

HISTORICAL SKETCHES

OF

BLUEHILL, MAINE,

BY

R. G. F. CANDAGE, BROOKLINE, MASS.

PRINTED FOR THE

BLUEHILL HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

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1905.

HISTORICAL SKETCHES OF BLUEHILL, ME.

1334580

MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES, STATE HOUSE,
BOSTON.

HAVERHILL, Jany, ye 6th, 1762.

To Messrs. David Marsh, Enoch Bartlett,
James McHard James Duncan Capt.
Edmond Moors, Capt. Peter Parker,
Dudley Carleton, Benj. Harrod.

We the subscribers being desirous of settling some of the Land upon the Sea Coasts or Rivers between the Land belonging to the Heirs of the Late Honourable Brigadier General Waldo and the River Passamaquade or St. Croix, desire our names may be carried to the Great and Generall Court at their next Session with a Petition which we desire you'll please draw and Lay before the same for Lands within said Limmits for the purpose aforesaid:

William Fairfield, Benjamin Clements, James Duncan, jr., Jonathan Buck, David Remmick, John Dow, jr., Isaac Bradley, David Marsh, jr., John Dow tersus, John Jonston, Nathaniel Rolf, Nathaniel Jonston, Jesse Jonston, Thomas Jonston, Caleb Jonston, Daniell Jonston, Moses Marsh, William Lampson, Tristram Knight, John Knight, jr., Oliver Knight, Charles Maddock, Josiah Fulsom, Samuel Little, William Townsend, Joshua Sawyer, Benjamin Moores, Samuel Clements, Enoch Noyes, Peter Clements, Jonathan Kimball, William McHard, Edmond Herriman, Daniel Hill, Jeremiah Parker, Jonathan Kimball, jr., James Sawyer, Joseph Hadley, John Mills, Cutten Marsh, James Mc Hard, jr., Enoch Badger, Maxey Hasseltine, John Hasseltine, Philip Clements, John Moody, John Eaton, John Hazen, Benj'n Kimball, Elisha Jonston, Moses Hazen, John Ayres, Benj'n Pettin-gall, Ebenezer Hale, John Woodman, Robert Hale, Moses Moose, Moses Swazey, James Winn, Daniel Poor, Amirumaham Moors, Samuel Plummer, Kelly Plummer, Jonathan Poor, William Marshal, Moses Kelly, Josiah Herriman, Daniel Poor, jr., Stephen Coffin, Peter Johnson, Thomas West, Peter Morse, jr., Jacob Sayer, Ebenezer Mudgit, William Page, Peter Herriman, Joshua Howard, Moses Mudgit, Moses Bartlett, Asael Herriman, Lewis

Page, Hanes Jonston, Samuel Robie, Edward Sayer, William Page, Nathaniel Bartlett, Simeon Goodwin, Joseph Sayer, Thomas Whitaker, John Goodwin, Jacob Bayley, Joseph Pilsbury, Benj'n Moores, John Goodwin, jr., Epraim Bayley, Benj'n Pilsbury, Moses Little, Edmon Morse, Joshua Bayley, James Woodward, Stephen Little, Jacob Morse, John Bayley, Theophilus Eaton, Moses Chase, John Hazen, jr., Epraim Noyes, Ezekiel Eaton, James Simonds, James Bricket, Joel Herriman, Samuel Souther, Samuel Bayley, James Cook, Benj'n Eaton, Jonathan Webster, jr, Andrew Frink, Ezekiel Belknap, James Parker, James Clemens, Peter Page, James King, Samuel Ayres, Samuel Morrison, Ezekiel Wilson, Ebenezer Eaton, Mark Emerson, Joseph Johnson, Timothy Smith, Jacob Ayres, Ammy Haynes, Samuel George, John Pell, Samuel Trask, Asa Herriman, John Farnam, Evan Jones, Joseph Hanes, Barnard Kimball, John Mulliakin, Wilks West, Joseph Jillings, David Pattangal, Richard Ayer, Nathaniel Burpey, Ebenezer Kimball, Jonathan Nelson, David Hanes, Joseph Swasey, Richard Emerson, jr, Dudley Lad, Samuel Moores, Ezra Chase, David George, Timothy George, Enoch Marsh, Joseph Brown, Israel Morrill, Jacob Buck, Ebenezer Porter, Nathan Baker, John Whiting, Jonathan B uck, jr, Samuel Duncan, Nathaniel Marsh, Epraim Chandler, Samuel Johnson, Samuel Foster, Joshua Springer, Benj'n Gage, jr, Adam Dickey, Reuben Mills, Amos Mulliakin, Nathaniel Gage, jr, John Barnet, Moses Day, Samuel Hides, Mathew Sorow, James Toad, Benj'n Day, Thomas Beverly, Isaac Brewster, William Easman, Jacob Kimball, David Beverly, James Patterson, David Stett, Samuel Cochran, Eliphalet Morton, Joseph Bell, Mathew Patten, John Gilman, Samuel Johnson, Ebenezer Kimball, Peter Ewins, Robert Stuart, Ebenezer Day, Samuel Kimball, James Archer, John Cochran, Bezeliel Carleton, John Weir, Benj'n Cudworth, William Cochran, Dudley Carleton, jr., Matthew Thornton, William Wallis, Nathaniel Cochran, William Kimball, John Mc-

Laughlin, Samuel Allison, James Cochran, Stephen Knight, John Duncan, William Duncan, George Duncan ter's, William Blair, George Duncan, jr., William Duncan, jr., Abraham Duncan, Samuel Spaulding, Jonathan Gilmore, Joseph McCartney, John Duncan ter's, William Hopkins, James Gregg, Joseph Boyes, Timothy Walker, Hugh Ramsey, John Hogg, Abiel Freyer, Samuel Blodgett, James Leister, John Stinson, Jeremiah Hesseltime, William Gooch, William Bradley, Simon Elliott, James Fowls, jr., Jona Bates, Daniel Page, Nathan Joans, Nath'l Frye, jr., John Bragg, Jabez Fisher, Nath'l Allen, George Duncan, Jas. Hall, Samuel Fisher, James Pecker, jr., William Greenleaf, Elias Joans, Jno. Baker, Ebenezer Herrick, William Maxwell, James Harrod, Baley Bartlet, Isaac Osgood, Simeon Parker, Jno. Prince, John Varnum, Josiah Snelling, Benja. Hammatt, Jos. Milliken, jr., Wm. Frye, Joseph Stevens, Benj. Harrod, jr., Benja. Cushing, Nathan Parker, Jonathan Stevens, jr., Sam'l Hogg, John Freeman, Peter Parker, jr., Samuel Chickering, jr., James Richardson, John Endicott, Robert Parker, Joseph Frye, jr., Rufus Clap, Nath'l Brown, Benja. Stevens, Nicholas Holt, Epraim Bound, Nath'l Brown, jr., Samuel Foster, Ward Noice, Samson Stoddard, John Hall, Jonathan Bigley, Benja Ingals, John Warren, jr., Jno. Cogswell, Theophilus Mansfield, Benja Bond, David Dexon, Isaac Parker, Robert Patten, William McHard, Jonas Harrington, Ebenezer Nichols, Jacob Tyler, Samuel Glover, Benja Kingsbury, Robert Duncan, Samuel Barnard, Thomas Bartlet, jr., Moses Daves, Nath'l Hall, Jonas Noyes, Jobe Gage, Joseph Parsons, Ebenezer Hall, Humphrey Barret, William Fairfield, jr., Jon Marsh, jr., Joshua Harrod, Wm. Watts, John Mico Wendell, Benja Mull Holmes, William Nickles, Charles Prescott, Andrew Black, Ebenezer Hough, Alexander Nickles, Bellingham Watts, James Erving, George Duncan, jr., John Duncan, jr., John Dammer.

PROVINCE OF THE MASSACHUSETTS BAY.
*To his Excellency Francis Barnard Esq.
 Capt. Genl. and Commander in Chief
 of said Province to the Honourable his
 Majesties Council and the representa-
 tives in Genl. Court assembled at Bos-
 ton Jany 13th 1762.*

The petitioners of the Subscribers hereunto on behalf of themselves and associates whose names are contained in the several lists accompanying this Petition Humbly Sheweth.

That your Petitioners and Associates who by far are the greatest part of them Persons Brought up to Husbandry and not having lands sufficient for themselves and sons—who are also Husbandmen—have been put upon the enquiry for wilderness lands to Exercise their calling upon—and that in the course of their Enquiry they have been lately inform'd that there is a considerable Tract of of Unappropriated Wilderness Lands and Islands lying between the Province of Nova Scotia and that part of this Province called Province of Main of which this Government have the Inspection with the Power of granting the same—sending home such grants for his Majesties approbation—

And as your Petitioners and Associates apprehend the settling said Lands or Island would be agreeable to his Majesty—your Excellency and Honours—and Engage many persons to become settlers there that would otherwise go out of the Province—They Humbly pray you will please to grant them such a Quantity thereof as you may judge proper for such a number of persons as your Petitioners and Associates consist of Viz: 360, with Liberty of viewing and reconcoitering the same—and to Plan and Pitch upon such Tract or Tracts or so much of it as they shall be allowed and find suitable for their purpose in some place or places on the Sea Coast, Rivers or Island part between the River St. Croix or Passamaquoddy—and land near Penobscot river belonging to the Heirs of Brig'dr Gen'l Waldo or of said Islands on the Coast, and return to your Excellency and Honor a Plan or Plans of the same setting forth and showing the Bounds and Extent, in such time as you may see fit to order them.

But inasmuch as the lands prayed for are at a considerable Distance from the respective homes of your Petitioners and Associates, and the preparing Habitations there and Transportating themselves and and Familys to them, will be attended with considerable difficulty and expense, your Petitioners for themselves and Asso-

ciate further Pray your Excellency and Honor will please to Grant Time Proportionable to those things for fulfilling such conditions as you may see fit to Injoin them in case you should see cause to grant their request and as in Duty bound will ever Pray.

(Signed)

DAVID MARSH,
ENOCH BARTLETT,
JAMES McHARD,
JAMES DUNCAN,
EDMUND MOORES,
DUDLEY CARLETON,
PETER PARKER,
BEN'N HARROD.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
FEB. 20, 1762

Voted that the Petition of David Marsh, Enoch Bartlet, James McHard, James Duncan, Peter Parker, Edmund Moses, Dudley Carleton, Benjamin Harrod, and three hundred and fifty-two others, their Associates, be so far granted, as that there be and is hereby granted unto Him, the said David Marsh and his associates herein named, Viz: their Heirs and Assigns forever as Tenants in common, six townships of Land, each to consist of the quantity of six miles square, of the unappropriated Lands of this Province, between the River Penobscot and the River St. Croix; to be laid out in as regular and contiguous a manner as the Land will admit of: That no Township be more than six miles on the Sea Coast, or on Penobscot or other Rivers. That they return a Plan or Plans of the same (taken by a Surveyor and Chainman on Oath) to this Court for further confirmation, on or before the last Day of July next: That they within six years after they shall obtain his Majesty's approbation of this grant (unless prevented by war) settle each Township with sixty good Protestant Families, and build sixty Houses, none to be less than Eighteen Feet Square, and Seven Feet Stud; and clear and cultivate five acres of Land on each Share fit for Tillage or Mowing; and that they build in each Township a suitable Meeting-house for the public worship of God, and Settle a Learned Protestant Minister, and make Provision for his comfortable and honourable Support; and that in each Township there be reserved and appropriated four whol Rights or Shares in the Division of

the Land (accounting one sixty-fourth Part a share) for the following Purposes, Viz: one for the first settled or ordained Minister, his Heirs and Assigns forever; one for the use of the Minister, one to and for the use of Harvard College in Cambridge, and one for the use of a school forever; and if any of the Grantees or Proprietors of any or each of said Townships respectively, shall neglect within the Term of six years as before mentioned to do and perform according to the several Articles respecting the Settlement of his Right or Share as hereby enjoyed his whole Right or Share Shall be entirely forfeited and enure to the Use of this Province.

Provided nevertheless, the Grant of the above Lands is to become void and of none effect unless the Grantees do obtain his Majesty's Confirmation of the Same in eighteen months from this Time.

And be it further Ordered as a Condition of the Grant aforesaid That each Grantee give a Bond to the Treasurer of this Province for the Time being, and to his successors in said off, for the Sum of Fifty Pounds for the Use of this Province, conditioned for the faithful Performance of the Duties required according to the Tenor of the Grants aforesaid, and that a Committee or Committees be appointed by this Court to take said Bonds accordingly.

And further that said Committee be empowered to admit others as Grantees, in ye room of such Persons contained in ye Lists aforesaid, who shall neglect to appear by themselves or others in their Behalf, to give Bonds as such Time as ye Committee shall appoint.

Sent up for Concurrence.

(Signed) JAMES OTIS, Speaker.

In Council March 2, 1762.

Read and Concurred Consented to

(Signed) A. OLIVER, Sec'y.

FRA. BERNARD.

(Names attached to the act.)

Enoch Bartlet, Wm. Fairfield, Thomas Johnston, James McHard, James Duncan, jr., Caleb Johnston, James Duncan, Jona Buck, Oliver Knight, Peter Parker, David Remmick, John Knight, jr., Edmund Moores, David Marsh, jr., Enoch Noyes, Dudley Carleton, John Johnston, Samuel Little, Benjamin Harrod, Jesse Johnston, Joshua Sawyer, Jon'n Kimball, Peter Clements, James Sawyer, Philip Clements,

Benj'n Pettingall, John Ayers, Jeremiah Parker, Cutten Marsh, John Woodman, Benj'n Clemens, Enoch Badger, Moses Swasey, Isaac Snow, Amiruhamah Moores, Daniel Poor, John Dow, jr., John Moody, Jon'n Poor, Isaac Bradley, John Eaton, Daniel Poor, jr., John Dow, jr., Elias Johnston, Moses Hetley, Nath'l Rolfe, Nathaniel Bartlet, Stephen Coffin, Nath'l Johnston, Thomas Whitaker, Thomas West, Moses Marsh, Daniel Bartlet, William Page, William Lampson, Jacob Bayley, Asael Herriman, Daniel Johnson, Ephraim Bayley, Peter Herriman, Will'm Townsend, Joshua Bayley, Moses Bartlet, Charles Haddock, Edmund Morse, Lewis Page, Josiah Fulsom, Jacob Morse, William Page, Edmund Herriman, Theophilus Eaton, Samuel Robie, Benj'n Moores, Ezekiel Eaton, Joseph Hadley, Sam'l Clements, Benj'n Kimball, Maxey Hesseltine, Jas. McHard, jr., Jon'n Kimball jr., John Hesseltine, William McHard, John Mills, William Marshall, Daniel Hills, Moses Morse, John Hazen, Moses Hazen, John Hazen, jr., James Simonds, Ebenezer Hale, James Bricket, Joel Harriman, Robert Hale, Samuel Bayley, Samuel Souther, James Winn, James Cook, Benjamin Eaton, Alpheus Goodwin, William Cook, Jonathan Eaton, Samuel Plummer, Jon'n Webster, jr., Andrew Frink, Kelly Plummer, Samuel Ayers, Ezekiel Belknap, Josiah Herriman, James Pecker, James Clemens, Peter Johnson, Samuel Morrison, Peter Page, Jacob Sayer, Samuel Ayers tert's, James King, Peter Morse jr, Ezekiel Wilson, Ebenezer Eaton, Ebenezer Mudget, Mark Emerson, Ammy Hanes, Joshua Howard, Joseph Johnston, Samuel George, Moses Mudget, Jacob Ayers, Timothy Smith, Hanes Johnston, John Varnum, John Pell, Edmund Sayer, Asa Herriman, Samuel Trask, Joseph Sayer, John Mulliken, Barnard Kimball, Simeon Goodwin, Joseph Tillings, Joseph Hanes, John Goodwin, Wilks West, Evan Jones, Joseph Pilsbury, David Pettengall, Richard Ayers, Benjamin Pilsbury, Nathaniel Burpey, Ebenezer Kimball, Benj'n Morse, Joseph Swazey, Rich'd Emerson, jr, James Woodward, Ezra Chase, David Hanes, Asa Heath, David George, Jonathan Nelson, Moses Little, Israel Merrill, Dudley Lad, Stephen Little, Timothy George, Samuel Moores, John Bayley, Josiah Brown, Enoch Marsh, Ephraim

Noyes, Jacob Buck, Ebenezer Porter, Joshua Springer, Jonathan Buck, jr., Samuel Duncan, Nathl Marsh, John Whiting, Samuel Foster, Moses Chase, Nathan Baker, Ephraim Chandler, Samuel Johnston, Reuben Mills, Benjamin Gage, jr., Jonathan Gilmore, George Duncan, ye 4th, Nathl Gage, jr., William Blair, John Bell, Amos Milliken, Samuel Allison, Adam Dickey, Moses Day, Timothy Walker, John Barnet, Benjamin Day, Hugh Ramsey, Samuel Hides, William Easman, John Hogg, Matthew Storow, Jacob Kimball, Daniel Spaulding, Thomas Beverly, Eliphalet Martin, William Hopkins, David Beverly, Samuel Johnston, James Gregg, James Tood, Ebenezer Kimball, Joseph Boyes, Isaac Brewster, Samuel Kimball, Jeremiah Hesseltine, James Patterson, Ebenezer Day, William Bradley, Matthew Patten, Daniel Jaques, Daniel Page, Joseph Bell, Bezaliel Carlton, Jabez Fisher, Peter Ewins Dudley Carlton, jr., Jeremiah Fisher, James Achen, William Kimball, Samuel Fisher, Adam Wier, Stephen Knight, James Pecker, jr., John Wier, John Duncan, Eben'r Herrick, David Stell, George Duncan, Isaac Osgood, Samuel Cocran, William Duncan, Bayley Bartlet, John Gilman, Will'm Duncan, jr., Will'm Greenleaf, Robert Stewart, George Duncan tert's, William Maxwell, John Cochran, Abraham Duncan, Simeon Parker, Benjamin Cudworth, John Duncan tert's, John Varnum, William Cochran, Samuel Bell, Wm. Torge, Nath'l Cochran, Alexander Wilson, Joseph Stevens, Matthew Thornton, James Wilson, Nathan Parker, William Wallis, John Otterson, Peter Parker, jr., John McLaughlin, Samuel Fisher, John Farnum, jr., James Cochran, John Duncan, 4th, Benj'n Harrod, jr., Joseph McCartney, David Storow, Jonathan Stevens, James Milliken, jr., William Nickells, Robert Parker, Benj'n Cushing, Alex'r Nickells, Joseph Fyre, jr., Sam'l Hogg, Andrew Black, Sam'l Chickering, John Truman, Benj. Mull. Holmes, Jn'o Chickering, jr., James Richardson, Charles Prescott, David Nevens, Rufus Clap, John Mico Wardell, Benj'n Stevens, Ephraim Bounds, Wm. Watts, Nicholas Holt, John Endicott, Edw'r Hough, Samuel Foster, Nath'l Brown, Bellingham Watts, Ward Naice, Nathl Brown, jr., James Erving, Abiel Frye, Sampson Stod-

dard, George Duncan, jr., Samuel Blodget, John Warren, jr., John Duncan tert's, James Lester, Benj'n Jugals, John Dummer, John Stinson, Isaac Parker, John Cogswell, jr., William Gooch, Robert Patten, Jonathan Bayley, Simeon Elliott, Jacob Tyler, David Dexon, Nathan Jones, Benj'n Kingsbury, William McHurd, jr., Ephraim Prever, Thomas Bartlet, jr., Samuel Glover, Nathl Ellen, Samuel Barnard, John Hall, Elias Joans, Wm. Fairfield, jr., Theophilus Mansfield, Jon'a Bates, John Marsh, jr., Benj. Bond, James Fowls, jr., Robert Duncan, Jonas Herington, Nathl Frye, jr., Moses Davis, John Briggs, Jonas Noyes, George Duncan, Humphrey Barret, James Hall, Joshua Harrod, John Baker, Eben'r Nicholls, James Harrod, Nathl Hall, John Prince, Eben'r Hall, Josiah Snelling, Jabez Gage, Benj'n Hammett, Joseph Parsons.

MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES.

BLUEHILL BAY, June 17th, 1784.

This is to certify that John Peters, of the Town aforesaid this day was chose by the Inhabitants of this Town to represent the twin State of the Proprietors and Settlers on Said Township to the Committee chosen by the General Court of the Massachusetts State to received and examin the Clames of Land in the County of Lincoln, &c., &c.

Date of Proprietors' Settlement.

Joseph Wood, 1762; Nathan Parker, 1764; Jonah Dodge, 1764; Jonathan Darling, 1765; Peter Parker, jr., 1765; Nathan Parker, jr., 1765; Ezekiel Osgood, jr.; 1765; Joseph Wood, jr., 1765; Joshua Horton, 1768; Benjamin Friend, 1774; John Dodge, 1774; Ezekiel Osgood, 1774; Robert Parker, 1774; Thomas Coggins, 1765; Elisha Dodge, 1774; John Peters, jr., 1765; Marble Parker, 1764; Phineas Osgood, 1774; Obed Johnson, 1769; Jon'a Clay, 1769; Elizabeth Brown, widow, 1770; Peter Parker, 1765; Joshua Parker, 1765; Joseph Parker, 1765; John Roundy, 1762; Jos'a Titcomb, 1769; Joshua Titcomb, jr., 1767; Stephen Titcomb, 1765; David Carleton, 1765; Moses Carleton, 1765; Michael Carleton, 1765; Samuel Parker, 1765; James Candage, 1766; John Peters, 1765; Nicholas Holt, 1765; John Osgood, 1765; Israel Wood, 1776; Daniel Osgood, 1776; Robert Haskell Wood, 1776; John Candige, 1782; John Randall, 1768; Joseph Candige,

1767; James Day, 1766; Thomas Carter, 1776; Nathan Osgood, 1776; Nicholas Holt, 1775; John Roundy, jr., 1783; Josiah Coggin, 1782; James Candige, jr., 1766; Christopher Osgood, 1774; Ebene'r Hinckley, 1774; Jon'a Darling, jr., 1776; Jon'a Day, 1766; Matthias Viclary, 1776; Susannah Hinckley, wid., 1766; Henry Carter, 1783; James Carter, 1781; Lydia Day, widow, 1766; Nath'l Cushing, 1778; Jedediah Holt, 1778; Joshua Horton, jr., 1782.

Thirty-six of the above - seven of them minors, all sons of Proprietors, who are on ye grounds except Steph. Titcomb, whose father has done ye duty on his right.

No minor has his name.

Captain Joseph Wood & Sons and John Roundy came and Settled at Bluehill bay before the land was either granted or layed out &c., &c., &c."

MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES. BLUEHILL IN 1785.

The Honourable Senate and House of Representatives In General Court Assembled.

The Petition of the Proprietors now Resident in a Township called No. 5, on Bluehill Bay, in the County of Lincoln and Commonwealth of the Massachusetts, Humbly Showeth—That in the year 1762 the Governor and Council and House of Representatives, then in General Court Assembled, made a formal Grant of six Townships to David Marsh and others, one of which Towns your Petitioners are Original Proprietors and Agreeable to said Grant, we came into the wberness upon the Incouragement thereby given in the years 1763 and 1764, In order to fulfill the conditions of said Grant, and accordingly have fully satisfied the conditions of said Grant except the settling of a Minister, and we have had twenty years quiet and Peaceable Possession, and further, after we had been Settled here some time the Grant not being confirmed by the King, the Governor and Council was pleased to Issue a Proclamation for the encouragement of such Inhabitants as had Settled In those Towns In order to fulfill the conditions of said Grant, viz.: In the year 1768 said Proclamation was Issued Declaring the Intention of the then Province of Massachusetts, to protect and defend the said Lands to the Proprietors settled under the said Grant, upon which we

went on with courage, the Houses being built and the land Cleared, which was required to fulfill the conditions of said Grant, and we find his Excellency the Governor and Council willing to assist us In everything that was reasonable, that Lay in their power to Promote the Settlement of the Wilderness Country, and as they Declared their Intention to Defend us against all other claims to this Part of the Country, Especially that of the *Earl of Sterling* either by Patten or Grant from which we are sufficiently Defended by said Proclamation, we cannot possibly suppose but that the true Intent both of said Grant and Proclamation were that Every Proprietor should enjoy his rights and Privileges without any other acknowledgement than the fulfilling the conditions of said grant, and furthermore your Excellency and Honours cannot be unacquainted with the great expense we have been at In Laying out these Townships, and the expense we have been at In trying to Procure the King's Approbation and likewise In fulfilling the conditions of said Grant—But perhaps this objection will be made by some who will say we have not an ordained Minister, and therefore we have not the conditions of said Grant In every Particular, therefore we have forfeited our rights to said Lands, Answer. It is true we have not an ordained Minister, but, we together with a class of People among us called Settlers have been at more expense than it would have been to have fulfilled the conditions of said grant In every Particular, Provided his Majestyes Royal approbation had been obtained and the non-Resident Proprietors had come and settled when we did. For we have built a Suit-

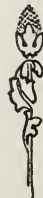
able house for Public Worship and have hired Preaching Every Summer for Seventeen years, Except In the time of the late war, and a school master every winter, Built Bridges, cleared and maintained Public Roads through the Town, all which expense has been Bourne by us and that class of People called settlers residing among us.

Wherefore we trust that on a full examination of the Matter it will appear to the Honourable Court that our title is good and Valid, therefore we Pray your Honours to Remit or Discharge us of that Part of the Thousand Pounds which is laid upon us by a Resolve of the Court Passed the 17th of March, 1785, or otherwise confirm us as your Honours In your Great Wisdom and regard to justice shall see fit—as in duty bound shall ever Pray.

No. 5. December 31, 1785.

(Signed)

Thomas Coggin, 1 Right.
 Elisha Dodge, 1 Right.
 Samuel Darling, 1 Right.
 Peter Parker, jr., 2 Rights.
 Benj. Friend, 1 Right.
 Joshua Horton, 1 Right.
 Joseph Wood, 1 Right.
 James Candage, 1 Right.
 Dudley Carleton, 4 Rights.
 Peter Parker, 6 Rights.
 Nathan Parker, 2 Rights.
 Simeon Parker, 1 Right.
 Ezekiel Osgood, 2 Rights.
 Phineas Osgood, 1 Right.
 John Peters, 3 Rights.
 John Roundy, 1 Right.
 Wido. Elizabeth Brown, 1 Right.
 Robert Parker, 2 Rights.
 David Carleton, 1 Right.



AN OUTLINE SKETCH OF THE SOUTHERN PART OF BLUE HILL, MAINE.

ITS SETTLERS AND RESIDENTS BETWEEN THE SEDGWICK TOWN LINE AND THE HEAD
OF THE BAY, FROM HISTORIC DATA, TRADITION AND MEMORY.

By R. G. F. Candage (1905).

From the record of the town's annual meeting held "March 6, 1769", we learn that it was "Voted that Joseph Wood, Jonathan Darling and Robert Parker be a Committee to lay out Roads where they should think proper to convey the Town on this side of the Salt Pond."

The year previous the town voted "For to clear a Rhode from here to Pronobscutt" and chose a committee consisting of Samuel Foster, Israel Wood, Robert Parker, Joseph Wood and John Roundy to attend to laying out said "Rhode".

At the annual town meeting held "Monday, April 7, 1794, voted that the following Roads be recorded. Viz:—

"1. The Road on the Neck.

"2. The Road leading to the Tide Mills from the Main Road that leads to Mr. Carleton's.

"3. The Road from the Head of Blue Hill Bay to Noice's Brook by Mr. Joseph Parker's.

"4. The Road leading from Beech Hill by the Meeting house to the Head of Blue Hill Bay.

"5. The Road leading to the old Penobscot Road near Mr. Robert Wood's from the Head of Blue Hill Bay by Capt. Joshua Horton's."

The foregoing extracts from the records fix the fact of the location of the first roads laid out and built in the town.

For the purposes of this paper our investigation and statements will necessarily chiefly be confined to the consideration of the places and residents along the roads designated above as the "road leading to the Tide Mills" and "the Main Road that leads to Mr. Carleton's" in one direction and to the Head of the Bay in the opposite direction.

It appears by the records that there were

four persons who settled in the south part of the town by the name of Carleton, whose given names were Edward, Dudley, Moses and David, all from Andover, Mass., and evidently brothers. They built the mills first known as Carleton's mills, mentioned in the town records in 1770 for the first time when Dudley Carleton was elected a selectman, in 1771 was re-elected and in 1772 was chosen one of a committee to keep the fish course clear at Carleton's mills.

April 3, 1775, "Voted that the Inhabitants of the Town meet at the house of Mr. David Carleton the 2nd Monday in May to see something about making the hour something better, at 8 o'clock in the morning. Meeting Ajourned to house and time aforesaid." Then follows this entry: "The Disturbance Between Britain and America Prevented the meeting According to Ajourment." "This Disturbance" probably was news of the battle of Lexington.

March 28, 1776, David Carleton was chosen one of the committee of correspondence and in 1779 a surveyor of lumber.

March 7, 1785, Moses Carleton was one of a committee of three "to hire a Preacher and Collect the Money to pay him."

Edward Carleton was chosen a surveyor of lumber in 1789, and in 1792 and 1793 one of a committee to keep the fish course clear. The fish course was at Carleton's mills, to provide a passage for alewives to the pond above, where they went to spawn. At those mills also frost fish came to spawn about the time of Christmas, and were taken in great numbers. Fish were a valuable article of food for the settlers of the town, and care was taken that the alewives should not be obstructed in their

yearly visits to the fresh water ponds where they deposited their eggs and hatched their young.

The writer well remembers the fish course spoken of, and that on certain days when "the fish were running" they could be taken under regulations made by the town, while on other days the people took fish unlawfully and subject to a fine.

In 1795, Edward Carleton was chosen with others to superintend and inspect the fish course, fix the place for catching fish from Monday at sunrise until Wednesday at sunset. He was also allowed by vote of the town "three pence per light for 360 lights of sashes delivered for the Meeting house" and chosen to present the proposals to the church, by the town, for it to offer through a committee to Jonathan Fisher regarding his settlement, and that Mr. Carleton be desired to request the church by a committee to wait upon Jonathan Fisher, with the town's proposal for an exchange of the minister's lot and Mr. Carleton's lot, if he settles in the town.

In 1797, "Voted that Major David Carleton have the consent of this town to bid upon the Pews as he shall please." This was for the sale of the pews of the new meeting house, and would indicate that Major Carleton had moved to Sedgwick and without the vote as above would not have had the right to bid for the pews when they came up for sale.

From the church records it is learned that David Carleton and Mary, his wife, owned the covenant and had baptised Molly Adams Coggeswell and Dudley, July 4, 1784, by Rev. Seth Noble.

Edward Carleton and Phebe, his wife, owned the covenant and had their daughter Abigail Abbott baptised by Oliver Noble, Oct. 17, 1790.

Moses Carleton and Mary his wife presented the following children:

Leonard, Oct. 17, 1790. Rev. Oliver Noble.

Ebenezer, July 8, 1792. Rev. Peter Powers.

Elizabeth, Aug. 22, 1794. Rev. Samuel Eaton.

There is no record to show that Dudley Carleton was a member of the church at Blue Hill, that he had a family, or when and where he died.

The Carletons were men of activity and

business energy in the earlier years of the settlement of the town. They lived near-by their mills upon lands later conveyed to Amos Allen and his sons, who also purchased from them the mills that were built and owned for many years by the Carletons. Just where stood the houses of David, Edward and Dudley Carleton, the writer has no means of definitely determining at this writing, but the house of Moses was standing in the writer's boyhood upon the site of the present house of the late Joseph Allen. It was a two-story structure in front and of one story in the rear, but what year it was built cannot now be stated, though probably shortly after the Carletons came to the locality from Andover.

In the early years of 1800, the Carletons built a ship near the mills, called the "Juno", of which Dudley Carleton, 2nd, son of David, was master. She was 250 tons, single deck, and a full-rigged ship, in which the father of the writer made a voyage to Liverpool, England, and back to Boston as one of her foremast hands.

A number of other vessels have been built there in later years, and lumber from the mills, and wood from the landing have been scowed down the Salt pond, and passed out over the Fore Falls to form many cargoes shipped to western markets. It was no uncommon sight to see half a dozen or more vessels at anchor below the Falls receiving cargoes from Carletons or Allen's mills and other landings along the shores of the Salt pond, in the boyhood of the writer.

Moses Carleton's family record is as follows:

1. Moses, born Jan. 10, 1785; married Nancy —

2. William, born Dec. 12, 1786; married Pamela Osgood.

3. Leonard, born Jan. 30, 1789; married Sally —

4. Ebenezer, born March 27, 1791; married Polly Dorr, of Penobscot, Nov. 15, 1815.

5. Elizabeth, born (no date given.)

6. Michael, born Oct. 26, 1795; a sailor preacher at Salem, Mass.

7. Polly, born Nov. 22, 1797; never married; died Sept. 20, 1865.

8. Parker, born April 7, 1800; died at Andover, Mass., Nov. 23, 1823.

9. Betsey, born Sept. 21, 1802; married Josiah Coggins.

10. Sukey, born July 4, 1805; married Jonah Dodge.

11. Samuel, born Jan. 11, 1808; never married; died Jan. 10, 1862.

12. Phebe, born Dec. 2, 1810.
Moses Carleton, head of this family, died Oct. 1833, aged 79; Mary his widow, August 20, 1857, aged 88 years.

Ebenezer Carleton, son of Moses, married Polly Dorr, of Penobscot, Nov. 15, 1815, and settled on the west side of the First pond, where he lived as a farmer and brought up a family of children as follows:

1. Charlotte, born Feb. 14, 1816; married Capt. John Douglass, of Brooksville.

2. Kimball, born July 30, 1817.

3. Susan, born April 10, 1819; died Jan. 27, 1824.

4. Abigail, born April 16, 1821; married Simeon P. Tapley, of Brooksville.

5. Elizabeth, born April 24, 1823; died August 13, 1825.

6. Deborah, born April 19, 1825.

7. Susan, born August 7, 1827.

8. Michael, born Nov. 4, 1829.

9. Lucinda, born Feb. 14, 1832.

10. Charles, born June 9, 1835.

The other sons of Moses Carleton settled elsewhere in the town, and the family of Major David Carleton removed to North Sedgwick.

Amos Allen, born in Sedgwick, Oct. 3, 1772, married Joanna Herrick, of Sedgwick, Dec. 25, 1793, removed to Blue Hill in 1795, where he became owner of Carleton's mills and of the land and buildings taken up and improved by the Carletons. He was a miller, farmer, ship-owner, preacher and a representative to the Maine legislature in 1820-1-2-3, and in 1842, and a man of influence and force of character.

When elected to the legislature of 1842, it was generally supposed that he favored a bridge across the Falls, and all in favor of that object voted for his election. A petition was sent to the legislature for a charter to build the bridge, and requests to Mr. Allen to present the petition and advocate the measure.

The petition recited the convenience it would be to the people residing in that part of Sedgwick, now Brooklin, and on the Neck, with the miles travel it would shorten for those on the Neck desirous of

traveling to Blue Hill village, either on foot or by carriage or team of any kind by land.

Great was the surprise felt by the friends of the measure and those who had made Mr. Allen's nomination and election sure, to find him arrayed against the charter openly, and by a speech that set the legislators roaring with laughter by the ridicule he heaped upon the whole subject.

As reported in the *Portland Advertiser* of that date, which the writer of this article read at the time, he first said it would be a positive disadvantage to the ship-building interests of the Salt pond, which was great and promised to become greater, and would prove, if the charter were granted, a depression of values above said bridge. Then he turned his ridicule upon the interests of the petitioners upon the Neck, by saying, "they talk about the convenience it would be for those having carriages to drive to the village!" "Carriages", said he, "carriages and teams! The only carriage upon Bluehill Neck is Jerry Eaton's ox-cart, and the only team his oxen."

The petitioners were incensed against him for that treatment of their case, and he never after went to the legislature. He died Jan. 28, 1855, aged 84 years. His children were:

Hepzibah, born July 7, 1794; married Joseph Herrick, of Sedgwick.

2. Amos, born Dec. 27, 1796; died Feb. 14, 1802.

3. Ebenezer, born Nov. 28, 1799; died June 19, 1819.

4. Herrick, born Sept. 4, 1801; married Lydia Stover.

5. Amos, born Jan. 6, 1804; married Polly Walker, of Brooksville.

6. Joanna, born Dec. 16, 1805; married Seneca Parker.

7. Joseph, born August 24, 1808; married 1st, Hannah Dodge, 2nd, Harriet N. Parker.

8. Hulda H., born April 22, 1812; married Robert Wood Hinckley.

9. Harriet, born March 12, 1816; married 1st, Joseph Cole, 2nd, John Allen.

10. George Stevens, born Sept. 14, 1818; married Mary S. Osgood.

11. Daniel Barden (adopted), born May 17, 1822; married Mary E. Allen, of Sedgwick.

Amos Allen lived in a large two-story

house, built probably about the time he came from Sedgwick. After his death his son Amos lived in the homestead, and after him, his son David, making three generations to occupy it. Some ten or more years ago the old house took fire and was consumed. Upon its site another house has been erected, and is occupied by descendants of the first Allen at that place.

