. H., where he died aged 84 years. Children:

i Columbia Rawson, b. April 9, 1822.
ii Electa Pamelia, b. July 25, 1823.
iii Christopher C., b. March 29, 1825.
iv William P., b. Aug. 13, 1826.
v Columbia, b. ———.
vi Naomi G. W., b. ———.
vii Betsy, b. ———.
viii Fernando C.
ix George Fox.
x Sarah.
xi Mary Dyer.

ALVAH WHEELER married Martha Haskell of Sweden. Children:

i Lucy Matilda, b. Feb. 12, 1833.

JOSEPH WHEELER JR., married March 5, 1843, Eliza Clark of Bethel. He is a farmer, has resided in Bethel, Mason and Albany and now in Paris. Children:

i John Kimball, b. Jan. 5. 1845.
ii Charles Elbridge, b. August 25, 1847, d. at Lincoln Hospital August 6, 1864.

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iii Ellery Freeman, b. March 5, 1848.
iv Wendell Edson, b. Sept. 11, 1850.
v Pierce Elliot, b. Feb. 28, 1852.
vi Nelson Blake, b. August 9, 1854.
vii Hannibal Lincoln, b. Sept. 12, 1860.
viii Ulysses Grant, b. May 26, 1862.

DANIEL GAGE WHEELER, son of Joseph Wheeler, married Clara Ann Boothby of Turner and settled in that part of Abbington, Mass., which is now called Rockland. He has resided there for nearly fifty years, and has filled many responsible positions. He served two enlistments in the late war. Children:

i Channing Eugene, b. March 2, 1848, d. May 9, 1852.
ii Emma Etta, b. April 9, 1850.
iii Clarence Eldon, b. July 6, 1852.
iv Daniel Laforest, b. Oct. 10, 1854.
v Laura, b. ———, 1856, d. young.
vi Arthur Wilson, b. April 1859. He graduated from Amherst College, was elected Professor in Smith College, but died at Johns Hopkins University before entering upon its duties.
vii Freddie, b. ———, 1863, d. young.
viii Cuvier Gage, b. July 29, 1867.

ELBRIDGE GERRY WHEELER, son of Joseph Wheeler, was educated in the common schools, and in early manhood settled in East Abbington where he engaged in the shoe business. Returning to Maine, he carried on the same business at West Bethel for nearly thirty years, when he settled upon a farm. In politics, he was early a free soiler, and later a republican. He has been prominent in town affairs having served seven years as selectman and also in other positions of trust. He is a prominent free mason. He married first, Melissa, daughter of George W. Grover and second, Mehitable Jane, daughter of Hezekiah Grover. Children:

i Ella Melissa, b. March 3, 1851, m. Sept. 30, 1871, Ralph W. Bean, r. Archer, Cal.

By second marriage:

ii Minnie Estella, b. May 3, 1863; she was educated at Gould's Academy and Bates College and is a teacher.
iii Flora Jane, b. July 9, 1864, was educated at Gould's Academy and elsewhere and is also a teacher.
iv Edward Elbridge, b. Jan. 29, 1869. He fitted for college and entered at Bates in the class of 1892. He was a young man of great promise but was attacked with the grip from which he did not recover and which resulted in consumption of which he died October 31, 1891.

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GALEN WHEELER, son of Peter Wheeler, married Frances A. Harden and resides in Milan, N. H. Children:

i Edwin E., b. Jan. 20, 1857.
ii Nellie E., b. Nov. 4, 1860.
iii Frank E., b. Oct. 26, 1862.
iv Ernest A., b. April 6, 1866.

JONATHAN WHEELER, a younger brother of Joseph Wheeler, married Hannah Colburn and came to Bethel about the same time as his brother, and lived on what is now the Freeland Bennett place. Children:

i Jonathan, b. Feb. 1, 1797, m. Mary Ann Seavy.
ii Abel, b. Aug. 30, 1801, m. ——— Newell s. Albany.
iii Polly, b. ——— 21, 1805.
iv Elias Colburn, b. Jan. 1, 1811.
v Abigail, b. Nov. 23, 1814.

AMOS WHEELER, the well known jeweller and itinerant clock repairer was born in Langdon, N. H., Aug. 30, 1787, and died at Milan, N. H., Jan. 4, 1876. He married Dec. 27, 1812, Lydia Pearson Gould who was born in Wolfboro, N. H., July 21, 1793, and died Jan. 26, 1824, and he married second, Eunice Morse who was born in Otisfield, Aug. 27, 1800, and died in Bethel, April 13, 1836. For third wife, he married Nancy Brown born at Waterford Aug. 8, 1801, and died at Bethel. Children:

i Daughter, b. Shelburne, N. H., March 26, 1814, d. next day.
ii Zenas, b. Feb. 5, 1816, m. Nancy Sparkes, d. 1869.
iii Lydia Gould, b. Feb. 24, 1820, m. Oct. 13, 1839, James M. Phipps of Milan, N. H.

By second marriage:

iv Mariana, b. Nov. 12, 1825, m. George W. Furbush.
v Horatio A., b. Mason, March 13, 1829, d. June 1, 1830.
vi Lucy Marilla, b. April 18, 1831, d. April 21, 1833.
vii Lucy Abigail, b. May 28, 1833, m. David S. Abbot of Grafton.

WHITMAN.

WINCHESTER WHITMAN, son of Luther Whitman of Woodstock, married Hannah M. Paine of Greenwood. He lived in the east part of the town. He had several children but only one is on record. Child:

i Eliza Frances, b. July 26, 1833.

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LEARNED WHITMAN, son of Luther Whitman of Woodstock, born Feb. 17, 1808, married first, in 1829, Deborah, daughter of Joseph Twitchell of Bethel, who died and he married second in 1845, Angeline Stiles. He lived on Grover Hill and died there. His children returned in the census of 1870 were as follows:

i Dora V., b. 1849; ii Albert L., b. 1850; iii Alvernon B., b. 1849; iv Albert, M., b. 1852; v Oscar F., b. 1855; vi Rowena M., b. 1857; vii Elden R., b. 1860; viii Mellen M., b. 1862.

WILLIAM WHITMAN, a Free Baptist exhorter, came to this town having a family. He lost his wife and married Fanny Annas who soon after died, and he married her sister, Betsey Annas. Children:

By last marriage:

i Ruby Roseltha, b. Nov. 16, 1835, m. William Crooker.
ii Corgeanna Delena, b. April 8, 1838.
iii Charles Richards, b. Jan. 27, 1841.

WHITNEY.

ISAAC S. WHITNEY married Maria ———. Children:

i Mary W., b. June 9, 1837.
ii Zeri, b. Aug. 19, 1839.

WIGHT.

JOEL WIGHT, the fifth in descent from Thomas Wight who settled in Dedham, Mass., in 1637, married Elizabeth Twitchell. He lived in Dublin, N. H., in Sherburne, Mass., and came to Gilead. Children:

i Hannah, b. March 11, 1769.
ii Ephraim, b. May 20, 1771.
iii Eli, b. May 6, 1773.
iv Anna, b. ———, m. Isaac Stearns.
v Olive, b. ———, m. Isaac Adams.
vi Elizabeth, b. ———.
vii Eliza, b. ———, m. Josiah Stearns.
viii Seth, b. May 21, 1783, m. Lydia Mason.

SETH WIGHT, son of the preceding, married Lydia, daughter of John Mason of Gilead. He lived a few years in Gilead, then moved to Bethel where he died. His place was west of Robertson Hill, on the road between Bethel Hill and West Bethel. He died Dec. 29, 1863, and his widow died Aug. 8, 1872. Children:

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i Nahum, b. Gilead, Nov. 27, 1807, M. D., Maine Medical School 1832, married Mary Straw and moved to Gilmanton, N. H. He studied with Dr. John Grover and died in 1880.
ii Almira, b. Nov. 20, 1807, d. Jan. 22, 1810.
iii Daniel Ormsby, b. Mar. 1, 1811, m. Julia A. Peabody, d. June 7, 1872.
iv Rebecca Haywood, b. Dec. 22, 1812, m. Asa Peabody, d. Feb. 20, 1885.
v Seth Jr., b. Aug. 8, 1815, m. Barbara Ann Bean.
vi Eli, b. Jan. 16, 1818, d. Aug. 26, 1841.
vii Mary Moore, b. Jan. 22, 1820, m. Cyrus K. Kelly, d. March 6, 1886.
viii Lydia Mason, b. Feb. 9, 1822 m. Joseph Smith.
ix Harriet Delphina, b. May 7, 1824, m. Charles D. Smith.
x Alexander Patrick, b. March 17, 1826, m. Eliza A. Hart.
xi Joseph, b. Feb. 19, 1828, d. March 6, following.
xii Franklin Adams, b. March 2, 1830, d. July 6, 1833.
xiii Esther Sewall, b. Aug. 6, 1832, m. Dr. Charles M. Fellows, Plymouth, N. H., d. Dec. 29, 1876.
xiv Joel Wilson Learned, b. Oct. 1, 1835, d. Nov. 10, 1841.

SETH WIGHT JR. married Barbara Ann, daughter of Justus Bean. He lives at West Bethel. His wife died suddenly January 4, 1892. Children:

i Augusta Ward, b. Sept. 2, 1839, m. Nov. 25, 1862, E. Payson Grover.
ii Eli Mellen M. D., b. May 4, 1841, m. Jan. 14, 1866, Millicent Blair. He died at Chatanooga, Tenn., Jan. 6, 1881.*
iii Seth Jairus, b. April 8, 1843, d. Jan. 24, 1869.
iv Mary Elizabeth, b. March 7, 1845, d. April 15, 1847.
v Edwin Eastman, b. May 15, 1847, d. Feb. 26, 1854.
vi Henry Spencer, b. Sept. 1, 1850.
vii Loui Jane, b. Jan. 12, 1853, d. Aug. 1, 1877.
viii Charlie Smith, b. Nov. 13, 1855.
ix Anna Rebecca, b. Jan. 11, 1857, m. George A. Grover.
x Sarah Belle, b. Feb. 28, 1861.

DANIEL WIGHT married Hannah ———. Child:
Thomas, b. March 2, 1799.

TIMOTHY WIGHT married Mary Ann ———. He lived at one time at Bethel Hill. Only the birth of one child is recorded on Bethel records:

Wesley, b. May 26, 1834.

*He enlisted and was commisioned as Lieutenant in Company B. 23d Me. Volunteers, but soon resigned. He graduated in medicine and after the close of the war settled at Chatanooga, Tennessee. He had an extensive practice and became, in a short time, a leading citizen. He was on the State Board of Health, and held other important official positions. He died from the result of over-work and exposure, much lamented by a wide circle of friends.

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Wiley.

Dr. Robert Goodwin Wiley came here from Fryeburg and married Abigail B. Twitchell. He was the son of Benjamin Jr., and Mary D. (Bryant) Wiley and was born Nov. 7, 1807. Children:

i Leland Barker, b. June 6, 1837, d. May 12, 1839.
ii Philantheus Cleveland, b. Feb. 20, 1840. He graduated at Bowdoin College and Maine Medical School, settled in practice in Bethel where he had great success, was drowned in Magalloway river when he was going to visit a patient. He married Mary E., daughter of Hon. Elias M. Carter.
iii Philelius Leland, b. Jan. 20, 1843, d. Oct. 20, 1850.
iv Goodwin Robert, b. Jan. 13, 1846, m. Matilda O. Swift.
v Thaddeus Twitchell, b. Jan. 10, 1848, d. Oct. 12, 1850.
vi Lawson Buckminster, b. May 26, 1852, d. Jan. 8, 1856.
vii Mary Elizabeth, b. Jan. 28, 1856.

Goodwin Robert Wiley, son of Dr. Robert G. Wiley, is a skillful druggist and pharmacist at Bethel Hill. He is a very capable business man, especially in clerical work. He has been town clerk, is clerk of the village corporation, and secretary of the trustees of Gould's Academy. His books are models of neatness and accuracy. He is a prominent Mason and has held the second highest office in the Grand Lodge. He built and occupies the elegant house below the academy. He married Oct. 5, 1869, Matilda Olive, daughter of Newton Swift. Children:

i Blanche, b. June 24, 1872, d. Aug. 18, 1875.
ii Goodwin Arthur, b. Jan. 6, 1874.
iii Howard, b. Jan. 21, 1876.
iv Bertha May, b. July 22, 1880.
v Gladys Rose, b. May 22, 1886.

Willis.

Jonas Willis came from Sudbury, Mass., to Bethel when a young man. He married Susan Barbour first who died April 3, 1808, and second Charlotte Bartlett. He lived in what is now Hanover. Children:

i Joseph, b. Jan. 22, 1793, d. Nov. 11, 1815.
ii Joanna, b. March 31, 1794, m. Elhanan Bartlett.
iii Adam, b. Dec. 20, 1796, m. Mary Adams.
iv Harriet, b. Sept. 24, 1799, m. Clark Kimball.
v Virtue, b. Aug. 8, 1803, m. Robert C. Kimball of Rumford.
vi Zenas, b. Nov. 8, 1806, d. Oct. 19, 1812.

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By second wife:

vii Jonas Barbour, b. Aug. 16, 1809.
viii Susanna, b. Feb. 26, 1813, m. Jotham S. Lane.
ix Mary Adams, b. Nov. 10, 1815.
x Ball Bartlett, b. March 6, 1820, m. Joan W. Roberts.

ADAM WILLIS, son of Jonas Willis, married Mary Adams of Andover, born May 30, 1796. He lived on the north side of the river below Bartlett's Ferry, removed to Fayette and died there May 14, 1874. His widow died April 15, 1881. Children:

i William Adams, b. Sept. 16, 1822, m. Feb. 17, 1850, Eunice E. Hibbard. She died and he m. 2d Jan. 11, 1876, Nancy G. Adams.
ii Asenath, b. May 17, 1825, m. Dr. Charles Russell.
iii John Emery, b. April 7, 1827, m. March 28, 1849, Laura Wight of Gilead. He was killed by the cars after the war.
iv Ethan, b. Dec. 7, 1829, m. Selina Wight of Gilead.
v Thomas Weston, b. Dec. 12, 1833, m. July 3, 1858, Julia L., daughter of Peter G. Smith.

JONAS BARBOUR WILLIS, son of Jonas Willis, married Salome Stearns of Bethel. Children:

i Charles S., b. Feb. 12, 1833.
ii Nathan J., b. Jan. 24, 1835, d. Sept. 18, 1837.
iii Octavus N., b. Aug. 7, 1838.
iv Salome B., b. Jan. 24, 1841.
v Frances H., b. Nov. 19, 1844.

BALL BARTLETT WILLIS, son of Jonas Willis, lived on the homestead of his father in Bethel, then moved to Lewiston where he died July 14, 1873. He married Dec. 5, 1841, Joan W., daughter of Joshua Roberts, who was born Sept. 25, 1822, and died May 11, 1860. Children:

i Olive S., b. June 26, 1843, m. Dec. 1, 1864, Albert W. Grover.
ii Mary M., b. Apr. 25, 1848, m. July 12, 1875, John T. Cleveland.
iii Alice C., b. April 30, 1854.

WILSON.

HIRAM H. WILSON, son of Evans and Anna (Bray) Wilson, married in 1851, Mary, daughter of John and Esther (Russell) Oliver. He is a farmer and resides at Bethel, Children:

i Virgil Lincoln, b. Sept 10, 1852, m. Kate A. Maloney.
ii Austin Oliver, b. May 24, 1859, d. Jan. 6, 1860.
iii Irving Hiram, b. Dec. 28, 1862.
iv Mary Lizzie, b. March 1, 1865, d. Apr. 13, 1886.

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Williamson.

William Williamson from Ireland, married Eliza. He was a shoemaker and moved to Newry. Children:

i Ann Eliza, b. Nov. 4, 1835.
ii Rebecca, b. July 18, 1838, d. March 5, 1843.
ii Wm. Henry, b. March 17, 1841.

Woodbury.

