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PARIS HILL, FROM ACADEMY CUPOLA.
HISTORY OF PARIS, MAINE

FROM

ITS SETTLEMENT TO 1880

WITH

A HISTORY OF THE GRANTS OF 1736 & 1771

TOGETHER WITH

PERSONAL SKETCHES, A COPIOUS GENEALOGICAL REGISTER

AND

AN APPENDIX.

By WM. B. LAPHAM AND SILAS P. MAXIM.

"To attend to the Neglected, and to Remember the Forgotten."—BURKE.

PARIS, MAINE:
PRINTED FOR THE AUTHORS.
1884.
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1884.
HISTORY OF PARIS, MAINE.

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George E. Littlefield,

1. Rare & Curious Books, Genealogies &c.
2. American History a Speciality.
3. 67 Cornhill.

Mr. Lincoln

Dear Sir,

In regard to imperfections in the history of Paris, Mr. one of the authors, Mr. C. Lopham writes me as follows:

"The negatives were so bad that the Artistic Printing Company would not undertake to copy them. All the volumes are alike in this respect. No cuts were made of these three."

Ruly

Geo. E. Littlefield

[Handwritten note]

From myself
Do. CARD, School
Dox. Decas. 18th. Price
PREFACE.

It is the business of the local historian to collect and preserve such incidents relating to towns as would be overlooked by the writers of general history. His work is to gather from State and county archives, recorded facts relating to the foundation of municipalities, but more especially to preserve from destruction the contents of fugitive papers, and to glean from the weakening memories of aged citizens, the facts and traditions which, by their death, would soon be forever lost. A desire to do this for the town of Paris, prompted the compilers to gather up the scattered material relating to its history, and put it in a form to be preserved. Had the task been undertaken a few years ago, before all the first settlers died, it would have been easier of accomplishment, but it is much easier now than it would be a quarter of a century hence. Mercenary motives had no part in our undertaking, for no money is ever made in publishing a town history; it is generally a labor of love and quite frequently a thankless task. Of the compilers, one is a native born of Paris, and has ever lived in the town, and also his father before him, his grand parents being among the early settlers. The other, though born in a neighboring town, spent his boyhood days upon the banks of the Little Androscoggin river in Paris; his grand parents and great grand parents were early here, and his near kindred have always lived in town; so that while one is a native, the other is no stranger to Paris and its people. We bring therefore to this work, something more than a mere desire for gain; we bring to our self-imposed task, a love for this good old municipality, and an ardent desire to gather up and preserve all the fragments of her history, that little if anything may be lost.

For assistance in this undertaking, we are indebted to many, too many to refer to by name. We are under special obligations to those native-born citizens of the town who have left it and made for themselves homes elsewhere, and whose interest in this work has appeared to be not less than that of those whose homes have always been in Paris. Though long removed, their interest and love for the old town are unabated. The historians of a town have not much field for display. They have to do with ordinary events which to be satisfactory to the inhabitants and posterity, must be given in great detail. They are expected to prepare and present all the little incidents which go to make up the life and doings of a single munici-
pality, and if we, in our present undertaking, shall succeed in gathering up
the fragments pertaining to the history of Paris, and in bringing them
together in a compact form and in a condition to be preserved, we shall feel
that our labor has not been in vain. We do not even hope to avoid all
errors, but our constant effort has been and will be, in the preparation of
this work, and in putting it through the press, to reduce them to the
minimum. No town history was ever written that was absolutely free
from inaccuracies; where there are so many names and dates to deal with,
to prevent errors from creeping in, is next to impossible. Town historians
are often accused of error when their statements do not correspond with
family tradition, but it is the experience of all historical writers that family
tradition, as a rule, is very unreliable evidence of fact, especially in relation
to dates. In the preparation of these pages, family tradition has been
allowed its due weight, but if cases occur where it has not been followed,
let it be understood that it was because it was outweighed by other and
more reliable testimony.

In carrying on our investigations, we have availed ourselves of every
source of information within our reach. We have by ourselves or through
the assistance of others, searched through the archives of Massachusetts
to gather facts relating to the early grants, and for statistical returns from
Paris before the separation; we have examined the archives of our own
State for similar material of a later date; we have looked through the
registry of deeds of Cumberland county for land titles of the early settlers,
before Oxford county was erected; we have examined nearly every work
that has been written bearing on the history of Maine and Massachusetts,
including town histories, and a large number of genealogies; we have
examined the county records at Paris, and the records of that and many
other towns, and have interviewed a large number of persons who were
supposed to be in possession of facts worth preserving in this connection.
The result of all these examinations, is the volume herewith presented.

Objections may be raised that we have gone too much into detail, especially
in relation to recent occurrences, but it should be remembered, that we
write for posterity as well as for the present generation and posterity
always delights in details. With how much more satisfaction do we read
accounts of happenings of fifty or a hundred years ago, than of those that
recently took place; with posterity it will be the same, for mankind in this
regard, are very much the same in all generations. In conclusion: to all
who have assisted us in the prosecution of this work whether by imparting
information, whether by words of encouragement and approval or by
pledging material aid, we return our sincere and heartfelt thanks, and
the volume itself is respectfully submitted to the charitable and discrimi-
nating consideration of the good people of Paris by THE AUTHORS.

Paris, May 1, 1884.
HISTORY OF PARIS.

CHAPTER I.

EPITOME OF EARLY MAINE HISTORY.

*English and French Claims.—The Struggle for Empire—Crown and other Grants in Maine.—Boundary Question.—The Duke of York.—Charter of William and Mary.*

The first European settlement in Maine was by the Popham Colony near the mouth of the Kennebec, in 1607, and this proved a failure. It was not till some fifteen years after that, that settlers came to stay, and it was more than a century before settlements extended back from the coast except scattering ones upon our navigable rivers. The causes which operated to retard the settlement of our State were the long and persistent contest between France and England, and the hostile attitude of the aboriginal inhabitants, and for more than a hundred and thirty years, the history of Maine and of New England, is made up largely of accounts of violence and bloodshed. With the Indians, it was a struggle for existence, with England and France, for empire. The latter had early sent missionaries among the Indians, who took kindly to the Roman Catholic faith, and most of the tribes became their faithful allies during the long and bloody struggle. The French held possession of the St. Lawrence river, and it was at Quebec that nearly all the raids upon the settlements in New England were planned; they were planned by the French and executed jointly by the French and Indians. England and France, each claimed this country by priority of discovery. The French claim was founded first, on the discovery of the coast of Maine by Verrazzano, in 1524, who named the country New France; second, on the discovery and occupancy of Canada in 1535, by Cartier; third, the grant of Henry IV to DeMonts in 1603; fourth, the voyage and occupation of the
country under DeMonts and Champlain, and others who claimed under the same charter. The English defended their title on the following grounds: first the discovery of Cabot in 1497; second, the possession of Newfoundland by Gilbert in 1553; third, the voyages and landings of Gosnold, Pring, Waymouth and others, and fourth the charter of 1606, and the occupation of the country by the Popham Colony in 1607 and subsequently, and by Gorges and others claiming under it. The great question between the two powers, as to the right of possession, turned on the occupancy of the country under the charter. And as the French based their claim largely on the settlement under the charter of DeMonts in 1603, so the English claim was based upon the settlement in 1607, under the Virginia charter of 1606. But as the charter of DeMonts had been revoked in 1607, and its rights conveyed by a new charter to Madame DeGuercheville, a strong advantage in the French claim was lost; for the English claimed with great force that the English settlement under the English charter now gave them absolute priority and indisputable right. But the French did not so readily abandon their title. On the contrary, they pushed their settlements and arms and their missions, to the western verge of their claims. When the Popham Colony broke up in 1608, it is said the French at once began to settle within their limits. The struggle, as already stated, was long and bitter, for both parties were impelled by self interest and pride, and by an assumed consciousness of right.

