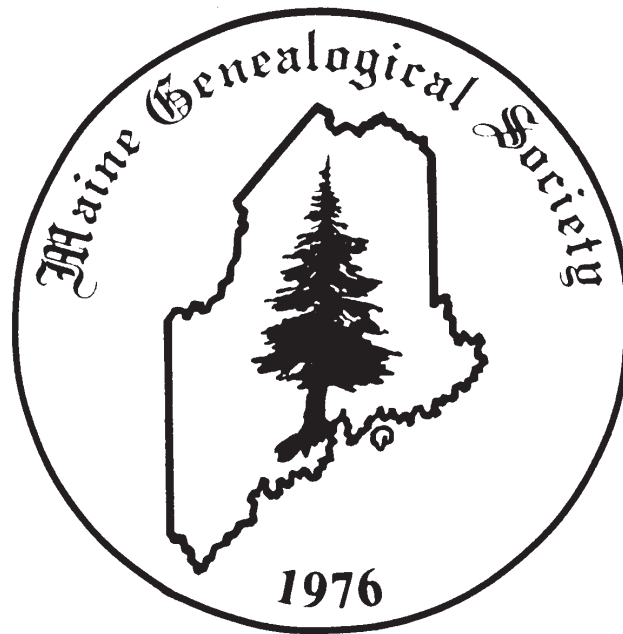


# The Maine Genealogist



August 2025  
Volume 47, Number 3

# The Maine Genealogical Society

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# WILLIAM LARRABEE OF SCARBOROUGH, MAINE

## A Much-Married Man, But How Much?

By Valerie Harris

The name *Larrabee* is found frequently in Maine. The progenitor is said to be Stephen Larrabee, who Noyes, Libby, and Davis note left no records during his lifetime. His son Isaac took oath to his name and the names of Stephen's nine children. Stephen was one of the North Yarmouth men killed in the attack on Jewell's Island in September 1676.<sup>1</sup> Here we will examine the family of Stephen's great-grandson, William<sup>4</sup> Larrabee (*Benjamin*<sup>3</sup>, *Thomas*<sup>2</sup>, *Stephen*<sup>1</sup>). Gideon T. Ridlon's *Saco Valley Settlements and Families* notes that William "seems to have been a much-married man" and then goes on to list four wives: Mary Burns, Lydia Mitchell, Lucy Stone, and Abigail Dyer.<sup>2</sup> Was William in fact as "much-married" as Ridlon supposed?

William was born in Scarborough, 2 May 1727, the son of Benjamin and Sarah (Johnson) Larrabee.<sup>3</sup> He died in Scarborough, 13 November 1815, aged 90 years.<sup>4</sup> Four marriages, all of which Ridlon attributes to William, appear:

- 1 William "Larraby of Scarborough" m. (int.) Falmouth, 25 July 1752, Mary Burns of Falmouth.<sup>5</sup>
- 2 William Larrabee m. Scarborough 1st Church, 24 Oct. 1765, Lydia Mitchell.<sup>6</sup>
- 3 William Larrabee m. Scarborough 2nd Church, 29 Oct. 1789, Lucy/Luce Stone.<sup>7</sup>
- 4 William Larrabee of Scarborough m. Portland, 3 Oct. 1799, Abigail Dyer of Portland.<sup>8</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> Sybil Noyes, Charles Thornton Libby, and Walter Goodwin Davis, *Genealogical Dictionary of Maine and New Hampshire* (Portland, Maine, 1928–39), 416. The nine children are also named as "kinsmen and kinswomen" in the 12 Feb. 1691/2 will of their uncle, William Larrabee of Malden, Mass. (Middlesex Co., Mass., Probate Records, #13627 [DGS #7553492, images 204–5]).

<sup>2</sup> Gideon T. Ridlon, *Saco Valley Settlements and Families* (Portland, Maine, 1895), 846.

<sup>3</sup> Benjamin Larrabee of Scarborough m. Kittery, 6 Nov. 1724, Sarah Johnson of Kittery (Joseph C. Anderson II and Lois Ware Thurston, *Vital Records of Kittery, Maine, to the Year 1892* [Rockport, Maine, 1991], 92). The date of birth is from Ridlon, *Saco Valley Settlements* [note 2], 846, primary source not noted but is reasonably consistent with his death at age 90 in 1815.

<sup>4</sup> James H. Wick, *Vital Records of Scarborough, Maine* (Rockland, Maine, 2011), 373. The record calls him the "Oldest in the Family," and notes that he was an uncle of Samuel Libby 3rd; gravestone photo, Larrabee Family Cemetery, findagrave.com #224753779. The gravestone and inscription are of recent vintage.

<sup>5</sup> Falmouth, Maine, VRs, 2:63 [DGS #7724782, image 693].

<sup>6</sup> "Records of the First Congregational Church in Scarborough, Maine," *Maine Historical and Genealogical Recorder* (MHGR) 3(1886):87.

<sup>7</sup> Wick, *Scarborough VRs* [note 4], 104.

<sup>8</sup> Portland VRs, 3:83 [DGS #7595799, image 52].

Several red flags raise doubt that the same William Larrabee married all four women. The first concerns the death record of purported son George, who died in Albion, Maine, 22 August 1894, aged 87 years, 3 months, 8 days.<sup>9</sup> His age computes to a birth date of 14 May 1807, a time when William Larrabee would have been eighty years old. The record notes that George was the son of William and Lucy (Stone) Larrabee and indicates he was born in *Durham*, Maine. Importantly, if Lucy (Stone) Larrabee was George's mother in 1807, then her husband *could not* be the William Larrabee who married Abigail Dyer in 1799.

A second possible red flag concerns the timing of the birth of a daughter. William Larrabee married Lydia Mitchell on 24 October 1765. William had a daughter Elizabeth, born 2 April 1766, only about five months later.<sup>10</sup> This is certainly possible, but worth investigating.

A possible third red flag is that William was the father of William *Burns* Larrabee, born 28 July 1769, thus carrying the maiden name of William's wife, Mary Burns.<sup>11</sup> This suggests that Mary was still living in 1769 and that it was, therefore, a different William Larrabee who married Lydia Mitchell in 1765.

Although these concerns have possible explanations, they add to the questions regarding the marriages. Wills and other probate records would certainly have been helpful in resolving these issues, particularly if a wife was named at the time of his decease, but early Cumberland County probate records were destroyed by fire. This means we must rely more heavily on other records.

### THE SCARBOROUGH 1790 CENSUS

William likely lived all of his life in Scarborough, having been born and died there and found there in census records. In 1790 there were two men named William Larrabee listed in the Scarborough census:<sup>12</sup>

Larrabee, W<sup>m</sup>, with 4 males 16 and over and 4 females

Larrabee, W<sup>m</sup>, Jun<sup>r</sup>, with 1 male 16 and over and 1 female

The first William is almost certainly "our" William of Scarborough, born in 1727, son of Benjamin. His household statistics suggest an older man with a wife as well as grown sons and daughters or other family members living with him.

William Larrabee "Jun<sup>r</sup>" is likely *not* William Burns Larrabee, the son of "our" William, as William Burns Larrabee did not marry until 1797 and his name is

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<sup>9</sup> Maine, Vital Records, 1670–1921 [DGS #4544491, image 1339].

<sup>10</sup> Ridlon, *Saco Valley Settlements* [note 2], 846.

<sup>11</sup> Ridlon, *Saco Valley Settlements* [note 2], 852. Ridlon does not include the son's middle name of *Burns*, but his middle name or middle initial was used in nearly all records involving him in his adult years, several instances of which are cited later in this article.

<sup>12</sup> W<sup>m</sup> Larrabee and W<sup>m</sup> Larrabee, Jun<sup>r</sup>, households, 1790 U.S. Census, Gorham and Scarborough, Cumberland Co., Maine, p. 146. The Scarborough 1790 census was alphabetized by surname letter and it is therefore not possible to determine the proximity of the two households.

slightly different.<sup>13</sup> More probably, with a household containing only himself and a female, William “Junr” was the husband of Lucy Stone, whom he had married in late 1789. They apparently had not yet had any children by the time of 1790 census.

#### 1800 CENSUS OF DURHAM

If William and Lucy (Stone) Larrabee moved from Scarborough to Durham, as suggested by George Larrabee’s death record, an examination of other Larrabees in Durham was warranted. There was a significant migration of Larrabee families from Scarborough to Durham by 1800. Many of those families can be traced back to Thomas and Abigail (Pitman) Larrabee and John and Mary (Ingersoll) Larrabee. Thomas and John were brothers of Benjamin Larrabee, the father of “our” William in Scarborough.<sup>14</sup>

The 1800 census for Durham includes thirteen Larrabee households: four were headed by descendants of Thomas and Abigail (Pittman) Larrabee and five were headed by descendants of John and Mary (Ingersoll) Larrabee.<sup>15</sup> The heads of the four other Larrabee households could not be readily identified as to parentage: Thomas Larrabee 2nd, Job Larrabee, William Larrabee, and John Larrabee.

Who then were the parents of Job, Thomas 2nd, William, and John Larrabee? By reviewing William Larrabee, the husband of Lydia Mitchell, the answer became clear. They were all their sons.

#### WILLIAM AND LYDIA (MITCHELL) LARRABEE

Lydia Mitchell, baptized in Scarborough, 14 July 1745, was the daughter of Job and Susannah (Brown) Mitchell.<sup>16</sup> Lydia had five brothers: Benjamin, Job, John, Jeremiah and William.<sup>17</sup> She married William Larrabee, 24 October 1765.<sup>18</sup> Assuming that William was close in age to Lydia and born, say, in the mid-1740s, a possible son William fits into the eight-year gap from the 14 February 1741/2 marriage intentions of Thomas Larrabee and Mary Long to the baptism of their first recorded child on 12 August 1750.<sup>19</sup>

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<sup>13</sup> Maine Vital Records 1670–1921 [DGS #7724808, image 288].

<sup>14</sup> Ridlon, *Saco Valley Settlements* [note 2], 844.

<sup>15</sup> Documentation of the ancestry of Thomas and John’s descendants and the rationale for eliminating their households from consideration in this study is outside the scope of this article, but may be obtained from the author.

<sup>16</sup> Scarborough 1st Church Records [note 6], MHGR 1(1884):171 (baptism); 3(1886): 85 (marriage of parents).

<sup>17</sup> Scarborough 1st Church Records [note 6], MHGR 2(1885):30–34.

<sup>18</sup> Scarborough 1st Church Records [note 6], MHGR 3(1886):87.

<sup>19</sup> Falmouth, Maine, VRs, 2:449 [DGS #7724782, image 859] (marriage intentions); Scarborough 1st Church Records [note 6], MHGR 2(1885):31 (baptism of Phebe).

Turning to the 1810 census for Durham, we find Lidea Larrabee residing with two females, aged 16–25, next to a Thomas Larrabee.<sup>20</sup> Three households from them is of Jeremiah Mitchell, likely Lydia's brother.<sup>21</sup>

Thomas, Job, William, and John—the unidentified young Larrabee households in Durham—are names found in Lydia's and William's families. Thomas was the name of William's grandfather on the Larrabee side; Job was the name of Lydia's father and a brother; William would have been named for his father; and John is the name of another of Lydia's brothers.<sup>22</sup> William and Lydia likely had additional children, including females who have not been identified at this juncture.

#### THE MARRIAGE OF WILLIAM LARRABEE TO LUCY STONE

Lucy Stone was baptized in Scarborough, 26 April 1767, the daughter of John and Anne (Burnham) Stone.<sup>23</sup> She married William Larrabee, 29 October 1789, in Scarborough.<sup>24</sup> They were likely the William Larrabee “Jr.” and wife living in Scarborough in 1790, but they moved to Durham where they were living in 1800. Lucy had a sister Sarah Stone, baptized 24 December 1769,<sup>25</sup> who married William's brother, Job Larrabee, 13 September 1792.<sup>26</sup> As noted, George Larrabee's death record states that he was born in Durham to parents William and Lucy (Stone) Larrabee and died 22 August 1894.<sup>27</sup> In 1840 we find George W. Larrabee living in Unity, Maine, beside William Larrabee in Unity.<sup>28</sup> William and Lucy were listed as members of Unity Methodist Church in 1828.<sup>29</sup>

The conclusion is that William Larrabee who married Lydia Mitchell was a son of Thomas and Mary (Long) Larrabee. Their children included Thomas 2nd, Job, William, and John, and likely others. Their son William married Lucy Stone and they had numerous children, including the last child, George W. Larrabee.

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<sup>20</sup> Lidea Larrabee and Thomas Larrabee households, 1810 U.S. Census, Durham, Cumberland, Maine, p. 105. They are the last two entries on the page with the census taker originally combining the two households, realizing a mistake, and then placing zeroes in the columns for Thomas's children on Lidea's line.

<sup>21</sup> Jeremiah Mitchel household, 1810 U.S. Census, Durham, Cumberland, Maine, p. 106. Job Larrabee resided adjacent to Jeremiah.

<sup>22</sup> Lora Altine Woodbury Underhill, *Descendants of Edward Small of New England, and the Allied Families, with Tracings of English Ancestry*, 3 vols. (Cambridge, Mass., 1910), 3:1400–1.

<sup>23</sup> William M. Sargent, “Records, 1774–1894,” Second Church, Scarborough, Maine (TS, Maine Historical Society, Portland, coll. 1232), 47 (baptism of Lucie Stone), 25 (marriage of John Stone and Anna Burnam).

<sup>24</sup> Scarborough 2nd Church Records [note 23], 60.

<sup>25</sup> Scarborough 2nd Church Records [note 23], 48 (baptism of Sarah), 86 (marriage).

<sup>26</sup> Wick, *Scarborough VRs* [note 4], 107.

<sup>27</sup> Maine, Vital Records, 1670–1921 [DGS #4544491, image 1339].

<sup>28</sup> Geo. W. Larrabee household, 1840 U.S. Census, Unity, Waldo, Maine, p. 293.

<sup>29</sup> James Berry Vickery III, *A History of the Town of Unity, Maine* (Manchester, Maine, 1954), 224.

William was not the only unrecorded child that can now be attributed to Thomas and Mary (Long) Larrabee during this research. Their family is shown next.

#### THOMAS LARRABEE AND MARY LONG

**THOMAS<sup>4</sup> LARRABEE** (*Thomas<sup>3</sup>, Thomas<sup>2</sup>, Stephen<sup>1</sup>*) was born circa 1719, and died 4 June 1797 in Scarborough, aged 78 years.<sup>30</sup> He married (int.) Falmouth, Maine, 14 February 1741/2, **MARY LONG**.<sup>31</sup> Mary was still living in 1803 when Mary Larrabee of Scarborough, widow, sold land to Joseph Brown along with her son-in-law and daughter John and Elizabeth Wilbur.<sup>32</sup>

Children of Thomas<sup>4</sup> and Mary (Long) Larrabee, perhaps others:

- i **ELIZABETH LARRABEE**, b. say 1743;<sup>33</sup> m. Scarborough, 28 May 1761, **JOHN WILBUR**.<sup>34</sup> She left Maine and had all her children in Westerly, R.I., before returning by 1799, when she and John purchased land to settle in Durham.<sup>35</sup> Neither is seen as a head of household in census records in 1820.
- ii **WILLIAM LARRABEE**, b. say 1745; m. Scarborough, 24 Oct. 1765, **LYDIA MITCHELL**,<sup>36</sup> bp. Scarborough, 14 July 1745, daughter of Job and Susannah (Brown) Mitchell.<sup>37</sup> While a death record has not been located, William was deceased by 1810 when Lydia appears next to her son Thomas Larrabee in Durham with two females aged 16–25.<sup>38</sup> She does not appear in any later census.
- iii **PHEBE LARRABEE**, bp. Scarborough, 12 Aug. 1750;<sup>39</sup> m. Scarborough, 4 Nov. 1773, **BENJAMIN HUNNEWELL**,<sup>40</sup> bp. 4 May 1746, son of Josiah and Rebecca (Brown) Hunnewell.<sup>41</sup> They were living in Durham by 1810.<sup>42</sup>
- iv **NATHANIEL LARRABEE**, bp. Scarborough, 29 April 1753;<sup>43</sup> m. 11 Nov. 1773, **SARAH HUNNEWELL**, bp. 17 Sept. 1752, sister of Benjamin above.<sup>44</sup> They later resided in Durham and appear in the 1810 census.<sup>45</sup>

<sup>30</sup> Wick, *Scarborough VRs* [note 4], 367.

<sup>31</sup> Falmouth VRs, 2:449 [DGS #7724782, image 859].

<sup>32</sup> Cumberland Co., Maine, Deeds, 42:166.

<sup>33</sup> If age 18 when she married and age 44 at the birth of her last child (John Reid Wilbur and Benjamin Franklin Wilbour, *The Wildbores in America, A Family Tree*, 2nd ed. [n.p., 1933], 63).

<sup>34</sup> Scarborough 2nd Church Records [note 23], 26.

<sup>35</sup> Cumberland Co. Deeds, 31:343; Wilbur & Wilbour, *Wildbores in America* [note 33], 63.

<sup>36</sup> Scarborough 1st Church Records [note 6], MHGR 3(1886):87.

<sup>37</sup> Scarborough 1st Church Records [note 6], MHGR 1(1884):171 (baptism), 3(1886): 85 (parents' marriage).

<sup>38</sup> Lidea Larrabee household, 1810 U.S. Census, Durham, Cumberland, Maine, p. 105.

<sup>39</sup> Scarborough 1st Church Records [note 6], MHGR 2(1885):31.

<sup>40</sup> Scarborough 1st Church Records [note 6], MHGR 3(1886):89.

<sup>41</sup> Scarborough 1st Church Records [note 6], MHGR 2(1885):29.

<sup>42</sup> Benjamin Hunnewell household, 1810 U.S. Census, Durham, Cumberland Co., Maine, p. 104.

<sup>43</sup> Scarborough 1st Church Records [note 6], MHGR 2(1885):33.

<sup>44</sup> Scarborough 1st Church Records [note 6], MHGR 3(1886):89 (marriage), 2(1885):32 (Sarah's birth).

<sup>45</sup> Nathaniel Larrabee household, 1810 U.S. Census, Durham, Cumberland Co., Maine, p. 105.

- v MARY LARRABEE, bp. Scarborough, 13 May 1757;<sup>46</sup> m. Scarborough, 28 Dec. 1775, ZERUBBABEL HUNNEWELL,<sup>47</sup> bp. 17 March 1745, brother of Benjamin and Sarah above.<sup>48</sup>
- vi DOROTHY LARRABEE, bp. 28 Dec. 1760;<sup>49</sup> m. 29 April 1784, JOHN BRAGDON.<sup>50</sup> They were in Durham in 1800, but ultimately moved to Poland, Maine, where both died.<sup>51</sup>
- vii (prob.) LYDIA LARRABEE, b. ca. 1761, d. Feb. 1850;<sup>52</sup> m. Scarborough, 21 Nov. 1782, ELISHA DOUGLAS,<sup>53</sup> bp. 19 Oct. 1763, son of Abigail Douglas.<sup>54</sup> They resided in Durham by 1800,<sup>55</sup> and later in Unity by 1820.<sup>56</sup> On 13 Nov. 1787, John and Elizabeth Wilbur witnessed a Scarborough land transaction, 13 Nov. 1787, where Elisha and Lydia Douglas sold land to Cornelius Perry.<sup>57</sup> This is suggestive that Elizabeth and Lydia were sisters.
- viii (poss.) ELEANOR LARRABEE, b. say 1768; m. (int.) Scarborough, 20 Jan. 1790, GIDEON BRAGDON, brother of John Bragdon above.<sup>58</sup> In 1845 Gideon Bragdon of Danville, Maine, aged 76, deposed that he was “well acquainted with Benjamin Hunnewell and Nathaniel Larrabee [two of his brothers-in-law] who lived near neighbors to me in Scarborough, and soon after I removed to Durham, they both of them removed to that place with their families.”<sup>59</sup>

#### THE MARRIAGE OF WILLIAM LARRABEE AND ABIGAIL DYER

The fourth marriage attributed to William Larrabee of Scarborough is to Abigail Dyer of Portland, the marriage taking place in Portland, 3 October 1799.<sup>60</sup> A newspaper notice helps clarify the identities of the two parties:<sup>61</sup>

On Thursday evening last, Mr. William Larrabee, of Scarborough, aged 70, to Mrs. Abigail Dyer, of this town, aged 62.

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<sup>46</sup> Scarborough 1st Church Records [note 6], MHGR 2(1885):35.

<sup>47</sup> Scarborough 1st Church Records [note 6], MHGR 2(1885):89.

<sup>48</sup> Scarborough 1st Church Records [note 6], MHGR 1(1884):171.

<sup>49</sup> Scarborough 1st Church Records [note 6], MHGR 2(1885):37.

<sup>50</sup> Scarborough 1st Church Records [note 6], MHGR 3(1886):144.

<sup>51</sup> Priscilla Eaton, *The Bragdon Genealogy: Descendants of Arthur Bragdon of York, Maine, Through Seven Generations* (Waterville, Maine, 2023), 147–48.

<sup>52</sup> 1850 U.S. Census Mortality Schedule, Unity, Waldo Co., Maine, line 10. She is listed as aged 99 at her death in Feb. 1850. With children born through 1803 and listed as under 45 in 1800, her actual birth is probably closer to 1762–63, making her 89 at death, not 99 (Elisha Douglas household, 1800 U.S. Census, Durham, Cumberland, Maine, p. 104).

