

ME
MISC
1.19

HISTORIC HARPSWELL,
HARPSWELL, MAINE,
ITS HISTORIC
CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH
AND FAMOUS MINISTERS.

1758-1903.

BY REV. CHARLES N. SINNETT.

HAVERHILL, MASS.,
C. C. MORSE & SON,
1903.

OCCGS

HISTORICAL SKETCH

OF THE

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH,

HARPSWELL, MAINE.

"We trust that you will here retain
What relics of this church remain,
Preserve this pulpit, sound and good,
In which old Parson Eaton stood.

This church and everything around
E'er seem to me as hallowed ground,
It marks the time when men had grace
To meet and worship in one place.

When here we walk with reverent tread,
Or yonder 'mong the sainted dead,
We feel an inspiration rare
From those who bravely bore such care."

So wrote one who had often sat in this old Congregational Church of Harpswell, Maine, on which the tempests have vainly beaten since the far year 1758. And as he read these, and other lines, at the memorable meeting which was held to secure funds for putting the old cemetery in the rear of the Church in good repair, scores of hearty "Amens!" were heard. The poet's prayer for the preservation of this hallowed place, as well as his sentiments regarding it, were the prayer and sentiments of old and young. His words made a deep impression in that hour, and later on when they were printed and scattered widely abroad, because they knew that the man was giving them thoughts out of a large heart and a wide experience. They saw already that the many years and cares had not

dimmed in the least the bright seeds of faith and trust which had been sown in his heart in the old church when he was but a child. He had touchingly referred to this in a later verse :

“Twenty-eight years have passed away
Since I lived here across the way
But, oh, how cheering is each thought,
The Man of Sorrows to us brought.”

The impressions of the poet's words were deepened because his listeners knew that he had been to many far-off lands, and had seen earth's grandest shrines and temples, and yet looked back to this gray old church as to no other place of prayer. And in him, the poet; the successful sea-captain; the honest business man; the citizen beloved by all who knew him, they saw the type of hundreds of true men and women who had been taught in Divine things in this church since the first prayer had been offered within its walls. Each listener knew that this sacred place had been the central point in the town's history in its early days, and that it had kept this grand place firmly in all the changing years. In this place had come to worship the fathers and mothers so strong and sturdy. Their children had here been baptized and consecrated to God, and had grown into noble shipbuilders, and ship captains who sailed prayerfully to all ports of the world; others had as valiantly penetrated into the forests which overshadowed the surrounding towns and laid the foundations of strong and religious growth; others had aided in building cities in prosperity and honor. Some had written well in prose and verse. Scores had served in the Revolutionary Army, and later struggles. Others had preached the Gospel with power and blessing. In the more quiet lives of others the gifted pen of a late pastor, Elijah Kellogg, had found the material for most of the stirring and helpful scenes in his books for boys which have had such a wide reading. It was the home of one of the Deacons of this church which Mrs. Stowe so eloquently describes in "The Pearl Of Orr's Island," and the life of one of the churches' Pastors shines brightly in the pages of this same book. It is safe to say that no church outside of the older ones in the cities of Maine has wielded such an influence as this one, so early builded by the fathers of the town. As pictures of it are preserved in prairie homes and in nooks for across the seas, so the pictures of the Gospel truth in sermon and Godly lives remain and glow all about the world. To this strong people God has sent the strongest men from the Colleges and Seminaries of the land.

Although the year 1758 is usually given as the date when the building of this old Harpswell meeting house was begun, it is probable that such work was inaugurated a year before that time. Elisha Eaton, son of the Reverend Elisha Eaton, and who was a carpenter living in Boston, Mass., wrote in his diary Aug. 7, 1757: "Getting stuff for window frames and Sashes for Meeting house which is for North Yarmouth Y^e sec'd Parish." Other entries in this diary are, "Sept. 21, 1757, Caping window frames for meeting house." "June 13, 1759, Putting Sashes on board y^e vessel for Meeting house at Harpswell. Oct. 6, Sailed for Harpswell—arrived there y^e 8th, where I tarried until Nov. 27th." It is very likely that Mr. Elisha Eaton was hard at work on this church during all his stay in Harpswell. An examination of this old building shows that his work, and that of those who labored with him, and after him, was done in the same thorough manner in which his father, the Pastor, worked in building up the people in strong faith and hope. This is to be seen in the boards which were an inch and a half in thickness, and in the birch bark which thickly covered the cracks beneath the heavy clapboards. The windows, and the pulpit, with its sounding board, and everything thus preserved, speaks of a faithful workman.

As was the case with churches in all our early and scattered communities, the work on this church progressed slowly. But all that could be done was faithfully completed. At a special meeting of the town Nov. 14, 1774, it was voted that "The Advance ground in the Galleries and seats in the same shall be for the use of the Parish, except the Pew in the Front of the Front Gallery, they (the members of the Parish) paying the cost of the Same." It was also voted, "To put in the glass wanting in the meeting house, mend the putty, Prime the Sashes and window Frames." At another meeting held in this same year it was voted to lay the floor of the porch, build the stairs and doors in the porch, put up the breast work in the galleries, and put in the seats there, and mend the windows."

June, 1781, it was voted to shingle the "Four sides of y^e meeting house, and hang the Doors."

January 16, 1792 it was voted that there should be "four pews built in the body of the meeting house on the Neck, adjoining the pews now built, two on each side of the front alley," and that the money arising from the sale of the same should be expended in repairing the meeting house. Also voted that "the pew ground" should be sold at auction.

This meeting house was occupied by the First Parish until 1844. During that time it was used, like other churches of that date, for

the place of holding town meetings, thus making it the center of all the town's work and prosperity.

During these long years many plans for changing the interior and exterior of the church were brought before the Parish and town, but the sturdy hands which had laid the foundations with such prayerful work had worthy successors.

On May 31, 1841 it was voted with much ardor "To take out the insides of the meeting house, as far as necessary, take off the porch, turn the house round end to the road, and rebuild the inside of the house." At a Parish meeting held March 26, 1842 it was voted to petition the District Court for leave to sell the meeting house at private sale, or otherwise, with or without the land on which it stood, as might be thought advisable.

But the sturdy old building still stands as it stood, and we need to be thankful that the throngs of visitors who yearly come to see it find it with so much of its original work remaining.

And though it was more than once voted that no more town meetings should be held in it it was, in 1856, taken possession of by the town to be used as a town house and selectmen's office. So, at every March meeting, its strong old equipments and myriad hallowed memories exert strong power for good over old and young.

It has often been said that these hallowed old churches took upon them the character of the people who reared them, loved them, and prayed for them without ceasing. And of no church in New England is this more true than of this one in old Harpswell by the sea. The early settlers here were truly of a strong, hardy, God-fearing type. Of those who came here from other shores, directly, or very nearly so, were the Alexanders, who came in the celebrated Scotch Irish colony of Robert Temple in 1719, landing at Topsham, Me. William Alexander, son of the pioneer, probably moved to Harpswell as early as 1737. This family has had worthy representatives in all church and town work from that day to this. Ten years later, 1747, Alexander Wilson moved into the same neighborhood where William Alexander had located. He was William Alexander's brother-in-law and his ancestral history runs like that of his neighbor, as his first name shows. His trustworthy, reliable character is well shown in the fact that, at the first town meeting after the organization of Harpswell, he was appointed a committee "to settle off with North Yarmouth" (from which town Harpswell had been set apart,) "and to receive whatever money was due the town." At the same meeting he was paid three shillings "For getting the power of Attorney for Mr. Ralph Farnam." These Wilsons

showed their patriotism in three wars. Alexander Wilson's eldest son James was long a faithful Deacon of the Congregational Church. Near these families was the sturdy McNess household, evidently of the same Scotch Irish line,—their house standing where that of the Rev. Elijah Kelloggs stood for many years, and which he always called "hallowed ground." Just across the bay from the Alexanders, on Great Island, was the home of the Ewings, a family of marked intellect and piety, linked with these others by old country ties, later marriages and friendships. Joseph Ewing was the man selected by the town Sept. 1774 to meet a committee of the House of Representatives "To consult together upon the Present State of the Colonies and to Deliberate & Determine upon wise and Proper Measures to be by them Recommended to All the colonies for the Recovery & establishment of their Just Rights." Other important offices were given to him and his brother Alexander Ewing. In church matters this family was also prominent. At a meeting of the First Parish, May 29, 1777, Joseph Ewing was chosen Deacon. He held this office until the day of his death, Oct. 4, 1790. Just down the bay from the home of the Ewing family lived Joseph Orr, for whom Orr's Island was named, and his brother Clement, of the same Scotch Irish stock of Coleraine, in Ireland. With the Orrs came to America, and to Harpswell, the Skolfields, a family whose ancestors, like those of the Orrs, had fought bravely for their home and native land. They and theirs have ever been identified with all good measures in the town. The Skolfields located in the north part of the town, near the Brunswick line. In the neighborhood of the old church settled Ancestor Walter Merryman and his wife Elizabeth Potter. He was of sturdy Presbyterian family in Ireland and was kidnapped and brought to America early in 1700. His descendants in many generations, and in many towns, have been of the bravest and best friends of the church. Near the Orrs' lived Michael Sinnett who was also kidnapped and brought to America, and was taken from Boston to the Island by sturdy Joseph Orr, who had selected him from among many as a true-hearted countryman of his. He was from Wexford, Ireland and a descendant of Sir Walter Sinnett, who came to Ireland with Richard DeClare, Earl Strongbow, about 1172. He and his wife were faithful supporters of this old church.

Of other Harpswell settlers from across the sea were the Dunnings. From the organization of the town in 1758 the Dunnings were always prominent people and lived next the Alexanders, Wilsons, and others. The American ancestor of this family, Andrew Dunning, with his wife Susan Bond, and five sons, came to George-

town, Maine, in 1717, from Ashburton, Devonshire, England. William the eldest son, settled in York, Me., left two sons, Andrew and Benjamin, the former marrying Hannah Shepard of York, by whom he had twelve children; and the latter married Elizabeth Ewing daughter of Joseph Ewing of Harpswell, by whom he had nine children. Although Andrew Dunning did not settle in Harpswell until 1758, and his brother Benjamin some years later, both were given places of honor and trust in the new town. Andrew was elected the first town clerk, and held that office 25 years. From 1767 until his death in 1808 he was Deacon of this First Church. Among the important offices held by Benjamin Dunning was that of an overseer of Bowdoin College for several years.

The mention of the town of Old York, Maine, in connection with the Dunning, recalls a proverb, "All the rest came from York." This is very true of many of the early settlers of Harpswell not given in foregoing classification. And it is something to be proud of, since this town was settled so early and by such a sturdy stock. The following list contains those who came from York, and among whom were some of the noblest families there: Webbers, Stovers, Bookers, the Nathan Adams family, Tootmakers, Allens, Jaques, Harmons, Thompsons, &c.

The Randalls and Woodworths were from Scituate, Mass. The families of Curtiss, Bailey, Barstow, Sylvester and Gardner, were from Hanover, Mass., the two first families furnishing some very devoted members of the church. Other representatives of Massachusetts were the Eatons whose ancestor was probably Francis Eaton of the Mayflower, the Blakes, Bishops, Tarrs, Martins, Douglass', Haskells, and the Wyers of Orr's Island. The Bibbers and Johnsons were descended from strong old English ancestors, and Deacon Ralph Johnson of Orr's Island was one of the most faithful officers in the church. The Pinkhams and Halls were the chief representatives of Dover, N. H. The former, with Lemuel and Thomas Jones, and Edward Estes, were members of the old Quaker Church at Falmouth, and have many industrious, worthy descendants in many parts of Maine.

Most of the early settlers on Great Island, or East Harpswell, where a Congregational Church was formed at an early date 1770, and a meeting house erected, were from Mass., and of a strong, hardy race. Many of them were faithful helpers in the church. Of these, Rev. Samuel Veazie came from Nantasket in 1767; the Snows from Cape Cod; the Smalls from Truro, Mass., about 1750; the Ridleys, Puringtons, and Richs from the same town. Paul Ray-

mond and the Coombs Ancestor were from Dorchester, Mass.

As will at once be guessed from the earnest and faithful characters of such people as these, the influence of this old Congregational Church has been marked through all its long years by an intense missionary spirit which has seldom been equalled. It was this which largely seems to have led to the planting of this church in the hallowed spot, near the center of the town, towards which so many eager eyes have turned. As the early settlers came thronging here it was at once seen that not all of these could cross the Bay and reach the old North Yarmouth Church by the rugged road which lay waiting after the windy waters were crossed. It would not be wise to leave this people without the influence of the Gospel in the icy and stormy seasons. And in the time of sickness among these settlers on Merriconeag Neck, as Harpswell was then called — how far it would be for the North Yarmouth minister to come to them with his words of cheer! Christian help must be given at once to those who landed on these shores with firm faith in God. The seeds of truth must at once be sown in the hearts which hitherto had lain as fallow ground. So, from the first, little knots of people came together for prayer. Their one thought was, "We must have a Church on the Neck." And as they spoke these words their eyes looked far across the waters to the east and west. They meant that the influence of the church must reach out to all the neighboring points and islands, wherever a smoke rose from a single home, however humble it might be.

This is clearly shown in some of the earliest town and church records. As early as 1758 the town voted that, "The Selectmen should provide for preaching on the Island," meaning Great Island, or Sebascodogan, as it was then called. This vote also looked to the certainty of the minister reaching his Island flock, as it was decided that four shillings should be paid to each person who conveyed him thither.

It is certain that much good seed was sown on Orr's Island. From records handed down in the family of Deacon Timothy Bailey, after whom Bailey's Island was named, it is clear that the minister often preached at the house of this godly man, and that from thence he was taken to all the outlying islands. This Bailey Ancestor was probably the first Deacon of the Church.

This was in the days of the Rev. Elisha Eaton, the first permanent minister of Harpswell. His son, the Rev. Samuel Eaton, took up his fathers' work in a very earnest manner. The records show that he often preached on Great Island and gathered many members

to the church. I have before me a large collection of the sermons of this talented man, the earliest dated April 4, 1773. These are pervaded by an earnest missionary spirit. At the bottom of these sermons is marked the places in which they were preached, and the statement, "Preached at Harpswell Island," or "the Island," shows how well the thought of the sermons was carried out. Some were also delivered in Bath, and all neighboring towns where help and cheer could be given. An old letter lying before me shows that he sent messages by his pen to the home towns from which his parishoners came. One writes from the north of Ireland to thank him for his good words, and tells that she has lately become a Presbyterian.

The earnest love of the church for others is plainly seen in its records. "Oct. 24, 1770, voted that Messrs. John Snow and Nathaniel Purington be a Committee for the Island, that if any members of the Church who conduct themselves according to the Gospel, and are well reported of, but by the Providence of God are cast into those circumstances which necessarily call for relief, may apply to, and the Committee shall make known to the Pastor, and the Pastor to call the brethren together, that they may judge of their case, and, according to their liberality relieve them."

And as has been seen this true spirit of the Gospel looked far away and embraced all shores. Vessels were constantly making their slow way up and down the coast. Inquisitive eyes were daily peering up all the rivers to the north and east, and scanning every creek and shady bay. Trips inland were frequently made. Though this Neck and its islands was so fair and healthy, men and women who came hither were as restless as the foam blown from the surges which broke on the shores. Some of the settlers of an early date stayed but a year; others but a month. A family tarried but a week on an island which now is studded with cottages and hotels. Such people must not only be given the bread of life while they tarried, but they must have some to carry with them, wherever their junkys, or little sloops, might take them, and the ships, later on — what a great procession of these left these shores for all the lands where lay an open port. And each Captain must have his Bible, and each sailor his trust in God, to shine as a light on the far-off shores while the sun rose and set upon the gray old meeting house on Harpswell Neck.

The first inhabitants of Harpswell attended service in the First Parish of North Yarmouth, of which town this one was then a part; this is clearly shown by the early records. They made their way

thither in many a Sabbath when the bay was beaten by savage winds and when the snows were piled high on the roads which they must cross after the shores to the west were reached. In days of calm the heavy boats were rowed to North Yarmouth shore by those who had risen very early after a hard week's work, for none would give an excuse in those days for being late at a service twelve and more miles away. Out of their scanty means these people paid well towards the support of the distant parish. But in 1751 Merriconeag, as Harpswell was then called, became a Parish, styled "The Second Parish of North Yarmouth, and from this time, and probably for some years before, employed a minister of their own.

The first minister of this Church was Rev. Richard Pateshall, a graduate of Harvard College. He preached for two or three years, but was not permanently settled. It seems likely that his successor, Rev. Mr. Packard, preached not a full year.

Still, in spite of these changes, and many more which have left no lasting record, the people went sturdily in the paths of truth. In 1753 a church was organized, and the Rev. Elisha Eaton was ordained as pastor. This ordination took place in the house of Lieutenant Eaton, this being the only plastered house in the town at that date, and was probably the place where religious services had been held up to this time. This faithful minister was born 1702, and died in Harpswell, Me., on Sunday morning, April 22, 1764. He had been pastor over the Third Parish in Braintree, Mass., now Randolph, from 1731 until 1750, and was recommended to the Harpswell Church by Rev. Mr. Alden, the first minister at Cape Elizabeth. His salary was to be 450 pounds old tenor, or 60 pounds of lawful money. But little is known of his pastorate, but it was no doubt one marked with much zeal and fervor.

The esteem in which this good man and his wife and family were held may be seen by the quaint item, that the "Town voted thirty-seven pounds and seven shillings to defray the funeral expenses of the pastor, and to give his wife a Decent sute of Mourning." A vote of July 3d of this same year shows that eight shillings were paid one William Morgridge for making the coffin, and another was paid five shillings for assisting in making the coffin and digging the grave.

But the strongest proof of the esteem in which the deceased pastor was held is shown in the call of his son, Rev. Samuel Eaton, to fill the place made vacant by the fathers' death. There was not a dissenting vote in Church or Parish, and the Committee chosen to convey this call was composed of the strongest men in the town.

At the same time this young minister had a call to the Church of New Gloucester. He accepted the call from Harpswell and was ordained there Oct. 4, 1764. He died in Harpswell in the 59th year of his ministry, Nov. 5, 1822, in the 86th year of his age. His gravestone bears this simple tribute, "Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord." He graduated from Harvard College in 1763, and during his theological studies he also attended medical lectures and obtained some knowledge of the healing art, which his excellent judgment afterwards enabled him to put in practice for the benefit of his people. He was a man of thought. It has been truly said of the minister, who remained a bachelor through life, "He was a man of remarkable energy, and when eighty-six years of age he not only attended his ministerial duties, but also attended to the care of a barn containing eleven head of cattle, which he always fed before sunrise in the morning. He was a ripe scholar. His knowledge of religious doctrines was both thorough and discriminating. He possessed great eloquence, and people flocked from all quarters to hear him, notwithstanding his sermons were written with all the old-fashioned divisions. He was of most commanding presence, and possessed a natural dignity. For this reason, and because of his rare executive talent which he possessed, he was generally chosen to preside in all deliberative assemblies where he was present. His people were justly proud of his abilities and fame. He was possessed of a keen wit, and was never at a loss for a reply. He was peculiarly fearless in the expression of his opinions. What he thought he was never afraid to abide by. In the War of the Revolution he was an ardent patriot and exerted all his abilities in the cause of his country."

The character of the people of Harpswell was widely known in the Colonial days. Early in the year 1775 a recruiting officer was sent to the town. His influence over men had been marked, and his energy highly esteemed by others. But, though he went to the houses of Merriconeag Neck and to some of the islands, he could not move the sturdy people as he had hoped to do. "He has too many words, and we do know they are all his," was the comment of one of the most patriotic men of the town. It is the clear, terse way in which the people have often spoken since. On Sunday morning this officer appeared before the parsonage and thus, and by his words, revealed the character which the parishoners had read at once. His plea was, "Mr. Eaton, cannot you do something for *me* and the cause." Mr. Eaton quickly replied, "It is my Communion Sabbath, sir, I can have nothing to do with secular subjects; but if

you will remain till night I will call the people together on the Common, and I will speak to them from the horse block. The story of what followed is from his own lips. "When the services of the day were over I went to my house, opened the Bible, and my eyes fell upon these words, 'Cursed be he that holdeth back his sword from blood.' I spake an hour from these words, and there were thirty men ready to march the next morning." An examination of the war-rolls of May, June and July 1775 shows that there were two brothers who enlisted from several Harpswell homes, and from the Johnson home came three, David, James and John, enlisting on the 17th of May, 1775. Every strong old family of this church and town was represented in this early struggle for liberty.

How the influence of this scene before the old church went down through the years is well revealed in the poem of Capt. L. H. Stover of Brunswick, from which a quotation was made at the beginning of this sketch :

"This also was the training ground,
And I can almost hear the sound
Of fife, and drum, and clarinet,
Music that I shall ne'er forget.

Old Yankee Doodle, White Cockade,
And march to Boston, quickly played,
To us seemed grand as grand could be,
And filled our youthful hearts with glee.

The captains, and lieutenants all,
In their plumed hats, looked straight and tall,
The men in common clothes were drest,
And each one differed from the rest.

All armed with guns with old flint locks,
With bayonet and cartridge box,
Old Hessian guns, with muzzles thin,
And some with ram-rods rusted in.

In answer to the long roll call
They quickly into line would fall,
Then the inspector made his round,
And many were the faults he found.

Then they were formed in ranks of four,
And drilled, and marched, an hour or more,
Then countermarched, and wheeled around,
And stacked their arms down near the pound.

The horse-block held the earthen jug,
 Molasses crock and pewter mug,
 Where each and all, from last to first
 Gathered around to quench their thirst."

"Though like the rest of his party, patriotic at heart, the Rev. Samuel Eaton was a Federalist in his belief, and bitterly opposed the embargo of 1812. Preaching at that time at Freeport, he began his prayer thus, 'Lord, thou hast commanded us to pray for our enemies, and we will commence with Tom Jefferson, if he is not beyond the reach of mercy.' He proceeded in like manner to pray for each member of the Cabinet. According to the traditionary account of this service, the Secretary of State was present, being accidentally detained there over the Sabbath, while on a journey. In old times it was customary for the Judges of Court to ride together over the circuit. Upon one occasion they reached Brunswick on Saturday evening, and concluded to remain until Sunday afternoon, and then proceed to Wiscasset where the court was to be held. The parish of Brunswick was then without a pastor, and Parson Samuel Eaton was therefore sent for, to preach in the forenoon. He did so, preaching a powerful sermon, and at the close of his remarks, knowing the intention of the Judges to travel in the afternoon, he alluded to their presence in his prayer, thanking the Lord 'that the magistrates of the Commonwealth cherished such respect for the laws and the Sabbath, that they would not violate them on the Lord's Day.' The Judges were so much interested by the sermon, and so amused by the palpable hit given them in the prayer that they resolved to remain and attend service in the afternoon. During the intermission they sought an introduction to Mr. Eaton, and were much pleased by his conversation. On their way to Wiscasset the next day they made a contribution, and sent to Boston, and purchased a very fine wig, which had belonged to Judge Lothrop, and sent it to Mr. Eaton as a token of their esteem. The Parson was burned with this wig on his head."

After the passing away of such a strong, brilliant, and good man as the Rev. Samuel Eaton, it is no wonder that the church work here seemed under the shadow of a heavy and stubborn cloud. All the parish records and memories which have come down to us from that period suggest a scene with which many of the strong old men had become familiar at sea, where, in the midst of darkness and howling winds and waves, the brave Captain had been hurled from the deck. There were those whose cries of despair were heard, "We shall never find another like him. We have known and loved him

in all our lives! His was a true hand on the helm. How can we go on without him?" And others answered, "I fear we must give up the ship"? And others said quite as dolorously, "We must try and carry this work on, but we *must* be satisfied with a man of ordinary talents, such an one as we can hire with the money we can raise." But others evermore answered by word and deed in the sturdy vigor with which they had grasped the helm when the hand of the Captain could touch it no more, or the ropes when the hands of brave sailors were suddenly stilled in death, "Nay, but we shall weather this gale—and many more." "God is our refuge and strength; and so he ever taught us whom an all-wise God hath now taken to himself. God perhaps has for us a truer leader even than even this noble man. We must wait the time until the Lord shall reveal him unto us. Pray, brethren, pray!" So, though we find the committee for pulpit supply hiring one minister and another for short periods, and that hands were reached waveringly out as those who grope in the dark tempest, the influence of these other sturdy and true men and women is felt through a period of nearly twenty years before a pastor whom all thought truly sent of God for this great work was with the people as one born among them. It was in 1844 that Elijah Kellogg came to this parish, the man whose fame as minister, writer, and lecturer, was to reach out even more widely than the influence of the famous Parson Eaton, whose name was so long a household word. Long years after his coming Mr. Kellogg said of this event with the tears of gratitude shining in those clear eyes of his. "It was a case of love at first sight with both parties, and the honeymoon is not yet over. I love my people fondly, and they dearly love me."

The wonderful hardihood of those who had watched and prayed for the coming of a man like Elijah Kellogg is seen in many glimpses in the scanty parish records. On Dec. 30, 1823, the parish voted to assent to the Cumberland Church Constitution. In Jan. 21, 1829 the church voted to have a copy of the covenant and articles of faith distributed to each family connected with the church. When on July 14, 1828 the parish voted to call Rev. Mr. Halping to the pastorate of the Church there were those who said in the positive way in which people of this old town have often spoken, "We want a *helping* hand—not a Halping. Let us be sure the help is there!" These secured a vote that a wise committee call on this candidate and put plainly before him the true condition of the church and parish. There is no record to show that Mr. Halping preached many Sabbaths in the church. After this it was voted to have Rev. Moses

Welch for one year. Oct. 3, 1831 the church and parish asked Rev. William Harlow to be their pastor, as he had preached to them through the summer, and he accepted this call and was ordained and installed Jan. 25, 1832. His departure before the winter of 1838 caused considerable division in the parish, but sturdy ones still held fast to the helm, and often repeated, "God has the right man for us and we shall see him yet." Rev. Jotham Sewall pastor at Freeport, Me., preached here for awhile and greatly helped the people. After this came in quick succession Reverends Clark, Cornish, Gillett, Kendrick, Purington, Merrill, Parsons and Peaseley.

And during this period the President and Professors of Bowdoin College had done much to help this Church out of its difficulties by preaching services, gifts of money, and wise counsel which evermore ran in the same line with the thought of the truest members of this church and parish, "We believe God has for us a strong, true, talented, educated man." Professor Upham of Bowdoin College was unwearied in his work for this old church, and he probably had much to do with the coming thither of Rev. Elijah Kellogg.

But all this sturdy trust found its grandest culmination in the resolve to form a new parish, build a new church and go steadfastly on its way. A meeting for this purpose was held on Sept. 27, 1843, and what is now the Center Congregational Parish was formed, and a very strong constitution was adopted. The original signers of this constitution held the names of the strongest old families which settled in the town, and shows clearly the mighty influence of this church through its long history: Silvester Stover, Joseph Eaton, James Stover, Simeon Orr, Jacob Merryman, Benjamin Dunning, George S. Dunning, Arthur Orr, Thomas U. Eaton, Lemuel H. Stover, Shubal Merryman, William C. Eaton, Daniel Randall, Henry Barnes, Joseph Stover, James Merryman, James Dunning, Jeremiah Merryman, Angier H. Curtiss, Albert Stover, Paul C. Randall, Domnicus Jordan, William Barnes, James Curtiss, Joseph Curtiss, John Durgin, H. C. Martin, Ralph Johnson, Joseph A. Stover, Elisha S. Stover, and Isaac Merryman.

It was also voted at this time to accept the meeting house offered by the proprietors and to assume all the liabilities and duties of the latter. The next day the new church was dedicated with highly interesting services, the sermon by Rev. J. W. Chickering and a noble address to the Church by Rev. George E. Adams, Pastor of the Brunswick Congregational Church.

And then, as we have seen, the dark cloud lifted more and more and the man of learning, wit, fervent piety and familiar with all

things pertaining to life on the sea and shore, came among the people, and the town was full of thanksgiving. "A true Elijah has come to us in God's good time."

The people had looked him over in many a day before, for Elijah Kellogg had often been in Harpswell in his College days, at Brunswick, and when once asked if he would not come there and preach he had replied, "Oh, yes, if you keep the old church as it is for a memorial of God's goodness and build a new one as a pledge that you believe He will guide you forever." At the dedication of the church the first item is "Reading of the Scriptures by Elijah Kellogg, then on a missionary tour."

"On April 25, 1844, the Church voted, in connection with the parish, to extend an invitation to Rev. Elijah Kellogg to settle as their pastor for three hundred dollars per year for four years. The invitation was accepted, and was subsequently renewed for an indefinite period. Mr. Kellogg's pastoral relation with the church was never dissolved until the Angel Death came to him—"And then he was still more dear to us," one noble friend said. He came to this church full of life and faith and at once set himself with untiring zeal to the upbuilding of the work of it, and firm character in every man, woman, and child under its influence.

Elijah Kellogg was born at Portland, Maine, May 20, 1813, the son of a noted Congregational minister in that city. He graduated from Bowdoin College in 1840, and from Andover, Mass. Theological Seminary in 1843. In 1854 Mr. Kellogg gave up the immediate charge of the church that he might devote himself more carefully to the writing of the books for boys which have had so wide a reading. In his absence good men and true supplied the church. He did not take up this work again until 1865, though he often preached here in the summers, while he had charge of the Seamen's Bethel in Boston, Mass. Thus for a period of over forty-six years he served the church with rare faithfulness until his death on that quiet Sabbath, March 17, 1901, being then in his 88th year. Not many evenings before his passing away I sat in his home and heard him read the 107th Psalm, which was so dear to him, and shall never forget the prayer which followed in which he so earnestly asked the Master to bless His work, especially among those far out at sea.

And then he came to the door with me, and looked around on the place which had been his home so long. "This is the dearest spot on all the earth to me," he said. "These are the trees I planted when they were little shoots; and about me are the people who have been so good to me."

And I could not but think "And to so many young men and boys this has been and ever will be the dearest spot on earth." For many a College boy had here learned intense love for study and the Master's service. From this home sailor boys had gone out by scores with his blessing resting on them. Here had been written the many sermons and books which had turned so many to the service of God and to noble living.

For, though it has been but little mentioned in all that has been written of this simple-spirited, brave old man, his earnest missionary spirit was the strongest part of his being. His prayers, and love, and gifts, were constantly going out to others. And as he was on "a missionary tour" when he read the Scriptures at the dedication of the new church so his life was ever on the same great touring for the sad and the lost. It was no doubt the chance for such work which largely influenced him in choosing Harpswell as his parish instead of the many city fields of work which he could have filled so well. He saw here that this spirit had been glowing among the people here, and he did not wish it to die out.

Every year it quickened and glowed under his loving care, and there were every now and then the seasons when many were gathered into church membership. Each summer since his first books were printed has seen in his church strangers from every State in the Union, and some from across the seas — strangers to his sight, but who greeted him as a friend whose words had helped them over many rugged ways of life. "The man who wrote 'Spartacus to the Gladiators,' 'Good Old Times,' the 'Elm Island Stories,' and other like books," was a man dear to thousands of hearts. Their letters to him were a constant source of comfort.