Hon. Enoch Webster Woodbury, son of Andrew and Sally (Stevens) Woodbury, was born in Sweden, Maine, January 8, 1818. He was married July 2, 1840, to Sally Ludlow, daughter of Aaron and Phebe (Chadbourne) Kimball of Bridgton, who died at Augusta, Me., in 1889. Mr. Woodbury has been much in public life. He was a farmer in Sweden for many years, served two terms in the Maine Senate, was Superintendent of the State Reform School and Judge of Probate for Oxford county. His farm buildings in Sweden having been destroyed by fire, a few years ago, he came to Bethel and went into trade with the late Robert A. Chapman. He subsequently associated with himself his son-in-law, Josiah U. Purington, and the firm is still carrying on a large business in trade, making a specialty of flour, corn and feed, but keeping a general stock of merchandise. Children:

i Webster, b. Apr. 20, 1841. He graduated at Bowdoin College in 1864 and at Bangor in 1868. He has had several pastorates and is now settled over the Congregational church at Milford, Mass., m. Hulda Denison.
ii Francetta Adelia, b. May 18, 1844, m. Josiah U. Purington.
iii Ambrose, b. Nov. 2 1845, d. Feb. 25, 1847.
iv Emma Caroline, b. Aug. 25, 1848, m. Francis S. Chandler.
v Wesley Kimball, b. Feb. 25, 1855, m. Annie B. Bellville. He is a successful attorney at law at Pottsville, Penn.

York.

Three brothers, John, Isaac I. and Job York, sons of John and Sarah York of Standish, came quite early to Bethel.

Colonel John York was here at the time of the Indian raid in 1781, and lived in the lower settlement on the south side of the Great river. He married Abigail, daughter of Jonathan Bean. The dates of birth of children are wanting, and are not arranged in order of birth. Children:

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i Anne, bap. April 17, 1774, m. John Kilgore Jr.
ii Sarah, bap. Aug. 3, 1775, d. young.
iii Jonathan, bap. Aug. 31, 1777.
iv Ruth, bap. April 25-1, 1779, m. first Ezekiel Duston; second, Timothy Capen.
v Peter, b. ———, 1777, m. Abiah Russell.
vi Abigail, b. ———, m. Thomas Frost.
vii Lois, b. Feb. 20, 1781, d. Feb. 14, 1786.

Isaac Insley York, brother of the preceding, was a resident of Bethel a year or two later than John. His farm was the one afterward occupied by Humphrey Bean and still in his family. He married Betsey Thorn of Standish. The record of his children is not at hand, but the following were born to him in Standish and Bethel. Children:

i John, b. July 5, 1787, m. Sally Killgore: moved to Newry.
ii Hannah, b. Dec. 16, 1788, m. George Tucker of Bethel.
iii Levina, b. Aug. 30, 1789, m. ——— Rowe.
iv Betsey, b. Sept. 25, 1792, m. Nathaniel Bean.
v Mercy, b. June 12, 1794, m. Josiah Carter.
vi Isaac, b. April 17, 1796, d. Nov. following.
vii Joel, b. Oct. 17, 1797; he went to New York.
viii Jacob, b. June 13, 1799, m. Dolly Fogg of Paris.
ix Lydia, b. March 20, 1803, m. Lorenzo Bumpus of Hebron.
x Levi, b. Feb. 17, 1805.
xi Anna, b. Jan. 2, 1807, m. ——— Bennett.
xii Delinda, b. Oct. 21, 1809, m. John Hibbard.

Job York, brother of Colonel John York, came from Standish to Bethel a few years later than his brother. He married Sally Jones. He lived in the east part of the town on a hill back from the river. Children:

i Desire, b. Standish, April 7, 1791, m. Israel Linnell.
ii Sally, b. May 18, 1793, m. Elihu Killgore.
iii Rebecca, b. March 6, 1795, m. Joseph McGill.
iv Randall, b. Bethel, April 7, 1798, d. unmarried.
v Esther, b. Feb. 23, 1800, m. Samuel Robertson.
vi Mehitable, b. March 5, 1802, m. Aaron Barton Swan.
vii Mary, b. Feb. 9, 1804, m. James Estes.
viii Hannah F., b. Aug. 4, 1806.
ix Clarissa Bartlett, b. April 7, 1810, d. unmarried.
x Abiah, b. Sept. 17, 1812, m. Nathan W. Ethridge.
xi Lois, b. Aug. 4, 1815.

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PETER YORK, son of Colonel John York, born in Standish in 1777, married Abiah, daughter of Abraham Russell. He lived on the north side of the river nearly opposite Middle Interval for some years, and subsequently in Grafton and elsewhere. He was a selectman and otherwise prominent in town affairs. He lost one of his legs by a falling tree, and for many years walked upon a "peg leg." Children:

i Marv, b. ———, 1801, m. Asa Bartlett; d. 1836.
ii Thatcher, b. ———, 1803, m. Lydania Frost; second, Lucy Powers. He died in Falmouth Jan. 31, 1873.
iii Abraham Russell, b. ———, 1805, m. Apphia Smith; d. Grafton, Me., 1878.
iv Aaron Marean, b. ———, 1807, m. Hannah Carter; he went to Utah.
v Daniel Grout, b. ———, 1810, m. Elsie Bean, d. March 13, 1889.
vi Sally, b. ———, 1812, m. William F. Carter, went to Utah.
vii Martha E., b. Sept. 9, 1814, m. Philip L. Carter, went to Tioga, Illinois.
viii Albina, b. ———, 1816, d. in infancy.
ix Charlotte Willis, b. ———, 1817, m. Norman Pearse of Plattsburg, New York.
x Melissa D., b. ———, 1821, m. Joshua R. Russell; s. Lowell, Mass.
xi Hester Ann, b. ——— 1823, m. Charles Thissell, of Lowell, Mass.

JOHN YORK, son of Isaac I. York, married Sally, daughter of John Killgore. Children:

i Urban, b. Nov. 10, 1814, m. widow Polly (Bartlett) Russell.
ii Francina, b. Dec. 13, 1816, d. Feb. 10, 1817.
iii Infant, b. May 2, 1818, d. May 30 following.
iv Isaac Insley, b. Jan. 13, 1820.
v Infant, b. May 2, 1823, d. June 7, following.

THATCHER YORK, son of Peter York, married Lidania Frost. He lived on the south side of the river below Mayville. His first wife died May 11, 1830 and he then married Lucy Powers. Children:

i Francis Carter, b. Aug. 26, 1824.
ii Aaron M., b. May 12, 1826.
iii Hiram A., b. May 16, 1828.
iv Edwin T., b. Feb. 9, 1830.
By second wife:
v Orrington, b. Feb. 17, 1842.

DANIEL GROUT YORK, son of Peter York, married Elsie, daughter of Amos Bean. He was a shoemaker, lived in Bethel, Greenwood, Milan, N. H., Woodstock and Hanover. Children:

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i Lyman Rawson, b. March 24, 1836.
ii Albina Melissa, b. Dec. 4, 1839.
iii Viola Kimball, b. April 1, 1842.

AARON M. YORK married Lucinda C. Emery who was born Oct. 12, 1832. Children:

i Frank M., b. Jan. 23, 1854.
ii Fred O., b. Dec. 25, 1855.
iii Lilla A., b. Oct. 7, 1857.
iv Nellie E., b. Oct. 8, 1862.

YOUNG.

CAPTAIN AMOS YOUNG, son of Nathaniel Young of Norway, married Sophia, daughter of Joseph Bradbury of Norway and for many years lived on Young Hill in Greenwood. Later in life he moved to the Samuel Bean farm above Bean's Corner and died there. Children:

i Ann, b. April 23, 1814, m. John Bird Jr., d. Bethel.
ii Eliza, b. Oct. 11, 1815, m. Lyman Bird, d. Bethel.
iii Leonard, b. April 14, 1817, m. Lorinda Curtis, r. Deering.
iv Hiram, b. Feb. 3, 1819, m. Olive C. Bacon of Greenwood.
v Jeanette, b. Feb. 11, 1821, m. Adoniram Curtis, r. Paris.
vi Sophia, b. Nov. 25, 1822, m. Kingsbury Curtis, r. Paris.
vii Catherine, b. Oct. 26, 1824, m. Moses S. Kimball.
viii Amos A., b. July 13, 1828, m. Sophia Hutchins, d. Bethel.
ix Diana, b. Oct. 6, 1835.

AMOS A. YOUNG, son of Captain Amos Young, married Sophia F., daughter of Hezekiah Hutchins, and settled on the John Stevens farm in the Chandler neighborhood. He died in Bethel and his widow married Curtis Gilman. Children:

i Julia F. ii Fred E. iii Edward L. iv Leander L. v Ada E. vi Blanche.

HIRAM YOUNG, son of Amos Young of Greenwood, born Feb. 3, 1819, married Aug. 5, 1845, Olive C., daughter of Benjamin Bacon of Greenwood who was born Sept. 30, 1821. Mr. Young was a harnessmaker, a superior workman, came here when a young man and carried on the business here many years, until his death. He was an active and energetic man, and a good citizen. He died some years ago. Children:

i Sarah Francis, b. March 31, 1847, d. July 25, 1851.

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ii Olive Ellen, b. July 30, 1849, m. Oct. 12, 1869, Joseph E. Adams, d. Nov. 3, 1869.
iii Sarah DeAlbra, b. Feb. 13, 1852, m. June 12, 1886, Lewis B. Hopkins.
iv Elmer H., b. April 13, 1858, m. Nov. 12, 1887, Annie M. Lucas.
v Ava L., b. Oct. 13, 1862, m. June 16, 1883, Wm. E. Finney.

JARED YOUNG, son of Charles and Mary Ann (Buck) Young of Greenwood, born March 7, 1811, married first January 1, 1842, Mercy, daughter of Alexander Day of Woodstock who died, and second Feb. 19, 1850, Hannah, daughter of George Tucker of Bethel. He lives in Bethel on the Ebenezer Bartlett farm. Children:

i George W., b. Jan. 29, 1843, m. Olive W. Hobart.
ii Aurelius L., b. Nov. 5, 1844, m. Mary E. Dutton.
iii Kingsbury V., b. Jan. 1, 1848, d. Nov. 8, following.
iv Charles L., b. Jan. 1, 1848, m. Ella Waterman.

By second marriage:

v Mercie Day, b. Nov. 1, 1850.
vi Antoinette P., b. Oct. 23, 1852, m. John Murphy.
vii Ida Nancy, b. Aug. 3, 1854, m. James Crooker.
viii Isaac Insley, b. Aug. 3, 1854, m. Lizzie C. Bryant.

DANIEL YOUNG lived at Bethel Hill. He was not related to the other Young families. His first wife, Sally Plummer, died and in September, 1842, he married Laura, daughter of Solomon Annas Jr. His children were by the first marriage.

EMERY G. YOUNG from Buckfield, born in Peru, Nov. 13, 1827, son of Eben E. and Patience (Ricker) Young, married Rosetta, daughter of Edmund Merrill of Bethel, and moved to the Clark Kimball place in the lower part of the town where he now resides. Children:

i Florence Ruby, b. June 27, 1856, m. May 3d, 1877, Charles L. Brown.
ii Eva Melissa, b. Aug. 26, 1857, m. Jan. 3, 1878, Jesse F. Libby.
iii Monie Emery, b. Nov. 30, 1861, m. June 7, 1885, Lillyine M. Cole.
iv Ray Clarence, b. Nov. 2, 1876.

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SOME HANOVER FAMILIES.

BARTLETT.

ELHANAN BARTLETT, son of Stephen Bartlett, was a thrifty farmer and occupied the old homestead of his father. He married July 3, 1817, Joanna, daughter of Jonas Willis, who died Oct. 21, 1863. He died Feb. 25, 1851. He held the office of selectman. Children:

i Zenas Willis, b. Aug. 10, 1818. He married Leona Roberts. He was a physician and practised in Rumford and Dixfield. He died Sept. 9, 1870.
ii Susanna B., b. Apr. 1, 1820, d. Nov. 2, 1843.
iii Cyrus, b. June 18, 1822, m. Jan. 4, 1848, Caroline Smith.
iv Beulah Foster, b. Dec. 10, 1824, m. James G. Roberts, d. Jan. 23, 1881.
v Hester Ann, b. Nov. 24, 1827, m. Elias Shaw Bartlett.

CYRUS BARTLETT, son of Elhanan Bartlett, resided on the old Bartlett homestead, where he died April 23, 1875. He was married to Caroline, daughter of Peter G. and Mary Smith, Jan. 4, 1848, by Charles R. Locke, Esq., of Bethel. Children:

i Frank L., b. March 2, 1852. A chemist, State assayer and mineralogist. He is the author of a work on Maine minerals and metals. He married Dec. 17, 1879, Hattie Baldwin.
ii Mary D., } m. Allen Richardson, Apr. 13, 1882.
iii Martha E., } born Apr. 27, 1858.

STEPHEN BARTLETT, son of Peregrine Bartlett, married Martha Stearns. He was a farmer and proprietor of Bartlett's ferry. He died Aug. 29, 1861. Children:

i Sarah M., b. Dec. 16, 1840. ii Charles P., b. Aug. 18, 1842. iii Solon, b. Aug. 30, 1845. iv Freeborn G., b. July 25, 1848, d. Nov. 29, following.

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ENOCH BARTLETT, son of Enoch Bartlett, born July 5, 1811, married July 5, 1835, Sarah G. Hinkson, who was born at Rumford, April 29, 1817. He was a blacksmith. Children:

i Euphrasia, b. Sept. 8, 1836. ii Marcia S., b. Aug 17, 1838. iii Charles R., b. Apr. 25, 1841. iv William W., b. Apr. 25, 1843. v Herman N., b. Feb. 28, 1845. vi Frank M., b. Oct. 15, 1848. vii Asa M., b. May 16, 1850. viii Joseph E., b. Feb. 22, 1856. ix Herbert C., b. July 3, 1858.

BARKER.

CAPT. WILLIAM BARKER from Newry, born Nov. 22, 1788, married Abigail, daughter of Nathaniel Segar, who was born in Bethel, Sept. 16, 1791. He lived on the Segar homestead, and died Feb. 2, 1881. His widow died Apr. 9, 1888. Children:

i Jonathan, b. Nov. 20, 1819. ii Solon, b. Feb. 17, 1822. iii William, b. March 8, 1823. iv Caroline, b. Apr. 17. 1826. v Lucy S., b. Sept. 3, 1828.

EBENEZER H. BARKER, born Aug. 9, 1838, married Nov. 18, 1866, Emma L. Kilgore who was born Feb. 12, 1847. Children:

i Elmer K., b. March 24, 1867. ii Jenifred L., b. July 10, 1868. iii Alice I., b. Dec. 6, 1870. iv Gilbert C., b. May 9, 1873.

BEAN.

PETER YORK BEAN, son of John Bean, married Rebecca Blake, who died Dec. 28, 1861, and he then married Maria C. Glidden. Five of the children died in 1864 of diphtheria. Children:

i Clement P., b. June 9, 1842, d. Jan. 17, 1864.
ii Nathan, b. Aug. 9, 1843.
iii Seward W., b. Aug. 21, 1846, d. Jan. 11, 1864.
iv Ellen E., b. Feb. 13, 1849, d. Jan 30, 1864.
v Cynthia E., b. Aug. 11, 1854, d. Jan. 19, 1864.
vi Sarah L., b. May 26, 1856, d. Feb. 18, 1864.
vii Elnora J., b. Nov. —, 1861, d. Aug. 9, 1862.
By second marriage.
viii Charles D., b. June 30, 1863.

BROWN.

ABNER BROWN, farmer, lived in that part of Bethel now Hanover. He was born January 12, 1803, and married in July 1829, Sarah, daughter of Ebenezer Eames, who was born in 1799, and died Dec. 23, 1846. He died Aug. 8, 1875. Children:

i Edwin S., b. June 12, 1830, m. Esther S. Ellingwood, r. Caribou.
ii Oscar L., b. Feb. 17, 1834.

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iii Diantha P., b. Apr. 19, 1836, m. Fillmore Small.
iv Abigail L., b. Jan. 25, 1845.
v Sarah L., b. Jan. 25, 1845.
By second wife.
vi Albert E., b. Oct. 24, 1849, d. Sept. 1, 1850.
vii Albert, b. May, 1853, d. about 1875.

JAMES MONROE BROWN, son of Hon. James Brown of Grafton, born in Canton, Me., Nov. 15, 1825, married Nov. 15, 1849, Eunice Gould, daughter of William and Dorothy (Sweat) Frost of Rumford. He resides at Hanover and is a blacksmith. Children:

i Emma Gould, b. March 2, 1852, m. May 30, 1874, George A. Virgin and d. January 26, 1887.
ii Mary Rowe b. Aug. 5, 1857, d., aged 5 weeks.
iii Dollie Frost, b. Oct. 20, 1859, m. March 10, 1884, Charles E. Wheelock.