<sup>53</sup> Scarborough 1st Church Records [note 6], MHGR 3(1886):144.

<sup>54</sup> Scarborough 1st Church Records [note 6], MHGR 2(1885):78. No father is listed.

<sup>55</sup> Elisha Douglas household, 1800 U.S. Census, Durham, Cumberland Co., Maine, p. 104.

<sup>56</sup> Elisha Duglass household, 1820 U.S. Census, Unity, Kennebec Co., Maine, p. 691.

<sup>57</sup> Cumberland Co. Deeds, 14:307.

<sup>58</sup> Wick, *Scarborough VRs* [note 4], 140; Eaton, *Bragdon Genealogy* [note 51], 152.

<sup>59</sup> Benjamin Hunnewell, Revolutionary War Pension Application, #W23367

<sup>60</sup> Portland VRs, 3:83 [DGS #7595799, image 52].

<sup>61</sup> *The Eastern Herald and Gazette of Maine* (Portland), 7 Oct. 1799, p. 3.

Described as aged 70 in 1799 suggests William was born about 1729. That could only be the elder William Larrabee, who was actually 72 years old at the time, all of the other Williams being considerably younger. His bride, Mrs. Abigail Dyer, was the widow of Benjamin Dyer, with whom, as Abigail Higgins, she published marriage intentions in Falmouth, Maine, 28 July 1753.<sup>62</sup>

Abigail was born in Truro, Massachusetts, 31 October 1735, daughter of Reuben and Hannah (Cole) Higgins.<sup>63</sup> As will be shown, she was deceased by mid-1802. Benjamin Dyer had died by 28 November 1787, when a public vendue was held at Benjamin's house. On 21 December 1790, Abigail Dyer, "widow & administratrix of the estate of Benjamin Dyer," sold to Joshua Dyer, blacksmith, land in Cape Elizabeth, "it being all the land which the said Benjamin Dyer, Dec<sup>d</sup>, died seized."<sup>64</sup> That same year, Abigail Dyer was counted as the head of her household in Cape Elizabeth with one male under 16 living with her.<sup>65</sup>

Just prior to his marriage to Abigail, William Larrabee sold to his "son" Zebulon the farm and buildings where he resided, 6 September 1799, with one of the witnesses being William's son William Burns Larrabee.<sup>66</sup> There is a provision that:

I the said William Larrabee am to have the whole of the improvement of the above bargained & sold premises, and I do by these presents reserve the free use thereof to myself during my natural life, and after my decease my son the said Zebulon Larrabee is to have the free and full possession thereof.

On 13 January 1800, Zebulon and his wife conveyed this same property to his brother William Burns Larrabee with a similar provision:<sup>67</sup>

That the said William Burnes Larrabee is not to come into the possession of the above bargained and sold premises during the natural life of my honored father the said William Larrabee . . . but after his decease the said William Burnes Larrabee is to have the free and full possession therof.

It is likely that William, in anticipation of his marriage to Abigail, was ensuring that his property would remain with his heirs and stay in the family, and thereby preventing Abigail from any future claim to it as his widow.

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<sup>62</sup> Falmouth, Maine, VRs, 2:67 [DGS #7724782, image 695].

<sup>63</sup> George Ernest Bowman, *Vital Records of the Town of Truro, Massachusetts, to the End of the Year 1849* (Boston, 1933), 10 (birth), 8 (parents' marriage, 29 Nov. 1733).

<sup>64</sup> Cumberland Co. Deeds, 47:221, which gives the date of the public vendue and the sale of land. Joshua Dyer was Benjamin's nephew (Underhill, *Descendants of Edward Small* [note 22], 3:1216, 1223).

<sup>65</sup> Abigail Dyer household, 1790 U.S. Census, Cape Elizabeth, Cumberland Co., Maine, p. 310.

<sup>66</sup> Cumberland Co. Deeds, 30:512.

<sup>67</sup> Cumberland Co. Deeds, 31:424.

## A FINAL MARRIAGE

Apparently unbeknownst to Ridlon, William Larrabee of Scarborough married in Gorham, Maine, 19 July 1802, Tabitha Whitmore.<sup>68</sup> Yet again, a newspaper notice adds clarity as to which William this involved:<sup>69</sup>

MARRIED. On the 16th ult. [*sic*] Mr. William Larrabee of Scarborough, aged 77 years, to Mrs. Tabitha Whitmore of Gorham. This is his third wife. The following toast was given at his wedding by his son in law, "May my father in law, so long as he is able to carry a peck of bran, never be destitute of a wife for more than 14 days at a time."

Once again his age is misstated—William was 75 at the time—and there is a discrepancy as to whether the marriage took place on the 16th or 19th of July, but this clearly relates to the elder William Larrabee and confirms that it was his third marriage. Tabitha was named Tabitha Axdail of Athol, Worcester County, Massachusetts, when she married in Royalston, Massachusetts, 13 August 1782, Elisha Whitmore.<sup>70</sup> They moved to Gorham, where Elisha died 17 November 1800.<sup>71</sup>

Five years after William Larrabee's death, on 11 October 1820, Tabitha married William Paine in Gorham. The marriage notice states that William was age 76 and Tabitha 72,<sup>72</sup> so she was born about 1748. Nothing more has been learned about Tabitha's family and where she was born.<sup>73</sup>

## CONCLUSIONS

Regarding the question posed in the introduction of whether William Larrabee was "a much-married man," the answer is yes, but not exactly in the way that Ridlon proposed. Did he marry Mary Burns: Yes. Did he marry Lydia Mitchell: No. Did he marry Lucy Stone: No. Did he marry Abigail Dyer: Yes. But he also married Tabitha Whitmore, a marriage that eluded Ridlon's notice. To be exact, he was a thrice-married man.

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<sup>68</sup> Marquis F. King, *Publishments, Marriages, Births and Deaths from the Earlier Records of Gorham, Maine*, 2nd ed. edited by Russell S. Bickford (Camden, Maine, 1991), 85.

<sup>69</sup> *The Eastern Herald and Gazette of Maine* (Portland), 23 Aug. 1802, p. 3.

<sup>70</sup> *Vital Records of Athol, Massachusetts, to the Year 1849* (Worcester, Mass., 1910), 106; *Vital Records of Royalston, Massachusetts, to the End of the Year 1849* (Worcester, Mass., 1906), 154. Elisha Whitmore, a joiner, was b. in Brookline, Mass., 17 Feb. 1763, son of John and Beulah (Gregory) Whitmore of Newton, Mass. (*Vital Records of Newton, Massachusetts, to the Year 1850* [Boston, 1905], 209; Hugh D. McLellan, *History of Gorham, Me.* [Portland, 1903], 826–27.

<sup>71</sup> King, *Earlier Records of Gorham* [note 68], 186.

<sup>72</sup> Marriage notice, *The Portland Gazette*, 24 Oct. 1820, p. 4.

<sup>73</sup> Tabitha was therefore some 15 years older than Elisha Whitmore, which leads to the supposition that her marriage to him was not her first. No other person with the surname *Axdail* has been located. It is possible the name was *Axtell*, a family found in Worcester Co., Mass., in the 18th century.

The following genealogical summaries outline the families of three William Larrabees.

#### GENEALOGICAL SUMMARY<sup>74</sup>

1 **WILLIAM<sup>4</sup> LARRABEE** (*Benjamin<sup>3</sup>, Thomas<sup>2</sup>, Stephen<sup>1</sup>*) was born in Scarborough, 2 May 1727, son of Benjamin and Sarah (Johnson) Larrabee. He died in Scarborough, 13 November 1815, aged 90 years.

He married first, (int.) Falmouth, Maine, 25 July 1752 MARY BURNS of Falmouth. Her dates of birth and death and her parents' names are unknown. He married second, in Portland, 3 October 1799, ABIGAIL (HIGGINS) DYER, widow of Benjamin Dyer. She was born in Truro, Massachusetts, 31 October 1735, daughter of Reuben and Hannah (Cole) Higgins, and was deceased by the summer of 1802. He married third, in Gorham, 16 or 19 July 1802, TABITHA (AXDAIL) WHITMORE, widow of Elisha Whitmore. She was born about 1748 and died after 11 October 1820, when she married William Paine in Gorham.

Children of William<sup>4</sup> and Mary (Burns) Larrabee:<sup>75</sup>

- i JAMES<sup>5</sup> LARRABEE, b. 5 July 1753, d. young.
- ii SARAH LARRABEE, b. 10 March 1755.
- iii ZEBULON LARRABEE, b. 11 March 1757; m. Wells, Maine, 1 Dec. 1785, SUSAN GOODWIN.<sup>76</sup>
- iv JOSHUA LARRABEE, b. 4 March 1759; m. Baldwin, 6 Oct. 1805, ESTHER NOBLE.<sup>77</sup>
- v JAMES LARRABEE, b. 23 July 1761; m. Baldwin, 5 April 1804, JANE ROWE.<sup>78</sup>
- vi LYDIA LARRABEE, b. 8 Aug. 1763; never married.
- vii ELIZABETH LARRABEE, b. 2 April 1766. d. Gorham, Maine, 13 Oct. 1801;<sup>79</sup> m. 8 Jan. 1792, JOSEPH WATERHOUSE.<sup>80</sup>
- viii WILLIAM BURNS LARRABEE, b. 28 July 1769; m. Scarborough, 20 Jan. 1797, HADASSAH PARKER.<sup>81</sup>
- ix HANNAH LARRABEE, b. 23 June 1771; m. Scarborough, 21 Jan. 1790, RICHARD KING.<sup>82</sup>

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<sup>74</sup> Facts cited earlier in this article are not recited here.

<sup>75</sup> Ridlon, *Saco Valley Settlements* [note 2], 852. For more on the families of Zebulon, Joshua, and James, all of whom went to Flintstown (now Baldwin, Maine), see *ibid.*, 864–66.

<sup>76</sup> Hope Moody Shelley, *Vital Records of Wells, Maine* (Rockport, Maine, 2005), 85.

<sup>77</sup> Baldwin VRs, p. 88 [DGS #7592508, image 53].

<sup>78</sup> Baldwin VRs, p. 55 [DGS #7592508, image 38].

<sup>79</sup> Danville, Maine, VRs, p. 125 [DGS #7595342, image 77].

<sup>80</sup> Danville, Maine, VRs, p. 125 [DGS #7595342, image 77].

<sup>81</sup> Wick, *Scarborough VRs* [note 4], 142. Hadassah's name in this record is given as "Hiddressa Harding," the first name a misspelling and the last name a probable error. She was a daughter of Moses and Mary (Mills) Parker of Newton, Mass., and Standish, Maine (Albert J. Sears, *Early Families of Standish, Maine* [Bowie, Md., 1991], 191).

<sup>82</sup> Scarborough 2nd Church Records [note 23], 44.

- x BENJAMIN LARRABEE, b. 21 March 1773; he was a resident of Portland when he m. Tisbury, Mass., 25 June 1801, JANE NORTON.<sup>83</sup>
- xi ANNA/NANCY LARRABEE, b. 15 May 1775; m. Gorham, Maine, 8 June 1794, SAMUEL DEERING, both of Scarborough.<sup>84</sup>

2 **WILLIAM<sup>5</sup> LARRABEE** was born say 1745, a probable son of Thomas<sup>4</sup> (*Thomas<sup>3-2</sup>, Stephen<sup>1</sup>*) and Mary (Long) Larrabee. He was undoubtedly deceased by 1810, when his wife was a head of household.

He married in Scarborough, 24 October 1765, LYDIA MITCHELL. She was baptized on 14 July 1745, daughter of Job and Susannah (Brown) Mitchell. Lydia, aged 45+, headed her household in Durham in 1810, living with two females aged 16–25.<sup>85</sup>

The 1800 census shows two William Larrabees in Scarborough: (1) William B. Larrabee,<sup>86</sup> the son of the elder William of Scarborough (#1 above), and (2) William Larrabee.<sup>87</sup> William B.'s household included a male and a female, both aged 45+ who were possibly his father and his father's second wife Abigail. The other William Larrabee household was possibly this William. He was enumerated in 1800, aged 45+, and was living amidst his Hunnewell in-laws and his brother Nathaniel Larrabee. The household, however, did not include a female of Lydia's age, although there was a female aged 26–44, possibly miscategorized. In both households, there were other individuals who have not been identified.

Probable children of William<sup>5</sup> and Lydia (Mitchell) Larrabee, perhaps others:

- 3 i WILLIAM<sup>6</sup> LARRABEE, b. say 1766; m. 29 Oct. 1879, LUCY STONE.
- ii JOB LARRABEE, b. say 1769; m. Scarborough, 13 Sept. 1792, SARAH STONE,<sup>88</sup> bp. Scarborough, 24 Dec. 1769, daughter of John and Anna (Burnham) Stone and sister of Lucy above.<sup>89</sup> In 1800, eight years after their marriage, no living children were counted in their household.<sup>90</sup> After his initial move to Durham, Job briefly

<sup>83</sup> *Vital Records of Tisbury, Massachusetts, to the Year 1850* (Boston, 1910), 147.

<sup>84</sup> King, *Earlier Records of Gorham* [note 68], 78.

<sup>85</sup> Lidea Larrabee household, 1810 U.S. Census, Durham, Cumberland Co., Maine, p. 105.

<sup>86</sup> William B. Larrabee household, 1800 U.S. Census, Scarborough, Cumberland Co., Maine, p. 27. As shown above, William Burns Larrabee was b. 28 July 1769, son of William and Mary (Burns) Larrabee, and was aged 31 in 1800.

<sup>87</sup> William Larrabee household, 1800 U.S. Census, Scarborough, Cumberland Co., Maine, p. 24.

<sup>88</sup> Wick, *Scarborough VRs* [note 4], 107. Job's age was estimated based on Sarah's baptism. Census records are inconsistent: Job was aged 76 in the Mathew Curtis household, 1850 U.S. Census Frankfort, Waldo Co., Maine, p. 61, but aged 70–79 in the 1840 U.S. Census Frankfort, Waldo Co., Maine, p. 237. Age 76 would make him 18 at the time of his marriage while Sarah would have been at least 23.

<sup>89</sup> Scarborough 2nd Church Records [note 23], 48 (Sarah's baptism), 25 (3 Dec. 1755 marriage of John Stone and Anna Burnham).

<sup>90</sup> Job Larrabee household, 1800 U.S. Census, Durham, Cumberland Co., Maine, p. 85.

returned to Scarborough and bought property from Benjamin Hunnewell.<sup>91</sup> He then sold it about a year later and was back in Durham by the time of the 1810 census, where he and Sarah then had a boy and girl aged 10–15 living with them.<sup>92</sup> They went on to take in others as possible overflow of these large Larrabee families. By the 1820 census for Unity, there is one male and one female under 10.<sup>93</sup> In 1830, a male 40–49 years of age resided with Job and Sarah.<sup>94</sup> The 1840 census for Frankfort shows a male aged 15–19 living with them.<sup>95</sup> In 1850 Job was enumerated without Sarah, he then living in the household of Mathew and Huldah (Cole) Curtis.<sup>96</sup>

- iii JOHN LARRABEE, b. say 1775. At first glance John may appear to be the same John Larrabee, b. Scarborough, 24 Dec. 1771, son of Jonathan and Alice (Davis) Larrabee.<sup>97</sup> John would then have been about 29 years of age in 1800, but the 1800 census has this John listed as 16–25 years of age in Durham.<sup>98</sup> Furthermore, he named a son Job, likely after his brother or grandfather.<sup>99</sup> He m. (1) Durham, 20 March 1798, HULDAH BROWN.<sup>100</sup> He had at least six children with her: Patience, Hannah, Mary, Job, Loanna, and poss. one unidentified male 10–15 in 1820.<sup>101</sup> He m. (2) Monroe, Maine, 5 Jan. 1824, HANNAH JEWEL.<sup>102</sup> He had four children by Hannah: Olive, Marabon, Lorenzo, and Rufus Allen.<sup>103</sup>
- iv THOMAS LARRABEE 2nd, b. say 1777; m. Scarborough, between 13 Jan. and 4 Feb. 1798, LYDIA WILBUR.<sup>104</sup> They were living in Durham in 1810,<sup>105</sup> but they migrated to Freedom by 1820 and then on to Frankfort by 1840.<sup>106</sup> He and Lydia had numerous sons and daughters as indicated by the census. Those documented

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<sup>91</sup> Cumberland Co. Deeds, 50:399, 429.

<sup>92</sup> Job Larabee household, 1810 U.S. Census, Durham, Cumberland Co., Maine, p. 106.

<sup>93</sup> Job Larrabee household, 1820 U.S. Census, Unity, Kennebec Co., Maine, p. 691.

<sup>94</sup> Job Larrabee household, 1830 U.S. Census, Frankfort, Waldo Co., Maine, p. 296.

<sup>95</sup> Job Larrabee household, 1840 U.S. Census, Frankfort, Waldo Co., Maine, p. 237.

<sup>96</sup> Mathew Curtis household 1850 U.S. Census, Frankfort, Waldo Co., Maine, p. 47.

<sup>97</sup> Wick, *Scarborough VRs* [note 4], 17.

<sup>98</sup> John Larreebe household, 1800 U.S. Census, Durham, Cumberland Co., Maine, p. 85.

<sup>99</sup> Job Larrabee death record, d. Lowell, Mass., 29 April 1889, aged 81, parents named as John and Huldah of Dedham [*sic*: Durham, Maine], Massachusetts VRs, 1841–1910 (index and images at americanancestors.org), 401:131.

<sup>100</sup> Carol Prescott McCoy, *Vital Records of Durham, Maine* (Waterville, Maine, 2018), 371. John was aged 50–60 in 1830 U.S. Census Monroe, Waldo Co., Maine, p. 381.

<sup>101</sup> The births of Patience, Hannah, and Mary per McCoy, *Durham VRs* [note 100], 360; percentage of Loana from her Boston 1864 marriage record in which her name was Loana York (Mass. VR, 1841–1910 [note 99], 173:67. An unidentified male appears in John Larrabee household in 1820 U.S. Census, Durham, Cumberland Co., Maine, p. 415.

<sup>102</sup> Elizabeth M. Mosher, *Vital Records of Monroe, Waldo County, Maine, Prior to 1892* (Camden, Maine, 1991), 57.

<sup>103</sup> Monroe VRs, p. 54 [DSG #7595758, image 44].

<sup>104</sup> Wick, *Scarborough VRs* [note 4], 143, the actual marriage record is undated, but falls between two other marriages with those bracketing dates.

<sup>105</sup> Thomas Larrabee household, 1810 U.S. Census, Durham, Cumberland Co., Maine, p. 105.

<sup>106</sup> Thomas Larrabee household, 1820 U.S. Census, Freedom, Kennebec Co., Maine, p. 683; Thomas Larabee household, 1840 U.S. Census, Frankfort, Waldo Co., Maine, p. 237.

include Thomas,<sup>107</sup> Edward,<sup>108</sup> and Moses,<sup>109</sup> who all died in early 1896. Thomas is the only Larrabee household listed in the 1820 census in Freedom, so other Larrabees born in Freedom may be from this large family.<sup>110</sup>

- v SAMUEL LARRABEE, b. say 1785; m. HANNAH —.<sup>111</sup> Samuel Larrabee and Stephen McKenny together sold 100 acres in Unity to Andrew Rogers, 28 May 1819, his brother Job, a witness.<sup>112</sup> Samuel appears next to his brother William in Unity in 1830 with his nephew John on the other side.<sup>113</sup> Samuel moved to Monroe by 1840, when he was living near the Jewell family, his brother John's in-laws.<sup>114</sup> His age in 1830 and 1840 indicates he was born 1780–90, making him a likely additional son of William and Lydia named after William's uncle Samuel.<sup>115</sup>
- vi (poss.) female, appearing in the 1810 U. S. Census for Durham with her mother, Lidea, aged 16–25 in 1810.<sup>116</sup>
- vii (poss.) female, appearing in the 1810 U. S. Census for Durham with her mother, Lidea, aged 16–25 in 1810.<sup>117</sup>

3 **WILLIAM<sup>6</sup> LARRABEE** (*William<sup>5</sup>, Thomas<sup>4-3-2</sup>, Stephen<sup>1</sup>*) was born say 1766, a son of William<sup>5</sup> and Lydia (Mitchell) Larrabee. He married in Scarborough, 29 October 1789, LUCY STONE. Lucy was baptized in Scarborough, 26 April 1767, daughter of John and Anna (Burnham) Stone.<sup>118</sup>

William is likely the man of that name enumerated in Durham in 1800, aged 26–44, living adjacent his brothers Thomas and Job.<sup>119</sup>

Children of William<sup>6</sup> and Lucy (Stone) Larrabee, possibly others:

- i JOHN LARRABEE, b. ca. 1793. He is likely the John Larrabee who d. Unity, 8 Nov. 1848, aged 55, and named after Lucy's father;<sup>120</sup> m. (int.) Knox, 3 Aug. 1817,

<sup>107</sup> 1896 Frankfort death record for Thomas Larrabee, Maine, Vital Records, 1670–1921 [DGS #4544491, image 1414].

<sup>108</sup> 1896 Frankfort death record for Edward Larrabee, Maine, Vital Records, 1670–1921 [DGS #4544491, image 1406].

<sup>109</sup> 1896 Frankfort death record for Moses Larrabee, Maine, Vital Records, 1670–1921 [DGS #4544491, image 1411].