"Of a genial disposition, and with a lively fancy, abounding in anecdote and humor, and, withal, easy of access, a welcome guest at every fireside; and an incomparable host, his name will be esteemed and cherished by all whose fortune it has been to come within the range of his influence.

In his last words he sent his love to "all the people of Harpswell," and then, repeating the 23d Psalm, he passed out to his great reward.

A funeral service in the Church at Harpswell was largely attended by Bowdoin College Professors and students, Professor Henry L. Chapman giving a fine tribute to this strong old friend. The concluding service was in the Second Parish Church in Port-

land, Me., where his father preached so long. He was buried in the family lot in the city.

And the Harpswell people, sturdy and strong, look up to God through the mists and shadows, believing that the hand of Him who led the fathers thither, and gave them such men as Parson Samuel Eaton and Elijah Kellogg, still has care over this old church. "God is in the midst of her, she shall not be moved."

T

LIBRARY OF THE
HARVARD LAW LIBRARY
INCORPORATED 1824

SECOND MANUAL

m E
M 150
1.20
5460

OF THE

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH,

IN

YARMOUTH, MAINE,

WITH CONTINUATION OF

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE;

AND STANDING RULES

REVISED AND ADOPTED IN JANUARY, 1878.

PORTLAND:
PRINTED BY B. THURSTON & CO.
1878.

00008

HISTORICAL SKETCH.

THE FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH in North Yarmouth, which was the tenth in Maine, was organized Nov. 18, 1730, one year after the building of the meeting-house, and three years before the permanent organization of the town. For several years previous, the preaching of the gospel had been regularly sustained by the people.

About the year 1729 the town received an accession to its inhabitants from the south shore of Massachusetts, some of whom were direct descendants from the men who came over in the Mayflower, and whose influence for religion was valuable and strong. It was the year following that nine men received the embodying covenant, in which they declared their faith in the Christian religion, and gave up themselves and their offspring to the Lord, and were recognized as a Church of Christ by a council. The same day Rev. Ammi-Ruhamah Cutter was ordained pastor of the church.

The original founders, as well as those who speedily became connected with them, were men of real piety, evangelical in faith, and Congregational in polity; and although the church felt the influence of the low state of religion in New England during its first fifty years, and adhered to the half-way covenant for the first eighty years of its life, yet these evils had less influence than they might have had, and the church has been, on the whole, signally blessed and prospered.

For nearly fifty years a quarterly Fast has been observed, with the purpose of special prayer for the divine influences to descend upon the church, the children of the church, and the Sabbath school.

For many years there was no other church near this, and people came here to worship from five, ten, or even twelve miles distant. Occasionally the pastor, or an assistant, preached in different parts

of the town, and at length other churches were formed in sections which have since been set off as separate towns. It was in 1820 that the first meeting-house at "the Falls" was erected. The present house of worship was built in 1867.

This church has enjoyed several seasons of remarkable religious revival. The year 1745 was such a time, when many other churches of the country were also refreshed. It was during this year that the Rev. Geo. Whitefield, by invitation of the pastor, Mr. Loring, spent a Sabbath with this church, very much to its edification, March 24th. Revivals occurred also in 1791, and 1808. The whole term of Mr. Brown's ministry from 1810—1815 was a period of prosperity. There was a refreshing work of grace in 1822, under the ministry of Mr. Cummings. The years 1831 and 1841, during the ministry of Mr. Shepley, were seasons of remarkable outpourings of the Holy Spirit, and large ingatherings into the church. The past year also, 1877, has been one which will long be remembered as a year of the right hand of the Most High in this church, during which 112 have been added to its membership. Other facts of this kind may be found in the "Table of Annual Accessions."

The church has had fourteen settled pastors, whose names, with the place of their nativity and graduation, and the periods of their service, will be found in the Catalogue of Pastors. Three of these pastorates have been of unusual length, viz., that of Mr. Shepley, 20 years, of Mr. Loring, nearly 27 years, and of Mr. Gilman, 40 years.

Twenty-three have served in the office of Deacon, whose names will also be found in their table.

The Articles of Faith and Covenant were prepared and adopted, very nearly as now printed, in the early part of Mr. Gilman's ministry, in 1770.

ARTICLES OF FAITH.

1. You believe in the one only living and true God, who exists in three persons, the Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost, equally possessed of the divine perfections, who made and governs the world, and to whom alone religious worship is due.

2. You believe the Scriptures of the Old and New Testament are a divine Revelation, and that they contain a complete rule of faith and practice.

3. You believe that man is fallen from his holy and happy state in which God at first created him, into a state of sin and misery, under guilt and corruption, out of which he is by no means able to deliver himself.

4. You believe that Jesus Christ, the Son of God, became man, and that as the only Mediator of the New Covenant, he is Prophet, Priest and King of his church and people, to redeem and save them from sin and misery, and bring them to eternal life and happiness; that, as Prophet, by his Word and Spirit he revealeth the perfections and will of God to men; as Priest, he hath offered up himself a sacrifice for sin, and is intercessor for his people at the right hand of the majesty on high; and as King, subdues them to himself, reigns in and over them, and restrains and conquers all his and their enemies.

5. You believe that the redeemed of the Lord partake of the redemption that he hath purchased by the effectual application thereof to them by his Holy Spirit; who, convincing them of their sin and misery, enlightening their minds in the knowledge of Christ as an all-sufficient Saviour, and renewing their wills, does

persuade and enable them to embrace him as he is offered in the gospel.

6. You believe that we are justified and accepted as righteous in the sight of God, only and wholly through the perfect merit and righteousness of Jesus Christ, imputed and received by faith, which also is not of ourselves, it is the gift of God. So that the whole of our salvation is owing to the free grace of God, and no one has whereof to boast.

7. You believe that a sincere love to God and man, with a holy life of sincere obedience to the revealed will of God, is a certain and necessary fruit of true saving faith.

8. You believe that Baptism with water, and the Lord's Supper, are ordinances instituted by our Lord Jesus Christ to be observed in his church.

9. You believe the resurrection of the body, a future judgment and a future state, in which the wicked will go away into everlasting punishment and the righteous into life eternal.

[Here Baptismal vows are recognized, or, if requisite, the ordinance of Baptism is administered.]

COVENANT.

In belief of these articles of faith, you now give up yourself to the Lord Jehovah in an everlasting covenant, never to be forgotten. You acknowledge the Lord Jesus Christ as the Head of his chosen people, and receive and submit to him as your Prophet, Priest and King, to redeem and save you from sin and misery, and bring you to eternal blessedness. You acknowledge your obligations to deny ungodliness and all worldly lusts, and to live soberly, righteously and godly in this present world, and esteem it to be your duty, honor and happiness, to glorify God and to be devoted to his fear. You acknowledge this to be a church of our Lord Jesus Christ, and unite therewith as a fellow-member of one body, engaging, by the help of divine grace, to walk with us in the faith and order of the gospel. You promise diligently and carefully to attend the public worship of God, the sacraments of the New Testament, the discipline of Christ's kingdom, and all his administrations in communion with us, embracing counsels and reproofs with all humility and thankfulness, avoiding all sinful stumbling-blocks, unnecessary contentions and uneasiness, and that in all respects you will endeavor to adorn the doctrine of God our Saviour by a peaceable, inoffensive, and truly Christian conversation.

This you covenant, and, relying on divine help, bind yourself to perform.

We, then, the church of our Lord Jesus Christ, do gladly receive you into our holy fellowship and communion; in his name I pronounce you a member of this branch of his visible church, and we covenant and engage to treat you as such, to counsel, exhort, reprove and watch over you in love; and, should you at any time be overtaken in a fault, to restore you in a spirit of meekness, remembering ourselves, lest we also be tempted.

And this we do, imploring our common Lord, that both we and you may be steadfast and faithful in his covenant, to his praise and our everlasting comfort: To whom, through Jesus Christ, be glory in the church throughout all ages, world without end. Amen.

STANDING RULES.

I. MEETINGS AND OFFICERS.

1. An annual meeting of the church shall be held on the last Thursday in January, for the transaction of business.

2. The following officers shall be chosen at each annual meeting, to serve one year unless otherwise specified, or until their places are filled by a new election, viz.: A Clerk who shall keep the church records, make all necessary entries in the Register to continue the catalogue of members in its present form, correspond annually with the absent members, and at the annual meeting give a written report of the number of members, resident and non-resident, and of the admissions, dismissions, baptisms and deaths during the year past;

A Treasurer who shall take charge of the public collections for benevolent objects, keep the necessary accounts thereof, forward the sums to their respective destinations, and read a written report of the amounts at the annual meeting;

A Standing Committee of six, to serve two years, three to be dropped and three new ones chosen each year, whose duty shall be in the special cases mentioned hereafter, to assist the pastor in the examination of candidates, to advise with him in matters of church discipline, and to invite members of other evangelical churches who worship with us to unite with us by letter;

A Sabbath School Superintendent, to be chosen by ballot, who shall conduct the Sabbath School, be Chairman of the Board of Managers, keep a record of attendance, collections, etc., and report the condition of the school at the annual meeting;

A Board of seven Managers of the Sabbath School, of which the pastor shall be a member, who shall aid the Superintendent in organizing the school, advise with him as to its management, appoint an Assistant Superintendent, Treasurer, Librarian and As-

sistant Librarian, and meet once a month, or oftener, for conference.

3. These officers may be chosen by nomination, or if any member requests it, by ballot.

4. When delegates are chosen by the church, substitutes also may be appointed. A list of delegates shall be kept by the clerk, with the purpose of promoting rotation in appointments.

II. MEMBERSHIP.

1. Candidates for admission to this church by profession, shall ordinarily be examined before the church, and shall be propounded two weeks before they are received to membership. In cases where there is some special reason for it, the examination may be before the Committee, a report of which shall be made to the church, in presence of the candidate, if convenient.

2. Members of other Evangelical Churches, who bring letters of dismission, or certificates of good standing in churches not in communion with us, may be received by vote, on giving assent to our Articles of Faith and Covenant.

3. Members of this church, in good standing, wishing to remove their relation from this to some other evangelical church, shall be entitled to receive, by vote, letters of dismission, which shall be valid for one year from their date. Members who remove their residence from this place, are expected to take such letters within one year of their removal, if they can do so conveniently; otherwise they are expected to report themselves annually to the pastor or clerk of this church.

III. DISCIPLINE.

1. Discipline shall be administered in this church according to the direction of Christ in Matt. xviii.

2. It is expected that in ordinary cases, the first and second steps there named will be sufficient to preserve the purity of the church. If these should fail, the complaint may be presented to the church in writing, with the advice of the pastor and Standing Committee.

3. If, after a full hearing of the case, the church are satisfied of the guilt of the party accused, and no signs of penitence are manifested, they may proceed to admonish, suspend, or excommunicate, by a two-thirds vote, according to the nature of the offense.

IV. ORDINANCES.

1. The Lord's Supper shall ordinarily be administered on the first Sabbaths of Jan., and each alternate month of the year.

2. At such times the pastor shall invite members of other evangelical churches, in good standing, who love our Lord Jesus Christ, and who may be present, to sit with us at our Lord's table.

3. The ordinance of Baptism is administered to adults at the time of their admission to the church, unless they have been baptized in infancy and are willing to recognize that baptism; also to the infant children of the church, at the parents' option, on the afternoon of the Communion or at any other convenient time.

V. CONTRIBUTIONS.

1. The contributions for purposes of Christian benevolence shall be taken in the form of Weekly Offerings to the Lord; each person being requested to specify the amount he or she will give each week during the year, and the manner in which the total sum for the year shall be distributed. These offerings are to be deposited in the box at the door of the church, whence they are taken, credited and distributed by the treasurer.

2. The surplus of collections taken at Communion and at Quarterly Fasts is to be distributed by one of the Deacons, designated by themselves, to the poor of the church, and the amounts so distributed shall be reported, without the names, at the annual meeting.

CHURCH NOTICES.

The Annual Fast of the Church is observed on the first Monday of the year, and the Quarterly Fasts on the third Thursdays of January, April, July and October, to pray that Divine influences may descend upon the Church, the children of the Church, and the Sabbath School.

The Monthly Concert of prayer for Missions and the Monthly Sabbath School Concert are steadily observed. A Preparatory Lecture is given previous to Communion.

TABLE.

THE following Table shows the annual accessions to the church, the number admitted by each Pastor, and so far as known, the number of funerals in the congregation. Those admitted during a vacancy, are reckoned to the Pastor to whom they most naturally fall.

Years.	Annual Accessions.	Admitted by each Pastor.	Funerals.	Years.	Annual Accessions.	Admitted by each Pastor.	Funerals.	Years.	Annual Accessions.	Admitted by each Pastor.	Funerals.
1730	12	Mr. Cutler.		1770	11	Mr. Gilman.		1810	35	Mr. Brown.	
1	15			1	9			1	11		
2	23			2	3		11	2	12		13
3	5			3	12		8	3	6		24
4	3			4	11		18	4	4		11
5	2		60	5	1		22	5	15		13
6	1			6	7		18	6	3		7
7	5		34	7	1		8	7	20		21
8	9		21	8	5		14	8	9		19
9	2	Mr. Loring.	0	9	4	Mr. Cum- mings.	5	9	6	Mr. Putnam.	
1740	2		2	1780	2		12	1820	2		
1	9		4	1	5		13	1	9		1860
2	31		3	2	1		22	2	62		1
3	4		3	3	3		25	3	10		2
4	7		7	4	3		25	4	0		3
5	11		1	5	4		20	5	5		4
6	6		7	6	0		21	6	19		5
7	7		4	7	0		25	7	1		6
8	5	Mr. Brooks.	14	8	2	Mr. Shepley.	17	8	2		10
9	3		1	9	8		11	9	11		11
1750	3		3	1790	3			1830	6		12
1	2		3	1	92		15	1	91		13
2	3		3	2	40		14	2	8		9
3	5		9	3	17		14	3	8		14
4	3		9	4	3		15	4	7		26
5	5		18	5	3		14	5	11		18
6	12		11	6	3		14	6	9		6
7	3	Mr. Alden.	10	7	0	Mr. Torrey.	15	7	24		14
8	5		17	8	0		13	8	9		9
9	3		6	9	4		14	9	4		5
1760	1		8	1800	3		18	1840	67		6
1	7		7	1	0		19	1	5		14
2	5		10	2	5		13	2	9		18
3	0			3	0		26	3	3		15
4	9			4	3		13	4	7		16
5	15			5	5		17	5	0		18
6	6			6	2		16	6	2		17
7	0			7	3		15	7	5		26
8	1	—302		8	14		8	8	10		23
9	2		33	9	5		9	9	3		3

PASTORS.

	NAMES.	Native Place.	Graduated.	Installed.	Resigned.	Deceased.
1	AMMI-RUHAMAH CUTTER,	Cambridge, Mass.	Harvard, 1725,	Nov. 18, 1730,	Nov. 28, 1735,	Mar. 1746, aged 40 to 45.
2	NICHOLAS LORING, - -	Hull, Mass.	Harvard, 1732,	Nov. 17, 1736,		July 31, 1763, aged 52.
3	EDWARD BROOKS, - - -	Medford, Mass.	Harvard, 1757,	July 4, 1764,	March 21, 1769,	March 1781, aged 48.
4	TRISTRAM GILMAN, - -	Exeter, N. H.	Harvard, 1757,	Dec. 8, 1769,		April 1, 1809, aged 64.
5	FRANCIS BROWN, D. D., -	Chester, N. H.	Dartmouth, 1805,	Jan. 11, 1810,	Sept. 20, 1815,	July 27, 1820, aged 35.
6	JOSEPH WAITE CURTIS, -	Windsor, Vt.	Dartmouth, 1811,	June 5, 1816,	Jan. 27, 1817,	Mar. 16, 1857, aged 66.
7	SAMUEL WOODBURY, - -	Aeworth, N. H.	Dartmouth, 1811,	Nov. 5, 1817,		July 6, 1819.
8	ASA CUMMINGS, D. D., -	Andover, Mass.	Harvard, 1817,	Feb. 14, 1821,	Feb. 17, 1829,	June 5, 1856, aged 65.
9	DAVID SREPLEY, - - -	Solon, Me.	Bowdoin, 1825,	Feb. 18, 1829,	Apr. 18, 1849,	
10	EDMUND KIMBALL ALDEN,	Randolph, Mass.	Amherst, 1844,	Jan. 2, 1850,	Feb. 1, 1854,	
11	CHARLES AUGUSTUS AIKEN,	Manchester, Vt.	Dartmouth, 1846,	Oct. 19, 1854,	Mar. 3, 1859,	
12	GEO. A. PUTNAM, - - -	Dunbarton, N. H.	Union, 1858,	Nov. 14, 1860,	Nov. 9, 1870,	
13	LEAVITT BARTLETT, - -	Jersey City, N. J.	Bangor, Sem., 1865,	Sept. 14, 1871,	Aug. 2, 1873,	
14	JOSEPH TORREY, - - -	Burlington, Vt.	Vt., Univ. 1852,	Mar. 3, 1875.		

DEACONS.

NAMES.	Elected.	Resigned.	Deceased.	NAMES.	Elected.	Resigned.	Deceased.
Samuel Seabury,	Feb. 16, 1730,		Nov. 10, 1763.	John Hayes,	July 5, 1803,	Sept. 16, 1820,	Dec. 27, 1841.
Jedidiah Southworth,	"		About 1741.	John Webster,	July 28, 1824,	Aug. 6, 1838,	Dec. 1855.
Jacob Mitchell,	— 1737.		Dec. 21, 1744.	Thomas Chase,	April 19, 1837		Jan. 3, 1858.
Jonas Mason,	— 1737,		Mar. 13, 1800.	Allen H. Weld,	Feb. 25, 1846,	Sept. 3, 1847,	
Jacob Mitchell,	July 10, 1745,		Dec. 4, 1784.	Jeremiah Mitchell,	June 16, 1849,		Nov. 29, 1863.
John White,	"		Nov. 1, 1747.	Eleazer Burbank,	Feb. 6, 1856,		Mar. 30, 1867.
David Mitchell,	Sept. 27, 1770.		Mar. 13, 1796.	Levi Whitcomb,	"		Aug. 22, 1865.
Thomas Scales,	"		April 10, 1786.	Tristram G. Mitchell,	Sept. 20, 1835,		
John Southworth,	May 3, 1786,		May 17, 1814.	Matthias Allen,	"		
John Lewis,	April 7, 1796,		March 4, 1803.	Augustus H. Burbank,	April 9, 1867,		
Jacob Mitchell,	"		Feb. 4, 1848.	Ansel L. Loring,	April 24, 1867,		
Ammi R. Mitchell,	July 5, 1808,		May 14, 1824.				

SUPPLEMENT TO DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE.

NOTE.—A disagreement has been noticed between the original catalogue and the first appendix, in the numbering of names, owing to the insertion of four names in the latter which were omitted in the former. In this second appendix it is thought best not to alter the numbering of the original catalogue, but to insert these four names in their proper places, with duplicate numbers starred. After 1075 four numbers are omitted to allow for these insertions. The numbering thereafter agrees with that in the first appendix.

Reg	NAMES.	Received.	Manner of Reception.	Removed.	Manner of Removal.	Remarks.	
504	Mrs. Lydia (Elwell) Corliss,			1861,	By death.		504
593	Olive Gray,			1865,	"		593
600	Mrs. Eliz th (Johnson) Lawrence,			Sept. 27, 1861,	" aged 84.		600
603	Mrs. Mary L. (Thaxter) Hitchcock,			Nov. 30, 1875,	"		603
623	Silvanus Prince,			June, 1871,	"		623
630	Anna Pratt,			Dec. 10, 1860,	" aged 80.		630
640	Jonathan M. Gooch,			April, 1872,	"		640
649	Mary H. Hayes,			Dec. 1, 1874,	"		649
654	Mrs. Jane (Davis) Seabury,			Mar. 30, 1859,	Dis. to Central Church.		654
659	Mrs. Susan (Soule) Brooks,			April 20, 1874,	By death.		659
679	Mrs. Sarah (Robbins) Cutter,			Feb. 22, 1864,	By death, aged 71.		679
689	Mrs. Dorcas (Prince) Blanchard,			Mar. 30, 1859,	Dis. to Central Church.		689
690	Mrs. Hannah (Prince) Hayes,			"	" " "		690
696	Mrs. Dorcas (Noyes) Gooch,			"	" " "		696
702	Elizabeth P. Parsons,			July 13, 1859,	" " "		702
705	Mrs. Eliz. B. (Chandler) Mitchell,	March 3, 1822,	Public profession,			Mrs. T. G. Mitchell.	705
728	David Seabury,				By death.		728
730	Mrs. Susan (Curtis) Soule,				"		730
731	William C. Davis,			May 23, 1861,	" aged 73.		731
734	Dea. Thomas Chase.			June 3, 1868,	" " 83.		734
738	Mrs. Lydia H. (Brown) Andrews,				"		738
744	Mrs. Mary (Hill) Chase,	Aug. 4, 1822,	Public profession,			Mrs. Charles Chase.	744
749	Mrs. Molly (Sanborn) York,				By death.		749
754	Hannah Seabury,			Mar. 30, 1859,	Dis. to Central Church.		754
758	Mrs. Nancy (Jones) Cutter,			Jan. 27, 1859,	By death, aged 78.		758
759	Mrs. Apphia (Noyes) Prince,	April 27, 1825,	Ch. in Cumberland,			Mrs. Thaxter Prince.	759
770	Jeremiah Mitchell,	535		Nov. 29, 1863,	By death, aged 80.		770
774	Daniel Mitchell,	551		Nov. 1, 1861,	" " 78.		774
776	Mrs. Deborah (Snell) Soule,	610		Jan. 6, 1873,	" " 79.		776
780	Mrs. C. Underhand Greeley,	632		Mar. 30, 1859,	Dis. to Central Church.		780

Reg.	NAME.	Received.	Manner of Reception.	Removal.	Manner of Removal.	Remarks.	
786	David Pratt,			Feb. 28, 1850,	By death, aged 74.		786
795	Hannah Low,			Jan. 5, 1861,	" " 59.		795
798	Mary Moxcey,			June 18, 1875,	"		798
802	Jonathan Bradford,	Jan. 2, 1831,	Public profession,				802
805	Mrs. Alice (Blanchard) Kenney,			Mar. 30, 1859,	Dis. to Central Church.		805
814	Mrs. Lucy (Drinkwater) Gray, 633	March 2, 1831,	Chapel Ch., N. York,				814
816	Levi Whitecomb,			Aug. 22, 1865,	By death, aged 69.		816
819	Mrs. Rachel (Hill) Snell,			July 2, 1873,	By death.		819
826	Mrs. Mary (Mason) Drinkwater, 582			Mar. 30, 1859,	Dis. to Central Church.		826
831	Mrs. Lusana (Baker) Mason,				By death.		831
833	Mrs. Desiah (Bates) Loring,	May 1, 1831,	Public profession,			Mrs. Jacob G. Loring.	833
834	Mrs. Deborah (Drinkwater) Prince,	May 1, 1831,	"			Mrs. Reuben Prince.	834
842	Drusilla Low,			Jan. 5, 1861,	By death, aged 55.		842
845	Jonathan Mason,			Mar. 30, 1859,	Dis. to Central Church.		845
847	Mrs. Eliz. (Moulton) Lewis,			Mar. 30, 1859,	Dis. to Central Church.		847
848	Mrs. Margaret (Noyes) Gooch,	July 3, 1831,	Public profession,			Mrs. Thomas Gooch.	848
852	Mrs. Mary (Davis) Cleaves,			Mar. 27, 1874,	By death.		852
853	Mrs. Margaret (Davis) Seabury,	July 3, 1831,	Public profession,			Mrs. John W. Seabury.	853
857	Mrs. Margaret J. (Greeley) Loring,			Mar. 30, 1859,	Dis. to Central Church.		857
858	Mrs. Relief C. (Mitchell) Horton,			Feb. 24, 1861,	Dis. to High st., Portland.		858
859	Elizabeth Young,	July 3, 1831,	Public profession,				859
861	John Carter,			Jan. 5, 1872,	By death.		861
863	Mrs. Anna (Buchanan) Drinkwater	Aug. 7, 1831,	Public profession,			Mrs. Joseph Drinkwater.	863
864	Mrs. Eliza A. (Spear) Chandler,			Mar. 30, 1859,	Dis. to 1st Ch., Bangor.	Mrs. Wm. Chandler.	864
866	Mrs. Louisa (Prince) Drinkwater,			Mar. 30, 1859,	Dis. to Central Church.		866
867	Mary Ann Prince,	Sept. 4, 1831,	Public profession,	Mar. 21, 1860,	Dis. to High St., Portland.		867
868	Mrs. Hannah (Blanchard) Loring,			Jan. 10, 1861,	By death, aged 64.		868
869	Mrs. Lydia (Child) Seabury,			Nov. 6, 1861,	" 69.		869
873	Mrs. Deborah B. (Cutter) Tufts,			April 21, 1859,	Dis. to Central Church.		873
875	Ezekiel Merrill,			Jan. 12, 1870,	By death, aged 74.		875
877	Mrs. Sophronia (Davis) Young,			July 5, 1867,	By death.		877
881	Reuben Hayes,			Mar. 30, 1859,	Dis. to Central Church.		881
882	Benjamin Seabury,			May 1, 1871,	By death.		882
883	Albion Seabury,			Mar. 30, 1859,	Dis. to Central Church.		883
884	Mrs. Dorcas (Pratt) Seabury,			Mar. 30, 1859,	Dis. to Central Church.		884
890	John Young,	Dec. 4, 1831,	Public profession,				890
893	Levi Blanchard,			Mar. 30, 1859,	Dis. to Central Church.		893
894	Mrs. Olive (Prince) Blanchard,			Mar. 30, 1859,	Dis. to Central Church.		894
896	Reuben Prince,			1871,	By death.		896
900	Mrs. Betsey P. (Butler) True,			Mar. 30, 1859,	Dis. to Central Church.		900
901	Lucretia Booker,			Nov. 21, 1860,	Dis. to Church in Portland.		901

Reg	NAME.	Received.	Manner of Reception.	Removal.	Manner of Removal.	Remarks.	
1003	Giles Loring.	July 5, 1840,	Public profession,				1003
1004	Rebecca J. (Pittie) Mitchell,	"	"	May 28, 1874,	By death.		1004
1006	Samuel Ring,	"	"				1006
1010	Mrs. Rachel D. (Gray) Mason,	Aug. 2, 1840,	"	Mar. 30, 1859,	Dis. to Central Church,		1010
1014	Eleazer Burbank,			Mar. 30, 1867,	By death, aged 73.		1014
1015	Mrs. Sophronia (Ricker) Burbank,	Aug. 20, 1840,	Church in Poland,			Mrs. Dr. E. Burbank.	1015
1017	Mrs. Joauna (Mitchell) Mitchell,	Sept. 5, 1840,	Public profession,	Mar. 30, 1859,	Dis. to Central Church.		1017
1021	Nicholas Grant,	"	"				1021
1022	Mrs. Eliz. (Davis) Grant,	"	"				1022
1023	John Soule,	"	"	Aug. 4, 1863,	By death, aged 70.		1023
1025	Mrs. Martha (Gooding) Mitchell,	"	"	Mar. 30, 1876,	By death.		1025
1027	Mrs. Isabella (Mitchell) Moxcey,	"	"	Mar. 30, 1859,	Dis. to Central Church.		1027
1030	Sarah Winslow,	"	"				1030
1031	Mrs. Eliz. (Gooding) Allen,	"	"			Mrs. Matthias Allen.	1031
1032	Mrs. Mary A. (Gray) Mitchell,	"	"			Mrs. Edward H. Mitchell.	1032
1034	Mrs. Emily (Allen) Merrill,	"	"			Mrs. Jacob Merrill.	1034
1035	Mrs. Lucy G. (Prince) Sherman,	"	"	June 18, 1862,	Dis. to Ch. in Augusta.		1035
1036	Mrs. Sarah (Mason) Soule,	"	"			Mrs. John Soule.	1036
1038	Mrs. Julia (Drinkwater) Bucknam,	"	"			Mrs. Jeremiah Bucknam.	1038
1040	John Seabury,	Mar. 24, 1841,	Free Bap., Garland,		Dis. to Central Church.		1040
1041	Rufus H. Lufkin,	Sept. 22, 1841,	High St. Ch., Portl'd.	Jan. 15, 1872,	By death.		1041
1042	Mrs. Almira (Leonard) Lufkin,				Dis. to Central Church.		1042
1044	Jacob Merrill,	Feb. 17, 1842,	Church in Pownal,				1044
1045	Mrs. Phoebe (Griffin) Parker,	March 6, 1842,	Public profession,				1045
1046	Mrs. Betsey (Collins) Mitchell,	Mar. 16, 1842,	Ch. in N. Gloucester,		By death.		1046
1048*	Phillip Kimball,	April, 1842,	2d Ch., Westbrook,	July 18, 1849,	Dis. to Ipswich, Mass.		1048*
1049*	Susan Kimball,	April, 1842,	2d Ch., Westbrook,	July 18, 1849,	Dis. to Ch., Ipswich, Mass.		1049*
1049	Mrs. Mary (Blanchard) Sweetser,	June 15, 1842,	Ch. in Cumberland,	Apr. 23, 1862,	Dis. to Central Church.	Mrs. Wm. Sweetser.	1049
1050	Mrs. Sarah J. (Baker) Blanchard,			Apr. 13, 1859,	Dis. to Central Church.	Mrs. Paul Blanchard.	1050
1051	Geo. Woods,			Feb. 22, 1859,	Dis. to Pres. Ch., Pittsburg.		1051
1052	Mrs. Henrietta (Bearce) Ford,	Oct. 5, 1843,	Public profession,	Dec. 9, 1863,	Dis. to Leavenworth, Kan.		1052
1053	Mrs. Patience (Davis) Sargent,			Dec. 2, 1858,	By death, aged 77.		1053
1057	Mrs. Salome (Raymond) York,			Feb. 11, 1866,	" " 77.		1057
1058	Cushing Prince,			Mar. 30, 1859,	Dis. to Central Church.		1058
1059	Mrs. Mary G. (Drinkwater) Prince,			"	"		1059
1060	Barnabas Freeman,			"	"		1060
1061	Mrs. Sarah C. (Dudley) Freeman,			"	"		1061
1061*	Mrs. Mehitable (True) Worthley,	1844,	Church in Phillips,	Jan. 29, 1868,	By death, aged 68.		1061*
1063	Mrs. Esther (Marean) Newell,			Oct. 7, 1863,	Dis. to State St. Ch., Portl'd.		1063
1069	†			Nov. 7, 186,	Ex.		1069
1070	†			July 8, 1863,	Ex.		1070