Joseph Allen, son of the first Amos, was married to Hannah Dodge, of Sedgwick, Dec. 25, 1834, and set up housekeeping about that time in the old Moses Carleton house, which he occupied for some years, then pulled it down and built upon the site the house now standing there. Hannah Dodge, his wife, died childless in —, and in 1868 he married 2nd, Harriet N. Parker, by whom he had children. Mr. Allen died a few years ago.

Herrick Allen married Lydia Stover Jan 25, 1831, and it is supposed that he built his house about that time, which still stands the nearest to the mill stream. His children were:

1. Caroline Augusta, born Nov. 28, 1831; married R. G. W. Dodge.
2. Frances Joan Parker, born June 14, 1833.
3. Augustine Melville, born June 1 1835.
4. Edward Wheelock, born June 24, 1837.
5. Ruby Maria, born Sept. 3, 1839.
6. Harriet Elizabeth, born May 7, 1842; died April 29, 1847.
7. Julia Maria, born August 11, 1845; died July 14, 1863.
8. Roscoe George, born Dec. 22, 1847.

Herrick Allen, head of this family, died March 15, 1869.

The Allens owned all the land from the Sedgwick line to Long cove fronting upon the Salt pond, and stretching back therefrom some distance into the interior. They were good farmers as well as mill and lumbermen. Daniel B., the adopted son of Amos, sr., built his house upon the eastern part of the land of his foster father previous to 1850, where he resided until his death. The house, barn and out-buildings are all gone at this writing. He married Mary E. Allen, of Sedgwick, daughter of Nathan and Nancy Parker Allen, March 28, 1848. Their children were as follows:

1. Edith Hinckley, born Sept. 14, 1848.
2. Nancy Jane, born Dec. 29, 1850.
3. Lillia Adelaide, born August 16, 1853.
4. Nellie Maria, born Nov. 2, 1855.
5. Daniel Edwin, born Feb. 2, 1862.
6. David Benjamin, born Sept. 22, 1866.

Amos Allen, sr., and his wife Joanna, were members of the Blue Hill Congregational church, but in 1806 withdrew and joined the Baptists, and were original members of the latter church at its organization. He was licensed to preach, after which he was known as Elder Amos Allen. He preached for the Neck church and for the Baptist church at Brooksville.

In those days the elders and ministers were accustomed to take wine and spirits on great occasions, and at other times when they felt like it. It is related of Elder Allen that while engaged to preach at Brooksville, he arose on Sunday morning but not feeling well took a glass of rum on an empty stomach, which unfitted him to attend to his duties for that day. Later, being asked why he did not fill his engagement to preach on that Sunday, he frankly stated that the glass of rum overpowered him, and he thought it best to remain at home. The explanation was satisfactory to the church and all concerned.

Beyond Allen's mills upon the main road stood a small house, in the boyhood days of the writer, occupied by a Mr. Closson and family. The house has been gone many years. Off the main road to the right was the home of Eliphalet Grindle and family, and another not far distant from Grindle's was the house and home of a family by the name of Durgin.

The Allen neighborhood was isolated from the rest of the people of the town; it was a community by itself, well known to the writer seventy years ago.

Long Cove was the next place of importance northeast of the Allen settlement. Its importance consisted of being a landing to which were brought cordwood and saw logs from the interior to be scowed to vessels loading below the falls with wood for Boston and elsewhere, and for rafting and floating logs to the tide mills. Wood to the amount of hundreds of cords was hauled there each winter and piled upon the shore awaiting spring and summer to be forwarded to market. It was a busy

place for a portion of the year, and presented a picture of activity and enterprise.

The cove extended a quarter of a mile or more above the highway bridge that crossed over it, and it was the head waters of the cove where a brook emptied into it that the boys frequented in the spring to catch smelts.

Upon the rise of ground east of the cove in those days was the house on the north and barn on the south of the road of William W. Gray. He was the son of Joshua Gray, of Sedgwick, and his wife was Lucy, daughter of Josiah Closson, of the same town. They had no children of their own, but adopted one or more. Mr. Gray was an industrious man, who gained a livelihood by farming, and by working at odd jobs for others. He and his wife have been dead a half century, his house and barn are gone, and his farm is now owned by a son of Daniel B. Allen.

The next place north and easterly is what the boys called, sixty or seventy years ago, "Mackville". There lived Peter McFarland, a shoemaker of Scotch descent, who is said to have come from the city of New York, where he left a wife and several children, here to build a log cabin and make his abode prior to 1800. He married Elizabeth Carter by whom he had eight children, viz:

1. Jonathan Fisher, born Oct. 12, 1803; married Prudence.
2. Lydia, born Oct. 23, 1805.
3. Peter, born July 14, 1807; married Lucy Day.
4. Oliver Mann, born Nov. 20, 1810; married Lucretia Carter.
5. Irene, born August 2, 1813; married William Staples, of Sedgwick.
6. Alpheus, born Feb. 22, 1817; married Rebekah Carter.
7. Amos Allen, born Sept. 13, 1820; died in army at Ship Island, 1863.
8. Rodney, born Jan. 6, 1824; married Margaret Cain. Rodney is the only one living at this date; he resides at Bar Harbor.

Peter McFarland, sr., had a struggle to earn sufficient from his farm and shoemaker's bench to bring up his large family. He was a man fond of grog, and a fiddler; his sons were fond of music and of song, indulging in both so far as their limited knowledge permitted. Rodney, the youngest son, beat the snare drum for

the boy's military company of the neighborhood, of which the writer was captain. With military hats made of paper adorned with tailfeathers of cock or hen, and with wooden guns and swords marching to the music of the "White Cockade" made by fife and drum, the boys were ready to parade whenever opportunity offered, and were proud of their warlike mimicry.

Mr. McFarland, sr., played his fiddle for dances, having a series of old Scotch tunes, including the "Scolding Wife", "The Girl I Left Behind Me", "High Betty Martin" and the like, which he played and charmed the boys of those days.

He and all his family, save one, "have joined the great silent majority". Two of his sons, Alpheus and Amos, and a grandson, Ebenezer, son of Peter, jr., were soldiers in the army for the preservation of the Union in the war of the Rebellion.

After the death of the heads of the family, the marriage of the children, and the removal of them from the haunts of their childhood, the place was owned for a number of years by Giles Johnson Grindle, and occupied by him and his family. The land stretched from William W. Gray's to Mother Bush Brook with a shore line upon the Salt Pond. The buildings are gone at this writing, and the land is owned and cultivated by a son of the late Daniel B. Allen.

Mother Bush Brook, after dark, was a place to be shunned by lone boys, for fear they might see the ghost of Benjamin Friend, whom tradition said haunted that spot. The "Ghost of Mother Bush Brook" was described in verse some years ago by the writer, and requires no further notice here.

From that brook onto the crown of the Coggin hill was a part of the rough stage road between Sedgwick and Blue Hill, wooded on both sides, and a lonely way, six or seven decades ago. From the brow of the Coggin hill one looked down upon the Tide Mills or Falls district, where the settlement of the town began April 7, 1762. Beyond rises Blue Hill mountain in all its grandeur, with Newbury Neck, Schoodic and Mt. Desert hills on the right, the sparkling waters of the bay, with Long Island nearer at hand, the Falls, the island where Wood and Roundy built their log cabins, and with the tide mills, pond,

etc., in the foreground. All these the writer sees engraven upon the tablets of his memory as he saw them from that spot more than seventy years ago, when he was a boy of the neighborhood, though nearly three score years have gone by since that was his home.

THE TIDE MILL NEIGHBORHOOD.

began at the Coggin lot and extended to Bragdon's brook and just beyond, where the schoolhouse stood in which the writer first learned to lisp his "A B C's."

The Coggin lot was the one taken up by Thomas Coggin, who came to it from Beverly, Mass., with his family in 1765. Here he built his humble abode and resided the first years of his life in town—just how many the record does not show. He was born Feb. 14, 1734; married Lydia Obear Feb., 1755. He died Feb. 11, 1821, aged eighty-nine years; she died Oct. 22, 1800.

He and his wife were baptized by Oliver Noble and taken into the church at the Falls June 13, 1873, and their son Samuel, and Molly his wife, were baptized by Rev. William Lyons and became members of the church August 2, 1791.

The children of Thomas and Lydia (Abear) Coggin were:

- I. Hezekiah, born April 3, 1756.
- II. Molly, born Nov. 17, 1758; married Robert Haskell Wood Dec. 15, 1782.
- III. Lydia, born July 19, 1763; died May 1, 1791.
- IV. Josiah, born Nov. 29, 1764; married Molly Pecker, April 19, 1795; she was born Sept. 19, 1773; died July, 1853; he died in the South. Their children were:
 1. Hannah Russell, born Nov. 22, 1795; married George Clay Jan. 20, 1817; she died Dec. 23, 1840.
 2. Josiah, born Jan. 16, 1797; married Betsey Carleton; he died—no date.
 - V. Samuel, born July 19, 1768; married Mary Horton Oct. 2, 1786; he died Sept. 13, 1843 aged 77 years. Children:
 1. Samuel, born April 1, 1787; married Rebecca Cross.
 2. Mary, born March 16, 1789; married Lewis H. Green.
 - VI. Elizabeth, born Jan. 16, 1773; married Nathan Arnold; died July 20, 1819.

The first remembrance the writer has of the "Coggin lot" was when Capt. Isaac Merrill built the house now standing in 1831, and the barn a year after. Capt.

Merrill was the son of Caleb and Betsey (Candage) (Day) Merrill, widow of James Day; born May 5, 1804. He was a sea captain, who married Louisa Clough, daughter of Asa and Abigail (Pecker) Clough, August 28, 1831; she was born Sept. 27, 1811; died August 22, 1847 leaving children as follows:

1. Caroline Carr, born Oct 20, 1832.
2. Juliet M., born Oct. 12, 1834.
3. William Horace, born Feb. 22, 1836.
4. Parris Granville, born Jan. 28, 1839.
5. Mary Louisa, born Dec. 5, 1841.
6. Abby Pecker, born Jan. 9, 1844.

Capt. Merrill married 2nd Joanna S. Hinckley July 11, 1851, to whom was born a son, 7, Frank Pearl Wallace, March 10, 1855. Capt. Merrill sold his place and removed to the village, where he died Dec. 18, 1881, aged 77 years, 7 months, 13 days. Since the days of Capt. Merrill, the "Coggin lot" has been owned and occupied by a Mr. Couary and others.

The next house and place was that of James Candage, who built the house that was standing until a few years ago, somewhere about 1800. James Candage was the son of James and Elizabeth Candage, who settled upon the Neck in 1766 from Beverly, Mass., born May 9, 1753; married Hannah, daughter of John Roundy, April 13, 1775; she was born at Beverly, August 4, 1753; died March 12, 1851, aged 97 years, 7 months, 8 days; he died Jan. 12, 1819, aged 65 years and 8 months. Their children were:

- I. Elizabeth, born Sept. 16, 1775; married Samuel Morse.
- II. Samuel Roundy, born Jan. 15, 1781; married Phebe Ware (Parker), widow of William Walker.
- III. Gideon, born August 18, 1783; married Sarah Stinson.
- IV. Sarah, born Jan. 4, 1786; died March 14, 1844.
- V. James, born May 1, 1788; died August 1, 1798.
- VI. Azor, born April 8, 1791; married Chloe Parker.
- VII. John, born Dec. 21, 1793; died August 9, 1798.

The farm of James Candage contained about a hundred acres, extending from the tide mill pond westward over the fields, pastures and ledges to Mother Bush pond. He was half owner of the tide mills and, for that period, well to do.

The house in which he lived was divided into two parts, the western half being occupied by himself, his wife and daughter Sarah and the other half by his son Azor and family.

Azor Candage was a schoolmaster in his younger days, a fine writer with the quill pen and something of a carpenter and joiner. He was also a justice of the peace and aided those who needed his services in making out deeds and other legal papers, but in the boyhood of the writer he depended chiefly upon the products of the farm for support, the whole of which came to him upon the death of his father in 1819. His mother and sister Sarah, however, had certain rights in the property during their lives, and lived in the house until their death.

He married Chloe Parker Sept. 26, 1815; she was born Oct. 12, 1795; daughter of Joshua and Elizabeth (Chandler) Parker, granddaughter of Col. Nathan and Mary (Wood) Parker, and great-granddaughter of Joseph Wood, the first settler. Her husband, Azor Candage, was descended from James Candage, sr., and John Roundy, sr., two of the early settlers. Their children were:

1. Harriet Newell, born April 24, 1816; married Phineas Dodge; died Oct. 21, 1879.
2. Joshua Parker, born July 8, 1819; married Belinda B. Stover; died Nov. 15, 1870.
3. Elizabeth, born April 27, 1822; died August 25, 1833.
4. John, born June 5, 1825; died Sept. 20, 1826.
5. Hannah Roundy, born Sept. 8, 1827; died unmarried at Newburyport, Mass.
6. Mary Isabella, born Nov. 18, 1831; married a Mr. Bardsley, of Rhode Island.
7. Julia Eveline, born April 6, 1833; married Mr. Wakefield, of Massachusetts.
8. Elizabeth Walker, born Nov. 1835; married Marshall Harding. Azor Candage, head of this family, died Nov. 12, 1854, and Chloe, his widow, May 20, 1870, in her 75th year.

After their death the old house was occupied by Phineas Dodge his wife and family during his life, and by his widow until a short time before her death. The barn was sold and moved away and the old house finally succumbed to the ravages of time and was torn down. At this writing there are no buildings standing,

and the land that once composed the farm has passed into other hands.

The children of Phineas and Harriet Newell (Candage) Dodge were:

1. Justin Evander, born Nov. 24, 1840.
2. Rosina Harriet, born Oct. 26, 1842.
3. Adelbert Delasco, born April 6, 1845.
4. Clara Havilah Whitney, born Sept. 26, 1847.
5. Mina Herbert, born April 3, 1850.
6. Frank W., born Oct. 31, 1852.
7. Annah Elizabeth, born Sept. 7, 1855.
8. George A., born Sept. 24, 1859.

Phineas Dodge, head of this family, died at about 80 years of age. He was the son of Elisha and Lydia (Day) Dodge, born Sept. 6, 1813. In his youth he was a sailor, afterwards became a ship carpenter and ended his days as a farmer.

The next house was built about 1790 by Jonathan Ellis, who came to the town from Bellingham, Mass., and her kept a store in one room from which "the barrel of rum and sugar and molasses enough to sweeten it for raising the new meeting house" was sent in May, 1792. In that old house, still standing and occupied, the writer was born nearly seventy-nine years ago, and around it centre many a fragrant memory of the impressible days of childhood and of youth.

From the window of the room in which the writer first gave his cry of life, one looked out upon the field once owned by Nicholas Holt, beyond which was the mill pond, the tide mills and the island on which his great grandfather, John Roundy, and Joseph Wood landed April 7, 1762, built their two log houses and began the settlement of the town.

From that window one could see the waters of the bay, Long Island, Newbury Neck, the hills of Mt. Desert and of Schoodic, and the white sails of vessels passing and repassing on the bosom of the bay—a sight once seen ever after to be remembered. Around this place and about it cluster the earlier historical events connected with the town. The first town meeting, the gathering of the first church, the building of the first houses, the first mills, the opening of the first store and the first tavern or public house, the first marriage, and probably the first birth of a white child, and the first death and funeral in the settlement.

In this same house lived Nathan Ellis, a

brother of Jonathan, and in it was born his son Vaspasian, Jan. 11, 1802, whose mother was Mary Bass, who died April 10, 1804. Jonathan Ellis was born in Bellingham June, 1774, married Susannah Parker, Sept. 11, 1795, daughter of Peter Parker, sr.; she was born June 27, 1772; died August 17, 1803; her husband died Dec. 23, 1806. Children were:

1. Jonathan, born Dec. 18, 1795; died August 21, 1815.

2. Charles, born Nov. 13, 1797; died in Cambridge, Mass., March 9, 1873.

3. Almira, born April 5, 1801; died in Searsport, Me., April 11, 1884.

Amos Hill, born July 11, 1803; died in Searsport, Me.

The family of Nathan Ellis, their history, etc., belong to the village section of the town, to which they removed probably before 1812. The lot of land owned originally by the Ellis family, and which belonged with the house was very small. Whether any one occupied the house between the Ellis family and the father of the writer, there is no record to show.

James Roundy Candage was the occupant from 1816 to his death in 1852. He was the son of James, jr., and Hannah (Roundy) Candage, born Jan. 15, 1781; married Feb. 29, 1816, Phebe Ware Parker, widow of Capt. William Walker, of Brooksville, lost at sea, whose mother was Emma (Roundy) Walker, daughter of John Roundy, sr.

Mr. Candage and wife took up their abode in the Ellis house upon their marriage; in it their children were born, and in it she died on Oct. 3, 1850, at the age of 62, and he Dec. 23, 1852, aged nearly 72 years. She had three children by Capt. Walker, viz:

1. Phebe W., born June 13, 1808; died Dec. 13, 1815.

2. William, born Dec. 16, 1809; died Jan. 24, 1849, at Matanzas, Cuba.

3. Mary Jane, born August 17, 1811; died August 30, 1826.

and twelve by Mr. Candage as follows:

1. Simeon Parker, born Nov. 21, 1816; lost at sea Dec. 31, 1842.

2. John Walker, born March 15, 1818; died Sept. 20, 1822.

3. James Roundy, born April 8, 1819; died Dec. 14, 1856, at Fortune Isld.

4. Samuel Barker Brooks, born Jan. 25, 1821; died Sept. 1, 1826.

5. Robert Parker, born Oct. 26, 1822; died Jan. 31, 1878, at Blue Hill.

6. Dorothy Perkins, born Feb. 6, 1825; died August 28, 1826.

7. Rufus George Frederick, born July 28, 1826, of Brookline, Mass.

8. Samuel Franklin, born Jan. 2, 1828; died at Honolulu, May 7, 1863.

9. John Brooks, born June 24, 1829; died in Australia, July 23, 1870.

10. Hannah Roundy (twin), born August 12, 1831; died Sept. 4, 1831.

11. Mary Perkins (twin), born August 12, 1831; died Sept. 4, 1831.

12. Charles Edward, born April 30, 1833; died at Honolulu, April 14, 1862.

All the sons of this family that grew to manhood were sailors, and as seen above, all but one are dead, having passed away in foreign lands or at sea, where they found graves. Perhaps no other family of the town shows such a remarkable record in that way.

Their father, until he was married, was a sailor on coasting, West Indian and European voyages, but upon becoming engaged to be married, his prospective wife exacted from him the promise that when married he would give up his sea roving.

She is said to have explained that one husband had been lost at sea, leaving her with three young children to care for, and she did not feel like taking chances that might again leave her a widow. He entered into that agreement with her and kept it, but all the boys were born with an inherited tendency for a sea life, and against the wish and advice of both parents, adopted it.

Their father bought the house already mentioned, the Holt field, part of the Wood farm, in all something over a hundred acres, a meadow and wood lot of another hundred acres, and half of the two tide mills, and between farming and milling, managed to provide for his large family comfortably and to dispense generous hospitality.

The grist mill brought many people to it with grist to be ground, all of whom, if there at meal or night time, were invited to make the house their home free of cost, which many availed themselves of.

The farm began at the tide mills, with lines abutting on the west of land of Azor Candage, on the east by the Sinclair place,

and running over Oak hill to the back lot of Marble Parker.

On the farm were kept a half dozen cows, a yoke of oxen, young stock, a horse, thirty or more sheep, pigs, hens and geese; hay was cut for the stock, crops raised for the support of the family, making it a busy place from April to November, and in winter wood was cut and hauled for a year's supply, so that all were kept busy. The boys, when out of and between school, as soon as they were old enough to work, had a share of the work to be done in the mill, on the farm at the barn and in chores about the house, for neither parent believed in allowing their children to be brought up in idleness. They were not overworked, but taught habits of industry, so needful to the boy and useful to the man.

In the upper part of the field stood a house built by one of the sons of Joseph Wood and occupied for some time prior to 1830 by Robert Robertson and family before he built and removed to the house on the bay shore towards Parker Point, where the family later lived, and where he and his wife died.

The house from the field was moved down about 1830, and became the L and addition to the Samuel R. Candage house. The bricks for building the chimney were brought from McHards' by vessel, and landed on the little beach near the tide mills, and then hauled to the house in an ox-cart.

The writer and a cousin on a visit to the house, desired to go down with the ox-team and see the bricks loaded and brought up. His father did not care to be bothered with children too young to look out for themselves, so he said, "now, children I want you to stay right here and watch the cat and prevent her from eating these bricks."

Away he went for another load, and the children went on with their play, forgetting all about the cat. But, as luck would have it, the cat came round the corner of the house strode up on to the pile of bricks, when the children espied her and drove her away. Great was their dismay to find a brick with a corner gone just where the cat stood when she was driven away. Then came the team back, when the writer exclaimed, "Father! The old cat got here while we were at play, and ate

the corner of this brick, but we drove her away as soon as we could."

A curious smile lighted up his face as he said, "Well, children, I am glad you did not let the cat eat any more of them, so keep a good watch, for cats are sly creatures." The children really were of the opinion that cats ate bricks; they had proof of it in the brick with the corner gone, and didn't the writer's father say that they ate bricks? No, he didn't say anything of the kind, but that was the impression his words left upon the child mind. The whole truth is better for children than a half truth.

The old house seems filled with memories of incidents, jokes, plays, and of people who visited it in the childhood of the writer. Of all that living throng he so well remembers, every voice but his is silent, and were it not for this reminiscence account, would be forgotten. After the death of Samuel R. Candage the old house and place, in part, were sold to Otis Carter. He died leaving it to his widow, and upon her death it went to an adopted daughter, who still owns it, and in which Ebenezer M. McFarland has a life interest by Mrs. Carter's will.

We will now pass on and turn the corner of the road leading to the former site of the tide mills. On that corner stand several oaks planted by the writer, his father, and his son Samuel, more than sixty years ago. Ascending the little elevation in the road to the house of A. R. Conary we recognize the site of the house and inn of Nicholas Holt. He came from Andover Mass., in 1765, with his family. He was born March 10, 1716; married first Hannah Osgood, May 6, 1739; she was born May, 1714; died Sept. 1, 1744; married second Lois Phelps, April 29, 1751; she died Jan. 4, 1815; he died March 16, 1798. Their children were:

1. Jedediah, born April, 1740; died Sept. 1740.
2. Hannah, born Nov. 16, 1741; married Jonathan Darling.
3. Phebe, born Feb. 9, 1752; married Israel Wood; she was child of second wife.
4. Jedediah, born March 12, 1754; married Sarah Thorndike.
5. Nicholas, born Sept. 23, 1756; married first Phebe Bachelor, second Molly Wormwood.

At the house of Nicholas Holt town-meetings were held in early days. He was a justice of the peace, and when the town was incorporated in 1789, it was he that was designated to call the first town meeting under the act of incorporation. He was elected to town office and was an influential person in the town.

The father of the writer called the field "the Granny Holt Field", and a little way back of the cellar to the old house were several apple trees, one a greening, probably the first of its kind in the town.

Upon this site later stood a shoemaker's shop used as a dwelling by a Mr. Sawyer, who came from Biddeford to work for John Cheever, who carried on shoemaking previous to 1840, and after him occupied by Mrs. Joanna Parker and family, but long since gone.

Farther down the road towards the tide mills stands the house built by John Cheever about 1835. Mr. Cheever came from Beverly to Blue Hill village and settled, where he kept a store and began to build a fishing fleet, the first being the schooner "Marion", built at the village.

The father of the writer sold him the land for his house, store, wharf, fish flakes and garden, where he carried on business and continued to reside until his death in 1851, aged fifty-one years. His wife was Betsy Gardner, of Beverly, by whom he had seven children, as follows:

1. Betsey Jackson, born March 12, 1824; married R. G. W. Dodge; died April 7, 1857.
2. John Gardner, born June 28, 1826; supposed to have been lost at sea.
3. Sarah Susan, born Dec. 15, 1829; died at Andover, Mass., Nov. 33, 1896.
4. Horace W., born Nov. 14, 1833; married and resides at Haverhill, Mass.
5. Austin W., born June 7, 1836; died from exposure in war of the Rebellion.
6. George B., born March 26, 1838; died from exposure in the war of the Rebellion.
7. Ella Thorndike, born Jan. 29, 1845; resides in Andover, Mass.

After the death of Mr. Cheever, the family removed to Andover, Mass., where Mrs. Cheever died at the age of eighty-two. Mr. Cheever built at the tide mill landing brigs "Delhi" and "Equator" and bark "Sarah Jackson". He bought a Gloucester fishing schooner called the

"Mary Ann", and carried on quite an extensive fishing business, curing his catches and sending them to market, even sending his schooner "Marion" with a cargo of dry fish to the West Indies.

He kept a variety store, manufactured shoes, got out wood for market and was an enterprising man, whose career was cut short by sudden death by heart failure. It was the brig "Equator" that the writer first commanded in 1850, built by him in that year, that gave him occasion to remember Mr. Cheever with kindly feelings, and also the members of his family.

After the Cheever family had left the place, it was sold to a Mr. Seavy, who also purchased the tide mills. He occupied the premises for some years and then disposed of them, including the mills, to Capt. William Conary. The mills were taken down or fell down during the ownership of Capt. Conary. After Capt. Conary's death the Cheever house and place were sold to Irving S. Candage, the present owner and occupant. The wharf has fallen into decay and the store and sheds caught fire and were destroyed several years ago.

Down upon the point near the tide-mill site stands a house built in 1833 by Benjamin Clay, upon land purchased of the writer's father. Mr. Clay was a joiner by trade, and died in that house of consumption April 14, 1833. He was the son of Jonathan and Mary (Roundy) Clay and a cousin to the father of the writer of this account of him. He was born Oct. 17, 1784; married, first, Relief Green, Feb. 20, 1803, by whom he had the following children:

1. Rebecca, born Jan. 3, 1807.
2. Chesley, born June 5, 1809.
3. Amanda, born April 20, 1811.
4. Clarinda Green, born Jan. 23, 1813.

The mother of these children died of consumption May 10, 1830, aged fifty-three years, and Mr. Clay married second Sally Clough, daughter of Asa, sr., and Abigail (Pecker) Clough, Feb. 24, 1831, by whom he had children, viz.:

5. Sarah Relief, born March 16, 1832; died August 15, 1832.
6. Benja Chesley (twin), born July 29, 1835.
7. Sarah Clarinda (twin), born July 29, 1835.

After the occupancy of Mr. Clay and family, Capt. Samuel Eaton and family from Deer Isle live there a few years; then Phineas Dodge and family, and various others from time to time for longer or shorter periods.

The tide mills, the first of which was built in 1765, when at its raising every person in town was present and all sat about one table at dinner, was the first mill of the town, and was named "Endeavor". The father and grandfather of the writer were owners in the mills, and he worked in them in boyhood, and has many recollections of them. His earliest is of the time when he was three years of age and accompanied his father to the mills dressed in petticoats, and with his hand clasping his lunch of bread and butter.

The father was engaged in making repairs to "the nigger wheel", and had taken up a plank of the mill flooring the better to get at the work. He had occasion to get some tools in the grist mill near at hand, so he sat his boy down away from the hole in the floor and told him to be sure and sit there till he came back. Hardly had he disappeared from sight before an uncontrollable desire seized the writer to look down through that hole in the floor. So he crawled along until he reached the spot and looking down saw the water beneath, then lost his balance and pitched headlong through the hole into the waters below. He rose to the surface lying upon his back floating lightly and holding his hand up to protect his bread and butter. The tide was ebbing, carrying him slowly seaward, but he was unconcerned and examined the floor timbers of the mill and thought them strange appearing.

Just then his father returned and missed his boy, but on looking down through the hole made by removal of the plank in the floor the eyes of father and son met, but not a word was spoken. In order to reach the boy the father went out of the mill to the log wharf where lumber was piled, and climbed down the logs by hand and feet to the water's edge, but when he got there the child was beyond his reach. He climbed back, got a stick of some sort and climbed down again to the water's edge, reached out the stick, gently drew the child to him, dropped the stick, seized

the child by his clothing and safely put him upon the wharf above his head and clambered up himself.

All the time not a word had been spoken, but when the child was safe and he stood beside him, his pent-up feelings found vent and he said: "You young rascal, you! Didn't I tell you to sit still and not move?" The writer replied: "I wanted to see what was down there." "Well," said he, "you have seen, haven't you? Now come along home to your mother and have your clothes changed." And the child trudged along home in his wet clothes holding by one hand his father's and in the other his bread and butter he had not let go of, and thus what might have proved a serious matter ended.

At another time the writer and his brother Samuel were at work in the old saw mill at evening, and their father was at work in the grist mill. A log had been sawed into boards and taken from the carriage ready to put on another log. A neighbor's son was present. The mill was poorly lighted by two oil lamps, and when ready to roll on the log, Samuel refused to help, and it was too heavy for one to manage. Finding that argument did not prevail, the writer went into the grist mill and entered his bill of complaint, which the father came into the saw mill to set right.

Samuel in the meantime had reconsidered his action, and was bending over the log straining every nerve to roll it into place. The father in the dim light saw the neighbor's son standing idle, and thinking it was his own son, said to him: "Take hold there and help roll on that log!" That having no effect, he walked up and "boxed" the boy's ears, thinking him to be his son Samuel, and repeated his order: "Take hold, sir, and help roll that log on!" The boy "took hold", and on went the log, while the writer and his brother nearly split their sides with suppressed laughter at their father's blunder.

The boy who had his ears "boxed" began crying when Mr. Candage discovered his mistake and made an apology, saying: "I ask your pardon; it was all a mistake and I take it all back!" The boy's ears were still smarting under the blow they had received, and he replied: "I don't see how you can take it back now!" Neither did the writer nor his brother. But this

ended the incident, though the memory of it still clings to the writer with a freshness as of an occurrence of yesterday.

The mill pond was a favorite place for the boys to swim in. Sometimes a seal would pass into it through the flood gates, and when the gates shut, he would be impounded, to become the target of the sportsmen of the neighborhood, and finally their prey.

In the spring of the year, the flounders, that had wintered in the pond rose from their beds and sought larger liberty outside by passing through the flood gates at near slack water, where many were speared and served up fried at table as a dainty bit of food.

All this is of the past - the mills are gone and all those that had to do with them in those days, the writer, probably, alone excepted. Of late years the pond has been a preserve for lobsters, but even that use has been given up, and although the tide ebbs and flows as of yore, no use is being made of this once valuable water power.

Near the mills was the shipyard of this part of the town, where many vessels were built in former time, and many others were rebuilt or repaired. But that industry, like the sawing of lumber and grinding of grain at the tide mills, has gone, evidently never more to return.

The vessels built in this yard were the schooner *Conquest* of 100 tons in 1820 by the Sinclairs; the brig *Mentus* of 176 tons in 1825 by the Sinclairs; the schooner *Kleber* of 119 tons by Samuel R. Candage, bark *Virginia* of 284 tons by the Sinclairs; ship *Tahmaroo* of 372 tons in 1844 by the Sinclairs; bark *Sarah Jackson* 198 tons, 1846, by John Cheever; brig *Delhi* of 175 tons, 1848, by John Cheever; brig *Equator* of 156 tons, 1850, by John Cheever, and others whose data are not at hand.

The bark *Virginia*, launched July 4, 1833, was the first vessel the writer remembers to have seen glide from her building blocks into the element for which she was intended to do duty in the world's carrying trade. It being a holiday, people in large numbers from far and near gathered to see the launching, among whom were women and children who seated themselves upon the shores near the tide line and received a wetting from the wave that the launching caused. The writer re-

members hearing their screams of fright and alarm on the occasion as the wave rose and deluged their clothing but doing no other damage.

The *Virginia* was moored in the cove, there then being no wharf to place her beside, to receive her spars, be rigged and completed for sea, and a floating bridge was constructed and placed between her and the shore for the workmen's convenience in passing to and from her.

Capt. William Sinclair was fond of shooting, and had built a gunning float, scow form with a board nailed across each end in which he went for wild ducks with his boat dressed in seaweed so as to not frighten the birds. One day the writer and his brother Robert were in the boat, which was anchored with a stone tied to a rope, near the vessel, fishing for flounders, tomcods and harbor pollock.

When tired of fishing the writer, by order of his brother tried, to pull up the anchor while standing upon the cross board at the bow with the rope on one side. The stone was heavy for his youthful strength, and while straining and doing his best to pull it up, and it had about reached the surface, the stone slipped from the rope and the writer, relieved from its weight, tumbled backwards head down into the water.

Down he went what seemed to be fathoms, but were only feet; he heard the waters gurgling about his ears, drank a swallow or two of the water, had come to the conclusion he was to be drowned, but even that gave him little concern. He had pretty nearly lost consciousness when he rose to the surface and his brother reached forth his hand and rescued the half-drowned lad.

On another occasion when learning to swim on the shore of the mill pond, he swam across the creek and turned to swim back, when the thought came to him that the water was beyond his depth, when with fright he sank like a stone. The same true brother was at hand to be his rescuer, so that twice in boyhood that brother saved the life of the writer. Strange to say that from the date of the last occurrence mentioned, the writer never had a recurrence of that fright, but could handle himself in water of any depth without fear and as though he were amphibious.

The father of the writer had a boat built which was named Hoosier, and which was rigged with two masts, bowsprit, fore-sail, mainsail, jib, flying jib and two gaff topsails, although only fourteen feet in length. She was a fast sailer, the pride of the family, and envy of others who had no boat. The writer, and his brother Robert made a trip in her to the village in the month of March, and were returning when she ran upon a small rock and capsized instantly.

The boys jumped upon the crown of the rock just large enough to stand on, took hold of the boat, righted and bailed her out with their shoes, and then proceeded homeward. The water was like ice and chilled them to the bone and they would have been drowned but for their forethought and activity. That experience they kept secret for a long time, that it might not worry their parents and stop their use of the boat.

The island upon which Joseph Wood and John Roundy first built their homes was, in the boyhood of the writer, owned by Marble Parker, and after him by his son Augustus. The latter sold it to David Friend and a portion went to a Mr. Sylvester. Mr. Friend sold his part to Brooks Gray, and Sylvester his to Mrs. Ethelbert Nevin, of New York, who built a fine cottage upon it, and at this writing is building another. These have been and are the owners in the past and at the present time.

Passing on from the tide mill road back to the old stage road to and from Sedgwick, there stands just where the former diverges a house built by Robert Clay, brother of Benjamin already spoken of, on land purchased of the writer's father in about 1834. Mr. Clay was a joiner and house carpenter like his brother, a cousin of Samuel R. Candage and a descendant of John Roundy, the first settler, through his father's marriage with Molly Roundy.

He was born May 27, 1786; married Patty Nickerson, of Castine, May 17, 1807; she died March 21, 1854, aged sixty-seven; he May 1852, aged sixty-six. Their children were:

- 1 Caroline, born Jan. 12, 1809.
- 2 Roxanna, born August 9, 1811.
- 3 Elmira, born Sept. 29, 1813.
- 4 William, born March 5, 1816.
- 5 Martha, born Nov. 15, 1818.

6 William H., born March 25, 1821; was a sea captain.

7 Mary E., born April 8, 1823; married Marshall Hardin; died July 26, 1859.

8 Barzilla, born Nov. 18, 1825; died Feb. 3, 1832.

9 Eunice, born May 8, 1828; married Rufus Hardin.

Mr. Clay sold his house and lot in the '40s to Samuel R. Candage and removed with his family to the village where he died.

The next occupant of this house was Joshua Parker Candage, son of Azor and Chloe Candage, born July 8, 1819; married Melinda B. Stover, Oct. 3, 1844, and here began housekeeping at that time. They were married by Rev. Jotham Sewall at his house, the pastor of the Congregational church, and the writer witnessed the ceremony, the first he ever attended.

Joshua Parker Candage, a cousin and close friend of the writer, had been brought up in the neighborhood, and being the only son in his father's family, naturally sought the companionship of his cousins nearby. He had chosen the life of a sailor, and the seasons of 1845-6 the writer was his trusted first hand of the schooner Edward, of which he was master. The crew of that vessel in 1846, yet living, are Freeman R. McIntyre and the writer.

Capt. Candage gave up the sea a few years later, learned the trade of a ship carpenter, he having from boyhood been fond of mechanical labor, and later became a master builder, constructing several vessels, among which was the bark Oak Ridge in 1859, owned by the late Joseph Wescott, esq.

He removed from the Falls about 1848 to the Shorey place north of the old meeting-house site on the Penobscot road, which he purchased and where he continued to reside until his death. He had three sons and several daughters. The family record is not at hand, nor in possession of the writer. His son now living, the other two being deceased, resides in the city of Somerville, Mass.

The next occupant of the Clay house was James Roundy Candage, brother of the writer, who married Mary Perkins Parker, his cousin June 23, 1843, by whom he had children as follows:

- 1 Wildes Parker, born in Portland, Me.,

July 6, 1844; married and resided in San Francisco, Cal., where he had children and he died.

2 Georgianna Augusta, born August 16, 1846; married L. D. Perkins; died on Deer Island, Boston Harbor, where she was a matron, Nov. 2, 1902, and buried in the writer's lot at Brookline, Mass.

3 Sarah Norton, born Sept. 15, 1848; married, has children and resides in Los Angeles, Cal.

4 Sarah Stanley, born March 31, 1851; died in Bushwick, N. Y.

5 Annie Lizzie, born Jan. 2, 1857, married George W. Mason and resides in Boston, Mass., at this writing. James, head of this family, died Dec. 14, 1856, at Fortune Island, Bahamas, and his widow Oct., 1859, at Bushwick, N. Y.