The Great Charter of New England was granted in 1620, while the pilgrims were on their passage to this country, and through the influence of Sir Ferdinando Gorges and his associates. The corporation was called the "Council of Plymouth" in the county of Devon, England, and the charter granted the territory from the fortieth to the forty-eighth degree of north latitude. The southern limit was in the vicinity of Philadelphia, and the northern the Bay of Chaleur, and the grant extended through the mainland from ocean to ocean. In 1621, the Council of Plymouth granted to the pilgrims the lands which they occupied, and upon this charter as enlarged in 1630, all the legal land titles of the Old Colony are based. In 1629, the same Council granted to Wm. Bradford and his associates that territory on Kennebec river long known as the Plymouth Patent, and subsequently as the Kennebec Purchase. Its bounds were somewhat indefinite, but as finally adjudicated, it embraced the land on each side of the river fifteen miles in breadth and extending from
Merrymeeting bay, to the falls near Norridgewock. August 10, 1622; a patent was granted to Gorges and Mason, conveying to them the country between the Merrimac and Kennebec rivers, to their farthest head, and sixty-five miles inland, together with all the islands within five leagues of the shore, which the indenture states, "they intend to call the Province of Maine." In March 1628, a patent was granted to Governor Winthrop and his associates of the Massachusetts Bay, which was confirmed by royal charter, a year later. In 1629, Gorges and Mason divided their territory, Mason taking the western portion between the Piscataqua and Merrimac rivers, which he called New Hampshire, and Gorges from the Piscataqua to the Kennebec. The council of Plymouth in their eagerness to settle the country and build up cities and counties in the wilderness, were careless and even reckless in their grants of land, overlaying patents and ignoring boundaries of previous grants, and thereby sowing the seeds of controversies which were not settled for many years. Some of these grants are briefly summarized below:

1630. A deed to Thomas Lewis and Richard Bonython of a tract of land on the north side of Saco river, four miles along the coast and eight miles into the mainland. Also a deed of the same description to John Oldham and Richard Vines, on the south side of the river, the whole tract being eight miles square.

1630. The Muscongus grant, afterwards known as the Waldo patent. This was issued to Beauchamp and Leverett of England, and extended on the seaboard between the Muscongus and Penobscot rivers, and as far north as would embrace a territory equal to thirty miles square.

1630. Lygonia, or the Plow Patent, so called because the vessel which brought the colonists over was called the "Plow." This grant extended from Kennebunk to Harpswell, including right of soil and of government. In 1643, this patent was transferred to Col. Rigby, an English lawyer, whose contest with Gorges lasted forty years.

1631. Black Point to Thomas Cammock. This is the basis of land titles in Scarborough.

1631. Pelypscot patent to Richard Bradshaw, fifteen hundred acres on the north side of the river, "not granted previously to any other."
1631. Agamenticus, twelve thousand acres, to Edward Godfrey — the present town of York.

1631. Richmond’s Island and fifteen hundred acres at Spurwink, to Walter Bagnall.

1631. Cape Porpoise to John Stratton.

1632. The tract between Cummock’s patent and the river and bay of Casco, to Trelawney and Goodyear.

1632. Pemaquid patent, twelve thousand acres along the coast, and the islands three leagues into the ocean, with right of government.

1632. Way and Purchase patent, a tract on the river Pejepscot, now the Androscoggin, now the town of Brunswick, &c.

The Great Council of Plymouth having encountered many vexations, in 1635, agreed to surrender their charter, and determined to divide their territory into eight provinces, two of which were within the present limits of Maine. The region between the Kennebec and the St. Croix was to be given to Sir William Alexander, Earl of Sterling, and was to be called the county of Canada. The coast from the Kennebec to the Piscataqua and extending sixty miles into the mainland, was assigned to Gorges, and named New Somersetshire. Efforts were made by Gorges to establish a government and he partially succeeded, but political dissensions in the old world unsettled everything, and the troubles which arose from the grants previously made within his patent, induced him in 1639, to apply for a new charter which was granted by Charles I. It confirmed all the territory within his old boundaries on the coast and extending twice as far into the mainland. He changed the name to the Province of Maine.

The terms of the Massachusetts charter, established their northern boundary three miles north of the Merrimac river, “and each and every part of it.” To this line all had agreed. But when Massachusetts found it necessary to justify the seizure of Maine, her citizens conceived a new interpretation of the language describing the bounds. The river makes a right angle about thirty miles from its mouth, and from that point stretches almost due north; so instead of a line three miles north of the river at its mouth, they took a point three miles north of its head waters, and from that run a line easterly to the sea, which would give them all of New Hampshire, and a large part of Maine. In her aggressive movement for the capture of Maine, the government of the Massachusetts Bay
proceeded cautiously, but with a manifest determination to win. In 1652, she was at York and Saco. Four years after she had reached Falmouth. The next year an action was brought against Thomas Purchas at Brunswick, but he resisted and won his case in the courts. Then a new line was run to White Head Island in Penobscot bay. There was then an English settlement at Pemaquid, which was older than Massachusetts or Plymouth, and the new boundary was made to embrace it. It seemed to have made no difference that the territory east of the Kennebec belonged to the Duke of York. The Duke had purchased it from the Earl of Sterling in 1663, including all his American possessions, and the next year received a royal charter from his brother Charles II. Massachusetts prepared to contest his title by occupation, and in 1674, set up a court and organized a local government at Pemaquid, naming the territory the county of Devonshire. The Duke contested until he ascended the throne as James II, when the territory was annexed to the Massachusetts Bay government. The eastern limit of Maine was first fixed at the Sagadahoc river, the name by which the Kennebec below Merrymeeting Bay was once called, then at the Penobscot and finally at the St. Croix, as at the present time. The contest for Acadia as this Eastern territory was once called, as being the door to Canada by way of the St. Lawrence, was long and bloody. Its importance as a vantage ground may be understood in the frequency with which it changed hands. It was in 1632 ceded to the French by the treaty of St. Germain; in 1655, it was repossessed by the English by conquest; in 1667, it was again ceded to the French by the treaty of Breda; in 1690, it was reconquered by the English under Sir William Phips, a Maine man; in 1691, it was united to the Province of the Massachusetts Bay by the charter of William and Mary; in 1696, it was virtually repossessed by the French, and Massachusetts surrendered it back to the Crown of England; in 1697, it reverted to France by the treaty of Ryswick; in 1713, it was ceded to England by the treaty of Utrecht; in 1755, the Acadians who still maintained allegiance to France, were expelled; in 1759 it was confirmed to England at the capitulation of Louisburg and Quebec.