1073	Deborah Ann Soule,	June 4, 1848,	Public profession,				1073
1081	Mrs. Jane G. (Hayes) Loring,	Nov. 1, 1848,	2d Ch., N. Yarmouth,	Mar. 30, 1859,	Dis. to Central Church.		1081
1085	Truxton Walker,	April 10, 1850,	Church in Pownal,				1085
1086	Mrs. Abigail (Merrill) Walker,	"	"	Aug. 4, 1872,	By death.		1086
1087	Mrs. Lucy A. (Stevens) Fogg,	"	New Gloucester,	Mar. 30, 1859,	Dis. to Central Church.	Mrs. Samuel Fogg.	1087
1090	Mary Ann Loring,	June 9, 1850,	Public profession,				1090
1092	Mrs. Lucy (Seabury) Seabury,	"	"	Mar. 30, 1859,	Dis. to Central Church.	Mrs. F. W. Seabury.	1092
1096	Charles W. Mitchell,	July 7, 1850,	Public profession,				1096
1098	Edward Storer,	"	"		By death.		1098
1099	Mrs. Louisa (Stoockin) Storer,	July 7, 1850,	Public profession,				1099
1100	Mrs. Ellen B. (Randall) Brown,	"	"			Mrs. Thomas J. Brown.	1100
1101	Mrs. Eliz. (McArthur), Smith,	"	"	Apr. 2, 1855,	Dis. Ch. in So. Limington.	Mrs. Cyrus Smith.	1101
1105	Mrs. Eliz. F. (Robbins) Dresser,	"	"		By death.	Mrs. J. H. Dresser.	1105
1106	Mrs. Rachel (Gooding) Chandler,	Aug. 4, 1850,	"				1106
1108	Lavinia Davis,	"	"	Apr. 21, 1859,	Dis. to Central Church,		1108
1109	Mrs. Jane C. (Davis) Drinkwater,	"	"	Mar. 30, 1859,	"		1109
1112	Phebe Maria West,			Oct. 19, 1859,	Dis. to 2d Ch., Biddeford.		1112
1113	Mrs. Lucy B. (Clough) Whitecomb,	Mar. 31, 1852,	Church in Madison,			Mrs. Levi Whitecomb.	1113
1114	Adeline A. Mitchell,			Aug. 9, 1865,	By death, aged 36.		1114
1116	Prentiss Loring,			May 13, 1863,	Dis. to State St. Ch., Portl'd.		1116
1119	Mary Gray Prince,	Aug. 28, 1853,	Public profession,	Sept. 9, 1863,	"		1119
1121	Mrs. Abigail P. (Gooch) Sawyer,				By death.	Mrs. Lafayette Sawyer.	1121
1122	Mrs. C. V. A. (Worthley) Wyman,	Jan. 29, 1854,	Public profession,			Mrs. Z. M. Wyman.	1122
1123	Mrs. Sarah (Gilmore) Gooch,	"	Church in Houlton,	Apr. 28, 1877,	By death.	Mrs. Rev. James Gooch.	1123
1127	Rev. Chas. A. Aiken,			Sept. 28, 1859,	Dis. to Hanover, N. H.	Eleventh Pastor.	1127
1128	Mrs. Sarah E. (Noyes) Aiken,			"	"	Mrs. C. A. Aiken.	1128
1129	Edward Holyoke,			Mar. 30, 1859,	Dis. to Central Church.		1129
1130	Mrs. Melinda (Snow) Holyoke,			"	"	Mrs. Edward Holyoke.	1130
1132	Jeremiah Loring,	May 2, 1855,	Church in Pownal,	"	"		1132
1133	Mrs. Margaret T. (Lane) Loring,	"	High St. Ch., Portl'd.	"	"	Mrs. Jeremiah Loring.	1133
1134	Anna G. Loring,	July 8, 1855,	Public profession,				1134
1135	Mrs. Harriet N. (Allen) Loring,	Jan. 6, 1856,	"			Mrs. Geo. S. Loring.	1135
1137	Mary F. Bradford,	Mar. 2, 1856,	"				1137
1138	Mrs. D. J. (Blanchard) Lawrence,			Mar. 30, 1859,	Dis. to Central Church,		1138
1139	Charlotte Davis,			Mar. 22, 1875,	By death.		1139
1140	Leah H. (Humphrey) Merrill,	Mar. 2, 1856,	Public Profession,			Mrs. M. C. Merrill.	1140
1141	Mrs. Harriet (Brewer) Anderson,			Mar. 30, 1859,	Dis. to Central Church.	Mrs. D. B. Anderson.	1141
1142	Mrs. Susan D. (Pierce) Pratt,	May 4, 1856,	Church in Freeport,	Sept. 23, 1863,	Dis. State St. Ch., Portl'd.	Mrs. David Pratt, jr.	1142
1143	Elizabeth Ellen Newell,						1143
1144	Mary Ann Young,	Dec. 3, 1856,	Ch. Charleston, S.C.			Mrs. Wm. Prince.	1144
1145	Mrs. Rebecca (Gurney) Prince,	Apr. 1, 1857,	Ch. in Cumberland,			Mrs. Charles Lang.	1145
1146	Mrs. Julia A. (Prince) Lang,	"	"			Mrs. Wm. C. Seabury.	1146
1148	Mrs. Louisa T. (Gooding) Seabury,	May 3, 1857,	Public Profession,	Apr. 23, 1874,	By death.		1148
1149	Mrs. Olive (Varney) Doyle,	Nov. 1, 1857,	"	Mar. 24, 1859,	By death, aged 26.	Mrs. John L. Doyle.	1149

Reg	NAME.	Received.	Manner of Reception.	Removal.	Manner of Removal.	Remarks.	
1150	Mrs. Eliz. R. (Banks) Burbank,	Apr. 21, 1858,	Portland,	Jan. 4, 1869,	By death.	Mrs. Dr. A. H. Burbank.	1150
1151	James Bates,			Mar. 30, 1859,	Dis. to Central Church.		1151
1152	Lucy Gammon,	Sept. 5, 1858,	Public profession,				1152
1153	Elizabeth B. Mitchell,	"	"	Mar. 30, 1859,	Dis. to Central Church.		1153
1154	Annette G. Seabury,	"	"	"	"		1154
1155	Mrs. Betsey (Swett) Davis	"	"	Feb. 8, 1861,	By death.	Mrs. Ammi Davis.	1155
1156	Rachel J. Milliken,	"	"				1156
1157	Tristram G. Cleaves,	"	"				1157
1158	Mrs. Rebec. (Sweetser) Humphrey,	"	"			Mrs. Chas. Humphrey.	1158
1159	Mrs. Susan (Chenery) Jeffers,	"	"			Mrs. Benj. Jeffers.	1159
1160	Lyman W. Walker,	"	"	July 25, 1864,	By death, aged 84.		1160
1161	Prudence Ellen Seabury,			Mar. 30, 1859,	Dis. to Central Church.		1161
1162	Tryphena H. (York) Hutchins,	Nov. 3, 1858,	Big Spring, Ky.			Mrs. Henry Hutchins.	1162
1163	Ammi R. Mitchell,	Nov. 7, 1858,	Public profession.				1163
1164	John Henry Mitchell,	"	"	July 1, 1875,	Dis. to Andover, Me.		1164
1165	William D. Seabury,	"	"	Mar. 30, 1859,	Dis. to Central Church.		1165
1166	Edward Preble,	"	"	Sept. 26, 1872,	By death, aged 68.		1166
1167	Samuel W. Gooch,	"	"				1167
1168	Charles Walker,	"	"	Oct. 3, 1864,	By death.		1168
1169	Mrs. L. N. (Walker) Anderson,	"	"			Mrs. Charles Anderson.	1169
1170	Amelia M. Walker,	"	"	Aug. 18, 1871,	By death.		1170
1171	Harriet A. Seabury,	"	"	Mar. 30, 1859,	Dis. to Central Church.		1171
1172	Sophia B. Winslow,	"	"	"	"		1172
1173	Sarah R. Anderson,	"	"	Dec. 7, 1859,	Dis. to 1st Ch., Falmouth.		1173
1174	Frances L. Mitchell,	"	"	Mar. 30, 1859,	Dis. to Central Church.		1174
1175	Mrs. Mary C. (Prince) Gooding,	"	"			Mrs. Wm. Gooding, jr.	1175
1176	Mrs. Margaret E. (Prince) Prince,	"	"			Mrs. Samuel A. Prince.	1176
1177	Mrs. A. (Littlejohn) Pettingill,	"	"	Feb. 1, 1878,	Dis. 2d Parish Ch., Portl'd.	Mrs. Samuel R. Pettingill.	1177
1178	Joseph Raynes,	Nov. 17, 1858,	New Gloucester,	Apr. 13, 1859,	Dis. to Central Church.		1178
1179	Mrs. Mary P. (Eveleth) Raynes,	"	"	"	"	Mrs. Jos. Raynes.	1179
1180	David M. Loring,	Jan. 2, 1859,	Public profession,	Mar. 30, 1859,	"		1180
1181	Anna P. Baker,	"	"				1181
1182	Mrs. Eliza Gooding,	"	"	Nov. 14, 1867,	By death, aged 61.	Mrs. Samuel Gooding.	1182
1183	Mrs. Eleanora Vianello,	"	"	Aug. 17, 1859,	Dis. to Central Church.	Mrs. A. Vianello.	1183
1184	Mrs. Sarah B. Hill,	"	"			Mrs. A. A. Hill.	1184
1185	Mrs. Sarah J. (Anderson) Storer,	Mar. 4, 1860,	"			Mrs. Gustavus Storer.	1185
1186	Elizabeth S. Poole,	"	"				1186
1187	Joseph T. Poole,	July 4, 1860,	2d Church, Falmouth,	Jan. 17, 1876,	By death.		1187
1188	Mrs. Hannah H. Poole,	"	"			Mrs. Joseph T. Poole.	1188
1189	Joseph Gooding,	Aug. 22, 1860,	North Yarmouth,	Mar. 1, 1865,	Dis. to Central Church.		1189
1190	Mrs. Lucy E. Gooding,	"	"	"	"		1190

1191 Rev. GEORGE A. PUTNAM,	Nov. 14, 1860,	Dunbarton, N. H.,	Mar. 24, 1872,	Dis. to Milbury, Mass.	Twelfth pastor.	1191
1192 Mrs. Fanny W. Putnam,	"	Church in Dedham,	"	"	Mrs. Geo. A. Putnam.	1192
1193 Samuel B. Soule,	Sept. 1, 1861,	Public profession,	"	"	Mrs. Samuel B. Soule.	1193
1194 Mrs. Emille A. C. Soule,	"	"	"	"	"	1194
1195 Ansel L. Loring,	"	"	"	"	"	1195
1196 Mrs. Lucy Ellen Loring,	"	"	Nov. 18, 1872,	By death, aged 39.	"	1196
1197 Mrs. Emma L. (Storer) Baker,	"	"	June 22, 1871,	Dis. to Plymouth Ch., Port'd.	"	1197
1198 Mrs. Sarah E. Seabury,	Jan. 5, 1862,	"	"	"	Mrs. Sumner Seabury.	1198
1199 Fannie Martin,	"	"	"	"	"	1199
1200 Mrs. Harriet Hutchins,	July 6, 1862,	"	Dec. 26, 1869,	By death, aged 43.	"	1200
1201 Mrs. Ann L. Tabor,	"	"	"	"	"	1201
1202 Mrs. Susan B. (Noyes) Thompson,	"	"	"	"	Mrs. Elisha Thompson.	1202
1203 Mrs. Almira C. (Davis) Brown,	"	"	July 12, 1868,	Dis. to F. B. Ch., N. Free't.	"	1203
1204 Gustavus Storer,	Aug. 21, 1862,	Union Ch., Portland,	"	"	"	1204
1205 Betsey Seabury,	Sept. 7, 1862,	Public profession,	"	"	"	1205
1206 Mrs. A. B. (Humphrey) Thompson,	"	"	Nov. 29, 1874,	Davenport Ch., N. Haven, Ct.	"	1206
1207 Mrs. Justina (Poole) Cleaves,	"	"	"	"	Mrs. Thos. Cleaves.	1207
1208 Mrs. Maria B. (Seabury) Preble,	Nov. 2, 1862,	"	"	"	"	1208
1209 Mrs. Florence (Allen) Twitchell,	Jan. 4, 1863,	"	"	"	Mrs. Dr. Twitchell.	1209
1210 Mrs. Abby A. (Bucknam) Small,	"	"	"	"	Mrs. Alfred T. Small.	1210
1211 John Noyes,	Feb. 26, 1863,	Church in Pownal,	"	"	"	1211
1212 Samuel Bucknam,	March 1, 1863,	Public profession,	"	"	"	1212
1213 Mrs. Mary Ann Noyes,	"	"	"	"	Mrs. John Noyes.	1213
1214 Mrs. Mary A. Bearce,	July 8, 1863,	Ch. in No. Adams, Ms.,	"	To Ch. in Londonderry, Vt.	"	1214
1215 Rev. John M. Putnam,	July 22, 1863,	Ch. in Northboro, Ms.,	Aug. 8, 1871,	By death.	Father of the pastor.	1215
1216 William L. Loring,	Nov. 1, 1863,	Public profession,	Dec. 14, 1872,	Dis. to Central Church.	"	1216
1217 Mrs. Eunice M. Loring,	"	"	"	"	"	1217
1218 Daniel Sweetser,	Dec. 9, 1863,	Church in Pownal,	"	"	"	1218
1219 Mrs. Miranda P. Sweetser,	"	1st Cong. Ch. in Saco,	"	"	Mrs. Daniel Sweetser.	1219
1220 Augustus H. Burbank,	March 5, 1865,	Public profession,	"	"	"	1220
1221 Greenfield P. Thompson,	"	"	Nov. 29, 1874,	Davenport Ch., N. Haven, Ct.	"	1221
1222 Mrs. Alice N. (Thompson) Burb'nk,	"	"	"	"	Mrs. Dr. Burbank.	1222
1223 Mrs. Kezia G. Royal,	May 7, 1865,	"	"	"	"	1223
1224 Louisa M. Russell,	"	"	Oct. 25, 1866,	To Eliot Ch., Lawrence, Ms.	"	1224
1225 Andrew Leighton,	Sept. 3, 1865,	"	"	"	"	1225
1226 Mrs. Etta P. Leighton,	"	"	"	"	Mrs. A. Leighton.	1226
1227 Mrs. Olive A. Corliss,	"	"	"	"	"	1227
1228 Joseph R. Prince,	Mar. 22, 1866,	Ch. in No. Yarmouth,	"	"	"	1228
1229 Mrs. Cordelia C. Prince,	"	"	"	"	Mrs. Joseph Prince.	1229
1230 Mrs. Sarah B. Soule,	May 6, 1866,	Public profession,	"	"	Mrs. Nelson Soule.	1230
1231 Mrs. Elizabeth D. Lovell,	"	"	"	"	"	1231
1232 Abbie E. Anderson,	"	"	Mar. 20, 1873	To M. E. Ch., Cambridgeport.	"	1232
1233 Mrs. Mary E. (Gooding) Walker,	"	"	"	"	Mrs. John Walker.	1233
1234 Marsena Leach,	June 8, 1866,	"	June 26, 1866,	By death, aged 20.	"	1234

Reg.	NAME.	Received.	Manner of Reception.	Removed.	Manner of Removal.	Remarks.	
1235	Mrs. Mehitable True,	June 29, 1866,	Church in Phillips,	Sept. 30, 1876,	By death, aged 77.		1235
1236	Mrs. Abby F. M. Thompson,	Sept. 6, 1866,	Church in Pownal,	Nov. 29, 1874,	Dis. to New Haven, Conn.		1236
1237	Mrs. Martha A. Wight,	Oct. 17, 1863,	2d Ch. in Portland,	April 2, 1878,	Dis. to Cong. Ch., Freeport.		1237
1238	George W. Baker.	Oct. 18, 1866,	"	June 22, 1871,	Plymouth Ch., Portland.		1238
1239	Mrs. Mary P. Hill,	Nov. 4, 1866,	Public profession,			Mrs. Capt. Hill.	1239
1240	Marcia Lovell,	"	"				1240
1241	Mrs. Harriet Royal,	Jan. 3, 1867,	St. Luke's Ch., Port'd.			Mrs. Isaac Royal.	1241
1242	Mrs. Josephine P. Bucknam,	"	"			Mrs. Henry S. Bucknam.	1242
1243	Caroline H. Young,	Jan. 13, 1867,	Public profession,				1243
1244	Margaret E. Drinkwater,	"	"	Dec. 20, 1871,	By death.		1244
1245	Hiram Nevins,	Mar. 6, 1867,	Ch. in So. Freeport,	Apr. 10, 1873,	Dis. Cambridgeport, Mass.		1245
1246	Mrs. Elizabeth M. Nevins,	"	Church in Freeport,	"	"	Mrs. Hiram Nevins.	1246
1247	Moses S. Chute,	Mar. 31, 1867,	Church in Wilton,				1247
1248	Isaac N. Merrill,	Aug. 22, 1867,	Church in Freeport,				1248
1249	Mary Ann Mitchell,	Dec. 26, 1867,	Church in Eastport,				1249
1250	Mrs. Frances E. Bucknam,	Jan. 22, 1868,	1st Ch. in Falmouth,			Mrs. Samuel Bucknam.	1250
1251	Mrs. Sarah S. True,	Mar. 1, 1868,	Public profession,			Mrs. Geo. True.	1251
1252	Mrs. Alice F. True, [ser, 1049,	"	"			Mrs. Wm. True.	1252
1252*	Mrs. Mary (Blanchard) Sweet-	Mar. 12, 1868,	Cent. Ch., Yarmouth.			Mrs. Wm. Sweetser.	1252*
1253	Mrs. Sarah W. (Baker) French,	Apr. 23, 1868,	So. Ch., St. Johnsbury,	Oct. 20, 1872,	So. Ch., St. Johnsbury, Vt.		1253
1254	Mrs. Mary H. Barbour,	"	Church in Brewer,			Mrs. Henry N. Barbour.	1254
1255	Mrs. Susan M. (Lovell) Soule,	May 3, 1868,	Public profession,	Apr. 24, 1874,	St. Lawrence St. Ch., Port'd.		1255
1256	Mrs. Ella M. (Richards) Loring,	"	"			Mrs. Howard Loring.	1256
1257	"	"	"	Aug. 5, 1869,	Excommunicated.		1257
1258	Mrs. Sarah E. (Loring) Merrill,	Sept. 6, 1868,	"	Aug. 25, 1870,	St. Lawrence St. Ch., Port'd.	Mrs. A. B. Merrill.	1258
1259	George Nelson Soule,	Nov. 1, 1868,	"				1259
1260	George O. D. Soule,	"	"	Apr. 24, 1874,	St. Lawrence St. Ch., Port'd.		1260
1261	Nelson Parnenas Soule,	"	"				1261
1262	Mrs. Harriet E. (Soule) Bennett,	"	"			Mrs. John R. Bennett.	1262
1263	Mrs. Violet H. Chute,	Nov. 8, 1868,	"			Mrs. Moses S. Chute.	1263
1264	Frank H. Mitchell,	"	"				1264
1265	Mrs. Elizabeth (Sawyer) Preble,	Feb. 7, 1869,	Raymond & Casco Ch.,	July 1, 1875,	Cong. Ch., Andover, Me.	Mrs. Edward Preble.	1265
1266	Mrs. Margaret L. Roberts,	Feb. 14, 1869,	High St. Ch., Port'd.				1266
1267	Kather M. Marlow,	Mar. 7, 1869,	Public profession,	Feb. 9, 1871,	9th Pres. Ch., Troy, N. Y.		1267
1268	Mrs. Jennie S. (Lovell) Stimpson,	"	"			Mrs. Bradbury Stimpson.	1268
1269	Mrs. Harriet (Baker) Pundleton,	May 9, 1869,	"				1269
1270	Mrs. Esther (Burbank) Mayall,	"	"			Mrs. Samuel Mayall.	1270
1271	Annie Burbank,	"	"				1271
1272	Lizzie Gilman Mitchell,	"	"				1272
1273	Sarah E. Merrill,	Aug. 12, 1869,	Meth. Ch., Yarmouth,				1273
1274	Perez Gray Drinkwater,	Sept. 5, 1869,	Public profession,				1274

1275	Mrs. Margaret Eliz. Drinkwater,	Sept. 5, 1869,	Public profession,			Mrs. P. G. Drinkwater.	1275
1276	Mrs. Lucy Drinkwater,	"	"				1276
1277	Mrs. Frances E. (Ross) Grant,	"	"			Mrs. Chas. T. Grant.	1277
1278	Mrs. Louisa (Libby) Buzzell,	"	"			Mrs. Daniel Buzzell.	1278
1279	Mrs. Mary J. (Merrill) Prince,	"	State St. Ch., Portl'd,			Mrs. Samuel N. Prince.	1279
1280	Melville C. Merrill,	June 22, 1871,	Cong. Ch., Falmouth,				1280
1281	Rev. LEAVITT BARTLETT,	Aug. 24, 1871,	2d Ch., Jersey City,	Oct. 23, 1873,	Cong. Ch., E. Somerville,	Thirteenth Pastor.	1281
1282	Mrs. Emily Bartlett,	"	"	"	"	Mrs. Leavitt Bartlett.	1282
1283	Mrs. Mary A. (True) Lovell,	April 18, 1872,	Public profession,			Mrs. Daniel Lovell.	1283
1284	Sarah B. Prince,	"	"				1284
1285	Mrs. Amelia C. (Clary) Thompson,	April 25, 1872,	Cong. Ch., Freeport,	Aug. 13, 1874,	By death.		1285
1286	Mrs. Mary L. (Mitchell) Small,	May 5, 1872,	" Pownal, Me.,			Widow Capt. Chas. Small.	1286
1287	Mrs. Sarah B. Ash,	June 21, 1872,	" Bloomfield, Ky.,				1287
1288	Mrs. Persis B. Sherman,	July 25, 1872,	" Cumberl'd, Me.,	May 14, 1874,	To Plymouth Ch., Portland.		1288
1289	Samuel Page Benson,	May 4, 1873,	" Brunswick,	Aug. 12, 1876,	By death.		1289
1290	Horace Winslow,	July 6, 1873,	Central Ch., Yarm'th,				1290
1291	Mrs. Deborah J. Kyle,	Jan. 10, 1875,	Cong. Ch., Wash., Ia.,				1291
1292	Rev. Joseph Torrey,	May 2, 1875,	" Burlington, Vt.,			Fourteenth Pastor.	1292
1293	Mrs. Maria T. (Noble) Torrey,	"	" E. Hardwick,"			Wife of the Pastor.	1293
1294	Jeremiah Loring,	Dec. 30, 1875,	Central Ch., Yarm'th,				1294
1295	Mrs. Hannah S. T. Loring,	"	"			Mrs. Jeremiah Loring.	1295
1296	Mary Etta Leighton,	Jan. 2, 1876,	Public profession,				1296
1297	Hattie Frances Leighton,	"	"				1297
1298	Emma Augusta Walker,	March 5, 1876,	"				1298
1299	George Sweetser,	July 2, 1876,	Cong. Ch., Pownal,				1299
1300	Mrs. Harriet E. (Small) Sweetser,	"	Public profession,			Mrs. Geo. Sweetser.	1300
1301	George F. Taber,	Oct. 8, 1876,	Cong. Ch., Pownal,	Oct. 10, 1876,	By death		1301
1302	Daniel Ward,	May 6, 1877,	1st F. B., Brunswick,				1302
1303	Mrs. Ellen J. (Farr) Ward,	"	"			Mrs. Daniel Ward.	1303
1304	Albert L. Mitchell,	"	Cong. Ch., Pownal,				1304
1305	Mrs. Elvira (Seabury) Mitchell,	"	"			Mrs. Albert L. Mitchell.	1305
1306	Samuel Brown,	"	Public profession,				1306
1307	Mrs. Sarah M. (True) Brown,	"	"			Mrs. Samuel Brown.	1307
1308	Marquis Lafayette Soule,	"	"				1308
1309	Mrs. Susan G. (Bruce) Soule,	"	"			Mrs. Marquis L. Soule.	1309
1310	Sumner Seabury,	"	"				1310
1311	Mrs. Mary E. (Hamilton) Merrill,	"	"			Mrs. I. N. Merrill.	1311
1312	John Walker,	"	"				1312
1313	Wilhelmina Olson,	"	"				1313
1314	Alice S. Humphrey,	"	"				1314
1315	David H. Bennett,	"	"				1315
1316	William F. Bennett,	"	"				1316
1317	Mrs. Eveline (Gooding) Bennett,	"	"			Mrs. William F. Bennett.	1317
1318	John Richard Gooding,	"	"				1318

Reg	NAMES.	Received.	Manner of Reception.	Removal.	Manner of Removal.	Remarks.	
1319	Mrs. Mary A. (Nason) Gooding,	May 6, 1877,	Public profession,			Mrs. John R. Gooding.	1319
1320	George Henry Jeffers,	"	"				1320
1321	Mrs. Jennie (Burnham) Jeffers,	"	"			Mrs. George H. Jeffers.	1321
1322	Solomon Sawyer,	"	"				1322
1323	Mrs. Marg. D. (Grinnell) Sawyer,	"	"			Mrs. Solomon Sawyer.	1323
1324	Henry Hutchins,	"	"				1324
1325	Frederick Corliss,	"	"				1325
1326	Lucy Anna Anderson,	"	"				1326
1327	James Swett Wilson,	"	"				1327
1328	Mrs. Martha J. (Philbrook) Willson,	"	"			Mrs. James S. Wilson.	1328
1329	William F. York,	"	"				1329
1330	Mrs. Esther A. (Frost) Buxton,	"	"			Mrs. Jeremiah Buxton.	1330
1331	William A. Mitchell,	"	"				1331
1332	Jacob Hayes Mitchell,	"	"				1332
1333	James A. Gooch,	"	"				1333
1334	Mary Elizabeth Barbour,	"	"				1334
1335	Sarah Jennie Barbour,	"	"				1335
1336	Augustus E. Jeffers,	"	"				1336
1337	Mrs. Ella (Alexander) Jeffers,	"	"			Mrs. Augustus E. Jeffers.	1337
1338	Ella Florence Leighton,	"	"				1338
1339	Mary Etta Gooding,	"	"				1339
1340	Clara Blanchard Gooding,	"	"				1340
1341	Ida Frances Soule,	"	"				1341
1342	Mrs. Larissa J. (Mitchell) Griffin,	"	"			Mrs. John Griffin.	1342
1343	Levi Blanchard Hall,	"	"				1343
1344	Mrs. Harriet A. (Brown) Hall,	"	"			Mrs. Levi B. Hall.	1344
1345	William Augustus Seabury,	"	"				1345
1346	Mrs. Hannah (Stevens) Seabury,	"	"			Mrs. William A. Seabury.	1346
1347	Samuel Allen Prince,	"	"				1347
1348	Grace Stetson Corliss,	"	"				1348
1349	Frederick Alberto Bruce,	"	"				1349
1350	Mrs. Persis A. (Herrick) Bruce,	"	"			Mrs. Frederick A. Bruce.	1350
1351	Fred Wilton Leighton,	"	"				1351
1352	Ellen Lucretia York,	"	"				1352
1353	Mrs. Melissa (Gooding) Gooding,	"	"			Mrs. Joseph Gooding.	1353
1354	Ella Florence Kingsley,	"	"				1354
1355	Mrs. Sarah (Staples) Drinkwater,	June 3, 1877,	Letter fr. Central Ch.			Mrs. W. G. Drinkwater.	1355
1356	Watson Gray Drinkwater,	"	Public profession.				1356
1357	Richard Pomeroy,	"	"				1357
1358	Mrs. Emma A. (Thois) Pomeroy,	"	"			Mrs. Richard Pomeroy.	1358
1359	Samuel Mason Loring,	"	"				1359

1360	Mrs. Sarah (York) Loring,	June 3, 1877,	Public profession,
1361	Adriana Hines Loring,	"	"
1362	Joseph Young,	"	"
1363	Mrs. Mahala (Hill) Young,	"	"
1364	Grace Howard Young,	"	"
1365	Elisha Woodbury Seabury,	"	"
1366	Willard Baldwin Royal,	"	"
1367	Mrs. Dorcas B. (Welsh) Winslow,	"	"
1368	Delia Porter Welsh,	"	"
1369	Alfred W. Scott Soule,	"	"
1370	Mrs. Ella A. (Poole) Soule,	"	"
1371	Sanford Perkins Soule,	"	"
1372	Phæbe Brewer Soule,	"	"
1373	Mrs. Carrie B. (Soule) York,	"	"
1374	Georgie Marie Loring,	"	"
1375	Georgina May Hill,	"	"
1376	Georgiana Taber,	"	"
1377	Bertha Hudson Sweetser,	"	"
1378	Mrs. Helen A. (Merrill) Stubbs,	"	"
1379	Stephen Melvin Bennett,	"	"
1380	John Ross Bennett,	"	"
1381	Alpheus Parker,	"	"
1382	Mrs. Emma A. (Libby) Parker,	"	"
1383	Arabella E. Jeffers,	"	"
1384	Frank Orville Wellecome,	"	"
1385	Charles Llewellyn Ward,	"	"
1386	Daniel Augustus Ward,	"	"
1387	Joseph Torrey, jr.,	"	"
1388	Charles C. Torrey,	"	"
1389	Elliot Bouton Torrey,	"	"
1390	Mrs. Rachel G. (Pettingill) Moxcey,	"	"
1391	Mrs. Mary H. (Moxcey) Black,	"	"
1392	Harriet Storer,	"	"
1393	Hattie Emma Mayberry,	"	"
1394	Carrie Emilie Wilson,	"	"
1395	James Roscoe Wilson,	"	"
1396	Thomas Gilman Cleaves,	"	"
1397	Addie Loring,	"	"
1398	William Edward Bucknam,	"	"
1399	Mrs. Katie (Muhoney) Bucknam,	"	"
1400	Elbridge Lovel Hutchins,	"	"
1401	Mrs. Georg. (Roach) Hutchins,	"	"
1402	Mrs. Helen M. (Parker) Mitchell,	"	"
1403	Albert Gooding,	"	"

Mrs. Samuel M. Loring.	1360
	1361
	1362
Mrs. Joseph Young.	1363
	1364
	1365
	1366
	1367
	1368
Mrs. A. W. S. Soule.	1369
	1370
	1371
Mrs. William F. York.	1372
	1373
	1374
	1375
	1376
	1377
Mrs. E. J. Stubbs.	1378
	1379
	1380
	1381
Mrs. Alpheus Parker.	1382
	1383
	1384
	1385
	1386
	1387
	1388
	1389
	1390
	1391
	1392
	1393
	1394
	1395
	1396
	1397
	1398
Mrs. Wm. E. Bucknam.	1399
	1400
Mrs. Elbridge Hutchins.	1401
Mrs. Ammi R. Mitchell.	1402
	1403

Reg	NAME.	Received.	Manner of Reception.	Removal.	Manner of Removal.	Remarks.	
1404	Mrs. E. (Drinkwater) Gooding,	June 3, 1877,	Public profession.			Mrs. Albert Gooding.	1404
1405	Fred. Willis Anderson,	"	"	Nov. 10, 1877,	By death, aged 20.		1405
1406	Mrs. P. M. (Groves) Bucknam,	July 1, 1877,	"			Mrs. Nicholas Bucknam.	1406
1407	Alice Groves,	"	"				1407
1408	Sibyl Mariner Pratt,	"	"				1408
1409	Mrs. Clara Halsey (Allen) Allen,	"	"			Mrs. Peter Allen.	1409
1410	Charles Anderson,	"	"				1410
1411	Mrs. Sarah J. (Kingsley) Walker,	Sept. 2, 1877,	Letter from Bap. Ch.			Mrs. Josiah M. Walker.	1411
1412	Josiah Merrill Walker,	"	Public profession,				1412
1413	Harriet Amelia Bucknam,	"	"				1413
1414	Charles Henry Palmer,	Jan. 6, 1878,	"				1414
1415	Edward Scott Gooding,	"	"				1415
1416	Mrs. A. G. (Skillin) Gooding,	"	Ch. in N. Yarmouth,			Mrs. Edward S. Gooding.	1416
1417	Mrs. Mary H. Thoits,	"	Pavilion Ch., Bid'd.				1417

By Public Profession March 3^d 1818 W^m Anderson

" " " " " John Cleaves

" " " " " John Cleaves

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF LIVING MEMBERS.