<sup>110</sup> Thomas Larrabee household, 1820 U.S. Census, Freedom, Kennebec Co., Maine, p. 683.

<sup>111</sup> Hannah appears twice in the 1870 census, aged 83 and 84 (Moses Larrabee household, 1870 U.S. Census Monroe, Waldo Co., Maine, p. 203, and Sewell Larrabee household, 1870 U.S. Census Monroe, Waldo Co., Maine, p. 209). She d. Monroe, 10 April 1874 (Monroe VRs, p. 67 [DSG #7595758, image 50]).

<sup>112</sup> Kennebec Co. Deeds, 32:195.

<sup>113</sup> Samuel Larrabee household, 1830 U.S. Census Unity, Waldo Co., Maine, p. 407. Samuel is listed as 40–49 years of age.

<sup>114</sup> Samuel Larrabee household, 1840 U.S. Census Monroe, Waldo Co., Maine, p. 441.

<sup>115</sup> Ridlon, *Saco Valley Settlements* [note 2], 845.

<sup>116</sup> Lidea Larrabee household, 1810 U.S. Census, Durham, Cumberland, Maine, p. 105.

<sup>117</sup> Lidea Larrabee household, 1810 U.S. Census, Durham, Cumberland, Maine, p. 105.

<sup>118</sup> “Church Records, 1744–1830, 2nd Church of Scarborough [DGS #7837702, image 119]; William and Lucy both aged 60–69 years in 1830 U.S. Census, Unity, Waldo Co., Maine, p. 407.

<sup>119</sup> William Larrabee household, 1800 U.S. Census, Durham, Cumberland Co., Maine, p. 85.

<sup>120</sup> *The Age* (Augusta, Maine), 23 Nov. 1848, p. 3.

CHARLOTTE BRANN.<sup>121</sup> In 1850, Charlotte, a widow, was residing in Freedom with her youngest child, Abigail, next to John's brother and sister-in-law George and Lydia Larrabee.<sup>122</sup>

Children:<sup>123</sup> 1. *John Larrabee Jr.*, b. 30 March 1817; m. (cert.) Unity, 29 Nov. 1843, Love Day.<sup>124</sup> 2. *Lucy Larrabee*, b. 30 Nov. 1818. 3. *Jefferson Larrabee* (a.k.a. Thomas Jefferson or Thomas J.), b. 15 June 1821; m. (int.) Knox, 24 March 1842, Ruth Cowan.<sup>125</sup> 4. *Abraham Elwell Larrabee*, b. 22 July 1823; m. (int.) Prospect, 7 Sept. 1853, Mary Staples of Prospect.<sup>126</sup> 5. *Jeremiah Larrabee*, b. 7 May 1825, d. 25 March 1826.<sup>127</sup> 6. *David Larrabee*, b. 15 April 1827, d. as David Sears Larrabee, Stockton Springs, Maine, 12 Dec. 1898;<sup>128</sup> m. (1) Eliza Cookson of Freedom, (2) Dolly Staples of Stockton.<sup>129</sup> 7. *Solomon Larrabee*, b. 2 Jan. 1829, living in 1850 in the George Ranlet household in Unity working as a laborer.<sup>130</sup> 8. *Mary H. Larrabee*, b. ca. 1831,<sup>131</sup> d. Searsmont, Maine, 27 Jan. 1927;<sup>132</sup> m. (1) Unity, 14 Jan. 1848, Simon Smith, 14 Jan. 1848,<sup>133</sup> (2) Morrill, Maine, 29 Oct. 1865, Ezekiel Merrithew.<sup>134</sup> 9. *Abigail Larrabee*, b. ca. 1835;<sup>135</sup> m. (cert.) Unity, 3 Dec. 1858, George W. Crommett of Vassalboro.<sup>136</sup>

- ii WILLIAM LARRABEE, b. [calc.] June 1796, d. 15 March 1882, aged 85y 9m;<sup>137</sup> m. (int.) Thorndike, Maine, 18 Sept. 1822, RUTH HORTON of Thorndike,<sup>138</sup> b.

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<sup>121</sup> Elizabeth M. Mosher, *Vital Records of Knox, Maine, Prior to 1892* (Camden, Maine, 1996), 2.

<sup>122</sup> Charlotte Larabee household, 1850 U.S. Census, Freedom, Waldo Co., Maine, p. 276.

<sup>123</sup> Births of the first 7 in Unity VRs, p. 146 [DGS #7596927, image 76].

<sup>124</sup> Elizabeth M. Mosher, *Vital Records of Unity, Waldo County, Maine, Prior to 1892* (Camden, Maine, 1995), 130, John listed as John Jr.

<sup>125</sup> Mosher, *Knox VRs* [note 121], 29.

<sup>126</sup> Elizabeth M. Mosher, *Vital Records of Prospect, Maine, Prior to 1892* (Rockport, Maine, 1998), 297, the record calling him Abram A. Larrabee of Freedom.

<sup>127</sup> Mosher, *Unity VRs* [note 124], 79.

<sup>128</sup> *The Republican Journal* (Belfast, Maine) 22 Dec. 1898, p. 1 [image, newspapers.com].

<sup>129</sup> *The Republican Journal* (Belfast, Maine) 22 Dec. 1898, p. 1 [image, newspapers.com].

<sup>130</sup> George Ranlet household, 1850 U.S. Census, Unity, Waldo Co., Maine, 250. His uncle Joseph had sold property to George Ranlet, 22 Aug. 1849 (Waldo Co. Deeds 66:43), which may explain the connection.

<sup>131</sup> A copy of Mary's death record appears on Ancestry.com posted by AmandaGen in "Thibodeau/Hamm Family Tree," giving Mary's birth year of 1827 and her parents as John Larrabee and Charlotte; she was aged 19y in Solomon Smith household, 1850 U.S. Census, Unity, Waldo Co., Maine, p. 250. Her birth was not recorded with the older children in Unity, so she must have been born after Solomon's birth in 1829.

<sup>132</sup> *Portland Press Herald* (Portland, Maine) 29 Jan. 1927, p. 5.

<sup>133</sup> Mosher, *Unity VRs* [note 124], 168.

<sup>134</sup> Theoda Mears Morse et al, *A Genealogical History of the Families of Morrill, Maine* (Morrill, 1957), 257.

<sup>135</sup> Abigail was aged 15y in Charlotte Larabee household, 1850 U.S. Census, Freedom, Waldo Co., Maine, p. 276.

<sup>136</sup> Mosher, *Unity VRs* [note 124], 151.

<sup>137</sup> Gravestone photo, Seaview Cemetery, Rockland, findagrave.com #94265623.

<sup>138</sup> Elizabeth M. Mosher, *Vital Records of Thorndike, Maine, Prior to 1892* (Rockport, Maine, 1998), 16.

Rockport, 1 Oct. 1799, daughter of John and Barbara (Smith) Horton,<sup>139</sup> d. Rockland, 28 April 1885.<sup>140</sup>

Children: 1. *Otis Larrabee*, b. Freedom, [calc.] 30 March 1823, d. Rockland, 23 Sept. 1907, aged 84y 5m 23d;<sup>141</sup> m. (1) Rockland, 8 March 1849, Sarah Jane Achorn of East Thomaston;<sup>142</sup> m. (2) Rockland, 1 Jan. 1878, Mrs. Sarah J. Cushman.<sup>143</sup> 2. *Solomon Larrabee*, b. [calc.] 17 June 1825, d. Rockland, “as the result of a stab wound during a dispute over timber cutting,” 31 March 1863, aged 37y 9m 14d;<sup>144</sup> m. Rockland, 13 Aug. 1848, Nancy Stevens.<sup>145</sup> 3. *Nathaniel Larrabee*, b. [calc.] 19 March 1827, d. Searsport, 2 April 1911, aged 84y 13d;<sup>146</sup> m. (1) Freedom, 19 March 1849, Irene E. Gerry;<sup>147</sup> m. (2) Washington, Maine, 19 Aug. 1906, Cora Pendleton of Hope.<sup>148</sup> 4. *Elias Larrabee*, b. Nov. 1829,<sup>149</sup> d. Rockland, 12 Aug. 1908, aged 78y;<sup>150</sup> m. (1) Rockland, 12 June 1853, Elizabeth H. Brewer;<sup>151</sup> m. (2) Rockland, 21 June 1866, Lucy A Packard.<sup>152</sup> 5. *Mary Ann Larrabee*, b. Freedom, [calc.] 6 Dec. 1833, d. Rockland, 11 July 1905, aged 71y 7m 5d;<sup>153</sup> m. (1) Bangor, Maine, 25 Dec. 1860, William D. Erskine, both of Bangor.<sup>154</sup> 6. *William Larrabee Jr.*, b. June 1834;<sup>155</sup> m. (1) Freedom, 1 May 1856, Elzada Douglas of Unity,<sup>156</sup> divorced in 18 March 1881;<sup>157</sup> m. (2) (int.) Union, Maine, 25 June 1882, Sarah St. Clair of Union;<sup>158</sup> and, m. (3) Rockland, 1 Aug. 1906, Esther Jane (Kierstead) Winkworth.<sup>159</sup> 7. *Jackson Larrabee*, b. ca. 1840,<sup>160</sup> no further information.

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<sup>139</sup> Marlene A. Groves, *Vital Records of Camden/Rockport, Maine* (Rockland, Maine, 2006), 46 (birth), 503 (parents' marriage, 13 Jan. 1799).

<sup>140</sup> Marlene A. Groves, *Vital Records of Rockland, Maine* (Rockport, Maine, 2001), 160.

<sup>141</sup> Maine, Vital Records, 1670–1921 [DGS #4544491, image 1888].

<sup>142</sup> *Rockland VRs* [note 140], 178.

<sup>143</sup> *Rockland VRs* [note 140], 476. Her maiden name appears as Fisher on the 1911 Rockland marriage record of their son, Casper Otis Larrabee (Maine, Vital Records, 1670–1921 [DGS #5011824, image 3711]).

<sup>144</sup> Gravestone photo, Seaview Cemetery, Rockland, findagrave.com #100928709.

<sup>145</sup> Charles Samuel Candage and Ruth Louise Pitman Candage, *Records of Rockland, Maine, Prior to 1892, from the Lime Rock Gazette and Rockland Gazette* (Rockport, Maine, 1989), 198.

<sup>146</sup> Maine, Vital Records, 1670–1921 [DGS #5011824, image 3729].

<sup>147</sup> Elizabeth M. Mosher, *Vital Records of Freedom, Waldo County, Maine, Prior to 1892* (Camden, Maine, 1991), 91.

<sup>148</sup> Maine, Vital Records, 1670–1921 [DGS #4544491, image 1816].

<sup>149</sup> Elias Larrabee household, 1900 U.S. Census, Rockland, Knox Co., Maine, p. 8A.

<sup>150</sup> Maine, Vital Records, 1670–1921 [DGS #5011824, image 3619].

<sup>151</sup> Candage & Candage, *Rockland Records* [note 145], 197.

<sup>152</sup> *Rockland VRs* [note 140], 418.

<sup>153</sup> Maine, Vital Records, 1670–1921 [DGS #4544449, image 3070].

<sup>154</sup> Ruth Gray, *Marriage Returns of Penobscot County, Maine, Prior to 1892* (Camden, Maine, 1994), 267.

<sup>155</sup> William Larrabee household, 1900 U.S. Census, Knox, Waldo Co., Maine, p. 9B.

<sup>156</sup> *Freedom VRs* [note 147], 128.

<sup>157</sup> Knox Co., Maine, Supreme Judicial Court, 13:59–60 [DGS #5158241, images 105–6].

<sup>158</sup> Marlene A. Groves, *Vital Records of Union, Maine* (Rockport, Maine, 2005), 291.

<sup>159</sup> Maine, Vital Records, 1670–1921 [DGS #4544491, image 1822].

<sup>160</sup> William Larribee household, 1850 U.S. Census, Knox, Waldo Co., Maine, p. 310.

8. *Josiah Larrabee*, b. Freedom, [calc.] 24 March 1841, d. Rockland, 19 Dec. 1916, aged 75y 8m 25d;<sup>161</sup> m. Rockland, 25 Aug. 1874, Sarah E. Maddocks.<sup>162</sup>
- iii JAMES LARRABEE, b. [calc.] 2 Aug. 1800, d. 5 Feb. 1876, aged 75y 6m 3d;<sup>163</sup> m. Rockport, 22 March 1822, MARIA HORTON, both of Camden,<sup>164</sup> b. 15 Jan. 1805, daughter of John and Barbara (Smith) Horton and sister of Ruth above,<sup>165</sup> d. Rockland, 27 May 1887, aged 83y 4m 11d.<sup>166</sup>
- Children: 1. *Ann Mary Larrabee*, b. Unity, [calc.] 10 Jan. 1823, d. Castle Hill, Maine, 28 Dec. 1908, aged 85y 11m 18d;<sup>167</sup> m. (int.) East Thomaston, 25 July 1849, William Marden.<sup>168</sup> 2. *John H. Larrabee*, b. Montville, [calc.] 20 June 1824, d. Rockland, 8 May 1900, aged 75y 10m 18d;<sup>169</sup> m. (1) by 1846, Margaret R. Jameson;<sup>170</sup> m. (2) Rockland, 30 Nov. 1879, Mrs. Elmira M. Joy.<sup>171</sup> 3. *Comfort H. Larrabee*, b. Montville, [calc.] 17 Sept. 1829, d. Fredericksburg, Va., 22 Sept. 1921, aged 92y 5m, while living with his son W. C. Larrabee;<sup>172</sup> m. Rockport, 7 June 1858, Martha M. Hemingway of Camden.<sup>173</sup> 4. *Achsa Larrabee*, b. 13 May 1842, d. 11 Sept. 1928 and bur. in Seaview Cemetery, Rockland;<sup>174</sup> m. Rockland, 28 April 1861, Abner P. Sweetland.<sup>175</sup>
- iv JOSEPH LARRABEE, b. ca. 1802, d. 7 Aug. 1852, aged 50y;<sup>176</sup> m. (1) (cert.) Unity, 5 March 1827, MARY/POLLY HADLEY of Waldo,<sup>177</sup> who d. 28 Jan. 1829;<sup>178</sup> m. (2) (cert.) Unity, 1 Jan. 1831, HARRIET HADLEY, sister of his 1st wife.<sup>179</sup> In 1839 Joseph sold a sawmill privilege to Polly and Harriet's brother Samuel Hadley.<sup>180</sup> Harriett m. (2) Unity, 11 Dec. 1853, David Ward of Thorndike.<sup>181</sup>

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<sup>161</sup> Maine, Vital Records, 1670–1921 [DGS #5011824, image 3861].

<sup>162</sup> *Rockland VRs* [note 140], 460.

<sup>163</sup> Gravestone photo, Seaview Cemetery, Rockland, findagrave.com #84793379.

<sup>164</sup> *Camden/Rockport VRs* [note 139], 80.

<sup>165</sup> *Camden/Rockport VRs* [note 139], 46.

<sup>166</sup> Gravestone photo, Seaview Cemetery, Rockland, findagrave.com #84793393.

<sup>167</sup> Maine, Vital Records, 1670–1921 [DGS #5011832, image 3830].

<sup>168</sup> *Rockland VRs* [note 140], 184.

<sup>169</sup> Maine, Vital Records, 1670–1921 [DGS #4544491, image 1541].

<sup>170</sup> 1908 Orono, Maine, Death record of daughter Mary M. Cunningham names her parents as John and Margaret (Jamison) Larrabee, Maine, Vital Records, 1670–1921 [DGS #5011583, image 3685].

<sup>171</sup> *Rockland VRs* [note 140], 483.

<sup>172</sup> Virginia, Death Certificates, 1912–1987 [DGS #100786060, image 326].

<sup>173</sup> *Camden/Rockport VRs* [note 139], 689.

<sup>174</sup> Gravestone photo, findagrave.com #230774312. Gravestone has birth and death dates.

<sup>175</sup> *Rockland VRs* [note 140], 401.

<sup>176</sup> Candage & Candage, *Rockland Records* [note 145], 732; gravestone photo, Thorndike Center Cemetery, Thorndike, findagrave.com #38580831.

<sup>177</sup> Mosher, *Unity VRs* [note 124], 100.

<sup>178</sup> Mosher, *Unity VRs* [note 124], 79.

<sup>179</sup> Mosher, *Unity VRs* [note 124], 112.

<sup>180</sup> Waldo Co. Deeds, 34:357.

<sup>181</sup> Mosher, *Unity VRs* [note 124], 172.

Children: 1. *Alden H. Larrabee*, b. [calc.] 30 Dec. 1832, d. 19 Oct. 1851, aged 18y 9m 19d, bur. Thorndike.<sup>182</sup> 2. *Alonzo Larrabee*, b. ca. 1834.<sup>183</sup>

v GEORGE W. LARRABEE, b. Durham, [calc.] 14 May 1807, d. Albion, Maine, 22 Aug. 1894, aged 87y 5m 8d;<sup>184</sup> m. (1) 4 March 1835, ASENATH BRAGG both of Unity;<sup>185</sup> m. Montville, 3 July 1836, LYDIA BRAGDON.<sup>186</sup> In 1880 George was living in Albion and was described as divorced.<sup>187</sup>

Children:<sup>188</sup> 1. *Eliza Ann Larrabee*, b. ca. 1837; m. Freedom, 19 Aug. 1860, Ephraim Evans of Freedom.<sup>189</sup> 2. *Asenath Larrabee*, b. ca. 1839; m. (cert.) Freedom, 13 Jan. 1866, Zimri Fuller.<sup>190</sup> 3. *George Nickerson Larrabee*, b. ca. 1841, d. of disease at the General Hospital, Baton Rouge, La., 7 Oct. 1863, age 19y, a soldier in Co. B, 14th Regiment Maine Infantry.<sup>191</sup> 4. *Aurelia Larrabee*, b. ca. 1844; m. Freedom, 31 Dec. 1861, William Prentiss.<sup>192</sup>

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<sup>182</sup> Findagrave.com #38580727. Gravestone has dates of death and age.

<sup>183</sup> Joseph Larrabee household, 1850 U.S. Census, Unity, Waldo Co., Maine, 10.

<sup>184</sup> Maine, Vital Records, 1670–1921 [DGS #4544491, image 1339].

<sup>185</sup> Elizabeth M. Mosher and Isabel Morse Maresh, *Marriage Returns of Waldo County, Maine, Prior to 1892* (Camden, Maine, 1990), 21.

<sup>186</sup> Montville VRs, 1807–1856, p. 386 [DGS #7595753, image 421].

<sup>187</sup> George Larrabee, enumerated as a single person living in the household of Joseph Libbey and family, 1880 U.S. Census, Albion, Kennebec Co., Maine, p. 16C.

<sup>188</sup> Their names and estimated birth dates as enumerated in the George Larrabee household, 1850 U.S. Census, Freedom, Waldo Co., Maine, p. 276.

<sup>189</sup> *Freedom VRs* [note 147], 129.

<sup>190</sup> *Freedom VRs* [note 147], 103.

<sup>191</sup> U.S., Registers of Deaths of Volunteers, 1861–1865, image, ancestry.com.

<sup>192</sup> *Freedom VRs* [note 147], 130.

“VERY STUBBORN AT TIMES”:  
JULIA ANN WHITE OF LIVERMORE, MAINE

*By Gregory S. Childs*

On 24 December 1870, the overseers of the poor of the town of Fayette, Maine, alerted the town of Livermore, Maine, that one Julia Ann White, allegedly a resident of Livermore, had fallen into dire straits in Fayette and was furnished assistance by the latter town. The Livermore overseers replied two weeks later that Julia Ann White had “no lawful settlement in the town of Livermore” and that they would contribute nothing towards Julia’s support. Unconvinced, the Fayette overseers sent a similar notice to Livermore a month later, followed by another in May of the same year. Livermore steadfastly denied Julia’s legal residence, and Fayette responded by suing the town of Livermore over the matter. Fayette won the lawsuit in August 1874, and subsequent annual reports of the Livermore selectmen confirm that Livermore thereafter assumed the financial responsibility of Julia Ann White’s support.<sup>1</sup>

Julia Ann White was one of many underprivileged individuals who appear in the town of Livermore’s collection of poor records, held both at the town office and the Washburn Memorial Library of Washburn-Norlands Living History Center in Livermore. These records include town meeting deliberations, town reports, a journal of pauper notices and replies, letters, and financial receipts relating to individuals who “fell into distress” in Livermore and elsewhere. All these documents are transcribed and included in Maine Genealogical Society’s latest publication, *Vital Records of Livermore and East Livermore, Maine*, compiled by the author of this article.<sup>2</sup>

The February 2016 issue of *The Maine Genealogist* featured two excellent articles on the plight of Maine’s poor in the nineteenth century. Sally Furber Nelson’s “Fallen into Distress: The Treatment of Paupers in Maine Towns in the Nineteenth Century” and Ralph E. Wadleigh, Jr.’s “Caring for the Poor, South Berwick, Maine, 1814–1880” outline the poor laws in effect in Maine at the time, as well as the handling and care of paupers by towns and cities across the state.<sup>3</sup>

Records concerning the poor provide a wealth of biographical information about town paupers while “on the town,” or receiving assistance from the town’s overseers of the poor. In addition, these records, either directly or indirectly, often provide essential genealogical details about an impoverished ancestor for whom land and probate records are lacking.