But the contest between Massachusetts and the Gorges interest grew so bitter, and attracted so much attention in England, that commissioners were sent over by the crown to investigate the matter. Arms had already been resorted to, and the courts established by
the Massachusetts Bay Colony were protected by troops. The question before the High Court of Chancery, the King in Council in 1677, rendered the just and common sense decision that the north line of the Massachusetts Colony was three miles from the north bank of the Merrimac river at its mouth, and the Province of Maine both as to soil and government was the rightful property of the heirs of Sir Ferdinando Gorges. When this decision reached Boston, Massachusetts instructed her agent to make purchase of the title, and the heir of Gorges sold his interest in the Province of Maine for the paltry sum of twelve hundred and fifty pounds. But Massachusetts did not long enjoy her triumph, for in June 1684, the charter of the Massachusetts Bay was declared forfeited by the King, and a copy of the judgment was served a month after. King Charles died, and James succeeded him and then were renewed those commotions and oppressions which in this country were connected with the name of Sir Edmund Andros, and the attempt to consolidate and really subjugate all the northern colonies; and which in England resulted in the revolution of 1688, the flight of King James and the accession of William and Mary of the House of Orange. At the accession of William and Mary, Massachusetts had every reason to expect to be restored to her ancient rights, but there were now numerous interests to be harmonized; the sovereigns, though sympathizing with the Puritans, were unwilling to restore so liberal a charter, and one which had been so freely interpreted. There had come to be strong shades of difference in religious and political opinions among the colonists, but the late disturbances and common sufferings had the sentiment of a common cause and the need of unity. And so it happened, that in 1691, these elements whether harmonious or discordant, Pilgrim, Puritan or Episcopalian, were bound together by a royal charter which consolidated the colonies of Plymouth, the Massachusetts Bay, the District of Maine, Sagadahoc and all of Acadia into one Province and under one title, the Province of the Massachusetts Bay. A few years later, the Maritime Provinces were receded to the Crown. Maine was now in fact a part of Massachusetts, and the first governor of the consolidated Provinces, was Sir William Phipps, a distinguished son of Maine. This relation existed for a hundred and thirty years, till 1820, when a separation was made by mutual consent, and Maine became an independent State.
CHAPTER II.

SOLDIERS' LAND GRANTS.

Phillips War.—Narragansett Townships.—Canada Townships.—Conditions attached to the Grants.—Settling Duties, etc.

The long and sanguinary conflict to control the destinies of this country between the two leading powers of Europe, has already been referred to, and also the conspicuous part which New England was early and constantly called upon to bear. Strange as it may seem, the Aborigines took kindly to the bigotry and superstitions of the Roman Catholic church, and were ever the faithful allies of the French, and it is a fact well authenticated that all the Indian raids upon our frontier settlements, were planned at Quebec, and, as a general thing, executed jointly by the French and Indians. The Narragansett war, however, was an exception and was brought on by the continued encroachments of the English upon the domain of the Indians, and the frequent grants of territory which the Indians claimed to be theirs. It was intended by King Phillip to be a war of utter extermination, and it was met by the whites in very much the same spirit. It was in 1675 that Phillip's war, called also the Narragansett war, broke out, and to carry it to a successful issue severely taxed the resources of the colonies. At its close, the war between France and England was resumed in the carrying on of which the Indians, as usual, were an important factor, and in which the colonists of New England were the greatest sufferers. In 1691, the new charter of the Massachusetts Bay was granted to include Plymouth, Maine and Acadia, which was a result highly gratifying to the Bay government, and which put the General Court in an excellent mood. The Government was poor and had naught with which to pay the soldiers for their arduous services except land, and of land they had an abundance. Seven townships were surveyed and granted for services in Phillip's war, of which two were in Maine. These were called Narragansett Townships. Another and still larger class of townships was granted to those who took part in the expedition against Canada in 1690, under Sir William Phipps. Several of these townships were located in Maine, and most of them were granted to the heirs of those who did the actual services. Some of these are Raymond, Bridgton, Waterford, Turner, Jay, Otisfield, Bethel and perhaps Poland. Eight of these Canada town-
ships were originally laid out in New Hampshire, upon territory then claimed by Massachusetts; five of them were held by the grantees under a subsequent arrangement with the Masonian proprietors, and the proprietors of three of them, after many years, took new grants in Maine, in lieu of them. These three grants are now the towns of Bridgton, Waterford and Turner. So in Maine, we had five original Canada townships and three by substitution. Livermore was granted for services in the reduction of Port Royal, and Port Royal was the plantation name of the town.

Individuals were equally successful in obtaining grants of land, if there was the least foundation for their claim. Samuel Jordan of Biddeford and Christopher Baker, who had been captives to the Indians in Canada; Richard Cutts of Kittery, who was shot ten years before and lay sick of his wounds; Ruth Lee who had lost her husband in the attack upon Port Royal; the children of Major Converse who had lost their father in the Indian wars; and Richard Tozier of Berwick who had suffered much from the savages; all of these and many others obtained grants of land varying from one to two hundred acres, which they had a right to select from any of the unappropriated lands in Maine. Any person severely wounded, bereaved of husband or father, made captive or cripple, was, upon request, sure of receiving the legislative bounty.* The Canada grants were all made through the Committee of Lands, whose report at this period and subsequently, was considered a sufficient reason for a legislative grant, and was passed upon without question or delay. There was always a condition attached to each grant of a township, that a certain number of actual settlers should be upon the territory within a specified time, that a house of worship should be erected and a regularly ordained minister settled.

About the year 1735, numerous petitions were presented to the General Court for grants of land, some of them from old and thickly settled Massachusetts towns which wanted room to expand or colonize, but in most instances from persons or their descendants, who had done service in the Indian wars. Some were for specific service as in the invasion of Canada or at the reduction of Port Royal, while others were for general service in the colonial army. As the lands in Massachusetts proper had nearly all been granted, and as the continued hostilities of the Indians prevented settlements in the interior of Maine, the grants of this period were mostly made from

*Williamson's Maine.
lands which are now in the State of New Hampshire, and for further reasons which will be treated of more at length hereafter. Townships granted for settlement were proprieties or proprietaries, being corporate tenancies in common, and several acts were passed providing for calling proprietor's meetings, regulating their officers, enforcing their votes, making assessment and collecting taxes. The Massachusetts Bay Government was interested in the settlement of new towns, because it enlarged her borders, increased her wealth and population, and erected additional barriers against the attacks of hostile Indians. The Crown on the other hand, was opposed because the extension of new settlements opened up more convenient avenues to the King's forests of oak and pine, and other ship timber reserved in the grant to the Province.

CHAPTER III.

LAND GRANTS IN NEW HAMPSHIRE.

The Boundary Contest.—Massachusetts Defeated and her Grants declared Void.