A

- 915 Matthias Allen.
 1031 Mrs. Matthias Allen.
 1409 Mrs. Peter Allen.
 1141 Mrs. Daniel B. Anderson.
 1326 Miss Lucy A. Anderson.
 1410 Charles Anderson.
 1169 Mrs. Charles Anderson.
 1287 Mrs. Sarah B. Ash.

B

- 1181 Miss Anna P. Baker.
 1254 Mrs. Henry N. Barbour.
 1334 Miss Mary Elizabeth Barbour.
 1335 Miss Sarah Jennie Barbour.
 1315 David H. Bennett.
 1316 William F. Bennett.
 1317 Mrs. William F. Bennett.
 1380 John R. Bennett.
 1262 Mrs. John R. Bennett.
 1379 Stephen M. Bennett.
 1391 Mrs. Mary H. Black.
 802 Jonathan Bradford.
 902 Mrs. Jonathan Bradford.
 1137 Miss Mary F. Bradford.
 1100 Mrs. Thomas J. Brown.
 1306 Samuel Brown.
 1307 Mrs. Samuel Brown.
 1349 Frederick A. Bruce.
 1350 Mrs. Frederick A. Bruce.
 1038 Mrs. Jeremiah Bucknam.
 1242 Mrs. Henry Bucknam.
 1413 Miss Harriet A. Bucknam.
 1212 Samuel Bucknam.
 1250 Mrs. Samuel Bucknam.
 1398 William E. Bucknam.
 1399 Mrs. William E. Bucknam.
 1406 Mrs. Nicholas Bucknam.
 1015 Mrs. Sophronia Burbank.
 1220 Augustus H. Burbank.
 1232 Mrs. Augustus H. Burbank.
 1271 Miss Annie Burbank.
 1330 Mrs. Jeremiah Buxton.
 1278 Mrs. Daniel Buzzell.

3

C

- 1106 Mrs. Rachel Chandler.
 747 Mrs. Mary Hill Chase.
 1247 Moses S. Chute.
 1263 Mrs. Moses S. Chute.
 1157 Tristram G. Cleaves.
 1396 Thomas G. Cleaves.
 1207 Mrs. Thomas G. Cleaves.
 1227 Mrs. Olive A. Corliss.
 1325 Frederick Corliss.
 1348 Miss Grace Stetson Corliss.

D

- 1276 Mrs. Lucy Drinkwater.
 1274 Perez G. Drinkwater.
 1275 Mrs. Perez G. Drinkwater.
 863 Mrs. Anna Drinkwater.
 1356 Watson G. Drinkwater.
 1355 Mrs. Watson G. Drinkwater.

G

- 1152 Miss Lucy Gammon.
 921 Miss Jane Gammon.
 1175 Mrs. Mary Prince Gooding.
 1403 Albert Gooding.
 1404 Mrs. Albert Gooding.
 1318 John R. Gooding.
 1319 Mrs. John R. Gooding.
 1353 Mrs. Joseph Gooding.
 1339 Miss Mary Etta Gooding.
 1340 Miss Clara B. Gooding.
 1415 Edward Scott Gooding.
 1416 Mrs. Edward S. Gooding.
 848 Mrs. Margaret Gooch.
 1167 Samuel W. Gooch.
 1333 James A. Gooch.
 1021 Nicholas Grant.
 1022 Mrs. Nicholas Grant.
 1277 Mrs. Charles T. Grant.
 814 Mrs. Lucy D. Gray.
 1342 Mrs. John Griffin.
 1407 Miss Alice Groves.

H

- 1343 Levi B. Hall.
 1344 Mrs. Levi B. Hall.
 974 Samuel S. Hayes.
 976 Mrs. Samuel S. Hayes.
 951 Miss Olive R. Hayes.
 1184 Mrs. Sarah B. Hill.
 1239 Mrs. Mary P. Hill.
 1375 Miss Georgie M. Hill.
 937 Charles Humphrey.
 1158 Mrs. Charles Humphrey.
 1314 Miss Alice S. Humphrey.
 1324 Henry Hutchins.
 1162 Mrs. Henry Hutchins.
 1400 Elbridge Hutchins.
 1401 Mrs. Elbridge Hutchins.

J

- 1159 Mrs. Benjamin Jefferds.
 1383 Miss Arabella E. Jefferds.
 1320 George H. Jefferds.
 1321 Mrs. George H. Jefferds.
 1336 Augustus E. Jefferds.
 1337 Mrs. Augustus E. Jefferds.

K

- 1354 Miss Ella F. Kingsley.
 1291 Mrs. Deborah J. Kyle.

L

- 1146 Mrs. Julia Lang.
 1225 Andrew Leighton.
 1226 Mrs. Andrew Leighton.
 1338 Miss Ella F. Leighton.
 1296 Miss Mary Etta Leighton.
 1297 Miss Hattie F. Leighton.
 1351 Fred. W. Leighton.
 1195 Ansel L. Loring.
 833 Mrs. Desiah B. Loring.
 1256 Mrs. Howard Loring.
 1003 Giles Loring.
 978 Mrs. Giles Loring.
 1090 Miss Mary A. Loring.
 1134 Miss Anna G. Loring.
 1135 Mrs. George S. Loring.
 1294 Jeremiah Loring.
 1295 Mrs. Jeremiah Loring.
 1397 Miss Addie Loring.
 1374 Miss Georgie M. Loring.
 1359 Samuel M. Loring.
 1360 Mrs. Samuel M. Loring.
 1361 Miss Adriana H. Loring.
 987 Daniel M. Lovell.
 1283 Mrs. Daniel M. Lovell.
 1231 Mrs. Elizabeth D. Lovell.
 1240 Miss Marcia Lovell.

M

- 1199 Miss Fannie Martin.
 1393 Miss Hattie E. Mayberry.
 1270 Mrs. Samuel Mayall.

- 1044 Jacob Merrill.
 1034 Mrs. Jacob Merrill.
 1248 Isaac N. Merrill.
 1311 Mrs. Isaac N. Merrill.
 1280 Melville C. Merrill.
 1140 Mrs. Melville C. Merrill.
 1273 Miss S. Lizzie Merrill.
 1156 Miss Rachel J. Milliken.
 1304 Albert L. Mitchell.
 1305 Mrs. Albert L. Mitchell.
 1249 Miss Mary A. Mitchell.
 1096 Charles W. Mitchell.
 1272 Miss Lizzie G. Mitchell.
 1331 William A. Mitchell.
 1332 Jacob H. Mitchell.
 943 Tristram G. Mitchell.
 705 Mrs. Tristram G. Mitchell.
 1163 Ammi R. Mitchell.
 1402 Mrs. Ammi R. Mitchell.
 1032 Mrs. Edward H. Mitchell.
 1390 Mrs. Rachel G. Moxcey.

N

- 1111 John Noyes.
 1213 Mrs. John Noyes.

O

- 1313 Miss Wilhelmina Olson.

P

- 1414 Charles Henry Palmer.
 999 Reuben Parker.
 1381 Alpheus Parker.
 1382 Mrs. Alpheus Parker.
 1045 Mrs. Phoebe Parker.
 1269 Mrs. Harriet Pendleton.
 1357 Richard Pomeroy.
 1358 Mrs. Richard Pomeroy.
 1188 Mrs. Joseph Poole.
 1186 Miss Elizabeth S. Poole.
 1408 Miss Sibyl M. Pratt.
 1208 Mrs. Maria B. Preble.
 1265 Mrs. Elizabeth Preble.
 834 Mrs. Deborah Prince.
 1284 Miss Sarah B. Prince.
 1347 Samuel A. Prince.
 1176 Mrs. Samuel A. Prince.
 759 Mrs. Thaxter Prince.
 1145 Mrs. Rebecca Prince.
 1228 Joseph Prince.
 1229 Mrs. Joseph Prince.
 1279 Mrs. Samuel N. Prince.

R

- 1006 Samuel Ring.
 990 Mrs. Samuel Ring.
 1241 Mrs. Isaac Royal.
 1223 Mrs. Kezia Royal.
 1266 Mrs. Nicholas B. Roberts.
 1366 Willard B. Royal.

S

- 1322 Solomon Sawyer.
 1323 Mrs. Solomon Sawyer.
 853 Mrs. John W. Seabury.
 1205 Miss Betsey Seabury.
 1310 Sumner Seabury.
 1198 Mrs. Sumner Seabury.
 1345 William A. Seabury.
 1346 Mrs. William A. Seabury.
 948 Miss Eliza L. Seabury.
 997 Miss Augusta Seabury.
 1365 Elisha W. Seabury.
 996 Mrs. Elisha W. Seabury.
 1286 Mrs. Charles Small.
 1210 Mrs. Alfred T. Small.
 1036 Mrs. Sarah M. Soule.
 1073 Miss Deborah A. Soule.
 1193 Samuel B. Soule.
 1194 Mrs. Samuel B. Soule.
 1259 G. Nelson Soule.
 1230 Mrs. G. Nelson Soule.
 1261 Nelson P. Soule.
 1369 Alfred W. S. Soule.
 1370 Mrs. Alfred W. S. Soule.
 1371 Sanford P. Soule.
 1372 Miss Phoebe B. Soule.
 1308 Marquis L. Soule.
 1309 Mrs. Marquis L. Soule.
 1341 Miss Ida F. Soule.
 1268 Mrs. Bradbury Stimpson.
 959 Richmond Storer.
 1392 Miss Harriet Storer.
 1204 Gustavus Storer.
 1185 Mrs. Gustavus Storer.
 1099 Mrs. Louisa Storer.
 1378 Mrs. E. J. Stubbs.
 1299 George Sweetser.
 1300 Mrs. George Sweetser.
 1377 Miss Bertha H. Sweetser.
 1218 Daniel Sweetser.
 1219 Mrs. Daniel Sweetser.
 1049 Mrs. William Sweetser.

T

- 1201 Mrs. Ann L. Taber.
 1376 Miss Georgie Taber.
 1202 Mrs. Susan B. Thompson.
 1417 Mrs. Mary H. Thoits.

- 1292 Joseph Torrey.
 1293 Mrs. Joseph Torrey.
 1387 Joseph Torrey, jr.
 1388 Charles C. Torrey.
 1389 Elliot B. Torrey.
 1251 Mrs. Sarah S. True.
 1252 Mrs. Alice F. True.
 1209 Mrs. Florence Twitchell.

W

- 973 Jeremiah Walker.
 1085 Truxton Walker.
 1312 John Walker.
 1233 Mrs. John Walker.
 1412 Josiah M. Walker.
 1411 Mrs. Josiah M. Walker.
 1298 Miss Emma A. Walker.
 1302 Daniel Ward.
 1303 Mrs. Daniel Ward.
 1380 Charles L. Ward.
 1386 Daniel A. Ward.
 1384 Frank O. Wellcome.
 1368 Miss Delia P. Welsh.
 1113 Mrs. Lucy B. Whitecomb.
 1327 James S. Wilson.
 1328 Mrs. James S. Wilson.
 1394 Miss Carrie E. Wilson.
 1395 J. Roscoe Wilson.
 1367 Mrs. Dorcas B. Winslow.
 1030 Miss Sarah Winslow.
 1290 Horace Winslow.
 1122 Mrs. Z. M. Wyman.

Y

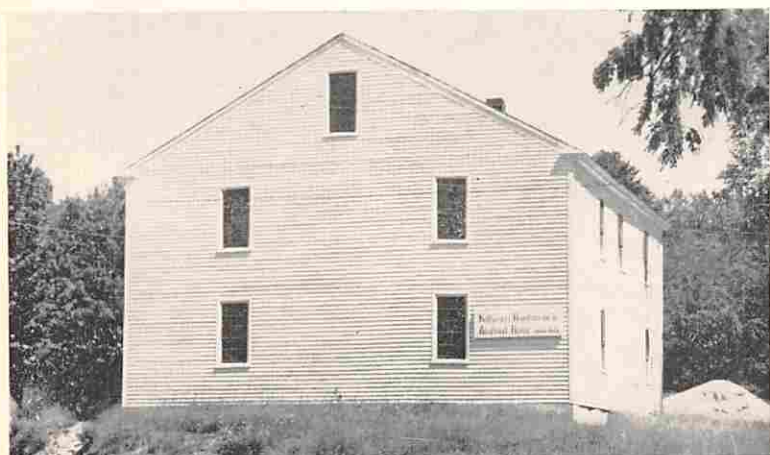
- 1329 William F. York.
 1373 Mrs. William F. York.
 1352 Miss Ellen L. York.
 890 John Young.
 859 Miss Elizabeth Young.
 1144 Miss Mary A. Young.
 1243 Miss Caroline H. Young.
 1362 Joseph Young.
 1363 Mrs. Joseph Young.
 1364 Miss Grace H. Young.

THE
MISC
1.2

History
of the
Town of Raymond

00008

150th Anniversary
Town of Raymond, Maine
1803 - 1953



Nathaniel Hawthorne House
Raymond, Maine

Mr. Richard Manning, Nathaniel Hawthorne's uncle built this house for his sister and here Nathaniel spent "the freest and happiest days" of his life during the years from 1813 until 1825. After the Hawthornes moved back to Salem, the old house served as a tavern for some time and then was remodeled into a "meeting house." It is today occasionally used as a neighborhood house.

HISTORY OF THE TOWN OF RAYMOND

by Mira L. Dolley — Written in Honor of Sesquicentennial Celebration

July 25, 1953

The plantation of Raymondtown was given to Captain William Raymond and sixty others of Beverly, Massachusetts, for services against the French and Indians in 1690. It was in place of a grant made to them, called the Waretown Grant, which was found to be located in New Hampshire. The general court of Massachusetts confirmed the grant in January, 1767, and in April of that year, the proprietors met and voted to call the new town Raymond.

The original township comprised 37,750 acres of which 428 were excluded for Rattlesnake Mountain and 5,945 for ponds. The township was laid out seven and one half miles square, the base line running due northwest on the western line of New Boston (Gray) and Windham. In 1827, a part of Thompson Pond Plantation was annexed to Raymond and that part of the original grant lying west of Crooked River was taken off to form the town of Naples in 1829. The town was divided in 1841 and the western half incorporated as the town of Casco on March 18th. Raymond Cape was annexed to Raymond from Standish in 1871.

The story of the actual settlement of the town, whether fact or fiction, is an interesting one. John Davis, a trapper and hunter, was the first white occupant of the territory. He had trouble with the Indians who were taking the game from his traps. The story goes that he took his gun one morning when he went out to tend his traps. Soon after, a shot was heard and John Davis rushed into camp and made a hasty departure. However, his sons John and Gideon, selected lots east of the village in 1770. Margaret Davis, daughter of John, married Jeremiah Hayden, ancestor of Irving and Gardner Hayden. Thus, Pine Grove Farm is located on one of the original lots of the town.

But hunting in wild land is quite different from settling in it, so in spite of the appearance and the rapid disappearance of the intrepid Mr. Davis, the honor of being Raymond's first settlers goes to two other men. As was the custom in the early days, in order to encourage settlers to move in and develop the territory, free lots of land were offered; first, to any of the sixty original proprietors, and later, to any man who would move to the town, build a house, and clear four acres of land within fifteen months. The first actual settler was offered an extra lot of one hundred acres.

In 1770, Captain Nathaniel Jordan and Captain Joseph Dingley recorded lots in the new town. In June, Captain Jordan chose lot 3 range 2 embracing the outlet of Panther Pond, and in September, Captain Dingley signed up for lot 9, range 2, including the outlet of Thomas Pond.

According to tradition, both men started together on foot from Massachusetts in friendly contest for the coveted extra lot of land. Arriving together at the old Indian "carrying place" at Standish Neck, they camped the night. Early in the morning, Captain Dingley, awakening first, procured a boat and paddled across the lake. He came ashore at the mouth of Dingley Brook, which still bears his name and was the first to secure his location. Captain Jordan, finding his companion gone, cut a path along the lake shore and arrived at his location late in the afternoon. There he settled on the land recently belonging to the Crockett house. Jordan Bay and Jordan River (the local name for Panther Run) bear his name today. The first settler on Raymond Cape was Mr. Daniel Mason, who came by boat from Standish and built his house on the north shore near the Images in 1818. Later in that year, he was joined by his brother-in-law, Samuel Tarbox, who, with his wife, froze to death in a severe blizzard in 1819. The story of the tragic death of Mr. Tarbox, who had gone to the mill for provisions and of his wife who went to meet him, is still told in the community. For many years a severe blizzard, accompanied by extreme cold, was called locally a "Tarboxer".

In folk lore, perhaps, rather than in history, belong the tales of the Indian gatherings on the end of the Cape and at the Pulpit Rock. The Images are there, though, for all to see, and Frye's Leap and Frye's Island are material testimony of Mr. Frye's escape from Indian pursuit. It is said that, driven to the end of the cape by a band of wild Indians, Mr. Frye leaped into the water and swam to the island. The Indians were so astounded by this performance that they gave up the chase. It is interesting to recall in this connection that in the days when the Songo River Excursions used to pass by the Images, a man would appear atop the cliffs over the Images (the Images though located on private property may be seen from the lake) dressed in Indian costume. How many boys earned their way through college "playing Indian" for the amused if not bemused tourists, has not been established.

The economic history of the town follows the pattern of most all small New England rural communities. To supply the immediate needs of the early settlers, both Mr. Jordan and Mr. Dingley set up saw mills at the mouth of their respective rivers. Mr. Jordan's mill eventually burned, but it is interest-

ing to note that a shook mill is still in operation at the mouth of Dingley Brook on the same location as the original Dingley Mill. Mr. Willard Libby, the present owner and operator, sawed 1,100,000 board feet in the month of June of this year to supply the S. D. Warren Company.

As the population grew and spread out over the town, shook and shingle mills, as well as grist mills, were built in other locations. On the site now occupied by the Maine State Fish Hatchery, John Davis erected a mill probably before 1800. This mill was owned and operated by Hugh and Jesse Plummer and was burned about 1845. It was rebuilt by them. Hugh sold out to Elijah Fulton, who sold his interest to Gibeon P. Davis. The second mill was burned when operated by Plummer and Davis on April 22, 1889 and was never rebuilt. There was a shook and shingle mill on the brook back of Oldhouse, the old Brown place, now owned, and operated in the summer as a guest house, by Mr. and Mrs. John Leavitt. Mr. Nason built the mill and it was last operated by Carl and Robert Leach. The Raymond Lumber Company erected their steam mill near the Scribner mill privilege, on the location now occupied by the Scammon cottage, in 1901. Joseph Strout, Fred W. Plummer, and Vernon C. Jordan composed the company. It employed about eleven men in the manufacture of long and short lumber until it burned in 1912.

There were mills also in East Raymond. One built by Elias Bartlett in 1880 was located two miles north of East Raymond. This mill was subsequently operated by Charles Davis, J. D. Spiller, and Mr. Bartlet. Not far away, Mr. Getchell operated a mill until it burned in 1870. Another mill built by Franklin Sawyer in the Rolfe neighborhood, near Rattlesnake Mountain, also burned in 1870.

Besides these lumber and grist mills, and probably some others located in the northern part of the town, there used to be a brick yard on the bank of the Jordan River across from the Witham house, now known as the Raymond Inn. Mr. Witham, himself, was a bricklayer. Across the road from the Inn, also Albion and George Knight at one time operated a cooper shop.

In addition to the actual sawing and finishing of the lumber, quite a business used to be done, of course, in logging. Cutting the timber and transporting it by water or by land to the local mills or to Smith's Mills, Sacarappa, or Portland was a long arduous task. Every spring Jordan River and Dingley Brook would be full of logs. Great booms of them were driven down Sebago Lake to the famous Cumberland and Oxford Canal. In the early days, too,

big trees were cut for ships' masts and hauled to Portland by ox-team. It must have been with such a load that Mr. Gay found himself in a "pinch" because he could not make the turn in the old road and had to have help in getting his load around. In those days, in order to get a load of logs to Portland in one day, a man started before daylight. Mr. Files, who lived in North Raymond, used to require his daughter, Charlotte, to get up at two or three o'clock in the morning to ride the horse which he hitched in front of the oxen to help pull the heavy load of logs up over the long hill in front of his house.

Besides the building and lumber business, there were, once upon a time, in Raymond two trades that are not likely to be resumed. One was the burning of charcoal in the kilns of the "Egypt Road" (so called because, as the legend goes, this section of town was the "land of plenty" during a prolonged drought in the early days), and the other was the sale of rattlesnake oil. The sole proprietor of the latter business was a Mr. Ben Smith who came from Dover, New Hampshire and settled in the wild land of Raymond, five miles from Rattlesnake Mountain in 1787. He marketed snake oil for rheumatism in Portland and vicinity and is said to have carried along with him on his rounds two or three live rattlesnakes to prove the authenticity of his product. A hundred or more years ago a great fire swept over the mountain and destroyed the reptiles, so that the source, as well as the income, of Mr. Smith's trade has disappeared.

As in all rural communities, farming has always been one of the chief occupations. Although there have always been some prosperous farms in Raymond, the town would not be classified as a rich farming area. According to the last Town Report, there are only thirty horses, about one hundred cows, and seven thousand hens in the town.

It has often been said that "truth is stranger than fiction." A glance back at Raymond Village even fifty years ago, when the centennial was held, reveals a way of life entirely strange today. There was a telephone, The Raymond and Webb's Mills Telephone Company with the exchange in E. B. Harmon's Store, but toll calls were very rare and a call to Portland or Boston was a cause for great excitement. The passing of an automobile was such a phenomenon that the children stopped their play to run out and watch it go by. If they were not blinded or choked to death by the dust that the "infernal machine" stirred up, they saw it whiz by at fifteen or twenty miles an hour. There was no electricity in town, and of course, no radio, television, or planes.

In these "horse and buggy" days, there were two ways to get to Portland

by public conveyance — one was by stage-coach, driven so many years by Mr. Albert Murch of South Casco, and the other was by steamer to Sebago Lake Station and thence by train to town. The steamer service was used more by incoming summer guests than by the natives, but it did bring the afternoon mail. There was a boat landing at one time "down front", but it was later moved over to the mouth of the river. Much merchandise came into town via barges from Sebago Lake Station.

Stagecoach travel and the circulation of the "drummers" in horse-drawn vehicles created a demand for the village inn. Stephen Sweatt kept a tavern known as The Sawyer House located on the "old tavern site", which is the lot at the intersection of route 302 and the Meadow Road. Later, Mr. and Mrs. William Smith ran the well-known Central House (it burned in October, 1897). The brick house, now the Raymond Inn, was one of the old taverns. The original Elm Tree Inn was run by Joseph and Fred W. Plummer in the house on the corner of route 302 and the Mill Road. This place has recently been purchased by Mr. Haggerty and is run as a drive-in food stand and grocery store. The second Elm Tree Inn, which is now Clarke's Grocery Store, was remodeled from an old house by Mr. Charles Gifford. It was run by the Giffords, the Wilsons, the Merrills, the Lloys, and finally became a summer singing school under the direction of Mr. Regneas. Later the property was divided and sold at auction.

With the changing times most of the old industries of Raymond have disappeared, but the hotel business has adjusted itself to the new demands and is today the chief source of income of the town. Attracted at first by the hunting and fishing and now by all the opportunities for rest and relaxation on the shores of the many lakes of Raymond, the summer guests have come to town in increasing numbers. Echo Lodge and Camps, Pine Grove Farm and Camps, Silver Sands, Wind-in-Pines, the Raymond Inn, the Old House, and at North Raymond, Noraco Inn, all have exceptionally fine accommodations for summer guests. The Crockett House, especially popular for many years among the early spring fishermen, has recently been sold. The land of the old farm is now being sold as cottage lots. Besides many privately owned cottages, Raymond has a large number of boys' and girls' camps. On Crescent Lake (Big Rattlesnake Pond), there are camps Machigonne, Kingsley and Agawam, on Panther Pond, Timanus and Hawthorne, as well as Camp Hinds, the Pine Tree Council boy scout camp and Kokatosi, which is a recreational camp for business and professional women. Camps Arundel and Aquilla,

though located in Gray, have a Raymond post office address and seem like members of the Raymond camp family. Raymond is particularly proud to be the "home town" of the Gulick camps, Wohelo and Little Wohelo, located on Raymond Cape, as Dr. Gulick, their founder, was the originator of the Campfire Girls of America. His son, Halsey Gulick, who now directs the camps, has recently become a permanent resident of the town. At the end of the Cape is Camp Wawenock operated by Mr. and Mrs. Usher, who have also taken up permanent residence here. It is estimated that these camps, along with the private cottages and the resort inns and lodges, increase the population of Raymond in the summer by at least three thousand persons. It is obvious that this source of income is not limited to the owners of the camps and hotels. A great many other citizens of the town earn their living by serving the various needs of this large summer population.

The "business district" of Raymond Village today presents quite a different aspect from that of fifty years ago. A series of photographs of the village, dating from the very early days up to the present, makes an interesting study. The role of the general store in the small New England town is certainly often recounted in poetry, drama and fiction. Mr. Z. L. Whitney was one of the early store-keepers of the village and for years David and Erastus Plummer ran the principal store, which was located on the south corner lot of route 302 and the Mill Road. Mr. Charles Jordan and Mr. Frank Eager bought the store from Mr. Erastus Plummer in 1902 and operated the business in that building until the disastrous fire of 1914. At that time, not only the store but also the home of Erastus and Fred Plummer, that of Joseph and Robert Plummer, Eugene Hayden, and Mrs. Abbie Jordan were destroyed. The only fire-fighting equipment in the town at that time was a small hand hose which could not be made to work. It is good to be able to report that the town has in recent years organized two groups of volunteer firemen, one at the village and one at East Raymond and that adequate equipment has been purchased.

After the fire of 1914, Mr. Jordan set up his store in the north half of the Sumner Plummer Building, which has since been burned. Mr. Plummer, who built the cottage out in Jordan Bay, known today as "the Venice", operated undertaking parlors in the south end of the building. In 1925, Mr. Jordan moved his store to the building where the Marsh Brothers are now located. This building has a rather long history as a store, as it was formerly owned and operated by Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Harmon. After Mr. Jordan's death, the

business changed hands several times before coming to the present owners. It was owned, successively by Mr. Oliver, Mr. Bryant, and Mr. Wood.

At East Raymond, the store now owned and operated by Mr. Everett Clough, one of the selectmen of the town, was established in 1863 by H. J. and O. B. Lane. The Lanes were succeeded by Charles Cole Jr. Mr. Percy Plummer purchased the business and building from Mr. Cole and sold some years later to Mr. Clough.

In South Casco, on the Raymond side of the river, L. W. Welch conducted a general store for many years. "Judge" Welch, as he was called, served as trial justice for this area for many years. His son, L. W. Welch Jr. ran the old store as an antique shop for some time, but it is now a grocery and supply store run by Mr. and Mrs. Shaw. At North Raymond, formerly known as Wilson Springs, the general store was run for years by Mr. George Churchill. The Wilson Springs House and bottling works, similar to the Poland Springs establishment, though not so elaborate, burned in 1895. The bottling works have not been replaced, but Noraco Inn is now located near the site of the old hotel.

Besides the general store, old views of "Main Street" would reveal a number of specialty shops. Irving Morton's Blacksmith Shop did not stand under the "spreading chestnut tree" nor would the village smithy have been described as a "mighty man" physically, but the keenness of "Scott" Morton's wit and the dry humor of his observations will long be remembered in the town. With the advent of the automobile, the shop changed its name and occupation to Morton's Garage, and "Scott" dealt out a chuckle with every gallon of gas. Like Longfellow's "Village Blacksmith", Mr. Morton used to sing in the church choir. Many an occupant of the pews would have given a good deal to know what was going on in Irving Morton's mind as he sat there on the right of the preacher.

"Ernie" Skillings had a harness shop in the building known as "the old post-office." Fred Brown also carried on this business. The building was subsequently built over and used for the postoffice after "the fire". Mrs. Grace Mussey and later Miss Bertha Plummer and Miss Hazel Hunt ran an ice-cream parlor in conjunction with the postoffice. F. E. Hayden had for many years a wood-working shop opposite his home on Mill Street, and in the field on the north side of the mouth of the Jordan River stood the old corn shop. The corn factory was erected about 1881. It was under the management of J. Winslow Jones, the Portland Packing Company, and finally, Mr. H. L.

Forhan. Mr. Forhan lived in the house later purchased by Charles S. Jordan. The former K. P. hall which burned in 1944 was named Forhan Hall in his honor.

One of the products for which Raymond was famous at one time was "Leavitt's Frozen Dainties". In the early days of the automobile, as well as later, many Portland families used to drive to Raymond, not only for the beautiful drive, but for the added treat of a Leavitt ice-cream cone. During the last war, when cream was unavailable and an "A" ration card would permit no rides to Raymond, Mr. Leavitt and his sister, Mrs. Leach, closed their shop. Mr. and Mrs. Knox are now operating this shop as "The Raymond Variety Store." Mr. Knox serves and sells his own home-made ice cream, so the tradition is being carried on.

There are several other places visible in the modern kodachrome that the old stereoscope would fail to reveal; in the stable of the old Henry Harmon place, Mr. Hartley, who is Mr. Harmon's grand-son-in-law, has a boat shop. Mr. Robinson, who has bought and renovated the Joseph Sawyer cottage, has built overnight camps across the street, as well as a new grocery store called the Raymond Food Center, now owned and operated by Mr. Pierce Flynn. There are also two garages in the village, one beside the church, built by Harold Bennett. The present proprietors are Mr. and Mrs. Rex Mills. The other was built by "Jerry" Van Dusen in the yard of the old Gibeon Davis Place. After Mr. Van Dusen's death, this garage was run for several years by Donald Van Dusen and Frank Lambert, but is at present operated by Russell Thurlow. At the north end of the village stands "The House that Jack Build." This quaint and attractive house is a popular restaurant and gift shop operated by Mrs. Willis and Mrs. Donald Foster. The Maine State Fish Hatchery (Number one) which has been referred to as located on the old mill site is still in operation. Mr. Floyd, Mr. George Libby, Mr. Albert Plummer, assisted by Mr. Orrin Libby, Mr. Raymond Lane and Mr. William Kelley, successively, directed the work at the hatchery. Mr. Walter Plummer from Gorham and Richard Morton are now doing the work there. Mr. Harrie Burdge, who is completing his 53rd. year as an exterminator, has his office in his house, the old Mary Ann Brown place on the Mill Road. Mr. Burdge was recently named Dean of Applied Pestology by the Massachusetts State College at Amherst.

The Portland Pipe Line operated an oil pumping station on the Meadow

Road for several years. The property has been sold to the Dielectric Products Engineering Company.