FROST.

CLARK B. FROST, son of William Frost, of Rumford, born July 28, 1839, married January 1, 1865, Abbie D., daughter of Joel Howe, who was born May 13, 1843, and died Oct. 16, 1877. He married second, January 2, 1887, Emily C. Holt. Child:

Ellery C., b. Sept. 15, 1867.

HOLT.

ARTHUR D. HOLT, son of Hiram Holt of Bethel, married Sept. 27, 1862, Rowena, daughter of Lyman Bird, who was born in Bethel, July 6, 1843. Children:

i Etta M., b. Sept. 9, 1863.
ii Llewellyn B., b. Dec. 10, 1865.
iii Winona L., b. Oct. 13, 1870.
iv Herman E., b. Aug. 23, 1878.

HOWE.

JOEL HOWE, oldest son of John Howe of Rumford, married first, Esther Howard of Howard's Gore, and second Dorcas Barker of Newry. He engaged in wool-carding and cloth-dressing, which business he carried on in Hanover for many years. He died Oct. 12, 1871, and his second wife died Aug. 15, 1888. Children:

i Mary Newton, b. June 19, 1814, m. Joseph Hutchins.
ii Joel B., b. Dec. 12, 1816, d. ——
iii Phineas H., b. Dec. 8, 1819, m. 1st, Nancy Staples, 2d, Albina Jewett.

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By second wife:

iv Jesse Barker, b. May 26, 1830, m. Matilda Abbot, d. Nov. 30, 1886.
v Dorcas, { m. Hon. Reuben Foster, r. Waterville. twins b. May 24, 1832.
vi Esther, { m. Prentiss M. Putnam, r. a widow in Portland.
vii Galen, b. Aug. 4, 1834, m. Helen Foster. He resides in Arizona.
viii Winfield S., b. Feb. 23, 1839, m. Clara Knapp, r. Hanover.
ix Abbie D., b. May 13, 1843, m. Bradley Frost; she died Oct. 16, 1877.

COL. ELI HOWE, son of John Howe of Rumford, born in Marlboro, Mass., March 19, 1789, married Apr. 8, 1811, Salome, daughter of Jeremiah Andrews, who was born in Bethel, April 8, 1792. He lived several years in Rumford, then moved to Hanover, and was long the popular miller. He died June 16, 1870, and his widow died Oct. 25, 1877. Children:

i Betsey A., b. January 26, 1812, m. May 9, 1836, Joseph Staples, d. July 30, 1876.
ii Alonzo, b. June 3, 1814, m. first Lucy Brown, second Nancy Andrews.
iii Galen, b. May 24, 1816, d. Apr. 12, 1834.
iv Gilbert, b. Feb. 16, 1818, m. Jan. 24, 1849, Sarah D. Perry.
v Lyman, b. Jan. 23, 1820, d. 1821.
vi Albion Keith Parris, b. Apr. 7, 1822, m. Eliza Brown, d. Aug. 1882.
vii William A., b. Jan. 22, 1825, m. Johanna Demerritt.
viii Mary E., b. Nov. 12, 1827, m. 1st, George Lampher, 2d, Horatio F. Houghton; d. Bryant's Pond, January 1883.
ix Charles L., b. Dec. 21, 1829, m. Elizabeth Crummer.
x Henry Newman, b. Apr. 7, 1832, m. Oct. 27, 1859, Caroline Graham.

WINFIELD S. HOWE, son of Col. Joel Howe married March 27, 1864, Clara M., daughter of Albion K. Knapp. Children:

i Albert C., b. January 16, 1866, d. March 16 following.
ii Albion D., b. Apr. 11, 1867, d. Jan. 12, 1870.
iii Sidney R., b. Apr. 7, 1869.
iv Mabel F., b. Feb. 19, 1872.
v Scott H., b. June 13, 1881.
vi Abbie I., b. May 29, 1883.
vii Clarence G., b. May 29, 1886.

HENRY NEWMAN HOWE, son of Col. Eli Howe is a farmer, and lives at Hanover Village. He married Oct. 27, 1859, Caroline, daughter of Joshua and Hannah (Goddard) Graham of Rumford. Children:

i Arthur G., b. Sept. 8, 1861. ii Etta Maude, b. Sept. 17, 1868. iii Eva Lizzie, b. Oct. 28, 1875

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HOWARD.

ASA HOWARD, blacksmith, was the son of Dea. Samuel Howard, who was born in Malden, Mass., Oct. 5, 1739, and his wife Elizabeth Barrett, born also in Malden, January 24, 1743. Samuel Howard was by occupation a tanner, and moved to Temple, N. H., from where his sons Asa and Phineas came to Maine, and settled upon and gave the name to a tract of land called Howard's Gore, afterwards incorporated as Hanover. Asa Howard married Lydia, daughter of Eldad and Lucy (Spaulding) Spofford. He died Nov. 9, 1840, and his wife Lydia, Oct. 9 preceding. Children:

i Lydia. b. Temple, Nov. 10, 1792, d. March 3d following.
ii Lydia, b. March 4, 1794, m. Joseph H. Wardwell.
iii Lucy, b. Feb. 18, 1795, m. Thomas Prince.
iv Phebe, b. Dec. 5, 1797, d. Feb. 17, 1800.
v Elizabeth. b. June 24, 1800, m. Allen Segar.
vi Salley, b. July 30, 1802, m. Oliver Wakefield.
vii Milla, b. May 30, 1804, m. John Morgan.
viii Asa Spofford, b. Howard's Gore, Dec. 6, 1806, m. 1st, Dorcas Holt 2d, Betsey S. Roberts.
ix Dollie, b. June 3, 1809 d. Feb. 5, 1836.
x Eldad Spofford, b. Nov. 14, 1810, d. Nov. 2, 1841.
xi Virtue, b. Aug. 9, 1812, d. Feb. 13, 1876. She was well-known in Rumford and surrounding towns, as a very efficient school teacher.

PHINEAS HOWARD of Howard's Gore, brother of the preceding, married Lavinia Powers. He came from Temple, N. H., and settled first in Bethel and then on Howard's Gore, of which he was proprietor. Children:

i Phineas, b. ——— m. Lois Dustin.
ii Barrett, b. ——— m. Asenath Lane.
iii Thomas Jefferson, b.——— m. Olive Bean.
iv George Washington, b. ——— m. Lucy Bean.
v Joseph, b. ——— m. Zerviah Roberts.
vi Esther, b. ——— m. Joel Howe.
vii Phebe, b. ——— m. Peter Frost.
viii Delinda, b. ——— m. John Y. Dustin.
ix Sarah, b. ——— m ———Howard.
x Lois, b. ——— d. aged 18.

JOSEPH HOWARD, son of Phineas Howard, married Zerviah Roberts. He died Apr. 10, 1885; his wife is also dead. Children:

i Arabella C., b. July 11, 1831. ii Milton R., b. July 22, 1833. iii Joshua R., b. Nov. 3, 1835. iv Osmon P., b. March 7, 1837. v Phylantha C., b. Nov. 14, 1840. vi Nevilla S., b. March 1, 1843. vii Sarah P., b. Sept. 8, 1846.

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ROBERTS.

JOSHUA ROBERTS, from Berwick married Sally Powers and settled in Hanover, on that part formerly Howard's Gore. Children:

i Thomas, b. Nov. 22, 1805, m. Harriet Wilkins (see Rumford).
ii Milton, b. Feb. 13, 1809, m. Lydia J. Jewett.
iii Sally, b. May 3, 1809, m. Addison Saunders.
iv Zerviah, b. May 29, 1811, m. Joseph Howard.
v Joshua, b. May 3, 1813, d. Apr. 17, 1817.
vi Betsey S., b. May — 1815, m. Asa S. Howard.
vii James G., b. ——— 1820, m. Beulah F. Bartlett.
viii Joann W., b. Sept. 25, 1822, m. Ball B. Willis.
ix Leona, b. ——— m. Dr. Zenas W. Bartlett.

MILTON ROBERTS, son of Joshua Roberts, married Feb. 6, 1840, L. Josephine Jewett, who was born Aug. 15, 1815, and died March 31, 1885. He died June 17, 1873. Children:

i Mary E., b. March 4. 1842, d. Dec. 4, 1867.
ii Laurantha, b. May 6, 1844, d. Nov. 18, 1862.
iii Almeran, b. Apr. 29, 1846, m. Melinda I. Paine.
iv Modestus, b. May 28, 1851, d. Nov. 29, 1867.

JAMES G. ROBERTS, son of Joshua Roberts, married Beulah, daughter of Elhanan Bartlett, and died January 26, 1881. His wife died January 23, 1881. Children:

i Eugenie L. D., b. Apr. 28, 1846. ii James G., b. May 19, 1848. iii Sarah J., b. Oct. 22, 1849. iv Joshua B., b. Sept. 4, 1851. v Emma L., b. July 25, 1853. vi Etha E., b. June 9, 1854, d. Feb. 14, 1864. vii Sophia K., b. June 28, 1857. viii Leon A., b. Aug. 9, 1860.

ALMERON E. ROBERTS, born Apr. 29, 1846, son of Milton married October 19, 1872, Melinda I. Paine, who was born October 19, 1854. Children:

i Geneva M., b. Feb. 22, 1875. ii Cyrus P., b. Feb. 26, 1877. iii Waldo, b. June 7, 1879, d. Oct. 23, 1881. iv Ethel M., b. Sept. 20, 1882. v Miller, b. Oct. 6, 1885.

KNAPP.

ALBION K. KNAPP, son of Nathan Knapp of Rumford, was long a trader in Hanover. He married Oct. 16, 1838, Phebe M. Graham who was born June 19, 1820, and died November 22, 1880; he died Dec. 10, 1887. Children:

i Nathan Clifford, b. Feb. 11, 1840, m. ——— Hutchins. He died of diphtheria Nov. 7, 1863.

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ii Clara M., b. Nov. 25, 1842, m. Winfield S. Howe.
iii Phebe L., b. Sept. 27, 1845, d. next day.
iv Lyman R., b. Aug. 7, 1846, d. May 14, 1867.
v William K., b. Sept. 26, 1848, d. aged 2 days.

KIMBALL.

ADAM WILLIS KIMBALL born August 18, 1833, married Phila Swain who was born August 1, 1836. Child:

John D. M., b. Aug. 11, 1867.

RUSSELL.

CHANDLER RUSSELL, born in Andover, Mass., Sept. 22, 1775, married in 1803, Betsey, daughter of Ezekiel Duston, who was born July 12, 1782. Mr. Russell, died June 8, 1846. Children:

i Elijah, b. June 17, 1804, m. Almira Bean.
ii Maria, b. Oct. 22, 1809.
iii Ezekiel Duston, b. April 19, 1811, m. Hannah E. Verder.
iv Peregrine, b. July 12, 1813, d. Jan. 14, 1837.
v Joseph H., b. May 16, 1814. He was a dentist and settled in Nashville, Tenn.
vi Lovina D., b. Sept. 17, 1816.
vii Farnum D., b. June 12, 1820.
viii Joshua R., b. March 27, 1824.

ELIJAH RUSSELL, married Almira, daughter of John Bean who was born Oct. 27, 1802. He died April 8, 1888; she died Sept. 22, 1880. Children:

i Jesse D., b. July 19, 1829.
ii Emily W., b. Nov. 23, 1830, d. June 25, 1851.
iii Joseph E., b. Jan. 22, 1832.
iv Francis M., b. Jan. 28, 1836, d. Sept. 15, 1863.
v William B., b. Oct. 27, 1838.
vi Lyman R., b. May 15, 1842, d. Feb. 1, 1864.
vii Maria E., b. Oct. 24, 1844, d. Feb. 8, 1864.

EZEKIEL DUSTON RUSSELL, son of Chandler Russell, married April 19, 1835, Hannah Elizabeth Verder of Townsend, Mass., born there Sept. 14, 1810. He was a carpenter and lived at Ipswich, N. H., and came to Bethel where he died Aug. 8, 1883. His widow died March 12, 1889. Children:

i Lorenzo Dow, b. May 7, 1837, m. Jan. 14, 1868, Letitia Coburn.
ii Orlando Peregrine, b. Jan. 18, 1840, m. Jan. 11, 1880, Annie M. Abbot.

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iii Helen Elizabeth, b. Oct. 17, 1842, m. Oct. 23, 1859, Arthur D. Holt.
iv Roscoe Farnum, b. May 9, 1847, d. June 1, 1849.
v Frank Joshua, b. May 9, 1847, m. Oct. 11, 1876, Adesta Frances, daughter of Humphrey Bean, and has:
1 Maud Lane, b. June 30, 1883.
vi Olive May, b. April 30, 1849, d. Dec. 28, 1883.

SAUNDERS.

STEPHEN SAUNDERS, born in Temple, N. H., May 3, 1779, married January 24, 1804, Lydia Powers of Temple who was born Sept. 28, 1784. She was sister of the Powers brothers who early came to Hanover. Stephen Saunders came here with the early settlers and lived on Howard's Gore. He died Feb. 7, 1864, and his wife died January 23, 1839. Children:

i Lydia, b. Oct. 13, 1804, m. Nov. 4, 1834, Joseph Brown, d. Dec. 27, 1844.
ii Stephen, b. Jan. 29, 1807, m. 1st, Ann Anderson; second, Ann Churchill, and 3d Phebe Holmes.
iii Addison, b. Dec. 19, 1809, m. April 9, 1835, Sally Roberts.
iv John, b. Jan. 3, 1812, d. Feb. 25, 1834.
v Sally, b. Sept. 14, 1814, m. Jonathan Clark Robertson who was a cabinet maker at Walker's Mills in Bethel and died there many years ago.
vi Joseph, b. April 9, 1816; never was married.
vii Mary W., b. April 5, 1818.

ADDISON SAUNDERS, son of Stephen Saunders, married Sally, daughter of Joshua Roberts, and died April 5, 1847. His widow died Feb. 5, 1853. Children:

i John C., b. Dec. 27, 1835. ii Ollin E., b. March 9, 1843.

SMITH.

EZRA SMITH was one of the early settlers on Howard's Gore and occupied land next to Rumford line. He was a man of character and a leading man in the community. He kept the first store at Rumford Point. He married Maria Burleigh. He died Feb. 10, 1846 aged 82, and his widow died April 27, 1859. Both are buried at Rumford Point. Children:

i Lucinda M., b. Dec. 19, 1794, m. Rev. Charles Frost of Bethel.
ii Saint John, b. Jan. 28, 1799, m. Susan Hopkins. He was the well known Portland merchant and long the partner of John B. Brown.
iii Mary S., b. Oct. 6, 1801, m. Mark P. Emery of Portland.
iv Henry B., b. Nov. 28, 1803. He went West and died there.

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v Marcia B., b. July 19, 1805, m. James Stevens of Andover.
vi George E., b. Dec. 11, 1811, m. Julia Ann, daughter of Barbour Bartlett of Bethel.
vii Caroline E., b. Jan. 16, 1815, m. Moses T. Cross of Bethel.

SPRAGUE.

JAMES SPRAGUE, son of William and Margaret Sprague, born in Mendon, Mass., March 16, 1750, in 1781, married Mary, daughter of Ebenezer Bartlett of Newton, Mass., who was born March 12, 1761, and moved to Greene, Maine, where his older brother William had settled. James Sprague was accompanied to Greene by his aged father who died there. His wife died at Monmouth, in 1805, and he married Nancy Richards of Bath, and moved to Bethel in 1816, where he resided until the time of his death. Children:

By first marriage:
i Elisha, b. Greene, 1782, d. Monmouth, about 1856.
ii Elijah W., b. Dec. 28, 1784, m. Phebe Parker, r. Dexter but died in Jolliet, Illinois, May 5, 1879.
iii Elkanah, b. 1786, d. Bath, 1825.
iv Elhanan, b. ———, d. in Greene when young.
v Elbridge Gerry, b. 1798, moved to Sangerville where he died Dec. 20, 1867.
vi Stephen H., b. April 12, 1796, m. Lavinia Powers of Bethel, moved to Sangerville where he died April 18, 1874.
vii Perley W., b. ———, m, Rufus Brockway of Sangerville, d. 1850.
viii James, b. Monmouth, June 29, 1799, settled in Frankfort, Me., d. Jan. 1889.