The controversy between the proprietors of New Hampshire and the Massachusetts Bay government, respecting the northern boundary of the latter, was very similar to the one between Massachusetts and Maine, which has already been referred to. When the early grants were made, the country, except along the seacoast, was very little known. Some of the principal rivers had been examined so far as they were navigable, but beyond their navigable points, their direction was unknown, and the lands bordering upon them a terra incognita. It is no wonder, then, that grants bounded by rivers whose general direction was unknown, and extending to seas or oceans whose very existence was in dispute, should be subjects of dispute and of almost interminable litigation. The Hon. Rufus Choate, who was employed in a case growing out of a question of the boundary line between Massachusetts and Rhode Island, said, "I would as soon think of setting forth the boundaries between sovereign states as beginning at a blue-jay on the bough of a pine tree, thence easterly to a dandelion gone to seed, thence due south to three hundred foxes with fire-brands tied between their tails." The terms of the Massachusetts charter granted in 1629 and confirmed
in 1691, established the northern boundary three miles north of the Merrimac river and each and every part of it, meaning of course, three miles beyond the river. It was then supposed as already stated, that the general course of the Merrimac was from west to east, whereas at a point about thirty miles from the sea, it makes a right angle and from that point stretches almost due north. There was no mistake as to the meaning and intent of the grant in fixing this northern boundary, but when Massachusetts wished to find a pretext for taking possession of a large proportion of the grants to Gorges and Mason, a new interpretation was given to the language describing the boundary, and instead of a line three miles across the river at its mouth, a point was taken three miles north of its headwaters, and from that a line easterly to the sea. If this interpretation had been sustained, nearly the whole territory of New Hampshire would have gone to Massachusetts. The Masonian proprietors stoutly resisted this encroachment, and in the settled towns on the disputed territory, there was constant trouble. Governor Belcher in a letter to the Lords of Trade in London, said: "the borderers on the lines, (if your Lordships will allow me so vulgar an expression), live like toads under a harrow, being run into jails, on the one side and the other, as often as they please to quarrel, such is the sad condition of his Majesty's subjects that live near the lines. They pull down one another's houses, often wound each other, and I fear it will end in bloodshed, unless his Majesty, in his goodness, gives some effectual order to have the bounds fixed." While this controversy was going on, the Massachusetts Bay government was annually making grants within the limits of the contested territory until no less than thirty-seven townships were granted. As stated elsewhere, some of these grants were for services in the invasion of Canada in 1690, some for services in the reduction of Port Royal, some for general military service without specification, and others for no military services at all. A large number of grants was made in 1735-6, partly doubtless with the view of occupying the disputed territory and with the hope of thereby influencing the decision of the boundary question, and partly for the purpose of encouraging the settlement of several northern towns to operate as a barrier against the incursions of hostile Indians from Canada. Among other townships ordered laid out in 1735, were two tiers of six each, extending from the Merrimac to the Connecticut rivers. Number four of this survey was granted to Samuel Jackson, and
fifty-nine others of Newton, Watertown, Waltham and neighboring towns. Number one of this survey, between Merrimac and Connecticut rivers, was granted to Salisbury and Amesbury, and is the present town of Warner. In a History of the town recently published, by Gen. Walter Harriman, it is stated that it was not known that its grantees had rendered any particular service to the King. "They gave nothing for their township, but at the time this, and many other grants were made, the boundary was in controversy, and, to gain ground in the contest, Massachusetts used every effort to induce men to accept grants of land." This statement is corroborated by records contemporaneous with the grants. Meanwhile, the contest was sharply carried on, and after commissioners appointed for the purpose, had failed to come to a decision, the matter was referred directly to King George the second, whose royal decision promulgated on the 5th of March, 1740, was far better for New Hampshire than ever the Masonian proprietors claimed. It established a curved line, "following the course of the river Merrimac at the distance of three miles on the north side, beginning at the Atlantic ocean and ending at Pawtucket Falls (now Lowell), thence due west to His Majesty's other governments." This is the present line between the two States. By this decision, all the grants made north of this line by Massachusetts, were rendered null and void, including the grant to "Samuel Jackson and others." Some of the grantees made terms with the Masonian proprietors and retained their lands, but in most cases and the case of Samuel Jackson and others among them, the grants were abandoned.
The Greed for Land.—Grants of 1735-6.—Action of the Governor and Council.

Our New England ancestors were not only lovers of liberty, but they also early developed a passion for land, and soon after the first settlements in Plymouth and the Massachusetts Bay colonies, and the organization of colonial governments, the people began to clamor for grants of land, and that clamor did not cease until all the public lands had passed from government to private control. The town of Duxbury was settled from Plymouth about the year 1632, or twelve years after the landing, and in 1644, on the petition of Duxbury men, the court ordered a survey of territory, and in the following year granted the petitioners that large tract of land which was called Bridgewater, and from which several good sized towns have since been formed. Other territorial grants were made, and settlements began in Marshfield, Middleboro, Rochester, and at various other places, and in a few years the whole of Plymouth Colony was dotted over with settlements, though no town had anything like the population which its soil, if well cultivated, was capable of supporting. The same is equally true of the early settlers of the Massachusetts Bay. Salem was settled in 1628, Charlestown in 1629, Dorchester in 1630, and Boston and Watertown the same year, and hardly had a beginning been made in these towns, before the settlers were seized with a desire to colonize still farther, and outlying tracts were quickly taken up and occupied. So anxious were they to possess all the land that joined them, that they did not even wait for the extinguishment of the Indian titles by the government, but individuals often purchased lands of the Indian sachems for a mere trifle, and made no little troublesome litigation for themselves and their posterity, thereby. This mania for landed property was doubtless due to the fact that most of the first New England settlers were men of moderate means, had never owned real estate, but had been tenants upon the large estates of the landed gentry of Old England. Hence, to become possessed of land, and lords of the soil, was to them a novel and most interesting change, and not satisfied with the small areas allotted to them in the first settled towns, they wished to go where they could spread out
and extend their boundaries in imitation of their landlords in the 
country from which they came. The complaint of being "straitened 
for want of more land," was put forth by the first settlers, and was 
repeated by their descendants for more than a century and a half. 
Rev. Thomas Hooker with his company, came to Dorchester in 1633, 
and because towns had been begun so near Cambridge as Charlestown, Roxbury and Watertown, he went through the wilderness and 
commenced a settlement at Hartford, Connecticut, in order that he 
might not be crowded. After the extinguishment of the Indian 
titles, or the most of them, by the government of the Massachusetts 
colony, they very freely made grants of farms and townships to 
individuals and to companies on certain prescribed conditions to be 
complied with. For the grant of a township, the usual conditions 
were, that the number of grantees should not be less than sixty, 
that sixty families should be settled upon the grant within seven 
years, and an orthodox minister be settled. Reservations were 
made of lands for ministerial purposes and for schools. It by no 
means followed that a person who applied for a grant, intended ever 
to settle upon it himself, and it was often the case that only a small 
per cent of the grantees ever saw the territory granted them, or any 
part of it. It was frequently a matter of speculation, and became 
a passion which pervaded all classes of the community. Profes 
sional men, doctors, lawyers and ministers of the gospel, govern 
ment officers from the chief magistrate down, as well as the 
merchants, mechanics, farmers and common laborers were more or 
less affected with this mania for wild lands, nor has it by any means 
died out even in our own times. The lands of the Massachusetts 
Bay and of the Plymouth Colony had all or nearly all been granted 
prior to 1691, when by the royal charter of William and Mary, the 
two colonies were consolidated and with the Province of Maine, 
placed under the government of the Massachusetts Bay. There 
were still extensive tracts of land embracing the entire interior of 
Maine, which had not been granted nor settled on account of con 
tinued Indian hostilities.