The industrial history of the town is an interesting study, as its business has followed, in a microscopic sort of way, the trends of commercial progress throughout the world. In recent years, many of the men of Raymond have been obliged to seek employment outside the town, but the mountain seems to have come to Mohammed and the prophet, who, contrary to the proverb, is not without glory in his own country, is the youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Brown, Dr. Charles Brown. Dr. Brown is vice-president of the Dielectric Products Company in New Jersey. Last year, he was able to realize one of his fondest dreams; to bring an engineering company back to his home town of Raymond. The Dielectric Products Engineering Company, located on the former site of the Portland Pipe Line, manufactures equipment for television stations. The company has already established a good business. This infant industry promises to be a prodigy. Dr. Brown's oldest brother, Reginald Brown, is general manager and overseer of the plant and many others in town have been employed. Thus, it is hoped that, with the establishment of this new and thriving business, the industrial activity and independence of the town are beginning an upward swing. "The old order changeth, yielding place to new, and God fulfills himself in many ways."

The church history of Raymond dates back to several years previous to 1790 when Elder Joseph Hutchinson held religious meetings among the early settlers. In 1784, Zachariah Leach, who was clerk of the church society, was ordained and became pastor. The old Baptist Meeting House was built on Raymond Hill in 1834. The Reverend Mr. Leach was chosen pastor and thereby received the right to two lots of land reserved by the Commonwealth for "a learned Protestant minister to be established in the township." As Deacon John Small left the sum of five hundred dollars to the church in 1855, a parsonage was purchased with that money and Mr. Leach later gave his lots to the town for the schools.

The second Free Baptist Church was organized at Raymond Village in 1858 by a council from the Cumberland Quarterly Meeting. Services were held more or less regularly in the Village and at East Raymond. Baptisms were performed in the nearby ponds.

The Methodist Episcopal Church of Raymond was incorporated in 1823 with Mr. Eben Strout as clerk. A Meeting House was erected on Raymond

Hill. Classes were formed in Raymond Village and on the Cape. In 1879, the Raymond Village Union Parish was organized for the purpose of erecting a church building. This edifice was built at the cost of \$2,200, seven hundred dollars of which was contributed by "The Ladies Mite Society." A union chapel was erected at East Raymond by a parish society in 1891.

The Hawthorne Church at South Casco, on the Raymond side of the Dingley River, was originally the boyhood home of Nathaniel Hawthorne. It served as a tavern at one time, known as Scribner's Tavern. As Mr. Richard Manning, Hawthorne's uncle, left money for the erection of a church in his neighborhood, it was thought advisable to remodel the old house into a church rather than to erect a new building. This was done in 1839 and served as a place of worship for some years. As Mrs. Manning later married Francis Radaux, a French dancing master, the church was for some time known as the *Radaux Meeting House*. The Reverend Samuel Brown, a Baptist preacher, held meetings there as did also the Bullochites, a religious sect quite strong at one time in this locality. As the church had no regular minister, it was, no doubt, available for any religious meeting. The records show that there were Advent meetings here also. The building is no longer used as a church, but serves as a community house occasionally.

Obadiah Gould who came to Raymond in 1801 is said to have been the first member of the Society of Friends in town. After others of this faith had settled nearby, meetings were held in the neighborhood now known as "Quaker Ridge" at the houses of Mr. Gould and Daniel and Elijah Cook, who were also members of the monthly meeting at Windham as early as 1811. The Meeting House was erected near Mr. Cook's house in 1814. Isaiah Gould, an ancestor of Isiah Gould, who later moved to Raymond Village succeeded his father as clerk of this meeting in 1826 and was succeeded by William Hall in 1864.

Today Raymond is a member of the Presumpscot Larger Parish, which includes the towns of Raymond, Windham, and North Gorham. The Reverend Hilda Ives of Portland was most active in the formation of this parish. A number of able ministers have served the churches, one of the most beloved of whom was the Reverend Robert Whitehead who passed away in June of 1953. Miss Emilie Pitcock and Mr. Donald Henderson are now ministers of the parish.

A Roman Catholic Parish has been created in the town this year. (1953).

It is located in East Raymond in the locality formerly called "over the river", facing Crescent Lake. It is called St. Raymond's.

The political center of the town is East Raymond, the most central community of the township. The town hall was erected there in 1834. The first town meeting recorded took place August 15, 1803 in Eli Longley's stable. Daniel Mann was elected moderator, Joseph Wight clerk, and Joseph Wight, Samuel Dingley, and George Small selectmen. Daniel Cook was given the office of tax-collector with the rate set at five cents on a dollar of valuation. The act of incorporation was dated June 21, 1803. Raymond was the 146th town to receive its charter.

In the town meeting he'd in March, 1953, J. Irving Hayden was elected moderator and Carleton Edwards, Everett Clough, and Leland Haskell, selectmen. It is interesting to note that in 1903, at the time of the Centennial, the property valuation of the town was \$206,464. In 1953, it is \$960,960. A comparison of the "money expended" would show an amazing upward swing, too, but the "services rendered" are many, as are the demands of the times. The financial rating of the town today is considered excellent.

The school system has developed along about the same lines as the church. The schools started first as neighborhood affairs offering only a few weeks of schooling each year. By the terms of the grant one share was reserved for the use and maintenance of schools in the township. On June 14, 1814, an act authorizing the sale of school lands was passed. The school land plus the lots given over to the school fund by the Reverend Mr. Leach were sold and the money invested. At the division of Casco and Raymond each town got its share. In 1905, Raymond realized \$130.50 and Casco \$120.00, which was six percent on the invested funds. In 1878, Raymond had eleven school districts and 348 pupils attending school. In 1903, there were six school houses in the town with a total enrollment, varying from term to term, of about 200 pupils. In 1953, there is a new consolidated school completed in 1952, with an enrollment of 120 pupils. In addition, the town pays tuition for eighteen high school pupils attending nearby high schools or academies. There are, at present, five regular teachers and an instructor in music. The town now has a health council, which, among other services, has done some valuable work in organizing tests for the school children.

An important change has taken place in the administration of the schools since 1913. It was formerly customary for the town to elect some able citizen to be superintendent of schools. For example, in 1901, Loring Mains was

elected superintendent, in 1902, William Cole, and in 1903, Charles S. Jordan. Mr. Jordan, who held the office again in 1913, strongly recommended that Raymond join with Windham, Gray, and Casco for the election of a full-time, trained superintendent of schools.

A comparison of the figures in the town reports for 1903 and 1953 brings out some rather startling figures. In 1903, the total expenditure for schools, including the State Grant, was \$1,880.97. In 1953, it was \$26,413.31. These figures would, of course, have to be broken down and analyzed to be understood, but as statistics go, they present an interesting aspect of the change in the cost and standard of living, even in a small rural community.

In connection with the schools, there are two benefactors of the town who should be mentioned: Ellen Jane Small who gave the money for the East Raymond school which was dedicated in 1908, and Isaac D. Jordan, who contributed the funds for the school named for him and erected in Raymond Village in 1925.

Due to the changes in the way of life, the population of the town of Raymond decreased in the period from 1903 to 1950. A recent trend, however, is bringing about an upward swing. Many former residents and summer residents are deciding to make Raymond their permanent address. Mr. Melvin Watkins, owner of the well-known cleansing and dyeing company, has recently bought property on Raymond Cape. Mr. Watkins' ancestors were pioneers in South Casco. The summer tourist business and the new Dielectric Company will attract technicians and skilled labor.

The social life of the community, besides the church activities, centers about the grange in East Raymond and the K. of P. Lodge in the village. The Riverside Grange, No. 93, of which the hall stands in East Raymond just north of the Town Hall, was organized in Raymond Village in 1875 and re-organized in East Raymond in 1889. The chapter is not large, but quite active. The hall is used for suppers and entertainments to raise money for the church and other community projects such as the Firemen's Organization, the Rod and Gun Club, the "31 Club," as well as for the grange activities. Hawthorne Lodge, Number 16, Knights of Pythias was instituted in Raymond Village in 1877. The Pythian Sisterhood was formed in 1930. These organizations are very active. Besides the lodges, there are many other group activities in the village — the Ladies' Circle, the W. C. T. U., the Farm Bureau, the Woman's Club, and the Semi-Circle. There is a branch of the American Red Cross, a pack of Cub Scouts, and a Little League base-

bail team. Summer guests often ask the question, "What do you do all winter?" Many of them are astonished to hear that Raymond is as busy a place in winter as in the summer, only in a very different way.

So far, this study has been concerned with the development and growth of the town as a community. To speak objectively of the people of a town is very difficult to accomplish. The measure of success and service is not always renown. A number of Raymond boys have gone out into the world and won distinction, but many of those who have stayed at home are just as deserving of appreciation and praise. Miss Marilyn Bennett, who is a descendant of all three of the first settlers of Raymond, gave as her valedictory address at the Raymond Grammar School, a paper entitled "Prominent People of Raymond." She referred to the comparative quality of fame and gave some interesting sketches of some of the names in Raymond's "Who's Who." The folklore of any town is interesting material and Raymond's is no exception. The story of Edgar Welch who rolled the boulders down from the top of Rattlesnake Mountain so that the sun would not sink so fast into the horizon and his neighbor, who loved to work, would have more daylight for labor; the biography of Betty Welch Libby, the first girl born in the town of Raymond; the oft-told tale of Sumner Plummer's printing the Bible reference of Matthew 23/27 on the weather vane of the Village Church, the Tarbox blizzard, Mr. Frye's Leap, and the old Indian tales all enter into the folklore of the town and add color to its history.

But besides the characters of local fame, Raymond can claim as native or adopted sons a number of men of renown. Nathaniel Hawthorne, though not a native of Raymond, spent much of his time here as a boy, from 1813 to 1825. His uncle, Richard Manning, came to town in 1800 as an agent for the proprietors of the township and opened a store and a blacksmith shop at the outlet of Dingley Brook. His house, now owned and occupied by Mrs. Grace Welch, was so fine in appointments and so expensive for those days that it was called Manning's folly. Hawthorne speaks in his diary and in many of his letters of his various haunts in Raymond and Casco. He loved to fish from a boulder still to be seen in Dingley Brook near the outlet of Thomas Pond. This boulder is called today "Nat's Rock." Another favorite spot that bears his name is "Hawthorne's cave" which is a cave underneath the Images where he used to play. Mr. Clifford Plummer has a very interesting letter written by Hawthorne when he was in Bowdoin College to Mr. Mark Leach, whom he mentions several times in

his diary. It seems that Hawthorne had been caught with several other boys playing cards and had been severely reprimanded for it. He wrote Mr. Leach that he surely hoped that the authorities would not notify his uncle of his escapades, for he feared that if they did his uncle would take him out of college. In his letters to his family, also, Hawthorne often spoke of Raymond and of how much he loved the woods and the shores of the "Great Pond," as Lake Sebago was called in the old days.

Other stars of lesser magnitude, perhaps, but nevertheless sources of pride, are; Dr. Whitman Jordan, who was for twenty-five years director of the New York Agricultural Station at Geneva, New York. Dr. Jordan was born in Raymond in 1851. Jordan Hall at the University of Maine is named for him. Judge Joseph W. Symonds of Portland was born in the "old Symonds Place" up on Raymond Hill. John Andrew Hayden, who for many years was the outstanding court stenographer of the state, was born in Raymond. Mr. Guy Chipman, a successful teacher and the founder of Camp Minniwawa, which has been closed for the last two years; Mr. Lyman Chipman, a much respected business man in Portland; Roland Barrows, now a florist in Gorham, who played ball for the Chicago White Sox; Dr. Ned Plummer, a famous eye, ear, nose and throat specialist in Boston; Mr. Chester Winslow, secretary of the Maine Senate who has shown unusual qualities of leadership and has proved that he can play ball in the field of politics as well as on the diamond where he used to play for Raymond. Every family has produced sons and daughters who, with intelligence and perseverance, have won respect and admiration at home and abroad. The late Honorable Guy H. Sturgis, chief justice of the Superior Court of Maine, and Dr. Frank S. Dolley, noted chest surgeon of Los Angeles spent many of their boyhood vacations in Raymond, as their mothers were Haydens and born at Pine Grove Farm. But when it comes to day by day living or dying, the most important man in any community is the local doctor. Dr. Lester H. Jordan came to Raymond in 1873 and for forty-seven years tended the sick people of the town. Much has been written about the "horse and buggy doctor," but no words can express their service to the people. Dr. Jordan was a quiet modest man and a very able physician. Today, Dr. Bischoffberger of Naples is "the doctor." He, too, is greatly beloved as a man and highly respected as a doctor.

The list of the younger men and women of Raymond who have excelled in their field is too long to enumerate. Many have won outstanding honors in

college, in business, and in the professions. All have brought honor to the town as well as to themselves.

Any authentic history of Raymond should include a list of the citizens who have served their country in time of war. That Raymond men have carried arms in seven wars is a fact that it is very hard to realize. Many of the settlers of Raymond had fought in the Revolution before coming to Maine. In the war of 1812, a company was formed in Raymond and marched to Portland. About seventy men were called to the colors during the Civil War, and two volunteered for duty in the Spanish-American War. In the first World War, 18 men served in the armed services and in the Second World War, 37 men and two women saw active duty. The Korean War and the military program of today have to date recruited one man.

And so, in war and peace, at home and abroad, the Town of Raymond, has completed with honor 150 years of its history. As "time past and time present are in time future," there is little doubt that those who, in the year 2003, will write the history of the town will have, as we do, many reasons to rejoice and be proud.

Revolution

Andrew Brown, Joshua Brown, John Cash, Thomas Crisp, Hezekiah Jordan, Mark Leach, — Knight, Eli Longley, Richard Mayberry, William Mayberry, William Shurtliffe, George Strout, Prince Strout, and Dr. Joseph Wight, who was a surgeon in the U. S. Army.

War of 1812. Western part (now Casco)

Ephriam Brown, David Decker, Samuel Dingley, William Chane (Shane?), Peter Graffam, Louis Hancock, James Jordan, John Nash, James Welch Jr., and Peter Skinner.

Eastern part

Benjamin Davis, Samuel Davis, Hezekiah Jordan, Nathaniel Jordan, William Rolfe, Levi Small, Simeon Small, and — Tyler.

Ex-militia officers Raymond and Casco: Cols. Joseph Dingley, Nathaniel Jordan, Eben Scribner, Edwin Jordan. Lieut-Cols. Collins Strout, James Leach, Thomas Davis. Major Jonas Jordan. Captains Wm. Brown, Wm. Cook, Jacob Dingley, Ebenezer Hayden, Mahlon D. Hayden, Stephen Hall, Benj. Mayberry, Jethro Libby, Jesse Plummer, Jos. Symonds, and Joseph Tukey.

Civil War

Francis F. Adams, Wm. B. Adams, John M. Bryant, Corp. Timothy Berry, Corp. Elias Bartlett, Albert S. Brackett, John M. Bryant II, Wm. K. Bartlett, Hiram M. Cash, Washington Cash, Chas. H. Coffin, Corp. Samuel D. S. Duran, Moses D. Duran, Corp. Thos. M. Davis, Wyatt T. Edwards, Richard C. Edwards, John Farewell, Anson J. Holden, Geo. A. Jones, Corp. Jas. M. Jordan, Zachariah Jackson, Jas. M. Jordan 2nd., Jas. E. Jordan, Joseah F. Keene, Libbeous H. Leavitt, Chas. H. Latham, Tyng Libby, Wm. Leach, Eben H. Libby, Daniel Leavitt, Amos Meserve, John Mains, Jordan McLellan, Merlin Meserve, Silas May, Ivory Mains (1st D. C. Cavalry), Asa P. Morrill, Guzzle Moyatt, Frank McCullough, Clement P. Plummer (D. C. Cavalry), Alvin E. Plummer (D. C. Cavalry), Levi S. Robinson, Samuel F. Ricker, James Rolfe, John Rolfe, Jordan Rolfe, Samuel Rolfe, Jas. E. Stevens, John M. Staples, Sergt. Simeon Small, Ambrose G. Smith, Geo. A. Strout, Sergt. J. C. Sawyer, Sergt. Joseph Spiller, Levi Small, Alvin Skillin, Alonzo Small, Cyrus T. Strout, Enoch S. Small, Jas. F. Tenny, Nelson Tenny, Ambrose Tenny, Jeremiah Tripp Jr., Levi A. Tripp, Sidney Verrill, and Corp. Edward P. Verrill.

"Foreign enlistments": Alonzo Durom, 12th Mass. Inf., Rufus McQuillan, U. S. Army, Wm. H. Nason, U. S. A.; Chas. A. Plummer, U. S. Navy; James F. Spiller, 7th Mass. Inf.; Joseph M. Whitney, R. I. Cavalry.

Spanish American War

Hiram Cash, and J. Harrie Burdge.

World War I

Anson J. Allen, J. Harrie Burdge, Leon P. Carle, Warren S. Coffin, Leslie D. H. Drew, Archie L. Gerry, Charles F. Gerry, Roy H. Gilpatrick, William E. Milliken, Harold T. Morton, Charles W. Qualey, Edgar P. Rivera, Jonas E. Robinson, Guy L. Segar, Leonard Small, Harland C. Thurlow, Merritt Verrill, Milton E. Verrill, and Perley J. Wilson.

World War II

Lawrence E. Barton, Cornelia Bednarowicz, Frank G. Brown, Paul F. Brown, Frederick D. Call, Everett C. Clough, Willard S. Coffin, Daniel R. Cook, David B. Crockett, Robert O. Crockett, Harry J. Delan, Lawrence R. Delan, Clifford S. Files, Carlton L. Flanigan, Donald Alfred Flanigan, Herbert Foss, William D. Foster, Arthur L. Hall, Harry A. Jensen, Clarence

McConkey, Daniel R. Mann, Charles W. Moodie, Richard I. Morton, Judith A. Mudge, Harold Paine, Homer B. Perkins, Olin C. Plummer, Richard L. Rand, Leonard E. Robinson, Lewis S. Rose, George N. H. Siegars, Gilbert G. Smart, Wesley P. Strout*, Ernest K. Thorpe, Leendert VanVliet, Milton VanVliet, Earl D. Varbel, James C. Waugh, Francis G. Winant, and Roger C. Winslow.

*Had Korean service

*Military List for World Wars I and II furnished by the
Adjutant General of the State of Maine*

Bibliography

Hawthorne's First Diary Samuel T. Pickard Houghton, Mifflin & Co.
(The Riverside Press, Cambridge) 1897

The American Notebooks Nathaniel Hawthorne Yale University Press 1933

History of Cumberland County Everts and Peck, Philadelphia, 1880

The Town Register Poland, Raymond, and Casco Mitchell and Davis
H. E. Mitchell Co., Brunswick 1906

Sebago Lake Land Herbert G. Jones The Bowker Press
Portland, Maine, 1949

Town Reports of Raymond, years 1903, 1916, 1917, 1918, 1919, 1945, 1953

Scrap Books of Ina Witham

Articles Written for the Press at the time of the Centennial in 1903, especially one composed by Cyrus Witham

Interviews, consultations, and conversations with most everyone in Raymond.

Special acknowledgement is made to Mildred Jordan for her able council and collaboration to Marilyn Bennett, whose graduation essay has been referred to above, and to Mrs. Harold Morton who was the first to propose the celebration of Raymond's Sesquicentennial.

HISTORICAL SKETCH OF RAYMOND'S FIRST DAUGHTER

Written by Mrs. Sumner Plummer (Frances Dillingham) for the Centennial of the Town of Raymond in 1903 and read at that time by Mrs. A. F. Winter.

The original manuscript of the story is owned by Mrs. Dennis Plummer and was contributed by her to this history.

We are regretfully mindful that the hurrying flight of years — a hundred years, — has, unavoidably, swept from the delightful realms of memory many important and interesting events and circumstances connected with the history of Raymond. However, by patient investigation, and kindly effort of several well-known and reliable citizens, (who, notwithstanding the mighty march of human progress, in our midst, still fondly cherish bright fancies, legends and dreams of the shadowy past), we are enabled to-day to present a brief statement of facts in relation to the life of one of our Town's earliest settlers, without which its history would be incomplete.

Betty Libby, whose maiden name was Betty Welch, — the first daughter born in the town, — better known among those of her day as "Aunt Betty" (this name having been given to her by friends and those with whom she lived and to whom she became greatly endeared), was born in the year 1775.

Her parents were John Welch and Catharine (Crisp) Welch, of Scarborough, Maine. They moved from Scarborough to Raymond in 1775.

It is said that Betty was born upon the day of their arrival, but it cannot be authoratively stated whether Betty Welch or Samuel Jordan Jr., was the first child born in the town of Raymond.

We are also unable to state *where* Betty was born; but it is supposed that her childhood's home was on the neck of land projecting into Panther's Pond. This tract was presented to Betty Libby by Robert and Richard Manning, (brothers of Nathaniel Hawthorne's mother), in consequence of her having been the first daughter born in Raymond, and was for many years known as "Betty's Neck." The farm is now owned and occupied by William Plummer.

Betty Welch married Seth Libby, who was born in Gorham, Maine. They resided on the farm above mentioned. They had no children of their own, but for several years gave a home to a young girl named Witham.

Subsequently Aunt Betty's husband became afflicted with rheumatism and

incapacitated from performing labor. Consequently, the arduous duty of carrying on the farm devolved upon Aunt Betty, who, almost entirely unaided, planted, cared for and harvested the crops.

It is related that, at one time, her neighbors, appreciating her patient endeavors and her noble, unselfish nature, gathered at her home and cut her hay, and that she then requested them to do no more; that she then raked the hay and carried it to the barn in her arms, there being sufficient, with the small amount of corn-fodder that she had raised to keep her cow through the winter.

The story of Aunt Betty's life is replete with incidents, which not only illustrate her undaunted courage, her tireless energy, her womanly tenderness, her loyal love for truth and right, but also the privations and hardships which she, with other women of those long-ago days, were compelled to endure.

These incidents often, also, present a humorous side as well. Upon one occasion, leaving her husband at home alone, Aunt Betty went to the berry field to pick berries, a common occupation in those days, as at present. While thus engaged a rattlesnake, close at hand, sounded his dread warning of danger. Aunt Betty's practiced ear at once located his snakeship, and, cutting a forked stick, she approached the deadly and watchful reptile, and, by a dextrous movement, as he raised his head to strike the fatal blow, she deftly managed to place the forked stick across his neck and pinned him securely to the ground, and immediately severed his head from his writhing body, with a knife which she always carried for that purpose when abroad in the fields. A few minutes later, she espied a woodchuck, which at once sought the shelter of his burrow. But, quick as he was, Aunt Betty was quicker still, and, overtaking him as he reached the entrance to his home, she dispatched him without trouble, then calmly resumed her berrying. Having gathered a sufficient amount of berries, she proceeded to cut a withe, which she twisted and tied around her waist, attaching the woodchuck on one side and the dead rattler on the other, and taking a pail of berries in either hand, she proceeded to her home, a distance of a mile or more. Arriving there, she dressed and cooked the woodchuck for the family dinner; she afterwards fried the oil from the snake, using a portion of the oil for her husband's rheumatism and storing away the remainder for future emergencies. While relating the day's adventure to a friend afterwards, she remarked, "I was master glad when I saw that snake."

Of the oil extracted from the woodchuck, she made what in those days were called "sluts." As the youthful members of this audience may be en-

tirely ignorant concerning the use and manufacture of the above-mentioned household article, a few words of explanation may not be amiss. A "slut" is an old time invention for illuminating, for lighting the home at night time, and it is made by plunging a twisted rag of white cotton cloth in a saucer containing burnable grease, leaving one end of the rag at the edge of the saucer and slightly above it. By lighting the protruding end of the rag, an unsteady though bright light was produced, continuing while the grease remained or till the rag burned out. Housekeepers desiring to be particularly elaborate in the construction of "sluts" often tied a large brass button in a circular piece of cloth, allowing the edges of the cloth to expand, somewhat like the petals of a rose, and, as the edges of the cloth were patiently raveled, finger-like, the curious luminary was considered ornamental as well as useful.

It is a well-authenticated fact that Aunt Betty once saved a young man's life. While attempting to cross Panther's Pond on a rudely constructed raft he was overtaken by a sudden squall. Aunt Betty was busily employed at her spinning wheel, but her quick ear caught the sound of human distress, and her sympathetic heart prompted her to seek the cause, and hurrying to the pond shore, she launched her little boat on the billows and rescued the much frightened sailor. In relating the circumstance afterwards, she said, "I was so happy to know I could save him, that I forgot to be scared."

During the protracted illness of her husband, her trials were often very great. He was nearly helpless, and dependent on her labor for everything. They lived far from neighbors, and were not only lonely, but many times were destitute of life's comforts. One Saturday, in midsummer, they were without bread, and the old fashioned "meal-chest" was empty. She told her husband that she must take her boat and cross the pond, to her brother's home, to obtain meal wherewith to make bread. He warned her that a thunder shower was near at hand, and urged her to remain at home; but she, knowing that they must have food, did not heed his advice, but paddled her boat across the pond, reaching her brother's home, only to learn that they had, an hour before, used the last meal in the house; but they kindly offered to give her sufficient bread to last over the Sabbath. It was nearly night, and the sky was dark with the oncoming tempest; but Aunt Betty decided to go two miles farther to the home of John Tenny, having heard that he had a supply of meal. In vain her relatives tried to persuade her to wait till the next day. She understood her difficulties much better than they could. Her invalid husband could not be left alone every day. He must be

cared for and must have food. The tempest was fearful. The brave woman did not heed it; but walked along the pond shore for two long miles, guided only by the flashing lightning, till, when near midnight, she reached Mr. Tenney's home. Taking a bag of meal and a loaf of bread, she set forth again for her own home, arriving safely, but to find her husband extremely anxious concerning her fate.

At another time, when the larder was empty, Aunt Betty concluded to go to the pond and try for a fish; but having no bait, she could only — as usual — “trust in Providence.” As she walked along she caught up a small bit of birch bark. Attaching it to her hook, she threw out her line, and no sooner had her hook gone down than a large fish (which was, evidently, as hungry as herself) swallowed the bait and was triumphantly landed, and in due time the wished for dinner was served. It would seem as if her perfect faith and unlimited courage often supplied her especial needs.

After Aunt Betty became a widow, she lived for several years at different places in Raymond Village. At one time she occupied a house which, in earlier times, was a store on the site where at present is the residence of Ed. Plummer. Later, she lived in a house nearly opposite the same, and, still later, at “Hamlin Hill.” This place was surrounded by forests. In those days wild animals were much more numerous than now, but Aunt Betty knew no fear. She would sit, at evening time, with her cottage door wide open, without a thought of danger. When asked by a friend if she was not afraid, she replied, “No, I am not afraid. The wild animals will not harm me.”

A little incident, which is well remembered by the then small participants, may be spoken of here. While it illustrates the unfailing unselfishness of “Aunt Betty,” it may, at the same time, cause a smile of amusement. While living in this forest home her lonely, isolated condition often appealed to the hearts of the mothers at the village, and Aunt Betty's slender stock was occasionally replenished from their more bounteous store. At one time four or five of the small damsels of the place were sent with supplies. Each had her little basket of delicacies. They trudged away on their journey of a mile or more, happy with the thought that they were to make Aunt Betty a call and surprise her with the goodies. The long walk in the cool morning air sharpened their healthy, children's appetites, and as they rested before starting on their return journey, the contents of the baskets began to look very tempting. Aunt Betty, quick as ever to grasp the situation, very soon had the dainties — which meant so much to her — spread on a snow white cloth and

the hungry little girls seated before them. Truth compels me to add that when Aunt Betty's guests finally departed, her cupboard was none the richer for her visit from these little ones.

Aunt Betty's life was one that extended through eventful times. During its period, three wars — two of them long and bloody struggles — were fought in this country: the Revolution, the War of 1812, and the War of the Rebellion.

Late in life, (through an unfair advantage taken of her by those to whom she entrusted her property), she became penniless, and died, in 1867, a town charge, but respected and loved by all who knew her. She was buried in the family lot near Raymond Village. No marble slab marks her final resting place, and but for the remembrance of some few friends now living, her grave would be unknown. A suitable memorial stone is soon to be erected to her memory.

The memory of her worth and useful life, her unfailing Christian fortitude, her countless deeds of unselfishness, and, more than all, her perfect trust in God, gives to us the sweet assurance that, after "Life's fitful fever" her pure spirit, no longer fettered by pain and poverty, dwells in immortal light, mingling with the sanctified spirits of her loved ones, on "the shining shore."

COMPLIMENTS OF

Mr. and Mrs. J. Harrie Burdge	Marsh Brothers
Camp Agawam	Mr. and Mrs. Paul Merrill
Camp Hawthorne	Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Newt
Camp Kingsley	The Old House
Camp Wawenock	Pine Grove Farm
Clarke's Grocery	Mrs. Dennis Plummer
E. R. Clough's General Store	Plummerville
Cook and Company	The Raymond Food Centre
Dielectric Products Engineering Co.	The Raymond Inn
Echo Lodge	The Raymond Service Station
Mr. Carleton E. Edwards	The Raymond Variety Store
Mrs. Raymond Grant	Silver Sands Lodge
Mr. and Mrs. J. Halsey Gulick	Clifford L. Swan and Co.
Hartley Service and Sales Inc.	Thurlow's Garage
The House that Jack Built	Tom's Market
Indian Point Camps	The Wagon Wheel
Kokatosi Colony	Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Watkins
Lake Sebago Motor Court	Mr. and Mrs. Llewelyn Welch
Mr. and Mrs. Convers E. Leach	Mr. and Mrs. Brooks Whitehouse
Mr. Harry Lessard	Wind-in-Pines
Mr. and Mrs. Willard Libby	Mr. and Mrs. Chester Winslow
Mr. and Mrs. Gordon MacLeod	

SPONSORS

Dr. and Mrs. Charles Brown	Mr. and Mrs. Elroy R. Mann
Mr. and Mrs. Robert Crosby	Miss Isabel Pease
Miss Mira L. Dolley	Mr. Albert Plummer
Miss Hazel Hunt	Miss Eleanor Plummer
Miss Mildred Jordan	Miss Ethel M. Porter
Mr. and Mrs. Frank Lambert	Mr. and Mrs. George Siegars

*Committee on Arrangements for the Sesquicentennial Celebration
for the Town of Raymond*

July 25, 1953

Mr. Carleton Edwards*	Mrs. J. Harrie Burdge**
Mr. Brooks Whitehouse jr.	Mr. Nelson Newt

*Representative to Maine Legislature

**Mrs. Burdge also served on the committee for the Centennial Celebration in 1903.

THE
MISC
1.3

WINDHAM, MAINE,
IN THE
WAR OF THE REVOLUTION
1775--1783

BY
NATHAN GOOLD.

H. W. BRYANT,
BOOKSELLER AND PUBLISHER,
PORTLAND, ME.
1900.





WINDHAM IN THE REVOLUTION.

Windham is one of those towns that has a history and the story of the stubborn resistance the early settlers made against their Indian enemies and against the encroachments of England on their rights and liberties will be of interest for all time to those who will succeed them in the town and to the descendants of the men and women who made the history.