By second wife:
ix Joseph R., b. 1810, s. Frankfort, d. 1879.
x Mary A., b. Aug. 16, 1812, m. Buchannan Fisher, s. Corinna.
xi Elhanan, b. Bethel, 1818, lived many years with his mother in that part of Bethel now Hanover. He was weak in intellect and very indolent. His mother Nancy (Richards) Sprague, was only 17 years of age when she married Mr. Sprague who was then 55. After his death she earned a precarious living by cultivating a small patch of ground aided by her son, telling fortunes and occasionally going out to wash. She was addicted to drink, and so was her son. They were living in Hanover as late as 1850.

STAPLES.

WILLIAM STAPLES, blacksmith, came here from Berwick and settled on land now in Hanover. His first wife was Patience ———, and his second Joanna Quint of Topsham. At one time he lived south of the river. Children:

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i Patience, b. Sanford, Feb. 14, 1791, d. unmarried.
ii Ansel, b. May 14, 1793, m. Deborah Keene of No. 5, moved to Weld.
By second wife:
iii Moses, b. Sept. 20, 1801, m. Experience Powers.
iv Aurelia, b. April 19, 1803, d. Oct. 22, 1819.
v Rebecca, b. Aug. 30, 1804, m. Moses T. Cross.
vi Joseph, b. Aug. 11, 1806, m. Betsey A. Howe.
vii Belinda, b. March 8, 1808, m. Paul Jewett.
viii Dolly, b. Dec. 1, 1809.
ix Sylvester, b. Nov. 25, 1810, s. Haverhill, Mass.
x Diadamia, b. Nov. 9, 1813.
xi Nancy Graham, b. April 2, 1818, m. Phineas H. Howe.

JOSEPH STAPLES, son of William Staples, born August 11, 1805, married May 19, 1837, Betsey A. Howe, who was born January 26, 1812, and died July 30, 1876. He died Sept. 4, 1884. Children:

i Melissa R., b. Nov. 9, 1838, d. Sept. 14, 1884.
ii Howard A., b. March 27, 1840.
iii George E., b. Nov. 28, 1841, killed at Fredericksburg, Va., Dec. 13, 1862.
iv Camille P., b. Nov. 15, 1843, d. April 2, 1878.
v Helen M., b. Oct. 5, 1845; she was a teacher, assisted in Gould's Academy and went West.
vi Matilda J., b. May 31, 1847.
vii Charles C., b. Aug. 30, 1849.
viii Mary O., b. Nov. 22, 1851.
ix Fred O., b. Aug. 15, 1854.
x Harry A., b. March 12, 1858.

STEARNS.

BENJAMIN F. STEARNS married Julia, daughter of Jeremiah Andrews who died July 7, 1859. He died Feb. 21, 1884. Children:

i Julia F., b. Sept. 10, 1843. ii Fidelus F., b. Jan. 23, 1845. iii John B., b. June 9, 1847, d. Sept. 18, 1884. iv Fidelia, b. Jan. 23, 1849. v Rosetta, b. April 9, 1851.

SWAIN.

JOHN SWAIN from Rumford, born June 30, 1822, married Nov. 20, 1849, Charlotte W. Kimball who was born Jan. 1, 1829. He died May 25, 1884. Children:

i Wallace K., b. July 21, 1854, d. April 2, 1855. ii Roscoe E., b. May 23, 1856. iii Virtue K., b. July 10, 1858. iv Marshall J., b. July 26, 1860. v Rosie L., b. March 23, 1864.

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VIRGIN.

JONATHAN VIRGIN, son of Rufus Virgin of Rumford, married April 2, 1850, Mrs. Nancy K. (Elliot) Whitman who died Jan. 19, 1871, and he married second, Phebe Hutchins. Children:

i George A., b. Nov. 15, 1851.

ii Rufus J., b. Jan. 13, 1857, m. S. Marcella, daughter of Prentiss M. Putnam of Rumford. He is proprietor of the mills at South Bethel.

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APPENDIX.

ABSTRACT OF TOWN RECORDS.

1851. Abernethy Grover was chosen moderator and Gideon A. Hastings clerk. O'Neil W. Robinson Jr. was elected town agent, and Gilman Chapman, treasurer. For school committee, John H. M. Leland, David Garland and Mighill Mason. The collectorship was bid off by Mighill Mason. Three thousand dollars were voted for roads. Voted to accept of the road leading from the Gore line to Daniel Dunn's. Voted to divide school district number fifteen and to set off Nathan Hall from number twenty-one to number seven. The question of re-building Bear river bridge came up, and the job was taken by Abernethy Grover for two hundred and ninety-eight dollars. Voted to place the settlement of the Parsons case into the hands of a committee.

1852. Moses Mason was chosen moderator and William Frye clerk. For selectmen, Phineas Frost, John B. Mason and Timothy Hastings. Alphin Twitchell was chosen town agent. Voted to set off Stephen Estes, Hezekiah Moody and Galen Blake into a separate school district, and to set off Lyman Bird from number ten school district to number fourteen. The selectmen were directed to make provisions for repairing the road over Bryant Hill, and the road from Walker's Mills toward Albany. John Hubbard had two hundred and fifteen votes for Governor; Anson G. Chandler, one hundred and seventy-one; William G. Crosby, twenty-three and Ezekiel Holmes, two. For member of Congress Samuel Mayall had three hundred and sixteen and Charles J. Gilman ninety-five. For representative to the Legislature, Ebenezer Eames had two hundred and eleven votes, and Gideon A. Hastings one hundred and ninety-two. The democratic electors polled two hundred and sixteen votes, the whigs forty-five and the free soilers forty. Measures were taken to rebuild Sunday river bridge, and a committee was chosen to superintend the work.

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1853. Moses Mason was chosen moderator and Israel G. Kimball, clerk. For selectmen, Elias M. Carter, Elias S. Bartlett and Eber Clough. Mighill Mason and Gilman Chapman were elected constables Voted to receive part of a school district from Milton Plantation and annex the same to district nineteen. Among the names placed in the jury box were William Goddard, Elias S. Bartlett, James A. S. Bartlett, Benjamin Freeman, Samuel J. Howard, Charles Mason, Henry Ward Jr., Artemas P. Bartlett, Jonathan M. Bartlett, Samuel Bird and Moses S. Kimball. Voted to accept of a road for Henry Jordan from his house to the county road between Eleazer Twitchell's and John Russell's. The case of Isaac Pressey was left in the hands of the selectmen. Voted to accept a new road in the old as now travelled, from Mr. Edward Coad's by John Swan's and Joseph Holt's to the old county road. For Governor, Albert Pillsbury had one hundred and eighty-seven, Anson P. Morrill, one hundred and twenty-five, Ezekiel Holmes forty and William G. Crosby thirty-seven. For representative to the Legislature O'Neil W. Robinson had two hundred and twelve, Phineas Frost one hundred and fifty, scattering fifteen. (The towns classed with Bethel gave large majorities for Phineas Frost and he was elected though not nominated by any party.)

1854. Elias M. Carter was chosen moderator, Israel G. Kimball clerk, Gilman Chapman treasurer, Alphin Twitchell, agent and David Garland, school committee. Chose following school agents: James Locke, Spencer T. Bartlett, Ebenezer Richardson, Nathan W. Ethridge, Enoch Stiles, John Hamblin, Arthur D. Holt, John S. Swan, Leonard Farewell, John E. Farewell, Abial Chandler, David F. Brown, Benjamin M. Clark, Seth Wight Jr., David Holt, Gilman Daniels, Jedediah Estes, John Jordan, Jonathan Abbot, James Grover, Charles E. Paine, George W. Grover, James Lapham, Daniel Wheeler and Galen Blake. Voted that Charles R. Locke be a committee to repair Sunday river bridge. A road was accepted from Henry Goodenow's house to Pleasant river bridge; also a road between Simeon Brown's and James M. Pote's, and a road beginning near the foot of Williamson's hill and ending at the county road which goes past Joseph Holt's. For Governor, Anson P. Morrill had two hundred and twenty-two votes, Albion K. Parris one hundred and forty-three, Isaac Reed ten and Sheppard Cary one.

1855. Elias M. Carter was chosen moderator and Benjamin Freeman, clerk. Charles Mason was chosen town treasurer and Mighill Mason collector. The school districts were allowed to choose their own agents. A town road was ordered from Hiram Young's to Joseph A. Twitchell's. Anson P. Morrill had two hundred and thirty-two votes, Samuel Wells two hundred and twenty-six and Isaac Reed eight. Voted that the selectmen review the road leading from Greenwood line to the house formerly occupied by William Frye and put the same in repair.

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1856 Elias M. Carter was chosen moderator and Benjamin Freeman clerk. For selectmen, Elias S. Bartlett, Clark S. Edwards and Timothy H. Chapman. David Garland was re-elected school committee. Benjamin Freeman bid off the collection of taxes at nine mills on the dollar and was elected collector. Almon Twitchell, Charles R. Locke and O'Neil W. Robinson were chosen a committee on accounts. Voted to comply with the request of the county commissioners in cutting down Emerson Hill, so called. For Governor, Hannibal Hamlin had three hundred and ten votes, Samuel Wells one hundred and ninety-five, and George. F. Patten six. Ira C. Kimball had three hundred and twenty votes for representative, and James M. Brown of Grafton, one hundred and ninety-four. The republican electors polled three hundred and ten votes and the democrats one hundred and seventy-nine. The county commissioners, on appeal from the selectmen by Nathaniel Swan and others, established a road from Edward Coad's house to Joseph Holt's. The town was ordered to pay the expense incurred amounting to forty-one dollars and sixty cents.

1857. Elias M. Carter was chosen moderator, Benjamin Freeman clerk, Charles Mason, treasurer and Elias M. Carter agent and school committee. Benjamin Freeman was chosen collector and constable. Voted that all accounts against the town shall pass the examination of the auditors before being allowed. Voted to discontinue the road leading from Isaac Estes to the Day farm. Voted to raise one hundred dollars to be expended on the road from Hiram Young's to Greenwood line. Voted that the town pay Elias S. Bartlett thirty dollars for services as guardian for Samuel Ayer, in action against Timothy Ayer. Voted fifty dollars to repair Alder river bridge, and John Brown was chosen agent to expend it. At a meeting in August, Albert L. Burbank was chosen collector of taxes. Lot M. Morrill had three hundred and nine votes for Governor and Mannasseh H. Smith, one hundred and ninety-six. For representative, Ira C. Kimball had three hundred and eight votes and Isaac B. Littlehale one hundred and ninety.

1858. Moses Pattee chosen moderator and Charles Mason clerk. A committee was chosen to petition the county commissioners to discontinue some part of the road between Moses A. Mason's and Bethel Hill. Chose Elias M. Carter, David F. Brown and Moses Houghton, selectmen, and Samuel F. Gibson, agent. Mighill Mason was chosen collector of taxes. Voted to discontinue the road leading from Hiram Day's, Howard, farm to land owned by Stephen Cummings. Daniel A. Twitchell was elected town treasurer. A committee was appointed to use their influence against the establishment of a free bridge across the river near Bethel Hill. At a meeting in June, Nathan W. Ethridge was elected selectman. The town voted one hundred and sixty-four in favor of prohibition of the liquor traffic; in favor of license, none. The republicans polled three hundred and three votes this year, and the democrats

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two hundred and twenty-one. Voted to build a new bridge across Alder river, and that the abutments be built of split stone. The selectmen were directed to repair the road from David F. Brown's to Samuel Andrews.

1859. The meeting was held March seventh Elias M. Carter was chosen moderator, Charles Mason clerk, Daniel A. Twitchell treasurer and Absalom G. Gaines school committee. David F. Brown, Timothy Hastings, Israel G. Kimball, J. Decatur Hastings, and Nathan Grover were chosen road commissioners. Israel G. Kimball was chosen collector and constable. Voted to set off Cyrus Mills, Nelson Mills, and O'Neil R. Mills from district twenty-nine to number twenty-five. Voted to set off John B. Mason, Samuel J. Mills, Joseph Wheeler and Elbridge G. Wheeler from school district twenty-five to eighteen. The treasurer was authorized to hire money at a rate of interest not exceeding bank rate. The town voted one hundred and sixty-seven against donating the public lands for a railway into Aroostook county—none voted for it. The republicans polled two hundred and ninety-nine votes and the democrats two hundred and seventeen. Reuben B. Foster of Hanover was elected representative.

1860. Elias M. Carter was chosen moderator, Charles Mason clerk, O'Neil W. Robinson agent, and William Beavins school committee. Mighill Mason was chosen collector and constable, Elias S. Bartlett was chosen school agent in district number six. Voted to set off certain inhabitants from the southeast part of the town and annex the same to Hamlin's Gore, for school purposes only. The town lines were perambulated by the selectmen. Voted to discount thirty-three per cent. on highway taxes when paid in cash. The town voted that Mighill Mason and Benjamin Freeman must settle with the treasurer and pay over the amounts due within a specified time. The selectmen this year were Elias M. Carter, John Barker and Eli Foster. Israel Washburn had three hundred and twenty-two votes for governor and Ephraim K. Smart two hundred and seventeen. Jedediah T. Kimball was elected representative. Voted to petition the Legislature for authority to take stock in the Bethel Bridge Company. The republican electors polled two hundred and sixty votes in Bethel, the democrats one hundred and one and the third party forty.

1861. David F. Brown was chosen moderator and Albert L. Burbank clerk. For selectmen, John Barker, Oliver H. Mason and Alonzo Howe. Charles Mason was chosen treasurer, Samuel F. Gibson agent and Rev. David Garland school committee. Horace Chapman was chosen agent in school district number five. Voted to choose road surveyors. Mr. Williamson's claim for injuries received on the road was left with the selectmen. Three thousand dollars were voted for roads. Voted to divide school district number five. Washington Crooker was allowed to expend his share of the school money in Greenwood. At a meeting March

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twenty-fifth, Benjamin T. Brown was chosen selectman. It was voted to accept the act of the Legislature authorizing the town to take stock in the Androscoggin Bridge Company at Barker's Ferry. At a meeting July thirteenth, Elias M. Carter was chosen agent to look after the families of volunteers and authorized to render them all necessary assistance. For Governor Israel Washburn had two hundred and ninety-nine votes, John W. Dana one hundred and twenty-nine and Charles D. Jameson seventy-two. For representative Jedediah T. Kimball had three hundred and three votes, and John B. Mason one hundred and eighty-three.

The enrolled militia was returned this year by the selectmen as follows:

Benjamin W. Bean.
Stephen Estes, Jr.
Jedediah Estes.
James B. Daniels.
Charles Estes.
Hiram W. Fifield.
Wm. W. Bird.
Jairus S. Bryant.
Benjamin Bryant.
Ephraim Bryant.
Jacob A. Chase.
John E. Jordan.
Charles Crooker.
Charles H. Buck.
Ithiel Kennerson.
David Kennerson.
Lewis Powers.
Ethan W. Ethridge.
Samuel J. Howard.
Abial Chandler Jr.
David T. Hodsdon.
Hiram Hodsdon.
Wallace M. Howard.
David Adamson.
Galen Blake.
Sullivan R. Hutchins.
Abel T. Hutchins.
Richard Estes 2d.
Wm. H. Goddard.
Stephen L. Ethridge.
Stephen H. Cummings.
Revel W. Needham.
James O. Brown.
Charles M. Brown.
Oliver Y. Nutting.
James Nutting.
Benjamin Stevens.
Jonas W. Bartlett.
Daniel M. Goss.
James O. Lapham.
Asa F. Bartlett.
Eli Swan.
David T. Foster.
J. Decatur Hastings.
Francis C. Bean.
John S. Colby.
James L. Estes.
David K. Hall.
Jason Gay.
Elias S. Bartlett.
Benjamin F. Brown.
Zachariah H. Bean.
Kingsbury Curtis.
Christopher C. Bean.
Hiram H. Bean.
Jotham S. Lane.
Arthur D. Holt.
Orlando P. Russell.
John D. Bean.
Lawson C. Beattie.
L. C. Bean.
Luther P. Holt.
Wm. O. Holt.
Oren B. Swan.
Joseph Holt.
George K. Swan.
Elijah Brown.
John S. Swan.
James Brown.
Ira J. Bean.
Seth E. Smith.
Wm. H. Swan.