In 1735, quite a number of petitions for grants of land had 
accumulated, and at a meeting of the Great and General Court 
holden in Boston on the 15th day of January, 1735 (O. S.), 
Edmund Quincy, Esq., from the committee on Petitions for town 
ships of land, etc., reported in substance as follows: "That there 
be a careful view and survey of the lands between Merrimac and
Connecticut rivers from the northwest corner of Rumford (now Concord, N. H.) on Merrimac river to the Great Falls on the Connecticut, of twelve miles at least in breadth, or north and south, by a committee of eleven able and suitable persons to be appointed by this court, who shall, after a due knowledge of the nature and the circumstances thereof, lay out the same into as many townships of the contents of six miles square as the land in width as aforesaid will allow of; no township to be more than six miles east and west, and also lay out the land on the east side of Connecticut river from said Falls to the township laid out to Josiah Williard and others, into as many townships of the contents of six miles square, as the same will allow of; and also the land on the west side of the river Connecticut from said Falls to the equivalent land, into one or two townships of the contents of six miles square, if the same will allow thereof; and that the said committee make report of their doings to the Court at their session in May next, or as soon as they conveniently can, that so the persons whose names are contained in the several petitions hereafter mentioned, viz.: In the Petition of Hoptkinton; in that of Salisbury and Amesbury; in that of Cambridge; in that of Bradford and Wenham; in that of Haverhill; in that of Milton and Brookline; in that of Samuel Chamberlain and Jonathan Jewett; in that of Nathaniel Harris et als.; in that of Stephens, Goulder et als.; in that of Jonathan Wells et als.; in that of Lyscon and Johnson et als.; in that of Isaac Little et als.; in that of Jonathan Powers et als.; in that of John Whitman, Esq., et als.; in that of Samuel Haywood et als.; in that of Josiah Fossett et als.; in that of John Flynt et als.; in that of John Harward and others of Bridgewater, that have not heretofore been admitted grantees or settlers within the space of seven years last past, or in any former or other grant of a township or particular grant on condition of settling; and that shall appear and give security to the value of forty pounds to perform the conditions that shall be enjoined by the court, may by the major part of the committee, be admitted grantees into one of the said townships; the committee to give public notice of the time and place of their meeting to admit the grantees; which committee shall be empowered to employ surveyors and chainmen to assist them in surveying and laying out said township; the Province to bear the charge, and be repaid by the grantees who may be admitted, the whole charge they shall advance; which committee we apprehend, ought to be directed and empowered to admit sixty
settlers in each township, and take their bonds payable to the committee and their successors in the said trust, to the use of the Province for the performance of the conditions of their grant, viz.: that each grant build a dwelling house of eighteen feet square and seven feet stud at the least, on their respective home-lots; and fence in and break up for plowing, or clear and stock with English grass, five acres of land within three years next after their admission, and cause their respective lots to be inhabited; and that the grantees do within the space of three years from the time of their being admitted, build and finish a convenient meeting house for the public worship of God, and settle a learned Orthodox Minister; and in case any of the grantees shall fail or neglect to perform what is enjoined as above, the committee shall be obliged to put the bond in suit and take possession of the lands and rights that shall become forfeit, and proceed to grant them to other persons that will appear to fulfill the conditions within one year next after the said last mentioned grant. And if sufficient number of petitioners that have had no grant within seven years as aforesaid, viz.: sixty to each township, do not appear, others may be admitted, provided they have fulfilled the conditions of their former grant; the committee to take care that there be sixty-three house lots laid out in as regular, compact and defensible a manner as the land will allow of, one of which lots shall be for the first settled minister, one for the second settled minister; and one for the schools; to each of which an equal proportion of lands shall accrue in all future divisions.

The report of the committee received favorable consideration and on the day following, the Court ordered: "That Joseph Gerrish, Benjamin Prescott, Josiah Willard, Job Almy, Esquires, Mr. Moses Pierson and Capt. Joseph Gould, with such as the Honorable Board shall join, be a committee to all intents and purposes to effect the business projected by the report of the committee of both Houses, to consider the petitions for townships which passed this day, viz.: on the proposed line between Merrimac and Connecticut rivers, and on both sides of the Connecticut river, and that there be granted and allowed to be paid out of the public treasury after the rate of fifteen shillings per diem for every day he is in the service in the woods, and subsistence, and ten shillings per diem for every day to each one of the said committee while in the service, in admitting settlers into the said townships, and subsistence, to be paid as aforesaid."
"In Council, Read and concurred, and Wm. Dudley, Samuel Welles, Thomas Berry, Joseph Wilder, and John Chandler, Jr., Esquires, are joined with the committee of the House, for the line between Merrimac and Connecticut rivers, &c."

CHAPTER V.
TITLES TO THE SOIL.

Original Land Titles in Maine.—Land Titles in Oxford County, with Areas of Territory Granted and Sold prior to 1820.

A brief sketch of the land titles in Maine upon which all our rights in real estate are based, though not belonging especially to the history of Paris, may not be without interest in this connection. These titles are of four kinds, viz.: Crown grants and grants from Lords proprietors, Indian grants or titles, Province grants and Province sales. The titles in York, Cumberland and Lincoln counties with a considerable portion of Kennebec, are almost wholly of the two former classes; those in Oxford county are entirely of the two latter. The following are the Province grants in this county, as originally organized, made either for military service in the French and Indian wars, or in lieu of grants made of what proved to be New Hampshire lands, either for military or other service, or to insure their settlement:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TOWN</th>
<th>ACRES</th>
<th>GRANTEES, &amp;c.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bethel,</td>
<td>24,278</td>
<td>Canada Township.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gilsead,</td>
<td>14,345</td>
<td>Peabody's Patent.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fryeburg,</td>
<td>26,549</td>
<td>grant to Gen. Joseph Frye for military services.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hebron &amp; Oxford</td>
<td>38,221</td>
<td>to Alex Shepard, Jr., for surveying pub. lands.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jay &amp; Canton,</td>
<td>20,005</td>
<td>Phipps Canada; in lieu of a former grant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Livermore,</td>
<td>27,430</td>
<td>military service at Port Royal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lovell &amp; Sweden</td>
<td>37,430</td>
<td>Capt. Lovewell and company.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paris,</td>
<td>23,071</td>
<td>Joshua Fuller et als., in lieu of former grant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turner,</td>
<td>31,359</td>
<td>Sylvester Canada; in lieu of former grant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rumford,</td>
<td>10,170</td>
<td>grant to citizens of Concord, N. H.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waterford,</td>
<td>21,183</td>
<td>Canada township, in lieu of former grant.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The following are the Province sales of townships and parts of townships in Oxford county, and the grants to academies which soon came into proprietors hands:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Town</th>
<th>Acres</th>
<th>Grantees, &amp;c.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Andover</td>
<td>29,433</td>
<td>S. W. Johnson and others.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Albany</td>
<td>14,153</td>
<td>Joseph Holt and others.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brownfield</td>
<td>28,866</td>
<td>T. Cutler and others.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buckfield</td>
<td>15,050</td>
<td>Abijah Buck and others.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Berlin</td>
<td>27,650</td>
<td>S. W. Johnson and J. Abbott.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carthage</td>
<td>23,250</td>
<td>B. Ames.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denmark</td>
<td>27,023</td>
<td>Fryeburg Academy, &amp;c.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greenwood</td>
<td>22,574</td>
<td>Phillips Academy, &amp;c.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hiram</td>
<td>13,012</td>
<td>Peleg Wadsworth and others.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hartford</td>
<td>19,821</td>
<td>Joel Parkhurst and others.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sumner</td>
<td>15,713</td>
<td>J. Holman and others.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dixfield</td>
<td>10,130</td>
<td>Lee, Rust and Cummings.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mexico</td>
<td>12,712</td>
<td>Sarah Bostwick.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norway</td>
<td>23,022</td>
<td>J. Thompson and others.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Newry</td>
<td>32,775</td>
<td>J. Hill and others.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peru</td>
<td>21,490</td>
<td>Dummer and Gorham Academies.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Porter</td>
<td>15,003</td>
<td>T. Russell, Jr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Woodstock</td>
<td>24,192</td>
<td>Phineas Howard.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weld</td>
<td>32,775</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Howard's Gore</td>
<td>2,012</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fryeburg Addition,</td>
<td>1,190</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bradley &amp; Eastman's</td>
<td>2,800</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fryeburg Academy Grant, No. 7</td>
<td>23,037</td>
<td>John Derby.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 8</td>
<td>25,412</td>
<td>Sarah Waldo.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hamlin's Grant</td>
<td>1,270</td>
<td>Cyrus Hamlin.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andover No. Surplus,</td>
<td>15,960</td>
<td>John Richards.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; West Surplus,</td>
<td>11,006</td>
<td>S. Johnson and others.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. No. 1</td>
<td>20,165</td>
<td>Phoebe Ketchum.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. No. 2</td>
<td>28,507</td>
<td>J. J. Holmes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Township B, (Upton),</td>
<td>25,000</td>
<td>Hounsfield &amp; Davis.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; C, &quot;</td>
<td>21,074</td>
<td>Ann S. Davis.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; D, &quot;</td>
<td>20,500</td>
<td>J. Gardner.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; E, &quot;</td>
<td>20,000</td>
<td>J. Cummings.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 1, R 1,</td>
<td>22,552</td>
<td>Moses Abbott.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; 2, &quot;</td>
<td>22,080</td>
<td>Thomas Sewise.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; 3, &quot;</td>
<td>20,440</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; 2, R 2, &quot;</td>
<td>23,040</td>
<td>John Peck.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; 3, &quot;</td>
<td>30,720</td>
<td>W. &amp; G. Gilbert.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; 2, R 3, &quot;</td>
<td>21,000</td>
<td>John Peck.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; 3, &quot;</td>
<td>21,000</td>
<td>E. Blake, Jr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; 4, &quot;</td>
<td>21,000</td>
<td>Dunlap and Grant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; 5, R 4, &quot;</td>
<td>23,040</td>
<td>Josiah Quincy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; 6, &quot;</td>
<td>23,436</td>
<td>Samuel Watkinson.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Rust and Cummings purchased of the Province.*
## HISTORY OF PARIS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TOWN</th>
<th>ACRES</th>
<th>GRANTEES, &amp;C.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No. 1, R 3, (Upton),</td>
<td>11,520</td>
<td>Canaan Academy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; &quot; 4, &quot; &quot;</td>
<td>11,520</td>
<td>Bath Academy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 5, R 2, &quot; &quot;</td>
<td>20,004</td>
<td>Huntington and Pitkin.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; 5, R 3, &quot; &quot;</td>
<td>22,717</td>
<td>Abel Cutler.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; 5, R 5, &quot; &quot;</td>
<td>5,760</td>
<td>Hallowell Academy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; &quot; &quot; &quot; &quot;</td>
<td>11,520</td>
<td>Farmington Academy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surplus C, Bachelder's Grant,</td>
<td>12,206</td>
<td>John Peck.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tract between Hartford and Livermore,</td>
<td>28,822</td>
<td>Josiah Bachelder.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nine Islands in the Androscoggin river,</td>
<td>1,286</td>
<td>Monmouth Free School.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sundry small grants,</td>
<td>214</td>
<td>Monmouth Academy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; &quot;</td>
<td>8,200</td>
<td>Various Persons.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The areas of towns in acres as here given, are taken from the returns of surveys, in the office of the Secretary of State in Boston, for all the transfers here mentioned were made prior to the separation of Maine from Massachusetts in 1820. In many cases, the actual number of acres is considerably greater than these returns show. In the case of Paris, for instance, the area in acres as returned, was 23,971, while the town as originally laid out contained more than 30,000 acres. An important allowance was always made in surveying for ponds and rivers, often for poor land, and for the "swag" of the four rod chain. A township of six miles square, the usually limited size of early grants, would contain 23,040 acres, but grantees were always greedy and sometimes unscrupulous, while the government was generally lenient where the prescribed limits were not exceeded by more than one-fourth or one-third. The grant of Sudbury, Canada (Bethel) was for a township six and one-half miles square, but to take in as much of the Androscoggin as possible with its choice bottom lands, the length of the town was made twelve or more miles.
CHAPTER VI.