When the Indian chief Polin was killed by Stephen Manchester, in 1756, the settlers had reason to believe that their troubles were at an end and that they might return to their lands and live unmolested. Then the people looked forward to a period of prosperity and happiness, but it was not to be of long duration. Hardly ten years elapsed before came grumblings of discontent. The stamp act was passed and the indignation was felt in the most remote towns. The leader of the stamp riot of 1766, at Falmouth Neck, now Portland, was said to have been a Windham Mayberry.

The causes which led up to the Revolutionary war commenced with the stamp act in 1766. What actuated the Americans to engage in the war, is well told in a speech of Hon. Mellen Chamberlain of Boston, made in 1891. He said: "What actuated the men of the Revolution in the course they took? Was it actual taxation? No. Not a penny was ever paid by them on an ounce of tea, not a penny was ever paid for a stamp under the stamp act. From Maine to Georgia, never was a cent taken out of the pockets of the

colonists by reason of the taxation of the British government. What was it, then, against which they took up arms? It was against the principle of the right to tax as expressed in the stamp act and kindred measures. The marvel of all this matter is that 3,000,000 of people should take up arms, not in consequence of what they suffered, but in consequence of what they apprehended; not because it bore heavily upon them, but because of the right. There was a principle at stake which touched their patriotism, and a principle which touched their religion; and for that they went to war, for that they suffered hardships. Who were they? They were men of clear intelligence and right thinking, of determined perseverance. They had thought the thing out and they knew what their rights were. Those were the men to whom we are so much indebted." The people of Windham, without hesitation, entered into the rebellion against the mother country, with a spirit that is to their honor, and they should never be forgotten as long as the town exists.

As early as February, 1773, the men of Windham held a town meeting to see about answering the letter they had received from the people of Boston in relation to the public affairs. Their answer was in no uncertain words. One of the resolutions was:

Resolved—That we look upon it our duty as well as interest, both for ourselves and posterity, to stand up in the defence of those privileges and liberties that our goodly fore-

fathers purchased for us at so dear a rate as the expense of their own blood, and that we used formerly and still ought to enjoy.

The resolutions they recorded in the town books because, as they said, "that the rising generations may see what care their forefathers have taken to defend their liberties and privileges, that they may take the like care if they are called to it as we are." The next year, another letter, in "bold and energetic language," was sent to the Boston committee. What better record could patriots leave to their posterity?

Zerubbabel Hunnerwell, Thomas Trott and Daniel Barker were chosen to represent Windham in the Cumberland county convention of September, 1774, to consider "the present alarming situation of our public affairs," and the resolutions that were then passed have been said to be "probably the ablest exposition of public affairs, at that time, now extant." That year the town elected the following officers for the militia company and ordered them to instruct their men in the military art:

Richard Mayberry, Captain.

David Barker, Lieutenant.

Joseph Swett, Ensign.

Then hardly anyone lived in the eastern or northern part of the town. Windham Centre was in the outskirts. The town meetings were held in the old Block House, (which had always been their place of refuge) in the southern or lower part of the town. In this old fort they met, March 15, 1775, and to be prepared for the gathering cloud of war voted "27 pounds to purchase a town stock of ammunition, as soon as possible, and that the town will pay interest to any man who will let the town have the money to do it." Then Capt. Caleb Graffam, who had had experience in the French and Indian war, was appointed to fix up the great gun and swivels, "as soon as possible." These resolute men had made up their minds to resist the authority of Great Britain, and, if need be, they were to turn the guns of the old fort on British authority. There was no hesitancy and the decision seems to have been unanimous.

Ten days after the battle of Lexington was fought, a town meeting was called and one of the articles of the warrant was "To see if the town will agree on any method to provide a quantity of corn, or other bread kind,

in times of distress by an enemy which appears to be very soon." The record of that town meeting was never copied into the town book, although a space was reserved for it and it is still blank paper. Those were times when men's souls were tried.

Feb. 8, 1775, the following officers were elected for the town company:

Richard Mayberry, Captain.

David Barker, Lieutenant.

Edward Anderson, Ensign.

When the attempt was to be made to capture the vessels of Capt. Henry Mowat, in Portland harbor, in May, 1775, what has since been known as "Thompson's war," the Windham company was there, under Capt. Mayberry, and from all we can learn now, were very active in sacking the Tory Coulson's house on King street. With the Gorham boys, they made clean work of it and drank up the New England rum which Coulson had put into his cellar for his own use. This shocked the Falmouth Neck Tories then, but it has never troubled their descendants at Windham.

Capt. Mayberry joined Capt. Samuel Knight's company in June and served as lieutenant through that year, as coast guard on Casco bay. Edward Anderson was the second lieutenant and five other Windham men were in the company, as follows: Sergt. Moses How, Corp. Thomas Mayberry, Privates John Anderson, Caleb Young and Josiah Chute. Then the following officers were appointed to command the town company:

William Knight, Captain.

David Barker, Lieutenant.

Richard Dole, Ensign.

The war was now on and this company was ready for duty at little warning. They were minute men. A tradition has always been in our family that these men were raising the frame of Jacob Elliott's house when Mowat's guns were heard, when he was burning Falmouth, Oct. 18, 1775, and that they left their work and hurried to that town to aid the inhabitants in its defence. That house is now a part of the present one on the William Goold farm, near Windham Centre. It was originally of but one story and stood on the other side of the driveway, where the large elm tree stands and faced the west, with a door in the end towards the south, that opened into the kitchen, which had a large fireplace nearly the width of the room. I have been told that coming down the

road that, when the door was open, it looked as though you could drive straight into the fireplace. Around the kitchen were unpainted wooden dressers upon which stood the polished pewter dishes and the china used by the family. This was seventy-five years ago. Ebenezer Barton the Revolutionary soldier, married Dorothy Elliott and they were buried on this farm, in the Goold family yard. Our grandfather, Nathan Goold bought the farm of the Elliotts in 1802, and it is now owned by his granddaughter, Mrs. Abba G. Woolson.

In proof of the above tradition, there is the original pay roll of Capt. Knight's company, in the State House at Boston, for service at Falmouth Neck, "as guards from 18th October, 1775, to the 23d of same." There were twenty-three men and three officers.

When the British ship *Cerebus* entered Portland harbor, on Nov. 1, 1775, and threatened to burn that part of the town that had escaped Mowat's destruction, but thirteen days before, this Windham company again hurried to assist in the defence of that town and another pay roll gives the men credit for from two to sixteen days' service in building earthworks there. The ship did not carry out the threat, because of the spirit of the people, but sailed away.

In May, 1775, several men of the town enlisted in Col. Edmund Phinney's regiment and, in July, marched to Cambridge, Mass., where they served under Washington during that year in the siege of Boston. One of those men was Stephen Manchester, the slayer of the Indian chief, Polin, in 1756, who served in Capt. John Brackett's Co. from May 12, 1775, and perhaps he was the first man of Windham to enlist for service in the field. He had a long service in other regiments. In 1775, the town is said to have had:

- 7 men at Cambridge for 8 months,
- 4 men at Falmouth for 8 months,
- 6 men at Cambridge for 2 months.

The town elected, Jan. 12, 1776, the following as the Committee of Safety:

- Zerubbabel Hunnerwell,
- Thomas Trott,
- David Barker,
- Caleb Graffam,
- Richard Mayberry.

That year the town company was the first in Col. Timothy Pike's 4th Cumberland County Regt. of Militia.

Another Committee of Safety was

elected March 19, 1776, as follows:

- Zerubbabel Hunnerwell,
- Caleb Graffam,
- Richard Mayberry,
- Thomas Trott,
- Isaac Hardy.

The town sent no representative to the General Court during the Revolutionary war, no doubt on account of their poverty. The towns paid their representatives then for their attendance.

Their copy of the Declaration of Independence did not get into the hands of the town clerk for weeks after its declaration, but Richard Dole, then the clerk, wishing to shirk no responsibility, transcribed it on the town book in a bold hand. The words "A Declaration" and "U. S. of America," he made every letter a capital to emphasize its importance. When he wrote the signature, John Hancock, he outdid Hancock himself, in its boldness. The penmanship is a credit to the writer because it was a piece of good work. This was the last entry in the handwriting of Richard Dole during the war, for he then entered the army as a private in Col. Marshall's regiment and served three years and must have seen much hard service. He was a sterling patriot. Samuel T. Dole is his grandson.

It is said that the town had the following in the service in 1776:

- 13 men in the State's service at Peekskill for 3 months.
- 9 men in the State's service at Dorchester for 4 months.
- 4 men in the State's service at Rhode Island for 4 months.
- 6 men in the State's service for 12 months.

The statement of thirteen men being at Peekskill, in 1776, we have not been able to verify. It is probable that those men were in the army at Cambridge until August and then marched to reinforce the army at Lake Champlain. The men went to Peekskill in 1778. There were more than six men in the one year regiments from Windham in 1776 and militia men were sent in a militia regiment, probably Col. Wigglesworth's, to the Northern army in the fall of that year.

The following is a list of the tax payers of Windham for the year 1776, as given for a county tax. Timothy Pike, David Barker and Ichabod Hanson were the assessors and Daniel Pettingall the collector.

Tax Payers of 1776.

Anderson, Edward Allen, Peltiah
 Bodge, John Boulton, William
 Barker, David Brown, Ezra
 Brown, Amos Barton, Ebenezer
 Chase, Eleazer Chesley, Joseph
 Crague, Hugh Crocket, George
 Crocket, Daniel Cook, Daniel
 Frost, Widow Joanna Graffam, Enoch
 Hutchinson, Richard
 Hutchinson, Stephen
 Hutchinson, Stephen Jr.
 Hall, Daniel Hall, Andrew
 Hall, Hateevil Hanson, Elijah
 Hanson, Ichabod Hanson, Samuel
 Hanson, Jonathan Hardy, Isaac
 Harris, Stephen Hawkes, Ebenezer
 Hawkes, Amos Hawkes, James
 Hawkes, Nathaniel
 Hunnerwell, Zerubbabel
 Hunnerwell, Elijah
 Hutchinson, Samuel
 Jonson, James Knight, William
 Lovett, Jonathan Legro, Joseph
 Legro, Elias Little, Paul
 Mabery, Margaret
 Mabery, Richard
 Mabery, John Mabery, William
 Mabery, William Jr.
 Mabery, Thomas
 Millins, Robert
 Manchester, Stephen Jr.
 Mathews, John Martin, Robert
 McKeney, William
 Muckford, Robert
 Muckford, Nathaniel
 Osgood, Abraham Pettingall, Daniel
 Pike, Timothy Pray, James
 Proctor, William Purinton, David
 Rand, John Robinson, John
 Roberts, Joseph Roberts, Jonathan
 Rogers, Gershom Sweat, Joseph
 Sweat, John Smith, Widow Lucy
 Stevens, Chase Stevens, Jonathan
 Thurrell, James Trott, Thomas
 Woodman, Stephen
 Winship, Gershom
 Webb, Eli Woodman, David
 Waite, Benja. Waite, Enoch
 Loring, John

The following were taxed for their ownership in mills in the town:

Margaret Mabery, Richard Mabery,
 Samuel Eastys, Stephen Morrill,
 Benja. Winslow, Jr., William Hall,
 Isaac Allen, Jr., Benja. Winslow.

The above tax list gives us the names of the citizens of Windham in that interesting year of the war, 1776. It is of considerable historical value. Those men serving in the army were probably exempted from taxation.

In 1777, the selectmen and committee fixed the prices of the necessities of life as follows:

Farming labor in summer season, found as usual,
 3 shillings, 4 pence per day
 Wheat, 4 shillings per bushel
 Rye, 5 shillings, 4 pence per bushel
 Indian Corn, 4 shillings, 8 pence per bushel
 Toddy, 1 shilling per mug
 N. E. Toddy, 9½ pence per mug
 Farming labor, in winter,
 2 shillings, 8 pence per day
 Good yard wide cotton or linen cloth,
 4 shillings, 8 pence per yard
 Butter, 10½ pence per pound
 Keeping horse or yoke of oxen, 24 hours, 1 shilling, 6 pence
 Potatoes in the fall,
 2 shillings per bushel
 Men's shoes of Neats' leather, 8 shillings per pair
 Women's shoes, 6 shillings per pair
 Turkeys, Fowl and Ducks,
 5 pence per pound
 Good hay, 60 shillings out of barn, 48 shillings in the field
 Milk, 3¼ pence per quart
 House carpenters and joiners, 4 shillings per day
 It will be noticed that todody was thought to be a necessity of life then. The Committee of Safety and Inspection, in 1777, were:
 Zerubbabel Hunnerwell,
 Abraham Osgood,
 William Knight,
 Daniel Pettingall,
 Caleb Graffam.

The town paid the selectmen, Sept. 24, 1777, for "mileage to Picks Kill, Fish Kill and Cambridge," 46 pounds, 2 shillings. They evidently visited those places to look out for Windham soldiers in the service there.

William Elder was the town treasurer, 1777-1780, four years. The town in 1777, had three men in the state service at Rutland, Vt., besides those in the Massachusetts Line, which were three years men and were the ones who saw the active service in the field. Windham had several soldiers who wintered at Valley Forge, where their sufferings were beyond description.

In Col. Benjamin Tupper's 11th Mass. Regt. the following soldiers were returned as in camp:

Capt. Richard Mayberry,
 Josiah Chute,
 Ebenezer Barton,
 William Mayberry, son of Capt. Richard,
 Robert Millions,

Richard Mayberry, Jr.,
John Swett,
Nicholas Hughes,
Eleazer Chase,
Peter Smith,
Amos Brown.

Stephen Tripp was reported as sick at Albany, N. Y., at that time.

The following were probably in camp there, also:

Job Hall of Col. Tupper's Regt.

Richard Dole of Col. Marshall's Regt.

Edward Webb of Col. Marshall's Regt.

Eli Herbert of Col. Brewer's Regt.

Stephen Manchester of Col. Vose's Regt.

Enoch Graffam of Col. Vose's Regt.

George Teshary of Col. Vose's Regt.

Stephen Manchester, Jr., of Col. Vose's Regt., died at Reading, Penn., Jan. 5, 1778, aged 26 years.

The destitution of these soldiers at Valley Forge beggars any words of mine. It is said that, at one time, there were but two pairs of shoes in Capt. Mayberry's company and those belonged to Josiah Chute. It was with much satisfaction that, on a beautiful day in September, 1899, I viewed their campground at Valley Forge. Now it is cultivated fields and one cannot realize now the true history of that land. The earthworks on the hill, overlooking the camp, are in a good state of preservation and that land has been purchased by the state of Pennsylvania for a reservation. An effort is being made by the descendants of the Revolutionary soldiers to secure the whole campground as a state park for public use as a memorial to the brave men who illustrated that winter the fortitude of the American soldier. The people of Windham heard of their sons' suffering at Valley Forge, for April 14, 1778, \$150.00 was voted "to defray the charge of providing shirts, stockings and shoes for the soldiers in the Continental army," and 20 pounds was voted for the soldiers' families.

March 17, 1778, the town voted, "To allow James Hawkes for six dollars of counterfeit money that was returned from the Treasurer's office, and Daniel Pettingall was allowed four dollars. This was probably some of the British counterfeit money that they flooded the country with. In New York they advertised that if anyone going into the American lines would call at a certain place they could have all the Continental currency they wanted.

May 15, 1778, \$600.00 was voted "for those three men that is drafted to Fish Kill," and "that amount be assessed immediately." Twelve days later, it was "voted 44 pounds for each of these three militia men that is drafted, to be given them as a bounty." They were probably Thomas Chute, Benjamin Trott and Daniel P. Mayberry, nine months' men. The Committee of Safety and Inspection for 1778 were:

Zerubbabel Hunnerwell,

Paul Little,

David Noyes.

The winter of 1777-8 was a blue one in Windham. They knew too well the sufferings at Valley Forge and what then seemed the hopeless prospect for their independence. They heard of the discontent in the army and of the attempts to supersede Washington in command, with not one ray of hope for the success of the war. They were suffering poverty itself and the situation seemed almost unbearable. At Valley Forge, Capt. Richard Mayberry signed the oath of allegiance and the Windham men took the oath, that the United States was then their only country, every one; an example of constancy to the people of the town for all time. Lossing says of Valley Forge: "If there is a spot on the face of this broad land whereon Patriotism should delight to pile its highest and most venerated monument, it should be in the bosom of that little vale on the bank of the Schuylkill." When spring came, the resources of means and men of the town seemed exhausted, and, in June, the people met in solemn town meeting and voted to petition the General Court to be excused from the draft and from any future drafts. They felt as though they had gone as far as they could. If the petition was ever presented it was not granted. Most of the towns were in about the same condition and granting such requests would have been the surrender of all the past efforts of the colony. They kept on.

At the request of the General Court of Massachusetts, Capt. Thomas Trott, of the town company, sent the following statement of the soldiers in the Continental army on Nov. 24, 1778, from Windham:

Col. Benjamin Tupper's 11th. Mass. Regiment.

Capt. Richard Mayberry's Co.

Capt. Richard Mayberry,

Josiah Chute, John Swett

William Mayberry, Robert Millions

each man that will go to the eastward." This was for the eleven men who went in Capt. Isaac Parsons' Co., in Lieut. Col. Joseph Prime's Regt., that served on the Maine coast that year. They served from about May 4 until Dec. 6, and this company, probably, at Camden. These men from Windham were, Sergt. Benjamin Trott; drummer, Peter Smith; privates, James Chute, Nathaniel Chase, Jacob Elliott, George Knight, Samuel Lord, Thomas Mayberry, John Mayberry, Samuel Toben and John Winslip, besides Lieut. Ichabod Hanson. April 24, it was "voted Lieut. Hanson \$200.00 per month during the time that he is in the service in the expedition to the eastward."

June 14, 1780, the town supplied soldiers with clothing, through Caleb Graffam, a selectman, as by the following statement:

9 shirts, 10 sh., 10 d.	94 pounds, 10 sh.
14 pairs shoes, 144 sh.	100 pounds, 16 sh.
7 pair stockings, 80 sh.	28 pounds
Transportation,	75 pounds

Total,	298 pounds, 6 sh.
--------	-------------------

Sept. 25, 2760 pounds of beef was furnished for the army and Oct. 25, the town appropriated \$13,050.00 to purchase beef for the army as per state requisition. Dec. 4, 5011 pounds more of beef was furnished. Still the war went on, now over five years and a half. In November, Windham sent six more men into the Continental army for three years. The town's people must have felt that they were doing God's work for their posterity, or they could not have kept on with such burdens.

Jan. 16, 1781, William Knight, Thomas Trott and Edward Anderson were appointed a committee to agree with the men who will go into the army for three years as soldiers, about bounty and wages, and the town "voted \$2,280 dollars, silver money, for the soldiers that is to go into the army for three years," also that, "the soldiers shall be paid ten dollars, in silver money, by the town per month and twenty dollars, in silver money, as a bounty," and "to pay them once in three months." The paper money had become so worthless they were obliged to return to silver values to obtain soldiers.

Feb. 8, the town voted \$20,044.00, paper money, towards the quota of beef affixed to the town by the resolve of the General Court.

In March, clothing was sent to the

soldiers in the army as per the following statement of Jonathan Lovett, selectman:

9 shirts,	40 pounds	360 pounds
9 pairs shoes,	40 pounds	360 pounds
9 pairs stockings,	24 pounds	216 pounds
12 miles travel,		36 pounds
3 days time,		63 pounds

Total,	1035 pounds
--------	-------------

The Committee of Safety for 1781, were:

Abraham Osgood,
Richard Mayberry,
Thomas Trott.

The price of labor was fixed at \$50.00 per day and oxen the same. For the use of a plow \$25.00 per day.

July 14, 1781, it was voted that the town will abide by the agreement the committee shall make for 3 men to go into the Continental army, and 60 pounds was appropriated for beef and Paul Little, Ezra Brown and Richard Mayberry were appointed to purchase it "as cheap as possible." The state tax for 1781 was 949 pounds, 6 shillings, and Abraham Osgood was the town treasurer. Aug. 27, 1781, 20 pounds was voted to provide clothing for the soldiers; 4 shillings 8 pence was to be the price per yard for all wool cloth, after it was fulled for blanketing and made into blankets, 12 shillings for a cotton or linen shirt containing 3½ yards, 12 shillings for a pair of shoes made well, of good leather, and 6 shillings for a pair of good stockings. At least four blankets were sent to the army this year.

With all these troubles on hand they appointed Capt. Richard Mayberry agent to meet the agents of the neighboring towns about fishways in the Presumpscot river dams.

Jan. 28, 1782, William Elder was appointed the agent of the town to procure one Continental soldier to fill their quota. March 1, three soldiers were sent into the Continental army for three years and May 31, 173 pounds was voted to pay the soldiers.

At the March town meeting the prices for work on highways was reduced to hard money and 4 shillings was set for a day's work for men or oxen, 2 shillings for a plow. At this meeting 40 shillings was offered for wolves' heads. They also voted to sell the old fort at public vendue; the old block house where they had gathered together in alarms and had lived many a year; their place of refuge and strength in times of trouble. They probably thought the town had out-

grown its protection. At the same meeting more money was appropriated for the soldiers. Paul Little was the town treasurer for the year 1782 and 1783.

The old fort was located nearly in the centre of the ten acre lots, on No. 34, it being the highest elevation and is Anderson land now. The building was 50 feet square, two stories high, with walls one foot thick, built of hewn hemlock timber with a tier of port holes. The upper story projected over the lower about a foot. It had a flatish roof and there were two flankers or watch boxes at diagonal corners, twelve feet square, the same height as the main building and in each was mounted a swivel gun. About thirty feet from the fort was a stockade, made of twelve inch logs, sixteen feet long, set in the ground and bound together at the middle and top with oak timbers. Through this there was one gate or door and here stood a nine pound gun to defend the only entrance. The fort was built in 1744 with the one hundred pounds appropriated by the General Court for the defence of the frontier towns when the war was declared between France and England. Then a French war meant also an Indian war.

How soldiers were raised in the towns for the Continental army, in 1782, is of considerable interest in the history of the war. The modus operandi was for the government of the Commonwealth to assign each town their quota, under a call for troops, and the Treasurer General would send that demand to the selectman and with it the following order:

"Commonwealth of Massachusetts:
The Honorable Henry Gardner, Esq.:
Treasurer and Receiver General of
said Commonwealth.

To the Selectmen or Assessors of the
Town of Windham, Greeting, &c.:

In obedience to a Resolution of the Commonwealth aforesaid, of the Eighth of March, 1782, these are in the Name of said Commonwealth to will and require you forthwith to assess the Sum of One Hundred and Forty Eight Pounds, 3 shillings, 4 pence on the deficient Class or Classes in your Town or Plantations, being the average Price of the Cost of raising the Men to supply the Deficiency of the Massachusetts Line of the Army, agreeable to a Notification of his Excellency the Governor and Council of said Commonwealth, transmitted to the Treasurer of said Commonwealth,

bearing date of March, 1782, in Pursuance of the Resolve aforesaid, together with twenty per cent added thereto; You are likewise required to levy on each Class deficient as aforesaid, Two per Cent on said Line, as a Fee for the Constable or Collector to defray the Expense of collecting the same; which List or Lists, when completed according to Law, you are to deliver to the Collector or Collectors, Constable or Constables of your Town or Plantation; and make Return to me of the Name or Names of the said Constable or Constables, Collector or Collectors, together with the Sum or Sums to them respectively committed to collect, within Five Days from the Date hereof.

Hereof you are not to fail, as you will answer your Neglect at the Peril of the Law.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Boston, the _____ Day of March, in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Seven Hundred and Eighty two, in the Seventh Year of American Independence.

H. Gardner."

On receipt of the above, the assessors divided the tax payers into the same number of classes as the number of soldiers were called for that had not been furnished and made up a tax list for the amount necessary for one soldier, then appointed a head for the class to whom the tax list was committed for collection. One of those lists came into my possession some years since of which the following is a copy:

"Cumberland ss.

To Josiah Chute of Windham in said County, you are hereby appointed head of a class in said Windham aforesaid for procuring Soldiers for the Continental army for three years or during the war of which the Following is A copy and you are required forthwith to notify the Persons nam'd in your Class who are residents in said Windham to assemble for Hiring A man which if you Neglect four days after Receiving this you will be subject to all the cost & Charge that may fall on said class in consequence of their not procuring a man as aforesaid in case your class after being duly notified by you shall refuse or neglect to hire a man as afores'd & deliver him to the muster master until the Tenth day of April Instant they will be subject to a fine equal to the avridge price that the

Man Cost with Twenty P Cet. added theirtu you all so to make return to us of the names of the persons in Class who shall be deficient in paying his proportion for Hiring & Mustering sd man agreeable to the rule herewith given you in order that he may be asses'd for said deficiency with Ten P Cet added thereto given under our hands at Windham this 5 Day April 1782.

Abram Osgood, David Barker,
Assessors of Windham."

Each Man's proportion 155-5-2
according to the late Tax Bill.

Head Class.				
Chute, Josiah	1	1	5	3
Anderson, John	1	3	3	4
Barker, David	2	5	4	10
Bodge, John	1	3	6	0
Bodge, Benjamin	1	3	3	3
Bolton, William	3	10	17	9
Graffam, Caleb	1	7	13	10
Graffam, Caleb Jr.	1	1	17	10
Graffam, Enoch	1	1	12	10
Hall Estate,		5	12	7
Hunnewell, Rich'd	1	2	11	1
Hutchinson, Sam'l	1	1	18	1
Hawks, Ebenezer	1	4	13	5
Hawks, Amos	2	6	7	0
Jones, Elamual	1	1	18	9
Kennard, Elijah	1	2	10	1
Legro, Ellias	1	2	14	3
Lowell, Joshua	2	3	5	11
Knights, Will'm	3	10	12	7
Lord, Charles	1	2	17	10
Muckford, Robt. Jr.	1	1	11	8
Meabary, John	2	6	17	7
Meaberry, Will'm	2	5	18	2
Manchester, Stephn	1	2	3	5
Winship, Gersham	1	2	15	4
Mitchell, Robert	1	1	17	0
Robinson, John	1	9	1	10
Stephens, Jonathan	2	7	13	7
Blaney, Joseph Esqr.	2	13	5	8
Hunawell, Zerubable	1	9	16	11
Hanson, Jonathan	1	7	14	9
Elder, Will'm Jr.	1	3	10	0
Young, John	1	2	8	1

Polls, 43 155 5 2

"Each Man's proportion of what the Soldier Cost Proportioned same manner."

The Committee of Correspondence and Safety for 1783 were:

Zerubbabel Hunnewell,
David Barker,
Thomas Barker.

Thomas Barker was elected to the General Court and he promised to ask no wages of the town except what they would be pleased to give him.

The war was now over. Cornwallis

had surrendered at Yorktown, Oct. 19, 1781, which ended hostilities. The preliminary treaty of peace was proclaimed April 19, 1783, and the treaty was signed the next September. The news that must have given the greatest satisfaction was that Great Britain had acknowledged our independence, Nov. 30, 1782. Then there were happy days in Windham; the return of the soldiers and their own undisturbed days to develop their farms. Then they had the satisfaction of feeling that the town had done its full duty, through those long eight years of anxiety, although it had come out with an empty treasury and had many outstanding obligations to be met.

Windham had no men at Lexington, Concord or Bunker Hill, but her sons served at Falmouth Neck and through the Siege of Boston under Gen. Washington. They marched to reinforce the Northern army in 1776 and garrisoned Dorchester Heights that year. They were in the retreat from Fort Ticonderoga in 1777 and fought in the battles of Hubbardton, Stillwater and Saratoga and witnessed the surrender of Gen. Burgoyne's army. They guarded the Burgoyne prisoners at Cambridge in 1778, marched to Rhode Island in the alarms, were at Quaker Hill and reinforced the army on the Hudson river at Peekskill. They spent the winter of 1777-8 at Valley Forge where there were no greater heroes than they, and fought in the desperate battle of Monmouth on that terrible hot day of June 28, 1778. They were in the Bagaduce expedition, in 1779, and the next year, served, under Gen. Peleg Wadsworth, guarding the Maine coast. Some sons of the town may have served in the south during the last of the war and been at Yorktown at the end, but no name has yet come under my notice. The town had soldiers in the service when the army was disbanded in 1783. There is much that has not been told but enough is known to show that Windham has an enviable record in the Revolutionary war.

The following is a list of soldiers, during the war, who called Windham their home. The time of service is that that has been found on the pay rolls to their credit. There may be more and no doubt is more service due them, in many cases. We do not consider this list complete as we think that there may be others who were proud to sign the rolls as of the town. Nearly all are Windham names of that

time.

Lieut. Edward Anderson, 12 mos., 17 days service.

John Anderson, 11 mos., 6 days service.

Lieut. David Barker, 17 days service.

Ebenezer Barton, 42 mos. service.

Benjamin Bodge, 6 days service.

Thomas Bodge, 3 mos., 17 days service.

Thomas Bolton, 2 mos., 10 days service.

William Bolton, 5 days service.

Amos Brown, 3 years man, killed at Hubbardton.

Amos Brown, Jr., 24 mos. service.

William Campbell, 26 days service. r

Eleazer Chase, 36 mos. service.

Nathaniel Chase, 9 mos., 10 days service.

Joseph Chesley, 5 days service.

James Chute, 7 mos., 22 days service.

Josiah Chute, 46 mos., 5 days service.

Thomas Chute, 11 mos., 17 days service.

Thomas Crague, 13 days service.

Daniel Crockett, about 8 mos. service.

George Crockett, 11 days service.

Philip Davis, three years man.

Ensign Richard Dole, 3 years service as private and corporal.

Isaac Elder, 2 mos., 15 days service.

John Elder, 4 mos., 24 days service.

Joseph Elder, 11 mos. service.

William Elder, 4 mos., 10 days service.

Chase Elkins, 4 mos. service.

William Elkins, 5 days service.

Jacob Elliott, 7 mos., 29 days service.

Jedidiah Elliott was a pensioner.

Nathan Gamman, 2 mos. service.

Caleb Graffam, Jr., 8 mos., 2 days service.

Enoch Graffam, 50 mos., 13 days service.

Enoch Hall, 3 years man.

Job Hall, 4 years, 7½ mos. service.

Lieut. Ichabod Hanson, 7 mos., 24 days service.

Isaac Hardy, 5 days service.

Stephen Harris, 3 mos., 11 days service.

Eli Herbert, 3 years man.

Moses How, 4 mos., 24 days service.

Elijah Hunnerwell, 11 days service.

Richard Hunnerwell, 2 mos., 10 days service.

Richard Hutchinson, 5 days service.

Samuel Hutchinson, 4 mos., 4 days service.

Nicholas Hughes, 3 years man.

James Jordan, 3 years man.

George Knight, 9 mos., 17 days service.

Samuel Knight, 24 mos., 14 days service.

Capt. William Knight, 16 days service.

He was also a major of militia.

Charles Legro, 5 days service.

Elias Legro, 3 years man.

Joseph Legro, 3 years man.

Charles Lord, about 5½ mos. service.

Samuel Lord, 15 mos., 16 days service.

John Loring, 8 mos. service.

Stephen Lowell, 10 mos. service.

Gershon Manchester, 26 days service.

Stephen Manchester, 49 mos. service.

Stephen Manchester, Jr., sent from Valley Forge to the hospital at Reading where he died Jan. 5, 1778.