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Wm. T. Brown.
Elisha T. Swan.
Amos A Young.
Oliver P. Chandler.
Ira Cushman.
Judson E. Stearns.
Wm. Laughlin.
Samuel B. Twitchell.
Edward Goddard.
Alex P. Eames.
Milton W. Chapman.
Joseph L. Merrill.
Hiram A. York.
St. John Hastings.
Geo. C. Atherton.
Timothy Hastings.
Wm. R. Eames.
Gilman Smith.
L. S. Smith.
Clifford Wheeler.
Thomas E. Mead.
Wm. O'Riley.
Franklin Bartlett.
J. H. Burkett.
B. C. Grover.
Lewis A. Sanborn.
Albert L. Burbank.
A. C. Chapman.
John F. Bryant.
Newton Grover.
J. H. Grover.
Edward P. Grover.
Sylvester Mason.
Seth Wight Jr.
Franklin Allen.
Charles Morrill.
N. H. Potter.
R. S. Lamb.
Milton Holt.
Bazaleel K. Bean, Jr.
Charles J. Twitchell.
Freeland Bennett.
Cyrus Mills Jr.
Nelson Mills.
J. R. Heath.
Joseph Heath.
Wm. Parker.
Geo. W. Harden.
O. E. Harden.
C. S. Heath.
Chas. F. Penley.
Charles D. Smith.
Samuel T. Ordway.
Moses H. Robertson.
Washington B. Robertson.
Solon Robertson.
Benjamin M. Clark.
Jonathan Cross.
Tyler P. Towne.
Asbury T. Rowe.
Richard A. Frye.
Samuel D. Philbrook.
Jacob Bancroft.
Wm. H. Chandler.
Frank S. Chandler.
Melville C. Kimball.
Alfred Twitchell.
Wm. F. Lovejoy.
Amasa P. Lovejoy.
M. F. Libby.
E. J. Richardson.
Peter Wheeler Jr.
Galen Wheeler.
Alex Grover.
Paul Stone.
Chas. L. Abbot.
Osgood A. Brown.
E. Farewell.
Charles Farewell.
M. H. Leach.
Dennis Farewell.
John F. Leach.
Amos Scribner.
Elbridge G. Wheeler.
Walter M. Mills.
Albert Grover.
Daniel B. Grover.
L. S. Bean.
E. W. Brown.
A. P. Mason.
Gardiner L. Dalrymple.
John F. Hapgood.
Richard Hapgood.
O. S. Wheeler.
Robbins B. Grover.
Wm. H. Brown.
Hiram H. Wilson.
Ralph Plummer.
John B. Hammond.
L. D. Ward.

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Andrew J. Stiles.
Abial B. Lyon.
Daniel M. Grover.
Oscar D. Grover.
Reuben L. Paine.
Jacob Paine.
L. J. Wheeler.
Jedediah Wheeler.
J. S. Young.
Moses M. Russell.
John F. Holt.
John S. Chapman.
Sylvanus Mason Jr.
Wm. R. Bean.
J. T. Tyler.
Gilbert P. Bean.
Moses A. Mason.
Timothy H. Chapman.
Spencer T. Bartlett.
Theodore B. Verrill.
Austin Grover.
Elbridge Grover.
Mellen Cross.
Benjamin Dyer.
J. Woodman Gerrish.
Charles Gerrish.
John Q. A. Waterman.
John Barker.
Geo. W. Parsons.
Mighill Mason.
Artemas Mason.
Amos Merrill.
John W. Philips.
David A. Edwards.
John B. Rowe.
Gustavus A. Robertson.
John B. Chapman.
Wm. L. Chapman.
Daniel A. Twitchell.
James E. Ayer
D. F. Mitchell.
Patrick H. McClosky.
Charles Crosby.
G. R. Maxwell.
Samuel F. Gibson.
Cyrus M. Wormell.
John Wormell.
John D. Paine.
Thomas Holt.
J. F. Pallard.
J. F. Ellingwood.
Albion P. Chapman.
B. G. Chapman.
E. H. Chapman.
J. Arno.
H. N. Newell.
Gilbert Chapman.
Timothy Richardson.
E. L. Richardson.
R. H. Penley.
Artemas W. Mason.
Emery G. Young.
Samuel W. Butterfield.
Elias S. Mason.
Simeon W. Brown.
T. R. Lovejoy.
Eben Richardson Jr.
James L. Dillaway.
Virgil V. Twitchell.
Albert S. Twitchell.
Moses C. Foster.
Algernon S. Chapman.
Charles Tubbs.
Geo. H Robertson.
James Keyes.
John Russell.
Orange C. Littlehale.
Osmon Smith.
Edmund Merrill Jr.
Albert Stiles.
Ezekiel Eveleth.
Jerome O. Sanborn.
Asa P. Knight.
Daniel M. Stearns.
Osmon M. Twitchell.
C. L. Chapman.
Edmund Chapman.
Gilman L. Blake.
Geo. F. Cook.
A. L. Stearns.
Samuel S. Stanley.
J. W. Sanborn.
John E. Farewell.
E. Farewell.
Bannister N. Annas.
Jacob Annas.
Albion P. Blake.
Dudley M. Needham.
Aranda G. Tinkham.
Lyman W. Russell.

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Edward Gerrish.
J. Dalton.
E. H. Davis.
Newell B. Clark.
John B. Walker.
Simeon W. Sanborn.
Daniel Jacobs.
Ceylon Rowe.
John Temple.
Clinton Barker.
Hiram Young.
Wm. C. Frye.
Gideon A. Hastings.
Henry Brown.
Charles H. Harris.
O'Neil W. Robinson.
Solon Robinson.
William Stowell.
J. S. Mason.
Wm. Jackson.
Jairus S. Dudley.
Charles Mason.
Oliver H. Mason.
Hiram Twitchell.
John Abbot.
Newton Swift.
D. C. Rowe.
Chris. C. Holt.
J. R. King.
F. Rowell.
Lawson E. Russell.
Cyrus M. Buck.
Stephen L. Ripley.
L. D. Russell.
Willoughby R. York.
Charles Russell.
E. Russell.
John B. Ripley.
Hosea Ripley.
E. G. Stringer.
Clark S. Edwards.
Isaac Cross.
L. Farewell.
True P. Dustin.
A. P. Abbot.
Wm. Macomber.
John Cooper.
Orren R. Haskell.
George Farewell.
Luther P. Holt.
Abraham Farewell.
Lyman L. Dustin.
Israel G. Kimball.
James M. Pote.
Wm Williamson.
John C. Stearns.
John C. Stearns.
John C. Stearns.
Wm. W. Mason.
Benjamin Freeman.

1862. Elias M. Carter was chosen moderator and Albert L. Burbank clerk. John Barker, Oliver H. Mason and Benjamin T. Brown were chosen selectmen, and David F. Brown, treasurer. Mighill Mason bid off the collection of taxes and was duly elected collector of taxes and constable. The care of the families of soldiers was left in the hands of the selectmen. Voted to raise one thousand dollars for town purposes and thirty-five hundred for ways. Voted that two-thirds of the road tax when paid in cash shall be an equivalent for the full tax in labor. Voted to buy a poor farm. At a meeting May tenth voted to raise one thousand dollars for the support of the families of volunteers. Voted to discontinue the road leading from the county road near Silas G. Wheeler's to near Charles E. Paine's house. At a meeting July twenty-third, on motion of Robert A. Chapman, voted to pay a bounty for volunteers on the town's quota, and that the treasurer be authorized to hire fifteen hundred dollars for that purpose. At a meeting September second, on motion of Mighill Mason, voted to pay a bounty to volunteers of twenty dollars and five dollars a month for the first six months service, and that nine hundred dol-

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lars be raised for that purpose. Abner Coburn received two hundred and forty-seven votes for Governor and Bion Bradbury one hundred and fifty-two.

1863. Elias M. Carter was chosen moderator and Albert S. Twitchell clerk. Alphin Twitchell, Benjamin T. Brown and Gilman P. Bean were chosen selectmen and David F. Brown treasurer. Israel G. Kimball was chosen town agent, and Mighill Mason collector. Voted to raise two thousand dollars to pay past bills in aid of the families of volunteers. Twenty-five hundred dollars were voted for roads and a discount of one-third provided for when road taxes were paid in cash. A road was accepted beginning near Joseph Hall's house and ending at the road near Joshua Gossom's. At a meeting July twenty-eighth, a motion to pass over the article for paying bounties to drafted men or conscripts was discussed and carried and the meeting adjourned without transacting any other business. The discussion, to say the least, was very animated. Another meeting was held for the same purpose August eighth, and with the same result, the vote for passing over the article being seventy-four, and against it sixteen. The record shows that another meeting was held on the same day as the above, when a motion to pass over the article giving bounties to conscripts was defeated, and it was voted to pay such men when mustered in, the sum of fifty dollars each. The treasurer was directed to hire the money necessary for carrying out the above vote. Samuel Cony had two hundred and ninety-seven votes for Governor and Bion Bradbury two hundred and fourteen. At a meeting December twelfth, voted to exempt the Bethel Steam Mill Company from taxation for a term of ten years. An article relating to bounties was passed over.

1864. Elias M. Carter was chosen moderator and Oliver H. Mason clerk. Sullivan R. Hutchins was chosen school committee and Elias M. Carter, agent. For constables, Mighill Mason, David F. Brown, Israel G. Kimball and Elias S. Bartlett. Voted to set off Hiram Hodsdon from school district number twenty-two and annex him to number fourteen. Fifteen hundred dollars were raised to defray town charges and twenty-five hundred for ways. The town treasurer was authorized to renew the notes held against the town or pay the same. A road was accepted laid out on petition of Samuel Bird and others, beginning near the barn of the late Isaac W. Estes and ending at the county road near the place of Enoch Stiles. At a meeting August twenty-fourth, it was voted to fill the town's quota for recent calls, by enlistment, and a committee consisting of Israel G. Kimball, Gilman L. Blake and Timothy Bean was raised as a recruiting committee. Voted to raise one thousand dollars to pay bounties. For Governor Samuel Cony had two hundred and sixty-five votes and Joseph Howard one hundred and ninety-two. At a meeting December third, Israel G. Kimball was chosen agent to procure either enlisted men or substitues to fill the town's quotas, and the treasurer was authorized to borrow or hire

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the sum of three thousand dollars to be expended by the above-named agent, for the purposes specified. It was voted that the agent pay the expenses of those who go to Lewiston to be examined by the enrolling board and who are exempted by said board from military service and no others. At a meeting December sixteenth, voted to raise money to pay volunteers or substitutes for future quotas of the town, and twelve thousand dollars were voted for that purpose. Voted that Israel G. Kimball and Gideon A. Hastings be agents for filling future quotas, and the sum raised was placed at their disposal.

1865. Elias M. Carter was chosen moderator and Charles Mason clerk. For selectmen, Gilman P. Bean, Israel G. Kimball and Sullivan R. Hutchins. Three thousand dollars were raised for roads, and what the law required for schools. Ten thousand five hundred dollars were raised to meet liabilities of the town. The treasurer was authorized to hire fifteen hundred dollars, if needed, to aid families of volunteers; also to hire money to meet bills that may become due. For Governor Samuel Cony had two hundred and forty-eight votes, and Joseph Howard one hundred and thirteen. For representative Reuben B. Foster of Hanover and Thomas S. Littlehale were the opposing candidates and each polled the party vote.

1866. The moderator and clerk were re-elected. For selectmen Elias M. Carter, Sullivan R. Hutchins and David F. Brown. Robert A. Chapman was elected treasurer, Nathaniel T. True, school committee, and Samuel F. Gibson agent. Cyrus Wormell bid off the taxes to collect and was chosen collector. Highway surveyors, Clark S. Edwards, James Lapham, John B. Peaslee, D. M. Grover, Abial Chandler Jr., Casper L. Russell, John Chase, Augustus M. Carter, Orrin B. Swan, Kingsbury Curtis, Stephen Estes Jr., Alfred Estes, Ira Cushman, Wm. L. Grover, Francis Barker, D. A. Adams, Daniel B. Grover, Isaac Cross, Aaron Cross, Josiah Brown, Charles T. D. Crockett, Ephraim Bryant, Benjamin Bartlett, Charles R. Locke, Timothy H. Chapman, Moses S. Kimball, John, S. Swan, Samuel J. Howard, Richard Estes, Jared Young, Humphrey B. Holt, Leonard Farewell and David A. Adamson. Voted to set off from school district number fifteen all the polls and estates in said district, eastwardly and northwardly of the following described lines. Up Main street from James L. Dillaways to Spring street; on Spring street to land owned by Moses Mason; on said Mason's line eastwardly and northwardly to land owned by Robert A. Chapman; thence southwardly on said Chapman's line to land owned by Daniel S. Hastings; thence eastwardly on said Chapman's line to land owned by Levi Twitchell; thence southwardly to Greenwood line. Commencing at the junction of High and Mechanic streets near Butterfield's Mill, thence up High to Church street to the south line of land owned by Henry Stearns and others, following said line to the mill brook, into a a school district to be numbered thirty. Voted the usual sums for

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ways, schools and town charges and seven hundred and fifty dollars to pay interest. Joshua L. Chamberlain had three hundred and seven votes for Governor and Eben F. Pillsbury two hundred and one. Isaac I. York of Grafton was chosen representative.

1867. Josiah Brown was chosen moderator and Enoch Foster Jr. clerk. Selectmen, David F. Brown, Samuel B. Twitchell and Charles T. D. Crockett. Enoch Foster was chosen agent and Charles T. D. Crockett school committee. Israel G. Kimball bid off the collection of taxes and was chosen collector. Three thousand dollars were raised for roads; eighteen hundred and ninety-three and one-fourth dollars for schools, twenty-two hundred for town charges, and nine hundred toward the town's indebtedness. Voted fifty dollars to build a pound. Voted to accept a road laid out by the selectmen, beginning at the foot of the hill in the town way leading to Joseph Holt's near the corner of land owned by John Williamson, and ending in the said town way above the hill near where the school house in district number ten once stood. The amended liquor law was adopted, thirty-four to four. At a meeting December eighteenth, known as the Bridge meeting, it was voted that the town build a bridge across the Androscoggin river at or near Barker's Ferry, and that fifteen thousand dollars be raised for that purpose for which town bonds should be issued. Voted a committee to petition the Legislature for a charter for said bridge, establishing rates of toll to be charged and the right to charge toll for a period not exceeding twenty years, and Robert A. Chapman, Richard A. Frye and Charles R. Locke were chosen as such committee. A committee to have charge of building the bridge was chosen as follows: Eber Clough, Pinckney Burnham and Samuel B. Twitchell.

1868. Elias M. Carter was chosen moderator and Leander T. Barker, clerk. The report of the selectmen was read and accepted. It was voted to pay David Edwards one hundred dollars town bounty. Selectmen, Samuel B. Twitchell, Charles T. D. Crockett and Elbridge G. Wheeler. Robert A. Chapman was re-elected treasurer and David Garland school committee. Chose John M. Philbrook, John D. Hastings, Augustus M. Carter, John Barker and Josiah Brown 2d, Road Commissioners. Voted fifty-five hundred dollars for support of poor and for other town charges. Voted to make a discount of five cents on the dollar to all who paid their money tax before November first, proximo. At a subsequent meeting voted to ratify doings of the committee appointed to examine the farm and personal property of Charles C. Bryant and J. W. Kimball, who recommended the town to ratify their purchase. Voted to raise thirty-eight hundred dollars to pay for said real estate and personal property At a meeting in April, the selectmen were authorized to repair the town house. At a meeting June third, the treasurer was authorized to obtain money by loan or otherwise, to be expended in building the bridge at Barker's Ferry; also authorized the treasurer to dispose of the town scrip or bonds in such

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quantity and at such rate of interest as he might deem best. Voted to accept the widening of the road leading from Dr. True's to Broad street. For Governor Joshua L. Chamberlain had three hundred and thirty-four votes and Eben F. Pillsbury two hundred and twenty-four. Israel G. Kimball was elected representative. At a meeting in October, voted to raise fifteen hundred dollars additional to build the bridge at Barker's Ferry. At the November election the republican electors polled three hundred and nine votes and the democratic one hundred and fifty-two. At a meeting in February, the Bridge Company reported total cost of bridge to that date, sixteen thousand four hundred and ninety-six dollars. The report was accepted, and a committee was appointed to purchase the buildings of the old Bridge Company for a toll house. Edmund E. Holt was chosen toll gatherer.