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<sup>1</sup> Gregory S. Childs, *Vital Records of Livermore and East Livermore, Maine* (Waterville, Maine, 2025), 542–548, 570; see also Kennebec Co. Supreme Judicial Court records, 35:129 [DGS #5616614, images 132–133].

<sup>2</sup> *Livermore and East Livermore VRs* [note 1], 533–608.

<sup>3</sup> Sally Furber Nelson, “Fallen into Distress: The Treatment of Paupers in Maine Towns in the Nineteenth Century,” *The Maine Genealogist* 38(2016):23–34; Ralph E. Wadleigh Jr., “Caring for the Poor, South Berwick, Maine, 1814–1880,” *The Maine Genealogist* 38(2016):35–40.

Rarely microfilmed, pauper records are typically forgotten on upper shelves of a town office's archive vault or storage warehouse, perhaps held by a local library or historical society requiring onsite consultation, or, worse still, lost to time. Successfully locating these records, therefore, is the genealogical equivalent of striking gold.

Julia Ann White continued to figure prominently in Livermore's poor records for several years after Fayette's first letter about her. Livermore's annual report for 1876–1877 provides an explanation for why Julia was living in Fayette, instead of in Livermore where she had her legal residence: she was boarding with an unnamed brother in Fayette for \$1.50 per week. The report goes on to describe Julia's quality of life there: "When last seen by us, she had not taken a meal out of her room for eight years, much of the time being obliged to live in total darkness."<sup>4</sup> As subsequent letters and records suggest, Julia's living conditions were not imposed by her brother; her reclusive habits were more likely indicative of severe mental depression.

The name of Julia's brother is revealed in a letter he penned to the Livermore overseers on 11 April 1882, portending imminent upheaval in Julia's life. The author of the letter, G. W. White, explained that he intended to leave Fayette soon, his destination not indicated, and that his sister faced two choices: going to the poorhouse or moving into the household of "a friend, a relative of ours, willing to take her for the same pay that I am having." Considering the harsh conditions and rules associated with poorhouses at the time, Julia clearly preferred the latter choice. She was transported to her new home less than two weeks later.<sup>5</sup>

Mrs. Flora A. Davis of North Wayne, Maine, was the friend who had taken in Julia. In a letter dated 10 February [1883], addressed to the Livermore overseers of the poor, Flora requested payment of the money due her for Julia's board. Flora's request was promptly granted, and she was quick to express her gratitude in another letter dated 14 February [1883], the last mention of Julia Ann White in Livermore's extant poor records, extracted below (spelling and punctuation edited for clarity):

Miss White's general health is not as good as when she was living with her brother. She had lived with him over sixty years and his going out West seemed to break her down considerably, for she was very much attached to her friends and is mourning for them continually. She stays in a darkened room most of the time, does not sit up much. Some of the time she is able to wait on herself, appetite poor, and food hurts her.

I get along with her quite well. I have known her since my childhood and she was a very dear friend of my mother who is now dead.

She is a very sensitive person, also very stubborn at times.<sup>6</sup>

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<sup>4</sup> *Livermore and East Livermore VRs* [note 1], 545.

<sup>5</sup> *Livermore and East Livermore VRs* [note 1], 604 (spelling and punctuation edited for clarity); the letter, dated in Fayette, does not mention Julia Ann White by name, but her identity is certain when taken in context, as G. W. White refers specifically to his sister. For poorhouse conditions, see Carol Prescott McCoy, "The Windham, Maine, Almshouse Rules," *The Maine Genealogist* 38(2016):41–44.

<sup>6</sup> *Livermore and East Livermore VRs* [note 1], 606–7. The year is omitted in the date of Flora's letters but is established by her assertion that Julia Ann White began boarding with Flora on 23 April

Despite what must have been a nearly unbearable melancholy existence, Julia survived another seventeen years until her death in Livermore on 30 April 1900 from “La Grippe.” A brief dispatch in the Lewiston newspaper a few days prior noted that she had recently suffered from “a severe illness” at the home of Mr. C. L. Day, where she had resided for several years. The date at which Julia left the care of Flora A. Davis has not been discovered.<sup>7</sup>

Tracing Julia Ann White’s vital events and movements through other records is a straightforward endeavor. She was born in Jay, Maine, on 12 May 1811, the daughter of Jedediah White and his second wife, Abigail (Smith) (Rowell) White. Abigail had married first, in Winthrop, Maine, on 10 March 1791, Eliphalet Rowell, with whom she had four children recorded in Livermore before Eliphalet’s death there on 29 June 1801.<sup>8</sup> After widow Abigail (Smith) Rowell’s marriage to Jedediah White in 1808, the family was enumerated in Jay in the 1810 and 1820 censuses, but they had removed to Livermore by 1827, when Jedediah was first taxed there. Jedediah’s sojourn in Livermore, lasting over thirteen years, is undoubtedly the reason for which his daughter Julia gained her legal settlement in that town: as a single woman, her lawful residence followed that of her father. Julia is likely the female aged under 10 years in Jedediah’s household in 1820, the female aged 15–19 in his household in 1830, and one of the two females aged 20–29 in his household in 1840.<sup>9</sup>

Julia has not been conclusively identified in the 1850 census, yet she was enumerated in the household of her brother George W. White in the 1860, 1870, and 1880

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1882, Flora had received \$10 partial payment since that date, and by her letter she was requesting the balance due, presumably to the end of 1882.

<sup>7</sup> Maine VRs [DGS#4703987, image 1387], her middle initial given as “W.,” parents named as Jedediah White and Abigail Smith; “Livermore,” *Lewiston Evening Journal*, 25 April 1900, p. 1, col. 3 (severe illness). “C. L. Day” was Charles L. Day, a selectman of Livermore from 1897 to 1900, chairman of the overseers of the poor, and, as a grandson of Abram P. and Katharine (White) Wyman, he was Julia Ann White’s great-nephew; see family summary below, also Ira Thompson Monroe, *History of the Town of Livermore, Androscoggin County, Maine . . .* (Lewiston, Maine, 1928), 237, 253, which errs in the list of Eliphalet and Abigail (Smith) Rowell’s children, replacing their daughter Abigail by another named “Hannah”; no evidence of such a daughter has been found. For Charles L. Day as chairman of the overseers of the poor, see Maine, pauper accounts by town, 1863–1907, Maine State Archives [DGS #5731893, images 376–77].

<sup>8</sup> Jay, Maine, Births and Deaths, 1:188 [DGS #7763761, image 327] (family record of Jedediah White and his two wives); Winthrop, Maine, Marriages, Births, and Deaths, 1720–1821, n.p. [DGS #7596986, image 61] (marriage of Elisha [*sic*] Rowel and Mrs. [*sic*] Abigail Smith); *Livermore and East Livermore VRs* [note 1], 12 (Eliphlet [*sic*] and Abigail Rowell family record); *ibid.*, 147 (Jedediah White and Mrs. Abigail Rowel marriage intention); [Worcester, Mass.] *The Independent Gazetteer*, 21 July 1801, p. 3, col. 2; also, *Portland Bulletin*, 13 Oct. 1846, p. 2, col. 3 (Eliphalet Rowell’s death). An account of Eliphalet’s fatal accident also appears in *Livermore and East Livermore VRs* [note 1], 514–15.

<sup>9</sup> Jedediah/Jedidiah White household, all Oxford Co., Maine: 1810 U.S. Census, Jay, p. 451; 1820 U.S. Census, Jay, p. 95; 1830 U.S. Census, Livermore, p. 138; 1840 U.S. Census, Livermore, p. 161. Also, Livermore Tax Records, 1817–1830, p. 174 (bound volume, Washburn Memorial Library, Washburn-Norlands Living History Center, Livermore, Town of Livermore Collection, Location A13S3, Ms Box #4).

censuses, consistent with the information found in the Livermore overseers of the poor records. Julia also appears in the 1880 federal census schedule of defective, dependent, and delinquent classes, her disability noted as “Inflammation of nerves,” and, written above in superscript, “(Heart Disease at first).” She reportedly had been receiving town assistance since April 1836.<sup>10</sup>

Although the Livermore pauper records provide useful biographical information about Julia Ann White, their genealogical value cannot be ignored, and not only in respect to Julia Ann White’s immediate family. In this case, the letters from George W. White and Flora A. Davis provide a key clue in what appears to be a genealogical mystery, judging from WikiTree, online family trees at Ancestry.com, and the consolidated Family Tree at FamilySearch.org.

In his April 1882 letter, Julia’s brother G. W. White indicated that another person was willing to take his sister after his departure from Fayette. He described that person not only as a friend, but, significantly, *a relative of ours*, a detail he likely would have volunteered only if the relationship was a reasonably close one. As shown above, that friend and relative was Flora A. Davis.

At first glance, there is no clear genealogical link connecting George W. White and his sister to Flora A. Davis. George and Julia’s paternal grandparents were doubtlessly Jedediah [Sr.] and Elizabeth (Wellington) White of Watertown, Massachusetts, and their maternal grandparents were Elisha and Susanna (Wing) Smith from Martha’s Vineyard, Chatham, and Harwich, Massachusetts.<sup>11</sup>

By comparison, Flora was born in North Wayne on 13 or 14 May 1852, the daughter of Othni and Charlotte (Leach) Crosby. She married first, in Lexington, Maine, on 17 September 1870, Nathan A. Davis, who died in Wayne on 5 March 1909. Flora married second, in East New Portland, Maine, on 2 August 1912, as his second wife, Bert Hutchins, who died in New Portland on 27 October 1921. Flora A. (Crosby) (Davis) Hutchins died in Kingfield, Maine, on 4 January 1925.<sup>12</sup>

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<sup>10</sup> George W. White household, 1860 U.S. Census, Dead River, Somerset Co., Maine, p. 655; 1870 U.S. Census, Fayette, Kennebec Co., Maine, p. 241B; 1880 U.S. Census, Fayette, Kennebec Co., Maine, p. 206A; Julia A. White, 1880 U.S. Census Schedule of Defective, Dependent, and Delinquent Classes, Pauper and Indigent Inhabitants in Institutions, Poor-Houses or Asylums, or Boarded at Public Expense in Private Houses, Fayette, Kennebec Co., Maine, folio D.

<sup>11</sup> Paternal grandparents: Henry Bond, *Genealogies of the Families and Descendants of the Early Settlers of Watertown, Massachusetts* (2nd ed., Boston, Mass., 1860), 639; Jedediah White, bp. 1765, was almost certainly the same-named man who settled in Jay, he “of Watertown,” Middlesex Co., when he purchased Lot 4, Range 2, in Phipps Canada (now Jay) on 15 Sept. 1794 (Cumberland Co. Deeds, 35:64). Maternal grandparents: William Haslet Jones, *The Rowell Family of New England and Their English Origins, 1560–1900: Descendants of Thomas Rowell* (Bowie, Md., 1996), 73; for Martha’s Vineyard, Chatham, and Harwich, see *Livermore and East Livermore VRs* [note 1], 531, and “Chatham, Mass., Vital Records,” *The Mayflower Descendant* 24(1922), 101.

<sup>12</sup> “Mrs. Flora A. Hutchins,” *The Lewiston Daily Sun*, 6 Jan. 1925, p. 2, col. 5–6 (birth 13 May, parents, death, first marriage [her husband incorrectly named as “Lincoln” A. Davis]); photo, findagrave.com #134322380 (birth 14 May); Maine VRs [DGS #4146216, image 1096] (death of Nathan A. Davis); Maine VRs [DGS #5011617, image 2834] (marriage to Bert Hutchins); Maine VRs [DGS #5011617, image 3174] (death of Bert Hutchins).

Flora's father, Othni Crosby, was the son of William and Polly (Creasey) Crosby. William Crosby hailed from Hillsborough County, New Hampshire, and settled in Sidney and Readfield, Maine. He later moved to North Wayne where he remained until his death. It seems unlikely then that George W. White and his sister had a traceably close family connection to the Crosby family, nor is any Creasey ancestry found in the generations immediately above the siblings.<sup>13</sup>

The parentage of Flora's mother, Charlotte (Leach) Crosby, however, is listed as unknown in online family trees, and no document has been found explicitly identifying her parents.<sup>14</sup> If a blood relationship indeed linked Julia Ann White to Flora A. (Crosby) (Davis) Hutchins, it almost certainly was through Flora's mother. Census, vital, probate, and pauper records provide the following details concerning Charlotte (Leach) Crosby:

1. She was a close friend to Julia Ann White.
2. She died on 19 November 1876, aged 52 years, 11 months, and 18 days, which calculates to a date of birth of 1 December 1823.<sup>15</sup>
3. She was reportedly born in Livermore, according to her daughter's marriage record.<sup>16</sup>
4. She was of Readfield when she married Othni Crosby in Readfield on 30 June 1848.<sup>17</sup>
5. At Charlotte's request, a man named Libeus D. Leach was appointed administrator of her late husband's estate in August 1869. The following year, Charlotte was enumerated in the Fayette household of "L. Leach," male, age 49, likely the same man.<sup>18</sup>

Only one viable candidate is found for Charlotte Leach, the sole female of that name known to have married in the vicinity of Livermore between 1840 and 1852: Charlotte Leach, born 30 November 1823, found in the family record of "Mr. Royal and Mrs. Bulah Leach" of Jay, which adjoins the town of Livermore to the north. Also listed in the family record is a son, Libeus D. Leach, born 5 November 1820.<sup>19</sup>

"Mrs. Bulah Leach" was Beulah (Rowell) Leach, who married Royal Leach in Jay on 4 March 1819, both parties of Jay.<sup>20</sup> A genealogy of the Leach family, published in 1926, contains a three-line entry of the family, omitting Beulah (Rowell) Leach's parentage and asserting that she was "of Livermore, Me." The entry lists Royal and Beulah (Rowell) Leach's daughter Charlotte among the couple's children,

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<sup>13</sup> New Hampshire, Birth Records, 1714–1904 [DGS #4243723, image 4729]; Nathan Crosby, *A Crosby Family: Josiah Crosby, Sarah Fitch, and Their Descendants* (Lowell, Mass., 1877), 14–16, 25–26; the parentage of Polly (Creasy) Crosby has not been discovered.

<sup>14</sup> Charlotte (Leach) Crosby, WikiTree ([www.wikitree.com/wiki/Leach-1146](http://www.wikitree.com/wiki/Leach-1146)); Family Tree, [familysearch.org](http://familysearch.org), person ID #KZJL-H3V; Charlotte (Leach) Crosby appears in seven Ancestry.com public user trees, her parents omitted in all of them.

<sup>15</sup> Photo, [findagrave.com](http://findagrave.com) #134322193.

<sup>16</sup> Maine VRs [DGS #5011617, image 2834].

<sup>17</sup> Readfield, Maine, Marriages, 1838–1894, p. 33 [DGS #7834701, image 318].

<sup>18</sup> Kennebec Co. probate file #1535, drawer C-2-W [DGS #5428538, image 472]; 1870 U.S. Census, Fayette, Kennebec Co., Maine, p. 243B.

<sup>19</sup> Jay, Maine, Births and Deaths, 1:208 [DGS #7763761, image 337].

<sup>20</sup> Jay, Maine, Town and Vital Records, 1795–1822, p. 356 [DGS #7763761, image 190].

stating simply that she was born in Jay in 1823 and died there in 1873, with no further information.<sup>21</sup>

The dates, locations, and associations outlined above build an airtight case for the identification of Charlotte (Leach) Crosby as the daughter of Royal and Beulah (Rowell) Leach. Charlotte's calculated birthdate is only one day distant from the birthdate of Royal and Beulah (Rowell) Leach's same-named daughter. Charlotte's year of death as indicated in the published Leach genealogy is more difficult to reconcile with her actual year of death, but the three-year error could have resulted from a blurred memory of the author's informant.

There remains the question of Charlotte (Leach) Crosby's relationship to Julia Ann White. As noted above, Julia's parents were Jedediah and Abigail (Smith) (Rowell) White, her mother the widow of Eliphalet Rowell when she married Jedediah White. Eliphalet and Abigail (Smith) Rowell, however, had only four children recorded in Livermore, none of whom were named "Beulah." Regardless, in his published history of Livermore, author I. T. Monroe did attribute a daughter named Beulah to Eliphalet Rowell, noting that she married a man named Noah Lawrence and offering no further information nor additional marriages for her.<sup>22</sup>

Primary source evidence reveals that I. T. Monroe missed one of Beulah's marriages. On 3 July 1819, Royal Leach and his wife Bulah quitclaimed to [Beulah's brother] Abijah Rowell, "all the right, title, or claim which we now have or shall or may have hereafter in consequence of the death of Abigail Rowell, now Abigail White, wife of Jedediah White and mother of me the said Bulah Leach," in lot #139 in Livermore, the same lot which her father Eliphalet Rowell purchased from original settler Elijah Livermore in 1788.<sup>23</sup>

Royal Leach died on 17 February 1826, and his widow married in Jay, on 5 April 1830, Noah Lawrence of Canton, Maine.<sup>24</sup> Beulah (Rowell) (Leach) Lawrence was therefore an unrecorded daughter of Eliphalet and Abigail (Smith) Rowell, and she was Julia Ann White's half-sister. Charlotte (Leach) Crosby was not only a "very dear friend" to Julia, she was her half-niece. It follows that Flora A. (Crosby) (Davis) Hutchins, described in George W. White's letter as "a relative of ours," was George and Julia's half-great-niece.

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<sup>21</sup> F. Phelps Leach, *Lawrence Leach of Salem, Massachusetts, and Some of His Descendants*, 3 vols. (East Highgate, Vt., 1924–1926), 3:131.

<sup>22</sup> Monroe, *History of Livermore* [note 7], 196.

<sup>23</sup> Oxford Co. Deeds, 20:120; Beulah's sisters Miriam Rowell and Nabby Rowell, both as yet unmarried, quitclaimed their rights to the same land to Abijah Rowell five months earlier, on 4 Feb. 1819 (Oxford Co. Deeds, 20:119). The language of these documents is potentially confusing, as the grantors' mother, "Abigail Rowell, now Abigail White," was still living when these deeds were executed. The instruments ensured that Abijah White would have full ownership of the land upon the eventual death of their mother. For Elijah Livermore's conveyance to Eliphalet Rowell, see Cumberland Co. Deeds, 20:504.

<sup>24</sup> Jay, Maine, Births and Deaths, 1:208 [DGS #7763761, image 337] (death of Royal Leach); Jay, Maine, Marriage Intentions and Marriages, 1824–1847, n.p. [DGS #7763761, image 537] (marriage of Noah Lawrence and Mrs. Bulah Leach).

Published in the *Lewiston Evening Journal* on 14 July 1879, Beulah (Rowell) (Leach) Lawrence's obituary confirms these relationships:

Mrs. Beulah, wife of the late Noah Lawrence of Lexington, died at No. Wayne, June 15th, aged about 80 years. She was a daughter of Eliphalet Rowell of Livermore, who was killed by the fall of a tree in 1801. Mrs. Lawrence was twice married. First, to Royal Leach of Jay, March 4th, 1819, by whom she had three children, two of whom survive her. Her husband was killed Feb. 17th, 1826, by falling from a loaded team and being crushed by one of the runners. Her second marriage was with Noah Lawrence of Jay, April 5th, 1830, and was his second wife, by whom he had one daughter, who lived to maturity, and had a family, but died several years before her mother. . . . It was the lot of Mrs. Lawrence to experience a great amount of physical and mental suffering, almost without a parallel. For a long time she could get no relief from pain but by opium, and she being of a nervous and sympathetic temperament her mental sufferings and anguish became, at times, intensely severe. Her last husband died in Lexington, December 21st, 1852, after an unconscious illness of eighteen hours. She removed from Lexington to North Wayne about two years before her death, to live with her grand-daughter, Flora A. Davis, and remained with her till her death. . . .<sup>25</sup>

Beulah's obituary, sadly, hints at a trait she shared with her half-sister Julia: both manifestly suffered from a melancholy, nervous, perhaps depressed disposition, either innate or developed over time due to personal tragedies and hardships. Whatever the cause, one can only hope that Beulah (Rowell) (Leach) Lawrence and her half-sister Julia Ann White found peace in the afterlife.

#### FAMILY SUMMARY<sup>26</sup>

1 **ABIGAIL SMITH** was born in Winthrop on 8 December 1771, daughter of Elisha and Susanna (Wing) Smith. She died at Dead River, Maine, on 21 February 1849, her gravestone now in Flagstaff Cemetery, Eustis, Maine.<sup>27</sup> She married first, in Winthrop on 10 March 1791, **ELIPHALET ROWELL**, born in Candia, New Hampshire, on 8 June 1768, son of Enoch and Miriam (—) Rowell;<sup>28</sup> he was killed by a falling tree in Livermore on 29 June 1801. Abigail (Smith) Rowell married second, as his second wife, **JEDEDIAH WHITE** of Jay, their marriage intention certified in Livermore on 12 September 1808. Jedediah was born in Watertown or Waltham, Massachusetts, in about 1760, doubtless he baptized in Watertown on 10 March 1765, son of Jedediah and Elizabeth (Wellington) White and widower of a woman named Mary

<sup>25</sup> "Maine News and Gossip: North Wayne," *Lewiston Evening Journal*, 14 July 1879, p. 2, col. 3.

<sup>26</sup> Source citations appearing earlier in this article are not repeated here.