David P. Mayberry, 16 mos., 5 days service.

James Mayberry, 2 mos., 17 days service.

John Mayberry, 7 mos. service.

Capt. Richard Mayberry, 39 mos., 12 days service.

Richard Mayberry, Jr., 39 mos. service.

Richard Mayberry, 2d., 5 days service.

Thomas Mayberry, about 20 mos. service.

William Mayberry, son of Capt. Richard, 3 years man.

William Mayberry, son of John, 26 days service.

Robert Martin, a pensioner.

John Mathews, 4 days service.

Robert Millions, 3 years man.

John Mugford, 2 mos., 17 days service.

James Pray, 5 days service.

Richard Preston, 20 mos. service.

Joseph Roberts, 19 mos., 17 days service.

James Rines, 3 years man. Taken prisoner at Hubbardton July 7, 1777.

Lonon Rhode, "a free negro," 3 years man, and died in the army Dec. 9, 1777.

Joseph Swett, 5 days service.

John Swett, about 3½ years service.

Peter Smith, (a negro) 43 mos.

George Teshary, served, probably, 43 mos., 7 days.

Joseph Thompson, 3 years man.

Samuel Toben, 9 mos., 17 days service.

Mathew Toben, 7 mos. service.

Stephen Tripp, about 41 mos. service.

Benjamin Trott, 9 mos., 17 days service.

Capt. Thomas Trott of the town company.

Edward Webb, 3 years man.

Eli Webb, 5 days service.

John Winship, 7 mos., 26 days service.

Caleb Young, 4 mos., 12 days service.

A total of 91 soldiers.

In addition to the above were the following:

John Knight "of Windham" enlisted at Gorham.

It is not known who he was.

Smith says that the colored men, Flanders and Romeo served three years in the army but we cannot verify the statement. He also gives the names of Richard Thurrell, Hezekiah Hall, William Cammett, Jeremiah

Small, Samuel Chandler, Stephen Hutchinson and William Hardy as three years' men, whom we cannot now say were Windham men. He also gives Joseph Hutchinson, John Young, and Abraham Anderson as serving less than three years, which should be verified. In Capt. Wentworth Stuart's Co., in Col. Edmund Phinney's Regt. of 1775, appears the name of John Young of Pearsontown, now Standish, which is doubtless the above. He was in the 18th Continental Regt. the next year.

There were three Quaker soldiers who came to Windham, after the war, as follows: Noah Reed came from Attleboro, Mass. He served in five different companies 10 mos., 7 days. Lemuel Horton came from Milton, Mass., to Portland and then to Windham. He served in nine different companies 23 mos., 20 days. Rufus Horton, his brother, served 24 mos., 10 days, in ten different companies, commencing when he was but sixteen. He was wounded in the wrist and retired from the service with the rank of sergeant major.

Other Revolutionary soldiers who went to Windham after the war were:

Jonah Austin enlisted at Falmouth and served 3 1/2 years in the army. He lived near the Ireland school district.

Jonathan Knight enlisted at Falmouth and was a 3 years' man. He moved to the town of Otisfield.

John Farrow, Jr., moved away from Windham sometime before the beginning of the war to the town of Bristol, Me., where his four boys, Windham born and raised, went into the army.

Peter Graffam, another Windham boy, went into the army from New Gloucester, because he was then living there.

Josiah Starling, born in Windham, went into the army from Bristol, Maine. Thomas Manchester, the first child born in the township, moved into New Hampshire and joined a regiment there. John Manchester, a half brother of Stephen, moved from Windham about 1762, was in the capture of the Margarettas at Machias, in 1775, and he afterwards served in the army. There are, no doubt, other sons of Windham who did gallant service in the war, but we do not claim them as the town's soldiers, only those who are known as residents then. It is not necessary.

The above list of Revolutionary sol-

diers, who went from Windham, is remarkable from the fact that it numbers about the same as the males of the town who were liable for a poll tax. Not the number of enlistments, but the number of different soldiers. These men all claimed Windham for their home. Many men were but boys then. Here is a sample. An enlistment roll says "Thomas Chute, age, 16 years, stature, 5 feet 4 ins., dark complexion." Few towns can furnish a better record than this in the people's struggle for their independence. Smith says: "The number enrolled at any one time in the town's company did not amount to fifty-five, of whom more than thirty were known to be out in the Continental service and the service of the state, at one time, and during the war seventy-one performed service in the Continental army and drafted militia, being sixteen more than the number enrolled at any time, forty of whom served three years in the army." This is additional to those who served in the militia in answering alarms, not drafted.

In the possession of the Maine Historical society are two original pay rolls of Capt. Richard Mayberry's company for December, 1778. This was the next winter after that spent at Valley Forge. The pay of the men was as follows:

Captain, 12 pounds per month.

Lieutenant, 8 pounds per month.

Ensign, 6 pounds per month.

Sergeants, 3 pounds per month.

Corporals, 2 pounds, 4 sh. per month.

Drum and Fife, 2 pounds, 4 sh. per month.

Privates, 2 pounds per month.

Opposite Capt. Mayberry's name is written, "On furlough, Sept. 11th, by his Excellency Genl. Washington without limit." Washington evidently had much confidence in the Windham captain. The regiment was then at West Point. Nicholas Hughes is reported sick at Valley Forge.

James Jordan, it says, is "on command at the Lines."

Robert Millions was "on furlough by Gen. Patterson, Nov. 19th, for 90 days."

John Swett was "on command at the Line."

Peter Smith was "sick in ye Hospital at Hartford."

Corp. Ebenezer Barton was "on furlough for 90 days by Gen. Patterson." He and Millions probably came home to Windham and, no doubt, walked nearly all the way.

Joseph Thompson is reported 'On Duty.'

Thomas Chute was there all right, a nine months' man. Other men of Windham, for the same time, were David Mayberry and Benjamin Trott. These nine months' men went into the service in June 1778.

Josiah Chute was a sergeant and had enlisted in the 11th Mass. Reg't. Jan. 1, 1777, for 3 years. He was struck in the shoulder by a musket ball, in the battle of Hubbardton, July 7, 1777, and was taken prisoner by the British, from whom he escaped, and after wandering two weeks in the woods got into our lines. He was in command of the company, when the rolls were made, and brought them home with him. His discharge from the army is written on back of one, which is as follows:

"Head Qurs. Robinson House,
Pickskill Dec 12th 1779.

Serjant Josiah Chute of the Eleventh Massachusetts Regt. having Ben Represented as a faithful Soldier who has Ben wounded in Battle and by rendered unfit for Duty has Leave of absence from Camp until the first Day of January next in the year 1780 as Majr Knap has reported that the Time for which said Chute Engaged to Serve in the Army will Expire on the 1st of January next. He is not required again to Join his Regiment but to receive this as a discharge from the army of the United States of America as fully as if it was given After his Time of service had Expired.

By Command of Majr Genl Heath
The Cartwright
Ade De Camp."

When Governor John A. Andrew, the town's most famous son, visited Windham in 1862, he referred to three of the Revolutionary soldiers, in his speech, there. He said—"Noah Reed whose heart and hat were big enough to cover the whole town," and then "But I must mention two more men, who should never be omitted—these two old soldiers of the Revolution, Josiah Chute and John Swett, venerable when first I knew them yet intelligent and active. How many more were here, I cannot now recollect. Many times and oft, on a pleasant morning like this, have I rode with my mother and listened to the stories of events in which they took a part." How much they influenced that boy, in his own patriotism, will never be known.

Capt. Mayberry and Corporal Ebe-

nezer Barton, of his company, both went through the battles and exposure of army life and returned to their homes at Windham and both were killed, afterwards, by falling trees. Capt. Mayberry's grave is on Leach Hill, Casco, and his son William's is on Mayberry Hill in the same town. both of which were visited by me several years since.

Barton's two great grandsons, Stephen T., and Frank C. Morton, both killed in battle and both giving their lives for the same old flag, to restore the same Union their ancestor had helped to establish, is a lesson in Windham patriotism. Their bodies were brought back to the old town and tenderly laid near their Revolutionary ancestor's grave, where they will probably never be forgotten. Scripture says: "Greater love hath no man than this, that a man lay down his life for his friends."

Jonah Austin was buried on his farm, but which of the little cluster of graves was his, is uncertain. John Swett and Josiah Chute lie near each other in the Chute grave yard, their graves being well marked. Chute has a handsome marble monument. Lieut. Edward Anderson was buried at Windham Hill and has a durable slate stone at his grave. Lieut. Ichabod Hanson's grave is in the Hanson yard and has a suitable stone. Stephen Manchester was buried in the Knight grave yard, near Dutton Hill, and although he did a great service for the settlers, his grave has no stone to tell its occupant. It should not be so. In the Smith Grave Yard, at South Windham, were buried John Elder, James Mayberry, John Mayberry and Capt. Thomas Trott. In this enclosure is also the grave of Capt. Caleb Graffam one of the heroic men of Windham, both in the Indian wars and the Revolution. He died in 1784, aged 73 years. His epitaph is "Depart dear friends, dry up your tears, my dust lies here till Christ appears." There were many others of our Revolutionary sires buried in the town, some of their graves known but many forgotten. These notes may not be of particular interest to every one, but each soldier's record is dear to those who are now their posterity. Time ripens such facts. It has been written—"He that is not proud of his ancestors, either has no ancestors to be proud of, or else he's a degenerate son."

The Quakers were a considerable element in Windham during the war

of the Revolution. They believed in peace and would not bear arms, but they, no doubt, aided in relieving the sufferings of the soldiers and their families, and, in the bottom of their hearts, hoped for the success of their own people's cause. My great grandfather, Benjamin Gould, may serve as an example, because I know the facts in his case. He joined the society long before the war, when he lived in Elliot, Me. His brothers, Daniel and Alexander were brave soldiers of the Revolution and his wife, Phebe Noble, had two brothers, Reuben and Nathan Jr., in the army from Gray. Her father, Nathan Noble, was a veteran of three wars and was killed during the battle of Saratoga, in the 11th Mass. Regt, in his fifty-fifth year. My grandfather was born the next spring after his death and his mother named him for his grandfather. When he grew up he was a soldier and commanded the Windham company through the 1812 war. He had a grandson in the Rebellion and a great grandson in the late Spanish war. It needs no words of mine to tell where Benjamin Gould's heart was during the Revolutionary war, Quaker or no Quaker.

Those townsmen who served as selectmen during the war deserve our warmest praise. They were the business men of the town and managed the affairs as only patriots can. Any history of Windham during the war would be incomplete without their names. They were as follows:

Edward Anderson,	1781.
David Barker,	1775, 1776.
Ezra Brown,	1783.
Caleb Graffam,	1779, 1780.
Ichabod Hanson,	1775, 1776.
William Knight,	1777, 1782.
Paul Little,	1779, 1781.
Jonathan Loveitt,	1780, 1781.
Abraham Osgood,	1777, 1778, 1782.
Daniel Pettingall,	1777, 1782, 1783.
Timothy Pike,	1778, 1779.
Gershom Rogers,	1783.
Thomas Trott,	1775, 1776, 1778, 1780.

The town clerks were:

Richard Dole,	1775, 1776 and 1783.
Edward Anderson,	1777, 1782.

The women of the town, during the war, we must not pass by, for they had stout hearts and were constant allies in the struggle for their country's liberty. They, in the darkest hours, uttered words of encouragement, furnished examples of devotion and spun, wove and sewed for the comfort of the soldiers, as only those can whose hearts are in their work. They sent

their husbands and sons into the army would have been difficult had it been otherwise. There was no division of interest with the sons of the town and there is none in the glory of their achievements.

Windham emerged from the long exhausting war of the Revolution impoverished beyond what can now be realized. They had built the foundation for our success and the liberty we enjoy and were themselves satisfied with the work. They were heavily in debt, but although, at first, they were somewhat uneasy as to the prospects of ever paying the cost, they met their responsibilities like men. After the war the town grew and the settlement of the whole township was consummated, as far as is seen now.

When the war of 1812, came on, the sons of the Revolutionary patriots of Windham shirked no responsibility, although it was not a war of their choosing. In 1814, when the militia was called out for the defense of Portland, Capt. Nathan Gould's company received their orders at nine o'clock at night and the next morning, at nine, they were on Munjoy Hill, in Portland, armed and equipped ready for any service they might be called upon to perform. In the Rebellion, the grandsons and great grandsons felt the blood of their fathers quicken in their veins and the town met the demands upon it with spirit, to battle for the same old flag. A glance over the rolls show that the men had inherited the patriotism of their ancestors, for we find among the Windham men the names.—Mayberry, Manchester, Swett, Graffam, Knight, Anderson, Dole, Tripp, Legrow, Elliott, Elder, Bodge, Jordan, Little, Hall, Austin, Hanson, Pettingill, Lowell, and Brown. The Mayberrys, Manchesters, Littles, Lowells, Bodes, Knights and Legrows have their representatives among the honored dead from Windham in that Civil war.

This is a grand record for this, then border town of Windham, whose people had not themselves felt the effects of any of the British oppression. They were small in numbers and poor in this world's goods but they showed themselves people of principle, patriots in example and they illuminated their town's history as long as the country shall exist.

A lesson of the Revolution is the solicitude of our brave ancestors for the approval of their posterity in the work they were then undertaking. They were setting the succeeding generations an example which they wished

them to follow, if they were called upon and supported their families staking everything on the result. The end to do so. It seems rather pitiful, to us now, to think of the interest those homespun men took in the generations, then unborn, that they might have more opportunities than they themselves had ever enjoyed. Those patriots builded better than they knew and their memories deserve well of us who are reaping the benefit of the results

of their lives. This calls to our minds the cost of this government of ours. More than a million lives have been already sacrificed and billions of money spent, beside the human suffering incident from wars, to make our country what it is today. Is it a wonder, when its existence is threatened, that the patriotic people rise up to defend it to the end? The spirit of their fathers is in them.

OCCGS REFERENCE ONLY

ORANGE COUNTY CALIFORNIA
GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

Does Not Circulate

ME
Rel
Cem.
1.1

Excerpt

Records of Second Congregational Church in Sea-
son sometimes called the Church at Ormeton.

This church was formed in ~~March 1745~~ 1744, and Rev. Richard El-
was ordained Pastor Nov. 7, of that year. Rev. Mr. Wise of Berwick preached the
sermon and also ~~gave the prayer~~, Rev. Mr. Jewett of Bowley gave the right
of fellowship. Rev. Mr. John Rogers of Kittery made the first prayer and W
Chandler of York the last. The covenant of the church seems not
have been signed until Nov. 20, 1745. the signers being Richard Elvins,
Samuel Warmow, Solomon Stone, Daniel Burnham, Joseph Waterhouse, Sam
Boothby, Nath^l. Milliken, Joseph Faybman, Job Burnum, Sam^l. Haines, Job
Burnum Junr, Samuel Milliken ^{and} Edward Milliken. - These persons
(except the Pastor) and also Jona. Andrews, Thomas Burnum & Robt.
Munson were dismissed from the first church for the purpose of
forming this, on Oct. 7, 1744. - Rev. Mr. Elvins continued his pastorate
over this church until his death Aug. 12, 1776. - Rev. Benjamin Chad-
wick was ordained Pastor Dec. 19, 1776. - Rev. Nathaniel Lillor Dec. 10, 1800, and
Rev. Moses Sawyer. ~~Left~~ was Installed Sept. 18, 1828 and dismissed April
1830. There has been no Pastor since and the church has ceased to exist.

The marriages in this church were commenced in Vol.
IV. of the Recorder Page 29, and concluded on Page 197. - The
Record of Baptisms and of burials will follow. -

2

An account of Baptisms in the year 1744.

Nov. 11.	a child of Martin Jose	named John
Dec 2	The wife of James Hamus brought her child to Baptism.	named Anna
" 9	a child of William Deering	named Anna Maria
" " "	John & Grace Bunnels	" John
" 16	" " Nath ^l & Hephzibah Fenderson	" Sarah
" 30	" " Ebenezer Seaveys	" Hannah
" 1745	" " Joseph Waterhouse	" Samuel
Mar 3.	" " Joseph Sibbys	" Reuben
Apr 7.	" " Thomas & Margaret Whittons	"
" 21.	" " Nathaniel & Sarah Miliken	"
June 2	" " Thomas Starbird	" Rhoda. In M.
" 9	" " Solomon Stone & wife	" Daniel
" "	" " Westbrook & Abigail Knight	" John
July 21.	" " Samuel & Hannah Beards	" Hannah
Aug 11.	" " Bapt. Samuel Hains	" Daniel
" 25.	" " Benjamin & Hannah Poicks	" Jonathan.
Sept. 1.	" " Joseph & Matthew ⁽¹⁾ Perkins	" Joseph. m. m. Tompson
" 22	" " Job. & Hannah Burnam	" Ruth.
Oct. 20.	" " Timothy & Deborah Baile	" Timothy m. m. Tompson
" 27	" " Abraham. & Eliz. Tyler	" Allison Brown
Nov. 17	" " Moses & Mercy Burnam	" Sarah
Dec 1.	" " Samuel & Sarah Tibbets	" John
" 10.	" " Nathaniel & Hephzibah Finlayson	" Wallis
" 21.	" " John & Eliza Briant	" Elinor

(1) so Record reads, - as p. m.

- " 20. " " " James & Mary Fogg " James
 Sept. 24. " " " Abraham & Elizabeth Tyler " Abigail
 and " " " Josiah & Sarah Boothby " Henry
 Oct 15 " " " Abraham ———— Ford " Abigail on 7th Lecture
 " 8 Two children of John & Bethia Newbegin one David & the other Jonathan,
 " " " J^m & Elizabeth Coolbroth one Benja: & the other Ebenezer
 " 22 " " " George & Rebekah Coolbroth named Samuel
 " 29 " " " Peter & Ruth Sibby " Elias
 " 26 " " " Isaac & Lois Dearing " Jeremiah
 Dec 24 " " " John & Anne Stone " Sarah
 1770
 Jan 1. " " " Dan^l & Hannah Meril Baptized in private " Sarah
 " 24 " " " Dan^l & Ann Burnam " Mary
 July 6 " " " James & Elizabeth Harmon " Isaac
 Aug 26. " " " Martha & Patience Jose " Sarah
 Sept-9 " " " Nath^l & Eleanor Levy " Eleanor
 " 23 " " " Moses Banker & wife " Moses
 Oct 14 " " " John & Abigail Harvey [Should be Meserve] " Benjamin
 " " " " Jim: Waterhouse & wife " Ole
 " 28. " " " Abraham Tyler of Blackpoint " Abraham
 Nov. 4. Two children of Elisha & Jane Berry one John & the other Sarah
 " 18 a child of Sam^l Harmon Jun^r & his wife which child's name was Esther.
 1771 " " " Tho: Sibbys & wife named Rebekah
 Jan 6. Elizabeth Smith own? the Govt. & Baptized by Mr. Fairfield
 Apr. 14. a child of Jona: & Olive Watson named Jonathan
 June 7. Two children of Wids Margaret-Sargent one John & the other Anne
 July 14. a child of Sam^l & Mary Boothby named Paulina

Aug 4. " " "	Josiah & Sarah Boothby	named Solomon
" 18 " " "	William Vaughans	" Abigail Ordan
" " " "	Elias & Hannah Buebank	" Sam ^l Beard.
Sept. 22 " " "	Seth & Ruth Fogg	" Dolly
Oct 6. " " "	George & Rebekah Coolbroth	" George
" 20 " " "	Jeremiah & Anne Libbey's	" Ruth
Nov. 24 " " "	Paul Thompson & wife	" James
1772		
Jan 5. " " "	Sol ^m & Johannah Harford	" Molly
May 31 " " "	John Stuart Jun ^r & of Deliverance his wife	" Molly
June 14 " " "	Sam ^l . Harman Jun ^r & his wife the child	" Daniel
" 28 " " "	James & Abigail Fogg	" Stephen
" " " "	John & Anne Stone	" Daniel
Aug 27. " " "	John Newbegin	" Sam ^l . Gold
" 9 " " "	Aaron & Molly Burnam	" Abigail Harris
" 30 " " "	James & Mary Fogg	" Wilmot (?)
Sept. 27 " " "	Silas & Mary Bunker	" Benjamin
Oct 4. " " "	Elisha & Jenny Berry	" Fanny
" 25 " " "	Seth & Ruth Fogg	" Paulina
Nov. 8 " " "	Anne & Amos Andrews	" Nathan.
1773		
Mar 21 " " "	Joshua & Sarah Labyan	" George
" " " "	W ^m & Elizabeth Vaughan	" George Eliot
Apr. 18. " " "	Sam ^l & Hannah Hains	" Ruth
May 28 " " "	Sam ^l & Mary Boothby	" Susannah
July 4. Tho. & Mary Burnam	two children	Sarah & Eunice
" 11 John & Abigail Harvey	[should be Mearns]	a child named Sam ^l . Small.
" 18 John & Mary Hodgdon	" " "	" Molly

- " 29 a child of Sam^l. & Elizabeth Fogg named Sam^l Baptized at the house
- Aug¹. " " Timothy & Abigail Waterhouse named Jerry
- Sept. 19th " " Sol^l Warford " Joanna Beal
- " " " John Holmes " Daniel
- Oct. 10 " " Nath^l. & Eleanor Seavey " Nath^l.
- Two children of Sam^l. & Jane Rice one John y.^c other Dorcas
- " 31 " " Isaac & Lois Dearing one Sam^l. & the other Isaac
- Nov 7 " " Dan^l. & Hannah Merrill one Polly & the other Charity
- 1774
Feb. 6. a child of George & Rebekah Coolbroth named Beckie
- Apr. 14 " " Seth & Ruth Fogg " Minnicas. [Dominicas]
- May 8 " " Jeremiah & Ann Sibley " Josiah
- " 28 " " Sam^l. Harmon & his wife " Elipson
- July 3 " " Aaron Burnham & Molly his wife " Thomas
- " " " Joseph & Eunice Milliken " Sarah
- " 10 " " Silas & Mary Brinker " Thomas
- Aug 29 " " James & Mary Fogg " Isaac
- Sept. 11 " " W^m. & Elizabeth Vaughan " Elizabeth Jordan
- Oct. 9 the children of Joseph & Sabitha Harmon Baptized, - one Joseph -
one Henry - one Johanson
- " 23 a child of Benja: & Mary Fogg named Agnes
- " two children of John & Lucy Harmon one Benja: & other Abigail
- " 26 a child of John & Deliverance Stuart named Dorcas
- Dec 18, 1775 Paul Thompson & wife - a child Baptized " Paulina
- Feb. 22 a child of Dan^l. & Hannah Merrill in private " Jonathan
- Apr 2. " " Nath^l. & Eleanor Seavey " John
- " 9 " " Joshua & Sarah Fabyan " Sarah

- " 10 " " " Sam^l Bice in private yr child named, ab.^(?)
 " 16 " " " James & Elizabeth Harmon " George
 " 30 " " " Amos & Anne Andrews " Isaac
 May 7, two children of John & Esther Thompson, the one Sarah the other Lydia.
 " 15 a child of Solomon & Johanna Warford named Susana
 July 2 " " " Elihu Messervy & Hannah his wife " Sarah

1746
 Jan. 5, a child of Elishah & Eunice Berry named Mary
 " " " Thomas & Margaret Whitten " John
 Feb. 2 " " " Joseph & Mary Fabian " Mary & M^{rs} Smith
 Mar. 9 " " " John & Betrice Koit " Hannah
 " 16 " " " Ebenezer & Mary Sevey " Thomas
 " 23 " " " John & Mary Steward " Timothy
 May 4 " " " Daniel & Mary Field " Hannah

Three children of Geo. & Patience Parker, one named Timothy Kearl,
 another Sarah and the other Elizabeth.

" 25, a child of Thomas and Sarah Foss named Thomas
~~Jan. 1~~
 Jan. 1 " " " Jethro & Anne Starbirds " Mary
 " 8 " " " Jona^s & Hannah Andrews " Jonathan
 " 15 " " " Joseph & Sarah Holmes " Richard
 July 7, ~~Three~~ children of John & Sarah Lealbroth, their names as followeth - John -
 Abigail - George - Joel - Samuel - Stephen, on right of their mother.
 Aug 10, a child of Richard & Abigail Elvins named - Richard
 " " " Benjamin & Temperance Harford " William
 " " " William & Ann Gold " Joseph
 " 22 " " " Joseph & Sarah Holmes " Richard
 " 24 " " " John & Mary Fly " Mary
 Sept. 8, " " " Jam^s & Eliza^s Harmon " Dorcas
 " 12 " " " Robt & Rhoda Leale " Daniel

Oct. 28, Martin Jow owned, lev. & Baptized also child named James,
 Dec. 21, a child of Joseph & Mary Waterhouse named Enoch.

1747
 Jan 25, " " " Westbrook & Abigail Knight " Westbrook
 Feb. 8 " " " Benjamin & Hannah R^{ch} " Sam^l

" 15, a child of Edward & Abigail Milkens	named, Sam ^l
" " " " Walter & Sarah Fopes	" John
" 22 Two children of Timothy & Hannah Haines	" John & Elizabeth.
" " a child of Nathaniel & Sarah Milkens	" Sarah
Mar 15 " " " Eliha & Unice Berry's	" Elizabeth
" " " " Daniel and Rebecca Burnham's	" Rebecca
" " " " Josiah & Mary Sibby	" Joseph
" 22 " " " Benjamin & Silence Fops	" Hannah
Apr 5 " " " Wm & Mary Dearing	" John Bray
May 10 " " " John & Mary Harmon	" Daniel
" 17 two children of Benjamin & Sarah Carl	one named Mary ^{the} other Patience.
" 24, a child of Joshua & Mary Purinton	named Mary
" " " Samuel Jr & Esther Carl	" Nath ^l
" " " William & Mary Hasty	" Mary
June 21, " " " Abram & Eliz. Tyler	" James
Aug 9, " " " Nath ^l & Hannah Harmon	" Joseph
My Negro Woman named Phebe & her child named Belia.	
" 30 a child of W ^m & Esther Harmon	named Esther
Sept. 20 " " " Joseph & Sarah Holmes	" Mary
" 27 " " " George & Patience Parcher	" Elias
Nov. 8 " " " John & Mary Fly ^{es}	" Mary
" 29 " " " Royal & Phebe Tyler	" Phebe
" " " " Timo: & Hannah Haines	" Abigail
Dec 27, " " " Timo: & Sarah Sibby	" Sarah
" " " " Samuel Jr. & Elizabeth Sibby	" Jeremiah
1748 Jan 24, " " " Tho: & Sarah Fops	" Sarah

Feb. 3. a child of Martyn & Grissel Jameson
 March 6. " " " Solomon & Alice Stone
 " 20 " " " Ebenezer Jun. & Mary Seavy
 " 27 " " " " & Mary Watukous
 Apr 10 " " " Samuel & Esther Boothby
 " 17 " " " Joshua & Mary Purinton
 " 24 " " " Benjamin & Hannah Richards
 " " " " " John & Sarah Coolbroth
 May 1. " " " Nathaniel & Hebzibah Finlayson
 " 5 " " " Thomas & Margaret Whitten
 " 29 " " " John & Bettie Hoik
 June 5. " " " John & Mary Steward
 " 19 " " " Joseph & Mary Tabyan
 " 26 " " " Jethro & Anna Starbird
 Aug 14. " " " Elishah & Unice Berry
 " " " " " Daniel & Sarah Field
 " 21. " " " Samuel & Sarah Tebbets
 Sept. 19. " " " Robt. & Rhoda Carle
 Oct. 16. " " " Benja. & Temperance Warford
 " " " " " Benja. & Sarah Millikens
 Nov. 6. " " " Joseph & Sarah Holmes
 Dec. 11. " " " Josiah & Mary Tibbets
 " 20 " " " W^m & Mary Dearing's
 1749
 Jan. 1. " " " Westbrook & Abigail Knight
 " 22 " " " Moses & Mercy Barnum
 " 23 " " " Benjamin Fosters

named Hannah
 " Abigail
 " John Stephens (3)
 " John ^{see the again}
 " Esther
 " Mindwell.
 " Antony.
 " Samuel
 " Nathaniel
 " Thomas
 " Eliot.
 " Sam.
 " Elizabeth
 " Margaret
 " Mary
 " Evans
 " Benjamin
 " Hannah
 " Solomon.
 " Mary
 " Joseph
 " Elijah
 " William
 " Mary -
 " Solomon
 " Abigail

Jan 30.	a child of	Marlyn & Patience Joas	named, Ellis,
Feb. 19	" "	Nicholas & Eliz. Smith	" Nicholas,
" 26	" "	Abraham & Elizabeth Tyler	" Abraham
Mar. 5.	" "	James & Eliza. Harmon	" James
" 26	" "	William & Mary Hasto	" Daniel
Apr. 23.	" "	John & Elizabeth Brian	" John
May 14	" "	John & Mary Harmon's	" John
" "	" "	John & Eliza; Willson's	" John
" 21	" "	Samuel & Hannah Beard's	" Sam ^l
" 28	two children of	W ^m & Anna Gold, one Patience & other Anna.	
June 4.	a child of	Timos & Sarah Libby	named Esther
" 23	" "	Enoch & Eliza Libby's	" Lucy
" 25	" "	Benjamin & Johanna Branch	" Sarah
July 1.	" "	Eduard & Eliza, Miliken	" Semmel
" "	" "	Samuel & Eliza. Libby	" Theophilus
Aug 20	" "	Dan ^l & Rebeckah Burmann	" Solloman
Sept. 3.	" "	Enoch & Eliza. Libby	" Semmel
Nov. 12	" "	Benja. & Silence Foss	" John
" 19	" "	Benja. & Sarah Gault	" Timothy
" "	" "	Joshua & Mary Purinton	" Joshua
" "	" "	Jona. & Hannah Andrews	" Nathan
Dec. 17	" "	Royal & Bethiah Tyler	" Bethia
" 31	" "	Timos & Hannah Hains	" Hannah
1750	" "	William & Esther Harmon	" Sabitha
Jan 7.	" "	Walter & Sarah Foss	" Nathaniel
" 21	" "	Elisha & Eunice Berry	" Olive

" 28, a child of Joseph & Mary Waterhouse	named George
Feb. 11, " " " Benja: & Hannah Richards	" Nathan, (or Nathaniel)
Mar 11 " " " George & Patience Parcher	" George
Apr 22, " " " Thomas & Margaret Whitton	" Mary
" 29 " " " Tho: & Sarah Hoge	" Joseph
" " " Joseph & Sarah Holmes	" Benjamin
May 8 " " " Samuel & Esther Carl	" Sam ^l
" " " Morris & Mary Briant, Bap. at ^{S.} House	" Jonathan
" 20 " " " Nathaniel & Hephzibah Finlayson	" Hannah
" " " Solomon & Alice Stone	" Esther
June 3 " " " Ephraim & Ann Andrews	" Timothy
" " " Will ^m & Sarah Mclothland [McLaughlin]	" Martha
" " " George & Ruth Thompson	" Francis
" 17 " " " John & Lettice Hoit	" Dorothy
July 1, " " " Joseph & Mary Tabyan	" Phebe
" 8 " " " Ebenezer Sevey Jnr & Mary his wife	" Ebenezer
" 15 " " " Daniel & Sarah Field	" Daniel
" " " Nathaniel & Hannah Harmon	" Abigail
" 22 " " " John & Mary Fly	" Elizabeth
" 29, 3 children of Morris & Mary Briant one Martha, one Mary, & one Joanna	
Sept. 9, a child of Robert & Rhoda Gault	named Evans
" 26, " " " Joseph & Elizabeth Moody	" Rhoda
" " " John & Eliza Wilson	" Elizabeth
Oct 7 " " " Josiah & Mary Sibley	" Hannah
" 28 " " " Benja: & Eli: Foster	" Jacob.
" " " Benjamin & Sarah Mulliken	" ^{Abigail} Elizabeth