1869. Albert L. Burbank was chosen moderator. The several reports were accepted. Voted that the treasurer collect the execution against Mighill Mason. Eber Clough was chosen collector of taxes at one cent on the dollar. The town treasurer was instructed to hire what money it was necessary to have to pay maturing indebtedness of the town. William H. Goddard was appointed school committee in place of Charles T. D. Crockett who had removed from town. For Governor, Joshua L. Chamberlain had two hundred and thirty-four votes, Franklin Smith one hundred and ten and Nathan G. Hichborn, fourteen.

1870. Albert L. Burbank was chosen moderator. The reports of town officers were read and accepted. Eber Clough was re-elected collector of taxes, and Samuel F. Gibson agent. Three thousand dollars were raised for town purposes, and five thousand dollars for the repair of roads. At a meeting in August the selectmen were instructed to petition the county commissioners to discontinue the road not yet opened, from near Samuel Stanley's, by Daniel G. Kendall's to near Joshua Chase's house at Middle Interval. The selectmen were instructed to expend what money they thought sufficient to protect the south bank of Sunday river below Swan's Corner and Sunday river bridge, provided Joshua Swan would pay seventy-five dollars toward the same. For Governor Sidney Perham had two hundred and twenty-six votes and Charles W. Roberts two hundred and twenty-three. Moses C. Foster was elected representative. The doings of the county commissioners relating to locating a road on petition of John S. Swan and others were spread upon the records this year.

1871. Elias M. Carter was chosen moderator, Robert A. Chapmen treasurer, Enoch Foster agent and George M. Bodge school committee. The selectmen were authorized to furnish the treasurer with bridge tickets to be sold by the quantity to parties desiring them. Twenty-five hundred dollars were raised for schools, twenty-five hundred for roads and two thousand for town purposes. Voted to instruct the selectmen to hire Pattee's Hall for five years at a

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sum not exceeding ten dollars per meeting, for the purpose of holding therein the meetings of the town. A road was accepted beginning on line of land between Clifford Wheeler and Austin Wheeler; also a road on application of Jedediah Estes and others beginning on lot number three in the second range, to intersect a town way leading from Hamlin's Gore to Benjamin Estes in Bethel; also a road, on petition of Robert A. Chapman and others, beginning at a point thirty rods south of Josiah Dutton's house to the county road leading from Bethel Hill to the depot. Voted that the selectmen tender to Andrew C. Oliver, five dollars for alleged damage received from defective highway. Voted that the old town house be sold to the highest bidder, and the same was sold to Abernethy Grover for sixty-seven dollars. A road was accepted from Almon Grover's house to the Paine road near Thomas Mabury's. For Governor Sidney Perham had two hundred and fifty-six votes and Charles P. Kimball two hundred and three. Moses C. Foster was re-elected representative.

1872. At a meeting January thirteenth Gilman P. Bean was chosen moderator. The town voted to discontinue the town way commencing on the line of Clifford and Austin Wheeler and ending at the Paine road. Voted to pay Francis C. Bean one hundred dollars as a compromise for damage alleged by him to have been occasioned by a defective highway. The annual meeting was held March fourth. Abernethy Grover was chosen moderator. Town officers' reports were read and accepted. Robert A. Chapman was allowed fifty dollars for services as treasurer. Melville C. Kimball was chosen town treasurer, and Eber Clough collector. Four thousand dollars were raised for the various purposes of the town. David Hammons was authorized to employ Mr. Lovett of Fryeburg to make a copy of the original plan of the town of Bethel, and that David Hammons take the deposition of Joseph A. Twitchell *in perpetuam*, identifying said original plan. Voted to have a tax laid upon dogs. Voted to erect a building for the use of the town equal to one hundred and fifty feet in length and thirty wide, and to lease the same for manufacturing purposes. Voted to raise twelve thousand dollars by issuing town bonds, for the purpose of erecting such building. Robert A. Chapman, Melville C. Kimball Richard A. Frye and Daniel B. Grover were appointed a building committee. Voted to discontinue the town way from True P. Dustin's house to the meeting house near Eli Swan's. Chose a committee to look up evidence to be used in the case of Albert S. Twitchell and others for the possession of the common. Voted to accept the street deeded to the town by the heirs of Elbridge Chapman, Samuel D. Philbrook and Pinckney Burnham. For Governor Sidney Perham had two hundred and seventy-six votes and Charles P. Kimball had two hundred and ten. At the November election the Republican electors polled two hundred and seventy-one votes and the democratic one hundred and six.

1873. Abernethy Grover was chosen moderator, Elbridge

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G. Wheeler, C. M. Kimball and Gilman Chapman, selectmen, David Hammons treasurer, Abernethy Grover auditor, David Garland superintending school committee, Eber Clough collector of taxes and Enoch Foster agent. Voted four thousand dollars for highways. Voted that the selectmen adopt some method for establishing the south line of the town. Voted that the municipal officers sell the town's poor house and all the personal property connected therewith. Voted to accept a road or private way laid out for the benefit of Jedediah Estes; also a road laid out on petition of Tilton Bennett. Voted that the treasurer hire money to pay the execution against the town in favor of Frederick A. Dumond and wife. Voted fifty dollars to build the road laid out from Hanover Ferry across the land of Charles V. Martin. For Governor, Nelson Dingley Jr. had two hundred and twenty-six votes, and Joseph Titcomb one hundred and thirty-eight. Voted to oppose the repeal of the law for the establishment of a toll bridge in Bethel and the right to demand toll, and a committee was chosen to go before the Legislative committee for that purpose.

1874. Abernethy Grover was chosen moderator and Goodwin R. Wiley clerk. Town officers' reports were read and accepted. Richard A. Frye was chosen town agent and Rev. John F. Simmons school committee. Voted to raise seven thousand six hundred and twenty-six dollars for town purposes and five thousand dollars for roads. Voted five hundred dollars to rebuild Alder river bridge. Voted to tax dogs the sum required by law. Pinckney Burnham was elected representative. The town lines were perambulated as required by law. At a meeting January twenty-nine, voted to resist the petition of Alphin Twitchell and others, to the Legislature, asking for the repeal of the act permitting the town of Bethel to collect toll on the bridge across the Androscoggin river at Barker's Ferry.

1875. Enoch Foster was chosen moderator. Robert A. Chapman treasurer and Richard A. Frye agent. Voted a discount of ten per cent on all money taxes paid before October first. David Garland and Nahum W. Grover were chosen school committee. Voted fifteen hundred dollars for the support of the poor, five hundred dollars for building roads, and six thousand dollars for the repair of roads. Voted "that all single sleighs and sleds used by the inhabitants of this town shall be so altered or constructed that the center of the sleigh or sled shall run from twelve to fourteen inches to the right of the center of the draft thereof, this vote to take effect on the first day of December, eighteen hundred and seventy-five." Voted twenty-five per cent discount on highway taxes when paid in cash, before the fifteenth of June proximo. For Governor Selden Connor had two hundred and twenty-seven votes and Charles W. Roberts one hundred and seventy-five. Each of the several proposed constitutional amendments were ratified by a large majority.

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INDEX OF NAMES.

PAGE 1 TO 455.

A

Alexander.....7
Austin.. ....44, 45, 48, 61, 126, 303
Andrews, 59, 62, 64, 69, 84, 86, 88, 89, 90, 100, 160, 161, 162, 163, 168, 175, 184, 185, 190. 201, 266, 302, 336, 337, 384, 387, 393, 394, 402, 412, 414, 443.
Abbot, 61, 62, 85, 102, 111, 155, 165, 167, 171, 173, 174, 175, 176, 178, 181, 184, 185, 192, 222, 223, 224, 234, 261, 284, 337, 383, 384, 385, 402, 405, 430, 443, 445, 450, 452.
Asten.....62
Ames... .....62, 111, 161
Avery.....67
Adams 67, 69, 162, 163, 164, 165, 202, 227, 244, 267, 337, 398, 401, 437, 443, 448.
Adley..... 69
Annis.....69, 85, 90, 100, 103.
Ayer, 69, 99, 164, 173, 179, 180, 182, 190, 219, 241, 243, 244, 252, 259, 267, 268, 269, 294, 393, 401, 431.
Arnold..... 75
Allen, 87, 173, 182, 229, 233, 284, 289, 377, 380, 390, 395, 400, 410, 411, 412.
Atherton.....90. 96
Adamson..... 100
Ayers..... 142
Annas, 164, 166, 169, 171, 176, 177, 179, 180, 181, 185, 186.
Albee..... 186
Anderson.....187, 293, 402, 452.
Appleton.....187, 377
Alger.....390
Aspinwall.....406

B

Bane..... .....11, 76.
Baker..... .....17, 218, 227
Bartlett, 19, 20, 22, 41, 57, 59, 62, 63, 64, 65, 68. 69, 79, 84, 85, 86, 88, 91, 98, 100, 101, 114, 123, 124, 150, 157, 158. 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190. 192, 206, 208, 219, 224, 238, 253, 260, 266, 268, 270, 282, 284, 285, 288, 292, 295, 301, 304, 308, 336, 343. 361, 376, 385, 387, 389, 392, 393, 394. 395, 402. 407, 414, 427, 430. 431, 443, 444, 445, 446, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453.
Buckminster.....20
Bernard..... 20
Brewer.. .....21, 393, 394.
Burt.....21, 269
Bridges... 22
Bent..... 22. 266
Baldwin 22
Bryant, 22, 99, 114, 185, 267, 270, 271, 291, 406.
Bellows..... 23
Bond.....23, 391, 394, 396
Beth..... 24
Barker, 27, 56, 57, 60. 62, 85, 88, 90, 95. 119, 126, 155. 163, 165, 169, 171, 176, 178, 180, 181, 183,

Digitized by Google

186, 193, 204, 205, 206, 213, 234, 235, 243, 252, 254, 266, 270, 292, 294, 298, 301, 303, 307, 308, 384, 385, 389, 396, 401, 402, 407, 408, 413, 414, 416, 427, 437, 438, 444, 445, 446.
Barton, 41, 69, 160, 161, 162, 216, 232, 233, 234.
Bean, 42, 55, 57, 59, 62, 63, 64, 65, 69, 84, 85, 86, 88, 90, 91, 95, 96, 122, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 168, 169, 170, 171, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 181, 182, 183, 185, 186, 189, 190, 191, 205, 219, 221, 223, 224, 265, 267, 269, 270, 271, 282, 287, 295, 296, 307, 308, 323, 336, 361, 385, 387, 390, 393, 394, 400, 401, 402, 407, 414, 418, 421, 431, 437, 439, 444, 445, 446, 450, 454.
Bearce.....44, 98, 182, 414
Brickett.....59, 63, 241, 281, 420
Bradley, 60, 61, 199, 207, 281, 420, 437.
Barron.....61
Bragdon.....61
Blake, 62, 90, 102, 103, 112, 164, 166, 167, 168, 169, 172, 175, 178, 187, 192, 227, 285, 296, 336, 385, 430, 437, 444, 446.
Burbank, 64, 113, 114, 115, 158, 164, 165, 171, 174, 178, 180, 183, 204, 205, 208, 245, 267, 284, 286, 287, 288, 289, 292, 301, 303, 309, 335, 336, 384, 395, 398, 406, 411, 415, 416, 438, 443, 444, 445, 446.
Brown, 69, 84, 87, 90, 95, 103, 114, 115, 162, 168, 170, 171, 175, 176, 177, 181, 184, 204, 206, 218, 226, 266, 268, 269, 271, 284, 287, 288, 289, 290, 293, 295, 301, 303, 326, 334, 335, 336, 339, 342, 383, 385, 386, 390, 394, 397, 402, 404, 406, 413, 414, 416, 427, 428, 430, 444, 446, 450, 452.
Bird, 86, 99, 182, 185, 221, 223, 224, 386.
Beatty, 87, 172, 173, 174, 179, 184, 339.
Bragg.....89, 402
Bell.....90
Bridgham.....90, 291
Bisbee....90, 180, 182, 189, 405, 413
Billings.....90, 385, 401, 402, 413
Beckler.....90
Beebe.....91, 362
Besse.....98, 178, 180, 185, 399
Buck, 98, 111, 202, 203, 215, 255, 287
Berry.....99, 177, 178, 400, 401, 402
Barrett.....107
Barnard.....107
Bostwick.....111
Bachelder.....112
Buxton.....116, 250
Blanchard.....119, 267
Banks.....130, 260
Bradbury.....144, 218, 336
Bullard.....151
Brooks.....172, 173, 205, 402, 454
Burk.....172, 173, 175, 176, 437
Burnham, 186, 204, 205, 223, 226, 235, 292, 293, 385, 387, 390, 412, 430, 446.
Bronson.....188
Boothby.....188
Bennett.....189, 270
Bradford.....201, 208, 213, 240, 337
Beaman.....201, 213, 271
Bowler.....203, 216
Bridge.....205, 402
Booth.....210
Bolster.....218, 287
Bray.....220, 221, 225
Butler.....223
Beavins.....223, 226, 270, 402, 404
Becker.....227
Bodwell.....231
Bates.....231, 334
Bosserman.....232
Barrows, 249, 336, 337, 386, 399, 407, 446.
Burleigh.....260
Blackman.....266
Bowker.....266, 362
Beard.....267, 271
Black.....269, 336, 387, 400, 450, 453
Bodge.....287
Bonan.....291
Burns.....291, 292
Bicknell.....292, 337
Bailey.....293
Barbour.....304
Barden.....309, 384, 387, 402
Bass.....336
Buswell.....336
Baxter.....366
Bonney..383, 395, 396, 409, 411, 412
Bedell.....384
Benson.....387, 406
Ballard.....402, 411
Brock.....402, 412
Butterfield.....402
Bishop.....404
Brackett.....437
Bennett.....437
Blodgett.....437
Boyden.....450

Digitized by Google

C

Cartier..... 3
Champlain..... 4
Cutt..... 17
Converse..... 17
Clark, 19, 20, 22, 26, 38, 40, 41, 45, 46, 47, 48, 51, 54, 57, 59, 62, 63, 68, 69, 79, 80, 83, 86, 87, 88, 90, 113, 114, 115, 160, 161, 163, 164, 165, 169, 177, 181, 208, 212, 219, 281, 300, 301, 303, 307, 309, 336, 394, 402, 404, 406, 407, 413, 414, 421, 427, 438, 443.
Cogin..... 22
Corey..... 22
Coney..... 23
Chapman, 59, 60, 62, 65, 69, 79, 85, 86, 88, 89, 91, 95, 96, 107, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 134, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 171, 172, 175, 178, 179, 181, 183, 184, 185, 187, 188, 189, 192, 193, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 235, 236, 240, 266, 268, 271, 272, 281, 284, 285, 286, 287, 289, 290, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 302, 304, 305, 307, 308, 309, 312, 323, 333, 337, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 376, 384, 387, 389, 390, 392, 395, 396, 397, 398, 401, 402, 403, 405, 407, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414. 416, 422, 427, 429, 430, 437, 438, 443, 444, 446.
Charles..... 61
Chandler, 61, 103, 178, 185, 186, 187, 205, 251, 272, 291, 295, 384, 401, 402, 407, 409, 411, 430.
Carter, 69, 87, 88, 95, 121, 156, 157, 162, 163, 164, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 174, 175, 176, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 192, 204, 237, 242, 246, 252, 253, 272, 284, 285, 286, 289, 295, 296, 331, 334, 336, 337, 375, 383, 395, 397, 402, 443, 444, 445, 446.
Capen, 69, 91, 171, 176, 184, 189, 267, 397.
Coffin, 69, 70, 91, 161, 176, 184, 187, 192, 199, 219, 232, 281, 393, 411.
Church..... 74, 200, 201
Conn..... 84, 188
Crawford..... 87, 409
Cummings, 90, 91, 98, 99, 100, 107, 111, 181, 188, 190, 202, 205, 289, 336, 337.
Chaplin..... 90
Colby..... 90, 172, 175
Cross, 91, 164, 176, 180, 183, 185, 186, 189, 205, 267, 271, 272, 284, 287, 290, 295, 311, 382, 387, 397, 402, 411, 427, 430, 446.
Chamberlain..... 91, 201, 204, 285
Case..... 91, 103, 167, 168, 169
Cushman, 91, 99, 102, 103, 125, 167, 175, 176, 177, 181, 182, 185, 188, 213, 222, 223, 224, 296.
Carpenter..... 96
Crooker..... 96, 100, 101, 387
Chase, 99, 102, 204, 206, 219, 256, 262, 291, 296, 324, 336, 337, 399, 402, 423.
Cram..... 102
Cutler..... 111, 112
Clay..... 136, 244
Corwin..... 137
Crowingshield..... 173
Cilley..... 178
Chadbourn, 180, 219, 225, 386, 393, 398.
Cary..... 185, 187, 335
Coburn..... 186, 414
Curtis..... 186
Clough, 189, 232, 287, 301, 382, 389, 403, 404, 430, 444, 446.
Cressey..... 201
Chickering..... 202, 218
Cobb..... 206, 227
Crocker..... 207
Codman..... 207
Cromwell..... 216
Colburn..... 216
Carruthers..... 218
Cole..... 219, 271, 439
Crosby..... 221
Chaney..... 227
Cumney..... 228
Child..... 228
Cook..... 255, 266, 272
Cheney..... 263
Connor..... 266
Cooper..... 272
Collins..... 287
Carpenter..... 290
Carleton..... 291, 454
Clifford..... 292
Churchill..... 294
Clay..... 324
Choate..... 324
Chaplin..... 336
Carr..... 336
Churchill..... 337
Cloutman, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 360
Cleveland..... 376
Covel..... 399, 400
Currier..... 399
Cady..... 415
Crockett..... 444