GRANT OF 1736.

Samuel Jackson and others.—No. 4 Surveyed and Lotted, and Proprietors Draw their Rights.—Preparations for settlement briskly going on.—A sudden suspension.—No. 4 Proves to be in New Hampshire and the Grant is Void.

At a Great and General Court held in Boston on the 24th day of November, 1736, the following vote passed the two Houses and was consented to by the Governor:

"Voted, that Capt. Samuel Jackson be and hereby is fully authorized and empowered to assemble and convene the grantees or proprietors of the township No. 4, lying in the line of towns between the rivers of Connecticut and Merrimac, to assemble in such place as they shall be notified and warned to convene and assemble at, in order to choose a moderator and clerk, and a committee to allot and divide their lands, and to dispose of the same, and to pass such votes and orders as by them may be thought conducive to the speedy fulfillment of the conditions of their grants, and also to agree upon methods for calling of meetings for the future. Provided none of their votes concerning the dividing or disposing of their lands that shall be passed while they are under the direction of the committee of this court, shall be offered before they are allowed of by said committee."

In pursuance of this order, Mr. Jackson in due time, proceeded to notify the grantees of the time and place of meeting, by posting and publishing notices, of which the following is a copy:

"Pursuant to an order of the Great and General Court or Assembly of His Majesty's Province of the Massachusetts Bay in New England: These are to notify the proprietors or grantees of the township No. 4, lying in the line of towns between the rivers of Connecticut and Merrimac, that they assemble and meet at the house of Mr. John Brown in Watertown, on Thursday the twenty-fourth day of February current, at ten of the clock in the forenoon of said day, to choose a moderator and a proprietor's clerk, and also to consider and conclude when and how the house lots shall be laid out, and to choose a committee to complete the same, and to agree and determine how the meetings of the proprietors shall be called for the future; and to grant such sum or sums of money as shall be thought needful for laying out the house lots, and other necessary charges; and to choose a collector and proprietors' treasurer, and to consider how the
charges of the proprietors’ meetings shall be defrayed; and to know whether the proprietors will renew the bounds of said township, and also to consider and conclude upon any other thing or things that may be thought proper to act upon at said meeting. Dated at Newton, February 8th, 1736-7.”