" " " Nath. ^l & Sarah Milliken	named Elizabeth
Nov. 18. " " John & Sarah Coolbroth	" Peter.
" 25. " " " Wubrook & Abigail Knight	" Sarah
" 29 " " " Jethro & Anna Starbird	" Sam ^l
1757 Jan. 6. " " " Timothy & Sarah Libbe	" Timothy
" 27. " " " Nicholas & Elizabeth Smith	" Elizabeth
Feb. 10. " " " Martyn & Patience Joas	" Mary
" 24 " " " John & Sarah Tompson	" Sam ^l
" " " Joseph Sevey	" Joseph
" " " Benja: & Temperance Warford	" Betty
Mar. 7 " " " Benja: & Joanna Branch	" Joanna
" " " Samuel & Susanna Scott	" Susanna
" 24. " " " William & Mary Hastez	" James
May 26. " " " Martyn & Grissel Jameson	" Jane
June 2. " " " John & Mary Harmon	" Mary
" " " James & Elizabeth Harmon	" Elizabeth
Aug 9. Annie the wife of Joseph Hill a child of Ebenezer & Mary Sevey	named, Mary
" 16 " " " Joseph & Sarah Milliken	" Rachel
July 14. " " " Benja: & Kattern (?) Ran	" Robert.
" 28 " " " Samuel & Hannah Beard	" John
Aug 10. " " " Elishah & Unice Berry	" Sam ^l
" 25. " " " John & Mary Brown	" Mary
Sept. 1. " " " Joseph & Sarah Holmes	" Elinor
and " " " Joseph & Rice	" Benjamin
Sept. 15. " " " Jona: & Hannah Andrews	" Hannah

" 22 "	" "	William & Sarah Mc clothlan [Mc Saughlin] named Robert.	
" 29 "	" "	Benjamin & Sarah Kerl	" John
Nov. 10. "	" "	Edward & Abigail Mulliken	" Jeremiah
" 17 "	" "	John & Eliza: Wilson	" Samuel
" 24 "	" "	William & Esther Harmon	" Katherine (?)
Dec 8. "	" "	William & Hannah Shute	" John
" "	" "	Benjamin & Silence Tope	" Elizabeth
" 15 "	" "	Moses & Mercy Burnard	" Jonathan
1752 Jan. 12 "	" "	Joseph & Mary Waterhouse	" Theophilus
" 19 "	" "	Enoch & Elizabeth Scibbie	" Dominicus
Feb. 2 "	" "	Nathan ^l & Hephzibah Henderson	" Lucie
" 16 "	" "	David & Dorcas Scibbie	" Jane
Mar. 22 "	" "	Ephraim & Anne Andrews	" Israel
" 29 "	" "	Royal & Phebe Tyler	" Joseph-
and "	" "	Hannah & Limon: Hains	" Patience.
Apr. 5 "	" "	John & Sarah Tompson	" George
May 3 "	" "	Benja: & Elizabeth Foster	" Daniel
" 31 "	" "	Nath ^l & Sarah Mulliken	" Isaac
June 28 "	" "	Joseph & Mary Tabyan	" Mchitabel
July 12 "	" "	The widow Abigail Knights	" Nathaniel
" 24 "	" "	Dan ^l & Sarah Field	" Joseph, Baptized in ^(private)
Aug 9 "	" "	John & Sarah Steward	" Dorcas
" "	" "	Joseph & Sarah Munson	" Sarah
" 30 "	" "	Abraham & Elizabeth Tyler	" Elizabeth
Oct 15 "	" "	Morrice & Mary Obrian	" Gideon
" "	" "	Nathaniel & Hannah Harmon	" Benjamin

" " a child of William Chamberlain & Mary his wife named Thomas,	
Nov. 12 " " " John & Briant	" Elizabeth
" 21 " " " Nicholas & Elizabeth Smith	" Thomas, in print
" " " Solomon & Alice Stone	" Lydia
Dec 17, " " " Joseph & Sarah Holmes	" Joseph
" 20 " " " Benja: & Sarah Milliken	" Susanna in print
" 24 " " " Sam ^l Sibbe Junr. & Eliza: his wife	" Ruth,
1753	
Jan 14, " " " Walter Fofs Junr. & Sarah his wife	" Benja:
Feb. 11, " " " George & Ruth Tompson	" George Mitchell
Mar 4, " " " Benjamin & Katharine Rand	" Eliza Chandel (?)
Apr. 22 " " " Joseph & Sarah Milliken	" Hannah
" " " Timothy & Sarah Sibbe	" Mary
May 5, " " " Samuel & Susanna Boothby	" John
" 19 " " " John & Lettice Hoit	" Benja:
" 26, " " " Benja: & Temperance Warford	" Edmund
June 10, " " " William & Sarah McLaughlen	" William
" " " Elishah & Unice Berry	" Unice
" " " Benja: & Johanna Branch	" Benjamin
" 17 " " " William & Hannah Shute	" Richard
July " " " Joseph & Eliza Moody	" Lucie
" 22 " " " Benja: & Sarah Carl	" Sarah
" " " John & Mary Browns	" Abigail
Aug 5, " " " Robt. & Rhoda Carl	" Joseph
Sept. 28, " " " William & Ann Wasty	" William
" 30 " " " David & Dorcas Sibbe	" George
" " " George & Patience Parker	" Sam ^l

Oct. 12	a child of Morris & Mary Obrian bapt ^d . at home named Wil ^m	
" 21	" " James & Eliza: Harmon	" Anne
" "	" " Sam ^l & Susanna Scott	" Sam ^l
" 29	Two children of Daniel & Grace Moulton one named Charles & other Jona: a child of Eben & Mary Sevey	named Olive
Nov. 11	" " Joseph & Susanna Boothby	" Jonathan.
" 18	" " Jn ^d & Mary Harmon	" Abigail
Dec. 2	" " Jm Jn ^d & Sarah Coolbroth.	" James
" 9	" " Jon ^d & Hannah Andrews	" Stephen
1754 Feb. 23	" " Benja: & Eliza: Foster	" John
Mar. 17	" " James & Abigail Fof	" Lucie
" "	" " Joseph & Mary Waterhouse	" Joseph
" 31	" " Joseph & Sarah Munson	" Stephen.
Apr. 24	" " William & Esther Harmon	" Abner
May 12	" " Abraham & Eliza: Tyler	" Abraham
" "	" " Jethro & Anne Starbird	" Solomon
" "	" " Ephraim & Anne Andrews	" Sarah
" "	" " Nath ^l & Hannah Harmon	" Hannah
" 26	" " Benja: & Sarah Milliken	" Benja:
" "	" " George & Patience Parcher	" Ann
" "	" " Enoch & Sarah Sibbe	" Sarah
June 9	" " Martyn & Patience Joas	" Lucie
" 30	" " George Moses & Frances his wife	" Daniel
July 7	" " Joseph & Sarah Sevey	" Silvanus
" 21	" " James & Abigail Fof	" Dorcas
Sept. 29	" " Josiah & Mary Libbe	" Josiah

	a child of Woodwin & Frances Foster	named John Woodwin
Nov. 17	" " " Tho: & Mary Sibby	" Thomas
" 28	" " " Benja: & Silence Hop	" Pelatiah Baptized ^(Private)
Dec. 15	2 children of John & Sarah Tompson one Jane the other Sarah	
" 21 1755	a child of William & Hannah Shute	named William
Feb. 16	" " " Morris & Mary Obrian	" Daniel
Mar. 16	" " " Richo: & Elizabeth Smith	" Hannah
" "	" " " Sam ^l & Susannah Boothby	" Eunice
Apr. 6	" " " Rich ^d & Sibbilla King	" Rufus
" 13	" " " Philip Auburn	" Samuel
May 13	" " " William & Sarah McLaughlin	" Joseph
June 1	" " " Trino: & Sarah Sibby	" David
" 8	" " " Elisha & Eunice Berry	" Anne
" 15	" " " Joseph Rice	" Thomas
" 22	" " " Moses & Mercy Burnam	" Nathaniel
Aug. 17	" " " Joseph & Sarah Holmes	" Cepthziba
" 24	" " " Benjamin & Joanna Branch	" Mary
" "	" " " Joseph & Susanna Boothby	" Brice
" "	" " " John & Mary Brown	" Anna
" 31	" " " John & Mary Hodgdon	" William
Sept. 21	" " " Daniel & Grace Molten	" John
" 28	" " " Robt & Rhoda Carr	" John
Oct. 5	" " " Joseph & Sarah Munson	" Joseph
" 26	" " " Joseph & Mary Fabyan	" Olive
Nov. 2	" " " Abraham & Eliz: Tyler	" Humphrey
" 30	" " " Tho: & Mary Burnam	" Abigail

Feb. 8	a child of David & Dorcas Sibby	named Joseph
" "	" Benja: & Sarah Carle	" Eunice
" "	" Joseph & Mary Waterhouse	" Nathaniel
Mar. 28.	" Benjamin & Elizabeth Foster	" Benjamin
Apr. 11.	" Sam ^l & Susanna Scot	" Simeon
" 25 "	" Nath ^l & Anna Milliken	" Joshua
" "	" Ebenezer & Mary Seavy	" Ebenezer
" "	" Martyn & Patience Joas	" William
" "	" Benjamin & Temperance Warford	" Mary
" "	" Jonathan & Hannah Andrews	" Anna
May 9 "	" Nath ^l & Hannah Harmon	" Mchitabel
" "	" George & Patience Parker	" Daniel
" 23 "	" James & Eliza: Harmon	" Abner
June 6.	" Joseph & Ruth Rice	" Samuel
" "	" Joseph & Sarah Milliken	" Susannah
" 27 "	" George & Frances Moses	" Josiah
July 13 "	" Deborah Young's deceased Baptized on the engagement of ^(Elizabeth) Widely ^{manu}	
" "	" William & Sarah McLaughlin	named Ruth
Aug. 15.	" John & Sarah Coolbroth named	" Sydia
" 22 "	" Isaiah & Sydia Foster	" Hannah
" "	" Joseph & Sarah Holmes	" Sarah
" "	" Nathan ^l & Hannah Harmon	" Thomas
Sept. 19.	" Seth & Ruth Fogg	" Seth
" "	" --- Jackson of Papenduck	" Henry
Oct. 3.	" Joseph & Elizabeth Moody	" Molly
" "	" Sam ^l & Elizabeth Sibby	" Mary

	a child of	Wm. & Esther Harmon	named	Pelatic
Nov. 7, "	"	Rich ^d . & Sabella King	"	Mary
" 14 "	"	Amos & Ann Andrews	"	Ruth
" 21 "	"	Jethro & Ann Starbird	"	Hannah
Dec. 19 "	"	Isaiah & Lydia Foster	"	Ezekiel
" 29 "	"	Timos: & Hannah Hains	"	Sam ^l
1757 Jan 16. "	"	William & Anna Hasty (Should be Agnes)	"	Robert
Mar. 13 "	"	William & Hannah Shute	"	Michael (?)
" 28 "	"	Sam ^l . Boothbys	"	Susanah
Apr. 10. "	"	John & Bettice Koit	"	Anne
" "	"	Thomas & Mary Sibbe	"	Zebulon
May 1. "	"	Rich ^d & Elizabeth Smith	"	Aaron
" 8 "	"	Elisha & Eunice Berry	"	Benjamin
" 22 "	two children of Simon & Eliza: Carl one Susanna & one Abigail's			
	a child of	John & Sarah Thompson	named	Dorcas
" 29 "	"	John & Eliza: Coolbroth	"	James
June 5 "	"	Joseph - - - - - Severy	"	Hannah
" 19 "	"	Tho: & Mary Burnam	"	Daniel
July 31. "	"	Enoch & Sarah Sibby	"	Olive
Sept 11. "	"	Benja: & Elizabeth Milliken	"	Sarah
Oct 6. "	"	John & Mary Hodgdon Baptized in private	"	James
" 9 "	two children of John & Anne Holmes one named Sam ^l the other Mary			
" 23 "	a child of	Seth & Ruth Fogg	named	Mary
Nov. 6. "	"	Woodwin & Frances Foster	"	Moses
Dec 11 1758 "	"	Morris & Mary Obrian	"	Joseph
Jan 15. "	"	Linds: & Sarah Sibbe	"	Obed

Feb. 26	"	"	James & Abigail Foss	named Sarah
Mar. 26	"	"	Joseph & Ruth Rice	" Gideon
Apr. 7	"	"	John & Anne Stone	" Anne
" 23	"	"	Benja: & Elizabeth Foster	" Elizabeth
May 14	"	"	Ebenezer & Mary Sevey	" Asa
" 26	"	"	Daniel & Grace Moulton	" Lucia
June 11	"	"	Joseph & Elizabeth Moody	" Abigail
" 18	"	"	Abraham & Elizabeth Tyler	" Andrew
July 30	"	"	Jonas & Hannah Andrews	
Aug 13	"	"	David & Dorcas Sibbe	named Robert ^t
"	"	"	Joseph & Sarah Milliken	" Benjamin
"	"	"	John & Mary Brown	" Jerriah(?)
Sept. 3	"	"	Amos & Anne Andrews	" Amos
"	"	"	Moses Burnham	" Syddia
" 10	"	"	Joseph & Sarah Munsow	" John
" 17	"	"	Samuel and Susannah Scott	" Ruth
"	"	"	William and Sarah McLaughlin	" Jane
" Oct. 1	"	"	Sam ^l & Elizabeth Foss	" Pelatiah
" 8	"	"	Widow Hannah Moody's Child	" Daniel
" 15	"	"	a child of Martyn & Patience Foss	" Patricia
"	"	"	Timo: & Hannah Hains	" Margaret-
" 22	"	"	J ^m & Sarah Thompson	" Thomas
" 29	"	"	Jon ^a & Olive Watson	" Hannah
Nov. 4	"	"	Royal & Bethia Tyler	" Betty
1759 Mar. 11	"	"	Richard & Sybilla King	" Paulina
"	"	"	John & Anna Stone	" John

Apr. 8, a child of Solo: & Alice Stone Named Sarah
 " 22 " " " William & Esther Harmon " Katharine
 " " " John & Mary Hodgden " John
 " 29 " " " Dan^l & Ann Burnam " Abigail
 My negro boy Baptized - named Jimmie
 June 3, a child of Joseph & Mary Holmes named Mary
 " " " Joseph & Susannah Boothby " David
 " 10 " " " James & Elizabeth Harmon " Moses
 " 10 " " " Widow Elizabeth Harmon named Elizabeth & one named Syddiaⁱ
 July 11, " " " W^m & Hannah Shute named Sarah
 Aug 12, " " " Isaiah & Syddia Fosters " Welminton
 " 19 " " " Josiah & Mary Sibbe " Nathans.
 " " " Mary & Ebenezer Sewey " Reuben
 " 26 " " " Tho: & Mary Sibbe " Solomon
 Sept 23 John Newbegin & two of his children one Mary the other Anne baptiz^d.
 a child of Sam^l & Eliz: Fops named Dan^l
 " 30 " " " Joshua & Sarah Davis " Hannah
 " " " Enoch & Sarah Sibbey " Betty
 Two children of Ephraim & Anna Andrews one named Meriam the other, & & &
 a child of Ephraim & Ruth Brown named Chaity
 Oct 7, " " " Simon & Elizabeth Carl " John
 Nov 18 " " " Jethro & Anne Starbird " Ebenezer
 1760
 Feb. 20 " " " Nathaniel & Eliza: Harmon " Nathaniel
 Mar. 16 " " " Sam^l & Eliza: Sibbe " Sam^l
 Apr 6, " " " Ezekiel Foster & wife " James
 " 13 " " " Amos & Anne Andrews " Sydia

" 20 "	" "	William & Sarah M ^c Laughlin	named (cut off by binder)
" 27 "	" "	Joseph Sney	" Aaron
" "	" "	Tho: & Mary Burnam	" Mary
" May 4 "	" "	Benja: Elizabeth Foster	" Abijah
" 18 "	" "	Joseph & Ruth Rife	" Gideon
" "	" "	Joshua & Sarah Davis	" Joshua
" June 22 "	" "	Samuel Davis Brian & Elizabeth his wife	" Elizabeth
" July 6 "	" "	Sam ^l & Olive Boothby	" William
" 24 "	Two children of Westbrooke & Jimmy Berry one John the other Jonathan, a child of James & Abigail Foss.		named ^{David} Abigail
" Aug 24 "	" "	Abraham & Elizabeth Tyler	" Mary
" "	" "	Boyal & Bethia Tyler	" Phebe
" "	children of Joseph & Rachel Waterhouse one of them named Betty the other Susan ^{the}		
" 26 "	a child of Westbrook & Jimmy Berry Baptized at their house.		" Sarah
" Sept. 7 "	" "	Jonai & Olive Watson	" Olive
" "	" "	Robt & Rhoda Carle	" Robert
" 28 "	" "	Joseph & Sarah Munson	" Beulah
" Nov. 12 "	" "	David & Dorcas Sibby	" Isaac
" "	Four children of Abraham & Hannah Soet, one named John one Abraham, one Rich ^d one Joseph.		
" 19 "	a child of Wooden & Frances Foster		named Sarah
" "	" "	Samuel Smiths	" Isaac
" 23 "	" "	W ^m & Anne Hasty (should be Agnes)	" Joseph
" Dec 7 "	" "	Nathan ^l & Eleanor Sevey	" Ebenezer
" 1761 "	" "	Joseph & Silence Holmes	" Silence
" Jan 11 "	" "	Ephraim & Ruth Brown	" Thankful

	"	"	"	Seth & Ruth Fogg	"	Olive
Mar. 15	"	"	"	Sam ^l & Susannah Scot-	"	Jesse
Apr. 12	"	"	"	W ^m & Esther Harmon	"	Elias
" 26	"	"	"	John & Bethia Newbegin	"	Emmie
May 10	"	"	"	Ezekiel & Mary Foster	"	Berning
"	"	"	"	Ephraim & Anne Andrews	"	Jeremiah
"	"	"	"	Martin & Patience Jose	"	Deliverance
" 17	"	"	"	Jonathan & Hannah Winget	"	Jonathan.
"	"	"	"	Sam ^l & Olive Boothby	"	Eleanor
"	"	"	"	Sam ^l & Eliza: Foss	"	David
June 2	"	"	"	John & Abigail Berry named Joshua & one named Richard,		
" 7	"	"	"	John Fly deceased, on acct. of Joseph & Elizabeth Moody, named John		
" 21	"	"	"	John & Anna Stone	"	Ell
"	"	"	"	Nath ^l & Anne Milliken	"	Sydia
July 12	"	"	"	William & Hannah Shute	"	George
" 19	"	"	"	George & Patience Parcher	"	Patience.
Aug. 28	"	"	"	Amos & Anne Andrews	"	John
" 30	"	"	"	Samuel Davis. & Elizabeth Brian	"	Margaret-
"	"	"	"	Humphreys. & (?) at Black point	"	Esther
Oct. 25	"	"	"	Isaiah & Sydia Foster	"	Daniel
Nov. 1	"	"	"	Josiah & Elizabeth Boothby	"	Hannah
"	"	"	"	John & Mary Hodgdon	"	Jonathan
"	"	"	"	Joseph & Sarah Milliken	"	Emmie
" 15	"	"	"	James & Elizabeth Harmon	"	Joel
" 22	"	"	"	Seth & Ruth Fogg	"	Ruth
"	"	"	"	Ebenezer & Mary Hitts	"	Sam ^l .

1762	"	"	Joseph & Susannah Boothby	"	Thomas
Jan 17	"	"	Nath ^l & Elizabeth Harmon	"	Isabella
Apr. 4	"	"	John & Elizabeth Coolbroth	"	Anne
May 9	"	"	Jethro & Anne Starbird	"	Hannah
" 23	"	"	Joseph & Elizabeth Moody	"	Sam ^l
"	"	"	Ebenezer & Mary Sevey	"	Sarah
"	"	"	Joseph & Silence Holmes	"	Bethur
" 30	"	"	Joseph & Ruth Rice	"	Nathanial
"	"	"	Benja: & Elizabeth Foster	"	Philip
"	"	"	Tho: & Mary Sibbe	"	Sevy
June 13	"	"	Daniel & Hannah Merrill	"	Dan ^l
"	"	"	Royal & Bethia Tyler	"	Sam ^l
"	"	"	Enoch & Sarah Sibbe	"	Abigail
" 27	"	"	Westbrook & Jane Berries	"	John
"	"	"	Jona: & Mary Brights	"	Paul Atkins
"	"	"	Joseph & Sarah Munson	"	Robert
"	"	"	Dan ^l & Grace Moulton	"	Daniel
July 4 th	"	"	Joseph Sevey	"	Molly
" 11	"	"	Samuel & Mary Smith	"	Molly
" 18	"	"	W ^m & Mary M ^l Clothlan [McLaughlin]	"	Hannah
"	"	"	Nath ^l & Eleanor Sevey	"	Hannah
" 25	Two children of Sam ^l & Elizabeth Foster one Mary & other Elizabeth.				
a child of Dan ^l [Hawes] & Susanna his wife named Mchitable					
[(1) note. This should be Mesure the being son of Dea. Daniel & Mchitable (Praydon) Mesure]					
Aug. 1	"	"	Jonathan & Hannah Andrews	"	David, baptizd in private
"	"	"	Moses & Phebe Banks	"	Jeremiah
" 8	"	"	Abraham & Elizabeth Tyler	"	Abraham

- Sept. 5 " " " Thomas & Mary Burnam " Elizabeth
1763
- Jan. 23 " " " Rich^d & Mary King " Rich^d
- Mar 20 " " " Amos & Anne Andrews " Elijah
- Apr. 3 " " " Samuel Davis Brian & Elizabeth his wife, named, Susannah
- May 22 " " " Joseph & Rachel Waterhouse " Sarah
- " 29 James Fogg & Mary his wife owned the Gov^t & their child Baptized & named John Seamy (now)
- June 5. a child of James & Abigail Foss " Abigail
- " " " Woodm & Frances Foster " Aaron Moses
- " " " Ezekiel & Mary Foster " Esther
- " 12 " " " Japhet & Hannah Hills named, Sarah & another " Abigail
- " " " Joshua & Susannah Small " Lucie
- " 19 " " " John & Anne Holmes " Dorcas
- " " " David & Dorcas Sibbie " Dorcas
- July 10 " " " John & Bethiah Newbegin " George
- " 10 Several children of Sylvanus & Sarah Scott Baptized, their names
as follows - one Betsy, one Hannah - one Anne one Sarah
a child of Joseph & Hannah Prout named Hannah
- " 17 Two children of Peter & Ruth Sibbie's one Francis the other Ruth.
a child of Samuel & Susannah Scot. named Mark
- Aug 21, " " " Timo: & Sarah Sibby " Dan^l
- " 28 " " " Seth & Ruth Fogg " (omitted)
- Sept. 18. Two children of Sam^l & Anne March one Sam^l the other Benj.
a child of Martyn & Patience Jose named Abigail
- " 25. Two children of Abraham & Martha Tyler one of them " Jo. Stephens
the other Anne
- a child of Joseph & Sarah Milliken named Isaiah
- " " " Elisha & Abigail Sibby " Abigail

Oct. 30.	"	"	"	Silas & Hannah Burbank	"	David
Nov. 6	"	"	"	Ebenezer & Martha Fitts	"	Abigail
" 27	"	"	"	Ephraim & Ruth Stephens	"	Stephen (?)
"	"	"	"	Joseph & Silence Holmes	"	Calvin
"	"	"	"	Ephraim & Anne Andrews	"	Thankful
1764 Jan 15	"	"	"	Sam ^l & Elizabeth Sibley	"	Rich ^d . Hubbard
" 29	"	"	"	Nath ^l & Elizabeth Harmon	"	Paulina
Feb. 5	"	"	"	James & Martha Eliot	"	Daniel
" 12	"	"	"	W ^m & Hannah Shute	"	Hannah
" 26	"	"	"	John Steward Jun ^r & Deliverance his wife	"	Gotham
Apr. 22	"	"	"	Abraham Tyler & Martha	"	" of Blackpoint named Eliza th ^{the}
June 10	"	"	"	John & Elizabeth Coolbroth	"	Sam ^l
" 17	"	"	"	James & Molly Fogg	"	Nelson
" 24	"	"	"	Jona ^s & Olive Watson	"	Bettice
"	"	"	"	Abraham & Elizabeth Tyler	"	Sarah
"	"	"	"	Samuel & Mary Smith	"	Sarah
July 8	"	"	"	Dan ^l & Grace Moulton	"	Dan ^l
"	"	"	"	John & Anne Stone	"	Abner
" 22	"	"	"	Thomas & Mary Sibley	"	John
"	"	"	"	Nath ^l & Eleanor Sney	"	Elizabeth
Sept 2	"	"	"	J ^{ne} & Abigail ⁽¹⁾ Harvey. Joseph it was named-		
"	"	"	"	Daniel & Susannah ⁽²⁾ Harvey	"	Dan ^l
" 9	"	"	"	Robt & Rhoda Carl	"	William
" 16	"	"	"	Rich ^d & Mary King	"	Sebella
Oct. 14	"	"	"	Joseph & Ruth Rice	"	James

(1) & (2) These names should both be "Mecum" Joseph was grandfather of the writer.
A.R.P. M.

"	"	"	Benja: & Elizabeth Foster	"	Betty
" 21	"	"	Silas & Hannah Bumbauk	"	Eliezer
Dec 9,	"	"	Ebenezer & Abigail Prout	"	Joseph
1765	"	"	Amos & Anne Andrews	"	Hannah
Jan 7,	"	"	Thomas & Mary Burnam	"	Rebecca
Feb. 17	"	"	Isaac & Charity Black	"	Isaac
Apr 7,	"	"	Simon & Jemima Fitt	"	Ernie
"	"	"	James & Elizabeth Harmon	"	Elizabeth
" 21	"	"	James & Martha Eliot	"	Molly
May 12	"	"	Seth & Ruth Fogg	"	Lydia
June 10.	"	"	Sam ^l & Hannah Hains	"	Hannah
" 23	"	"	W ^m & Anne Hasty	"	Mary
July 21.	"	"	Abraham & Martha Tyler	"	Mary
Aug 11.	"	"	two children of Westbrook & Jemmy Berry one Josiah the other Ann		
Nov. 3.	"	"	a child of Elisha & Abigail Sibly		Manuel Dely
" 10	"	"	Peter & Ruth Sibly	"	Isaac
" 24	"	"	Ezekiel & Mary Foster	"	Lydia
" 30	"	"	Abraham & Hannah Lovel Baptized at the house	"	Ruthie (?)
1766	"	"	Martyn & Patience Jose	"	Mary
May 4	"	"	John & Patience Stewart	"	Joseph
" 18	"	"	Joseph & Hannah Prout	"	John
June 1.	"	"	Nathaniel & Elizabeth Harmon	"	Stephen
" 15	"	"	Robt ^l & Rhoda Parle	"	Elias
" 22	"	"	John & Anne Holmes	"	Ephraim
July 12	"	"	Samuel & Mary Smith	"	Samuel
" 27	"	"	Abraham & Martha Tyler & Blackpoint	"	Martha
Aug 3	"	"			

" " "	John & Mary Hodgdon	" Jenny
" 17 "	William & Hannah Shute	" Molly
Sept 5 "	Tho: & Mary Sibley	" Mary
" " "	Rath ^{ll} & Eleanor Sevey	" Job
" 7 "	John & Margaret Sargent	" William
" 14 "	Isaac & Lois Dearing	" Eunice
Oct. 12 "	Ebenezer & Marcy Fitts	" Ebenezer
" 19 "	Joseph & Ruth Rice	" Rich ^d
Nov. 2	James Fogg & Mary his wife a child of theirs	" Hannah
" 9	a child of Timo: & Sarah Waterhouse	" Joseph
" " "	Jonathan & Olive Watson	" Hannah
" " "	Joshua & Sarah Tabyan	" John
Dec 28, 1767	Amos Andrews & Anne his wife a child	" Anne
Feb. 1.	a child of Silas & Hannah Brubank	" Betty
" 15 "	Abraham & Elizabeth Tyler	" Dominicus
Mar 8 "	John & Elizabeth Coolbroth	" Joseph
Apr 26 "	John & Anne Stone	" Lucie
May 3,	two children of George & Rebecca Coolbroth one Sam ^l the other Abigail.	
" 10	a child of Sonnett & Hannah Hoarins	named Ebenezer
" 17 "	John & Abigail Harvey [should be Meserve]	" Dorothy
July 12 "	Josiah & Sarah Boothby	" Betty
Aug 9 "	James & Elizabeth Hammon	" Joshua
" 16 "	James & Abigail Foss	" Lavina
" 23 "	Don ^l & Susannah Harvey [should be Meserve]	" Sarah
" 30 "	Seth & Ruth Fogg	" [omitted]
Oct 4 "	John & Bethiah Newbegin	" Patience

1768

Apr. 25.	a child of Moses Banks & wife Baptized at home named Moses	
May 1.	" " " Joshua & Sarah Gabyan	" Joseph
" 29 "	" " " Jethro & Anne Starbird	" John
July 3.	" " " Ebenezer & Mary Sney	" Charity
" "	" " " Seth & Ruth Log	" Enoch
" "	" " " Nathan " & Elean ^r Sevy	" Thomas
" "	" " " Lind ^s & Sarah Waterhouse	" Samuel
" "	" " " Ephraim & Mary Carter	" Ephraim
July 17 "	" " " John Street Jenn ^t & Deliverance his wife	" John
Aug 7 "	" " " Sam ^l & Mary Boothby	" Richard
" 14 "	" " " Paul Tompson & his wife —	" Mary
" 24 "	" " " J ⁿ Sargent & Margaret his wife	" James
" "	" " " Isaac & Lois Dearing	" Joseph
Sept. 4 "	" " " Thomas & Mary Burnam	" Hannah
Oct 2 "	" " " Paul Tompson & his wife —	" Margaret
" 23 "	" " " Abraham & Martha Lyle of Blackpoint	" Sarah

Two children of John & Mabile Rice one Mary the other Sarah
a child of Wido. Mary Smith named Rachel

" "	" " " W ^m & Hannah Shute	" Richard
" 30 "	" " " John & Anne Holmes	" John
Nov. 6 "	" " " Jonathan & Olive Watson	" Anne
1769		
Mar 26.	" " " Sam ^l & Hannah Harris	" Sam ^l
" 28 "	" " " Silas & Hannah Burbank	" Abigail
June 18 "	" " " John & Mary Hodgdon	" Hannah
July 3.	" " " Amos & Anne Andrews	" Thomas
Aug 13 "	" " " Sam ^l & Mary Boothby	" Ruthworth