<sup>27</sup> Winthrop, Maine, Marriages, Births, and Deaths, 1720–1821, n.p. [DGS #7596986, image 7] (birth); "Died," [Augusta, Maine] *Gospel Banner*, 17 March 1849, p. 3, col. 6; photo, findagrave.com #151090784 (burial); the gravestones in Flagstaff Cemetery, doubtlessly including Abigail's, were transferred from Dead River when the latter area was flooded for the creation of Flagstaff Lake (findagrave.com, cemetery ID #89905).

<sup>28</sup> Jones, *Rowell Family* [note 11] 50, 73 (Eliphalet's birth and parentage).

(—), her identity not discovered. Jedediah died at Dead River on 25 June 1846, aged 86 years, his gravestone now in Flagstaff Cemetery, Eustis.<sup>29</sup>

Children of Eliphalet and Abigail (Smith) Rowell (i–iv recorded in Livermore):<sup>30</sup>

- i BETSEY ROWELL, b. 13 Nov. 1791, likely one of the four females aged under 10 in the household of Eliphalet Rowell in Livermore in 1800.<sup>31</sup> No further record.
- ii MIRIAM ROWELL, b. 19 Dec. 1792, d. prob. before the 1860 census when her husband was enumerated without an inferred wife in the household of Robart [*sic*] Wyman at Dead River, gravestone in Flagstaff Cemetery, Eustis;<sup>32</sup> m. (cert.) Readfield, 14 April 1820, as his 2nd wife, SAMUEL WYMAN, b. Winthrop, 10 April 1782, son of Daniel and Ruth (Wing) Wyman, d. Dead River, 26 or 29 Oct. 1862, aged 81y.<sup>33</sup> Samuel had m. (1) (cert.) Readfield, 17 Nov. 1803, Peggy Cochran.<sup>34</sup>
- iii ABIJAH ROWELL, b. 10 Oct. 1795, d. Livermore Falls, Maine, 6 April 1885, bur. Old Pleasant Hill Cemetery, Livermore Falls;<sup>35</sup> m. Livermore, 21 Oct. 1816, SOPHIA (WARREN) LEATHE, b. Watertown, Mass., 24 March 1792, daughter of Moses and Eleanor (White) Warren and widow of John Leathe whom she m. Watertown, 9 Feb. 1812, d. Livermore Falls, 29 May 1888, bur. Old Pleasant Hill Cemetery.<sup>36</sup>

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<sup>29</sup> Bond, *Watertown Genealogies* [note 11], 639 (parents); NEHGS et al., ed., *Watertown Records* . . . , 8 vols. (Boston, Mass., 1894–1939), 4:163 (baptism); his birthplace Watertown in daughter Julia’s death record; Waltham in son George’s death record, cited below. “Deaths,” *Maine Cultivator and Hallowell Weekly Gazette*, 8 Aug. 1846, p. 3, col. 2; photo, findagrave.com #151090870 (burial).

<sup>30</sup> *Livermore and East Livermore VRs* [note 1], 12.

<sup>31</sup> 1800 U.S. Census, Livermore, Cumberland Co., Maine, p. 192.

<sup>32</sup> 1860 U.S. Census, Dead River, Somerset Co., Maine, p. 656; Nathan Hale Cemetery Collection [DGS #7586498, image 232] (burial). Miriam’s gravestone is reported broken, and her date of death is now missing. The findagrave.com memorial for Miriam Wyman gives her date of death as 6 Feb. 1859, while the Wyman Family Genealogy website gives the date as 6 Feb. 1853, no source provided for either; see findagrave.com #219968332 (no photo) and Wyman Family Genealogy (wyman.org, person ID #I5831). In the 1850 census, Samuel Wyman, age 68, was enumerated in Township 3, Range 3 West of the Kennebec River, with an inferred wife named “Mary A.,” age 57 (1850 U.S. Census, No. 3, R3, W. Ken. River, Somerset Co., Maine, p. 265B). She is likely Miriam (Rowell) Wyman, although the possibility that Samuel Wyman had a later wife named “Mary A.,” the same age as Miriam, must be considered.

<sup>33</sup> Readfield, Maine, Births, Marriages, and Deaths, 1:65 [DGS #7834701, image 41] (Samuel Wyman and Miriam Rowell marriage intention); Chesterville, Maine, Births and Deaths 1788–1907, p. 59 [DGS #7595336, image 62] (birth and parents); *Portland Daily Advertiser*, 6 Nov. 1862, p. 3, col. 1 (death 26 Oct.); *Lewiston Daily Evening Journal*, 7 Nov. 1862, p. 2, col. 4 (death 29 Oct.).

<sup>34</sup> Readfield, Maine, Births, Marriages, and Deaths, 1:22 [DGS #7834701, image 19].

<sup>35</sup> “Died,” *Lewiston Evening Journal*, 6 April 1885, p. 2, col. 6 (death); Maine tombstone inscriptions, Abijah Rowell [DGS #101208360, image 274] (burial).

<sup>36</sup> *Livermore and East Livermore VRs* [note 1], 165 (marriage). Sophia was styled “Miss” in the couple’s Livermore marriage record, although she was styled “Mrs.” in their Jay marriage intention; see Jay, Maine, Town and Vital Records, 1795–1822, p. 311 [DGS #7763761, image 167]. *Watertown Records* [note 29], 3:193 (birth); *ibid.*, 3:202 (marriage to John Leathe); Bond, *Watertown Genealogies* [note 11], 624 (parentage; Bond calls her second husband Abijah “Powell”); “The Morning’s News,” *Lewiston Evening Journal*, 31 May 1888, p. 2, col. 6 (death; her father incorrectly named as “Thomas” Warren); photo, findagrave.com #58373211 (burial).

- iv ABIGAIL/NABBY ROWELL, b. 7 April 1797, d. Readfield, 7 Sept. 1876;<sup>37</sup> m. Livermore, 30 May 1823, JOHN ATSETT LUCE, b. Readfield, 13 Nov. 1793, son of Shubael and Mary (Atsett) Luce, d. Readfield, 12 March 1865, bur. Readfield Corner Cemetery.<sup>38</sup>
- 2 v BEULAH ROWELL, b. prob. Livermore, ca. 1799; m. (1) ROYAL E. LEACH, (2) NOAH LAWRENCE.

Children of Jedediah and Abigail (Smith) (Rowell) White, all recorded in Jay:<sup>39</sup>

- vi CATHERINE/KATHARINE WHITE, b. 6 Dec. 1809, d. Livermore, 8 or 9 April 1883, aged 73y 4m 2d, bur. Wyman Cemetery, Livermore;<sup>40</sup> m. Livermore, 8 April 1832, ABRAM P. WYMAN, b. Livermore, 25 Dec. 1806, son of John and Susan/Susanna (Peterson) Wyman, d. Livermore, 8 Feb. 1897, bur. Wyman Cemetery.<sup>41</sup>
- vii JULIA ANN WHITE, the subject of the present article, b. 12 May 1811, d. Livermore, 30 April 1900, bur. Wyman Cemetery.<sup>42</sup>
- viii GEORGE WASHINGTON WHITE, b. 7 May 1814, d. Winthrop, 5 Dec. 1900, bur. Wyman Cemetery, Livermore;<sup>43</sup> m. (cert.) Livermore, 9 Dec. 1838, MARY ANN CRAM, b. Livermore, 11 May 1817, evidently a daughter of Samuel Cram of Livermore, d. Winthrop, 15 Nov. 1902, bur. Wyman Cemetery.<sup>44</sup> After his removal “out West” in 1882, George returned to Maine by May 1889.<sup>45</sup>
- ix SAMUEL WHITE, b. 27 May 1816. d. presumably unmarried, 25 Dec. 1842, bur. Wyman Cemetery.<sup>46</sup>

<sup>37</sup> Readfield, Maine, Births, Marriages, and Deaths, 2:132 [DGS #7834701, image 270].

<sup>38</sup> *Livermore and East Livermore VRs* [note 1], 184 (marriage); Readfield, Maine, Births, Marriages, and Deaths, 1:230 [DGS #7834701, image 118] (birth); Charles Edward Banks, *The History of Martha's Vineyard, Dukes County, Massachusetts*, 3 vols. (Boston and Edgartown, Mass., 1911–1966), 3:276–277 (parentage; “Atsett” often also spelled “Atsatt” in the records); “Died,” *Portland Daily Press*, 23 March 1865, p. 2, col. 6; photo, findagrave.com #75029549 (burial).

<sup>39</sup> Jay, Maine, Births and Deaths, 1:188 [DGS #7763761, image 327].

<sup>40</sup> Photo, findagrave.com #50303473 (burial, death 8 April); “Died,” *Lewiston Evening Journal*, 16 April 1883, p. 3, col. 7 (“wife of Mr. Abraham [*sic*] Wyman,” death 9 April).

<sup>41</sup> Rev. Donald L. McAllister and Lucille E. Naas, ed., *Marriage Returns of Oxford County, Maine, Prior to 1892* (Camden, Maine, 1993), 1 (marriage); *Livermore and East Livermore VRs* [note 1], 56 (birth); Maine VRs [DGS #4703992, image 2936] (parents, death); photo, findagrave.com #50303399 (burial).

<sup>42</sup> Photo, findagrave.com #176398228 (burial).

<sup>43</sup> Maine VRs [DGS #4703987, image 1375]; photo, findagrave.com #181244817.

<sup>44</sup> *Livermore and East Livermore VRs* [note 1], 243 (certification of marriage intention); Maine VRs [DGS #4703987, image 1708] (death, place of birth; her middle initial indicated as “E.”); image, findagrave.com #181244952 (date of birth, burial). The names of Mary’s parents are omitted on her death record, although her death notice in a local newspaper names her brother as Charles Cram of Livermore Falls. The latter’s death record names his parents as Samuel Cram and Thankful Payne who m. Jay, 20 April 1823, incompatible with Mary Ann (Cram) White’s year of birth. Mary Ann consequently must have been a daughter of Samuel Cram with an unrecorded previous wife whose identification is beyond the scope of this article. See “From Livermore Falls,” *Lewiston Evening Journal*, 17 Nov. 1902, p. 3, col. 5; Maine VRs [DGS #4543999, image 206]; Jay, Maine, Town and Vital Records, 1795–1822, p. 366 [DGS #7763761, image 195].

<sup>45</sup> Kennebec Co. Deeds, 376:456.

<sup>46</sup> Photo, findagrave.com #176398205 (death and burial).

2 **BEULAH ROWELL** was born, probably in Livermore, in about 1799. She died, “aged about 80 years,” at North Wayne on 15 June 1879 and was buried in North Wayne Cemetery.<sup>47</sup> She married first, in Jay on 4 March 1819, **ROYAL E. LEACH**, born, probably in Bridgewater, Massachusetts, on 11 March 1793, son of Libeus and Peggy (Starr) Leach; he died on 17 February 1826 and was buried in Jay Hill Cemetery, Jay.<sup>48</sup> Beulah (Rowell) Leach married second, in Jay on 5 April 1830, as his second wife, **NOAH LAWRENCE**, born in Winthrop on 3 June 1796, son of Joseph and Joanna (Floyd) Lawrence and widower of Philena Lawrence whom he married in Readfield after 18 Sept. 1824 when their marriage intention was certified in Jay. He died in Lexington on 21 or 22 Dec. 1852 and was buried in Lexington Flat Cemetery, Lexington.<sup>49</sup>

Children of Royal E. and Beulah (Rowell) Leach, all recorded in Jay:<sup>50</sup>

- i **LIBEUS D. LEACH**, b. 5 Nov. 1820, d. North Wayne, 3 Feb. 1891, bur. “in the cemetery near the late residence of Mr. Leach in Fayette,” 5 Feb. 1891;<sup>51</sup> m. Jay, 20 May 1850, **OLIVE DAVENPORT**, b. Winthrop, 7 Nov. or 7 Dec. 1826, daughter of Samuel Wood and Lovina (Cole) Davenport, d. Fayette, 10 Sept. 1886, aged 59y 10m.<sup>52</sup>
- 3 ii **CHARLOTTE LEACH**, b. 30 Nov. 1823; m. **OTHNI CROSBY**.
- iii **ABIGAIL ROWELL LEACH**, b. 16 Dec. 1824, d. 5 Oct. 1888, bur. Lexington Flat Cemetery;<sup>53</sup> m. Jay, 7 Feb. 1850, **ELIAKIM HUTCHINS**, b. North New Portland, Maine, 18 Dec. 1822, son of David Hutchins and an unidentified wife, d. 1 June 1879, bur. Lexington Flat Cemetery.<sup>54</sup>

<sup>47</sup> Photo, findagrave.com #134322264 (burial).

<sup>48</sup> Jay, Maine, Births and Deaths, 1:118 [DGS #7763761, image 292] (birth); Leach, *Lawrence Leach of Salem* [note 21], 3:131 (parents; the author asserts that Royal and his siblings were born in Jay, although Libeus Leach and his family were still in Bridgewater as late as 1800 [U.S. Census, Bridgewater, Plymouth Co., Mass., p. 61]); photo, findagrave.com #98448742 (burial).

<sup>49</sup> Everett S. Stackpole, *History of Winthrop, Maine, with Genealogical Notes* (West Bath, Maine, 1925), 476 (birth, parents); Jay, Maine, Marriage Intentions and Marriages, 1824–1847, n.p. [DGS #7763761, image 517] (marriage intention of Noah Lawrence and Miss Philina Lawrence); “Married,” [Augusta, Maine] *Kennebec Journal*, 12 Feb. 1825, p. 3, col. 4 (married in Readfield); War of 1812 pension file #WO21173/WC11465 (Noah’s date of death alternately given as 21 and 22 Dec. in the file); photo, findagrave.com #108757643 (burial, death 22 Dec.).

<sup>50</sup> Jay, Maine, Births and Deaths, 1:208 [DGS #7763761, image 337].

<sup>51</sup> “Died,” *Lewiston Saturday Journal*, 14 Feb. 1891, p. 3, col. 6 (death); “Maine Happenings: Wayne,” *Lewiston Evening Journal*, 10 Feb. 1891, p. 3, col. 2 (burial).

<sup>52</sup> Jay, Maine, Marriage Intentions and Marriages, 1847–1872, n.p. [DGS #7763761, image 620] (marriage); Winthrop, Maine, Births and Deaths, 1740–1874, p. 76 [DGS #7596986, image 145] (born 7 Dec.); Jay, Maine, Births and Deaths, 1:259 [DGS #7763761, image 363] (born 7 Nov.); Stackpole, *History of Winthrop* [note 49], 343 (parents); “Died,” *Lewiston Evening Journal*, 15 Sept. 1886, p. 1, col. 7.

<sup>53</sup> Edwin Colby Byam, *Descendants of John Hutchins of Newbury and Haverhill, Massachusetts* (Rockville, Md., 1975), 183 (middle name); photo, findagrave.com #89094967 (death and burial).

<sup>54</sup> Jay, Maine, Marriage Intentions and Marriages, 1847–1872, n.p. [DGS #7763761, image 617] (marriage of Aliakim Hutchinson [*sic*, “Hutchings” in marriage intention at image 615] and Miss Abigail R. Leach); Byam, *Descendants of John Hutchins* [note 53], 97, 183; photo, findagrave.com #89094966.

Child of Noah and Beulah (Rowell) (Leach) Lawrence:

- iv SARAH M. LAWRENCE, b. Jay, 25 March 1831, d. 28 June 1863, aged 32y, her gravestone in Flagstaff Cemetery, Eustis;<sup>55</sup> almost certainly m. ca. 1856, SILAS LORING LINCOLN, b. Norton, Mass., [calc.] 2 Sept. 1826, son of Timothy and Delight (Clapp) Lincoln, d. Flagstaff, Maine, 9 Sept. 1901, aged 75y 0m, 7d.<sup>56</sup> Silas m. (2) Dead River, 14 Sept. 1865, Sarah E. Clark.<sup>57</sup>

3 **CHARLOTTE LEACH** was born, probably in Jay, on 30 November 1823. She died on 19 November 1876 and was buried in North Wayne Cemetery. Charlotte married, in Readfield on 30 June 1848, OTHNI CROSBY. Othni was born in Readfield on 20 March 1820, son of William and Polly (Creasey) Crosby. He died on 3 July 1869 and was buried in North Wayne Cemetery.<sup>58</sup>

Child of Othni and Charlotte (Leach) Crosby:

- i FLORA A. CROSBY, b. North Wayne, 13 or 14 May 1852, d. Kingfield, Maine, 4 Jan. 1925, bur. North Wayne Cemetery; m. (1) Lexington, 17 Sept. 1870, NATHAN A. DAVIS, b. Augusta, Maine, 12 Apr. 1848, son of Nathan and Caroline (Nichols) Davis, d. Wayne, 5 March 1909, bur. North Wayne Cemetery.<sup>59</sup> Flora m. (2) East New Portland, Maine, 2 Aug. 1912, as his 2nd wife, her 1st cousin BERT HUTCHINS, b. Lexington, 25 April 1853, son of Eliakim and Abigail Rowell (Leach) Hutchins above and widower of Emily Wyman whom he m. ca. 1876, d. New Portland, 27 Oct. 1921, bur. North New Portland Cemetery.<sup>60</sup>

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<sup>55</sup> Jay, Maine, Births and Deaths, 1:258 [DGS #7763761, image 362] (birth); photo, findagrave.com #43286590 (death and burial).

<sup>56</sup> The 1898 marriage record of Frank Peabody of Eustis and Xoa Lincoln of Flagstaff names the latter's parents as Silas Lincoln, b. Norton, Mass., and Sarah M. Lawrence, b. Jay, Maine (Maine VRs, DGS #4703852, image 2058). Sarah M. (Lawrence) Lincoln was doubtless the "daughter, who lived to maturity, and had a family, but died several years before her mother" mentioned in Beulah (Rowell) (Leach) Lawrence's obituary; see *Lewiston Evening Journal*, 14 July 1879, p. 2, col. 3. Approximate year of marriage from Silas Lincoln household, 1860 U.S. Census, Dead River, Somerset Co., Maine, p. 654, with inferred wife, Sarah M., age 29, and oldest inferred child, age 3; Maine VRs [DGS #4703824, image 429] ("Silas L. Lincoln," birth, death, and parents); his middle name inferred from his death notice, *Lewiston Evening Journal*, 18 Sept. 1901, p. 7, col. 7 ("Mr. Loring Lincoln").

<sup>57</sup> Maine VRs (delayed returns) [DGS #7015898, image 228].

<sup>58</sup> Findagrave.com #134322193 (Charlotte's burial); Readfield, Maine, Births, Marriages, and Deaths, 1:207 [DGS #7834701, image 106] (Othni's birth); findagrave.com #84045496 (burial).

<sup>59</sup> Maine VRs [DGS #4146216, image 1096] (place of birth, parents, and death of Nathan A. Davis); photo, findagrave.com #134322355 (burial and date of birth of Nathan A. Davis).

<sup>60</sup> Maine VRs [DGS #5011617, image 2834] (marriage of Bert Hutchins and Flora A. Davis, his place of birth and parents); photo, findagrave.com #51173799 (date of birth and burial of Bert Hutchins); Maine VRs [DGS #4544479, image 3496] (Bert's first wife). Bert and Emily had been married 24 years in 1900; see 1900 U.S. Census, New Portland, Somerset Co., Maine, p. 8A.

## NATHAN BARTLETT OF LIVERMORE, MAINE, HIS BROTHER DANIEL, AND “DICK LIGHTHEART”

*Contributed by Gregory S. Childs*

Nathan Bartlett, born in October 1869, was four years old when his mother and siblings were sent to the Livermore poor farm after Nathan’s father abandoned them. By 1880, Nathan was under the care of William Mace of Winthrop, and in November of the same year, Nathan’s mother gave birth to a child conceived with another man whom she eventually married. A February 1882 letter from William Mace to the Livermore overseers shows that twelve-year-old Nathan was missing his mother and, perhaps, a conventional home life (spelling and punctuation edited for clarity):

Dear Sir, I intended to have been at your house on the 9th, but, as you wished for me to bring the boy [i.e., Nathan], we think it hardly best, because some boy has told him his mother is married, and, as his mother has got another child, he being fond of children he would want to stay, because he says if he goes to Livermore he would go and live with his mother. And if he went up and does not go to see his mother, he would be very uneasy, and it would be very hard for us, as he would be discontented. If you should conclude to let him stay with us, and the farther off he is from his mother, the better it is for him. And to avoid all trouble, it is better for you to come down and see the boy yourself. . . .

By 1887, Nathan had secured employment at the farm of James Baker in East Winthrop. In May of that year, he received a visit from his brother, Daniel Bartlett, who still resided in Livermore, and the two lads promptly purloined \$25 and a shotgun and disappeared. They were arrested in Augusta less than 48 hours later.