Digitized by Google

D

DeMonts..... 3, 4
DeGuerchville..... 3
Druillettes..... 10
Dike..... 22
Duston, 38, 41, 56, 57, 62, 70, 86, 91, 95, 100, 153, 160, 163, 168, 171, 173, 176, 181, 190, 207, 302, 303, 311, 339, 382, 383, 386, 389, 393, 427, 437, 443, 444, 449, 450.
Dodge..... 44
Davis, 60, 95, 111, 205, 206, 252, 284, 287, 293, 326, 379, 387, 400, 408, 409, 412.
Dresser..... 61
Davenport..... 61
Dearborn..... 61
Daniels..... 98
Dunn..... 99
Dolloff..... 100, 265, 266, 272
Dunley..... 101
Dunham, 102, 183, 184, 187, 220, 222, 223, 224, 226, 266, 283.
Derby..... 111
Dunlap..... 112, 183
Dexter..... 170, 171
Drinkwater..... 171, 220, 225, 283
Drake..... 180, 181, 443, 446, 450, 451
Dana..... 188, 256
Douglass, 201, 202, 213, 214, 218, 292, 386, 402, 403.
Dwight..... 202
Dillaway..... 204, 205, 385
Dodd..... 218
Downing..... 227
Dow..... 228
Davies..... 228
Dillingham..... 233
DeWitt..... 251
Dalrymple..... 272
Dresser..... 288
Dingley..... 330
Deady..... 369
Dane..... 376
Deane..... 376
Dutton..... 386
Drummond..... 399, 400
Durrell..... 405

E

Eames, 19, 20, 22, 70, 84, 87, 88, 103, 163, 166, 170, 177, 181, 183, 186, 195, 222, 223, 287, 293, 400, 403, 443, 444, 445, 446.
Eastman..... 61, 267, 367, 387
Evans..... 61, 162, 273, 288
Estes, 62, 70, 87, 89, 91, 98, 99, 100, 162, 163, 168, 171, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 189, 190, 219, 221, 223, 237, 238, 239, 272, 273, 288, 290, 291, 294, 308, 384, 386, 387, 393, 396, 397, 403, 435.
Ellenwood..... 70
Elingwood, 87, 148, 149, 160, 162, 167, 173, 175, 176, 178, 179, 180, 201, 213, 247, 273, 284, 308, 334, 355, 356, 357, 383, 384, 396, 397, 398, 403, 410, 411, 412, 429.
Elliot..... 185, 189, 385, 386, 454
Ethridge..... 189, 267, 384, 444
Eaton..... 229, 292
Elkins..... 229
Edwards, 232, 265, 266, 267, 268, 272, 273, 291, 293, 294, 367, 368, 387, 406, 410, 413, 414, 444.
Emerson..... 237
Everett..... 266, 437
Emery..... 284, 336
Eustis..... 336
Endicott..... 362
Ellis..... 377

F

Flagg..... 21
Fay..... 22
Fuller, 23, 26, 111, 227, 228, 299, 394
Foster, 27, 32, 61, 88, 89, 91, 95, 101, 124, 174, 176, 180, 181, 183, 185, 205, 210, 218, 219, 221, 222, 223, 224, 238, 259, 260, 261, 286, 287, 290, 291, 294, 296, 318, 386, 399, 400, 402, 403, 406, 407, 411, 414, 424, 425, 426, 429, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 450, 451, 452.
Favor..... 40
Farrington, 54, 60, 61, 227, 291, 336
Frye, 61, 62, 89, 95, 110, 157, 161, 176, 178, 179, 180, 182, 186, 187, 205, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 260, 261, 262, 266, 267, 284, 285, 286, 287, 289, 293, 295, 296, 323, 330, 331, 335, 377, 397, 398, 403, 409, 412, 414, 427, 430, 443, 445, 446.
Frost, 62, 70, 89, 91, 96, 100, 101, 117, 122, 123, 158, 160, 161,

Digitized by Google

165, 169, 171, 172, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 186, 187, 188, 190, 201, 202, 203, 212, 213, 214, 215, 218, 231, 240, 253, 282, 283, 284, 286, 335, 385, 387, 393, 403, 412, 443, 444, 445, 446, 449, 451, 453.
Fenno, 62, 63, 70, 160, 161, 193, 298, 385, 421, 443.
Farwell, 70, 84, 142, 175, 176, 177, 180, 182, 184, 185, 186. 187, 188, 273, 295, 308, 336, 387, 405, 406.
French....91, 293, 386, 405, 406, 412
Frisbee.....91
Fairfield.....92, 184, 186, 451
Fifield.....99
Farrar 101, 107, 219, 273
Fessenden, 162, 188, 199, 200, 201, 281, 336, 337.
Fletcher.....167
Fowler..... 176
Forbes.....188, 415
Fanning.....195, 204, 251, 416
Farnsworth.....205, 329
Foot.....205
Fernald.....214, 287, 294
Finnegan.....226
Fairbanks.....228
Freeman, 232, 266, 267, 268, 273, 274, 339, 404, 412, 445, 446.
Fogg.....234
Freeland 242
Francis.....251
Fisk,.....287, 368
Fellows.... 294
Fish.....302
Farnum.....361
Farrington..... 403
Flint.....403
Fickett.....403
Folsom.....403

G

Gorges.....5, 6, 9
Gilbert.....5, 112
Grover, 12, 42, 43, 53, 57, 59, 62, 63, 68, 70, 84, 86, 88, 89, 91, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 158, 161, 162, 163, 164, 166, 167, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 185, 186, 188, 189, 193, 200, 201, 203, 204, 205, 206, 217, 239, 243, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 252, 262, 263, 265, 267, 268, 274, 275, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 290, 292, 295, 296, 302, 303, 304, 308, 320, 330, 332, 334, 337, 339, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 379, 384, 387, 389, 393, 395, 396, 397, 401, 403, 407, 408, 411, 412, 418, 420, 427, 432, 433, 437, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446.
Green.....21, 229, 290, 291
Golding.....21
Grout, 22, 40, 87, 164, 165, 166, 168, 172, 173, 182, 395, 396.
Graves..... 22
Gray.....37, 202, 254, 267, 392, 407
Goss; 38, 62, 69, 100, 101, 176, 177, 179, 183, 185. 190, 435.
Gould, 46, 70, 84, 88, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 207, 210, 211, 212, 213, 218, 219, 229, 246, 247, 257, 282, 283, 285, 290, 291, 320, 333, 408, 409, 437.
Gage, 59, 62, 70, 160, 161, 163, 167, 171, 176, 181, 200, 218, 253, 282, 291, 336, 337, 393, 394, 403.
Gordon.....61, 254, 291, 412.
Greenwood, 70, 91, 116, 160, 162, 170, 171, 173, 178, 180, 200.
Goodenow, 70, 170, 171, 267, 336, 450.
Gossom.....70, 167, 184, 186, 219
Grant.....85, 96, 112, 176, 387
Goddard. 86, 100, 183, 274, 294, 295, 376, 383, 403, 429, 444.
Godwin....97, 98, 205, 387, 403, 407
Glines.....101, 178
Gardner.....111, 277
Gill..... 160, 162
Gerry, 162, 163, 167, 168, 169, 258, 287, 336.
Gore.....166, 167, 168
Garland, 184, 202, 217, 218, 283, 287, 295, 296, 297, 339.
Gallison..... 188
Griggs.....194
Greeley.....201, 202, 213, 262
Goodhue.....202
Gerrish, 232, 274, 293, 384, 399, 400, 404, 410.
Gaines...232, 233, 250, 266, 283, 287
Galusha..... 239
Gehring..... 254
Gibson, 259, 263, 293, 294, 336, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 406, 407, 429, 446.
Griffin.....266
Gates.....274
Gorham..... 294
Gammon..... 336
Gregg.....337
Grandin.....430

Digitized by Google

H

Harmon..... 11
Hidè.....22
Holbrook..... ... 22
Harrington..... .....22, 23
Howe, 24, 93, 100, 181, 275, 386, 399.
Hastings, 39, 43, 62, 67, 70, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 95, 96, 125, 158, 160, 161, 162, 163, 166, 169, 172, 174, 177, 178, 181, 182, 184, 186, 187, 189, 192, 267, 268, 275, 282, 284, 285, 286, 287, 289, 293, 294, 295, 296, 301, 319, 323, 376, 377, 378, 385, 387, 395, 398, 403, 408, 411, 413, 414, 427, 428, 429, 430, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446.
Holt, 59, 62, 63, 70, 84, 86, 87, 90, 95, 96, 111, 157, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 168, 170, 174, 175, 177, 178, 179, 181, 182, 185, 188, 189, 200, 205, 206, 221, 222, 223, 224, 275, 291, 296, 308, 337, 383, 385, 386, 390, 393, 399, 400, 402, 403, 404, 405, 423, 424, 443, 445.
Hutchinson..... 60, 229, 336
Hutchins, 61, 100, 189, 201, 208, 213, 266, 275, 276, 403, 444, 452.
Hazelton.....61, 229, 230
Hisom.....61
Harvey.....62, 69, 92.
Howard, 62, 70, 100, 107, 111, 162, 168, 177, 178, 179, 182, 187, 189, 224, 229, 276, 288, 386, 394, 443, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454.
Harris, 85, 183, 205, 218, 284, 291, 337, 367, 382, 387, 396, 397, 398, 409, 411, 412, 413, 438, 452
Hills, 86, 168, 176, 386, 396, 398, 446
Hubbard..... 87, 189
Hale..... .....90, 91, 290
Hersey.....90, 403
Hapgood...90, 91, 189, 204, 296, 387
Haskell....90, 91, 337, 401, 403, 404
Hobbs.....94, 98
Hamlin.....96, 111, 189, 290, 336
Hodsdon, 96, 101, 103, 167, 171, 177, 180, 275, 386, 446.
Hemmingway.....97, 98, 173
Harper.....98, 266
Hatch.....102, 144
Hilburn.....102, 387, 446
Hall, 107, 169, 205, 206, 275, 287, 288, 290, 336, 384, 387, 403.
Holman.....111
Hill.....111, 164, 171, 254, 396, 403
Holmes..... .....111, 145, 238, 275
Hounsfield.....111
Huntington.....112
Hull.....122
Heywood, 133, 294, 408, 416, 450, 451, 452.
Hunton.....179, 180, 450
Hodgman.....180
Herrick, 182, 261, 262, 287, 293, 409, 413, 414, 427, 446.
Hodgdon..... .....183, 186
Heath.....183, 189, 267
Harden.....184, 275
Hibbard.....187
Hasseltine.....188
Haselton.....189
Hilliard.....201, 203
Hopkins.....202, 218, 287
Hardy... .....203, 217
Hanson..... 205
Hackett.....206
Hurd..... 206, 210, 285
Hooper.....219
Hawley..... 223
Harthorn..... 224
Holley 226
Hinman.....227
Hart.....229
Hamblen..... 229
Holland.....243
Hozack.....251
Hammons, 257, 287, 292, 377, 385, 404, 405, 412, 446.
Howland..... 264
Hammond....266, 268, 275, 401, 410
Ham 267
Hicks.....267
Heath..... 275
Hobart..... 275
Hussey..... 287
Hawkins.....289
Holden..... 290
Howe, 292, 295, 401, 403, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454.
Harlow.....292
Haynes.....336
Hearsey.....336, 337
Hinds, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 358, 359, 360, 367.
Hovey.....362
Hasset.....362
Harding 369
Holaday..... 373
Hayes.....374
Houghton.....386
Hayden.....387, 412, 430
Harrington... .....393, 394
Heintzelman.....432
Hemmenway.....450
Hoyt. 450, 451, 452, 453

Digitized by Google

I

Ingalls, 37, 38, 42, 49, 55, 57, 62, 64, 69, 85,, 175, 191, 249, 284, 289, 300, 301, 303, 370, 376, 393.

J

Jordan, 17, 90, 99, 127, 181, 182, 188, 192, 229, 267, 367, 403, 412.
Jaquith. 20, 22
Jones, ...21, 90, 227, 403, 406, 454
Jackson, 27, 33, 62, 244, 267, 276 432.
Johnson, 61, 107, 111, 119, 287, 288, 403.
Johnston.....87, 129
Jewell.....90, 454
Jackman.....167, 208, 396
Jewett, 186, 187, 188, 195, 201, 206, 231, 336, 387, 404, 428, 446, 449, 450.
Jenks.....235
Jobin.....246
Jefferds.....290
Jeffrey.....293
Jenkins.....334
Jameson.....336
Jacobs.....399

K

Kilby.....21, 24
Keyes, 37, 38, 72, 300, 301, 304, 392, 428.
Knowlton..... 37, 392
Knight.....61, 99, 266, 287, 339, 383
Kilgore, 62, 68, 70, 84, 90, 100, 165, 166, 167, 168, 170, 178, 192, 219, 221, 222, 403, 423, 429, 443, 446.
Kimball, 63, 70, 79, 85, 86, 88, 89, 90, 95, 98, 100, 101, 121, 132, 133, 134, 155, 160, 163, 166, 167, 169, 170, 172, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 191, 200, 205, 219, 221, 222, 223, 224, 232, 253, 259, 266, 268, 276, 284, 289, 294, 295, 296, 301, 308, 323, 339, 367, 382, 386, 387, 393, 396, 400, 403, 406, 411, 412, 430, 431, 443, 444, 445, 446, 451.
Kendall, 87, 90, 171, 173, 184, 185, 387, 389, 390, 404, 406.
Kilburn, 90, 204, 205, 382, 401, 403, 413, 414, 445.
Kenyon.....99
Ketchum..... 111
Knap.. .....142, 266, 386, 452, 454
King.....174, 204, 292, 336, 394, 414
Kent..... .....183, 184, 186, 451
Kennerson.....276
Kenney.....293
Kittredge.....336
Keith.....336. 407
Kurty..... 364
Keach.....386

L

Lee.....17, 92, 111
Lyscom.....22
Livermore.....26
Littlehale. 61. 85, 103, 266, 397, 411, 412, 454.
Lary..... 62, 247, 403, 437, 438
Lane, 70, 161, 180, 205, 403, 407, 449, 450, 454.
Locke, 70. 90, 99, 102, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 141, 158, 162, 164, 166, 171, 172, 174, 176, 177, 180, 186, 189, 276, 289, 290, 291, 292, 294, 296, 307, 382, 386, 444, 446.
Lincoln, 81, 82, 83, 138, 152, 166, 167, 253, 265, 376, 449.
Langley..... 90
Libby.....90, 205
Latham..... 94
Lapham, 98, 99, 101, 176, 178, 189, 223, 252, 265, 276, 289, 384, 396, 399, 446.
Lovewell.....110, 422
Lyell..... 139
Liebig..... 139
Leland...150, 202, 203, 215, 283, 287
Little.....171, 201, 203, 284, 337
Lyon.....178, 204, 205, 296
Larcom.....196, 197
Loring..... 202, 336
Loud..... 205
Leavitt.....206, 233, 337
Lovejoy.....218, 384, 400, 403, 414
Lang..... 267
Lowell.....287
Lunt.....290, 294
Leonard.....290
Lewey.....299, 423