The following is a list of the grantees, sixty in number, in the order in which they appear upon the petition:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grantee</th>
<th>Alternate 1</th>
<th>Alternate 2</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Samuel Jackson</td>
<td>Richard Park</td>
<td>Nathaniel Stone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Spring</td>
<td>William Park</td>
<td>Josiah Mixer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas Greenwood</td>
<td>David Whitney</td>
<td>Daniel Robbins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ebenezer Stearns</td>
<td>John Stowell</td>
<td>Richard Coolidge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oaks Angier</td>
<td>Benjamin Bond</td>
<td>Joseph Coolidge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isaac Jackson</td>
<td>James Dix</td>
<td>Josiah Fuller</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Trowbridge</td>
<td>George Harrington</td>
<td>Joseph Mason</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Williams</td>
<td>George Harrington, Jr.</td>
<td>Daniel Bond</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas Quiner</td>
<td>Thomas Bisco</td>
<td>John Whitney</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas Harris</td>
<td>Samuel Stowell</td>
<td>Thaddeus Coolidge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>David Sanger</td>
<td>Ebenezer Brown</td>
<td>David Learned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Burridge</td>
<td>Jonas Coolidge</td>
<td>Samuel Randall</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joshua Fuller</td>
<td>Nathaniel Spring</td>
<td>Richard King</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peter Durell</td>
<td>Christopher Grant</td>
<td>Joseph Allen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Samuel Shattuck</td>
<td>Isaac Fuller</td>
<td>John Coolidge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nathaniel Smith</td>
<td>Ebenezer Goddard</td>
<td>Thomas Frost</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Coolidge</td>
<td>William Dana</td>
<td>Mr. Caleb Trowbridge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oliver Livermore</td>
<td>Jonathan Learned</td>
<td>Mr. Edward Jackson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Brown</td>
<td>Jonathan Benis</td>
<td>David Coolidge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Josiah Goddard</td>
<td>Moses Hastings</td>
<td>David Livermore</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The proprietors held their first meeting pursuant to the call of Mr. Jackson, and proceeded to organize by the choice of Capt. Samuel Jackson as moderator, and Joseph Mason, Esq., clerk. It would seem that some of the grantees were minors, for it was voted that such of the proprietors as were under age, if present, should be allowed to act and vote in the proprietors’ meetings. It was also declared as the sense of the meeting, that the legal representatives of any of the absent proprietors should be permitted to act and vote in their behalf. The proprietors voted that the sixty-three house lots required by the terms of the grant to be laid out in township No. 4, should be laid out by the first of June following; that they should contain thirty acres at least, to the lot, and the committee was directed in laying out the lots, to have regard as to quantity and quality, and where the land is poorer, to make allowance in quantity so as to give to each lot, thirty acres of good land.
William Brown, Oliver Livermore, Isaac Jackson, Joshua Fuller, John Burridge, Jonas Coolidge and Richard Park were chosen a committee to lay out the house lots, and were authorized to employ a surveyor and two chainmen to assist them. A standing committee to call future meetings was chosen, consisting of Capt. Samuel Jackson, William Williams and Joseph Mason. It was voted that future meetings should be called by posting notices in Watertown and Newton, fourteen days before the time appointed therein for holding the same. It was also voted that a meeting of the proprietors should be called at any time, on application, in writing to the committee, of ten or more of the proprietors. It was voted to raise and assess the sum of forty shillings on each proprietor's lot or right, to defray the charge of laying out the lots as above, and other necessary expenses, and that twenty shillings on each lot or right of the above forty shillings, be collected and paid into the treasurer by the first of April following, and the balance by the first of June. Daniel Robbins, Ebenezer Brown, and Christopher Grant were chosen collectors, and Joseph Mason was chosen proprietors' treasurer. By a vote of the proprietors, the committee chosen to lay out the house lots, were empowered to renew the boundaries of their township. The votes passed at this meeting were approved by the committee of the General Court at Boston, July 1, 1737.

The next meeting of the proprietors was held at the house of John Brown of Watertown, on Monday, the fourth day of July, 1737, and Capt. Samuel Jackson was chosen moderator. Nathaniel Stone produced qualifications to act in behalf of Moses Hastings. It was voted to allow each member of the committee to lay out the house lots, ten pounds each for their services. At this meeting paper lots were prepared by a committee chosen for that purpose, and the proprietors proceeded to draw. No. 13 containing 40 acres, was reserved as the first minister's lot, No. 41, containing 31 acres, as the second, and number 42, of 40 acres, for the use of schools. It was voted that if any proprietor should be dissatisfied with the lot he should draw, he might at any time within two years, lay out another at his own expense, not exceeding thirty-one acres, and present a plan thereof to the committee for confirmation and approval. Fifty-five of the proprietors then drew their house lots, fifty-three of whom were original grantees. Samuel Hastings drew on the right of Ebenezer Stearns, and Rev. Seth Storer on the right of Jonathan Bemis. The proprietors not present to draw their lots,
were permitted to draw at the clerk's office, on condition that they should first pay their dues.

The next meeting was held at the dwelling house of Widow Mary Learned, in Watertown, on Tuesday, the eighth day of February, A. D., 1739. It was voted first that "the charge of the meeting be borne by the whole Society," and second, that "there shall be no lickers brought to the society that they shall be charged for, but what is ordered by the committee." It was voted "to choose a committee to find out a convenient way to our township, and work out the same." Isaac Jackson, Joshua Fuller and Samuel Randall were appointed such committee. The same committee were directed to find out the southwest corner of their township. It was voted to build a house on their township for the use of the proprietors in common, whose dimensions should be twenty-three feet in length, eighteen in width, and eight feet stud, and John Spring, Isaac Jackson and Joshua Fuller were constituted a committee to build the house. A motion to give encouragement to those proprietors who should first settle in the township, was negatived It was voted to raise and collect thirty shillings on each proprietor's lot, and assessors and a collector were chosen for this purpose.

The next meeting of the proprietors was held nearly thirty years after the one just mentioned. There is no evidence going to show that the house provided for at the last meeting, was ever built, or that any of the proprietors who drew houselots ever occupied, or ever saw them. There had long been a sharp contest between the Massachusetts Bay colony and the proprietors of the Province of New Hampshire, respecting the line between the two Provinces. For a period of forty years prior to 1741, Massachusetts and New Hampshire had the same governor, though each State had its own council, its own assembly and its own laws. Massachusetts, with characteristic greediness, laid claim to a large portion of New Hampshire, and a strip of what is now Vermont. Her General Court granted Pennacook, afterwards incorporated as Rumford, and now Concord,-in 1725, and continued to grant townships of New Hampshire territory for years afterwards. In 1727, grants were made by Massachusetts to Massachusetts men, of Pembroke to Capt. John Lovewell and others, of Bow, Epsom, Canterbury and Chichester, of Amherst in 1728, of Hopkinton to Hopkinton, Mass., in 1735, and of Warner to Salisbury and Amesbury the same year. The two last were granted on petitions referred to in the proceedings
of the General Court when a committee was appointed to locate and grant the lands between Connecticut and Merrimac rivers already spoken of. The "Great Falls" referred to in the Court proceedings just named, are now known as Bellows Falls on the Connecticut river, and are nearly in the same parallel with Concord, N. H. Massachusetts not only claimed the territory south of this line except a narrow strip on the east, but directed the committee to cross the Connecticut river and lay out one or two townships in what is now Vermont. But after a long and excited controversy covering a period of many years, on the fifth day of March, 1740, His Majesty, George the second, to whom the subject had been referred, fixed the boundary substantially as at present. The territory claimed by Massachusetts and which by this decision passed to the control and ownership of New Hampshire, was fourteen miles wide by fifty long, and included twenty-eight townships. Massachusetts grants of this territory became void, and those townships which were already settled were obliged to make terms with the Masonian proprietors of New Hampshire, or those acting under them. Township No. 4, in this territory, granted to Capt. Samuel Jackson and others, had not been settled, and probably no effort was ever made on the part of the grantees to retain it.

CHAPTER VII.

THE CLAIM REVIVED.

Activity after Thirty years.—Close of the French and Indian Wars, and the Interior of Maine Opened up for Settlement.—Reorganization of the Proprietors.—Grant to Joshua Fuller and Associates.—Plan of the new "No. 4" made and Confirmed.—Mistake Discovered, and a new Plan Ordered.—Lotted out and the Rights Drawn.—Further Extracts from the Proprietors Records.

Thus matters stood for about thirty years, and in the meantime, great changes had taken place in the condition and affairs of the country. By the fall of Quebec, the power of the French was broken, and the Maritime Provinces as well as the Canadas became subject to the control of Great Britain. This put an end to the long struggle for empire in this country between France and England, in which the Indians had borne a conspicuous part, a struggle which
had cost New England many valuable lives and a vast amount of money, and which had prevented colonization in the interior of Maine for more than a century. But now the struggle had closed, and there being no further danger from the late savage allies of the French, the attention of Massachusetts was turned anew to her eastern possessions. At this time the settlements in Maine were confined largely to the seacoast and the navigable rivers, the great interior being unsurveyed and unexplored save by the hunters, and by the soldiers who had gone to fight the Indians upon their own grounds. Between 1760 and the breaking out of the war of the Revolution, many grants of land had been made in Maine and several in Oxford county. Fryeburg was granted to Gen. Joseph Frye for services in the French and Indian wars, Bethel to the descendants of those of Sudbury and other towns who had served in the expedition against Canada in 1690, Livermore to those of Watertown, Waltham and the neighboring towns who, either by themselves or their ancestors, had taken a part in the reduction of Port Royal, Turner and Jay to the descendants of "Canada" soldiers, and Rumford to Concord, N. H., to compensate those of her grantees who had suffered loss by the settlement of the northern boundary of Massachusetts, which had left that town in New Hampshire. The grantees of Livermore had been petitioners for land in 1785, and had received a grant of township No. 2, on the east side of, and adjoining to the Connecticut river in the same tract where No. 4 granted to Capt. Samuel Jackson and others, was situated, and which proved on the settlement of the boundary to be within the limits of New Hampshire. The Livermore grantees based their claim for a renewal of their grant upon the fact that their "No. 2 had been thrown into New Hampshire by an adjustment of the boundary lines."