Was this the beginning of a life of crime provoked by difficult childhoods? Perhaps not. A local newspaper report shed a touching light on the boys’ motive:

The two boys, Daniel and Nathan Bartlett, . . . were without parents. . . . The latter succeeded in obtaining a supply of highly wrought literature, abounding in tales of mighty hunters and ferocious warriors. Among the highly colored books was the familiar “Dick Lighthouse” [*note: a popular dime-novel series at the time*]. The yarns on fishing and hunting so infected the boys that they resolved to seek Bruin [i.e., a bear] in his haunts about Moosehead Lake. . . . [A]fter a two hours’ tramp through tangled brush and lonely woods the young nimrods became leg weary and the pangs of hunger began to gnaw, and turning about they dragged themselves back to Augusta. . . .<sup>1</sup>

*Gregory S. Childs* (gschilds@hotmail.com)

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<sup>1</sup> Gregory S. Childs, *Vital Records of Livermore and East Livermore, Maine* (Waterville, Maine, 2025), 455, 542, 602; “Nathan Bartlett,” *The Lewiston Daily Sun*, 5 Jan. 1926, p. 6, col. 1 (Nathan’s month and year of birth); William Mace household, 1880 U.S. Census, Winthrop, Kennebec Co., Maine, p. 570C; “Maine Events: Winthrop,” *Lewiston Evening Journal*, 12 May 1887, p. 3, col. 1; “Dick Lighthouse,” *Lewiston Evening Journal*, 13 May 1887, p. 1, col. 8; 1900 U.S. Census, Livermore, Androscoggin Co., Maine, p. 7B (Charles L. Reed, b. Nov. 1880, in household of Lyman and Maria A. Reed; Charles was the other child of Nathan’s mother mentioned in William Mace’s letter).

# A BOOTHBAY FAMILY MYSTERY UNTANGLED IN MIDDLESEX COUNTY LAND RECORDS

*By Lael Montgomery*

In 1955 my parents moved to Framingham, Massachusetts, where they bought and remodeled the Victorian house and barn on three acres at the corner of Winch and Grove Streets where I grew up. They lived there for more than fifty years until they died, never realizing that Dad’s eighteenth-century Montgomery ancestors had found shelter in Framingham two hundred and fifty years before.

My 5th great-grandparents, Robert and Sarah (Miller) Montgomery, emigrated by 1730 from Northern Ireland and settled in Townsend, now Boothbay, Maine.<sup>1</sup> With their six children—William, James, Robert, John, Ann, and Samuel<sup>2</sup>—they made a relatively prosperous frontier life, Robert as a blacksmith, tavern keeper, and barrel stave trader. They died there, Robert in 1763 and Sarah in 1772.<sup>3</sup> Their descendants lived in Maine until the late 1890s. We always believed Dad’s people were East Boothbay shipbuilders whose carpentry skills were redirected to home building in Portland and Boston when wooden schooners disappeared.

During the French and Indian Wars, the settlement at Townsend was largely abandoned from 1746 to 1749 when “all but one Townsend settler fled repeated conflicts with Abenaki warriors.”<sup>4</sup> Samuel McCobb, the leader of the Ulster Scots settlers there, described the events in a 1772 deposition. He noted that:

. . . the settlers lived from the first exposed to [Indian attacks], till in the year 1745 when their Murders and Depradations in their Borders forced them from their Habitations to seek Shelter in the Westward, where they were scattered in a strange Country at near 200 miles distance from their homes for four years. In October 1749 as soon as the News of peace reached them this Deponent with many of his former Neighbours ventured back to their said Settlements. . . .<sup>5</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> In his 1758 will [see note 3], Robert appointed as executor “Brother Capt. William Miller” (presumably brother-in-law). Interactions and proximity support this identification. Robert and Sarah were in New England by 9 Aug. 1730 when they had their son James baptized in Portsmouth, N.H. (“Records of the South Church of Portsmouth, N.H.,” *The New England Historical and Genealogical Register* 81[1927]:431).

<sup>2</sup> Francis B. Greene’s *History of Boothbay, Southport, and Boothbay Harbor, Maine, 1623–1905* (Portland, 1906), 590; Barbara Rumsey, *Colonial Boothbay, Mid-1600s to 1775* (East Boothbay, 2000), 116, note 172, provides evidence for William who was omitted by Greene.

<sup>3</sup> Will of Robert Montgomery of Townsend, dated 25 March 1758, probated 27 Sept. 1763, Lincoln Co. Probate Records, 1:48–49 [DGS #7138992, image 67]; will of Sarah Montgomery of Boothbay, dated 27 April 1772, probated 17 June 1772, Lincoln Co. Probate Records, 1:249–50 [DGS #7138992, image 270–71].

<sup>4</sup> Rumsey, *Colonial Boothbay* [note 2], 128–29.

<sup>5</sup> Samuel McCobb deposition, 23 Oct. 1772, Lincoln Co. Deeds, 9:52 [DGS #8296946, images 358–60]. Accompanying Samuel’s deposition were several others made by neighbors who corroborated Samuel’s account of the events.

The mystery of the Montgomery family's whereabouts during those years launched my hunt. Hoping they sheltered nearby, I began with land records. After examining grantor-grantee indices for York, Essex, and Suffolk counties, and finding nothing, I moved on to Middlesex County, Massachusetts. Two deeds popped up—in Framingham! On 13 March 1746/7, Robert Montgomery, blacksmith, bought from Robert Sever of Framingham one hundred acres with a dwelling house in Framingham.<sup>6</sup> Four years later, Montgomery had returned to Maine. On 19 April 1751, he sold the farm in Framingham to Sever's son Joseph, Robert then described as "Robert Montgomery of Townsend of the County of York," blacksmith.<sup>7</sup>

Determining the exact location where the Montgomerys lived in Framingham was important to me. Historian William Barry located the Montgomery property "on the road from Saxonville to Marlborough," now Water Street,<sup>8</sup> suggesting the 1746 farm could have been exactly the fields and streams where I played as a child. The real detective work began here. For this research I enlisted the able guidance of Framingham family and residential historian, Marilyn Manzella.<sup>9</sup> The challenge was to find information in historical texts, documents, and maps to bridge the gap between arcane property descriptions of the mid 1700s and the precisely surveyed boundaries of today.

#### KEY FINDINGS

Beginning with Montgomery's sale of his one-hundred-acre farm in 1751 to Robert Sever's son Joseph Sever, we compared property descriptions from Middlesex County deeds, and Middlesex and Suffolk County probate files of successive generations of heirs, with historical maps of Framingham,<sup>10</sup> and with genealogical-residential and historical-place data from two town history texts.<sup>11</sup>

Montgomery's one hundred acres passed in 1754 through Joseph Sever's will to Sever's son-in-law Jonathan Belcher and grandson John Nickson/Nixon.<sup>12</sup> Nixon

<sup>6</sup> Middlesex Co., Mass., Deeds, 46:169 [DGS #7448462, image 482].

<sup>7</sup> Middlesex Co. Deeds, 52:498 [DGS #7448467, image 258].

<sup>8</sup> William Barry, *A History of Framingham, Massachusetts, Including the Plantation, from 1640 to the Present Time* (Boston, 1847), 333. Saxonville is a village in northern Framingham.

<sup>9</sup> Marilyn Booth Manzella, personal communications, Jan–Feb 2022. Author, "The Winch Street Research Project," digital manuscript, mbmanzella@gmail.com.

<sup>10</sup> Josiah H. Temple, "Plan of Framingham Plantation 1699" (1903), online <<https://collections.leventhalmap.org/search/commonwealth:1257bd03p>>; Warren Nixon, "Map of Framingham from Actual Surveys taken by Jonas Clayes and Warren Nixon in the years 1830 and 1831" (1832), online <<https://collections.leventhalmap.org/search/commonwealth:cj82ks33t>>; F. W. Beers, *County Atlas of Middlesex, Massachusetts* (New York, 1875), "Framingham," 132 [online, archive.org].

<sup>11</sup> Barry, *Hist. of Framingham* [note 8]; J. H. Temple, *History of Framingham, Massachusetts, Early Known as Danforth's Farms, 1640–1880, with a Genealogical Register* (Framingham, 1887).

<sup>12</sup> Will of Joseph Sever of Framingham, dated 2 Jan. 1753, proved 26 Aug. 1754 (Middlesex Co. Probate Records, #20066 [DGS #7553737, image 25]). The will reads: "I give and Bequeath unto my Beloved Son Jonathan Belcher & to my Beloved Daughter Hannah Belcher and unto my Grandson John Nickson Equily and jointly . . . my homsted farm Which I Bought of Cap<sup>t</sup> Robert Montgomery . . . Containing about one hundred Acres."

immediately sold his share to his uncle leaving the farm entirely in the hands of Jonathan Belcher.<sup>13</sup> As noted, Barry located the Montgomery property on the Saxonville-to-Marlborough Road. He placed Jonathan Belcher's homestead property explicitly on the "N[orth] path to Marlborough," that is the north road from Sudbury to Marlborough, now Potter Road.<sup>14</sup> This was a critical clue: Sever's bequest of Montgomery's one-hundred-acre farm expanded Belcher's property *southward* to the Saxonville-to-Marlborough Road.

Joseph Sever's 1754 will and later documents contain the same crucial references to unique features of the Montgomery property. As the original one-hundred acres were divided through sales, mortgages, and bequests, distinctive descriptors allowed us to track a small piece of the Montgomery farm into the nineteenth century. Thirty acres of upland and meadow—one of the markers being "a pine tree standing by a Pond"—were transferred from Jonathan Belcher to his sons Ezra and Joseph Belcher,<sup>15</sup> and then to a third-party mortgage holder, Elizabeth Gray of Boston.<sup>16</sup> In a 1799 exchange, Gray transferred the property to Nathan Dadmun of Framingham.<sup>17</sup>

Joseph Belcher died in 1833. His estate inventory listed a homestead with buildings containing 92¾ acres. The zig-zags of the property description indicate that Belcher's property was irregularly shaped with its southernmost boundary on "the highway leading to Saxonville."<sup>18</sup> But where exactly was it located?

The extremely fortuitous concurrence of the 1832 Map of Framingham with Joseph Belcher's 1833 estate inventory revealed the exact location of Belcher's homestead in relation to abutters Dadmun and Walker who were cited in Belcher's probate and in deeds.<sup>19</sup> Because directional and distance boundaries of Belcher's acreage were detailed enough in his inventory, and main roads in the area almost exactly follow the eighteenth-century footprint, we were able to map Belcher's 1833 property boundaries onto a current parcel map of Framingham.<sup>20</sup>

The size of Belcher's 92¾ acres on the map helped us visualize the size of Montgomery's one-hundred-acre farm. We knew that Sever's bequest of Montgomery's farm extended Belcher property south to the road in 1754, and that a portion of the

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<sup>13</sup> Middlesex Co. Deeds, 57:149–50 [DGS #7448470, images 78–79].

<sup>14</sup> Barry, *Hist. of Framingham* [note 8], 177.

<sup>15</sup> Middlesex Co. Deeds, 96:312 [DGS #7448492, image 161].

<sup>16</sup> Middlesex Co. Deeds, 128:202–4 [DGS #7448512, images 109–10].

<sup>17</sup> Middlesex Co Deeds, 132:486–90 [DGS #7448514, images 525–26].

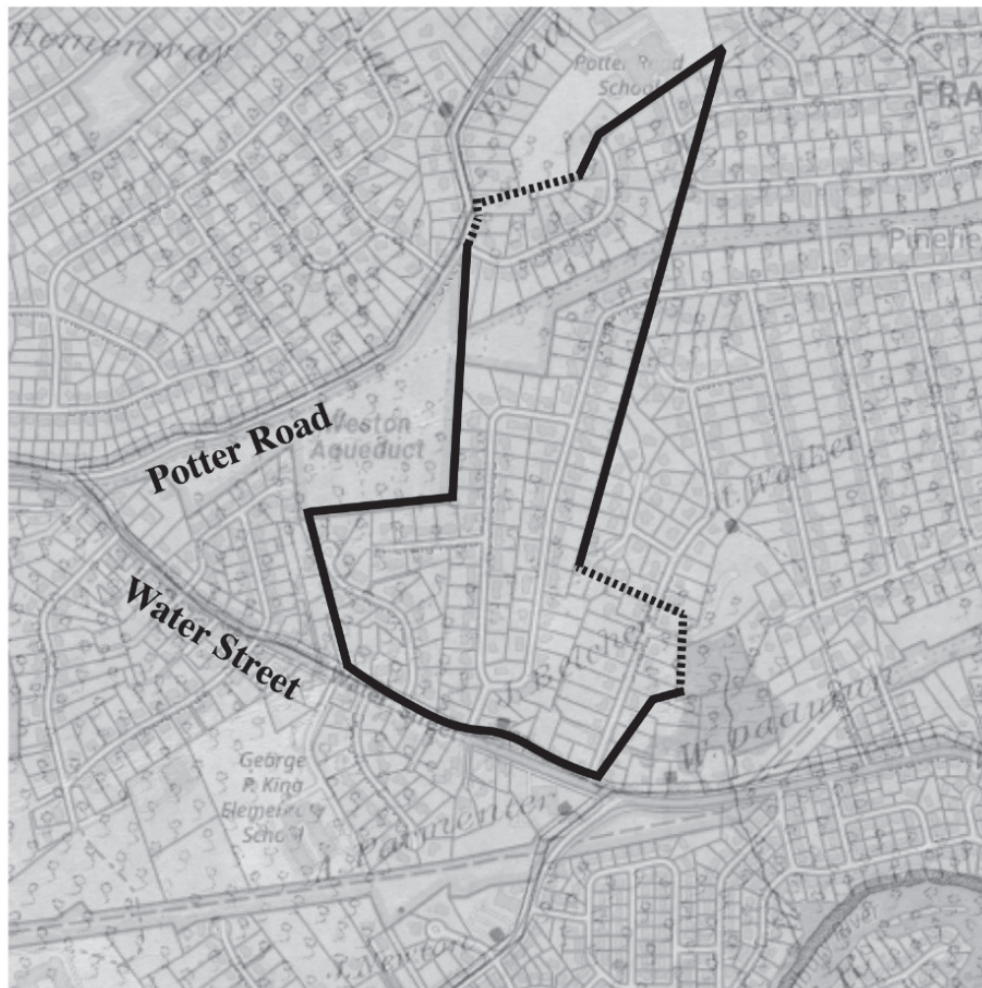
<sup>18</sup> Joseph Belcher, Middlesex Co. Probate Records, #1485 [DGS #7552910, image 128].

<sup>19</sup> On 15 Feb. 1760, Belcher sold 50 acres of upland and swamp to his brother-in-law Azariah Walker. The land was bounded by Hezekiah Stone and others, and included a "covenant passage for s<sup>d</sup> Walker to the road leading to the new bridge."<sup>19</sup>

<sup>20</sup> Nixon, "Map of Framingham" [note 10]; [Mass.gov/service-details/Massachusetts-interactive-property-map](http://Mass.gov/service-details/Massachusetts-interactive-property-map) using data @ OpenStreetMap contributors. Interactive maps are available under the Open Data License by the OpenStreetMapFoundation, [www.openstreetmap.org/copy-right](http://www.openstreetmap.org/copy-right).

farm was transferred from Belcher to Walker and from Belcher to Dadmun (via Gray). With no other land transactions on record, we concluded that the remaining land remained in Joseph Belcher's estate in 1833.

HOMESTEAD OF JOSEPH BELCHER  
PLOTTED FROM PROBATE PAPERS DATED 1833<sup>21</sup>



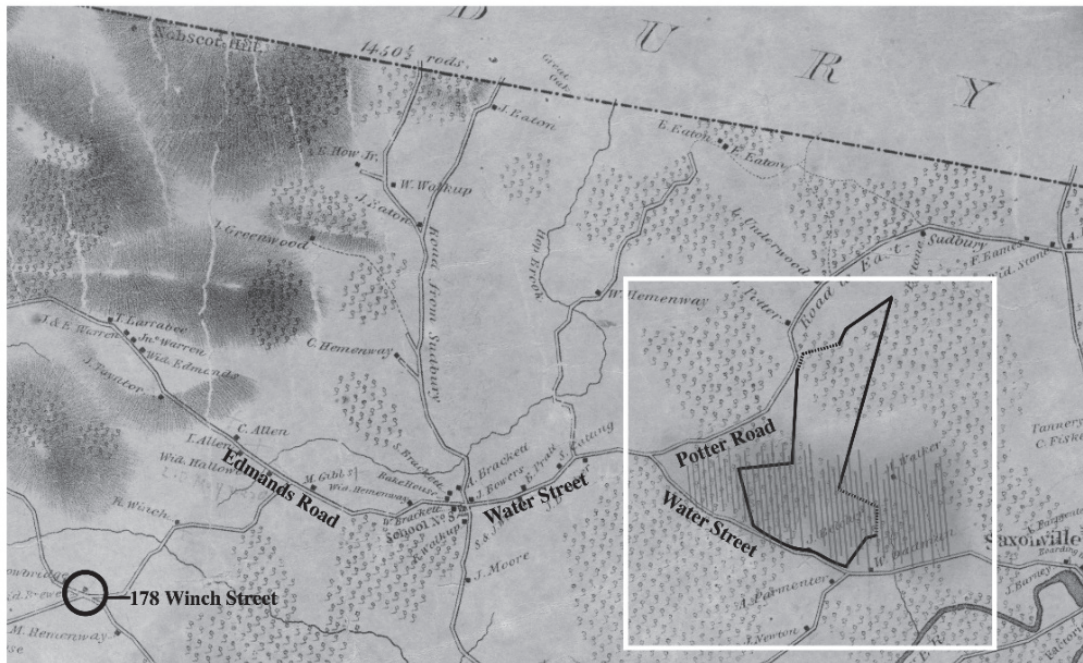
Boundary lengths from probate description    **—————**  
Boundary lengths estimated                    **.....**

This close-up of the 1832 Framingham map overlaid with a contemporary parcel and wetlands map shows adjacent Belcher, Dadmun, and Walker homesteads on the north side of the Saxonville-Marlborough Road, now Water Street. The Belcher property reaches north to the North Fork to Sudbury, now Potter Road. The contemporary map shows shadowed wetlands on the Dadmun property, adding

<sup>21</sup> All bearings partially estimated based on current boundaries. The probate records describe the acreage as 92¾, more or less. The calculated acreage is 97.37. Water Street was straightened as compared with the 1832 map of Framingham.

credence to the conclusion that Dadmun acquired Montgomery's thirty acres with a pine tree standing by a pond; and the remaining seventy acres were the southern portion of Belcher's property to the west.

### MONTGOMERY'S 1746 FARM LOCATION LESS THAN 2 MILES FROM MY CHILDHOOD HOME



The black circle shows my parents' Winch Street property less than two miles from the 1746 location of Robert Montgomery's 1746 farm (outlined in the inset). The map shows where Winch Street meets the *west segment* of the "road from Saxonville to Marlboro," now Edmands Road. This study pinpointed the farm's exact location—on the *east segment* of this five-mile road, now Water Street, and solved an intriguing mystery!

It is a thrill to have discovered the Montgomerys' eighteenth-century refuge, just a bike ride from my childhood home! This coincidence, incredible to me, would have remained hidden if I had not tackled the mystery of where the Montgomerys sheltered during King George's War.

*Lael Montgomery (laelmontgomery@aol.com) has written extensively about her paternal Montgomery-Winslow roots in Lincoln County, Maine. This article would not have been possible without the assistance of Framingham Residential Historian Marilyn Manzella and her draftsman husband Peter Manzella who is a childhood friend, still living on Winch Street. Lael is a Co-Administrator of the ftDNA "Montgomery of Scotland Founder Project for Haplogroup J-Z35794."*

# THE PRINCE FAMILY OF GLOUCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS AND NEW GLOUCESTER, MAINE

By James L. Hansen, FASG

1 **THOMAS<sup>1</sup> PRINCE** was born about 1619.<sup>1</sup> He died in Gloucester, Massachusetts, 17 January 1689/90.<sup>2</sup> He married, circa 1649, likely in Gloucester or its vicinity, MARGARET —. Margaret was born about 1626,<sup>3</sup> and died in Gloucester, 24 February 1705/6.<sup>4</sup>

Thomas Prince and his earliest descendants were described in 1860 by the Gloucester historian John James Babson in his *History of the Town of Gloucester*.<sup>5</sup> Babson's account was essentially followed by James Savage in his *A Genealogical History of the First Settlers of New England*,<sup>6</sup> and by Charles Henry Pope in his *Pioneers of Massachusetts*.<sup>7</sup> But the most extended and best documented account of the earlier generations of the family (and several other families of interest) was compiled by Mary Walton Ferris in her *Dawes-Gates Ancestral Lines*.<sup>8</sup>

Thomas first appeared for certain in Colonial records in 1649 as a resident of Gloucester.<sup>9</sup> Savage and Pope identify him as the owner of “Thomas Princes Lott” at Wenham, which was mentioned in passing in the earliest Wenham town records on 24 December 1644.<sup>10</sup> There is no proof this was “our” Thomas, but there seems to be no other good candidate, and multiple individuals he was later connected with were early Wenham settlers. From 1649 on Thomas appeared regularly in the Gloucester records, usually involved with land transactions as a buyer, a seller, or a holder of an adjoining property.

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<sup>1</sup> He, aged about 45, gave depositions in Sept. 1664 in two court cases (*Records and Files of the Quarterly Courts of Essex County, Massachusetts*, 9 vols. [Salem, Mass., 1911–75], 3:185–86). The records as published cover 1636–1686.

<sup>2</sup> *Vital Records of Gloucester, Massachusetts, to the End of the Year 1849*, 3 vols. (Salem, 1917–24), 3:250.

<sup>3</sup> She, aged about 40, gave a deposition in a court case in June 1666 (*Essex Co. Quarterly Courts* [note 1], 3:328–29).

<sup>4</sup> *Gloucester VRs* [note 2], 3:250.

<sup>5</sup> John James Babson, *History of the Town of Gloucester, Cape Ann, Including the Town of Rockport* (Gloucester, 1860), 129–30. He extended his account in his *Notes and Additions to the History of Gloucester* (Gloucester, 1876), 59, 93.