James R. Candage was a sea captain, then a shipping master at New York, and went from that city to Fortune island to purchase wrecked and other material to be shipped to the United States, and there died suddenly. He removed from Bluehill to New York in 1851 or 1852.

The next occupant of the Clay house was Robert Parker Candage, a brother of James, son of Samuel R. and Phebe W. Candage, born Oct. 26, 1822; married Feb. 13, 1850, Sarah Elizabeth Parker, his cousin and a sister to Mary, his brother James' wife. Their children were:

1. Burt Henderson, born Nov. 25, 1850; married Emma Madura Conary.

2. Mabel Allen, born Oct. 24, 1852; married William Preston Wood; home in Florida.

3. Joanna Stanley, born July 24, 1855; married Albert R. Conary.

4. Caroline Walker, born Jan. 20, 1859; married Brooks Gray.

5. Mary Augusta Cory, born April 20, 1861; unmarried.

6. Phebe Ware, born Jan. 3, 1869; married Irving S. Candage.

Upon the death of his father, this house and a part of the farm came into Robert F. Candage's possession, and in it and those of his heirs it has remained until the present time. Robert, like the rest of his brothers, was a sailor and master of a vessel nearly all his manhood. He died Jan. 31, 1878, aged fifty-five years and three months. He was a strong, powerful man, stood six feet and an inch in height, and

until within a year or two of his death, when exposure and overwork had enfeebled his strength, he knew not the significance of the word fear. Since his death the place has been occupied by his widow, now in poor health, but for many years postmistress at Bluehill Falls.

On the lot practically, and less than 150 feet from the house, stands the schoolhouse of the district, built in 1834-5 by Simeon P. Wood, by contract, in which the writer attended winter school under the teachings of C. C. Long, Fred A. Darling and others.

Across the road from the schoolhouse is the cellar over which it is said the house of Joseph Wood stood which he built, when he removed from the island at the Fore Falls. In that house it is supposed that Col. Rufus Putnam, the founder of Ohio, later was entertained in the year 1785, when he came to this place from surveying Black and White islands in Egge-moggin Reach, ceded to the Penobscot Indians by the Massachusetts general court.

He brought with him unburnt coffee berries, which he asked Mrs. Wood, as tradition relates, to make into coffee. She had never before seen coffee, and he gave her no instructions. She put the berries into a kettle with water and hung it over the fire to cook, every little while looking to see if they grew soft. In despair she served them at meal time, saying to Col. Putnam, "I have cooked that coffee a long time, but cannot make it grow soft, and I am afraid you won't like it." What reply the Colonel made, "Tradition sayeth not," or whether he "liked it" as a joke, the record is silent.

The people of the place drew up a petition to the general court and entrusted it to Col. Putnam to present, praying to be relieved of heavy taxes occasioned by the Revolutionary war which they were not able to pay, and the petition proved successful. Col. Putnam effected the first white settlement in what is now the great state of Ohio, at Marietta, on April 7, 1788, by people mostly led by him from Essex county, Mass., twenty-two years after the settlement was made at the island here at the Fore Falls.

Capt. Joseph Wood's lot probably included what was afterwards the Sinclair lot, as there are found in the town records

certain allusions to Capt. Wood's point, distinctly from the point at the Tide Mills. And in the boyhood of the writer a cellar was to be seen opposite the Sinclair house where once had stood a house.

The place opposite the schoolhouse, after Capt. Wood had removed from it, must have been occupied by his son Israel, as on the land were apple trees bearing the names of "Joe Tree", "Hannah Tree," "Lois Tree," etc., named for the children of Israel; they still bore those names within the memory of the writer, whose father later owned the property.

Israel Wood was born in Beverly, Oct. 27, 1744, and came with his father's family to the town in 1763. He married Phebe Holt, daughter of Nicholas Holt, Sept. 24, 1768; she was born Feb. 9, 1752; died Feb. 12, 1831; he died Nov. 13, 1800. Their children were:

1. Phebe, born April 22, 1770; married Phineas Pillsbury, Oct. 21, 1788.
2. Anne, born April 8, 1772; died Dec. 19, 1776.
3. Lois, born Feb. 6, 1775; married Ezra Parker Dec. 27, 1791.
4. Anne, born Dec. 24, 1776.
5. Ruth, born Nov. 5, 1779; married James Savage March 7, 1811.
6. Israel, born July 20, 1782; married 1st Joanna Parker; 2nd Betsey Briggs Hatch.
7. Joseph, born April 1, 1785; married 1st Hannah Johnson; 2nd Joanna Hinckley.
8. Hannah, born Jan. 27, 1788; married Capt. Isaac Perry, of Orland, Nov. 25, 1815.
9. Samuel Holt, born July 19, 1791; died May 2, 1826.

When the old house opposite the schoolhouse was taken down, there is no evidence at hand to determine.

The Edward Sinclair place with the house now standing thereon was next to the place just described. Edward Sinclair was born June 20, 1760, supposed at Beverly, where he died while on a visit May 19, 1827, aged sixty-seven years. He married Dec. 17, 1789, Mary Carleton, from Andover, a sister of David, Dudley, Edward and Moses Carleton. She was born Sept. 17, 1760, and died Jan. 1, 1841, aged 80 years and 4½ months. The writer remembers her well, and sat up with her body after her death, in company with John Chateau, as was the custom of those days.

The Sinclair farm on the lower side of the road lay between the Cove and that of Marble Parker, and was bounded on the other side by land of Samuel R. Candage, the curve of the road, and land of Capt. Samuel Wood running over Oak hill to a wood lot and sheep pasture, containing a hundred acres or more.

The house, a large square mansion of two stories, painted yellow, and with a square roof, was fitted for two families, Mrs. Sinclair, Maria and Dudley, her children, occupying one-half, and Capt. Edward, another son, and his family, the opposite half, each having a side and back door, while in front was the door leading into the front hall and from that through doors either way to the separate apartments, with broad stairs to the upper chambers. It was the ideal house, in the mind of the writer in boyhood.

The family of Edward Sinclair, sr., beside himself and wife already described, consisted of the following children, viz.:

- I. Maria, born April 24, 1791; never married, died.
- II. Edward, born Dec. 13, 1792; married Elizabeth Haskell July 5, 1825.
- III. Nabby, born Oct. 22, 1794; married Asa Clough, jr., Aug. 1, 1827; she died Dec. 3, 1827.
- IV. Dudley, born August 17, 1796; never married; died at Rockland, Me.
- V. Ebenezer, born March 1, 1798; never married; was a sailor, and died in Cuba of yellow fever.
- VI. William, born June 18, 1801; a ship captain; married in New York city; had children; died, no date.

As the family record of Edward Sinclair is not found at Blue Hill, it would suggest that his children were born elsewhere. Mr. Sinclair's name is not found until 1815, although he may have been in town before that date. The mansion house was probably built a few years prior to his death in 1827.

Edward Sinclair, his second child, born Dec. 13, 1792, married July 5, 1825, Elizabeth Haskell, born in Beverly, Mass., April 20, 1800. Edward Sinclair, jr., was a sea captain in his younger days, and later removed to Aroostook county with his family, where he died.

In the youth of the writer he resided in half of his mother's house (his father being dead) where his children were born.

The other half was occupied by his mother, his sister Maria and brother Dudley, who carried on the farm. In that half the carpenters and workmen upon vessels built by the Sinclair's were boarded and lodged.

When the bark "Virginia" was being built, a Col. Haskell, from Gloucester, Mass., was the blacksmith that fitted her ironwork. He was a good workman, a bachelor, but fond of a glass of grog. The vessel was launched on the Fourth of July, so the Colonel, being patriotic, celebrated in the manner of those days, and took as much grog as he could carry to the house conveniently, and seated himself at the dinner table.

The grog he had taken began its work and he imagined he was watching the ship start from the ways. "There she goes," said he, leaning to one side. "There she goes", and leaning further over lost his balance and went sprawling under the table, from which position he was unable to rise without the help of the others about the table and then to be helped to his bed.

Dudley Sinclair was a good-natured bachelor who liked boys, always had a kind word for them and they in turn were fond of him. He told them stories, fished with them, knew where berries were to be found and was as companionable as though of their age and size. The writer looks back upon the time when he shared his friendship and enjoyed his companionship, as bright periods in his early life.

Capt. Edward Sinclair's children were as follows, viz:

1. Edward Dudley, born Aug. 1, 1826; died June 6, 1834.
2. Frederick Augustus, born March 9, 1828; drowned in California.
3. Elizabeth H., born Oct. 1, 1829; married Carter, of Sedgwick.
4. Mary Carleton, born Sept. 10, 1830; married Burnham, lives at Sherman Mills, Me.
5. Robert Haskell, born Aug. 6, 1833; a soldier of the War of the Rebellion.
6. Edward, born June 14, 1835; died unmarried.
7. Frances, born April 3, 1838; died unmarried.
8. Andrew, born Nov. 1, 1840; married, resides at Sedgwick.

At this writing none of the blood or name of Sinclair resides at Blue Hill. Dudley Sinclair sold the farm to Otis Roberts, after his brother Edward and family removed to Aroostook, and went to Rockland, Me., where he died at a good age. Mr. Roberts sold the place to Harvey Conary, who, with his wife, lived some years upon it, and there died, leaving a son and daughter. The son has half the farm and lives in a house built by him near by. The old house and part of the land went to his sister, the wife of Burt H. Candage, son of Robert Parker and Sarah E. Candage, who still owns it. The old house has been kept in repair and is the finest residence in the Tide Mill district.

THE MARBLE PARKER PLACE

is the next, the house, barn and farm all lying on the right or eastern side of the old stage road, with a back pasture and wood lot beyond the Candage and Sinclair pastures and mill island already spoken of. This description fits a time seventy years ago when a gambrel-roofed house stood upon the site of the one now standing, with well curb and old style sweep located a short distance from it.

What year the old house was built cannot now be determined, but 'twas some years before 1800. The lot of land that went with it was probably taken up by Peter Parker, sr., who came from Andover, Mass., to Blue Hill in 1765. He was a brother of Col. Nathan and Robert Parker, and was born at Andover Jan. 8, 1741; married Phebe Marble June 5, 1766. She was born July 29, 1744; died Oct. 1, 1805. He died October 24, 1822, aged eighty-one years, ten months and twenty-three days. Their children were as follows:

- I. Phebe, born April 24, 1767; died May 3, 1795.
- II. Serena, born August 29, 1768; died October 12, 1784.
- III. Peter, born October 17, 1769; married Sally, daughter of Jonathan Darling, Sept. 13, 1794; she was born April 24, 1769; died October 16, 1836; he died April 30, 1855, aged eighty-five years and five months.
- IV. Hannah, born February 19, 1771; died October 27, 1855, aged eighty-four years, ten months.
- V. Susannah, born July 27, 1772; married Jonathan Ellis September 11, 1795;

had four children, Jonathan, Charles, Almira and Amos Hill; she died August 17, 1803.

VI. Marble, born July 1, 1775; married Hannah Lovejoy.

VII. Mary, born April 1, 1777; died July 8, 1793.

VIII. Isaac, born May 23, 1792; married Hannah Carter.

IX. Joanna, born May 6, 1794; married Israel Wood, jr.

Marble Parker was the sixth child of his parents, born July 1, 1775; married Hannah Lovejoy, September 17, 1798. She was born October 16, 1778; died July 13, 1847. He died December 17, 1866, of cancer, aged ninety-one years. He was tall, of large frame and coarse features, with a prominent Roman nose. His wife, on the contrary, was short of stature, diminutive in size and of delicate figure. The writer's father said of her: "She is very short when standing, but tall as the average woman when sitting." Another way of expressing the fact, that her body was of the usual length, but her limbs were very short. Mr. Parker's voice and presence were not magnetic, but repelled children of the neighborhood, while Mrs. Parker had a mild, persuasive voice and a winning smile that were attractive.

Mr. Parker had in his orchard by the road, with branches hanging over the fence, an apple tree that bore very early, toothsome fruit. One day a boy passing along picked up an apple from the roadside that had fallen from that tree. Mr. Parker saw him, called out to put it back, and then berated the boy for stealing, which wounded to the quick and left its sting in the wound. The boy had been taught that apples lying on the roadside were free to passers, and he had no thought that he was committing a crime by taking one or more from the ground.

He told his companions of the occurrence. They took his side of the question, and it was arranged between them that they would go and gather the fruit of that tree the next night. With bags to contain the apples, they assembled in the darkness when all was quiet, stripped the tree, took the apples to a not distant hay loft, secreted them, and at their leisure feasted upon them. Shortly after that event the boys met Adoniram Day, then living at the Parkers, who related to

them that the Indians, then camping upon Clough's shore, had come at night and stolen all the apples of that favorite tree.

The boys said it was too bad, but said nothing more, though they had apples to eat for weeks after. It was wrong for the boys thus to have acted, but whether right or wrong, they did what they considered they were justified in doing—sugar catches more flies (and more boys) than all the vinegar ever made from cider, or any other acid.

The children of Marble and Hannah Parker were:

1. William, born September 18, 1798; died September 30, 1798.

2. Serena, born August 10, 1799; married Charles Colburn.

3. Harriet, born November 18, 1801.

4. Leander, born January 22, 1804; died October 3, 1804.

5. Isaac, born July 30, 1805; married Abigail Marshall Powers.

6. Sophia, born December 10, 1807; married George Robertson.

7. Augustus Granville, born August 7, 1812; married Dorothy H. Powers.

8. Phebe, born June 8, 1816; died May 26, 1817.

9. Phebe, born January 4, 1818; never married, died in Massachusetts.

10. Edith, born July 25, 1820; never married, died in Massachusetts.

In the latter years of Mr. Parker's life, his farm was carried on by his son, Augustus G., who tore down the old house and built the one now standing. After his father's death, Augustus G. Parker sold the homestead to David Friend and removed to Flye's Point, Brooklin, where he and his wife died at a later date, leaving a son and daughter.

The Parkers were Baptists, and Marble Parker and his wife were members of the Baptist church of Bluehill, he joining in 1816 and his father, Peter, in 1806, at its organization.

The present owner, David Friend, has sold the greater part of the Parker farm, retaining a few acres near the house, the balance having gone to those interested in building summer cottages upon it near the bay shore.

THE EDWARD SINCLAIR PLACE

upon the other side of the road is the next house to be described, which is said to

have been built about 1825 by Captain Edward Sinclair, jr., who occupied it a few years when first married. The occupant first remembered by the writer was Edwin Wood and family, son of Israel Wood, jr. He was born January 29, 1810, and married Susan Higgins July 29, 1839. He lived there for a few years and then moved elsewhere.

The next occupant of the place was Phineas Dodge and family, then Israel Wood, a brother of Edwin, whose wife was Mary Walker Gray, of Sedgwick. Israel Wood was a great-grandson of Joseph Wood, and his wife a great-granddaughter of John Roundy, the first settlers of Blue Hill. Israel Wood and family removed to Ellsworth, where he and his wife died some years after. Others have occupied the place, and at this writing it is owned by a Capt. Duffy and family.

THE OLD SCHOOL HOUSE,

the next building upon the road, stood upon a ledge at the left corner of what is now the shore road to Parker's Point. It was an old-style square structure with square roof, unpainted and ancient-looking, that had been moved from beyond Bragdon's brook, its first location, about 1830 or 1831.

It was the first school building, on its original site, where the writer attended school and afterwards upon this site. In winter it was attempted to be heated by a wood fire in an open fire-place, but a few feet from the fire it was as cold as a barn with the cold wind passing under the building and up through cracks in the floor which set the scholars shivering with the cold, which, even the thought of now, causes an unpleasant sensation to the writer.

Moses Pillsbury was the teacher for years in that house, and the school was a mixed one, containing scholars from four to twenty years of age. The writer cannot think of one beside himself now living who attended that school with him--yes, there is one, Almira Wood, now Mrs. J. Q. A. Butler, of New York. She probably would remember the incident of a dead crow being thrown down the chimney by boys outside, and the stir and smell it made in the schoolroom, when the feathers and flesh of the bird began burning, and

the anger of Master Pillsbury at the trick played upon him and the school.

The old schoolhouse took fire on a Saturday afternoon in 1833, and was entirely consumed, with no scholar to mourn its loss. The writer was on the spot to see the last of its frame all afire, fall and be consumed. A boy of the neighborhood, but not a native, was an attendant at that school and related to the writer under a promise of secrecy how the building took fire. As he has been dead many years and his name is not to be revealed, there is now no harm in stating how the fire originated.

He said that passing in the afternoon he went into the schoolhouse. The fire of the forenoon was still smouldering in the fire-place. He thought of how he and others had suffered with the cold therein, and the desire came to him to have it warmed up for once, and then a better and warmer house would be built.

He took a live coal from the embers, placed it in a crack in the floor, fanned it until the fire had good headway, then slipped out, fastened the door and made his escape down through the pastures in in rear and back to the highway and shouted fire with all his might.

The result was the total destruction of the old house and the erection of a better and warmer one upon another site nearer the tide mills. Great was the wonder how the old house took fire--two boys only knew the secret as above. No one ever mentioned that boy's name in connection with its destruction, and until now, for more than seventy years, the writer has kept the secret committed to him.

THE SAWYER HOUSE

and place next to the old schoolhouse site the writer well remembers. The house was built by Mr. Sawyer, the shoemaker from Biddeford, who first worked in the neighborhood for John Cheever. Mr. Sawyer married a Miss Curtis for his first wife; she died and he married her sister for a second wife. He built this house previous to 1840, the exact date the writer does not know, and lived in it a number of years, then removed to the village and later from the town.

The next occupant was Capt. John Robertson, son of Robert Robertson, who

married Miss Nancy E. Brown in 1843-4. Children were:

1. Robert H., born August 28, 1845; died September 28, 1846.
2. John Albert, born November 9, 1846.
3. Andrew Parker, born December 19, 1850.

John Robertson was a sea captain, and died at Newport, R. I., in 1854. His widow sold the place after his death and removed from the town to her native place in Washington county. After Capt. Robertson, Andrew Gay and family resided at that house and place.

The next occupant and owner, Mr. Herrick, still resides on the place. He was born in Sedgwick, is a blacksmith by trade and a worthy citizen.

THE SAMUEL WOOD HOUSE

and place is the next in order. The original house was of two stories with brick end-walls, and with woodsheds attached. Samuel Wood was the son of Joseph 2nd and grandson of Joseph the first settler. His mother was Eleanor Carter, and he was born Dec. 31, 1776, and married Fanny Colburn Nov. 6, 1805; she was born Oct. 26, 1782; died March 27, 1851; he died August 5, 1842. Children were:

1. Simeon Parker, born August 2, 1807; married Lucy H. Powers.
2. Fanny, born Aug. 2, 1809; married Timothy Colburn.
3. Samuel, born June 12, 1811; married at Monmouth, Ill.
4. Lydia Parker, born March 8, 1814.
5. Mary Jane, born April 5, 1816; married Leonard Clough.
6. Robert Parker, born Jan 1, 1819; died Oct. 31, 1836.
7. Betsey Paters, born Sept. 30, 1821; married March 2, 1839.
8. Almira Ellis, born June 15, 1824; married J. Q. A. Butler.

Capt. Samuel Wood, the head of this family, was a farmer and a highly respected man, whom the writer well remembers. His son Robert and the writer were as fast friends as boys of different ages could possibly be. They fished for trout, gunned for partridges and played games together.

All of the family have left town or died years ago, and the place, after the death of Simeon P., passed into other hands. The farm and pastures occupied both sides of

the main road and extended over the hill, including more than a hundred acres. Before the death of his father, Simeon Parker Wood married Lucy H. Powers, Dec. 25, 1839, and brought her to the old homestead to reside. After his father's and mother's deaths he pulled down the old house and built the one now standing on the old site. In his earlier days he was a land surveyor, but after marriage carried on the farm.

He was a kindly man, fond of boys, and the boys of the neighborhood were fond of him. At one time he kept a shop in the old house, and among other things he sold were Malaga cask raisins at six cents per pound. The boys bought raisins of him which, as was common, had a good share of stems among them. They said to him, "Mr. Wood, what do you ask per pound for raisins with the stems taken out?" "The same price," said he. A boy said, "I'll take a pound." Mr. Wood proceeded to weigh them in the usual manner, after which he picked out the stems. Then he said to the purchaser, "Don't you think I ought to take toll for picking out the stems?" upon which he took some, ate them and handed over the rest, which all thought was a good joke.

Another time he went fishing for haddock off the Falls in a boat by himself, and the writer and his two brothers went in another boat and anchored near him. Mr. Wood had poor luck; the boys good luck. They all landed and the boys threw out and counted their fish, which numbered thirty-nine. Mr. Wood stood by watching eagerly the count, with his single haddock in his hand. When the boys threw down their last fish and said "thirty-nine" he threw his one on to the pile in triumph and shouted "forty." "We have not done bad, have we boys?" The boys appreciated the joke and said, "Mr. Wood, take as many of the fish as you want," and he took them.

The family of Simeon P. and Lucy Haskell (Powers) consisted of the following children:

1. Samuel Albert, born Sept. 28, 1840; died Feb. 6, 1863.
2. Mary Jane, born May 9, 1844; married in New York.
3. Alma Frances, born Sept. 28, 1849; married.

4. Clara Amanda, born Nov. 14, 1851.
5. Sarah ———, born August 27, 1856; died July 6, 1858.
6. Almira Etta, born Nov. 21, 1859.

Mrs. Lucy H. Wood, died Jan. 31, 1869; Simeon P. Wood, Jan. 19, 1878.

After the deaths of the head of this family, the place was sold to Sewell Wellington Candage, son of Sands and Abigail (Norris) Candage, born on Blue Hill Neck May 21, 1840. He married Viola A. Black Jan. 10, 1867, by whom he had two children, Ada, born Feb. 18, 1868, and Frederick L., born April 14, 1870. Mr. Candage is the fifth in descent from James Candage who settled upon the Neck in 1766. He still owns the Wood place, and is a farmer.

The Wood farm on the westerly side of the road extended from the line of the Sinclair farm to the Clough farm, near Bragdon's brook, except one acre belonging to Israel Wood, 2d, to be described later, and extended beyond the hill a considerable distance.

Beyond the hill, Samuel Wood, brother of Simeon P., built a house and barn about 1833 in which he lived a bachelor's life until 1837, when he sold out and went to Monmouth, Ill., where he settled, married; had children; became mayor of the place and a man of means and influence, and where he died at a good age.

The writer well remembers him and his bachelor home upon the hill, which he frequently visited when a boy, for like his brother Simeon, he was fond of boys and young company.

Capt. Merrill Dodge bought the place, removed to it with his family from Long Island, and lived there until his death, after which the house and barn were torn down.

Capt. Merrill Dodge was the son of Jonah Dodge, of Sedgwick, who married Abigail, daughter of David Carter, of Long Island, Nov. 6, 1828; she was born Jan. 1, 1805; died Dec. 3, 1878; he died Jan. 27, 1884, upwards of eighty years of age.

Capt. Dodge commanded vessels in the coasting trade, was a smart coasting "skipper", fond of a joke, a good storyteller, a good mimic, fond of company and a companionable man. One of the writer's first trips coasting was with him in a schooner he commanded named "Passa-

maquoddy". He had seven children, as follows:

1. Ezra N., born July 30, 1832; died Sept. 20, 1837.
2. Nancy L., born April 6, 1834.
3. Caroline J. C., born Feb. 24, 1837.
4. Sarah Ann, born Oct. 13, 1840.
5. Ezra N., born Dec. 29, 1843; died July 14, 1844.
6. Susan M., born Oct. 15, 1845; died Oct. 18, 1859.
7. Edwin B., born June 25, 1850.

He also had an adopted son, Otis Gay, illegitimate son of Otis Gay, of Castine; a fine fellow, a schoolmate of the writer, also his shipmate in schooner "Passamaquoddy", in ship "Java" from New York to Charleston, S. C., and from that port to Liverpool, and back to New Orleans in ship "Iowa" and at the latter port died of cholera in the spring of 1849, after an illness of less than two days. The writer communicated the intelligence of his death to Capt. Dodge, and mourned his death as that of a brother. The

STINSON OR GEORGE ROBERTSON PLACE lay quite a distance back of the place last named. It is said that a Mr. Stinson, who came from Deer Isle, built the house; at any rate he lived there in the childhood of the writer, worked upon the farm of the writer's father sometimes, and gave the nick name of "Tag and Yell" to the writer because he wanted to tag after the workmen into the field, and cried if not permitted to do so. What became of Mr. Stinson and family there is neither record nor tradition known to the writer to determine.

After Mr. Stinson left the place, it was occupied by George Robertson, who married Sophia, daughter of Marble Parker, Oct. 8, 1833. George Robertson was the son of Robert Robertson; he was a sailor and farmer and had the following children:

1. Marble Parker, born March 17, 1834; he was foremast hand with the writer in brig "Equator", Blue Hill to Boston and to Valparaiso in 1850-1; then went to California, where he died Nov. 30, 1853.
2. George Henry, born Dec. 8, 1836; died March 17, 1858.
3. Cenova Sophia, born Jan. 1, 1838.
4. William Harrison, born Feb. 28, 1840.
5. John Allen, born August 4, 1842.

6. Charles Colburn, born Oct. 9, 1844.
7. Almira Lovejoy, born Nov. 1, 1847.
8. Augustus, born Jan. 7, 1849; died Jan. 7, 1849.
9. Augustine, born Jan. 7, 1849; died Jan. 9, 1849.
10. Elivira Parker, born Feb. 24, 1850; died Oct. 2, 1851.
11. Elvira Parker, born April 28, 1857.

The Robertson family removed from this place to the village, and whether the old house is now standing the writer does not know, but presumes it is not. Mr. Robertson was a member and deacon of the Blue Hill Baptist church at the time of his death. He lived to be over eighty, his wife dying before he did.

THE ISRAEL WOOD PLACE

is the next to be described, which was upon the main road, the house occupying an acre on the west side and the rest of the farm lying upon the other and stretching to the bay shore between lands of Asa Clough, sr., and of Samuel Wood.

Israel Wood was son of Israel and grandson of Joseph the first settler. He was born July 20, 1782; married Joanna Parker, daughter of Peter and Phebe (Marble) Parker, May 2, 1808, born May 6, 1794; died March 4, 1820. They had two children, Edwin and Israel, before mentioned.

Mr. Wood married for a second wife Betsey Briggs Hatch, of Nobleborough, Sept. 3, 1822, by whom he had children as follows:

1. Lois Parker, born June 11, 1824; married Charles Trueworgy, and moved to Ellsworth.
2. Joan Elizabeth, born Sept. 11, 1826.

Israel Wood died in 1831, and his widow married for a second husband Benjamin Herrick.

After the death of Mr. Wood and marriage of his widow, the place was sold to Isaac Parker, 2nd, who married Abigail Marshall Powers, sister to Mrs. Simeon P. Wood, and of the wife of his brother, Augustus G. Parker, Feb. 19, 1835, and set up housekeeping in the Israel Wood house, built about 1800, and still standing at this writing. Isaac Parker, 2nd, was born July 30, 1805, and died June 12, 1874. He had eight children as follows:

1. Harriet Melinda, born Jan. 9, 1836; married Joseph Allen.

2. William Jasper, born Sept. 17, 1837; died at Portland May 25, 1869.
3. Mary Augusta, born Nov. 22, 1839.
4. Dorothy Abby, born Dec. 6, 1842.
5. Francis Colburn, born Jan. 9, 1844.
6. Pearl Spofford, born Feb. 4, 1846.
7. Augustus Granville, born July 10, 1850.
8. Henry Austin, born March 28, 1853.

Mrs. Parker, mother of this family, died June 12, 1874. William Jasper, the second son, followed the sea and made a voyage before the mast in ship Electric Spark of which the writer was master, from Boston to San Francisco in the '60s.

Isaac Parker, the father, was a sailor, and rose to command a coasting vessel in early life, but gave it up after marriage, except an occasional trip, and settled down to the life of a farmer. He made the trip to Boston with the writer once in schooner "Edward" and again in the brig "Equator" when she was new, in 1850, the writer being in command.

Beyond the bradons of this farm on the highway is Bragdon's brook, where boys fished for trout sixty and seventy years ago, with twine for a line, bent pins for hooks and worms for bait. It seems but yesterday to the writer that he was thus engaged, and he almost feels the thrill of satisfaction again that went through his veins when he hooked and landed a tiny trout the like of which would require a dozen for a hungry boy's breakfast.

At the mouth of the brook where it empties into the bay, at smelting time in the spring of the year, they had better catches of larger fishes. The old school-house stood half way between the brook and Clough's hill, on the right. That was the house moved to the Tide Mill district and burned as before related.

The writer first attended school in the old house upon its original site, was present when it was moved, and remembers well as it was being hauled up the hill at Samuel Wood's that Robert Robertson, who was there, called out to the boys to "puss, boys, puss," meaning to push behind and help the oxen with their load. He was a Welchman by birth, and his articulation not always the clearest. "Puss, boys, puss," was a by-word among the school boys for a long time after the event here narrated.

Here properly ends the description of the Tide Mill district where the settlement of the town began and its early history centres, but we shall keep on, if all goes well, until we reach the village, and after that further consider the advisability of continuing the subject.

The shore road to Parker's point and village, as now laid out, did not exist, there being a foot path across fields and pastures only, and if required to go there by team, ox or horse, one turned off from the main road at or near Frederick Parker's barn to reach the point.

Over the old path which followed the direction of the present road the boys of three score years ago traveled in search of acorns in the autumn, for "slivering" fir trees in spring and visiting Indian camps at Clough's shore. They had to climb over his fences or through bars in their progress.

Penobscot Indians were in the habit of camping upon the shore in summer, where they shot seals, fished, and the squaws made and sold baskets. Some winters they remained at that locality, where the boys and young people of the town visited them, and were usually kindly received. The Indians were fond of stories and of songs, and the boy who could entertain them with either was a welcome guest to their camps.

Their birch bark canoes, models of beauty, symmetry and lightness, were wonders to the boys, as they examined them on the shore or saw them paddled gracefully over the waters of the bay. The squaws were watched carefully as they dextrously wove and formed their baskets of strips of ash wood colored to suit their fancy, while their "papooses" shyly eyed strangers and played their games and caressed the dogs which had a place in every Indian camp.

For the boys that frequented their camps they had names peculiar to their tongue and of recognized significance. One boy, with a florid complexion and very active, they gave the name of "Ma-jag-a-nut", meaning "the red horse," and others had names given to them quite as appropriate but not now held in memory. They were an inoffensive folk, and were welcomed to the town by the people, among whom they freely mingled.

The first house one saw on his way to

the point was that of Robert Robertson, built about 1830, and still standing. Mr. Robertson was a sailor in his younger days, married his wife at Deer Isle, where it is supposed his children were born, and then removed to the Tide Mill district, where he resided some years before building this house and locating here.

During the time of the "embargo", about 1811, Robert Means was master, Stephen Norton, mate, Robert Robertson, Samuel Morse, jr., Wallace Hinckley, Lemuel E. D. Peters and Samuel R. Candage, the writer's father, were the crew of brig "Fern", the shipping articles for the same being in possession of the writer. Their companionship was warm, true and most cordial through life, and when they met it was a treat to those who listened to the account of their sea life.

The family record of Mr. Robertson is not found at Blue Hill, but the children were Jane Grover, daughter of Mrs. Robertson by a former husband, who married Zelotes Clough; Ann, who married Capt. Foster Hardin, and sons George, John, Robert and William.

Mr. Robertson died many years ago, and his widow on March 29, 1855, aged seventy-four years. An account of the sons, George and John, has already been given, and their families.

Robert was a sailor and was lost at sea while mate of brig "J. Randolph Martin", Capt. Anson Darling, she never having been heard from after sailing from Rotterdam for Boston in 1844. He was not married.

William M. Robertson, the youngest son of Robert, sr., married Elizabeth Jane Grindle, daughter of Giles J. Grindle, by whom he had twelve children, viz.: Mary Ann, Jane Sophia, Robert H., William Stevens, Sarah Brown, Giles Edsley, Addison Parker, Ednah Newella, Emma Frances, Franklin, Chase Meltiah and Hinckley Thomas.

Shortly after his marriage in 1842, he built a house near his father's, where he lived up to the time of his death a few years ago at about eighty years of age. He was rich in children but poor in other ways.

After the death of Robert Robertson and wife, his house was occupied by Capt. Foster Hardin and family, whose wife was

Ann Robertson, daughter of Robert Robertson, sr., and wife; he dying in 1861.

Capt. Foster Hardin was a sailor and sea captain in early life, and married Ann Robertson Aug. 24, 1826, both being recorded at that time as of Sedgwick. Mr. Hardin died March 11, 1874, and Ann, his widow, February 1887, aged above eighty. Their children were:

1. Edsley Austin, born May 28, 1828.
2. David F., born Dec. 26, 1829.
3. George F., born Oct. 22, 1831; died Dec. 1831.
4. Mary A., born Nov. 24, 1832; died Jan. 24, 1854.
5. Hiram B., born Sept. 8, 1835.
6. Eveline Darling, born July 24, 1837.
7. John Robertson, born Sept. 6, 1839.
8. Francis Alphonso, born Dec. 5, 1841; lost at sea in 1861.
9. Robert Gilbert, born May 3, 1845; died Dec. 16, 1864.
10. Marcy, born, May 3, 1845; died July 1845.
11. Charles Albert, born Feb. 16, 1848.

Francis Alphonso, the eighth child, of this family, was upon his second voyage round Cape Horn in the ship "Electric Spark", under command of the writer, when he was lost overboard off the River de la Plata in 1861. He was a fine lad, gave promise of being a smart man; the writer loved him and mourned his loss as he would if he had been his son.

Since the death of Foster Hardin and wife, the place has been sold at least twice, and is now owned by Kneisel, the musical artist, except the old house and a small lot owned by David F. Harding, who lives in the house.

The next place and house was that of Samuel Hall, who built the house now standing in the '30s or '40s of the last century, which is now owned by the heirs of Wolf Fries. Samuel Hall's wife was a daughter of George Choate, and the record of his family is as follows:

- Joanna, born Oct. 12, 1831.
 George Choate, born April 8, 1834.
 Rebecca, born May, 1837.
 Richard E., born Oct. 28, 1840.

Mr. Hall sold his place in the '50s, and the family removed from the town.

The next occupant of this house was Andrew Jackson Gray, who married Nancy E. Dodge, daughter of Capt. Mer-

rill Dodge, July, 1852. She was born April 6, 1831; he was born May 28, 1828. Their children were:

Albert, born May 22, 1855; died May 18, 1863.

Alice Judson, born March 13, 1857.

Annie Merrill, born Oct. 6, 1867.

Herbert Brooks, born Dec. 8, 1871.

At this house died Andrew Gray, father of Andrew Jackson Gray, Dec. 20, 1863, aged eighty-seven or eighty-eight years.

The modern houses and cottages of summer residents are not included in this account of early settlers and their houses, so that we pass on to the farm known now as

PARKER'S POINT.

This was taken up, cleared, buildings erected and farm cultivated by Isaac Parker, the eighth child of Peter and Phebe Marble Parker, born May 23, 1792. He married Hannah Carter, March 27, 1823, and they had the following named children:

1. Leander, born Jan. 15, 1825; died in New Orleans, Jan. 16, 1853.
2. Simeon, born Nov. 16, 1827; died at Savannah, Oct. 27, 1852.
3. Elvira, born Nov. 20, 1829; died August 5, 1833.
4. Israel Woot, born Jan. 4, 1832; resides at Belfast, Me.
5. Edwin, born Nov. 4, 1833.
6. Addison, born Jan. 10, 1836.
7. Asro, born June 23, 1839; died Jan. 1, 1863.

Mrs. Hannah Parker died June 3, 1855, and Isaac her husband May 16, 1877, aged ninety-five years. He was an industrious and frugal farmer. His farm, possessing a soil easily cultivated, was located on the point between the two bays, a spot not surpassed in beauty elsewhere in town, which has brought it into prominence as a summer cottage resort.

The writer knew well both Mr. and Mrs. Parker, whose children were his schoolmates, and he often visited their home where it was his privilege sometimes to remain over night.

Mr. Parker was a gentlemanly man with pleasing manners which won for him the sobriquet of "Lord Isaac," and by which he was known throughout the town and vicinity. He was a member of the church and punctual attendant upon the preach-

ing of Father Fisher and his successors in the pulpit of the old and the new Congregational churches of the town.

The writer well remembers him at the old church where he brought his lunch and ate it between morning and afternoon services, as was the custom of those living at a distance from the meeting house.

One Sunday noon, during the life of the old meeting house, the writer with other boys went to the saw mill in the village to see a new turbine water wheel that had been introduced there, and upon returning from under the mill in passing over a pile of lumber a part gave away and he fell, striking upon his left arm breaking one of the bones above the wrist.

He walked up to Dr. Tenny's house to have his arm set and splinted. Mr. Parker heard of the accident and came to the doctor's house to see about it, and was present when the broken bone was being set. As the doctor pulled and stroked the arm in setting, the patient winced and cried out in pain, and Mr. Parker, out of kindness of his heart, said, "Doctor, do be careful, for you must see how much you hurt the young gentleman."

To be called a young gentleman was salve to the feelings of the patient, and nearly neutralized the pain he was suffering at the time. The arm was cared for, and the writer made his way home with it in a sling from which it was not freed for several weeks.