Digitized by Google

Lee....324
Livingston....324
Ludden....336
Long....336
Loomis....355, 356, 357, 359
Lucas....387, 437
Lovell....399
Lovey....399
Lurvey....403, 404
Leach....404, 405
Lydon....407
Lynch....412

M

Moulton, 11, 81, 86, 88, 89, 171, 176, 222.
Mixer....21
Moor....21, 100
Mackdafillin....21
Meriam, 21, 26, 87, 170, 171, 383, 394.
Macke....21
Morse, 23, 25, 70, 90, 164, 171, 219, 228, 287, 291, 336, 337, 417.
Mason, 6, 38, 39, 41, 43, 59, 62, 65, 70, 83, 84, 86, 87, 94, 95, 141, 142, 143, 144, 150, 158, 160, 161, 163, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 192, 193, 205, 208, 209, 219, 220, 222, 225, 232, 233, 239, 243, 245, 248, 252, 277, 281, 282, 284, 286, 287, 288, 289, 291, 293, 294, 295, 296, 302, 303, 304, 307, 308, 319, 323, 342, 367, 368, 382, 385, 386, 387, 390, 395, 396, 399, 400, 402, 403, 404, 406, 407, 408, 409, 412, 413, 414, 416, 417, 420, 427, 428, 429, 437, 438, 443, 444, 445, 446.
Marshall 43, 64, 303, 324, 421, 432, 439.
Merrill, 61, 70, 86, 95, 162, 163, 167, 170, 174, 175, 182, 184, 189, 201, 213, 225, 246, 267, 277, 291, 348, 382, 383, 384, 386, 387, 392, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 410, 416, 439, 444.
Macomber....61
Messer....62, 204, 437
Mills, 62, 83, 168, 171, 172, 203, 277, 303, 385, 420, 437.
Marble....86, 166, 383, 386.
Moody..86, 89, 98, 99, 175, 176, 183, 186, 189, 210, 223, 336.
McKenney....89, 212
Moffatt....91
McMillan,....107
Morris....137
McClure....156
Morrill....159, 403
Mitchell, 201, 213, 223, 226, 251, 277
Morton....206, 254 401, 403, 407
McRuer....216
Martin, 227, 241, 259, 290, 336, 444, 445.
Merritt....227, 337
Merick....227
Mott....251
Mulvey....254
McKeen....267, 403
Morgan....277, 454
McPherson....287
McKusick....291
Mellen....336
Myrick....337
Miller....364
McLellan....367, 394
McCloskey....384, 429
Mead....430
Marden....452

N

Noyes....23, 24, 238
Newton....26
Newland....70, 306
Noble....70
Needham....101, 103, 184, 189, 406
Nutting....103, 186, 277, 415
Newell....178, 181, 227, 240, 284
Nevers....336
Norton....366
Nelson....369
Nesmith....369, 370

O

Osland....21
Ockett....78, 79, 80, 241, 422
Osgood....161, 169, 217
Oliver....173, 192, 267, 383, 406, 411
O'Brien....258
Odell....294
Orlando....392

Digitized by Google

P

Popham.....5
Purchas.....8
Phips.....8, 10, 15, 16, 18
Pepperell.....15
Patterson.....22
Parker, 22, 40, 61, 115, 227, 266. 392, 393, 394, 446.
Parris,.....22, 175, 291, 334, 336
Perry, 27. 151, 227, 228. 288, 449, 450.
Powers, 38, 41, 42, 59, 62, 63, 64, 68, 70, 85, 86, 90, 100, 160, 161, 163, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 173, 175, 176, 177, 181. 187, 189, 190, 191, 219, 277, 302, 303, 308, 337, 384, 386, 393, 401, 403. 431. 443, 450, 451, 453, 454.
Parmenter.....41
Pettengill.....48, 54, 229, 437
Poor.....48, 107, 211, 266, 336, 337
Pierce.....61, 291, 350
Page.....61, 91, 206, 227, 370
Phillips.....67. 291, 299, 337, 423
Purchase.....72. 73. 74
Price.....87, 397
Plummer.....91, 287
Proctor.....91
Pride.....91
Peabody...91, 267, 277, 290, 394, 437
Peverly.....100
Parkhurst.....111
Peck.....112
Pitkin.....112
Pike.....144, 393
Pote.....175, 178
Phelps.....182
Puringtон, 204. 205, 287, 367, 386, 387. 412, 413.
Philbrook, 204. 287, 294, 295, 302, 403, 414.
Partridge.....207, 399, 400
Perley.....210, 293
Packard.....218, 288
Perkins.....223, 337, 420
Pain.....227, 291, 437
Pratt.....227, 277
Potter.....229
Pattee, 232, 259, 294, 367, 399, 402. 403, 413.
Past.....251
Penley.....266, 277
Pingree.....266, 284
Putnam.....278, 452, 453
Pickard.....285
Perham.....288, 318, 399
Preble.....334
Pond.....335
Parsons.....337
Pressey.....403
Park.....446

Q

Quincy.....112
Quimby.....229
Qucipo.....292

R

Richardson, 19, 20, 21, 24. 26, 41, 55, 56, 170, 177, 206, 278, 292. 299, 300, 392, 393, 394, 403.
Raymond.....20, 21
Rice.....22, 107, 151, 267, 278. 393
Russell, 38, 39, 40, 41, 55, 56, 57, 59, 61, 62, 63, 66, 67. 68, 70, 85, 87, 88, 91, 96, 102. 111, 135, 157, 160. 161, 162, 163, 164, 168, 170, 173, 175, 176. 181, 183, 184, 185, 192, 196, 200, 204, 205, 208, 219, 223, 243, 253, 266, 278, 284, 289, 293, 294, 301, 302, 303, 307, 308, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 403, 407, 411, 419, 420, 421, 424, 428, 430. 439, 445, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454.
Ringe.....49
Rowe, 60, 78, 87, 168, 178, 204, 278, 287, 291, 293, 367, 379, 387, 403, 408, 411, 813, 414.
Reddington.....64, 311
Robbins, 67, 99, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360.
Robinson, 70, 87, 95, 120, 123, 175, 176, 187, 232, 258, 268, 278, 284, 287, 292, 335, 337, 387, 395, 396, 398, 410, 411, 412, 413, 429, 430, 446, 452.
Rogers.....78, 206, 208, 437
Ryerson.....90, 278
Robertson, 95, 102, 167, 182, 186, 205, 265, 267, 278, 292, 378, 383, 396, 408, 409, 412, 429, 440.
Russ.....102
Rust.....111, 165, 167
Richards.....111

Digitized by Google

Roberts, 164, 183, 253, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453.
Reynolds.....176, 383, 385, 430
Robey 201
Ripley..... 201, 438
Rood.....202
Rich, 205, 206, 292, 401, 402, 403, 446.
Rawson.... .....211, 212, 224
Rand..... 212
Randall.....227, 285, 336.
Roi..... 246
Robie.....260
Rowell..... 278
Record.....384, 404
Reed..... 397
Roach.....401
Rose.....404, 405, 427
Rolfe.....453.

S

Seymour.....6
Sheffield..... 21
Stone.....21, 24, 300, 337
Sparhawk.....23
Spofford.....27, 62, 70, 164, 185
Sleeper.....27
Swan, 31, 38, 40, 41, 48, 55, 59, 61, 62, 63, 68, 70, 78, 79, 85, 87, 95, 96, 102, 143, 160, 161, 162, 167, 168, 169, 170, 174, 175, 176, 178, 187, 192, 279, 295, 302, 303, 308, 383, 395, 420, 421, 427, 437, 454.
Segar, 37, 38, 41, 45, 46, 48, 51, 62, 63, 69, 70, 81, 150, 160, 161, 162, 169, 178, 190, 282, 300, 301, 303, 304, 307, 384, 393, 427, 431, 450.
Smith, 40, 62, 69, 91, 136, 179, 180, 183, 185, 195, 201, 206, 213, 214, 219, 222, 229, 279, 292, 295, 335, 337, 370, 402, 415, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454.
Stearns, 59, 62, 68, 70, 87, 89, 91, 102, 155, 160, 161, 162, 167, 171, 173, 175, 176, 181, 182, 185, 219, 221, 222, 223, 252, 265, 279, 282, 293, 343, 386, 394, 396, 408, 411.
Sanborn, 61, 91, 177, 178, 181, 184, 192, 194, 266, 268, 279, 284, 301, 403, 406.
Stevens, 61, 101, 127, 128, 144, 176, 189, 387, 399, 404.
Sweat..... .....70, 98, 177, 224
Shapleigh..... 72
Sabattis..... 78
Swarson.....78, 299, 423
Susup..... 78
Strickland.....80, 91, 92, 336
Staples....85, 170, 172, 385, 454, 455
Sprague..... 85, 91, 185, 449
Swift, 87, 91, 95, 182, 221, 279, 387, 399, 402, 429.
Scribner..... 90, 279, 403
Shed.....91
Sanders...91, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452
Stiles, 91, 101, 188, 232, 293, 408, 413, 449, 450.
Shorey....91, 103, 171, 176, 184, 186
Scott.....92, 122
Shehan..... ...95, 293, 376, 401
Stowell..107, 201, 213, 279, 336, 407
Starr.....107, 336
Stowe..... 107
Shepard.....110
Sewise.....112
Skillings, 134, 279, 287, 387, 401, 402, 403, 405, 413, 414, 427, 446.
Stark..... 142
Shuman.....144
Shay..... 152
Sumner..... ... 160, 161
Strong, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 169, 170.
Sullivan.....164, 165, 166
Sherman..... 176, 437
Shaw.....184, 227, 337, 383, 437
Sewall, 201, 202, 203, 206, 236, 336, 337.
Spaulding.....205
Stanley..... .....205, 295, 337
Symonds..... 208
Spurr..... 213
Southwick..... 226
Snething..... 226
Stinson..... 227
Spear..... 227
Simmons.....232
Schayer.....233
Steuben.....241
Straw, 244, 377, 403, 413, 417, 429 452.
Shepley.....259, 334, 335
Sawyer..... 263, 267, 289, 400
Seavey..... 265, 267, 279
Small..... .....266, 290, 337, 429
Sheridan..... 268, 378
Sawtelle.....278
Sturgis..... .....279, 293
Soule.....285, 287, 446
Snow.....287
Sweetsir.....288
Steele..... 336

Digitized by Google

Stickney..... 336, 337
Spring..... .....336, 337
Stetson.. 336
Storer..... 337
Shurtleff.....337
Sholes.....399
Seavy..... .. 407
Spring.....412

T

Tosier..... 17
Taylor.....21, 38, 226, 227, 438
Twitchell, 21, 24, 25, 26, 27, 29, 39, 46, 47, 53, 54, 56, 57, 59, 60, 62, 63, 64, 65, 67, 68, 70, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 93, 95, 105, 113, 114, 115, 126, 134, 142, 143, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 158, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 187, 194, 200, 201, 203, 204, 205, 206, 208, 218, 231, 232, 240, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 256, 263, 266, 268, 280, 282, 284, 287, 289, 290, 291, 294, 295, 296, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 308, 309, 311, 323, 335, 339, 342, 379, 380, 382, 383, 384, 386, 387, 392, 393, 394, 395, 397, 398, 400, 404, 408, 410, 411, 412, 416, 419, 420, 421, 423, 427, 429, 430, 437, 443, 444, 445, 446.
Trumbull.....22, 26
Temple.....23
Towle.....37, 248, 267, 392
True, 38, 134, 144, 145, 146, 147, 204, 205, 249, 261, 265, 266, 280, 284, 285, 287, 293, 295, 297, 322, 330, 331, 402, 403, 404, 405, 407, 408, 413, 415, 427, 429.
Towne, 70, 164, 166, 168, 182, 187, 189, 205, 219, 293, 296, 378, 401, 402, 443, 444.
Totherly..... ...91
Trull.....91
Twombly..... 98, 177, 178
Tuttle.....98. 251
Turner.....107, 336, 405, 406
Thompson, 111, 181, 231, 232, 233, 260, 291, 336, 396, 399, 400, 428.
Thurston.....117, 201
Tyler..... 176, 334, 437
Talbot.....189
Tucker.....189, 337, 396
Taft.....199
Treadwell.....201, 213
Tewksbury.....202, 218, 337
Titus.....203, 287
Tripp.....219
Tilmore.....227
Tracy..... 229
Taskett.....231
Tenney.....231
Twaddle.....254, 412
Thurlow.....287
Thayer..... 292
Taney.....324
Tilden.....325, 374
Thornton.....336
Tobin.....336
Titcomb..... 376
Tuell.....376, 401, 427
Timberlake..... 401
Trask.....403
Tripe.....449, 450

U

Upton.....185

V

Verrazzano..... 3
Virgin, 88, 261, 287, 289, 336, 376, 403, 405, 446, 453.
Vose.....233
Vaillancourt.....266, 280
Valentine.....287, 405
Varney..... 455

W

Ward...21, 22, 96, 188, 237, 390, 446
Wesson.....21
Walker. 22, 26, 53, 61, 85, 87, 91, 102, 148, 154, 155, 258, 164, 165, 166, 169, 170, 171, 173, 175, 180, 192, 201, 202, 204, 213, 215, 265, 266, 268, 280, 284, 287, 309, 335, 336, 339, 382, 384, 387, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 403, 408, 410, 411, 443, 445, 446.
Woodward.....22

Digitized by Google

Woods.....22
Whitney.....23, 107, 229
Wood..... 24, 61, 292, 300, 394
Williams, 41, 302, 335, 376, 400, 401, 451.
Wiley, 43, 61, 63, 125, 230, 247, 248, 253, 254, 266, 282, 286, 289, 292, 304, 322, 384, 387, 401, 402, 403, 412, 413, 414, 427, 442, 445.
Willis, 70, 86, 88, 90, 164, 167, 169, 170, 173, 175, 178, 181, 190, 311, 443, 451, 452.
Wheeler, 70, 87, 91, 107, 165, 171, 174 176, 177, 187, 229, 281, 295, 401, 402, 403, 428, 437, 440, 441, 444, 445.
Wharton.....72, 73, 74
Wilson.....81, 292
Washington.....85, 152
Warren....91, 107, 281, 282, 317, 336
Whitcomb 91, 102, 185, 291, 384, 385
Wetherbee.....91
Waterhouse 94
Wilbur, 99, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 358, 360.
Whitman, 101, 175, 187, 284, 296, 336, 403.
Waters..... 107
Wetmore..... 111
Wadsworth.....111, 336
Waldo.....111
Watkinson..... 112
Whitefield.....119
Woodbury, 120, 205, 336, 367, 387, 412, 414, 446, 447.
Worthley.....144
Williamson, 155, 182, 184, 254, 284, 383, 384.
Wells.....161, 267
Walden.....176
Wentworth.....188, 227, 267, 337
Wight, 193, 204, 228, 229, 281, 284, 292, 293, 294, 295, 337, 389, 397, 398, 403, 412, 413, 437.
Wheelwright.....203, 216, 266, 287
Wilson..... 206
Webster.....207, 244, 324, 341
Whitehouse.....228
Wright.....244
Weaver.....262
Wormell, 266, 268, 280, 296, 384, 399, 400, 402, 403, 413, 414.
Weston.....291
Wales..... 291
Winship..... 291
Winter..... 293
Wirt.....324
Washburn.....336, 337, 387
Walton.....336
Wyman.....336
Whittle.....337
Watt..... 370
Willard.....401
West..... 403
Widber..... 403
Wiles..... 437

Y

York, 42, 54, 55, 56, 57, 59, 61, 62, 63, 64, 68, 70, 83, 85, 100, 160, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 170, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 183, 187, 192, 195, 205, 266, 281, 303, 383, 428, 443, 455.
Young, 99, 101, 103, 188, 189, 204, 205, 232, 266, 281, 287, 301, 386, 404, 405, 413 430, 444.
Yeats.....290

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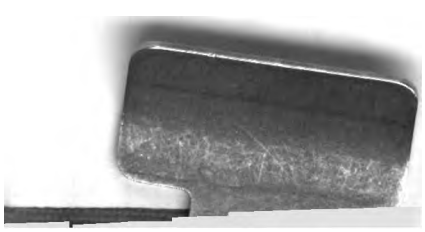
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