<sup>6</sup> James Savage, *A Genealogical Dictionary of the First Settlers of New England*, 4 vols. (Boston, 1860–62), 3:488.

<sup>7</sup> Charles Henry Pope, *The Pioneers of Massachusetts, A Descriptive List* (Boston, 1900), 375.

<sup>8</sup> Mary Walton Ferris, *Dawes-Gates Ancestral Lines*, 2 vols. (n.p., 1931–43), 1:510–17.

<sup>9</sup> Gloucester TRs, 1:25, 27. These incidental references to land belonging to Thomas suggest he had been resident for at least a short while before.

<sup>10</sup> *Wenham Town Records, 1642–1706* (Wenham Hist. Soc., 1930), 6. Wenham was a part of Salem in 1638, then called Enon or Salem Village, but was incorporated as Wenham in 1643.

Because of the survival and publication of the early records of the Quarterly Courts of Essex County, Massachusetts, Thomas Prince and many of his contemporaries come to life in a way that most of their descendants do not. We can accordingly see Thomas and his wife, Margaret, as individuals, not just as names in a genealogical account. Thomas first appeared in a completely innocuous fashion when he served on the “jury of trials” during the session of court held in November 1656.<sup>11</sup> The second appearance was more serious. Thomas was the plaintiff against William Browne in a slander suit. On 19 January 1656/7, Browne filed a bond to appear “to answer at the Next Court at Ipswich for his misdemeanor towards Goodwife Prince and [was] also bound to good behavior towards Thomas Prince and his wife.” The case was heard 2 April 1657 and Browne was sentenced “to lie in prison one week and be fined twenty marks and pay costs to Thomas Prince.”<sup>12</sup> The testimony in the case is particularly interesting:<sup>13</sup>

Goodwife Margaret Prince, wife of Thomas Prince of Gloucester, testified that Goodman Browne came into her house and asked her if she has done well to set her hand to that writing, and she had told him she thought she had, etc. He called her one of Goodwife Jackson’s imps, and that those who set their hands to the writing were going to the devil for a new year’s gift, and that it would be the dearest work she ever made. She went out weeping to an ancient woman, her neighbor. She further testified that Browne was the cause of her child’s death and her own weakened condition, and that before she was as lusty as any woman in the town.

Several of Margaret’s neighbors testified on her behalf. Isabel Babson, “midwife, aged about eighty years,” the “ancient woman” mentioned above, reported that she had told Margaret “to put it out of her mind as all knew what manner of man Browne was, and upon Goody Prince growing worse, she sent for Grace Dutch.”<sup>14</sup> Susanna Eveleth, Grace Dutch, Eliner Jo[?], Joane Collins and Eleanor Vinson all testified that they had been with Margaret when her child was delivered “Saturday night.”<sup>15</sup> The child had been born dead, and Margaret’s survival was for some time in doubt. Deborah Skillings testified that “There were about a dozen woman there who used all means to save the woman’s life.”<sup>16</sup>

In Browne’s defense, John Kittell/Kettell and his wife testified that two or three days “before she was in travail with her last child,” Margaret had gone to Gloucester harbor and “come with a pailful of clay on her head.” Goodwife Kettle told Margaret “she did wrong in carrying clay at such a time, but Goody Prince replied

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<sup>11</sup> *Essex Co. Quarterly Courts* [note 1], 2:6.

<sup>12</sup> *Essex Co. Quarterly Courts* [note 1], 2:36.

<sup>13</sup> *Essex Co. Quarterly Courts* [note 1], 2:37.

<sup>14</sup> *Essex Co. Quarterly Courts* [note 1], 2:38.

<sup>15</sup> *Essex Co. Quarterly Courts* [note 1], 2:36–37.

<sup>16</sup> *Essex Co. Quarterly Courts* [note 1], 2:37.

that she had to, her husband would not and her house lay open. She had carried three pails and had three more to carry.”<sup>17</sup>

Thomas subscribed 13s. 4p. toward the support of a minister in late 1657/8,<sup>18</sup> and on 6 September 1660 he signed, by mark, a testimonial to the good conduct of one of his fellow townsmen.<sup>19</sup> Thomas and Margaret were incidental players in another court case in March 1664:

Hanna Verry, aged about twelve years, deposed that she was at Goodman Prince’s house when his wife lay in, Mary Davis being her nurse, and Goodman Prince at that time was at deponent’s father’s house, Thomas Verry’s. Goodwife Prince desired her husband to be sent for, and deponent went with Mary Davis, it being very late in the night, about eleven or twelve o’clock. . . .<sup>20</sup>

At the same session Thomas was released from “ordinary training” (i.e. militia duty).<sup>21</sup>

Thomas’s next appearance before the Essex County Quarterly Court, in November 1671, was on a much more serious matter:

Thomas Prince, for being disguised with drink, it being the second or third conviction, was fined, and was bound to appear at the next Ipswich court for abusing his wife. He was also fined or whipped for drunkenness at this court.<sup>22</sup>

The charge was supported by depositions from several townspeople:<sup>23</sup>

Jephery Persons, aged about thirty-eight years, deposed that he heard Goodwife Prince complain, weeping, to his father-in-law, who was [a] grand jury man, concerning her husband’s abuse of her and that she was afraid of her life. Also that if he killed her her blood would be required at the town’s hands.

Widow Varnie, aged about seventy-one years, deposed that Goodwife Prince had complained to her son-in-law and Jephery Persons of inhuman treatment at her son’s hands, etc.

<sup>17</sup> *Essex Co. Quarterly Courts* [note 1], 2:38. This case is cited in a discussion of early New England witchcraft accusations, by historian John Putnam Demos in *Entertaining Satan: Witchcraft and the Culture of Early New England* (N.Y., 1982), 62, 426.

<sup>18</sup> *Essex Co. Quarterly Courts* [note 1], 2:64.

<sup>19</sup> *Essex Co. Quarterly Courts* [note 1], 2:237.

<sup>20</sup> *Essex Co. Quarterly Courts* [note 1], 3:137.

<sup>21</sup> *Essex Co. Quarterly Courts* [note 1], 3:143.

<sup>22</sup> That is, he was allowed to choose which punishment he would undergo. There is no published record of the earlier offenses, which may have been handled at a lower court whose records have not survived (*Essex Co. Quarterly Courts* [note 1], 4:441).

<sup>23</sup> *Essex Co. Quarterly Courts* [note 1], 6:116. The several depositions, none of which are dated, are included with court records from 1675. That they relate to the 1671 case and not to a second, later offense, is indicated by the fact that William Vincen [Vinson], in his two depositions, is 63 and 62 years old. He frequently gave testimony and the ages in his various depositions consistently indicate a birth date about 1608–10. Also, he was in 1671 a member of the grand jury (see the deposition of his son-in-law Jephery Persons [Jeffrey Parsons]); he was not a jurymen in 1675 (Walter Goodwin Davis, “Vinsen,” a chapter in *The Ancestry of Nicholas Davis, 1783–1832, of Limington Maine* [Portland, Maine, 1956], 223–28).

William Vincen, aged about sixty-three years, deposed that Goodwife Prince complained to him and “wept very sore so the tears run down her cheeks.”

Mary Hadley, aged about eighteen years, deposed that she saw Thomas Prince so drunk at his house that he could not stand upon his legs, but abused his wife, saying that she had improper relations with John Cook.

William Vincen, aged about sixty-two years, deposed that Thomas Princ [*sic*] had drunk too much these many years and on May 20, he came home drunk at midnight and used words not fit to be spoken.

Whether he was cured or simply more discreet in his drinking, Thomas did not appear before the Quarterly Court on that charge again. He had served on a jury of inquest in November 1673,<sup>24</sup> and on another in May 1681.<sup>25</sup> About December 1677, he as “Thomas Prince, sr., husbandman” [i.e. farmer] and his son “Thomas Prince, jr. seaman” and many of their Gloucester neighbors took the oath of fidelity to the British crown.<sup>26</sup> In May 1679 he and several Gloucester men together surveyed a lot line in dispute.<sup>27</sup> In his final appearance in the printed court records, he filed a debt suit against Thomas Very in November 1684.<sup>28</sup>

Thomas died in Gloucester, 17 January 1689/90.<sup>29</sup> He had made his will three days earlier:

In the name of god amen I Thomas Prince Sen<sup>r</sup> of the town of Gloester and County of Essex in New England being sick of body but of perfect memory and not knowing how near the time of my death and departure out of this life may be at hand yet knowing that all men are born to dye and depart out of this world doe therefore declare and make known this my last will and testament in manner and form following First I commit and commend my soule unto the hands of god the father of spirits and my body to the grave to be decently buried by my surviving friends And for my goods and estates I give and bequeath as followeth In the first place I give and bequeath unto my eldest sone Thomas Prince all that my parcel of upland which lyeth about his house being about three acres more or less And my three acres of Salt Marsh ground more or less wch lyeth upon the south syde of creek that vessells pass in through the Cutt. And two acres more of saltmarsh land situated and lying in little good harbor upon the South syde of the creek And I give to my grand son John Prince one acre of salt marsh land which lyeth and joyneth to the two acres of marsh which I have given to his father. Moreover I give to my grand sone Jno Prince five acres of upland grasse ground scituate and lying upon the Eastern Point lying between the beach lott and the lott that was widowe Babsons this land before mentioned I give and bequeath unto my sone and grandsons to them and their heirs lawfully begotten of their own bodyes after I and my wives decease Item I give to

<sup>24</sup> *Essex Co. Quarterly Courts* [note 1], 5:260.

<sup>25</sup> *Essex Co. Quarterly Courts* [note 1], 8:238–39.

<sup>26</sup> *Essex Co. Quarterly Courts* [note 1], 6:401–2.

<sup>27</sup> *Essex Co. Quarterly Courts* [note 1], 7:199–200.

<sup>28</sup> *Essex Co. Quarterly Courts* [note 1], 9:346.

<sup>29</sup> *Gloucester VRs* [note 2], 3:250.

my sone Jehu Prince one cow after my decease Item I give to my loving wife Margaret Prince all my housing And lands that is belonging to my house and that part of land which lyeth by my sone Thomas his house with one half part of the apples that groweth in the orchard with all my meadow or marsh that I am possessed of in Gloster And all my cattell that is not disposed of with all my household goods during her natural life. I give and bequeath unto my sone Isack Prince after my wifes decease my house and land I now live upon Orchard and garden which is behind? the way and all my salt marsh land that lyeth upon the north side of the cove in little good harbor and one half part of the five acres of ground being two acres and a half that I bought of Thomas Very Situate and lying upon the eastern Point this housing And land above expressed I give and bequeath to my son Isack Prince to him and his heirs forever lawfully begotten of his own body I give and bequeath to my daughter Mary Rowe ten pounds in money or Cordwood up to the value of ten pounds to be delivered at the waterside where boats doe usually load wood to be paid by my executor within one year After my wife's decease. Item I give to my grand son Abraham Rowe my six acres of upland ground which lyeth at the cape between flatt stone Cove and Gallops folly After my wife's decease I give unto each of my grand children that is now in being excepting John Prince and Abraham Rowe five shillings in money or a sheep after my wife's decease. Item I give to my cousin Abraham Patch five acres of upland ground at the eastern point being upon the south side of the beach or cut lott and one cow when said Patch is come to the age of twenty one years to be delivered by my executors Item I give more to my son Thomas Prince the one half part of the five acres of ground I bought of Thomas Very at the Eastern Point being two acres and a half My sone Isack Prince having the other part after my wife's decease and to be bound as to form lands is entailed And as to the rest of my lands undisposed of all my cattell horses kine and sheep and household goods and whatever is undisposed of I leave to my executors After my wifes decease to be equally divided between them for to pay my daughter Mary Rowe and my grand children that which I have bequeathed unto ym. And to the end that this my last will and testament may be duly and truly performed in manner and forme which is on other syde expressed I doe hereby appoint and ordain my loving sons Thomas Prince & Isaak Prince to be my whole and sole executors to this my last will and testament in witness whereof I the said Thomas Prince Senr have hereunto set my hand on this the 14 day of January 1689

The Mark of  
Thomas ["TP"] Prince Sen<sup>r</sup>

[*witnesses*] James Stevens, William Sargent, Thomas Riggs Sen<sup>r</sup>

As an addition to the former will:

Upon further consideration concerning my sone Thomas Prince whereas it is mentioned in this my will which is on the other syde expressed that my sone Thomas Prince should not enjoy what I did give and bequeath to him till after his mother Margaret Prince her decease I doe further make known my mind & will that my son Thomas Prince shall presently after my decease enjoy all that is bequeathed to him in this my will Excepting the two acres of salt marsh land which he is to have after his mothers decease It is situated and lying in Littlegood Harbour. Moreover

I doe further declare that my mind and will is that if my wife Margaret Prince doe marry again she shall then have the privilege of my dwelling house and land and garden and meadow in Littlegood Harbor and no more during her natural life. As for my wood lands which is scituated and lying upon the Eastern Point presently after my wifes marrying if she should marry again after my decease those that the lands was given to to be possessed of it by my executors Furthermore concerning my daughter Mary Rowe the ten pounds which is on the other side given I doe add fourty shillings more to it in Thos Prince pay that my daughter is to have the ten pounds in which is money or wood. In witness whereof I set my hand and seale the 18 day of January 1689/90

The Mark of  
Thomas ["TP"] Prince Sen<sup>r</sup>

[witnesses] William Sargent Sen<sup>r</sup>, James Stevens, Thomas Riggs Sen<sup>r</sup>  
[will proved] Ipswich 25 1<sup>mo</sup> 1690<sup>30</sup>

The estate was inventoried 14 February 1689/90 at £153.<sup>31</sup>

Margaret's prospects for a peaceful widowhood did not last long. At the height of the witchcraft hysteria in and around Salem, on 3 September 1692, a warrant for the arrest of Margaret and Elizabeth Dicer was issued:

Complaint having been made to us their majesties Justices of the peace in Salem by Ebenezer Babson of Gloster against Elizabeth Dicer wife of Wm Dicer and Margaret Prince widow of Gloster for that they have greviously hurt and Tortured Elenor Babson widow and Mary Sarjent wife of William Sarjant, Jun<sup>r</sup> of Gloucester by witchcraft. . . . require you to aprehend & seize the Bodys of Elizab't Dicer wife of William Dicer of Boston Seaman & Margaret Prince widow of Gloster. . . . Salem 3 September 1692.<sup>32</sup>

Elizabeth and Margaret were duly arrested two days later and indicted.<sup>33</sup> They were jailed at Ipswich, from which in the late fall they and eight other prisoners addressed a petition to the Governor asking to be released on bail until court convened in the spring.<sup>34</sup> The petition was apparently heard as, on 15 December, Margaret was released on bail with her son "Thomas Prince of Gloucester in the County of Essex Husbandman [and] Richard Tarr of said County and Towne husbandman" standing as sureties for her appearance.<sup>35</sup> Margaret did indeed appear

<sup>30</sup> Essex Co. Probate Records, 304:241–43 [DGS #7704243, images 220–21].

<sup>31</sup> Essex Co. Probate Records, 304:244 [DGS #7704243, images 222].

<sup>32</sup> Paul Boyer and Stephen Nissenbaum, *The Salem Witchcraft Papers*, 3 vols. (New York, 1977), 2:651.

<sup>33</sup> Suffolk Co. Court Files #2676, transcribed in *Putnam's Historical Magazine*, new series, 7(1899):203–4.

<sup>34</sup> Boyer and Nissenbaum, *Salem Witchcraft Papers* [note 32], 3:880–81. The petition is undated but refers to "this cold season of the yeare." A digital image of the petition may be seen at <<https://www.loc.gov/resource/mcc.003/?sp=1>>.

<sup>35</sup> Boyer and Nissenbaum, *Salem Witchcraft Papers* [note 32], 2:652–53. Richard Tarr was a son-in-law of Elizabeth Dicer. There was probably a similar recognizance for Elizabeth that

before the Supreme Court of Judicature in early 1693, when the record of her original questioning was put into evidence.<sup>36</sup>

Margaret Prince of Capan [*Cape Ann, i.e. Gloucester*] examined Sept 5:1692 before Jno Hawthorn Esq & other yr magests [*majesty's*] Justices

Margaret Prince you are complayned of for afflicting the widdow Babson & Wm Sergants wife of Capan. What say you?

She answered: I am inocent.

Mr Sergent of Capan was asked: what he could say of this woman: he sd his sister was greviously afflicted the afflicted persone sd that this woman hurt her but he knew nothing but that her conversation was well and good.

Eliz Hubert and Mary Warin were struck down into a fit and helped up and was well be a touch of sd Princes hand. Mary Warin was helped another time so. Eliz Boothe & George Boothes wife were asked if ever they had seen this woman. They said: no not before—but both they & two more were struck down into a fit & recover by a touch of sd Princes hand; and they sd the woman at the bar hurt them. Some of the afflicted sd they saw the black man on the table. Divers of them having their eyes fixed, was asked what they saw; & when they could speak, sd they saw a coffin. Elizabeth Hubbert sd that Margaret Princes spectre had told her that she killed Mrs. Duncun of Capan but sd Prince sd she had never hurt sd Duncan not Babson nor would not hurt any body for a thousand worlds.

Elizabeth Hubbert was dumb for a while, & yong Babson sd Elizabeth Hubbert told him as thay came from Capan that goodwife Prince told her she should not speak anything against her, when she came to Salem

This is the substance of what was said to & by Margaret Prince at her examination.

Attest Simon Willard

I under written being appointed by Authority to take the above examination testifie upon oath taken in court that this is a free copy of the substance of it, to the best of my knowledge. Janu. 5:1692/93

Simon Willard

Owned before the Grand Jury  
5 January 1692/3

Robert Payne, foreman

Margaret survived this trauma for another dozen years, dying at Gloucester 24 February 1705/6.<sup>37</sup>

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apparently has not survived. Elizabeth Dicer's granddaughter Honor Tarr later married Margaret's grandson Isaac Prince (see below).

<sup>36</sup> Richard B. Trask, ed. *"The Devil Hath Been Raised": A Documentary History of the Salem Witchcraft Outbreak of March 1692, Together with a Collection of Newly Located and Gathered Witchcraft Documents* (Danvers, Mass., 1997), 159–60. I have slightly modernized the spelling and punctuation.

<sup>37</sup> *Gloucester VRs* [note 2], 3:250.

## THOMAS PRINCE'S POSSIBLE ORIGIN IN ENGLAND

Thomas Prince's ancestry is not known for certain, although a few clues exist. The most notable is Thomas's provision in his will for his "cousin Abraham Patch." Cousin in Colonial times had a wider range of meanings than it does today. In fact, when Abraham Patch disposed of the property willed to him, he called Thomas his uncle.<sup>38</sup> Abraham<sup>3</sup> Patch was the son of Abraham<sup>2</sup> Patch of Salem and Wenham, who in turn was the son of Edmund<sup>1</sup> Patch, originally of South Petherton, Somerset.<sup>39</sup> A Thomas Prince married Mary Patch, 7 August 1615, at South Petherton.<sup>40</sup>

If these were the parents of our Thomas (the chronology would certainly be right), and if Mary and Edmund were siblings, then our Thomas would be Abraham's great uncle. Ferris mentioned the marriage in her account of Thomas Prince, but she or her English researcher(s) apparently did not follow up this clue. A search of the South Petherton records, now far more easily accessible, turned up the baptisms of several children, including a son Thomas baptized in 1620, exactly when "our" Thomas should have been born.

Children of Thomas and Mary (Patch) Prince, bp. South Petherton, Somerset:<sup>41</sup>

- i JOHN (Johannes) PRINCE, bp. 10 April 1616.
- ii JOANNA PRINCE, bp. 26 Nov. 1617.
- iii THOMAS PRINCE, bp. 2 April 1620.
- iv MARMADUKE (Marmaducus) PRINCE, bp. 11 Aug. 1622.

The other mention of a relationship outside Thomas's nuclear family is his identification of Thomas Skillings as his "brother in law."<sup>42</sup> This, if correctly stated, would presumably mean that Prince married a sister of Skillings, that Skillings married a sister of Prince, or perhaps that the two Thomases married sisters. Unfortunately, the origins of Skillings's wife, Deborah, are not known either.

Somewhat curiously, except for the deed which indicated the relationship, Thomas Prince and Thomas Skillings are never seen together, whereas their wives interacted several times in ways suggesting they might be sisters. Deborah Skillings was one of the women with Margaret during her troubled labor in 1656 and on 30 March 1657, aged 34, testifying on her behalf against William Browne.<sup>43</sup>

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<sup>38</sup> On 5 Nov. 1701, Abraham Patch of Gloucester sold to John Prince the land "given unto me by my unkle Thomas Prince" (Essex Co. Deeds, 14:187).

<sup>39</sup> "Genealogical Research in England," *The New England Historical and Genealogical Register* [NEHGR], 71(1917):169.

<sup>40</sup> Parish records of South Petherton, Somerset [FamilySearch Library, film #1526363].

<sup>41</sup> South Petherton PR [note 40]. In addition to the marriage and baptisms listed above, the only other Prince record between 1615 and 1626 was the 1 Nov. 1623 burial of Joanna, wife of Roger Prince.

<sup>42</sup> On 1 Oct. 1687, Thomas quitclaimed to Richard Dike three 6-acre lots on the west side of Little River that Thomas had "formerly sold unto my brother in law Thomas Skillin of the same town and county" (Gloucester Town Records, 1:257).