After the death of Mr. Parker, his farm was sold to Mr. Sweet, who came from Salem, Mass. The old house has been remodeled and placed upon another foundation, and much of the farm sold for summer cottages. The cottages and owners upon the Parker farm which are modern, it is not the writer's intention to describe, he leaving that to be done by some one of the present day historians of the town.

Passing on from Parker's point toward the village, sixty or more years ago, one would next come to a house and place then owned and known as the Charles Colburn place.

CHARLES COLBURN

was a sailor in his younger days; he was born in the town of Billerica, Mass., and came to Bluehill previous to 1829. He married Serena Parker, daughter of Marble and Hannah (Lovejoy) Parker, Oct. 15, 1829. She was born August 10,

1799. He, so far as the writer knows, built the house where he resided, probably about the date of his marriage. The children of Charles and Serena Colburn were as follows:

1. Hannah Jane, born June 25, 1831; married a Mr. Elms.
2. Eliza Ann, born August 6, 1834.
3. Charles Henry, born April 24, 1836; married in Massachusetts.
4. Mary Frances, born April 24, 1836.

Mr. Colburn and family removed from this place to East Boston in the '40s where he carried on the business of teamster. He, his wife and children are all dead, he and his wife dying at an advanced age. Hannah Jane and Charles Henry married, but neither are said to have left children.

The next owner and occupant of the Colburn place was Jonah Dodge, who, with his family, resided there for some years. He was a brother of Capts. Merrill and Ezra Dodge, son of Jonah Dodge, of Sedgwick, who married Susan, daughter of Moses Carleton, May 3, 1826. She was born July 4, 1805; died Feb. 28, 1878, in her seventy-third year. He died Feb. 20, 1878, aged seventy-six years. Their children were as follows:

1. Mary Ann Webster, born March 18, 1827.
2. Edward Ellis, born Feb. 24, 1829.
3. Sarah Elizabeth, born May 8, 1831.
4. Hannah Maria, born Oct. 8, 1834.
5. Susan Ellen, born June 13, 1836.
6. Augusta, born Sept. 30, 1838.
7. Francis Judson, born July 15, 1840.
8. Adelaide, born May 17, 1843.
9. Charles Michael, born May 16, 1846.
10. Henry Austin, born Nov. 26, 1849; died March 30, 1867.

Mr. Dodge and family removed from this to the Nathan Ellis house in the village, where now stands the new town hall, and where he and his wife both died. He was an influential member and deacon of the Blue Hill Baptist church.

The Colburn house had no permanent occupant after the Dodge family left it, and it fell into decay and was pulled down. The land is now owned by summer residents, upon which is being built a fine house on a part of it, the balance being in use for golf and other games. The view of the mountain, village and across

the inner bay from that locality is one of the finest in the town.

Next to the Colburn-Dodge place is the old wharf falling into decay, where fishing vessels once landed their catches and dried them upon flakes near by, and where later was the first steamboat landing in the town.

Passing on past the "Granger Mine" and "Lover's Leap", one arrives at the Dodge house and farm, the house upon it having been built by Reuben Dodge, son of Jonah Dodge, born at Beverly, Mass., Nov. 18, 1711, who came to Bluehill in June, 1784, and died in the town in 1788. His first wife was Mary Edwards, born March 7, 1719; married Feb. 22, 1737; died July 30, 1761. Children by her born at Beverly were as follows:

1. Jonah, born Nov. 19, 1738.
2. Abraham, born Feb. 4, 1741; died July 28, 1741.
3. Benoni, born Feb. 4, 1741; died July 23, 1741.
4. Abner, born March 6, 1743; resided in Sedgwick; died Dec. 29, 1831.
5. Mary, born July 5, 1745; died July 21, 1767.
6. Abigail, born Sept. 16, 1750; married Simeon Dodge, of Waltham, Mass.
7. Benjamin, born March 19, 1753; died Nov., 1784.
8. Sarah, born Sept. 29, 1756; died Oct. 12, 1764.
9. Abraham, born April 5, 1760.
Mr. Dodge married, second, Sarah Thorndike, May 29, 1770; she was born Dec. 21, 1731; died April 12, 1809. Children by the latter marriage were:
10. John Prince, born Aug. 21, 1771; died July 21, 1827.
11. Reuben, born Feb. 19, 1773; married Sally Peters, daughter of John Peters, esq., Jan. 16, 1797; she was born Feb. 2, 1780; died Sept. 19, 1850, aged seventy years. He died Dec. 16, 1830, aged fifty-seven years and ten months. He was town clerk for twenty-four years; a selectman thirty-one years; treasurer fifteen years, and one of the foremost citizens of the town. He is supposed to have built the house now standing at the beginning of 1800, in which he and his wife resided until their death, and in which the following-named children were born to them:

1. Addison, born Feb. 25, 1799; died Sept. 4, 1808.

2. Charlotte, born Feb. 25, 1800; married Isaac Somes, of Mt. Desert.

3. Lucretia, born Feb. 6, 1802; married Salvin P. Jordan.

4. Elvira, born April 17, 1804; married Jeremiah Nichols.

5. Sally Prince, born Dec. 12, 1806; married first, Capt Moses Clough; second, Weston Merritt.

6. Addison, born Jan. 16, 1809; married Mary Newell; drowned in Union river June 27, 1864.

7. Julia, born Nov. 22, 1810; married William P. Abbott; moved to Illinois.

8. Mary Peters, born March 23, 1813; died Oct. 25, 1815.

9. Reuben George Washington, born March 15, 1815; married first, Betsey J. Cheever; second, Laguiria Morgan; third, Caroline A. Allen. He died May 29, 1886.

10. Mary Peters, born April 24, 1817, married Dr. Lyman Hall.

11. Almira Ellis, born Sept. 4, 1819; married 1st Mr. Lord; 2nd George Somes.

12. Emily Walker, born August 25, 1821; married John Langdon and; died Dec. 1, 1870.

13. Harriet Maria, born Feb. 23, 1824.

Reuben George Washington Dodge succeeded his father in occupancy and ownership of the house and place. He was an influential citizen of the town, interested in shipbuilding, in historical and genealogical research, etc., etc. He built the bark "Antioch" upon the shore near his residence owned at Castine, Boston, and went to California, where she was sold and ran in the lumber trade for some years and afterwards wrecked. The bark "R. G. W. Dodge" was named for him, in which he was part owner, and he was also interested in other vessels.

By his first wife, Betsey Jackson, he had four children, as follows:

1. Agnes Ilanette, born Dec. 1, 1849; died March 22, 1859.

2. Anna Gardner, born Jan. 17, 1852; married a Mr. Sawtelle; resides at Haverhill, Mass.

3. Sarah E. S., born Nov. 13, 1853.

4. George A., born June 16, 1856.

Child of Laguiria Morgan, second wife:

5. Agnes L., born May 30, 1859.

Children of Caroline A. Allen, third wife:

6. Amy Maud, born March 1, 1866.

7. Cora, born Nov. 10, 1867.
8. Ernest Fitz Allen, born Jan. 29, 1870.
9. Carrie McNair, born April 1, 187-.

Mrs. Betsey Jackson Dodge died April 7, 1857; Mrs. Laguira Dodge Sept. 4, 1859, and Mrs. Carrie Allen Dodge a few years ago. R. G. W. Dodge died, as before stated, May 30, 1886. The house and place are still owned by the Dodge heirs, who use the house a few months each year as a summer place. This completes the description of the old places along the shore road from the Falls district to the village, the other houses to the corner of Main street being of modern design and build.

THE CLOUGH AND FREDERICK PARKER NEIGHBORHOOD.

Upon the right side of Clough's hill stood for many years a story-and-half-house painted red, with barn and out-buildings, owned by Asa Clough, sr., and built by him when he first came to the town about 1795, and torn down twenty-five or more years ago.

Asa Clough was born at Haverhill, Mass., Aug. 25, 1764; died Jan. 2, 1851, in his eighty-seventh year. He married Abigail Pecker, Nov. 27, 1789. She was born at Bradford, Mass., Nov. 27, 1766, and died March 16, 1854, in her eighty-eighth year. They had a family of ten children, as follows:

1. Daniel, born April 11, 1790; married Polly Tenney.
2. Cheever Russell, born July 20, 1792; lost at sea when a young man.
3. Sally, born Nov. 5, 1794; married first Benjamin Clay; second John Osgood.
4. John, born Jan. 27, 1797; married Jane Limeburner.
5. Asa, born Jan. 8, 1799; married first Abigail Sinclair; second Louis Ray.
6. Leonard, born Sept. 3, 1801; married Mary Jane Wood.
7. James, born Sept. 3, 1803; married Mary Marshall Carman.
8. Lydia, born Oct. 22, 1805; married Putnam Ingalls.
9. Zelotes, born Nov. 24, 1807; married Jane Grover.
10. Louisa, born Sept. 27, 1811; married Isaac Merrill.

Asa Clough, sr., was a farmer owning a large farm upon both sides of the main road extending from the line of the Wood farms to that of Jeremiah Stover on the

west, and to his son Daniel's on the east, amounting to more than a hundred acres. He was hardworking and industrious, as it was necessary for one to be with a family of ten children, and his sons were like him in habits of industry.

Nearly opposite his house his son Zelotes built a house previous to 1840, where he resided and reared a family of twelve children. His wife's maiden name was Jane Grover, to whom he was married Oct. 1, 1831. She was the daughter of the wife of Robert Robertson, sr., by a former husband, and resided with the Robertson family until her marriage. When the writer was born she nursed his mother. She then was living with her mother's family in the house that stood in the upper part of the field of the writer's father, afterwards moved and joined to his house as an L, as previously related. Mrs. Clough was fond of calling the writer her boy, from the above circumstance.

Zelotes Clough carried on his father's farm, and was a hardworking, good-natured man, whom the boys of the neighborhood were fond of and he of them. The writer can never forget the corn-huskings at his place and the many pleasant evenings spent at his house in the years of long ago when he and his wife were in their prime, surrounded by a young and growing family of children, the names of whom were as follows:

1. George Russell, born Nov. 11, 1832; lost at sea in 1853.
2. Mary Susan, born Feb. 18, 1834; died at Chelsea, Mass., Aug., 1874.
3. Erastus Parker, born Jan. 3, 1836.
4. Alvaro Jewett, born Dec. 8, 1837.
5. Robert Bruce, born July 25, 1840; died at Callas, Peru, March, 1869.
6. Leonard Foster, born Dec. 26, 1841.
7. Ruby Ann, born June 27, 1843; died at Chelsea, Mass., Feb. 12, 1867.
8. Minerva Brown, born March 4, 1845.
9. Edgar, born Jan. 5, 1847.
10. Parker Granville, born Jan. 14, 1849.
11. Charlotte Gordon, born Feb. 25, 1851.
12. Georgiana, born Jan. 9, 1854.

Mr. and Mrs. Clough lived to reach more than four score years. Their house is still standing.

The next house to that of Zelotes Clough was of two stories, with a square roof, owned and built by Jeremiah Stover. He

was born in Penobscot Dec. 5, 1770; came to Blue Hill a young man, built the house referred to before 1800. He married, Dec. 16, 1793, Abigail Devereux. She was born Nov. 11, 1770, and died Jan. 8, 1854, in her eighty-fourth year. Her husband died March 16, 1824, in his fifth-fourth year. He was a farmer and tanner and currier. The family consisted of nine children, as follows:

1. Lois Hibbert, born April 20, 1794; died June 19, 1837.
2. Abigail, born May 24, 1796; married Moses Pillsbury.
3. Jonathan, born Oct. 15, 1798; died Jan. 27, 1872.
4. Hannah, born March 15, 1801; married Capt. Joshua Norton.
5. Newton, born Aug. 23, 1803; married Lois Dodge, of Sedgwick.
6. Jeremiah, born April 9, 1806; married Louisa Lord.
7. Lydia, born July 16, 1808; married Herrick Allen.
8. Cynthia, born March 22, 1811; died Oct. 16, 1812.
9. Martha Luther, born Oct. 23, 1814; married Elvira Hopkins.

Jeremiah Stover, head of this family, died, and the house and place continued to be occupied by his widow and son Jeremiah, he succeeding to his father's business of farmer and tanner.

Jeremiah, jr., pulled down the old house and erected upon its site, about 1840, the house now standing. Mr. Stover was not a first-class currier, his leather losing in snow water its color and turning gray, which led Robert Robertson, sr., to call it "Jerry's tripe". Before his death he gave up that branch of business, and devoted himself to farming. The farm was upon the west side of the road between Asa Clough and John Clough, and not of large dimensions. The family of Jeremiah Stover, jr., consisted of nine children, as follows:

1. Jonathan, born Nov. 25, 1834; died Dec. 1857.
2. Sarah Eliza, born Oct. 23, 1836; died Jan. 7, 1860.
3. Albion Paris, born April 8, 1840; died March 7, 1860.
4. Harlan Page, born April 8, 1840.
5. Newton, born April 8, 1842.
6. George Gilbert, born Dec. 6, 1847.

7. Byron Varnum, born April 15, 1849.
8. Frank Wellington, born March 3, 1850.
9. Ida M., born Dec. 20, 1855.

Jeremiah Stover died Jan. 14, 1882, aged seventy-six years, and his wife, Louisa Lord, died Nov. 16, 1866. The house and place are still owned and occupied by members of the Stover family.

THE DANIEL CLOUGH HOUSE AND PLACE upon the east side of the highway and nearly opposite the Stover place is the next in order to be described. Daniel Clough was the first child of Asa and Abigail (Pecker) Clough born April 11, 1790; married Polly, eldest daughter of Dr. Nathan and Mary (Carleton) Tenney, May 24, 1818. She was born April 3, 1797; died Dec. 8, 1858; he died April 2, 1867, aged seventy-seven years. He was a sea captain in his younger years and commanded among other vessels the three-masted schooner "Magnolia" built at Bluehill in 1833, the second vessel of that rig known. In after life he gave attention to the management of his farm. The house he lived in was built by him about the time of his marriage, say about 1820, and is still standing, in good repair, and occupied by his youngest son, Charles Carroll Clough and family, who also own the farm of his grandfather, Asa Clough. The children of Capt. Daniel and Polly (Tenney) Clough were: **1334580**

1. Caroline, born Nov. 30, 1818; married Capt. William Walker, half brother of the writer, June 24, 1836.
2. Mary Tenney, born Nov. 1, 1820; married George W. Brown Jan. 11, 1840 and died at Ellsworth in 1852.
3. David Daniel, born Feb. 26, 1826; removed to Portland where he was twice married, his two wives dying, leaving no children; he died a few years ago.
4. Augustine Washington, born Oct. 9, 1831; was a captain in the War of the Rebellion; married at Portland in 1865; had two daughters; he and wife died a few years since at Everett, Mass.

Charles Carroll, born July 7, 1837; married Emeline S., daughter of Johnson Wood, May 24, 1859; they had three children born to them, viz:—Harriet Gertrude, Feb. 28, 1861; Bessie Carroll, Sept. 2, 1872; Daisey Lou, Dec. 22, 1878.

The house and family of Capt. Daniel

Clough were familiar to the writer in boyhood, for beside a marriage relation, David Daniel was near his age, his schoolmate playmate and intimate friend, which threw them much into each other's company and formed a lasting friendship which only death was able to sever.

Capt. Clough played the flageolet, which was a source of pleasure to the boys who had an ear or fancy for music. The halls, rooms and chambers of that house carry the writer back to the years of his childhood, and with the eye of memory he sees the occupants as they were then, and with the ear of imagination he hears their voices in conversation and the sound of the hautboy mingling their musical notes of gladness.

THE NEWTON STOVER HOUSE AND PLACE, a little farther along, and upon the other side of the highway, is the next to claim attention. It was built by Newton Stover, the son of Jeremiah, sr., about 1831, and was originally plastered upon the outside instead of being clapboarded, but finding in after years that plaster did not stand the climate well, it was clapboarded over.

Newton Stover's wife was a daughter of "Deputy" Dodge, of Sedgwick, whom he married in 1831. They resided in this house ten or more years, and then removed to Sedgwick village, where Mr. Stover continued to reside until his death at an advanced age.

In this house his first child, Almira Emily, was born March 11, 1832. Whether they had other children or not the record is silent, and the writer does not know.

Mr. Stover was a member of the Baptist church, as were all the Stover's of that family, and essentially a religious man. He was the writer's teacher in the Sunday school held in the schoolhouse at the Tide Mills, and the writer can testify to his earnestness and zeal in that work. The tones of his voice, the expression of his face and the earnestness with which he applied the scripture lessons in his teachings, rise up in the mind of the writer, as proof of what he aimed to do for his class.

Capt. Jerry Jones is remembered by the writer as the next occupant of the house after Mr. Stover moved with his family to Sedgwick. Capt. Jones was a sea-faring man, born in Brooksville, married a daughter of Thomas Lymburner and came to Blue Hill to reside that his

wife might be near to her sister, Mrs. John Clough, when he was away at sea.

Capt. Jones lived here a number of years, just how many the writer cannot say. After him others occupied the house, and in 1859 Mrs. Caroline Walker and her two children, when the writer spent a few weeks there with her.

The house is still standing and occupied, but by whom the writer does not know, as it is the old residents and houses of the town that he is engaged in describing.

THE CAPT. EZRA DODGE PLACE,

opposite the last described, now claims attention. Capt. Dodge was the son of Jonah Dodge, of Sedgwick, and brother of Merrill and Jonah already spoken of. He was a sailor and sea captain, and in early manhood made a voyage in a ship as a foremast hand from Boston to Canton, China, and return, in the days when men who had made China voyages were few as compared with later years.

Hearing him recite what he saw, caused the writer when a boy to resolve to make a voyage to that country when he became a man. The writer was cook with him for a trip or two in the old sloop "Fame", with wood cargoes for the lime-kilns at Rockland, and knew Capt. Dodge as a kindly and honorable man.

Capt. Dodge married Deborah Curtis, of Newbury Neck, and came to Blue Hill to reside in the '30s, at about which time he built the house in question. Old houses, like persons, have an individuality of their own, and were they empowered with speech, what interesting stories they could tell of the lives and characters of their occupants! The children of Ezra and Deborah (Curtis) Dodge were:

1. Roscoe, born July 26, 1837; died July 24, 1838.
2. Jane Medora, born March 27, 1839.
3. Roscoe Green, born July 10, 1841; died in the army July, 1862.
4. Flora Ann, born Sept. 7, 1843; died Jan. 16, 1871, at Surry.
5. Ezra Curtis, born March 8, 1846.
6. Azor Colon, born July 6, 1848.
7. David Solon, born Aug. 29, 1850; died Sept. 11, 1889.
8. Eugene Howard, born Sept. 18, 1854; died Aug. 1, 1858.

Capt. Ezra Dodge died Oct. 17, 1875, and his widow July 20, 1876. So far as the

writer is aware, the house and place are owned and occupied by their children at this writing, 1905.

THE JOHN CLOUGH PLACE,

on the west side of the highway, is the next to claim attention. The John Clough house was built by him in 1822, the year of his marriage to Jane Limeburner, of Brooksville, and in it he and his wife took up their residence when married, as it had been completed and furnished in anticipation of that event. It is still standing. John Clough was the fourth child of Asa Clough, sr., born Jan. 27, 1797; a stone mason and farmer. He was for many years a highway surveyor of the town, and accounted to be a good builder and repairer of roads and highways.

The children of John and Jane (Limeburner) Clough were as follows:

1. Rufus, born Dec. 30, 1823. He was a sailor and sea captain, married Margaret Parker, foster sister of the writer. He was drowned in San Francisco, Cal., in 1855, by falling through a hole in the wharf.

2. Joanna Allen, born Nov. 8, 1825; married first, Capt. Peter Powers, of Deer Isle; second, Asa Hutchinson, of the noted Hutchinson family singers; third, a Mr. Bittenbender, of Chicago, Ill., where she died in 1897, leaving three children by her first husband. She, Almira Wood and the writer were rivals in school at spelling in the days when the spelling classes stood in a row in front of the teacher's desk, taking their place in the class according to their proficiency and rank in spelling, and one of the three was usually at the head with the other two next in the line.

3. Julia Ann Limeburner, born Jan. 21, 1829; married Hiram Jones; had no children and died in California.

4. Ashman J., born May 30, 1829; married Sarah B. daughter of Ira Witham. He was a sea captain, lost at sea while master of the ship "Romance of the Seas" on a voyage from China to San Francisco in 1864; the ship not being heard from after leaving China.

5. Maria Louise, born March 5, 1831; married Otis Witham Nov. 8, 1857, son of Ira and removed to California.

6. Margaret Jane, born March 9, 1833; died August 14, 1834.

7. John Russell, born May 26, 1838; married Hattie V. Darling, daughter of Col. William H. Darling; he died a few years ago.

John Clough, father of these children, died Oct. 13, 1883, aged eighty-six years and ten months, and Jane, his wife, died Aug. 12, 1881, aged about eighty years.

The John Clough house is still owned by his descendants, and there stands near it a small house built for and occupied by his youngest son and family before the death of the parents.

Hiram Jones, who married Julia A. L. Clough, was a sailor and sea captain, who lived at one time with his wife's father and after that in the Newton Stover house near by. He died April 30, 1853.

THE MOSES CARLETON PLACE,

on the other side of the road, nearly opposite the John Clough house, is the next to be described. Whether Moses Carleton built the house or not the writer cannot state positively, but he and his family lived there after removing from the Allen neighborhood, about 1830, to the time of his death in October, 1838, aged seventy-nine years. As his family record and history has previously been given, further remarks thereon are not needed here.

Jonah Dodge and family lived in this house for a few years before and after the death of Mr. Carleton, and then removed to the Colburn place on the shore of the "Little Bay" as already described.

The next occupant of the house was Capt. Samuel P. Holt, son of Samuel P. and Lydia (Lowell) Holt, born Sept. 13, 1820. He married Mary Jane, daughter of Joseph jr., and Phebe (Holt) Osgood, Aug. 29, 1844. She was born Jan. 28, 1820; died June 4, 1851.

He was brought up by his grandfather, Jedediah Holt. He went to sea and became master of several Blue Hill vessels, and died at the Sailors' Snug Harbor, Staten Island, New York, fifteen or twenty years ago. His children, born in this house, were Frank, born April 10, 1845, and Mary Jane, born March 31, 1850. After the death of his wife, Capt. Holt vacated the house and it was bought and occupied by Ingerson McIntire, son of Jeremiah and Lydia (Knowles) McIntire.

He was born Dec. 11, 1822; married, first, Elizabeth Cousins, by whom he had

a son Frank, born March 5, 1852. He married, second, Mehitable Varnum, who bore him four children, viz.: Edward W., born Sept. 22, 1858; a son, Sept. 7, 1860 and a daughter same date, both of whom died in infancy, and Harvey Howard born July 9, 1862.

Mr. McIntire took down the old house, and built upon its site the two-story house now standing and occupied by his son and family.

The writer remembers Mr. and Mrs. Morse Carleton, their daughter Polly and son Samuel, Jonah Dodge, wife and children, Capt. Samuel P. Holt and wife and Ingerson McIntire, all occupants of this place and all gone to their rest.

He remembers, too, the yellow birch trees standing by the roadside just north of the house, which in the summer of 1904 appeared to him about as they did seventy or more years ago when he was a lad, and he thought of the surrounding changes while they seemed to preserve their vitality.

THE JOHNSON WOOD PLACE

is the next to claim attention and a description. The house was built by Johnson Wood sometime between 1830 and 1835. Mr. Wood was the son of Robert Haskell and Mary (Coggins) Wood, and was born July 26, 1790; his father having been the son of Joseph Wood, the first settler of the town.

Johnson Wood married Hannah F. Peters, Jan. 24, 1827, daughter of Jeremiah and Sally Peters. She was born Nov. 19, 1806, and died Nov. 5, 1870. He died Aug. 31, 1861, aged seventy-one years. The names and births of their children were as follows:

1. Harriet Augusta, born Nov. 26, 1827; died Nov. 30, 1857.
2. Maria Flint, born Sept. 12, 1829.
3. Reuben Dodge, born March 31, 1832; married Nancy A. Carleton.
4. Sarah Peters, born April 17, 1836; married Henry F. Peters.
5. Emeline S., born April 23, 1838; married Charles Connell Clough.
6. Abby S., born Nov. 28, 1840.
7. Haskell J., born Feb. 8, 1844.
8. Henry H., born Aug. 6, 1846.
9. Clara A., born Oct. 14, 1849.

Johnson Wood was a mason and brick-layer, a worthy, industrious and upright

man. Since his death the place has remained in possession of of his children.

THE FREDERICK PARKER PLACE

is the next in order, with a large, square, two-story house upon the left of the road with a fine lawn in front; the barn, now gone, stood on the opposite side of the road. Just when this house was built is not known to the writer, but it was probably as early as 1820.

The farm connected with the house and barn extended on both sides of the main road for some distance, and was probably that of Robert Parker, Frederick's father, who came to the town from Andover, Mass., about 1765.

Robert Parker was born March 13, 1745; married Ruth, daughter of Joseph Wood, the first settler, Nov. 29, 1773. She was born in Beverly, Mass., Dec. 18, 1753; died Jan. 20, 1825, aged seventy-two years. Her husband died Feb. 12, 1818, aged seventy-three years. He was a brother of Peter Ezra and Col. Nathan Parker. The children of Robert Parker were:

1. Samuel, born March 9, 1774; married first, Lydia Parker; second, Mary Mathews.
2. Nabby, born Jan. 6, 1776; died Dec. 19, 1781.
3. Moses, born Feb. 1, 1778; died Aug. 13, 1801.
4. Robert, born Feb. 3, 1781; died Dec. 19, 1781.
5. Robert, born Dec. 1, 1782; died at sea.
6. Simeon, born July 24, 1785; married Lydia Faulkner Stevens.
7. Frederick, born Oct. 30, 1788; married Harriet Haskell.
8. Nabby, born March 12, 1792; married Robert Haskell Wood.
9. Edith, born March 3, 1795; married Stephen Holt.

Frederick Parker was the seventh child of Robert and Ruth (Wood) Parker, of the family above, born Oct. 30, 1788, and died April 6, 1867, aged seventy-eight years, five months and six days. He married Harriet Haskell, born in Beverly, Mass., March 1, 1793, on April 18, 1818. She died May 1, 1877, aged eighty-four years and two months. Their children were:

1. Sarah Ellingwood, born April 23, 1820.

2. Harriet Maria, born June 2, 1822; died June 27, 1879.

3. Andrew Haskell, born May 11, 1824; moved to Rockland.

4. Abigail Sinclair, born Dec. 9, 1827; married and lived in Boston.

5. Mary Ann Haskell, born Oct. 6, 1829; married and lived in Boston.

6. Robert Harlow, born Jan. 14, 1835.

Frederick Parker was a farmer and a worthy man. He and his family were well known to the writer in his youth. After his death the place was sold to Fred A. Fisher, and was occupied some years by Rev. Mr. Tripp a Baptist clergyman. It lay idle after that until bought and put in repair by Mrs. Kline, of Cleveland, O., whose sister and family use it for a summer home.

THE GEORGE CHOATE PLACE, a half mile west in the rear of the Frederick Parker house, is the next to be considered and described. That place lay away from the main road, and was reached by following a cart-path across field or pasture of Mr. Parker, through gates and bars. It consisted of a one-story house, painted red, a small barn and a few acres of land. Whether Mr. Choate built the house or that it is still standing the writer does not know. [This house was supposed to have been built by a Mr. Davis.]

Mr. Choate was born in Newburyport, Mass., about 1778, learned the trade of house carpenter and joiner, and went to Deer Isle, where he married and resided previous to his occupancy of this place. He came to Blue Hill prior to 1840; died in 1858, aged eighty or over, and his wife died in 1862, aged eighty or over.

Their children, consisting of one son and several daughters, were born at Deer Isle. The son, named George, died in childhood; one daughter married Amos Carter, another married Samuel Hall, the youngest married Abel Towne, and another daughter married and lived at Deer Isle.

Mr. Choate was an original man in his sayings, and sometimes irreverent, although kindly, withal. He called Long Island "the Land of Promise". When asked why he thus called it, he replied: "Because the people there promise but never pay".

One day, in speaking of eating lamprey eels, Mr. Choate said, with much disgust,

"Eat lamprey eels! I would just as soon eat a piece of a man who had been dead six weeks."

The boys sometimes dulled his saws and tools by using them without permission, so he said to them, "Boys, if I catch you dulling my tools I'll make a burnt sacrifice of you!"

He was an early riser, often up at 2 o'clock in the morning, saying that four or five hours sleep was all he required. He built a barn for the writer's father somewhere about 1838, and he would walk from his house while doing so and be on hand for breakfast at 5 o'clock.

One morning, breakfast being ready, the mother of the writer said in his hearing, "I wish the boys would get up and eat breakfast with us while it is nice and warm." "Leave that to me," said Mr. Choate. He went to the foot of the chamber stairs and shouted, "Come down here, quick, boys, the back room is all on fire!" The boys, of whom the writer was one, jumped out of bed and ran down in their night clothes to find their parents and Mr. Choate seated in the dining-room without showing any anxiety or alarm.

When asked where the fire was, Mr. Choate answered, quietly: "In the fireplace, boys!" The boys went back to their beds muttering imprecations upon Mr. Choate, but finally took it good-naturedly as a Choate joke.

The writer was a favorite with Mr. Choate on account of his name and age, which corresponded with those of his dead son George. He on more than one occasion helped him plough, plant, and hoe his garden, on which occasions he would have the help of his "hired man"—a jug of New England rum. With all his jokes and eccentricities, Mr. Choate was a favorite with young people, and he was fond of their company and society. Peace to his ashes!

THE PARKER DISTRICT SCHOOLHOUSE

stood upon Parker land beyond the old barn upon the east side of the main road, built before 1840, and still standing. In it the writer attended winter schools for several sessions, as it was the custom for scholars of that and of the Tide Mill district to go from one to the other.

In that schoolhouse, too, the writer attended at evening a school of music

taught by Mr. Davidson, where his first lesson was received upon the violin, an instrument he has been fond of through life.

THE JAMES CLOUGH PLACE

is the next to be described, with a blacksmith shop on the east and house on the west side of the road, adjoining the Frederick Parker farm. This house was built prior to 1840 by Mr. Clough, in which his family and he resided until his death.

He was the seventh child of Asa, sr., and Abigail (Pecker) Clough, born Sept. 3, 1803. He married Mary Marshall Carman, of Deer Isle. He died Feb. 7, 1833, in his eightieth year. He was a blacksmith and shipsmith, and in the earlier years of his married life resided at Deer Isle, but moved back to Blue Hill before 1836. There were six children born to him, as follows:

1. James Russell, born July 4, 1826; never married; died when over seventy.
2. Mary Ann Moore, born July 27, 1828; married Robert W. Armour.
3. Caroline Elizabeth, born Feb. 27, 1831.
4. Martha Haskell, born Oct. 22, 1833; married Alfred Stillman Osgood.
5. Harriet Webb, born Jan. 7, 1836; died July 20, 1838.
6. Harriet Webb, born June 15, 1839.
7. Charles Abbott, born April 13, 1842; died July, 1845.
8. Charles Merrill, born June 25, 1848.

Mr. Clough and wife were jolly and fond of company, especially of young people. James Russell, their eldest child, worked with his father as a helper at the forge and anvil, living at home until the death of his parents. The blacksmith shop has long been gone from its site, but the house is still standing and occupied, but probably by strangers to its former owners and occupants.

James Clough and his son did the ironwork of brig "Equator", built at the Tide Mills in 1850, and commanded by the writer. He was of a sunny nature and something of a joker. At the death of a brother-in-law many years ago he remarked that "a death in the family had its favorable feature, as it enabled relatives to procure a new suit of clothes to wear at the funeral."

THE ANNIE WOOD PLACE.

was a little farther beyond the James Clough place, upon the east side of the road, which the writer well remembers, though gone from its foundation for more than sixty years. When and by whom it was built the writer does not pretend to know.

Annie Wood was the daughter of Israel Wood, sr., and granddaughter of Joseph Wood, the first settler. She was born near the Tide Mills, Dec. 24, 1776; was a tailoress, never married, and resided in the old house above mentioned with her niece, Sally Savage, until her death by consumption in 1841.

She did tailoring in the family of the writer's father for many years prior to her death, and it was interesting to hear her and the writer's father, who had been friends and acquaintances from childhood, talk over the affairs of the early families of the town. They both had good memories and thoroughly understood the subjects upon which they conversed.

THE LEONARD CLOUGH PLACE

and house were nearly opposite the Annie Wood place. That house was built very near or a little before the death of Miss Wood, say about 1840, by Mr. Clough, who continued to occupy it from that time until his death in July, 1865, in his sixty-fourth year.

Leonard Clough was the sixth child of Asa, sr., and Abigail (Pecker) Clough, born Sept. 3, 1801, married Mary Jane, daughter of Samuel and Fanny (Colburn) Wood, Nov. 30, 1837.

He was a spar-maker by trade, who made the spars for vessels built at Blue Hill for forty years before his death. He made the spars for brig "Equator" from a draft made by the writer, and from which she was rigged and her sails cut and made. He was a modest, good man, and by his death the town lost a valuable citizen and his church and neighbors a true friend.

Mr. Clough left no children, and the house and place passed into other hands. The house is still standing. A few years ago his widow died, thus ending the family record of that branch.

THE JEDEDIAH HOLT PLACE

is the next in order, and in the boyhood of the writer was the last house upon the

road before reaching the meeting house. The first Jedediah Holt house was of two stories; that was burned seventy years or so ago, and upon its site was built a story-and-a-half house in which Mr. Holt resided until his death, Aug. 8, 1847, aged ninety-three years, four months and fifteen days.

He was the son of Nicholas Holt, who came from Andover, Mass., to Blue Hill in 1765. Jedediah was born at Andover, March 12, 1754. He married Sarah Thorndike, Feb. 24, 1778. She died Jan. 15, 1836. They had six children as follows:

1. Jedediah, born March 3, 1779; married Polly Viles; he died Sept. 4, 1842.
2. Jeremiah F., born May 24, 1781; married Elizabeth Osgood; he died April 14, 1832.
3. Jonah, born Nov. 4, 1783; married first, Eliza O. Stevens; second, Almira Wilcox; he died Feb. 19, 1860.
4. Samuel Phelps, born July 8, 1786; married Lydia Lowell; he died Sept. 29, 1827.
5. Stephen, born May 10, 1788; married Efy Parker; he died May 16, 1830.
6. Sally Prince, born July 3, 1792; died Nov. 14, 1803.

Mr. Holt outlived his wife and all his children but Jonah. The writer remembers him as an aged man, past labor, with his grandson, Samuel Phelps Holt, living with him in the old house that was burned. He lived an honorable and respected life, saw the town grow from a half dozen families to nearly 2,000 inhabitants, and to be a place of thrift and owning a large number of vessels built in the town, beside the granite and other industries. His farm contained a good many acres on both sides of the road, cleared, cultivated and used as fields and pastures, which were covered by the primeval forest when he first began work upon it. After Mr. Holt's death the place was sold to other parties.

Mr. Atherton and family resided there for a number of years, and then it passed into possession of Miss Effie Ober, daughter of Mrs. Atherton by a former husband—now Mrs. Effie Kline, of Cleveland, Ohio, the present owner.

The house has been so changed and improved as not to be recognizable as the one in which Jedediah Holt spent the last

years of his life, and where he died. It is now used for a summer residence, for which it is well adapted, having large ground and a delightful view of the bay, islands and Mt. Desert Hills.

From this house one passes by Dodge's woods on the right, where boys of the writer's day went to gather beechnuts in the fall of the year, there being no buildings on either side of the road at that time until after the four corners of the road were reached near the old meeting house.

To-day there is one modern house upon the right, beside the Blue Hill inn, and one on the left, all modern and of little interest from a historical point of view.

The view along that stretch of road, of the mountain, a part of the village, Peter's Point, the ridge of land beyond, the little bay, Parker's Point, etc., is truly fine and pleasing.

The writer traversed that road many times in youth, in going to and from his home at the Tide Mills to the old meeting house, the village, and to school at the academy, when every object, far and near, was engraved upon his memory through life, and every stone in or beside the road were familiar to him, as well as the houses and their inmates.

THE OLD MEETING HOUSE.

On the north side of the main road leading from the four corners to the village, stood the meeting house, built before 1800, and burned Sunday, Jan. 2, 1842. The writer well remembers it, and those who preached in it, from Father Fisher to the time of its destruction, and was present at the fire that consumed it and saw its frame, all ablaze, fall to the ground.

There was a meeting house of some sort before this—one at or near the Tide Mills, to which allusion is made in the town records and in which the church services were held after the church was organized in 1772, ten years after Wood and Roundy first landed in town and built their log cabins on the island near the Fore Falls, now called Mill island.

Just where the meeting house in the Tide Mill district was located, cannot now be determined, as traces of it have not been preserved, but mention of town meetings being held in it and of repairs to it are found noted in the town records. The

first mention of it was at the March meeting of the town in 1772, when "The meeting by adjournment is to be at the meeting house, the first Monday in May, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon".

The settlement of the town grew in numbers and spread from the Neck and Tide Mill districts to the head of the bay and beyond, so that the first meeting house was not centrally located, even if of sufficient size to convene the people, and there began an agitation for a new meeting house to be built nearer the centre of the town.