<sup>43</sup> *Essex Co. Quarterly Courts* [note 1], 2:37.

Deborah's stepdaughter, Mary Hadley, was one of the witnesses in 1671 to Thomas Prince's drunkenness and spousal abuse.<sup>44</sup>

Children of Thomas<sup>1</sup> and Margaret (—) Prince, all b. Gloucester, Mass.:<sup>45</sup>

- 2 i THOMAS<sup>2</sup> PRINCE, b. 24 Dec. 1650; m. ELIZABETH HARRADEN.
- ii JOHN PRINCE, b. 12 Nov. 1653, d. 1676–79, not named in his father's will. He was of Gloucester when he served in Capt. Joseph Gardiner's company of militia in King Philip's War in 1675, and was paid on his mustering out, 29 Feb. 1675/6.<sup>46</sup> In 1679, his brother Isaac received a grant of land in recognition of John's military service.<sup>47</sup>
- iii child, unnamed, born dead in late 1656.<sup>48</sup>
- iv MARY PRINCE, b. 19 July 1658, d. Gloucester, 3 March 1722/3;<sup>49</sup> m. (1) Gloucester, 16 Sept. 1674, HUGH ROW as his 2nd wife,<sup>50</sup> who d. Gloucester, 11 Dec. 1696.<sup>51</sup> She m. (2) Gloucester, 16 Dec. 1702, ISAAC ELWELL as his 2nd wife. Like her mother, Mary was caught up in the witchcraft hysteria along with her daughter Abigail Row, although there are few documents describing the affair. The names of "Widow Prince" and "the wife of Hugh Roe of Cape Ann" are listed on the petition for release in late 1692.<sup>52</sup> On Oct. 30, Abigail, daughter of Hugh Rowe, and two others were taken to Ipswich for examination and were released on Nov. 7.
 

Children of Hugh and Mary (Prince) Row:<sup>53</sup> 1. *Margaret Row*, b. 25 Sept. 1675, d. 11 Dec. 1675. 2. *Abigail Row*, b. 19 Dec. 1677. 3. *Abraham Row*, b. 26 April 1680. 4. *Isaac Row*, b. 13 Oct. 1682. 5. *Jacob Row*, b. 17 June 1685. 6. *Joseph Row*, b. 19 May 1687. 7. *Benjamin Row*, b. 9 Nov. 1690. 8. *Mary Row*, b. ca. 1691. 9. *Martha Row*.

Child of Isaac and Mary (Prince) (Row) Elwell: 10. *Jemima Elwell*, b. ca. 1704.<sup>54</sup>
- v ISAAC PRINCE, b. 7 Nov. 1663, d. unmarried, between 1 Aug. 1694, when he sold an acre of land to John Smith,<sup>55</sup> and 12 March 1705/6, when letters of administration

<sup>44</sup> *Essex Co. Quarterly Courts* [note 1], 6:116. Mary Hadley, age 18, was not otherwise identified in the court record. George Hadley, however, had a daughter named Mary per his will, where she was identified as Mary Page (will of George Hadley, 18 Sept. 1684, presented to court, 1686, full transcript in Samuel Page Hadley, *Genealogical Record of the Descendants of Moses Hadley and Rebecca Page, of Hudson, N.H., Together with Some Account of George Hadley, of Ipswich, Mass., and His Descendants* [Lowell, Mass., 1887], 83–84), for whom a birth date of ca. 1652 would be reasonable. There seems to be no other likely candidate.

<sup>45</sup> Dates of birth from *Gloucester VRs* [note 2], 1:561–62.

<sup>46</sup> George M. Bodge, *Soldiers in King Philip's War* (Boston, 1891), 117, 119.

<sup>47</sup> Gloucester Town Records, 1:151.

<sup>48</sup> *Essex Co. Quarterly Courts* [note 1], 2:36–38.

<sup>49</sup> Walter Goodwin Davis, *The Ancestry of Nicholas Davis* (Portland, Maine, 1956), 197–99.

<sup>50</sup> *Gloucester VRs* [note 2], 2:439.

<sup>51</sup> *Gloucester VRs* [note 2], 3:266.

<sup>52</sup> Boyer and Nissenbaum, *Salem Witchcraft Papers* [note 32], 3:880–81.

<sup>53</sup> *Gloucester VRs* [note 2], 1:601–6; Hugh Row estate, Essex Co. Probate Records, 315:64.

<sup>54</sup> Davis, *Ancestry of Nicholas Davis* [note 49], 199.

<sup>55</sup> Gloucester TRs, 1:246–47.

on his estate were granted to his nephew, John Prince.<sup>56</sup> Isaac received a grant of land at Kettle Cove (Cape Elizabeth, Maine) in 1679 in recognition of his brother John's military service,<sup>57</sup> and was named in his father's will in 1689.

vi JEHU PRINCE. He received a cow by his father's will. No further record.

2 **THOMAS<sup>2</sup> PRINCE** (*Thomas*<sup>1</sup>) was born in Gloucester, 24 December 1650. He died there, 11 January 1704/5.<sup>58</sup> He married in Gloucester, 27 September 1676, ELIZABETH HARRADEN,<sup>59</sup> daughter of Edward and Sarah (—) Harraden of Gloucester.<sup>60</sup> Thomas first appears of record in June 1666 when he, "aged 15 or 16," and his parents gave depositions in a court case.<sup>61</sup> In June 1673 he was one of several witnesses against William Ford of Charlestown, who was accused of sailing his boat out of Gloucester on a Sunday morning.<sup>62</sup> In November of that year, he served on a trial jury.<sup>63</sup> Elizabeth served as administratrix of his estate,<sup>64</sup> but the date of her death is not known.<sup>65</sup>

Thomas Prince's estate was distributed to his widow and surviving children on 20 May 1706, as follows:<sup>66</sup>

The Real Estate of the said Dec<sup>d</sup> amounts to 48£ 10s and the personal estate free & clear of all charges & expence of administration amounting to 3£ 4s 0 is divided according to the law of this province.

	Real			Personal		
	£	s	d			
To the Widow 1/3	16	3	4	1	4	8
John Eldest son	9	4	9	0	14	1
Edward	4	12	4 ½	0	7	0 ½
Isaac	4	12	4 ½	0	7	0 ½
Elizabeth	4	12	4 ½	0	7	0 ½
Sarah	4	12	4 ½	0	7	0 ½
Abigaile	4	12	4 ½	0	7	0 ½
	48	10	0	3	14	0

<sup>56</sup> Essex Co. Probate Records, 309:5–6. His sister Mary sold her interest in Isaac's estate to her nephew John Prince on 21 March 1705/6 (Essex Co. Deeds, 40:266–67).

<sup>57</sup> Gloucester TRs, 1:151.

<sup>58</sup> *Gloucester VRs* [note 2], 3:250.

<sup>59</sup> *Gloucester VRs* [note 2], 2:440.

<sup>60</sup> Ferris, *Dawes-Gates Ancestral Lines* [note 8], 1:347–49.

<sup>61</sup> *Essex Co. Quarterly Courts* [note 1], 3:328–29.

<sup>62</sup> *Essex Co. Quarterly Courts* [note 1], 5:221.

<sup>63</sup> *Essex Co. Quarterly Courts* [note 1], 5:259.

<sup>64</sup> Essex Co. Probate Records, 309:34. The distribution took place 20 May 1706.

<sup>65</sup> She apparently was still living 20 May 1716 when her brother Joseph Harraden in his will left £12 to each of his four surviving sisters, including Elizabeth (Essex Co. Probate Records, #12313 [DGS #4481595, image 100]). It is likely that she had died by the following year when her son John was buying up the rights of his siblings in their father's estate.

<sup>66</sup> Essex Co. Probate Records, 309:35.

Children of Thomas<sup>2</sup> and Elizabeth (Harraden) Prince, all b. Gloucester:<sup>67</sup>

- i JOHN<sup>3</sup> PRINCE, twin, b. 6 Dec. 1677,<sup>68</sup> d. 19 April 1767 in his 92nd year,<sup>69</sup> m. (1) ca. 1704–5, ABIGAIL ELLERY, who d. 4 Dec. 1744; m. (2) 7 Aug. 1746, MARY (WHARF) (DAVIS) SAYWARD. John was a mariner as early as 1713, and was the master of a sloop. He was called “Capt.” in 1730 and until his death. From his grandfather’s will, he received an acre of saltmarsh and six acres of upland, while the distribution of his father’s estate gave him a small amount more of real estate. He left considerable property when he died, the estate administered by his son-in-law Philemon Warner.<sup>70</sup>
  - Children of John<sup>3</sup> and his 1st wife, Abigail (Ellery) Prince, all b. Gloucester, Mass.:<sup>71</sup> 1. *Abigail Prince*, b. 27 Feb. 1705/6, d. 5 June 1706. 2. *Mary Prince*, b. 10 July 1707. 3. *Elizabeth Prince*, b. 16 Oct. 1709. 4. *John Prince*, b. 4 Jan. 1711/2. 5. *Abigail Prince*, b. 15 June 1714, d. young. 6. *Susanna Prince*, b. 27 June 1714 [*sic*], d. 19 May 1716. 7. *Abigail Prince*, b. 25 Aug. 1716. 8. *Isaac Prince*, b. 1 Nov. 1718. 9. *Susanna Prince*, b. 12 June 1722.
- ii MARY PRINCE, twin, b. 6 Dec. 1677, d. before 1706 when she was not a recipient of her father’s estate.
- iii THOMAS PRINCE, b. 18 Dec. 1679, d. 29 Jan. 1679/80.<sup>72</sup>
- iv EDWARD PRINCE, b. 5 June 1681. He shared in his father’s estate in 1706, but is not seen in later records. He was probably deceased by 17 Dec. 1716.<sup>73</sup>
- 3 v ISAAC PRINCE, b. 21 Sept. 1683; m. HONOR (TARR) (WISE) WONSON.
- vi ELIZABETH PRINCE, b. 10 Aug. 1685, d. before 1690 when another child was given that name.
- vii MARGARET PRINCE, b. 25 Dec. 1687, d. before 1706 when she was not a recipient of her father’s estate.
- viii ELIZABETH PRINCE, b. 17 Oct. 1690, d. after 31 Dec. 1727, when she owned the Covenant at the First Church of Haverhill, Mass.; m. before 1712, SAMUEL PATTEE of Haverhill, b. Haverhill, 24 Aug. 1687, son of Peter and his 2nd wife Sarah (Gill) Pattee, d. Haverhill, 16 Sept. 1749.<sup>74</sup>
  - Children of Samuel and Elizabeth (Prince) Pattee:<sup>75</sup> 1. *Elizabeth Pattee*, b. 8 Nov. 1712. 2. *Humphrey Pattee*, b. 16 Oct. 1716. 3. *Sarah Pattee*, b. 21 Dec. 1718. 4. *Prince Pattee*, b. 23 Nov. 1721. 5. *Benjamin Pattee*, b. 13 April 1724. 6. *Mary Pattee*, b. 25 July 1726.

<sup>67</sup> *Gloucester VRs* [note 2], 1:561–62.

<sup>68</sup> He was identified as the eldest son in his father’s probate records.

<sup>69</sup> Ferris, *Dawes-Gates Ancestral Lines* [note 8], 1:514–17.

<sup>70</sup> Ferris, *Dawes-Gates Ancestral Lines* [note 8], 1:515–16.

<sup>71</sup> Ferris, *Dawes-Gates Ancestral Lines* [note 8], 1:516–17.

<sup>72</sup> *Gloucester VRs* [note 2], 3:250.

<sup>73</sup> On 17 Dec. 1716, Samuel and Sarah Staples quitclaimed to her brother John their interest in the estates of her grandfather Thomas Prince Sr., her father Thomas Prince Jr., and her “Uncles Edward & Isaac Prince” (Essex Co. Deeds, 38:256). Sarah did not have an uncle Edward Prince. Probably this refers to her “brother” Edward who dropped out of the records by this time.

<sup>74</sup> Marie Lollo Scalisi and Virginia M. Ryan, “Peter Pattee of Haverhill, Massachusetts: A ‘Journeyman Shoemaker’ and His Descendants,” *NEHGR*, 146 (1992): 320, 324–25.

<sup>75</sup> Scalisi and Ryan, “Peter Pattee of Haverhill” [note 74]:325.

- ix SARAH PRINCE, b. ca. 1692,<sup>76</sup> d. South Hampton, N.H., 15 April 1775, aged 83;<sup>77</sup> m. (int.) Gloucester, 12 Feb. 17?? [prob. 1715–16], JOHN FLANDERS.<sup>78</sup> She shared in her father's estate.<sup>79</sup>

Children of John and Sarah (Prince) Flanders, b. Salisbury:<sup>80</sup> 1. *Elizabeth Flanders*, b. 30 Dec. 1716. 2. *Sarah Flanders*, b. 20 March 1719. 3. *Mary Flanders*, b. 21 Feb. 1721. 4. *John Flanders*, b. 21 Feb. 1722/3. 5. *Susanna Flanders*, b. 24 April 1725. 6. *Prince Flanders*, b. 19 Nov. 1728. 7. *Abigail Flanders*, b. 6 May 1731. 8. *Tamzin Flanders*, b. 17 June 1733. 9. *Philip Flanders*, b. 27 April 1739.

- x ABIGAIL PRINCE, b. 12 Feb. 1694/5, d. Haverhill, Mass., 1778;<sup>81</sup> m. Haverhill, 4 Dec. 1714, SAMUEL STAPLES.<sup>82</sup> She shared in her father's estate.

Children of Samuel and Abigail (Prince) Staples, b. and bp. Haverhill:<sup>83</sup> 1. *Ann Staples*, b. 26 Feb. 1714/5. *Mary Staples*, b. ca. 1717 and bp. 4 Aug. 1728. 3. *Elizabeth Staples*, b. ca. 1818 and bp. 4 Aug. 1728. 4. *John Staples*, b. 9 April 1724. 5. *Susanna Staples*, b. 24 May 1726. 6. *Abigail Staples*, bp. 4 Aug. 1728. 7. *Samuel Staples*, b. 14 Aug. 1729. 8. *Prince Staples*, bp. 10 March 1733/4. 9. *Ruth Staples*, bp. 2 April 1738.

3 **ISAAC<sup>3</sup> PRINCE** (*Thomas*<sup>2-1</sup>) was born in Gloucester, Massachusetts, 21 September 1683. Virtually nothing is known about him or his activities until 1730 when, as an apparently middle-aged bachelor fisherman, he married 10 December 1730 the twice-widowed HONOR (TARR) (WISE) WONSON.<sup>84</sup> Honor was born 10 May 1693, daughter of Richard and Elizabeth (Dicer) Tarr.<sup>85</sup> She married first in Gloucester, 2 November 1712, John Wise.<sup>86</sup> She married second, in Gloucester, 18 February 1719/20, John Wonson.<sup>87</sup> Isaac and Honor had three children and again disappeared from the records. Their death dates are not known.

<sup>76</sup> Her birth is not recorded in the Gloucester records, but her parentage is proved by her participation as a daughter in her father's estate.

<sup>77</sup> New Hampshire, Death Records, 1654–1947 [DGS #4243590, image 1238].

<sup>78</sup> *Gloucester VRs* [note 2], 2:440. The year is not given on the record. Their first child was b. 30 Dec. 1716 (*Vital Records of Salisbury, Massachusetts, to the End of the Year 1849* [Topsfield, Mass., 1915], 95).

<sup>79</sup> Edith Flanders Dunbar, *The Flanders Family from Europe to America* (Rutland, Vt., 1935), pp. 53–55. On 23 April 1713, John and Sarah quitclaimed to her brother John their interest in the estates of her grandfather Thomas Prince Sr., her father Thomas Prince Jr., and her uncle Isaac Prince (Essex Co. Deeds, 40:107–8).

<sup>80</sup> *Salisbury VRs* [note 78], 94–98.

<sup>81</sup> *Vital Records of Haverhill, Massachusetts, to the End of the Year 1849*, 2 vols. (Topsfield, Mass., 1910), 2:476. Only the year of death is given, citing a church record.

<sup>82</sup> *Haverhill VRs* [note 81], 2:298.

<sup>83</sup> *Haverhill VRs* [note 81], 1:284.

<sup>84</sup> *Gloucester VRs* [note 2], 2:439.

<sup>85</sup> Sybil Noyes, Charles Thornton Libby, and Walter Goodwin Davis, *Genealogical Dictionary of Maine and New Hampshire* (Portland, Maine, 1928–39), 673

<sup>86</sup> *Gloucester VRs* [note 2], 2:539.

<sup>87</sup> *Gloucester VRs* [note 2], 2:582.

Children of Isaac<sup>3</sup> and Honor (Tarr) (Wise) (Wonson) Prince, b. Gloucester:<sup>88</sup> 1.

- i SARAH<sup>4</sup> PRINCE, bp. 1st Church of Gloucester, 12 March 1731/2; m. Gloucester, 26 Jan. 1750/1, EBENEZER COLLINS Jr.,<sup>89</sup> b. there, 11 May 1726, son of Ebenezer and Eunice (Collins) Collins.<sup>90</sup> On 1 March 1756, Ebenezer and Sarah quit-claimed to Sarah's uncle John Prince Sr. their right in any real estate of "Thomas Prince the Father or Thomas and Isaac Prince the sons or of Isaac Prince the father of the said Sarah Collins."<sup>91</sup> They moved to New Gloucester, Maine, in the early 1760s, where they were apparently still living in 1800.<sup>92</sup>

Children:<sup>93</sup> 1. *Sarah Collins*, b. 31 Dec. 1751. 2. *Abigail Prince Collins*, bp. 19 Jan. 1751/2. 3. *Sarah Collins*, bp. 6 Jan. 1754. 4. *Mary Collins*, b. 1 March 1756; m. (int.) New Gloucester, 26 Aug. 1776, Daniel Davis.<sup>94</sup> 5. *Eunice Collins*, b. 21 Feb. 1758; m. (int.) New Gloucester, 5 March 1779, Hezekiah Hill of Sylvester.<sup>95</sup> 6. *Joseph Collins*, b. 23 March 1760; m. (int.) New Gloucester, 22 April 1780, Sarah Bradbury of Falmouth.<sup>96</sup> 7. *Philemon Collins*, b. 1 May 1762. 8. *Rebecca Collins*, b. 24 March 1764; m. (int.) New Gloucester, 5 Nov. 1785, John Prince.<sup>97</sup> 9. *Ebenezer Collins*, b. 15 June 1769; m. New Gloucester, 6 Oct. 1798, Patience Tyler of Pejepscot.<sup>98</sup> 10. *Esther Collins*, b. 2 Aug. 1772; m. New Gloucester, 19 Oct. 1798, John Preble.<sup>99</sup> 11. *Sarah Collins*, b. 28 Dec. 1775; m. New Gloucester, 16 Jan. 1794, John Preble of Lewiston.<sup>100</sup> 12. *Judith Collins*, b. 24 March 1778; m. New Gloucester, 9 Jan. 1800, Caleb Haskell.<sup>101</sup>

- 4 ii JOHN PRINCE, b. 26 March 1734, d. ca. 1813; m. (int.) New Gloucester, 29 Nov. 1755, MARY HASKELL.  
iii WILLIAM PRINCE, bp. 1st Church of Gloucester, 6 Nov. 1737. No further record.

(to be continued)

*The late James L. Hansen, FASG, of Madison, Wisconsin, worked for forty years as a genealogical reference librarian at the Wisconsin Historical Society. During that time, he was an active genealogical lecturer, writer, and editor/proofreader for numerous books and publications. Knowing he had only weeks to live, Jim submitted this article in May, clearly proving that our research outlives us.*

<sup>88</sup> *Gloucester VRs* [note 2], 1:561–62.

<sup>89</sup> *Gloucester VRs* [note 2], 2:440.

<sup>90</sup> *Gloucester VRs* [note 2], 1:163 (birth), 2:142 (parents' marriage 7 Jan. 1719/20).

<sup>91</sup> Essex Co. Deeds, 108:192.

<sup>92</sup> Eben<sup>z</sup> Collins household, 1800 U.S. Census, New Gloucester, Cumberland Co., Maine, p. 109.

<sup>93</sup> First 8 recorded in *Gloucester VRs* [note 2], 1:162–65; last 4 recorded in "New Gloucester VRs to ca. 1863," pp. 35–36 [DGS #7595774, images 26–27].

<sup>94</sup> "New Gloucester VRs to ca. 1863" [note 93], p. 215 [DGS #7595774, image 117].

<sup>95</sup> "New Gloucester VRs to ca. 1863" [note 93], p. 234 [DGS #7595774, image 128].

<sup>96</sup> "New Gloucester VRs to ca. 1863" [note 93], p. 210 [DGS #7595774, image 115].

<sup>97</sup> "New Gloucester VRs to ca. 1863" [note 93], p. 260 [DGS #7595774, image 141].

<sup>98</sup> "New Gloucester VRs to ca. 1863" [note 93], p. 349 [DGS #7595774, image 192].

<sup>99</sup> "New Gloucester VRs to ca. 1863" [note 93], p. 400 [DGS #7595774, image 219].

<sup>100</sup> "New Gloucester VRs to ca. 1863" [note 93], p. 400 [DGS #7595774, image 219].

<sup>101</sup> "New Gloucester VRs to ca. 1863" [note 93], p. 369 [DGS #7595774, image 203].

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