At the annual meeting of the town held April 5, 1790, it was "Voted, That the meeting house should be on the main road at the north end of Mr. Obed Johnson's Lot & that the school house should be near it".

At a town meeting held October 4, 1790, "Voted, not to procure materials for building a meeting house. Voted, not to choose a committee to procure a meeting house lot."

At a meeting of the town held April 25, 1791, it was "Voted, that the vote passed at their meeting April 5, 1790, respecting where the meeting house should stand, be reconsidered. Voted, That the meeting house should stand either on the road leading to John Gibbons's, or on Obed Johnson's land, or near Mile-mark hill. Voted, That the meeting house should stand near Obed Johnson's.

"Voted, That the meeting house should be fifty feet long and forty feet wide. Voted, That a hundred pounds should be raised on the town for the purpose of building the meeting house. Voted, That a committee should be chosen to procure materials to build said meeting house and inspect the same, also to fix on the spot where said meeting house will stand. Voted, That the committee should consist of five persons. Voted, That the following persons should compose said committee, Daniel Spofford, John Peters, Col. Nathan Parker, Robert Parker and Capt. Joseph Wood.

"Voted, That the town should appear on the spot where the meeting house is to stand, the first Tuesday in June next, in order to clear the same if fair weather, if not, the next fair day. Voted, That the committee appointed to procure materials to build a meeting house should be the

committee to carry the foregoing votes into execution.

"Blue Hill, May 23, 1791. The Freeholders & other Inhabitants of the town having met at Col. Nathan Parker's, agreeable to the Warrant of the 9th inst., proceeded to the following business, viz.: 1st. John Roundy chosen Moderator to said meeting. 2nd. Voted, That the votes passed at the last meeting respecting where the meeting house should stand should be reconsidered. Voted, That the meeting house should stand about twenty rods southwesterly of Col. Nathan Parker's house. The meeting was then dissolved."

It will be remembered by the readers of this account of building the meeting house, that at that time the town was the parish and the parish the town, and all action taken in connection therewith had to be taken in open town meeting. That the town was not disposed to act unadvisedly and hastily, the foregoing votes show.

At a special meeting of the town held January 16, 1792, it was "Voted, The town having heard the report of the Committee appointed to procure Materials for building the meeting house agreed to accept the same."

What the report was the records do not state. At the annual meeting of the town held Monday, April 2, 1792, in regard to the meeting house it was "Voted, That the meeting house spot should be in the place last chosen." That was "20 rods southwesterly of Col. Nathan Parker's house."

At an adjournment of the meeting noted above, held April 9, 1792, "Voted, That last vote respecting where the meeting house should stand should be reconsidered. Voted, That the meeting house should stand at or near where the Timber hauled for building said meeting house lays."

At the second adjournment of this meeting at 2 o'clock p. m., April, 1792, "Voted, That the following articles should take place, viz.:—Proposals for framing, boarding and shingling and underpinning the meeting house.

"1st. The selectmen shall be empowered to hire a Master workman on as reasonable terms as they can to be paid out of the Town treasury.

"2d. The Selectmen shall with the advice of the Master workman, fix upon the

number of men necessary to carry on the work of said building.

"3d. The Selectmen shall then proceed to divide the town into as many Classes as they shall think will best convene the people, and shall apportion to each Class, agreeable to their valuation, one or more men for the time being and service necessary with the valuation of the same.

"4th. The Selectmen shall be empowered to Issue their Warrant to the Constable to notify the said Classes their proportion of the workmen and the time and place said men must attend to receive the directions of the Master workman.

"5th. The several Classes shall be obliged to make a return to the Selectmen of the persons, names they have chosen for said purpose 6 days before the time set for beginning said work, and the Selectmen shall be empowered to accept or object against the same as they shall think best answers the public good.

"6th. If any of the classes shall refuse or neglect to comply with the foregoing Articles, the Selectmen have power to direct the Constable to collect the amount of the same with additional expenses their neglect or refusal may occasion in the same manner as other taxes are collected on or before the expiration of one month after the work begins, and the Selectmen shall hire such persons and for such time as will make good said deficiency.

"7th. The Master workman shall be furnished with a list of the men who are to be under his direction and he shall mark the men deficient as to time and labor and the Class to which he belongs shall be obliged to make good such deficiency.

"8th. The under workmen shall be set at four shillings per day.

"9th. That each man so accepted by the Selectmen shall continue with the Master workman until the business for which he is sent shall be completed.

"Voted. That the building of the meeting house should be commenced the beginning of the second week in May Next. Voted, That a Committee be appointed to retire and bring in a report of the sum necessary for building the meeting house.

MR. DANIEL SPOFFORD,

MR. JOHN ROUNDY.

MR. EDWARD CARLETON,

Committee for the above purpose.

The committee reported fifty pounds.

At a meeting of the town held May 7, 1792, "Voted, that the proposed method of having a Porch in front of the meeting house be altered. Voted, not to have two Porches to the meeting house. Voted, That there should be one Porch at the east end of the meeting house.

"Whereas a number of Persons having subscribed to furnish timber sufficient to build an additional Porch at the west end of the meeting house, Voted, That the same be built in like manner as the one already voted at the east end of the meeting house.

"Voted, That necessary rigging should be provided to raise the meeting house. Voted, That a person should be appointed to provide said rigging. Voted, That Capt. Joshua Horton be empowered to procure said rigging. Voted, That an entertainment should be made, for raising the meeting house at the town's expense.

"Voted, That the selectmen be empowered to procure one barrel of rum, also molasses and sugar sufficient for framing and raising the meeting house.

"Voted, That the selectmen be empowered to assess the several classes heretofore established to send their proportion of provisions for the proposed entertainment. Voted that two men should be appointed to receive the said provisions.

"Eben Floyd, Mr. Jona Darling, Chosen said Committee."

"Voted, That those classes who do not send their proportion of provisions shall be assessed the amount of the same in Money which shall be collected in like manner with other taxes, and they shall give notice thereof before said raising whether they will send the same or not.

"Voted, That the Selectmen be empowered to procure such Persons as they shall think will best answer to lay the foundation of the meeting house, and shall be empowered to deduct the same out of their next Class bill for boarding, provided it should exceed their present proportion of work on said meeting house."

At a meeting of the town held August 27, 1792, it was "Voted, That the committee appointed to provide materials for building the meeting house be desired to immediately report to the selectmen the persons names who are delinquent, and said selectmen are empowered to issue their warrant to the constable to collect such a

sum of said delinquent persons who do not deliver the deficient articles within twelve days from the date hereof as shall be sufficient to procure and deliver said articles at the meeting house aforesaid.

"Voted, That the Selectmen should hire Persons to board and shingle the meeting house this fall upon as reasonable terms as possible.

"Voted, That fifteen pounds be assessed upon the town for boarding and shingling the meeting house.

"Voted, That the Selectmen be empowered to contract with some Person or Persons to make the Window frames and Sashes for the meeting house, to be paid for out of this year's Town tax.

"Voted, That those Persons who are deficient in the several Classes should have their said deficient sums added to the tax granted at this meeting, and those Persons who have overdone their said Proportions of said Class bills should have the same deducted from said tax."

At an adjourned meeting held September 6, 1792, it was "Voted, Covings of the meeting house to have what is called a double Cornish only—the weather boards to have a single Cornish—the Window frames to be made of thick boards with a large stool and Crown—the sashes to be a size larger than the common Sashes.

"Voted, That the selectmen be empowered to procure the Crowns for the Windows of the meeting house."

At a meeting of the town held November 2, 1792, it was "Voted, That the Windows and Doors of the meeting house should be boarded up this fall.

"Voted, That the Studds of the meeting house for the Windows should be altered so as to admit Sashes of 24 squares each of 8 by 10 glass.

"Voted, That the Selectmen should procure four thousand feet of clear boards for the meeting house."

There is nothing in the record to show the date of raising the meeting house, but the later records quoted make it quite clear that it took place some time between August and November of 1792. Tradition states that every man, woman and child of the town was at the raising. And it has been said that a great inducement for their being present was the entertainment provided for the occasion at the town's expense, including the barrel of rum.

Blue Hill, April 1, 1793—At a town meeting held on this date, "Voted, That the meeting house should be finished on the outside this year, complete.

"Voted, That the body of the meeting house be painted a yellow stone color and the roof to be painted with oil, turpentine and Spanish brown.

"Voted, that the selectmen see that the above work is done.

"Voted, That Sixty Pounds in addition to the Sums granted at this meeting should also be assessed upon the Town for the purpose of finishing the meeting house, and other exigencies."

Blue Hill, July 10, 1793—At a meeting of the town held this day it was "Voted, That the Town would Accept one Acre of Land offered by Capt. Joseph Wood and others for the benefit of the Town.

"Voted, That the Town Clerk be directed to record the Deed of said Land with the thanks of this Town for this generous gratuity."

Here follows in the town records copy of the deed:

"Know all men by these Presents That we, Joseph Wood, Nathan Parker, Israel Wood, Robert Parker, Joseph Wood, jr., Obed Johnson and Robert Wood, of Blue Hill in the County of Hancock and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, in Consideration of the Love and Good will we bare to the said Town of Blue Hill and in Order to add to the beauty, utility and convenance of the meeting house in said town, do give, grant and convey unto the said Town of Blue Hill a certain piece of Land containing One Acre, situated, laying and being in the Town aforesaid and bounded on each side of the road leading from the Main Road by the meeting house aforesaid to Col. Nathan Parker's, by parallel lines with the said road from the Northeast end of the School House in said road to the line between Col. Nathan Parker's and Mr. Obed Johnson's, for the purpose of making said road eight rods wide. The Northern boundary of said Land to be in a Line with the back side of the meeting house.

"To have and to hold the same to the said Town of Blue Hill for the purposes aforesaid to their Use and Behoof forever. And we do covenant with the said Town their Agents or Attorneys that We are

lawfully seized in the Fee of the Premises that they are free of all incumbrances that We have good Right to give, grant and convey the same to said Town. And that We will warrant and defend the same to the said town, their Agents or Attorneys against the lawful claims and demands of all Persons.

"In witness whereof We have hereunto set our hands and seals this First day of January in the Year of Our Lord One thousand seven hundred and ninety-three.

(Signed) JOSEPH WOOD.
NATHAN PARKER.
ISRAEL WOOD.
ROBERT PARKER.
OBED JOHNSON.
JOSEPH WOOD, JR.
ROBERT WOOD.

{ Signed, Sealed and }
{ delivered in the }
{ presence of Joseph }
{ Herrick, Amos }
{ Allen. }

"HANCOCK, ss. January the first A. D., 1793. Then personally appeared the within named Joseph Wood, Nathan Parker, Israel Wood, Robert Parker, Obed Johnson, Joseph Wood, jr., Robert Wood and acknowledged the within instrument of them subscribed to be their free act and deed.

Before me,
NICHOLAS HOLT,
Justice of the Peace."

"Voted, That a committee of three be appointed to lay before the town a plan at the next annual meeting for finishing the meeting house. Col. Nathan Parker, Mr. Robert Parker and Mr. John Peters, said committee."

Blue Hill, September 9, 1793—At a meeting of the town held this day it was "Voted, That the selectmen should procure six thousand feet of clear boards, four thousand feet of merchantable boards and a sufficient quantity of joist for the gallery floors of the meeting house, together with pole pillars for the support of the galleries.

"Voted, That the porch doors be crowned with pediments in manner with the front door."

October 20, 1794, the town "Voted, That the selectmen dispose of the tar, glass, putty, empty casks and boxes left at the finishing of the outside of the meeting house."

April 6, 1795, "Voted, That the select-

men cause the roof of the meeting house, which was damaged in a late storm, to be repaired, and cause the windows and doors of said house to be secured and the gallery floors joists to be let in for the purpose of piling the boards which have been procured.

"Voted, That Mr. Edward Carleton be allowed three pence per light for 300 lights of sashes delivered for the meeting house."

Monday April 3, 1797, "Voted, That Capt. Joseph Wood, jr., Robert Parker, Phineas Osgood, Benjamin Friend and Ebenezer Floyd be a committee to lay before the Town at their next meeting such plans for finishing the meeting house as shall occur to them and the consequences that may in their opinion result from either to the advantage or disadvantage of the Town and which will be the best method."

May 10, 1797, "Voted, That the Pews of the meeting house be sold at Public Vendue on the Second Monday of September next in the following manner, viz: They shall be set up without regard to their numbers or situation and struck off to the highest bidder. One quarter part of what they sell for shall be paid down, another quarter part within three months after the work on the meeting house has begun and the remainder when the Pews are finished.

"Voted, That Ebenezer Floyd, Daniel Spofford, and Capt. Joseph Wood, jr., be a committee to lay before the Town on the day of the appointed Vendue such different Plans of the pews of the meeting house as may occur to them.

"Voted, That the Selectmen give notice of the intended Vendue of the Pews.

"Voted, That the Selectmen provide a Person to do the duty of Sexton."

September 11, 1797, the town passed the following votes:

"That number five of the Plan of Pews presented by the committee appointed for that purpose be observed in finishing the floor of the meeting house. That the Pews be built without balustrades. That two pair of Stairs be built to ascend the Pulpit as represented in Plan No. 5.

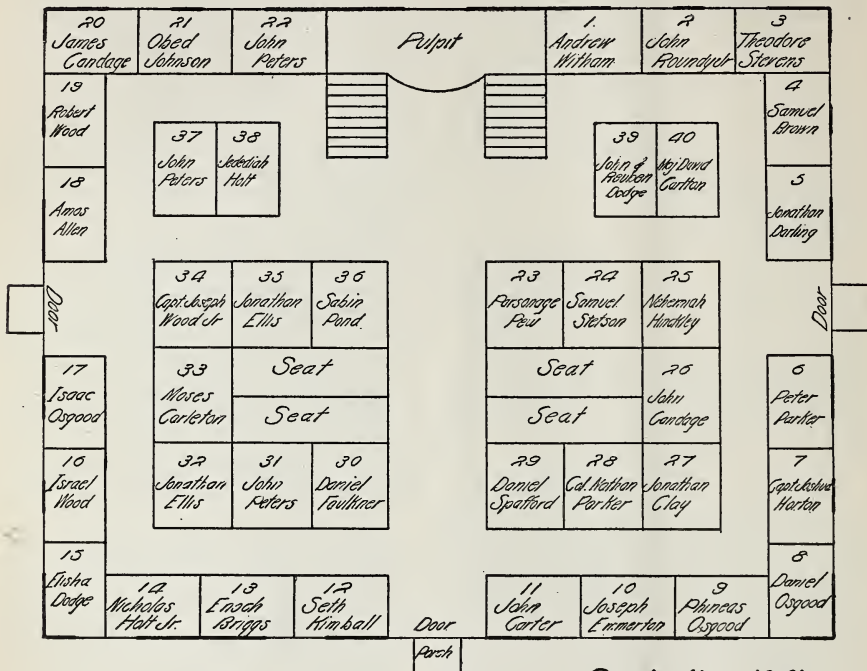
"That ten per cent upon the price of the Pews be paid down, instead of the quarter part voted to be paid at the last meeting."

"That one-half the price of Pews shall be made up and paid in by the first Monday in April next and if not paid, in as aforesaid then the ten per cent advanced to be forfeited."

"That the Selectmen have power to bid off the Pews to be sold at Vendue this day for the benefit of the Town if it shall appear to them that the said Pews are likely

mittee to dispose of the money arising the meeting house as they shall deem most beneficial to the Town.

"That, whereas this Town have been at considerable expense in building their meeting house conceive that they are entitled to the exclusive privilege of bidding off their intended Pews and shall therefore consider it as an infringement upon



GROUND-FLOOR PLAN OF OLD MEETINGHOUSE.

from the sale of Pews, towards finishing to be disposed of to the damage of said Town.

"That not less than one Dollar shall be considered a bid.

"That seven minutes only be allowed to bid upon a Pew, after the same shall have been set up for sale.

"That three minutes be allowed for bidders to make their choice.

"That there be a Parsonage Pew.

"That Capt. Joseph Wood, jr., Robert Parker and Ebenezer Floyd be a com-

mittee for any Person to outbid them who have not contributed towards the building said meeting house without their united consent and permission.

"Voted, That Major David Carleton have the consent of this Town to bid upon the Pews as he pleases.

"Voted, That the money arising from the sale of Pews be deposited in the hands of Mr. Robert Parker.

"Voted, That Capt. Joseph Wood, jr., Daniel Spofford and Ebenezer Floyd be a committee to lay before the Town at the

next meeting a Plan for finishing the galleries of the meeting house.

"Copy of Plan No. 5 Voted to be observed in finishing the floor of the meeting house with the Number of Pews as sold at Vendue together with the persons' names to whom sold."

"Account of the sale of the pews to be built on the lower floor of the Blue Hill meeting house, Vendued by Mr. Israel Robinson, Auctioneer, 11th of September, 1797, in conformity to a vote of the Town this day and the 10th of May last; setting forth the number of the choice, to whom sold, number of the Pew, the price thereof and the sum advanced by each towards the payment of the same.

Choice.	To whom sold.	No of pew.	Price of each pew.	Sum advanced.
1st	Parsonage pew chosen by Rev Jonathan Fisher,	23
2d	Sabin Pond,	36	56	5 60
3d	Jedediah Holt,	38	56	6 00
4th	Reuben & John Dodge,	39	57	20 00
5th	Robert Wood,	19	58	5 80
6th	Joseph Emmerton,	10	56	6 10
7th	Enoch Briggs,	13	59	6 00
8th	Maj. David Carleton,	40	56	5 80
9th	Phineas Osgood,	9	57	5 50
10th	Capt. Joseph Wood, Jr.,	34	57	6 00
11th	Nicholas Holt, Jr.,	14	57	7 30
12th	Jonathan Ellis,	35	57	5 75
13th	Samuel Stetson,	24	57	6 00
14th	John Roundy, Jr.,	2	56	6 00
15th	Israel Wood,	16	56	6 00
16th	Obed Johnson,	21	54	5 50
17th	Samuel Brown,	4	52	5 50
18th	Daniel Spofford,	29	53	5 50
19th	Capt. Joshua Horton,	7	52	5 50
20th	John Peters,	37	52	5 20
21st	Daniel Faulkner,	30	52	5 45
22d	Col. Nathan Parker,	28	52	5 s5
23th	John Peters,	31	52	5 50
24th	Theodore Stevens,	3	52	10 00
25th	Jonathan Ellis,	32	52	5 20
26th	John Candage,	26	52	5 20
27th	Nehemiah Hinckley,	25	52	5 20
28th	Jonathan Clay,	27	52	5 30
29th	Andrew Witham,	1	52	5 20
30th	John Peters,	22	55	6 00
31st	Moses Carleton,	33	50	5 00
32d	Daniel Osgood,	8	51	5 50
33d	Amos Allen,	18	51	5 10

34th	Seth Kimball,	12	53	5 70
35th	James Candage,	20	50	5 00
36th	John Carter,	11	50	5 50
37th	Peter Parker,	6	50	5 10
38th	Jonathan Darling, Jr.,	55	50	5 00
39th	Isaac Osgood,	17	51	5 10
40th	Elisha Dodge,	15	50	5 10

Total, 2,087 236 65

Note—The Congregational meeting house containing the pews above mentioned was burnt to the ground January 2, 1842. It took fire from the stove about 9 o'clock Sunday morning.

Blue Hill, April 2, 1798.—The town voted "That a Porch be built in front of the meeting house and that the building the same be left with the meeting house committee and Master workman."

"Voted, That Plan No. 1 of the Galleries and part of Plan No. 3 as represented by said Plans be observed in finishing the meeting house. Plan on file.

"Voted, That the Gallery Pews be sold after the meeting house is finished.

"Voted, That the Pew seats be hung (with hinges) at the Town's expense.

"Voted, That the Pulpit pillars, posts and front of the Gallery be painted.

"Voted, That the Pulpit and Deacon's seats be finished as the meeting house Committee and Master workman shall think best.

"Voted, That such parts of the meeting house be finished first as the Master workman and Committee shall agree.

"Voted, That the forfeited Pews, if any, shall be sold by the Committee for finishing the meeting house the second Tuesday in June next.

"Voted, That those Persons who do not make up and pay into the Town's Treasurer half the price of the Pews this day, shall pay five Dollars down and make the said half at or before the 2d day of June next, or forfeit their Pew, the ten per cent. advanced at the time of the sale and the five Dollars paid this day."

At the adjournment of the above meeting held Tuesday, April 3, 1798, "Voted, That any Person who has bid off a Pew in Blue Hill meeting house and shall neglect to make up and pay in the sum which said Pew sold for when the said Pews are finished shall forfeit said Pew and ten per cent. upon the value of same and the remainder of the sum which had been ad-

vanced shall be returned within fourteen days after said forfeiture."

"Voted, That the meeting house Committee advise with the Master workman on the meeting house respecting the building a Bridge over the Fore Falls and report his opinion.

Blue Hill, September 3, 1789.—At a regularly called town meeting held this day it was "Voted, That a Type or Sounding board be made and hung over the Pulpit.

"Voted, That the Porch be built with a compass roof.

"Voted, That there be three doors made to the Porch.

"Voted, That the altering of the Pulpit window be at the Town's expense.

"Voted, That the Gallery Pews be sold the first Monday in October next, at one o'clock in the afternoon on the following conditions, viz: Five Dollars to be paid down for each Pew—Two-thirds of the price of each Pew to be made up and paid in within eight months after the day of sale, or the purchaser to forfeit his Pew and ten per cent. upon the value of the same and the remainder to be paid in within one year from the day of sale or the Pew to be forfeited and twelve per cent. upon the price thereof."

"Voted, That the meeting house Committee advertise and sell the Gallery Pews on the above conditions.

"Voted, That the meeting house Committee sell at public vendue the articles which may be left after finishing the meeting house.

"Voted, That the Steps into the meeting house be made of plank."

Blue Hill, November 5, 1798.—At a town meeting held this day "Voted, That the vote passed the 3d of September respecting building the Porch in front of the meeting house with a compass roof be reconsidered."

At the annual meeting of the town held April 1, 1799, "Voted, That the roof of the meeting house be laid over with a Composition of tar, charcoal, sand, etc., after the principal leaks have been critically searched and stopped and the leaks on the sides and corners be prevented by new boards and painting as it may appear to require for the preservation of the House.

"Voted, That the ground round the meeting house be leveled and drained and

that the necessary labor therefor be apportioned to each Highway district.

Voted, That Reuben Dodge, Capt. Joseph Wood, Jr., and Ebenezer Floyd be a Committee to Superintend the work of the meeting house.

"Voted, That the above Committee Superintend the leveling and draining the grounds round the meeting house."

At an adjournment of the foregoing town meeting it was "Voted, That the Town Treasurer be and is hereby authorized and directed to make out and legally execute a Deed by the First of June next to those Persons who have bought the lower floor for Pews of the Blue Hill meeting house, in due form of law, describing to each on one Deed, the number of his Pew with the price thereof and cause the same to be recorded in the county records.

"Voted, That those Persons who shall not pay in the balances due from them for lower floor Pews, by the last of June next, shall be excluded by the Treasurer from said Deed together with the number and price thereof.

"Voted, That the thanks of this Town be given to the Rev. Jonathan Fisher for his generous Freewill offering to the House of the Lord."

What the "generous Freewill offering to the House of the Lord" consisted of, the record does not state.

Blue Hill, April 7, 1800.—At the annual meeting of the town held on the above date, "Voted, That the Selectmen see that the roof of the meeting house be repaired as voted.

"Voted, That fifty days' work be assessed upon the Town for the purpose of leveling and draining the ground round the meeting house and that it be apportioned and worked out the same as was done the last year.

"Voted, That all chinks on the inside of the roof of the meeting house be pointed with lime mortar.

"Voted, That fifteen Dollars be assessed upon the Town for the purpose of painting the roof of the meeting house."

"Voted, That the Sexton's office be set up to the lowest bidder. The following duties are expected of the Sexton. He is to open the doors of the meeting house on all public days of Worship and he is to secure the same immediately after services. He is to keep the doors clear of

snow on all public days of Worship. He is to clear the meeting house of all Stoves, after service on public days of Worship, and is to supply the Baptism bason with water when necessary. The Sexton's office was struck off to Obed Johnson for six Dollars, to be paid him by the Town."

At a town meeting held May 1, 1800, it was "Voted, That the Gallery Pews which remain the Town's property be sold at Public Vendue at such time and place as the Selectmen shall notify the sale thereof, on the following conditions, viz.: ten per cent. upon the price of each Pew shall be paid down, two-thirds the price thereof shall be made up and paid in at or before the first day of January, 1801, or the same shall be forfeited and the Selectmen shall proceed to sell the same in such a manner as shall be most advantageous to the Town, and the remainder shall be made up and paid in at or before the first day of July, 1801, or forfeited and ten per cent. upon the value thereof, and the Selectmen shall proceed to sell the same as in case where the first payment shall not be paid in as aforesaid."

At a town meeting held the 13th of April, 1801, it was "Voted, That the care of the meeting house be struck off to the lowest bidder for the ensuing Season."

The following duties are required of the person who shall take care of the meeting house.

"1st. He shall open the doors of the meeting house on all public days of Worship and secure the same again immediately after service.

"2d. He shall keep the doors clear of snow on all days of public Worship.

"3d. He shall clear the meeting house of all stoves after service on public days of Worship and shall supply the Baptism bason with water when necessary.

"4th. He shall sweep the meeting house at least once in a month and in particular on the Saturday preceeding the administering the Sacrament.

"The duty was accepted by Nathan Parker, Jr., for which he is to receive six Dollars from the Town Treasurer.

Ebenezer Floyd,
Town Clerk."

The meeting house after due consideration by the town and the passage of a hundred votes and resolutions, was completed, but was never formally dedicated, as ten years elapsed from the initiatory steps taken for its building to its completion. Its internal arrangements were like those of the Old South church, of Boston, with square pews, galleries, high pulpit with steps leading up to it, and with sounding-board suspended above. In 1821, John Peters, esq., presented a bell, and a tower and steeple for it were added at the eastern end of the building for its installment. That had just been completed when the donor of the bell died and it tolled for the first time for his funeral.

Rev. Jonathan Fisher, the first settled pastor of the town preached in the meeting house from 1796 to 1837, when on account of age resigned his pastorate. In it Rev. Albert Cole was ordained in 1837, who continued to preach therein until it was destroyed by fire Sunday, January 2, 1842. This ends the historical account of the meeting house, an account full and replete with interest to the few who are still living who attended service within its walls, and of instructive historical interest to every citizen of the town and vicinity.

The old meeting house had been built at great sacrifice by the people of the town, after prayerful and business consideration of unusual length, and by many votes of the town, and it seemed a blow of great severity to have it destroyed in that manner, with no insurance upon it to be collected in aid of another.

Miss Charlotte Augusta Parker Holt, daughter of Stephen and Edy (Parker) Holt, a native of the town, wrote some verses on the burning of the meeting house. [See note on page 50.] Others wrote appropriate articles upon its destruction, but the records of the church are silent regarding it.

Many memories crowd the writer's mind of the people who in it attended church and Sunday school, nearly all of whom have gone to their reward in another world, while he has been spared to write this account, and for other purposes, which the All-Wise One has ordered.

FROM THE SITE OF THE OLD MEETING
HOUSE TO THE MILL STREAM IN THE
VILLAGE, VIA MAIN STREET.

The next house below the meeting house, according to the early recollections of the writer, was that in which lived Dea. James Savage and family. Dea. Savage came to the town to reside about 1800, before the meeting house had been completed, as is probable, and married, March 7, 1811, Ruth, daughter of Israel Wood, son of Joseph Wood, the first of the settlers of the town.

She was born Nov. 15, 1779, and died Nov. 28, 1865, aged eighty-six years. Dea. James Savage was born June 29, 1781, and died June 3, 1847, aged sixty-six years. The entry in the records of the church relating to his death is as follows: "Dea. James Savage, who was a member of this church and an officer for many years, died June 3, 1847. Though of a modest and retiring temperament, he walked with the church a consistent and conscientious member, serving as deacon many years with fidelity. His end was peace."

In the writer's early days he remembers

Dea. Savage as the bell-ringer of the old church, whom the boys thought a wonderful man in his skill in balancing the bell upside down so truly during ringing for services. The writer, with other boys, sometimes climbed up the tower to the belfry deck while the bell was ringing, to try to discover the secret of how he balanced the wheel and bell so nicely. He remembers how the belfry shook as the bellwheel revolved, the deafening noise the bell gave out as its tongue clanged from side to side, and glad were they to clamber down again.

He also remembers the good deacon and family in their square pew on the east side near the door, one-half of which was shared with the family of the writer's father, and in which the writer sat with them, in the days of Father Fisher's ministry and that of Rev. Albert Cole in that house.

The family of Deacon Savage, besides himself and wife, consisted of the following children:

1. William, born Nov. 25, 1813; died Nov. 27, 1813.

NOTE—A copy of the poem referred to as having been written by Miss Augusta Holt at the time the old meeting house was destroyed by fire, is in the possession of her cousin, Miss Emily Wood, of Bluehill, from which the following has been copied:

Yes, fallen is that sacred fane,
And silence reigns around;
Thine altar now we seek in vain,
'Tis levelled with the ground;
Thy saints, where oft thy face they sought,
Shall seek thy face no more,
Or there at morn or evening hour
May wait within thy door.
Full many an hour of deepest grief
Within those walls were spent,
And there, full many a gleam of joy
Thy word to us has lent.
There we have shed the parting tear,
Have breathed the parting sigh
O'er many a friend in life most dear,
Though now entombed they lie.
Those walls have seen the sinners' tear
In deep contrition flow,
While with sad hearts and many a fear
They thought of endless woe.
Those walls have heard the ransomed sing,
While joy filled heart and eye,
Of Jesus' love, of sins forgiven,
Of life and peace on high.
Those walls have seen the gentle tear

Fall soft from pious eye
Of many a sainted one that now
Like them in dust does lie.
Around Thy board we oft have met,
Blest Saviour in Thy name;
And while we thought of all Thy love
Our hearts have caught the flame;
But scenes like those shall ne'er again
Within that temple be;
Those consecrated, sacred walls
We ne'er again may see.
For while we gazed, mid smoke and flame,
We saw that temple fall;
The temple reared, Lord, to Thy name,
'Tis fallen and perished all.
But not like that Thy temple shrine
Shall perish, die and fade;
Those truths eternal and divine
Which our supports are made,
Those truths shall live though nature dies;
Though earth itself shall burn,
Though every earthly temple here
To dust again shall turn.
Then we shall tread Thine upper courts
With harps and crowns of light—
And our glad voices, in Thy praise,
With joy shall all unite,
Eternal, Thou Thyself art there
In those bright courts above,
We'll seek no more Thy face by prayer
But see Thee, God of love.

2. Phebe Wood, born Sept. 6, 1815; married Frederick W. Darling.
3. Nathan Parker, born July 28, 1817; removed to Bangor.
4. Sally Ann, born Aug. 7, 1820; married Ichabod Grindle.
5. Rebecca Tenney, born July 27, 1822; married John Stillman Friend.

In the house with the Savage family lived Mrs. Lois Parker, the widow of Ezra Parker, and sister of Mrs. Savage.

Mrs. Parker (maiden name Lois Wood, daughter of Israel Wood) was born Feb. 6, 1775, married Ezra Parker, Dec. 27, 1791. She died Dec. 31, 1861, aged nearly eighty-seven years. Ezra Parker was born July 15, 1767, supposed at Andover, Mass., and died July 14, 1818, aged fifty-one years. They had one child, Kimball, born April 22, 1792; died Jan. 31, 1820.

After the death of Dea. Savage, F. A. Darling, who had married Phebe Wood Savage, daughter of the deacon, lived on the old place, took down or rebuilt the old house into two stories and occupied it until his death.

Mr. Darling was the son of Jedediah and Lydia (Stinson) Darling, born Oct. 1, 1815; married Phebe Wood Savage, Feb. 1, 1838, to whom were born the following children:

1. Augusta M. P., born June 7, 1839; died Jan. 27, 1888.
2. Ellen Ann, born Oct. 23, 1842.
3. George F., born June 2, 1845; died June 29, 1878.
4. Frank Kimball, born Jan. 28, 1854; died June 3, 1875.

Mr. Darling taught school in his younger days, and the writer was one of his scholars; in after years he was a stone-cutter. He died a few years ago, but the house in which he lived still stands.

The opposite side of the road had no house upon it from the earliest recollections of the writer until the Blue Hill inn was erected thereon, but according to the records it would appear that Joseph Wood and perhaps his sons were owners of a part of the land thereof.

Next to the house of Dea. Savage stood the story-and-a-half brick house, on the brow of the hill looking toward the village, belonging to Dr. Nathan Tenney and family in the writer's boyhood.

From the reading of the town records in

connection with action taken towards building the meeting house, one may infer that at that time Col. Nathan Parker owned the land hereabouts and lived in a house standing near the spot on which the Tenney house was erected in the early part of 1800; just what year is unknown to the writer. Col. Nathan Parker was from Andover, Mass., as will be remembered by those who have read the account of the settlement of the town near the Falls by the writer, and his marriage to Mary Wood, daughter of Joseph Wood, on Dec. 20, 1764, the first solemnized in the town. His family record has already been given.

Dr. Nathan Tenney was a native of Bradford, Mass., born May 23, 1769; came first to Sedgwick when a young man, then to Blue Hill about 1815. He married Mary, daughter of Major David Carleton, of Sedgwick, Aug. 21, 1796. She was born Oct. 23, 1777; died May 9, 1820. He died June 29, 1848, aged seventy-nine years. He practiced medicine; was considered skillful and for many years was the chief doctor in the town.

The writer well remembers him sitting as erect as a military officer upon his gray horse, jogging along the highway at a measured pace, with saddle bags across his saddle, containing a small but powerful amount of drugs and medicines, of which calomel, jalap and sour drops were component parts.

He was a grave-appearing man, though humorous and witty when occasion called them forth. It is said of him, that when asked by a smith where he thought was a good place for him to locate, he replied in a laconic manner, "in his shop." At another time, being asked how to served cucumbers in the best manner for the table, he said: "Peel them, slice them, put them in a dish, sprinkle them with salt and pepper, add vinegar, then give them to your hogs."

As a country doctor he was called out at all seasons and at all hours of night or day, to attend the sick. He well knew what summer heat, drenching rain, snow-storm and frost meant for one called to endure them. On one occasion it is said a daughter was lamenting because she could not have the pleasure of a sleigh ride. He said to her: "Go out to the woodshed, put your feet in a tub of ice and water and I

will come and jingle the bells, and you can imagine the pleasure of a sleigh ride."

The writer remembers when the good doctor set and splinted his broken arm, how the pain made him faint, but Dr. Tenney went on with the work without apparently the twinge of a muscle or a change of countenance. He has been dead nearly sixty years, and yet his image is before the writer as he narrates this account of him.

His children, also gone, were:

1. Polly, born April 3, 1797; married Capt. Daniel Clough.
2. Sophia, born May 8, 1799; died Oct. 2, 1825.
3. John, born May 3, 1801; died Dec. 17, 1837.
4. Rebecca, born April 26, 1804; died March 12, 1840.
5. William, born Sept. 21, 1806; married Emma Hinckley; died April 17, 1839.
6. Jane, born March 26, 1809; died Aug. 25, 1884, aged seventy-five years.
7. Nabby, born May 10, 1811; died March 17, 1816.
8. Julia Ann, born June 9, 1813; married Aaron P. Emerson, of Orland.
9. David, born Sept. 3, 1815; died Sept. 17, 1825.

William, the fifth child, married Emma, daughter of Nehemiah and Edith (Wood) Hinckley, Nov. 5, 1833, by whom he had three children:

1. William Paris, born Sept. 11, 1834; a bachelor; resides in Boston.
2. John Pearl, born Sept. 11, 1834; a widower; resides in Portland.
3. Nehemiah Hinckley, born May 1838; died Feb. 1885.

William Tenney resided with his father until his death, and there his children were born. His widow and children resided there some time after his death; she later married Capt. Judah Chase. Jane Tenney occupied the old house until her death in the '80's. Mrs. Caroline Walker, widow of the writer's half brother, William Walker, resided in the house of her grandfather, Dr. Tenney, and with her aunt, Jane, in the early '60's; and there the writer spent several weeks during her occupancy of a part of the house.

After the death of Jane Tenney it was occupied by different parties, and finally sold to Admiral Henderson, of the U. S.

N., who changed over the house and place, or began it, but died and his widow completed the work. Mrs. Henderson made an attractive place of it. It occupies a commanding view, and is a beautiful location for a summer residence, the purpose to which it is now put.

THE KITTRIDGE HOUSE

beneath the hill was the next house remembered by the writer in boyhood, although there stands another now between it and the Henderson or Tenney place. This house was built in 1832 or 1833 by Hosea Kittridge, who was then preceptor of Blue Hill academy. He was born March 5, 1803; married Nancy, daughter of Rev. Jonathan Fisher, Nov. 18, 1830. She was born Aug. 19, 1804. They had two children born at Blue Hill; Ellen, Jan. 30, 1832, and Tyler, Oct. 3, 1834. Mr. Kittridge, after a number of years' service, resigned as preceptor of the academy, and left town with his family for a home in the West.

The house and place were sold to John Stevens, who on Nov. 5, 1833, married Miss Mary J. Perkins, of Castine (born Feb. 10, 1811) and brought her a bride to this house to reside, where both continued to reside until their death, and where their children were born.

John Stevens was the son of Theodore and Dorcas (Osgood) Stevens, born at Blue Hill, June 12, 1804, a school teacher in younger days, then a trader, vessel owner and business man. He was for forty-five years a clerk and treasurer of the trustees of Blue Hill academy, and under his management the invested funds of the academy more than doubled in amount. He died June 7, 1890, aged eighty-six, and his wife died Dec. 19, 1878. They had six children, four sons and two daughters, viz.:

1. Edgar, born April 11, 1840; a sea captain.
2. Frank, born Jan. 31, 1842; a sea captain out of New York.
3. Samuel, born Aug. 8, 1843; died at Chatham, N. J., May 21, 1902.
4. Sarah Eliza, born April 18, 1845; died July 7, 1886.
5. John Perkins, born Dec. 24, 1850; resides in Boston.
6. Miriam Perkins, born Nov. 18, 1851; died June 20, 1895.

The house and place remains in the family and is rented to summer residents for the season and closed winters. The writer remembers the house when being built and also from that time to the present. In it he spent many a pleasant hour with Mr. and Mrs. Stevens, whose son Edgar was a sailor and an officer with him in ship "Electric Spark", first in 1861 and again in 1864 and 1865, and who still holds a warm place in the memory and friendship of the writer. Those who share together common hardships and dangers are not likely to easily forget each other as they from year to year grow older, and the time draws near for casting anchor and mooring ship for the last time on the voyage of life.

THE MOSES P. CLOUGH HOUSE

is the next below and adjoining the one last described. It was built by Capt. Moses P. Clough about 1831 or 1832 and occupied by him and family until his death at sea June 28, 1836, of bilious fever. He was a sea captain and son of John and Polly (Coggins) Clough. The family consisted of four children, viz.:

1. Moses, born Aug. 7, 1800; died March 30, 1801.
2. Moses Parker, born Feb. 5, 1802; died June 28, 1836.
3. Warren, born June 19, 1804; died May 17, 1827.
4. Polly, born Aug. 14, 1806.

John Clough, father of this family, died Jan. 12, 1807, aged thirty-five years and nine months. Mrs. Polly Coggins Clough, mother of this family, married Jacob Ingalls for her second husband, and died July, 1853, aged about eighty years.

Capt. Moses Parker Clough married Sally Prince, daughter of Reuben and Sally (Peters) Dodge, June 19, 1832. She was born Dec. 12, 1806. She married second, Weston Merritt, of Cherryfield, Dec. 7, 1842. By Capt. Clough she had one daughter, Ellen Maria, born Feb. 9, 1833. After the death of Capt. Clough, and prior to 1840, the house and place were purchased by Bushrod W. Hinckley, esq., and was his home and that of his family until his and his wife's death and is at this writing owned by daughters of theirs.

Bushrod W. Hinckley was a lawyer, and for a number of years the only one in town. He was born in Thetford, Vt. He

married Sarah F. Wilcox, by whom he had children as follows:

1. Ellen Maria, born Dec. 23, 1831; married Daniel W. Kimball.
2. Francis Bernhard, born Sept. 5, 1834.
3. Caroline, born Sept. 29, 1840; married first, Charles S. Blake; second, Silas C. Stone.

Hattie H., born April 29, 1842; died Jan. 7, 1864.

Mr. Hinckley died Dec. 17, 1869; Mrs. Hinckley July 5, 1889. Squire Hinckley, as he was called, was many years a member of the school committee of the town, a member of the legislature in 1832, 1834, 1837 and 1841, and at one time collector of customs at the Castine custom house.

He delivered an address upon the centennial of the town's settlement in 1862, which was printed in the papers, and was in other ways an influential citizen.

THE ASA CLOUGH PLACE,

opposite the one just described, the house still standing, was built by Samuel Baker in 1822 and sold to Mr. Clough in 1827. On Sept. 17, 1829, Mr. Clough married Louisa Ray, daughter of Matthew and Roxana Ray, born April 1, 1811, for his second wife; his first having been Abigail Sinclair who died without children Dec. 3, 1827, aged thirty-two years. Asa Clough died Nov. 20, 1861, aged sixty-two years and ten months. Mrs. Louisa Clough, his widow, died Nov. 18, 1881, aged seventy years and seven months.

Mr. Clough was a ship carpenter and master builder of vessels, of which he built many and worked upon many more. He made the rudder and windlass of the brig Equator in 1850, the writer's first command.

After his death and that of his wife, the place was occupied first by his son Roscoe and family, and at this writing by his brother George A. and family, as a summer residence. The children of Asa and Louisa Clough were:

1. Charles Henry, born Oct. 19, 1830; died Dec. 7, 1849.
2. Abby Louisa, born June 21, 1832; married Capt. Nichols.
3. Roscoe, born Nov. 13, 1835; married Harriet Bridges.
4. George Albert, born June 27, 1838; died Oct. 3, 1841.

5. Ellen Elizabeth, born Jan. 20, 1841; died April 21, 1841.

6. George Albert, born May 27, 1843; married Amelia M. Hinckley.

7. William Pecker, born May 8, 1848; married Ellen M. Lord.

Roscoe Clough made a voyage from Boston to San Francisco as a sailor with the writer in the ship "Electric Spark" in 1861. At San Francisco he went second mate of a barque commanded by Capt. J. Willard Friend, of Blue Hill. At his death in Boston, Feb. 12, 1890, the writer wrote his obituary, which was published in THE ELLSWORTH AMERICAN. By his wife Harriet, he had three children, Abby Beatrice, born Feb. 5, 1857; a son born Feb. 27, 1861; died March 30, 1861; and Louisa R., born Dec. 6, 1865. Mrs. Harriet Clough, his wife, died Aug. 13, 1881.

THE CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH,

built in 1842-3, and dedicated Jan. 11, 1843, stands next to the Asa Clough house just described. The writer was present at its dedication and sat in his father's pew, No. 9, on right side of the broad aisle. The invocation and scripture readings were by Rev. James Gilpatrick, pastor of the Baptist church; sermon by Rev. Jotham Sewall, jr., pastor of the church, from Hag. 2, 9th, "The glory of this latter house shall be greater than the former, saith the Lord of Hosts."

The dedicatory prayer was by Rev. Sewall Tenney, of Ellsworth, and the closing prayer by "Father Fisher". The house was well filled by an attentive audience, and all of the services were of a highly interesting character to the writer, they being the first of the kind he had attended. That was sixty-two years ago! And the writer's thought, as he narrates the occurrence is, "How many beside himself are alive this day of that filled house of active, living human beings?" He hears no answer to his mental inquiry, but he knows full well that only a few; if a few even have survived the wear and tear of departed years.

In this meeting house the celebration of the centennial of the church organized in 1772 with fourteen members, was held Dec. 31, 1873. At that time the church membership in full, as per roll, had reached 438, most of whom had been called to the church above.

Rev. Stephen Thurston, of Searsport, a former member of the church, preached a historical sermon of great interest, giving an account of the chief incidents in the history of the town from its settlement, and of the church from its gathering, which was printed by vote of the church. At the evening services, brief addresses were made by Revs. Tenney, of Ellsworth; Thurston, of Searsport; Ives, of Castine; Houston, of Deer Isle; Raymond, of Bluehill; Prof. Fletcher, of the Eastern State normal school; Rufus Buck, esq., of Bucksport, and others. Letters were read from former Pastors Stone and Bunker, also from Revs. Josiah Fisher, M. L. Richardson, H. A. Wines, E. A. Rand, Prof. Jotham Sewall, of Bowdoin college, Rev. Dr. Pond, of Bangor theological seminary, and from many absent sons and daughters of the church.

A poem was read by Augustus Stevens, written by J. G. Harvey, of Portsmouth, N. H., for the occasion, and a centennial hymn by Miss Maria F. Wood. A sum of money amounting to \$300, or more, was given by absent members of the church and town which was made a fund, the income to be used for church purposes.

The closing words of Mr. Thurston's sermon were:

"A century hence where shall all we be found? One thing we know. These tabernacles will be taken down and laid in the grave. The living will perhaps heedlessly trample over our sleeping dust. Our very names will be forgotten. Those then living will not know that we ever lived and acted our little part. Our last sleep shall continue ages after that period. But where will be our immortal spirits?"

THE RAY-STEVENS-NORTON PLACE

and house still stands opposite the meeting house. The land was sold to Nathaniel Hartford by Nathan Parker in 1803 for \$30. The house was built by Nathaniel Hartford and Enoch Bidges and sold to Matthew Ray in 1812. He was a blacksmith and edge-tool manufacturer, with factory and trip-hammer run by water power upon the Mill stream in the village, above the bridge at Main street. He removed from the town to Bangor before 1840, and is supposed to have died in that city. He married, May 29, 1810, Roxana Nickerson, by whom he had

1. Louisa, born April 1, 1811; married Asa Clough, jr.
2. Eunice Staples, born June 10, 1813; married Joel Parker.
3. Harriet Newell, born Feb. 22, 1816.
4. George Whitfield, born May 25, 1818; died in 1849 or 1850, on way to California.
5. William Nickerson, born May 5, 1820.
6. John Hopkins, born Feb. 18, 1822; died March 13, 1822.
7. Roxana, born Feb. 29, 1828.

Mrs. Roxana Ray, mother of above children, died March 20, 1828, and Mr. Ray married Harriet Hinckley, daughter of Isaiah and Anner (Horton) Hinckley, Aug. 24, 1829. By this marriage the birth of one child is entered in the Blue Hill records, viz.:

8. Mary Elizabeth, born Aug. 27, 1830.

Mrs. Harriet Ray, mother of this child, died in March, 1847.

Varnum Stevens, son of Theodore and Dorcas (Osgood) Stevens, born Oct. 10, 1794, with his family, was the occupant of this place in the earliest remembrance of it by writer. Mr. Stevens was a blacksmith by trade, but gave up that business to his sons later in life. He died Oct. 5, 1870, aged seventy-six years. He married Dec. 2, 1819, Susannah Brown, daughter of Nehemiah and Edith (Wood) Hinckley, born Feb. 21, 1793, and died on May 18, 1857, aged sixty-four years and three months. Their children were:

1. Eliza Holt, born Sept. 1, 1820; died Feb. 25, 1862.
2. Theodore, born Dec. 27, 1821; married Maria P. Hinckley.
3. Frederic Stillman, born April 15, 1823; married Adelle Mann.
4. Charles Varnum, born April 2, 1825; died at sea Oct. 3, 1845.
5. Augustus, born April 4, 1829; married Emeline Googins.
6. John Albert, born Jan. 17, 1832; married Frances E. Smith.

Mr. Stevens married a second wife, Mrs. Margaret H. Grindle, of Penobscot, March 1, 1858; she died Feb. 14, 1869, leaving no children by this union. Mr. Stevens' name in the records is given as Varnum, also as Edward Varnum.

Capt. Steven Norton and family occupied this house and place after Mr. Stevens for some years, just how many the writer cannot state. He was a sea captain, born in the town of St. George, Me., March 22,

1789; came to Blue Hill, where he continued to make his home until his death Jan. 6, 1873, aged nearly eighty-six years. He commanded coasting vessels between the town and Boston until age and infirmities compelled him to retire from a sea life. The writer sailed with him in schooner "Zodiac", and the father of the writer also sailed with him when he was mate with Capt. Robert Means in the early part of the last century.

Few men on the coast of Maine engaged in coasting were better known than was Capt. Norton. There were few if any harbors or anchorages between Blue Hill and Boston that he had not visited; as he became timid and careful as age crept upon him, and he did not take chances where anchorage seemed to him to be more discreet. This criticism, though just in the writer's view of the case, is not intended to be hypercritical.

Captain Norton was twice married—first Jan. 18, 1813, to Mehitable, daughter of Andrew and Mehitable Kimball Witham, born Aug. 28, 1797; she died July 10, 1835, leaving ten children. On Nov. 27, 1835, he married, second, Clarissa Carleton, daughter of William and Pamela (Osgood) Carleton, born Feb. 7, 1813; died Nov. 17, 1873, aged sixty years and eight months. She also bore ten children, so that by two wives there were twenty as follows, viz.:

- By first wife:
1. Mary Witham, born Oct. 22, 1813; married Willard Fisher.
 2. John Kimball, born Aug. 31, 1815; married Ruby Ann Hinckley.
 3. Stephen, born Feb. 25, 1818; died at sea May 17, 1845.
 4. William, born June 5, 1820; married, lived and died in Boston.
 5. Mehitable Kimball, born Oct. 23, 1822; died March 6, 1844.
 6. Sophia Tenney, born June 5, 1825; died April 20, 1849.
 7. Priscilla Morse, born April 19, 1828; died in Boston.
 8. Frederick Henry, born Aug. 29, 1829.
 9. Catherine, born May 19, 1832.
 10. Lois, born Oct. 7, 1834.

By second wife:

11. Harriet Webster, born Nov. 13, 1836.
12. Hollis Wheeler, born Nov. 19, 1837.
13. Clara Windship, born Sept. 5, 1839; died Sept. 17, 1841.

14. Francis Warren, born March 2, 1841.
 15. Granville, born March 18, 1843; died Sept. 2, 1843.
 16. Clara W., born July 18, 1844; married Frederic S. Stevens.
 17. Mehitable Witham, born Aug. 27, 1846; died Sept. 21, 1850.
 18. Stephen Kimball, born March 31, 1849.
 19. Ann Buck, born Dec. 5, 1852.
 20. John Albert, born April 30, 1855.
- Beside these John Havlin was an adopted son of the family.

Mrs. Clarissa Norton, the summer before her marriage to Capt. Norton, was the writer's school teacher in the Falls district. William Norton was also his teacher one winter in the same district. John Havlin, the adopted son, was the writer's schoolmate, shipmate and life-long friend. Miss Priscilla Norton was the writer's school friend at the academy, and at her death he wrote her obituary, so that in various ways the writer's life was linked with this family.

BLUE HILL ACADEMY,

a square wooden building, the first one, built in 1803, stood on the corner just below the last-described place until 1833, when it gave way for the present structure to be built that year, by being moved down the road to near the mill stream, where it did duty as a store until destroyed by fire twenty-five or thirty years thereafter.

The writer remembers to have seen it in transit; after it was converted into a store, and also to have seen the present brick structure while being erected; to have attended school within it; later to see it abandoned for school purposes; a wreck shorn of its former importance. Its history the writer recited in 1903, at the centennial of the founding of the academy, which has been printed, leaving nothing more to be added at this time.

THE SAMUEL SMITH PLACE.

on which stood a brick one-story cottage built by John and Ames Arnold was the next below the academy. The writer does not remember when it was built, but it was probably about 1832. Samuel Smith, it is said, came from Beverly, Mass., to the town, and entered into trade of a general character in the village, keeping groceries, West India and other goods.

He married Julia Ann Holt, Sept. 13, 1833, daughter of Jeremiah Thorndike and Elizabeth (Osgood) Holt, born April 2, 1812, and died July 22, 1858. Samuel Smith died Dec. 16, 1845. His birth and age are not given in the Blue Hill records. According to the remembrance of the writer he died suddenly in his store, the same now used as a grain room by A. C. Hinckley. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Smith were as follows, viz.:

1. Albert, born Oct. 22, 1834; died in 1857.
2. Frances Elizabeth, born Sept. 4, 1836.
3. Amy Ellen, born July 2, 1842.
4. Benj. Edwards, born Jan. 28, 1845.

After the death of Mr. and Mrs. Smith the place changed ownership and was occupied by several parties, among whom was Mrs. Sarah E. Bent. Since then it has not only changed hands, but has changed its appearance and shape by addition of a story with gables, to fit it to the liking of the present owner. Just below this house there stood in the writer's boyhood a blacksmith shop, upon the site of the house built and occupied by Mr. Venner, a photographer of the town.

THE JONAH HOLT HOUSE AND PLACE.

nearly opposite the academy and still standing, with the house some distance back from the street, was and still is a notable place. The house is supposed to have been built by Daniel Spofford about 1800, later owned and occupied by Jonah Holt and family, later by a Mr. Guilford, then by Albina H. Carter, and at this writing, 1905, owned and occupied by Capt. William Ward Peters and family.

Daniel Spofford is first mentioned in the town records in 1790 as having a store near the head of the bay, and also in connection with Mr. Robinson as having potash works at the town landing. He was interested in the building of the meeting house, served on committees connected therewith, and when the floor pews in the house were sold at vendue, he bid off pew No. 39. He married, April 11, 1794, Phebe Peters, daughter of John and Mary Peters. She was born March 13, 1773, and died May 15, 1839.

Mr. Spofford was born Feb. 18, 1766, where is not stated, and removed to Bucksport about 1803, where he died Oct. 10, 1852, aged eighty-six years. He had

three children, born at Blue Hill, as follows:

1. Parker, born Sept. 23, 1796.
2. Frederick, born Feb. 28, 1798.
3. Ruby, born March 28, 1802.

Jonah Holt, esq., is supposed to have bought this place from Mr. Spofford upon his removal from town. Jonah Holt was owner and occupant in the youth of the writer. He was the son of Jedediah and Sarah Thorndike Holt, born Nov. 4, 1783; married, first, Eliza Osgood, daughter of Theodore and Dorcas (Osgood) Stevens, Feb. 27, 1811. She was born Dec. 8, 1792 and died childless, Nov. 1847.

He married, second, Almira W. Wilcox, March 11, 1849, by whom he had one daughter, Sarah Thorndike, born March 2, 1850. She and her mother are both dead, and her father died Feb. 19, 1830, aged seventy-six years, three months and fifteen days.

He was a representative to the legislature in 1836, a man of business activity, a store keeper, and largely interested in vessel-building and owning. He built, about 1835, the brick block afterwards known as the Pendleton house, in which he carried on business until near the time of his death. His widow continued a resident of the place for some years after his death and it was then sold to Albina H. Carter.

Albina Hall Carter was the son of Robert, 2d, and Abigail Carter, born Dec. 20, 1839; grandson of John, and great-grandson of Thomas, an early settler of the town who resided on Blue Hill Neck. He served in the war of the rebellion. He married Eunice M. Carter, by whom he had the following named children:

1. Katie May, born May 16, 1866.
2. Mark Haskell, born July 13, 1867.
3. Wallace Hall, born Oct. 18, 1870.
4. Bert Leslie, born May 28, 1872.
5. Charles Sumner, born Feb. 4, 1874.
6. Son, born Dec. 1880.
7. Herman A., born Jan. 26, 1882.

Mr. Carter died on Jan. 4, 1887. His widow and family continued to occupy the place for some years after his death, and then it was sold to its present occupant, Capt. William W. Peters.

Capt. Peters is a native of the town and son of Lemuel E. D. and Betsey (Wood) Peters, born Dec. 26, 1835. He was a sea

captain, retired, and with his wife and daughter occupies the place. Capt. Peters is the grandson of John Peters, esq., one of the early and influential settlers of the town and a nephew of Daniel Spofford, whose wife was Phebe Peters, the builder of the house.

THE FREDERIC STILLMAN STEVENS HOUSE is the next below the one just described, upon the lower corner of the road leading to Parker's Point. It was built by Mr. Stevens, in the early 50's, and occupied by him until his death in 1881. He was the third child of Edward Varnum Stevens and of Sukeey, his wife, born April 15, 1823. He was twice married, first to Mary Ann Adel Mann, daughter of Capt. Joseph and Adeline (Hinckley) Mann. She was born May 9, 1830; married, and died March 14, 1870. There were five children by this marriage, viz.:

1. Grace Adel, born April 16, 1854.
2. Daughter, born Feb. 11, 1856; died March 27, 1856.
3. Susan L., born Jan. 30, 1857; died Dec. 1836.
4. Daughter, born Oct. 31, 1860; died July 21, 1862.
5. Daughter, born March 25, 1868.

Mr. Stevens married, second, Clara W. Norton, daughter of Capt. Stephen and Clarissa (Carleton) Norton. She was born July 18, 1844. By this marriage there was born one daughter, Margaret, April 2, 1880.

Mr. Stevens was a blacksmith, having learned the trade from his father. He died of cancer of stomach. His first wife died of consumption. The house still stands and is occupied by James Bettel. There are other houses between it and the Reuben Dodge place, but they are modern and not of historic value.

THE DEACON BENJAMIN STEVENS HOUSE and place are on the north side of Main street opposite the Parker's Point road and the next to be described. This house was built by Theodore Stevens, who was born in Andover, Mass., July 12, 1763, and came to Blue Hill in 1791. The exact date of building the house is not known, but is supposed to have been about 1800. Theodore Stevens' wife was Dorcas Osgood, whom he married Oct. 4, 1791. She was born March 21, 1763; died April 27,

1832; he died May 15, 1820. Their children were as follows:

1. Elizabeth Osgood, born Dec. 8, 1792; married Jonah Holt in 1811 and died, leaving no children, Nov. 1847.

2. Edward Varnum, born Oct. 10, 1794; married first Susannah Hinckley, by whom he had six children; second, Margaret H. Grindle, no children; he died May 18, 1857.

3. Benjamin, born June 1, 1796; married Polly, daughter of Rev. Jonathan Fisher, Nov. 11, 1829; she was born Feb. 12 1808; died in 1878. He died May 22, 1873, in his seventy-seventh year. He and his family resided in the old house, which is still owned and occupied by his children. He was a carder of wool and a dresser and fuller of woolen cloths. He was deacon of the Congregational church for many years and a man of piety and high standing. He had six children as follows: viz.:

1. Mary Louisa Mason, born August 15, 1830; married Samuel E. Kimball.

2. Harriet Elizabeth, born Oct. 2, 1832; twice married; first husband, Jeppe Knudson; second, Reuben Morton; now a widow at homestead.

3. Sarah Fisher, born Sept. 25, 1834; married Otis Hinckley; died Oct. 20, 1897.

4. Henry Martyn, born Aug. 22, 1837; resides at the old homestead.

5. Elvina Stevens, born Aug. 20, 1839; died Oct. 25, 1839.

6. Albert Cole, born Sept. 18, 1842; resides at the old homestead.

The fourth child of Theodore and Dorcas Stevens was Lydia Faulkner, born May 22, 1798; married Simeon Parker, Nov. 4, 1818, by whom she had three children, Simeon, Simeon and Maria, all dying in infancy. She died in 1860. The fifth child was Lucretia, born March 18, 1801; died March 31, 1801. The sixth child was Elvina, born May 7, 1802; married Joseph Hinckley; had one daughter, Lizzie, now dead. She died Oct. 8, 1901. The seventh child was John, born June 12, 1804; married Mary Jane Perkins of Castine. Both are dead; their family record previously given.

THE NATHAN ELLIS HOUSE

and place next to the one last described was built by Mr. Ellis in the early part of 1800, probably as early as 1810. Nathan Ellis was born in Bellingham, Mass., in

March, 1777. He married first, Mary Bass, Aug. 14, 1801. She died April 10, 1804, leaving one son, Vespasian, born at the Falls, Jan. 11, 1802, who was town clerk many years and died at an advanced age.

Nathan Ellis married, second, Sally Osgood, March 14, 1810. She died Dec. 7, 1814, and he married, third, Dolly B. Newell, Oct. 31, 1818. She was born Sept. 13, 1789; died Feb. 6, 1860. The children of this family were.

By first wife:

1. Vespasian, never married, born as above stated.

By second wife:

2. Mary Bass, born March 2, 1811; died July 3, 1851.

3. Nathan, born Nov. 10, 1812; married Susan Gardiner; died at Andover, Mass.

4. Lemuel, born Nov. 29, 1814; married; died in California.

By third wife:

5. Reuben Newell, born Aug. 25, 1819; twice married; died at Somerville, Mass., in 1890.

6. Jonathan, born Nov. 16, 1820; married; died in California.

7. Edward, born March 1, 1822; died Nov. 5, 1828.

8. Sarah Battell, born Aug. 2, 1828; died in Boston; never married.

9. Elizabeth Smith, born April 7, 1826; married F. A. Holt; died in Boston March 16, 1894.

10. Edward Henry, born May 1, 1830; went to California.

Nathan Ellis, head of this family, died April, 1848, aged seventy-one years. He was a member of the legislature, a store keeper, ship owner, many years town clerk, and an exemplary man. There is none of the family residing in the town at this writing, in 1905. After his death and the removal of his children from town, the house was occupied by various parties, the last being Jonah Dodge and family. The place was then purchased by the town as a site for the new town hall erected thereon in 1895.

THE EBEN M. GARLAND HOUSE

opposite the town hall, was built by Mr. Garland in the '40's. He was a shoemaker, and there carried on his trade for a number of years. He was a soldier of the Aroostook war in 1839, in the Blue Hill

company of which Nathan Ellis, jr., was the captain.

Mr. Garland was born at Hampden, Jan. 22, 1820, came to Blue Hill when a lad and married Elvira Gregory, May 27, 1840, daughter of William and Edna Gregory, born Nov. 21, 1822. There were two children by this marriage:

1. William Albert, born May 16, 1841; died Aug. 6, 1866.
2. Sarah Eliza, born March 28, 1847.

Mrs. Garland died, and the house was sold, Mr. Garland removing from town, but later he returned, purchased the Joseph Osgood place, married a second wife, but had no children by her. Both are dead.

THE ANDREW A. AND ABRAHAM FISK

houses and places were next to and adjoining the Garland place, where now stands the Copper and Gold hotel. They were small houses, painted red as the writer remembers them in boyhood. The Fisks were shoemakers, if the writer's memory is correct.

Andrew and Abraham Fisk were brothers, but where and when they were born or whence they came to this town there is no date in possession of the writer, or when their houses were built, although they were standing in the earliest recollections of the writer. Andrew Fisk married March 12, 1827, Almira, daughter of Freeman and Thankful Hardin; she was born Nov. 15, 1802. Their children were:

1. George Washington, born Sept. 7, 1827; resided in Ellsworth.
2. Andrew Jackson, born Nov. 12, 1828; resided in Boston.
3. Benjamin Franklin, born Jan. 30, 1830.
4. Frederick Lorenzo, born March 10, 1833.
5. James Madison, born Sept. 24, 1834.
6. Rodney, born Sept. 9, 1836.
7. Helen Adelpa, born Nov. 15, 1838; died Oct. 10, 1839.
8. Almira Rebecca, born April 15, 1840; died Aug. 28, 1841.
9. Mary Jane, born Oct. 13, 1842.
10. John Freeman, born May 10, 1847.

Mr. Fisk married Sarah E. Milliken for a second wife, by whom he had

11. Abby Frances, born April 1859.

12. Abraham Allen, born April 15, 1861; died Sept. 27, 1865.

13. A son, born Jan. 16, 1870.

14. A child, born May 1872.

Mr. Fisk, father of this family, died in 1882.

Abraham Fisk married Sarah E. Johnson, of Hampden, Sept. 13, 1834, which may indicate that he came from that town to Blue Hill. By that marriage there were four children born to them on the following dates: Dec. 31, 1835; Feb. 23, 1839; Dec. 17, 1840, and May 24, 1846, but no names for them are entered in the town records. When or where Mr. and Mrs. Fisk died, or when they left the town there is no record.

JEREMIAH T. HOLT PLACE,

The next house and place to the Fisks' is the Jeremiah T. Holt house and place, for many years a tavern named "Travellers Home", with swinging sign suspended from a post in front, and for many years the only tavern or hotel in the village.

Jeremiah Thorndike Holt was the second son of Jedediah Holt, and grandson of Nicholas, who came to the town from Andover in May 1765, settled at the Falls, and was the first keeper of a public house in the infant settlement. Jeremiah Thorndike Holt was born May 12, 1781; married Elizabeth, daughter of Joseph and Hannah Bailey Osgood, Nov. 24, 1808. She was born Nov. 5, 1789, and died Feb. 4, 1858. He died in April, 1832. The children of that marriage were:

1. Jeremiah, born Dec. 27, 1810; died Nov. 1, 1816.
2. Julia Ann, born April 2, 1812; married Samuel S. Smith; died July 22, 1853.
3. Frederic Alex, born Feb. 20, 1814, died Nov. 6, 1814.
4. Jeremiah Thorndike, born May 8, 1817; married Lovinia Darling.
5. Frederic Alex, born Feb. 12, 1821; married Elizabeth Ellis; died in Boston.
6. Thomas Jefferson Napoleon, born Nov. 1, 1827; married Clarissa E. Peters.

After the death of the head of this family, his widow carried on "Travellers Home" until the marriage of her youngest son, Thomas Jefferson Napoleon, to Clarissa E. Peters on Aug. 6, 1851. He brought his bride to the home to live, and the house as a tavern ceased. Napoleon,

as he was known by the people of the town, attended the school at the academy with the writer, and also Miss Peters, who later became his wife. In August, 1901, they celebrated their golden wedding anniversary, when the writer had the pleasure of sending them his congratulations in verse through the mail. Within two years of that date he passed on to the other life beyond the river.

He was a painter by trade, and a pleasant friend, as boy and man, to meet and know as the writer knew him. His widow still occupies the old house in summer, but has spent the last two winters in Boston with her only living child, a daughter. She had three children by her marriage:

1. Alice Annetta, born Nov. 7, 1854.
2. Clara Peters, born April 2, 1857; died May 16, 1882.
3. Maud M., born April 17, 1866; died Dec. 12, 1880.

The house, built more than seventy-five years ago, still stands in good repair, as a landmark in the village, and seems good for as many years more as it has already stood.

In that house Dr. Fulton had his home and office for many years, to it he brought his bride when he was married to Miss Abby M. Redman, of Brooksville, Jan. 13, 1849. He "sleeps with his fathers" but she is alive, well and youthful, beyond what would be expected of one of her years.

THE BRICK BLOCK

next to the last described place has been partially described, but not wholly. In it Jonah Holt, its builder, kept his store in the east end of the ground floor, while in the other Frederic A. Holt, his nephew, kept a store and the postoffice. Above, the writer remembers that Lemuel Ellis once resided, and he seems to hear even now the sweet tones of his violin, French horn, and other instruments upon which he played, as he heard them more than sixty years ago. To the residents and visitors in later years the block will be remembered as the "Pendleton House", kept as a hotel.

THE JOSEPH OSGOOD HOUSE

and place were the next to the south of the last described. It was an old-fashioned, two-story, square-roofed house, minus paint, as early as the writer can re-

member, built by Joseph Osgood about 1800, and occupied by him and family until he was old and past his labor, when he was cared for by his nephew, the late John Stevens, esq.

Mr. Osgood was born at Andover, Mass., Oct. 6, 1760; married Hannah Bailey, March 31, 1785. She was born Dec. 19, 1766; died July 10, 1829. He died March 15, 1854, in his ninety-fourth year. He came to Blue Hill shortly after his marriage, and there resided up to the time of his death.

He was a brickmaker and mason by trade. He used to say that he could build a brick chimney beginning at the top just as well as beginning at the base, if he could only get the first brick to stay in its place. The chimney in the tide mill, owned by the writer's father, fell down, leaving the top sticking in the roof. Mr. Osgood was sent for to rebuild it, and came, when the writer and his brothers said to him: "Now, Mr. Osgood, you told us in the past that if you could make the first bricks stick you could build a chimney at the top and work downwards. Here is a chance for you to try it."

"Ah, boys!" said he, "the bricks must all be new to do that, for you can't make a new brick stick to an old one." And in that way he cleared himself of an awkward dilemma in the eyes of the boys. He was a kindly man, with a cheerful story for the young people, who were very fond of him.

THE TOWN LANDING

in front of the Osgood house is where, by vote of the town, Spofford & Robinson established potash works. The vote of the town Oct. 4, 1790, concerning the same, was as follows:

"Voted, That Messrs. Spofford & Robinson shall have the privilege of the land whereon their potash works stand, and such quantity of land adjoining said works as the selectmen and said Spofford & Robinson shall agree upon for twenty years, with the proviso that the Inhabitants of the Town shall not incur to the disadvantage of their business nor shall they incur any part of said Town landing to the disadvantage of the Inhabitants of said Town."

Upon that landing many seagoing vessels were built in the past, and upon it

yearly were piled ready for shipment to western ports in the summer season, hundreds and thousands of cords of wood, hemlock bark and other products of farm and forest. In the writer's boyhood it was not uncommon to see from six to a dozen sail of coasting vessels there loading or awaiting turn to load.

THE THOMAS COGGINS HOUSE

next south of the landing and adjoining the Joseph Osgood place, was a two-story structure, with brick ends. It was built about 1831, by Capt. Thomas Coggins, who with his family occupied it until he sold to Joseph Hinckley. Capt. Coggins died in 1853, and his wife March 27, 1860.

Capt. Coggins probably came from Surry to Bluehill, and there married Dec. 30, 1829, Lydia Faulkner (Stevens) Parker, widow of Simeon Parker and daughter of Theodore and Dorcas Stevens, born May 22, 1798. She had three children by her first husband: Simeon, Simeon and Maria, all dying in infancy. Simeon Parker, her first husband, died Feb. 14, 1826, and she married Capt. Coggins as above stated.

Capt. Coggins commanded several Bluehill vessels, and was considered a capable and enterprising shipmaster of his time. The writer in boyhood knew him by report, but had no special acquaintance with him. He was one of the many who made the town noted, sixty or seventy years ago, for the number, skill and reputation of its seamen and master mariners. A chapter upon the lives, characters and achievements of Blue Hill shipmasters would prove instructive and interesting.

The next owner and occupant of the place was Dea. Joseph Hinckley and family, until his death in 1884, aged eighty-seven years. He was the fourth child of Nehemiah and Edith (Wood) Hinckley, born July 8, 1798; married first Ruby Kimball, Aug. 22, 1822. She died Nov. 8, 1836; and he married, second, Elvina Stevens, Nov. 13, 1837. The children of Mr. Hinckley were:

By first wife:

1. Ruby Ann, born Nov. 21, 1822; married Capt. John Kimball Norton.
2. Joseph Thomas, born Sept. 21, 1824; married, Anna D. Colburn.
3. Edward, born Aug. 13, 1826; married Margaret Jarvis.

4. John Lemuel, born July 8, 1828; removed to California.

5. Almira Rebecca, born Sept. 13, 1830; married Dudley Scammons, of Franklin. Now a widow.

6. Julia Dodge, born March 4, 1833; died Aug. 25, 1853.

7. Wheelock Wesner, born March 20, 1835; married Mary L. Treworgy; he died Jan. 19, 1869.

By second wife:

8. Lizzie Maria, born Oct. 29, 1840, died unmarried a few years ago.

Dea. Hinckley was one of the foremost business men of the town, and also in matters pertaining to the church, of which he was a member. At his death the following entry was made upon the records of the Congregational church of the town:

"DEA. JOSEPH HINCKLEY."

"No history of this church would be complete without fitting allusion to the memory of Dea. Joseph Hinckley, who died Nov. 7, 1884, aged eighty-seven years. Mr. Hinckley was a member of this church for nearly fifty years. Of him and his brother Nehemiah, it may well be said that they were for many years the *very* pillars of the church and society; they loved the church and loved it well.

"Dea. Hinckley was a very liberal man, and to his liberality, activity, energy and zeal the church and society are largely indebted. In the fullness of his years, full of faith and ripe for the reaper, he answered the call: come over; come over, the river of Death to the delights of a brighter and better world."

Mrs. Hinckley and her daughter Lizzie followed him in due time, after which the place was sold to Mr. Hoyt, its present owner and occupant. Mr. Hoyt is a widower, whose deceased wife was the daughter of the late Capt. Isaac Merrill, of this town. Mr. Hoyt was born in Vermont, but all his active business life has been spent in Boston and vicinity.

THE STEPHEN HOLT HOUSE

and place adjoins the one last described, and was built probably about 1825. Stephen Holt was the fifth son of Jedediah Holt, born May 10, 1788, and died May 16, 1830, of consumption. He married Edy, daughter of Robert and Ruth (Wood) Parker, Nov. 23, 1819. She was born Mar.

3, 1795; died at Thomaston, Me. They had two children:

1. Charlotte Augusta, born April 13, 1821; married Ephraim Barrett of Thomaston Oct. 1, 1842, and removed to her husband's home.

2. Sarah Thorndike, born Aug. 18, 1822; died Nov. 18, 1831.

After the removal of Mrs. Holt and daughter, the house was occupied by different parties, but finally became the property of Wilford Grindle, the present owner and occupant.

THE ROBERT P. EWER HOUSE

opposite the last named, was built by Mr. Ewer about 1840, and occupied by him until he left the town. It has since been owned and occupied by various persons, but is now the property of John M. Snow. Mr. Ewer came to Blue Hill a young man. He was a house carpenter, and built the John Cheever house at the Falls in 1834 or 1835. He married, Sept. 3, 1839, Nancy Fisher, daughter of Joseph W. and Sally (Grindle) Johnson. She was born May 4, 1818. They had children as follows:

1. Sarah Elizabeth, born Sept. 16, 1839.
2. Mary Porter, born Aug. 12, 1842.
3. Lewis Cass, born Sept. 20, 1846.
4. Harriet Ada, born June 13, 1849.
5. Franklin Pierce, born Dec. 29, 1851.

Returning to Main street, north side, one finds a building on the corner of Union street built since the boyhood of the writer, owned and occupied by various persons, the lower part occupied as a store, but of no particular moment from an historic point of view.

THE ANDREW WITHAM HOUSE

next east of the above on the corner of Main and Mill streets, has a history worthy of recital. Just when it was built is difficult to determine, but it was probably early in 1800, by Mr. Witham. He was born in Bradford, Mass., Nov. 11, 1768; came to Blue Hill a young man; married, first, Mehitable Kimball, May 9, 1790. She was born Jan. 24, 1770; died Aug. 8, 1800. There were four children by that marriage as follows:

1. Charlotte Kimball, born Sept. 7, 1790; married Capt. Robert Means.
2. John Gibson, born Sept. 18, 1794; died at Port au Prince, May 1812.

3. Mehitable, born Aug. 28, 1798; married Capt. Stephen Norton.

4. Harriet, born May 4, 1800; died Feb. 8, 1801.

Mr. Witham married second, Molly Parker, Oct. 20, 1801; daughter of Col. Nathan and Molly (Wood) Parker, born May 30, 1770; died July 13, 1830, leaving two children.

5. Ira, born July 19, 1802; married Betsey Hinckley; he died 18

6. Otis, born July 9, 1804; died at sea Jan. 12, 1828.

Mr. Witham married third, Mrs. Ann Chadwick, April 12, 1831; she died July 2, 1836.

Andrew Witham represented the town in the legislature of 1831, was a senator from Hancock county, a merchant, a ship-owner and an influential citizen. His pew in the old meeting-house was No. 1.

His one story brick store stood a short distance east of his house, as the writer well remembers, and was built early in the last century. It long ago gave place to one of wood on the same site. He sold, among other things, the old style square sheets of baker's molasses gingerbread, of which boys were fond, and would not likely forget where it could be bought.

"Squire Witham," as he was called by the town's people, was a kindly man to the boys and young people with whom he came in contact, which was reciprocated by them. He died in 1851, aged eighty-three years, respected and lamented by a large circle of relatives and friends.

His house was occupied after his death by his son-in-law, Capt. Stephen Norton, until his decease in 1873, and then by Mr. Smith, the shoe dealer, and wife, and now owned by Mrs. Smith.

Between the Witham store and the mill stream, there were no buildings in the youth of the writer, but in later years several were built, and occupied by H. B. Darling, J. A. Gould, B. Morrill, John Stevens, esq., and others, though of little historical significance.

On the opposite side of the street stood the old academy, removed from its original site in 1833, and changed over into a store, and occupied by Capt William Hopkins, with other buildings in that row destroyed by fire many years ago. The most important in that row to-day are the Partridge and the J. T. Hinckley stores.

THE MILLS BELOW THE BRIDGE,

built in the early settlement of this part of the town, though changed and rebuilt from time to time, still stand. Above the bridge the writer remembers the Matthew Ray edge tool shop, the Curtis furniture factory, the Daniel Osgood grist mill, the threshing mill, the Stevens carding and fulling mill, the stave mill, the cooper shop and the site of the George Stevens cotton mill for spinning cotton yarn, above High street, erected in the early part of 1800, one of the early cotton mills of this country. Other mills and machinery not here mentioned may have been run by the waters of this small stream, all of which bear witness to importance once attached to this water power in the town's activities. Will they or those of a kindred nature ever be revived? It seems to be very doubtful to the citizens of 1905.

All the men, women and children of the early settlers of the town, and even their grandchildren, whose lives and doings we have been considering, "sleep with their fathers" in the burying places of the town or elsewhere, and only a few houses of their building and a few meager records tell the story of their living activities, their loves, their hopes, their hardships, their fears, their joys and their sorrows.

The greater part of those known to the writer in his boyhood have gone "to that bourne from whence no traveler returns", and when he visits his native town, it is to the cemeteries he directs his steps if he desires to learn of and commune with his thoughts concerning them.

And yet the story of their lives must ever be of interest to the citizens and people of this town, and especially so to those who are their descendants. It has been especially so to the writer in gathering and noting the facts and incidents narrated in this fragmentary and imperfect account of them.

He feels a just pride in being descended from the first settlers, in being a native of the town, in sharing the friendships and in being held in remembrance by so many of his native townsmen, whose kindly good will felt and expressed has made his journey through life the sunnier, smoother, easier and happier.

"Breathes there a man with soul so dead
That never to himself hath said
This is my own, my native land?
Nor e'er within his bosom burned
As home his footsteps he hath turned
From wand'ring on a foreign strand?"

FROM THE FOUR CORNERS NEAR THE SITE
OF THE OLD MEETING-HOUSE CONTIN-
UING MAIN STREET TO THE SEDG-
WICK TOWN LINE.

The house on the northwest corner of the four roads was built by Moses Johnson, son of Obed and Joanna (Wood) Johnson, about 1840, and occupied by him and his family until their removal from the town to Boston in the '50's of the last century. Moses Johnson was born Feb. 9, 1800; married Rosella Hinckley Nov. 27, 1828, daughter of Ebenezer and Elizabeth (Coggins) Hinckley, born June 17, 1804. She died in Boston in 1888. He died in Boston ten or a dozen years before his wife. They had seven children, as follows, viz.:

1. Edward Moses, born Jan. 17, 1830; married Sarah E. Leach.
2. George Henry, born April 14, 1831.
3. Charles Carroll, born April 14, 1833.
4. Francis Howard, born Oct. 10, 1835.
5. Mary Louisa, born Aug. 21, 1838.
6. Clara Elizabeth, born Jan. 21, 1841.
7. Abby, born Nov. 10, 1844.

Mr. Johnson inherited a large part of his father's farm, and was a farmer and an active man. He sold his property in town, removed to Boston, where he was a commission merchant for the sale of lumber, wood and eastern products and where he died as above stated.

The house was next owned by Capt. Samuel B. Johnson, nephew of its builder, and son of Robert, son of Obed and Joanna (Wood) Johnson, born Oct. 30, 1812. He married Susan Mary, daughter of Joseph and Susannah (Door) Treworgy, Nov. 20, 1841. She was born Nov. 23, 1820. Capt. Johnson commanded vessels from Blue Hill in the coasting, West Indies and European trades for many years, and was captured and had his vessel burnt by a Confederate cruiser during the war of the Rebellion. He and his wife were well known to the writer, she having been, before her marriage, one of his school teachers in the Tide Mill district. They are both dead, but the date of their death

the writer does not have. Their children were as follows, viz.:

1. Edwin Augustus, born Nov. 4, 1843; died at sea Jan. 1863.
2. George Samuel, born Dec. 11, 1845.
3. Arthur Hawes, born Oct. 15, 1847; married Alice P. Carter.
4. Mary Louisa, born June 6, 1859; married Benjamin E. Fowler of Searsmont.

Since the death of Capt. Johnson and wife, the house has been vacant the greater part of the time.

THE ROBERT JOHNSON HOUSE

and place were the next west of the one just described, and upon the north side of the road. Robert Johnson was the father of Capt. Samuel, and son of Obed and Joanna (Wood) Johnson. He was born Dec. 27, 1787; married Lucy Johnson Blodgett, April 15, 1811, of Penobscot.

The house in which they resided and where their children were born was originally of one story, built shortly after or about the time of their marriage, but had another story added overhanging the lower part in the boyhood of the writer. Robert Robertson, jr., who was quite a wag, said of it, "I came by 'Bob' Johnson's house the other day and found his barn sitting on top of it as easy as could be. But it was a curious sight." The house and barn astride have long since been demolished.

Robert Johnson was something of a wit, especially when he had taken a *nipper*, as was the custom in his early manhood. It is related of him that at haying time many years ago he boasted that he could stow a load of hay upon the old style hay cart, called a sloven, no matter how fast the hay was to be pitched up to him. He had his trial of skill in that matter one day in his father's field with two men to do the pitching. It was on a side hill that the feat began. All went well at first, but a jolt over a knoll on the side hill brought half the load and Robert to the ground. One of the pitchers said: "Robert, what are you down here for?" The answer was quickly given and to the point: "After more hay, sir!"

Mr. Johnson, his wife and probably all or near all of their large family of nine children have gone to their long home and rest. Their children were, viz.:

1. Samuel Blodgett, born Oct. 30, 1812; married Susan Mary Treworgy.
2. Bradshaw, born Sept. 25, 1814.
3. Franklin, born Oct. 12, 1816.
4. Eliza Hawes, born Feb. 26, 1819.
5. Abigail Wood, born Aug. 1, 1821.
6. John Hawes, born April 11, 1824; died Aug. 31, 1825.
7. Harriet Edes, born Aug. 7, 1826.
8. John Hawes, born April 23, 1829.
9. Emily Mann, born Dec. 11, 1832.

THE HOUSE OF REV. JONATHAN FISHER, the first settled minister of the town and pastor of the Congregational church for forty-one years, 1796 to 1837, located upon the south side of the road just beyond the Johnson house last mentioned, and built about 1798 or 1799, is the next to be described. That house was built after plans furnished by Mr. Fisher, and it is said that a considerable part of the work thereon was done by him.

The hinges, latches and catches for the doors were all of wood made by him, and as also a part of the furniture, including a clock which ran for fifty years and then stopped, worn out. The house was painted with ochre dug from the farm and mixed with oil, giving to it a lustreless yellow color.

The outbuildings were built by him. He also constructed a machine to run by wind for sawing his firewood, and a machine for clearing his land of stones to be laid into fence walls about his farm. This is in many ways the most notable house and place in the town, and is often visited by strangers and sojourners in the town and vicinity. It is still standing, and occupied by some of his grandchildren.

Jonathan Fisher was born in New Braintree, Mass., Oct. 7, 1768, graduated at Harvard college, settled at Blue Hill July 13, 1796, and died in the town Sept. 22, 1847, aged seventy-nine years. He married Miss Dolly Battell, of Dedham, Mass., April 2, 1796, and brought her to Blue Hill, where she ever after resided. She was born Feb. 24, 1770, and died Oct. 1, 1853, in her eighty-fourth year. Their children were as follows:

I. Jonathan, born March 12, 1798; died March 10, 1815.

II. Sally, born Oct. 22, 1799; married Nov. 20, 1823; died Nov. 27, 1824; no children.

III. Betsey, born Jan. 7, 1801; married Jeremiah Stevens, a sea captain of Eden, afterwards of Portland; they had several children.

IV. Josiah, born Oct. 17, 1802; a graduate of Princeton college, N. J.; settled in New Jersey as a gospel preacher; died in 1875; was married in 1832 in New Jersey; had a son who was also a New Jersey clergyman, and perhaps other children.

V. Nancy, born Aug. 19, 1804; married Hosea Kittredge, Nov. 18, 1830; he was graduated from Amherst college in 1828; for a number of years preceptor of Blue Hill academy; removed to the West previous to 1840 and died at Marshall, Michigan, in 1873. Her death not noted.

VI. Willard, born April 18, 1806; married Mary Witham Norton, Jan. 16, 1834. He died Aug. 26, 1864, leaving children. She died later, date not given.

VII. Polly, born Feb. 12, 1808; married Benjamin Stevens Nov. 11, 1829; died in 1878, leaving children.

VIII. Dolly, born Jan. 7, 1810; married Rev. Robert Crossett of Dennysville, Me., August 19, 1830. They removed from Dennysville to the West where they both died leaving children.

IX. Samuel, born July 12, 1812; died July 25, 1812.

Upon the marriage of the son Willard, he took his wife to reside in the old house with his father, and upon the death of the father Willard continued to live in the old house until his death. The children of Willard and Mary W. Fisher were, viz.:

1. Edward Payson, born Feb. 8, 1836.
2. Josiah, born June 14, 1837.
3. Cynthia Hewins, born March 10, 1840; died Feb. 11, 1858.
4. Mary Augusta, born June 11, 1844.
5. Stephen Norton, born June 28, 1845.
6. Nancy Ellen, born May 27, 1847.
7. William Harvey, born Feb. 18, 1852; died Sept. 15, 1873.
8. Frederick Austin, born Jan. 29, 1853.

Since the death of their parents, Mary Augusta and Frederick Austin, neither of whom have been married, have made their home in the Fisher mansion.

THE DEA. SETH HEWINS HOUSE

and place were next to the Fisher place upon the same side of the road. It was a story-and-a-half house, built by Dea. Hewins about 1800, now gone, and another

house built upon its site by Jonathan Stover, the present owner.

Dea. Seth Hewins was born in Dedham, Mass., Feb. 12, 1773; married Katherine Fisher, sister to Rev. Jonathan Fisher, Sept. 2, 1799. She was born March 27, 1771; died Aug. 15, 1854. They came to Blue Hill in 1799, and here resided until their death, he dying May 9, 1844.

He was chosen a deacon of the Bluehill Congregational church March 17, 1808, in which capacity he acted for many years. At his death May 19, 1844, we find the following entry in the church records concerning his connection with the church:

“Obituary—Dea. Seth Hewins, who became connected with this church May 30, 1803, died May 19, 1844. Dea. Hewins was a man of wise temperament and regular in his habits; his religion was stable and consistent rather than brilliant and fluctuating; his love to the means of grace in the regularity of his support and attendance, both of which were continued amidst many infirmities to the close of life.

“For many years he discharged acceptably and profitably the duties of deacon; from this however he was excused the last few years of his life on account of bodily infirmities. His end was peaceful rather than triumphant; his hope of acceptance with Christ during life was checkered with doubts and expressed with caution, and the same was true when death drew near. We saw in him an illustration of the truth so often verified that men who were Christians ordinarily die as they lived. Yet none who knew him would doubt that he died the death of the righteous.”

Dea. Hewins and wife had four children born to them, all of whom preceded them to the spirit world. They were, viz.:

1. Katherine, born Feb. 22, 1801; died Feb. 16, 1823.
2. Seth, born Oct. 3, 1802; died May 19, 1827.
3. Cynthia, born Jan. 13, 1805; died June 28, 1835.
4. Sukey, born Dec. 18, 1807, died June 21, 1836.

After the death of Mr. and Mrs. Hewins the house and place became the property of Jonathan Stover, who took down the old house in the '70's and erected upon its

site the two-story house now standing.

Mr. Stover is the son and third child of Isaac and Hannah (Door) Stover, born March 27, 1827, and married Eliza Ann Grindle, June 14, 1857. There is but one child entered in the Bluehill records, copy of which the writer has, and that is Ira W., born June 14, 1860.

Westward of the Deacon Hewins place the next building was a schoolhouse located upon the corner of the road which branches from the main road and leading southward and along the east side of the First pond, so called. The first house and pace along that road was that of Isaac Stover, in the boyhood of the writer. When the house was built is not known, but it was probably before 1825.

Isaac Stover was a native of Penobscot, born about 1800, married Hannah Door, and had, according to the Bluehill records, the following children:

1. Melinda, born Sept. 25, 1822; married Joshua Parker Candage.
2. Lydia, born Nov. 25, 1824; died May 31, 1849.
3. Jonathan, born May 27, 1827; married Eliza Ann Grindle.
4. Rufus, born Sept. 9, 1829; married Selvina I. Gott, of Brooksville.
5. Hannah, born July 10, 1831.
6. George Emery, born May 6, 1834; married Nancy M. Lufkin, of Sedgwick.
7. Sewell Watson, born Feb. 20, 1836; died Jan. 17, 1861.
8. Sarah Susan, born
9. Sarah Susan, born June 25, 1839; died July 23, 1864.
10. Maria Theresa, born Jan. 22, 1842; married Seth K. Chase.

Isaac Stover died March 15, 1875; the death of his wife is not noted. The house and place are still owned by members of the family.

THE JEREMIAH M'INTIRE HOUSE

and place were situated next to the Stover place already described. Mr. McIntire was not born at Bluehill, but came to it a young man, from what place the records do not state. He was published to Lydia Knowles, of Sedgwick, June 8, 1818, and certified June 27, of the same year. Whether he or someone else built the house in which he and his family resided

in the boyhood of the writer, there is no data at hand for determining.

The writer knew him in childhood, when he sometimes worked upon his father's farm, and also knew his children who were near his own age. His children, according to the record, were, viz.:

1. Abigail, born April 30, 1819.
2. John Elliot, born March 9, 1821.
3. Ingerson, born Dec. 11, 1822; married first Elizabeth M. Cousins; second, Mehit-able P. Varnum.
4. Sarah, born March 4, 1825; died March 4, 1825.
5. Deborah Knowles, born April 7, 1826.
6. Freeman Knowles, born July 16, 1828; married Lucy Ann Lufkin Nov. 8, 1851.
7. Nathan Tenney, born April 9, 1830.
8. Sylvanus Byard, born April 24, 1833; died Jan. 17, 1854.
9. Francis, born ; died Jan. 28, 1851, aged about 16 years.

Mrs. Lydia Knowles McIntire died March 21, 1839, and Mr. McIntire married Oct. 22, 1839, Sarah P. Eaton, but no children are recorded by the latter marriage, nor the deaths of Mr. and Mrs. McIntire.

Freeman Knowles McIntire was a ship-mate of the writer in schooner Edward, of Blue Hill, during the season of 1846. At his golden wedding anniversary celebration held at Blue Hill Nov. 8, 1901, the writer sent through the mail to him and wife congratulations.

THE HATY R. BILLINGS HOUSE

and place adjoined the last mentioned. Mr. Billings was from Sedgwick, but resided nearly all his life upon this place. Whether he built the house in which he lived is not known to the writer, but the supposition is that he did in the '30's of the last century. His publication to Phebe Ann Friend, of Sedgwick, whom he married May 11, 1833, appears in the Blue Hill records, as also do the births of their children, who were as follows:

1. Emily Augusta, born March 15, 1834; married David P. Friend, of Sedgwick.
2. Albion Paris, born Aug. 8, 1835; lost at sea March, 1869.
3. Harriet Ann, born Dec. 10, 1836; married Elbridge Aclar, of Charlestown.
4. Isaac Pear, born July 1, 1838.
5. John Kingman, born Jan. 7, 1840; died Nov. 6, 1872.

6. James K. Polk, born March 29, 1841; died March 23, 1863.

7. Mary Matilda, born Nov 21, 1844; married George W. Clough, of Worcester, Mass.

Mr. Billings, head of this family, was a farmer. He died March 5, 1872.

RETURNING TO THE MAIN ROAD

at the schoolhouse previously mentioned and going westward therefrom, one came to the Douglass houses and places upon the left near the border of the Second pond, upon which stood two houses in the writer's boyhood occupied by James and Sylvanus Douglass. When and by whom those houses were built, the writer has no means of knowing; he only remembers them as they were nearly seventy years ago. They are still standing.

The first Douglass found recorded as a resident of the town was John, said to have been born Dec. 25, 1779, probably in that part of Sedgwick now Brooksville. He married Mary Door, June 2, 1812. She was born May 14, 1793. Their children were:

1. Achsah Ann, born Aug. 12, 1813.
2. John, born April 26, 1815.
3. David, born May 17, 1816.
4. Barius, born Oct. 6, 1818.
5. Robert, born Feb. 2, 1821.
6. Sarah, born Feb. 22, 1825.
7. Mary, born April 6, 1829.

Then follows Isaac Douglass, born June 17, 1784, who, it is recorded, married another Mary Door, June 14, 1813. She was born Feb. 8, 1739. They had seven children, as follows:

1. Sabrina, born Oct. 22, 1814; died Sept. 18, 1829.
2. Mary, born Aug. 30, 1816.
3. Sukey Horton, born Oct. 26, 1818.
4. Nathan Tenney, born Jan. 3, 1820; died June 10, 1821.
5. Joseph Parker, born March 25, 1822.
6. Seth, born April 6, 1825; died June 10, 1825.
7. Seth Hewins, born June, 1826.

Just where these two families had their habitation the writer has no means of knowing for a certainty, but he presumes it was at the places or near them where James and Sylvanus lived in later years. Just what relation they were to the latter the writer can only venture the sugges-

tion that they were uncles, as it is evident they were not parents.

Sylvanus Douglass is recorded as having been born Jan. 5, 1807, and to have married Susan Limeburner, of Brooksville, Nov. 3, 1831. She was born Jan. 24, 1810. Her death is not recorded, but Mr. Douglass died Sept. 18, 1880, aged seventy-three. They had two children, as follows:

1. Ellen Maria, born Sept. 19, 1836; died June 16, 1853.
2. Soloman Thornton Gott, born April 6, 1842; married Mira Gray.

James Limeburner Douglass, supposed brother of Sylvanus, was born Oct. 13, 1811; married, first, Exemy Thompson Blodgett, Nov. 21, 1833. She was born Dec. 24, 1810. They had four children, as follows:

1. Caroline, born Jan. 30, 1835.
2. James William, born March 26, 1837.
3. Otis, born Jan 15, 1843.
4. Mary Abby, born March 15, 1848.

The mother of these children died June 5, 1862, and Mr. Douglass married Else R. Harding, a widow with one child, Laura A. Harding, born April 16, 1851. Mr. Douglass died Dec. 13, 1865.

THE MINING CRAZE.

Sylvanus and James L. Douglass were industrious farmers, known to the people of the town as well as to the writer. Their farms and lands contiguous thereto contained the noted Blue Hill and other copper mines, where hundreds of thousands of dollars were expended and lost in the endeavor to work those mines successfully between the years 1870 and 1890.

The land-owners who sold their holdings realized a handsome sum thereon, but all who put money into the mining enterprises expecting to realize a handsome return were sadly disappointed and lost their investments. One who knew that locality before the mining craze, were he now to return to it, would witness a scene of desolation that would make him heartsick.

The waste of money in this locality has been prodigious, and without benefit to the town except in a small way incidentally. Could the same amount have been given to the academy and to the churches as endowments, it would have resulted in benefits, not only to this generation, but to those who shall come after it.

The activity and energy displayed in those enterprises caused a village to spring up in that locality, while the abandonment left it desolate and deserted and the landscape denuded of trees and foliage, sad to look upon. The fame of the Blue Hill copper mines was at one time wide spread, and the town was spoken of as being the richest in Hancock county. Alas! what a dream! and how many awoke from it to find that their hard-earned savings of a life-time had vanished while they dreamed and erected castles in the air that tumbled to the ground when the light of sober sense shone upon them and were shattered in pieces that could not be gathered up! Like the apples of Sodom, that investment seemed golden and inviting, but at touch and taste the glitter turned to ashes.

BENJAMIN CLOUGH.

Upon the north side of the main road near to the intersection with it of the road branching to "the Kingdom", in the Douglass neighborhood, stood the house of Benjamin Clough, in the boyhood of the writer. His father's name was Benjamin, born Aug. 15, 1755, married Relief Wyman, March 12, 1788. She was born Sept. 16, 1761, and died March 25, 1819. The date of his death is not recorded. He was supposed to be an older brother of Asa and John, who came from Haverhill, Mass., early in the settlement of Blue Hill.

The children of Benjamin, sr., and Relief Wyman (Clough) were:

1. Moody, born Oct. 4, 1789.
2. Abigail Wyman, born August 15, 1792.
3. Hannah, born August 16, 1793.
4. Phebe, born July 16, 1795; died June 26, 1827.
5. Benjamin, born June 20, 1797; married Amy Knowles.
6. Dorias, born July 5, 1800.
7. Ezra, born August 5, 1803; died Jan. 27, 1804.

Benjamin, the fifth child of this family, who owned the house and place above described, married Amy Knowles, daughter of Samuel and Jane (Gray) Knowles, March 2, 1823. She was born June 28, 1802; died April 29, 1880. He died Sept. 13, 1873. Their children were:—

1. Samuel Knowles, born Oct. 15, 1823; lost at sea.

2. Job Nelson, born Dec. 15, 1825; married Mahala H. Dodge, of Sedgwick.

3. Matthew Limeburner, born Feb. 25, 1828.

4. Lydia Jane, born Aug. 15, 1830; died Oct. 4, 1834.

5. Phebe Maria, born Nov. 2, 1832.

6. Jane Elizabeth, born August 15, 1835.

7. Lyman Pearl Hall, born Jan. 23, 1838; married Adeline Grindle, of Penobscot.

8. Sarah, born Feb. 26, 1840.

9. Mary, born Dec. 20, 1842.

When and by whom the house in which this family resided was built, the writer does not know, nor does he know where the father of Benjamin resided in the town.

Beyond this house and the Douglass lots, on the north side of the road, where the outlet stream of the Fourth pond crosses, once stood a saw mill, a part of the dam, decaying timbers of the mill and a heap of saw dust were to be seen there in the writer's boyhood, but he does not know when or by whom the mill was built, although the indications were that it must have been about 1800.

From the last-mentioned place the road turns to the southward and ascends a long hill about seven-eighths of a mile in length to the Sedgwick line. Upon that stretch of road were three or four houses upon the right and one on the left in the writer's boyhood, and there is about the same number at this writing. Those houses were then occupied by families by the name of Gray and Grindle, whose descendants probably still reside in them.

This was the old road to Brooksville via Hutchinson's Ferry across the Bagaduce river, or via Walker's, around the head of the river, before the bridge was built lower down, and the road via "the Kingdom" was opened and came into use. Many times the writer drove over it in former time upon his way to and from Brooksville on visits to relatives and friends.

From the Sedgwick line on to the Ferry and to Walkerville very little change or improvement has taken place in the last sixty years; if there has been any it has been a retrograde one in the appearance of the buildings and farms, which have fallen into decay. The land, stripped of its forest trees, presents to the passer-by a rocky, barren soil, discouraging in aspect

not only to the traveler but also to one who is fated to till it and thereby gain his livelihood and support of his family.

SETTLERS AND RESIDENTS UPON LONG ISLAND, BLUE HILL BAY.

The first building erected upon Long Island, so far as my record shows, was a saw-mill on the east side, opposite Deep Cove, built by James Candage and Ebenezer Hinckley prior to 1776. Twenty years later, about 1796, James and David Carter, sons of James Carter, sr., went from their father's home on Blue Hill Neck to the island, and settled near what is now known as the Sand, or Carter's Point, where they and their families continued to reside, and where James and David and their wives died and were buried. They each had large families, as was the rule in those days.

James Carter, jr., was born at Damariscotta, Me., Oct. 31, 1764, came to Blue Hill with his father's family in 1770 at the age of six years. He married, first, Hannah Bartlett, March 8, 1792. She died leaving one child, and he married, second, Mercy Cain, of Sedgwick, born Nov. 10, 1773, by whom there were twelve children. He died Nov. 4, 1834, aged seventy, and Mercy his widow, a number of years later.

The children of this family by first wife were:

1. David, born May 12, 1792; drowned Oct. 22, 1813.

By second wife:

2. James, born Dec. 7, 1794; drowned Oct. 22, 1813.

3. John, born Jan. 11, 1796; died Sept. 23, 1796.

4. Charlotte, born July 27, 1797; married William Roamer.

5. John Pearce, born April 26, 1799; married, first, Joanna Gott, 2nd

6. Judith, born March 16, 1801; married John Trundy.

7. Charity, born March 16, 1803; married Israel Conary.

8. Amos, born June 3, 1805; married Martha Choate.

9. Pamela, born March 13, 1808; married Joshua Conary.

10. Mercy, born March 1, 1810; married William Conary.

11. Moses, born April 25, 1812; married Mariam Parker.

12. Irene, born April 11, 1816; died July 3, 1816.

13. James, born Oct. 24, 1817; married Isabella Smith.

In this family lived, and was brought up from childhood, Harriet Little, who married George E. Franks, April 8, 1841.

David Carter, brother of James, jr., who settled upon Long Island in 1796, was born in Edgecomb, Me., July 24, 1768, married Abigail Cain, of Sedgwick, Oct. 17, 1791. Mr. Carter died March 14, 1844, aged seventy-five years and eight months. There is no record of the death of Abigail Cain, his wife, at hand. The children by their marriage were:

1. Joanna or Jenny, born Dec. 16, 1791; married David Gott, of Mt. Desert.

2. Hannah, born Sept. 26, 1794; married Joseph Gott; he was lost at sea.

3. Mary, born Nov. 22, 1796; married Ebenezer Day.

4. Samuel, born June 21, 1800; married Sally Curtis.

5. Robert, born Jan. 9, 1803; married Melinda Candage.

6. Abigail, born Jan. 1, 1805; married Merrill Dodge.

7. David, born August 25, 1810; died Sept. 22, 1810.

James and David Carter raised their own corn and grain, cattle, sheep and swine for use of their families, spun, wove and knit their clothing from the wool of their sheep, and lived within their own resources. They were industrious and worthy people and members of the Baptist church organized upon the Neck and taking in residents of Long Island.

The writer well remembers them as coming to the tide-mill, owned by his father, with grists of corn, barley, rye and wheat, to be ground. Their farms being on newly-cultivated ground, yielded them good crops of hay, cereals and vegetables, and the neighboring waters of the bay furnished an abundant supply of edible fish for food.

JOHN PEARCE CARTER

son of James, jr., cleared a farm upon which he built his house, barn and out-building, a half or three-quarters of a mile north of his father's house, where his children were born and where he resided until his removal to Sedgwick. He was an industrious and thrifty man,

who at one time owned the greater part of Long Island. He, like others of the Carter family, was of robust frame and constitution and possessed a remarkable retentive memory for historical data. He was born upon Long Island, April 26, 1799, married, first, Joanna Gott, March 11, 1820. She died, and he married again. He died at Sedgwick, in 1889, aged ninety years. His children were:

1. John Pearce, jr., changed to Byron Pearce, born March 11, 1821, married Hannah A. Carter, Feb. 1845; died Feb. 15, 1852.
2. Isabel H., born March 19, 1823; married Henry Dunham.
3. Serena G., born June 10, 1825.
4. Julia Ann, born July 7, 1827.
5. Charity, born June 3, 1829; married Capt. Sleeper, of Rockland, Me.
6. David G., born July 31, 1832.
7. Abram B., born March 7, 1835.

The house and buildings once situated upon the John Pearce Carter lot no longer are standing.

JAMES DAY, JR.

At Deep Cove lived James Day, jr., who went thither from the Neck many years ago. He married Nancy Yates, as elsewhere related, and had seven children, viz.:—James, Eliza, Melvina, Moses, William, Luther Roundy and Nancy Yates. The head of this family was drowned by the upsetting of his boat near the shore of Newbury Neck in Nov. 1850, in his seventy-fifth year, and his widow died July 19, 1864, aged about eighty-six years.

Favorite places for fishing for cod, hake and haddock, in Blue Hill Bay, sixty and seventy years ago, were at the Land Point on the Neck and at Deep Cove nearly opposite on the shore of Long Island. The writer with others in boyhood often fished at Deep Cove, landed at Mr. Day's shore, gathered berries upon his and on adjoining land, and retains clear and pleasant recollections of those occasions and of the families then residing in that vicinity. None of the houses and people of that period on the upper half of the island remain, and the mention of them even may be strange and new to the people of the present generation.

MOSES FRIEND.

Upon the crown of the island, between Deep Cove and the old mill site on the east

side, was the farm and building of the late Moses Friend, to be seen clearly from the main land. Mr. Friend came to that place from Sedgwick, where he was born. He was a descendant of Benjamin Friend, sr., the first of the name to settle upon the Neck.

Just how many years Mr. Friend resided on Long Island there is no data to determine, but it was for a number of years. The buildings he occupied have long since gone and the fields he mowed and cultivated have gone back to a state of nature, leaving little or nothing to remind one of their former existence.

JOHN BARTLETT.

Half a mile or so north of Deep Cove and the house of James Day, was the lot and house of John Bartlett, so well known to the writer "in days lang syne", but, like the others mentioned, long since deserted of habitation and of habitant.

John Bartlett was born at Mt. Desert in the early years of 1800, married Mary Hale, of Sedgwick, July 27, 1826, and set up housekeeping upon Long Island. Their children were:

1. Caroline Hale, born Dec. 23, 1823, out of wedlock.
2. George Gurley, born July 2, 1827; married — Hamilton.
3. Mary Ann, born Sept. 2, 1828; married William A. Hall.
4. Frederick Augustus, born Oct. 21, 1830; died July 15, 1848.
5. Vienna, born May 1, 1833.
6. John Bushrod, born Aug. 27, 1834; died May, 1866.
7. Nancy Elizabeth, born June 30, 1836; died July 12, 1853.
8. Hiram Hinckley, born Dec. 4, 1838.
9. James Candage, born April 20, 1841.

John Bartlett was a fisherman, and gained his livelihood in that business, with a little farming. In 1840 and 1841, he resided upon Outer Duck island which had but a single house upon it. When his wife was about to be confined with her last child she was brought to Blue Hill Falls to the house of the writer's grandmother where the child was born and named James Candage Bartlett for the writer's grandfather.

When Mr. and Mrs. Bartlett returned to Duck island, the writer accompanied them and spent two weeks with the family on

the island in fishing and in visiting little Duck island, Baker's island and its light-house, Gott's Island, Bass Harbor, etc. It was a new experience to the writer and in all his wandering about the world since then he has not forgotten it.

The boy, James Candage Bartlett, grew to manhood, settled and married at Somerville, Mass., where he still resides. John Bartlett, his father, died many years ago, the date not recorded. His mother died in Charlestown, Mass., at the house of a married daughter some years ago at nearly ninety years of age.

URIAH MARKS.

A mile or so north of the house of John Bartlett on Long Island, stood, years ago, now gone, the house of Uriah Marks, son of Joseph Marks, whose wife was Melvina Day, daughter of James and Nancy Yates Day.

Upon the head or northern end of Long Island seventy years ago, was the farm, house and barn of Joseph Marks, who there resided many years, although at this writing but little evidence is seen that it was ever inhabited. The Marks and Bartlett places were favorite resorts for berrying parties and for parties indulging in clambakes, fishing and other sports.

Of the family of Joseph Marks there is no data at hand by which the writer can make a true record, but from memory he can speak of a son, Uriah, and a daughter, Thankful. The family came to Blue Hill and to Long Island from either Sedgwick or Penobscot, and there it would be natural to look for the family history.

Joseph Marks' wife was Martha A. Billings, who came from Sedgwick or Penobscot. He died in April, 1855, and she in 1872. They had nine children, among whom were: Joseph, Abel B., Otis R., William, Caroline, Calorn B.

THE CARTER FAMILY.

Returning from the upper end of Long Island to the earliest settlement made by James and David Carter, we find located between the houses erected by them, the house of Robert Carter, the son of David and Abigail, who was born Jan. 9, 1803, and married Melinda Candage, daughter of Joseph Candage, jr., Sept. 1, 1837.

The house referred to in which he and his family resided was built shortly after his marriage, but has been gone from the

spot many years. Robert Carter was blind, having been made so when a child by measles or some other disease incident to children. He was a kindly and well-informed man, possessing that remarkable memory so characteristic of his race, which enabled him to retain what was read or told to him. He died in 1867 at the age of sixty-four. His children were:

1. Vienna, born Dec. 14, 1839.
2. Matilda, born May 5, 1846.
3. Rose Eleanor, born Jan. 29, 1854.

In the David Carter house (father of Robert), long since demolished, lived, after the death of the builder, Samuel, brother of Robert, and his family. He was born in 1800, married Sally Curtis, of Surry (Newbury Neck) by whom he had seven children.

1. Abijah Sprague, born Nov. 21, 1830.
2. Sarah, born Nov. 3, 1832.
3. Deborah, born July 4, 1836.
4. Joanna, born March 4, 1839.
5. Susan Emeline, born March 27, 1841.
6. Abigail, born Feb. 11, 1843.
7. Mary Jane, born June 2, 1845.

Samuel Carter was a farmer, a man of good reputation, and a deacon of the Neck and Long Island Baptist church. The writer knew him and his family well, at the time he taught a winter school upon the island, but of his and his wife's later life and their deaths he knows nothing.

In the youth of the writer, Samuel Cain, brother to the wives of James and David Carter, lived upon Long Island, but just where, it is now not easy to locate. He was a tall, thin man with sharp features and a prominent nose, and by the wags of the day, was called "the mosquito maker". When he made his appearance on the main land the word would be passed around with the caution "Look out for mosquitos, for Sam Cain has just brought a raft of them from Long Island."

Mr. Cain has been dead many years—peace to his ashes—and though a very worthy man the story of his mosquito-making doubtless sticks to some people left who knew him besides the writer.

James Carter, jr., lived upon his father's place on the island. He married and moved to Sedgwick, where he died at a good old age.

JOSEPH GOTT.

The next place below Carter's Point, in the memory of the writer, was that of

Joseph Gott, who came from Mt. Desert, and married Hannah Carter, daughter of David and Abigail (Cain) Carter, December 16, 1812. He was a farmer and fisherman and was lost at sea about 1840, from the bowsprit of schooner "Mary. Ann", Capt. Samuel Eaton, owned by John Cheever. He had children as follows:

1. Lemuel, born Oct. 23, 1813.
2. Harriet, born Sept. 2, 1815.
3. Mary, born May 9, 1818.
4. Joseph, born Nov. 9, 1820.
5. Sophia Carter, born Nov. 20, 1822.
6. Martha, born May 29, 1825.
7. David, born Oct. 25, 1827.

David Gott, brother of Joseph, also lived on Long Island, probably at this place. He married Joanna Carter, a sister of his brother's wife, June 27, 1808. He was drowned July 7, 1814. His family record shows that he had four children:

1. Abigail, born Aug. 20, 1810; married Moses Friend.
2. Joanna, born March 28, 1812; married Amos Gott, Brooksville.
3. Hannah, born March 28, 1812; married Galen O. Marks, Brooksville.
4. David, born March 23, 1814; died March 31, 1815.

FRANCIS AND ISAAC GRANT.

The next place and house was that of Francis Grant, who came from the Kennebec and married Mercy Gray, Sept. 2, 1812. He gained his livelihood by farming and fishing and the children were:

1. Thomas, born Oct. 27, 1813.
2. Moses, born Jan. 9, 1816.
3. George Stevens, born Sept. 6, 1818.
4. Lydia Gray, born July 24, 1822.
5. Francis, born Feb. 26, 1824.
6. Mercy, born July 3, 1827.

Francis Grant died Feb. 17, 1873, aged eighty-five, and Mercy, his wife, in 1844.

Isaac Grant and family, he a brother of Francis, from Bath, settled upon the island near his brother sometime previous to 1840. He was a ship's caulker by trade, caulked the ship Tahmaroo built at Blue Hill Falls in 1842, and other vessels built in the town. He and his family moved at a later date to Ellsworth, where his sons Isaac and George became vessel owners and active business men. The members of his family are not given in the Blue Hill records.

THE CHATTEAUS.

Another family by the name of Kitfield resided for some years near the Grants, but there is no entry in the town records concerning the family. Farther down the island shore lived three families by the name of Chatteau—Joshua, Charles and John who came there from Deer Isle. They were fisherman, boatbuilders and farmers. The record of family of Joshua is not found in the town books.

Charles Chatteau, (afterwards changed to Chatto) married Martha Eaton, daughter of Jeremiah and Patty Eaton, of Blue Hill Neck, Jan. 6, 1825. The births of his children as recorded were:

1. Louisa, born Aug. 3, 1825; married George Closson Aug. 29, 1840.
2. Almira Jane, born Feb. 21, 1828; died Nov. 25, 1829.
3. Abigail, born May 6, 1829.

Dates of deaths of Mr. and Mrs. Chatteau are not recorded.

In the boyhood of the writer, Charles Chatteau was master and owner of a pinkstern fishing vessel named "Credit". It was in the days when bounties were given to fishing vessels. The writer and other boys of his acquaintance made a fishing cruise with Capt. Chatteau among the outer islands—Swan's Island, Outer Long Islands, etc.—finding their own provisions and having half the fish they caught. They did not catch many fish but had a pleasant outing at what was called "bounty catching" for the vessel. A year or two later the "Credit" was seized by the United States authorities for obtaining a bounty illegally; was condemned and sold. And the connundrum among the boys was, "Why cannot Charles Chatteau do any more business?" The answer was, "He has lost his Credit."

John Chatteau married Hannah (Barks) Friend, widow of Daniel Friend, July 22, 1829. She had by her first husband, Mr. Friend, three children as follows:

1. Deborah Shacksford, born April 16, 1823.
 2. Martha Dodge, born Nov. 10, 1824.
 3. Daniel B., born Dec. 28, 1826.
- and by Mr. Chatteau her second husband, as recorded:
4. Hannah, born May 27, 1830.
 5. John Roundy, born Nov. 26, 1833.
 6. Stephen, born Dec. 13, 1835.

The dates of deaths of Mr. and Mrs. Chatteau are not given.

AMOS CARTER.

Farther down toward the extreme lower end of the island resided Amos Carter, son of James, jr., born upon the island June 3, 1805, married Martha Choate, by whom he had children, as follows:

1. Joan Emeline, born March 11, 1830.
2. Hannah Angeline, born March 11, 1830.
3. Mary Augusta, born May 13, 1832.
4. Lavina H., born Dec. 20, 1833.
5. Martha Edna, born Feb. 13, 1837.
6. Mercy Caroline, born Dec. 20, 1840.
7. Amos Pierce, born Oct. 20, 1842.

Mr. Carter died about 1844, and his widow married Elder Samuel Macomber, a Baptist preacher, October 2, 1847. Moses Carter, a brother of Amos, lived on the lower end of the island. He married Olive Dow Feb. 10, 1835, by whom he had children as follows:

1. Rowland C. born Jan. 8, 1838.
2. Nelson, born Dec. 25, 1841.
3. Sarah D., born Aug. 10, 1843.
4. Mary L., born Nov. 5, 1847.
5. Byron P., born Feb. 13, 1854.

This family removed from the island many years ago and nothing further is recorded of it at Blue Hill.

OTHER LONG ISLAND FAMILIES.

Capt. Merrill Dodge, whose wife was Abigail Carter, a daughter of David Carter, lived on the island at the lower end, but later removed to the main land in the tide-mill district, where he lived and died. A history of him and his family belong to that part of the town.

Nathan Staples, whose wife was Sally, from Sedgwick, lived upon Long Island near the lower end. His family record is as follows: Children:

1. Elizabeth, born July 10, 1838.
2. John, born Jan. 3, 1841.
3. Nathan, born April 20, 1843.

David Cain and family once lived here, but their family record is not found in the Blue Hill records.

John Cain, brother of David, born Dec. 23, 1814; married Deborah Friend, daughter of Daniel and Hannah (Bark) Friend, who had a large family of children as follows:

1. Samuel Pearly, born Dec. 4, 1845.
2. John Warren, born Oct. 28, 1847.
3. Hannah Maria, born May 18, 1849.
4. Sabrina, born Dec. 5, 1852.
5. Martha Ellen, born April 23, 1855.
6. Harriet Ann, born —, 1857; died Sept. —, 1860.
7. Newell Judson, born Oct. 11, 1859.
8. George Elmer Ellsworth, born Oct. 1, 1861.
9. David Willis, born March 5, 1864.

This family removed from Long Island to Surry.

Samuel Cain, a brother of John and David, once lived on Long Island. He was a ship-caulker by trade, and he married Hannah McIntire, by whom he had children:

1. Herbert, born April 16, 1844.
2. Alice, born March 16, 1845.
3. Arthur, born August 5, 1846.
4. Evelyn, born Nov. 3, 1849.
5. A daughter, born April 23, 1855; died March 12, 1857.

Upon removing from Long Island, Samuel Cain settled at Blue Hill village.

James Fogg, from Freeport, settled upon Long Island sixty or more years ago. His wife was a Chatteau, sister of Charles, Joshua and John. He had a family of children, the eldest being Sarah, who married Pearly Cain, who lived in Brooklin. Mr. Fogg's house was on the east side of the lower end of the island. His family record is not found in the copy of the town records in possession of the writer.

Next to Mr. Fogg's place was that of Stephen Dunham, a half brother of the Chatteau's above named. His wife was a sister of Eliphalet Grindle. They had no children.

Abel S. Town also lived on Long Island before and at the time of his marriage to Sarah R. Choate, youngest daughter of George Choate.

One or more Canary lived at one time on Long Island, and in later days other families, unknown to the writer, have lived there. On the easterly side from Stephen Dunham's place to the head of the island there have been no houses, and only one, that of Moses Friend, on the central ridge. Along the ridge, from the upper end to the Carter places and thence along to the lower end ran a rough and hard road.

A granite quarry was opened at the lower end some years ago, but was eventually abandoned and several mines were opened, but did not prove a success.

At this writing, 1905, probably few, if any, of the descendants of the families named in this paper are living on the island. In outline and physical appearance, except having been denuded of its forest trees, it remains much in the condition it presented to one who knew it sixty or seventy years ago.

SETTLEMENT, ORDINATION AND PASTOR-
ATE OF REV. JONATHAN FISHER. THE
FIRST SETTLED MINISTER AT
BLUE HILL.

Jonathan Fisher was born at New Braintree, Mass., October 7, 1768, son of Jonathan and Catherine (Avery) Fisher. He entered Harvard college from Dedham, Mass., in 1788, from which he graduated in 1792. He studied theology, and was licensed to preach at Brookline, Mass., by the Cambridge (Mass.) Association, October 1, 1793.

In the spring of 1794, he preached four months at Blue Hill, returned to Cambridge, but accepted a call in the spring of 1796 to become pastor of the Blue Hill church, and went thither in July of that year.

The town had begun in 1792 the erection of its meeting house, and was carefully looking about for a pastor who would settle there. The town and parish in those days were one, so it is to the town records that one must turn to learn of the negotiations that took place, which resulted in the settlement of Mr. Fisher.

At a meeting of the town held on September 24, 1795, it was

“Voted, That the town will settle a Minister.

“Voted, That Mr. John Peters, Mr. Robert Parker and Col. Nathan Parker be a committee to apply to Mr. Jonathan Fisher and see if he will settle as a Minister to this town, and request his Conditions and report the same to this town on Monday, the 12th day of October next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.”

October 12, 1795, the town assembled, chose Ebenezer Floyd, moderator and

“Voted, That Capt. Joseph Wood, jr., Mr. Phineas Osgood, Mr. Ebenezer Floyd,

Mr. Robert Parker and Mr. John Roundy be a Committee to form proposals to be offered to Mr. Jonathan Fisher to settle in this town and lay the same before the citizens at their next meeting. Adjourned to Friday the 16th inst., at 1 o'clock p. m., at the meeting house.”

October 16, 1795,

“Voted, That the Church in this town be desired to appoint a Committee at their meeting on Tuesday next to wait upon Mr. Jonathan Fisher and make him the following Proposals to settle in this town, viz:—

“That the town will allow him one hundred and twenty pounds cash, or sixty pounds cash and build him a barn forty by thirty feet as a settlement, and that they will also allow him Sixty pounds Salary and fall and Clear for him five acres of land yearly on the Minister's lot for ten years, and after the expiration of the said ten years they will allow him Eighty pounds yearly as a Salary during his services to this town as their Minister, and that he may absent himself from the Service of the Church five weeks in each and every year.

“Voted, That Mr. Edward Carleton present the foregoing Proposals to the Church at their Meeting to be held on Tuesday next, to be by their Committee offered to Mr. Jonathan Fisher.

“Voted, That Mr. Edward Carleton be requested to desire the Church in their directions to the Committee which they may appoint to wait upon Mr. Jonathan Fisher with the Proposals of this town to inform him that it is the opinion of this town that an exchange can be made in the Minister's and Mr. Carleton's lots to his wishes, if he should see fit to settle with the town.

“Voted, That this Meeting stand adjourned to Friday next, then to meet at the Meeting house at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.”

October 22, 1795, the town met agreeable to adjournment, and proceeded as follows, viz:—

“Voted, That this town accept Mr. Jonathan Fisher's answer of this day and agree to his proposed Settlement and Salary.

“Voted, That the said answer be recorded.”

BLUE HILL, Oct. 22, 1795.

To the inhabitants of the town of Blue Hill.

Gentlemen:—Having received your proposals for settling in the Ministry among you and having taken a view of the lot of land reserved for the first Minister; the settlement and salary appear to be generous and equal to my expectations; considering the infancy of the Country.

In the land I am somewhat disappointed, it being much of it broken, and containing but little timber. Considering this last circumstance, I hope the town will not be offended, nor think it unreasonable, if I request that the proposals stand as follows, viz:

That the town will allow him two hundred dollars cash and build him a barn forty by thirty feet of thirteen feet and a large stud and finish it completely as a settlement and that they will also allow him two hundred Dollars salary and cut and haul fifteen cords of hard wood eight feet in length and fall and clear five acres of land on the minister's lot yearly for ten years.

That after the expiration of the said ten years, they will allow him two hundred and fifty Dollars as Salary, and cut and haul thirty cords of hard wood, eight feet in length, yearly, during his services to this town as their minister; that a full payment of the salary for each and every year be made before the commencement of the year following; that he may absent himself from the services of the Church five weeks in each and every year and that in the case of time of sickness, he shall not be obliged to make it good; except the time exceeds four weeks yearly.

If these proposals be agreeable to the town, they will be cheerfully accepted on my part, provided I can find my way clear to settle in this town on any conditions.

I request your prayer to God for me, that he would direct and assist me. I can give you encouragement of my accepting your invitation, but request the liberty of deferring a positive answer till after my arrival at the westward. Wishing grace, mercy and peace to attend you.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your Servant in Christ,

JONATHAN FISHER.

"Voted, That Mr. John Roundy, Mr. Peter Parker and Mr. Jonathan Darling be requested to acquaint Mr. Jonathan Fisher that the town have accepted and agreed to his proposed Settlement and Salary, and that it is their desire that he would come down for the purpose of settling by the first of May next, if convenient, if not, as soon after as convenient. This meeting was then dissolved."

To Messrs. John Roundy, Peter Parker and Jonathan Darling.

GENTLEMEN: By a vote of the town at their meeting held by adjournment on Thursday the 22d Oct. 1795, you were requested to acquaint Mr. Jonathan Fisher that the town have accepted and agreed to the settlement and Salary proposed by him this day in his answer to the town's proposal of the 16th.

You are also by a vote of said town desired to acquaint Mr. Fisher that it is their desire that he would come down for the purpose of settling by the first of May next if convenient, if not, as soon after as convenient.

EBEN FLOYD, Town Clerk.

Blue Hill, 22d Oct., 1795.

"Mr. Jonathan Fisher, having accepted the offer of the town and agreed to settle as their Minister, the town are hereby notified thereof and that a Meeting will be held at the School house on Beech Hill on Monday, the 4th of January next, at one o'clock in the afternoon for the following purposes, viz:

"1st. To choose a Moderator.

"2d. To agree upon a method and the time when to chop down the trees for Mr. Fisher.

"3d. To see what steps they will take with regard to building a barn for Mr. Fisher.

"4th. To see if they will take any steps with regard to ordaining Mr. Fisher.

EBEN FLOYD,
JOSEPH WOOD, Jr.,
Selectmen."

Blue Hill, 16th Dec., 1795.

Blue Hill, Monday, 4th January, 1796.—
"Voted, Capt. Joseph Wood, Jr., Moderator.

Voted, That there be ten acres chopped down for Mr. Jonathan Fisher by the 10th day of May next.

"Voted, That the Selectmen apportion to each High-way District in this town according to the High-way rate the last year, their several proportions for chopping down the said ten acres and send the same to the several Surveyors of Highways who with their Districts, or such part as are necessary, shall chop down the same as may be laid out by the Committee to be appointed at this meeting for the purpose at the above time and the same to be deducted from their next year's High-way rate at 4x per day.

"Voted, That Capt. Joseph Wood, Jr.

Mr. Robert Parker and Mr. John Peters be a Committee to lay out the before-mentioned ten acres, who are to be allowed the same wages while they are employed on that business as those who chop down.

"Voted, That the Barn to be built for Mr. Jonathan Fisher be put up at this meeting to the lowest bidder."

The same was knocked off to Daniel Spofford who agreed to build the same for \$140.

"Voted, That this meeting stand adjourned to Saturday next, then to meet at the School House on Beech Hill at 1 o'clock in the afternoon.

Saturday, 9th January, 1796—The town having met according to adjournment:—

"Voted, That Mr. Daniel Spofford be allowed one hundred and forty seven Dollars for building a Barn for Mr. Jonathan Fisher, at or before the first day of June 1797, of the following dimensions, viz:— forty feet long, thirty feet wide and thirteen and a half feet stud and finish the same complete.

"Voted, That Mr. Daniel Spofford be paid fifty Dollars at or before the first day of June next towards building said Barn and that the remaining Ninety-seven Dollars shall be paid to him at or before the first day of June, 1797.

"Voted, That the Town Treasurer give to Mr. Daniel Spofford and receive from him Bonds conformable to the foregoing votes."

Blue Hill, April 4, 1796—At a meeting of the town held this day it was

"Voted, That Sixty-nine Dollars be granted for completing Mr. Jonathan Fisher's Settlement and Salary."

Blue Hill, Thursday, June 30, 1796—At a regular meeting of the town held this day it was

"Voted, That the Ordination be held in Mr. Daniel Osgood's field above the mill yard.

"Voted, That Mr. John Peters, Mr. Daniel Osgood, Mr. Robert Parker, Mr. Daniel Spofford and Phineas Osgood be a Committee to prepare for the Ordination in the Meeting house or open air as they shall think best.

"Voted, That Seventy Dollars be assessed upon the town for paying Mr. Jonathan Fisher's Services previous to his being ordained and other town uses."

Blue Hill, July 12th, 1796. "According to appointment convened this day at the house of Col. Parker, a Council for the express purpose of ordaining Mr. Johnson Fisher to the pastoral care of this Church. The Council is composed of Pastors and Delegates from the following Churches:

"The Church of Deer Isle, Rev. Peter Powers; Delegates, Thomas Stinson, Esq.; dea. Caleb Haskell.

"The Church at Sedgwick, Rev. Daniel Merrill; Delegates, Messrs. Ebenezer Eaton, Solomon Billings, Amazy Dodge.

"The Church at Penobscot, Rev. Jona. Powers; Delegates, Messrs. John and Thomas Wason."

The Council, when convened, voted:

"1st. That Rev. Peters Powers be Moderator of said Council.

"2d. That Rev. Daniel Merrill be Scribe to said Council.

"3d. After prayer being offered to Almighty God for his gracious presence, the Council proceeded to inquire into those matters which were necessary in order to a regular procedure.

"4th. Necessary matters being duly considered, the Council, on the 13th of July, 1796, voted to proceed to ordain Mr. Jona Fisher to the pastoral care of the Church at Blue Hill. Not far from two on the clock P. M., Mr. Fisher was ordained accordingly.

Attest:— DANIEL MERRILL,

Scribe to said Council.

"True copy on file.

EBEN FLOYD, Town Clerk."

At a meeting of the town held Nov. 6, 1797, there was received from Rev. Jonathan Fisher the following communication:

"Oct. 3, 1797.

The subscriber makes the following proposals, viz.:

1st. That instead of the five acres of land to be felled and cleared annually for seven successive years, the Town raise and pay to the subscriber yearly before the 13th of July in each year the sum of Forty Dollars.

"2d, That within the term of the said seven years the Town construct and complete a bridge over the Fore Falls, so called, upon the general principles of the plan presented by the subscriber last spring.

These proposals being complied with on the part of the Town, the subscriber obligates himself on his part, in addition to what he has already offered, to pay annually to the Treasurer,

during seven years, one-half of said sum of Forty Dollars, to be appropriated a part of the expense of said bridge.

That these proposals may be agreeable to the Town is the desire of

Gentlemen,
Your Sincere Friend,
JONATHAN FISHER."

In reply to the above proposals the town "Voted, That Mr. Fisher be allowed thirty-five Dollars in lieu of chopping and clearing the next five acres for him.

"Voted, That Mr. Ebenezer Floyd, John Peters and Capt. Joseph Wood, Jr., be a Committee to wait on Mr. Fisher with the above proposal.

"Voted, That the Selectmen notify the Building a Bridge over the Forefalls and desire persons to bring in before the next annual meeting what they will build said Bridge for upon Mr. Fisher's plan, and the plan which has been presented to the Town, or any particular part thereof, and lay the same before the Town at their next annual meeting for their further consideration.

"Voted, That the Committee appointed to wait upon Mr. Fisher present the thanks of the Town to him for his generous offer towards building the Bridge over the Fore-Falls.

"Voted, That if Mr. Fisher accepts the thirty-five Dollars voted to allow him, the Selectmen are to direct the labour appropriated for chopping for him, to chopping down on the School lot this fall."

At the annual meeting of the town held April 3, 1798, another proposal from Mr. Fisher was read, as follows:

March 19, 1798.

To the Inhabitants of Blue Hill:

The subscriber makes the following proposals, viz:

To accept of thirty Dollars to be paid annually by the 13th of July for six years ensuing, after the present, in lieu of felling and clearing five acres of land annually on his lot, for that term of time.

By accepting this proposal, or those previously made, the Town will oblige their

Friend and Servant,
JONATHAN FISHER.

After the reading of the communication, the town

"Voted to accept the above proposal."

At the annual meeting of the town held on April 1, 1799, it was

"Voted, That the Selectmen confer

with the Rev. Mr. Fisher respecting the hauling his wood and see if he is willing to accept a commutation in lieu thereof and report the same to the Town at their next meeting."

Mr. Fisher's reply to the Selectmen was in writing, read at the annual town meeting held April 9, 1800, as follows:

BLUE HILL, MARCH 31st. 1800.

To the Selectmen of the Town of Blue Hill:

GENTLEMEN: Respecting the commutation proposed in lieu of cutting and hauling my wood, I would observe that for myself I am fully contented with the present mode of getting it; if there be a commutation to be permanent, I should not be willing to accept less than a Dollar for each cord to be hauled; if the Town prefer this, or setting it up at Vendue, to the present mode, I will not object to either.

Yours, etc.,

JONATHAN FISHER.

After listening to the reading of Mr. Fisher's communication the town

"Voted, That the Rev. Jonathan Fisher be allowed one Dollar for each cord of wood which the town are obliged to cut and haul for him by agreement at his settlement.

"Voted, That fifteen Dollars be assessed upon the Town to pay the Rev. Jona. Fisher in lieu of cutting and hauling his wood."

From the town records it appears that all matters relating to Mr. Fisher's settlement were carefully considered, and changes made in the terms thereafter were made after both parties had gone over them and mutually agreed about them.

The records show that although Mr. Fisher was careful about his money matters, and he had need to be on the sums agreed upon, he was generous in his dealings with the town. His proposal in regard to a bridge across the Falls, shows that he was not only generous in his offer, but had the foresight to see that a bridge there was, and would be, a demand that some day would have to be heeded and met. He was a man interested in the progress and welfare of the town, in education, serving many years upon the school committee, and was more than any other person instrumental in founding the academy of the town in 1803.

He was an industrious man, his house having been built from plans he drew, and much of the labor in its construction was

performed by his hands. It was his custom to visit once a year at least every family in town, and jot down all births, marriages and deaths in a record he kept from the time of his settlement to the end of his pastorate over the church. His visits and journeys about the town and vicinity were usually made on foot, and 'tis said that he never wore an overcoat or under flannels in the severest of winter weather. He was known to walk to and from Bangor, when he attended the meetings of the theological seminary. But it was as pastor of the church that he displayed great energy, tact and perseverance, sometimes even under what would have been serious hindrances and discouragements to other men.

When he was ordained the church had twenty-three members, and steadily grew in influence for the next ten years until the number had reached nearly a hundred.

In the beginning of 1803, Mr. Fisher noted in his record "That much exertion was made by the itinerant Methodists to introduce their peculiar tenents, much resembling those of the Ancient Pelagians. Numbers flocked after them. The pastor felt it to be his duty to attend their meetings and publicly state what he believed to be the truth in opposition to error disseminated. The result was favorable beyond expectation, and the current towards the Methodists subsided."

"After this, till near the close of 1804, the church was quiet except some trying cases of discipline, but in the close of this year it began to be manifest that the Rev. Mr. Merrill, of Sedgwick, was falling away to the Anti-Pedo Baptist sentiments. This led the way to a division of the church in Sedgwick and Blue Hill. Dec. 6th, 1804, one of the sisters of the church in Blue Hill requested a dismissal from the church on account of being dissatisfied with her baptism, which was the first instance of the kind that had occurred in the place. It was agreed generally that dismissal in such a case could not be granted.

"March 14th, 1805, a Brother and Sister offered reasons and withdrew from the communion of the church; their reasons were that they considered baptism to be the only door of admission to the church and that immersion after believing is essential to baptism. During this year other

Brothers and Sisters followed this example, until the number amounted to 21.

"Feb. 13, 1806, Seventeen of those who had thus withdrawn were formed into a Baptist church, and after this generally held meetings by themselves. April 1st, 1811, the whole number which had withdrawn themselves from the Pedo-Baptists and joined the Baptist church in Blue Hill previous to this date was forty-one; four of these after withdrawing returned."

This left a membership to Mr. Fisher's church of thirteen males and twenty-eight females; total forty-one.

"Several of those withdrawn to the Baptists have removed from the town, two of them have been ordained as Baptist ministers, men of good character but of small education."

At the close of the year 1820, the number of members in Mr. Fisher's church was eighty-eight; residing out of town thirteen, leaving the resident members at seventy-five.

This was a trying time to Mr. Fisher, but notwithstanding what his thoughts might have been he never said an un-Christian word against those who went out from his communion to form the Baptist church of the town. On the contrary, he has left on record his estimate of them as of being of good character.

Mr. Fisher was of unblemished Christian character, and he tried to carry his own standard into the church of which he was the honored pastor for so many years. The records of the church were written out by him, beginning August 11, 1796, and ending August 29, 1837, in full, and show how carefully he attended to every detail, and how, with unflinching rectitude, he sought to correct the errors of erring members. In some particulars the record is too minute, and might well have been abridged to the benefit of the church and its membership, but that was not his way of dealing with facts. His way was to record all that took place in the church meetings in the plainest language, where matters of discipline were being considered, whatever readers in after time might think or infer therefrom.

He was just as particular to record any matter concerning himself or family that was called in question, as of matters pertaining to others. The writer, by way of

illustration, quotes from the record as follows:

"March 25, 1830. The Brethren of the church met at the Meeting house to make inquiry concerning an alleged contradiction between Mr. and Mrs. Fisher on the subject of some cherry rum thrown away between them. Mrs. Savage states that at the church fast, speaking about the difficulties in the church, she mentioned reports concerning cherry rum thrown away. Mrs. Fisher said we had a demijohn in the cellar. I brought it up and asked Mr. Fisher what I should do with it? He said, "what I was a mind to." I emptied it out. That she asked Mrs. Fisher if Mr. Fisher did not dig a hole and help her empty it. She said, "no, I emptied it myself. Mr. Fisher had no hand in it." In this conversation Mrs. F. said she had heard that she had been obliged to empty it.

"Mrs. Edith Hinckley stated the same in substance more briefly. Dea. Seth Hewins stated that Mrs. Fisher had said to him that there was a story in circulation that Mr. F. made her empty the cherry rum, but she said the emptying of it was a voluntary thing, but does not remember whether she said she emptied it or Mr. F.

"Mr. Israel Wood stated that in company of Mrs. Fisher he began to speak about the rum that was turned out. That Mrs. Fisher took up the story and said he carried the rum out to the manure heap and dug a hole and buried it.

"Mr. Nehemiah Hinckley stated that he (Mr. F.) came into his house from Bucksport, that he asked him about destroying the cherry rum; that Mr. F. gave a relation of pickling the plums, buying the rum and putting it into the demijohn, and of the fashion then of occasionally treating those who called. That they wanted the demijohn; that he carried it out to a chip manure heap, emptied it out and buried it up. Mr. Hinckley replied that there was a report that Mrs. Fisher emptied it. Mr. F. said it was a mistake; he did it.

"Mrs. Fisher admits in substance the evidence respecting what she said; says she carried the demijohn out and began to empty it. That Mr. F. took it from her and carried it further. She says that in saying Mr. Fisher had no hand in it she meant he had no hand in forcing her to

empty it, having heard that there was a story going round that he compelled her."

"Mr. Fisher made a statement in substance as follows: That the cherry rum was grown into disuse, that they wanted the demijohn and that the contents might not be a temptation to anyone, mutually concluded to throw it away; that they were brought forward, that Mrs. Fisher, as he believes, carried the demijohn just out of the door and began to empty it, that he took it of her and carried it to a heap of chip manure, in the top of which he opened a hole, turned the contents of the vessel containing a quantity of choke cherries and perhaps two quarts of rum and water into the hole, and covered it up. That he carried the vessel out, meaning out from within doors, but recollected afterwards that he took it from near the door without.

"The Church voted that Mrs. Fisher offer in public the following acknowledgement:

"I, the subscriber, acknowledge that at a church fast a few months since, being questioned concerning the turning out of some cherry rum and intending to convey the idea that Mr. Fisher did not compel me to do it, unintentionally conveyed the idea that Mr. Fisher did not do it himself. I confess that I have reasons to regret that from this misunderstanding reports unfavorable to the cause of religion have been put in circulation. I ask forgiveness of all whom I may have given occasion of offence, and pray that I may be more circumspect in the manner of speaking in time to come.

Attest:—JON. FISHER, Pastor.

Mr. Fisher was so careful that he and his wife should not only abstain from evil, but from any appearance of it, that this fine point in ethics was considered in all its bearings and put upon record, while a like occurrence of to-day would be treated as of no consequence and not worthy of record or of investigation.

No shepherd ever watched over his flock to see that they did not stray from the fold into forbidden pastures with greater care than did Rev. Jonathan Fisher watch over and care for the members of his church at Blue Hill during his long pastoral care over that body of Christian believers.

How well the writer remembers him as pastor of the church, his seemingly austere manner, his earnestness in his discourses, his prayer and the opening of

his eyes during the long prayer, as the children thought, to see if they were paying attention and not taking an advantage of that period to shift about and indulge in play.

How well, too, he remembers his reproof to boys in the gallery, who did not give their attention to the sermon, but whispered or in other ways did not pay due respect to the Lord's house upon the Lord's Day services. And how he and other boys of that day sat and wondered what would be the consequences if the cord suspending the sounding board over the pulpit desk should part and the huge board should descend with a crash upon Father Fisher's bald head.

Blue Hill owes a debt of gratitude to Rev. Jonathan Fisher for his pious example set before its people; for his unflinching adherence to duty as a Christian minister, and the far-reaching and noble work he for forty-one years did in the service of the church, the town and for his Divine Master.

Age and infirmities crept upon him, and the time came in 1837 when he thought he should rest from his pastoral labors, and he sent in his letter asking to be dismissed. A council was called and held October 24, 1839, which dismissed Mr. Fisher, and he received the following certificate:

"This is to certify to whom it may concern that by an Ecclesiastical Council convened in this place to-day the Pastoral relations between the Rev. Jonathan Fisher and the Congregational Church here to which he has lately ministered, has been regularly dissolved, and that the Council in their results, which is made out at length in connection with that which respects the ordination of his successor, have testified to the unblemished and ministerial character of Mr. Fisher and their high esteem and love for him as a tried and faithful Servant of the Lord.

"Wherever he may be called in the ordinance of God to travel or to labor in the ministry in preaching the Gospel or administering its ordinances, may the churches receive him cordially.

By order of the Council.

MIGHILL BLOOD, Moderator.

B. B. BECKWITH, Scribe.

On the day and by the same council that dismissed Mr. Fisher, Rev. Albert Cole, was ordained over the church at Blue Hill as Rev. Jonathan Fisher's successor.

The council convened in the old meeting house, which was well filled with members of the church, delegates to the

council and town's people, among whom was the writer. It was the first ordination he had attended, and ceremonies were new, solemn and impressive. Mr. Fisher was there, and kept, or rather entered, the action of the council in the church records, his last act in that connection.

The old meeting house was destroyed by fire the first Sunday in 1842 (January 2,) but no mention of that fact is found in the church records. The services of the church were thereafter held in the academy building on Sundays, until the new church was built, finished and dedicated January 11, 1843.

Rev. Jonathan Fisher attended church regularly, when health and the weather permitted, sometimes preached, and attended funerals of the older members of the church.

On the Church records is the last entry concerning Rev. Jonathan Fisher as follows:-

"Sept. 22, 1847. *Rev. Jonathan Fisher.* Born in New Braintree, Mass. Oct. 7, 1768. Died in Blue Hill Sept. 22, 1847, aged 79 years wanting 15 days. In 1790 he made a public profession of religion and joined with the Church in Dedham, Mass. At a great sacrifice sought an education for the Gospel ministry. He was graduated at Harvard University July 18, 1792, here also, he pursued his Theological Studies. He came to Blue Hill in 1794 and was ordained as the First Pastor of this church July 13, 1796. The church at that time consisted of 23 members, all of whom passed into Eternity previous to their Pastor.

"The last of them died a few weeks since at the age of 94 and Mr. Fisher officiated at his funeral. (Mr. Jedediah Holt). Mr. Fisher proved himself a self-denying, devoted and highly useful minister of Christ; his doctrinal views were distinctively Calvinistic. The doctrines of the Bible were held by him with great tenacity, and defended with ability. He was fearless and unflinching in the avowal, exposition and enforcement of Eternal truths. It was enough for him to know that God had revealed it.

"Few men have ever given to the people of their charge so much instruction in the various truths and duties of religion as he. His mind was richly stored with di-

vine knowledge, nor did he fail to bring out of God's Word and out of the treasures of his learning, things new and old.

"He was dismissed from his pastoral charge on account of growing infirmities of age, Oct. 24, 1837, having been Pastor of his flock a little more than forty-one years. His last sickness was short, only about 24 hours, and although his sufferings were extremely great in that time, his mind was staid on God. He died as he had lived, a Christian.

"Rest, Holy Man of God."

His funeral sermon was preached by Rev. Stephen Thurston, who had known and appreciated his worth and Christian character for many years.

At a church conference held Oct. 6, 1847, it was

"Voted, That Rev. Stephen Thurston be requested to furnish a copy of the sermon preached at the funeral of the Rev. Jonathan Fisher for publication.

"Voted, That the clerk make that request in behalf of the church.

"Attest:—JOS. P THOMAS, Clerk."

At the one hundredth celebration of the gathering of the church at Blue Hill, Rev. Stephen Thurston gave the historical address.

"In the history of this church" said he on that occasion, "the first pastor, Rev. Jonathan Fisher, stands out in high relief, as the most distinguished and remarkable man ever connected with it, indeed as the most remarkable man in the town, and did more for its enlightenment and moral elevation than any other man. I should be surprised if there is an intelligent man in town who would dissent from this opinion; he was decidedly a man of mark.

"Few, I am confident, have ever instructed a people so fully and on such a variety of subjects. He seemed to have more comprehensive views of the fullness and richness of the word of God—its exhaustless treasures of wisdom and grace—than most ministers, and he was skillful in developing those treasures and thus enriching the minds of his hearers."

"For elevated moral principle and strict adherence to it in daily life, I know not the man, have never known him, who excelled the first pastor of this church. The love of right as he understood it was of supreme authority. He would no more intelligently and allowedly trample upon

it, than with a mill-stone about his neck he would cast himself into the sea. Indeed, I verily believe that he had the martyr spirit and in other days would have gone to the stake for a principle.

"For the sick, the bereaved, the poor, the suffering of every kind, Mr. Fisher had a heart of sympathy and a hand for relief. He was liberal in his charities and a most unselfish man. While living on a salary of about three hundred dollars, I knew him to subscribe one hundred dollars for one charitable institution. A poor family lost their house by fire; he gave them several dollars in money. These were specimens which I happened to know about.

"When he was dismissed from his pastoral care, this people were charged to deal kindly with him in his declining years, and when called to lay his lifeless remains in the grave, to erect over them a humble stone, to tell the passer-by, here lies the man who, for more than forty years, preached the everlasting gospel to this people. I rejoice to know that this charge has been regarded and that they have raised a respectable monument over his grave. In doing this they have honored themselves no less than their venerated friend."

Three and a half generations have passed away since Mr. Fisher was ordained over the church at Blue Hill. He has rested in his grave in the town, with the graves of those near his to whom he ministered, for nearly sixty years, and few there be that remember him in life, and yet one would lack perception who does not discern that his example and influence are yet a force in the community where he labored and brought forth fruitful results.

The history of a town and of its people, should ever have interest for its citizens, and for all who are descended from those who shaped its course in education, religion and in civic and social morality. Such history is a beacon light that points to wisdom's ways, and warns of dangers that may be encountered, while indicating the way to avoid them.

The town of Blue Hill was particularly fortunate in the character of its first settlers, in their regard for the welfare of themselves and their children in matters pertaining to their educational, moral and

religious training, and in the early establishment of church and schools.

They were also particularly fortunate in their selection of one to be their first settled minister—Rev. Jonathan Fisher—whose example in honest moral worth and in Christian teaching were so helpful to the young community to which he was called.

Let their story be often told, and be kept in perpetual remembrance; let their sacrifices and self-denials be themes for conversation and be celebrated in song for the edification and instruction of the present and future generations, and let their names be emblazoned upon the local rolls of fame.



ERRATA.

PAGE 15—Azor Candage family, reads: "6, Mary Isabella, born Nov. 18, 1831;" should be Nov. 18, 1830.

PAGE 53—Bushrod W. Hinckley family, reads: "Francis Bernhard, born Sept. 5, 1831;" should be Frances Barnard, born Sept. 5, 1834.

PAGE 54—Centennial Congregational church, reads: "a poem was read by Augustus Stevens, written by J. G. Harvey, of Portsmouth, N. H.," etc.; should be, a poem written and read by Augustus Stevens; lines were read, written by J. G. Harvey, of Portsmouth, N. H., etc.

PAGE 57—Jonah Holt place, reads: "Capt. Peters, a native of the town, and son of Lemuel E. D. Peters," should be son of Lemuel Peters.

PAGES 59 and 60—Jeremiah T. Holt house and place, reads: "was a tavern called "Travellers' Home;" should be "Mansion House".

NOTE—It is said that Jeremiah T. Holt did not keep the tavern, but it was kept after his death by his widow until she became an invalid. The house had ceased to be a tavern before 1851, when Thomas Jefferson Napoleon Holt brought his bride to it. Frederick A. Holt lived in the house after his marriage, and later it was rented to Mr. Ewer for some years, so that it ceased to be a tavern prior to 1851. Dr. Fulton boarded at the house with the Widow Holt when he first came to Bluehill, but 'tis said could not have brought his bride there in 1849, as it had then ceased to be a tavern. The land on which the house stands was purchased by J. T. Holt in 1816, and the house was erected about that time.

Julia Ann Holt died in 1858, not in 1853. Maud Mary Holt died Jan. 12, 1881. Thomas J. N. Holt died July 29, 1903. "Alice Annetta" Holt, should be "Alice Annette". Frederick Alexander Holt, born Feb. 1, 1820; died April 13, 1883.

The Brick Block, it is stated, was built by Jonah Holt about 1835. This, it is stated, is not quite true, as it is claimed to have been built by Jeremiah T. Holt, who died in 1832, owning the block except the store occupied by Jonah Holt. The letters "J. T. H." made of iron are still on the front of the block. Jeremiah T. Holt kept a store and the postoffice in the block. His commission as postmaster is still in the family.