The changed condition of things, and the general movement for eastern land grants, stimulated the grantees of No. 4 on Connecticut river to move for an adjustment of their claims, a preliminary step to which was the reorganization of their company. These grantees were mostly from Watertown, Waltham and Newton, towns from which hailed most of the grantees of Livermore and Jay. The grantees of Bethel were also largely from Newton. These two towns, Watertown and Newton, formed the rallying points for several Massachusetts towns, Marlboro', Shrewesbury and Groton being notable among the number.
The next meeting of the proprietors of township No. 4, "lying between the rivers Connecticut and Merrimac," after an interval of nearly thirty years, was held at the house of Mr. Nathaniel Coolidge, innkeeper in Watertown, on the 26th day of December, 1769. Several of the original proprietors had deceased, and their rights were represented by heirs or assigns, while others had disposed of their claims, so that only twenty-nine of the original claimants petitioned for a renewal of the grant. At this meeting, Joshua Fuller was elected moderator, and Nehemiah Mason, clerk. Capt. Joshua Fuller, Capt. William Coolidge and Ebenezer Brown were constituted a committee to draft a petition to the General Court for a new grant of land in lieu of the one they had lost. The following is a copy of the petition prepared and presented:

PROVINCE OF THE MASSACHUSETTS BAY.

"To the Honorable Thomas Hutchinson, Governor and Commander in Chief of his Majesty's said Province, the Hon. Council and House of Representatives in General Court Assembled:

The petition of the subscribers humbly showeth that some of your petitioners and the predecessors of the others obtained a grant from the Great and General Court, of a township of land several years since, which was then laid out between the rivers of Connecticut and Merrimac with line of town; that the house lots in said town were allotted to the proprietors, and some further orders relative to the settlement of said township were by said proprietors performed to the satisfaction of a committee from said Honorable Court, as may appear by the proprietors' book of records signed by the Honorable William Dudley, Esq., chairman of said committee, and that said proprietors were resolutely pursuing all other proper measures in order for the speedy settlement; but very soon after, to their great damage and disappointment, and after the payment of one hundred and eighty pounds to the committee aforesaid, and a further expense of more than double that sum, besides expense of time, they were deprived of said township by its being set off to the Province of New Hampshire, by the determination of his Majesty, King George the second, in the settlement of the boundaries of the Provinces aforesaid; and your petitioners must remain remediless in the premises, without the interposition of this most Honorable Court; they therefore most humbly pray that your Honors would be pleased to take the same into consideration and according to your known justice and clemency to grant them another township in lieu of that which they were deprived of, as a retaliation for their great loss, and your most humble suppliants as in duty bound shall ever pray."

JOSHUA FULLER and 59 others.

At a meeting held at the place of the former one, on the 8th day of January, A. D., 1770, it was voted to accept the report of
the committee. At an adjourned meeting at the same place, on the last Monday in February following the other, a committee consisting of Capt. Joshua Fuller, William Coolidge and Mr. Ebenezer Brown, were chosen to present the above petition to the General Court. An assessment of one shilling on each right, was made to defray the expenses of the committee. Several adjourned meetings were subsequently held without the transaction of any business.

At a meeting at Coolidge's tavern on the first day of July, 1771, the petition to the General Court having been favorably considered, a committee consisting of Capt. Joshua Fuller, Nathaniel Coolidge and Stephen Harris, was chosen to take a view and plan of the township granted, and it was also voted to assess two dollars on each right to defray the charges of the committee. At an adjourned meeting on the 12th day of August, Alexander Shepard, Jr., was elected clerk, and the committee appointed to view and take a plan of the township were authorized to hire money sufficient to defray their expenses in so doing, and to be allowed interest on the same until paid by the committee. It would be interesting to know the history of the journey of this committee into the interior of Maine, seeking land suitable for settling, and to answer the purposes of their grant, of the hardships they endured and the discouragements they encountered, but we are not aware that any journal of their daily doings was kept, or that any report was made by means of which this information can be gained. From the records of the proprietors' meetings, farther extracts from which will follow, it appears that this committee went in company, and acted in conjunction with a committee of the grantees of Phipps Canada, with the understanding that the two grants should be situated side by side, and that the expenses should be divided between the two committees. But after the townships had been located and bounded, some disagreement arose the nature of which is not explained, and the committee on the part of the proprietors of No. 4, assumed the whole of the expense of the survey, and the committee of the Phipps Canada proprietors went to the great Androscoggin, and surveyed a township north of Livermore, territory which now comprises the towns of Jay and Canton.

The following appears in the proprietors' records:

"The following meeting called by the committee chosen to take a view and plan of a township, on a dispute arising between said committee and the committee of Phipps Canada (so called) relative to
the dividing the two townships by said committee jointly viewed
and planned." At this meeting, a committee of nine was chosen to
meet the proprietors of Phipps Canada or their committee, at the
house of Capt. Brewer, in Waltham, on the 12th day of November,
1771, in order to make a division of the two townships of land the
committees of the two sets of proprietors had viewed and taken
plans of. The two committees met, and the action of the proprie-
tors of No. 4, at its next meeting would indicate that a division of
the two townships could not be agreed upon.

At a meeting holden on the 19th day of November, 1771, it was
voted that this Proprietary bear the whole expense of viewing and
taking a plan of two townships of land on Little Amariscoggin
river, except the time and expense which Messrs. Brown, Whitten-
more and Kimball were at in said view and planning, provided the
Canada proprietors give up all their claims to the interest of said
view and planning. At an adjourned meeting on the 19th of
December, among other proceedings of minor importance, it was
voted that Alexander Shepard, Jr., be a committee to prepare a
petition to the General Court for a confirmation of the grant of a
township on Little Amariscoggin river, in lieu of No. 4, (so called).
An adjourned meeting was held on the 31st of March, 1772, when
it was voted that the vote passed by the Canada Proprietors at the
house of Capt. Ebenezer Steadman, innholder in Cambridge, on the
19th day of November last, relinquishing their interest in two town-
ships on Little Amariscoggin river, be recorded in this Proprietary's
book of records. This vote was as follows:

"At a meeting of the proprietors (or grantees) of a township of
land granted by the Great and General Court, on the 11th day of
June, 1771, to David Phipps, Esq., and others, at their meeting on
Tuesday, the 19th day of November, 1771, at the house of Ebenezer
Steadman in Cambridge, it was voted that this Proprietary relin-
quish all their right in the two townships of land that were laid out
by a committee of this Proprietary, in conjunction with a committee
of the No. 4 Proprietary (so called), at Little Amariscoggin river,
to the said No. 4 proprietors, provided they pay all the charges that
have arisen in viewing and laying out said township, except the
charges of Messrs. Abijah Brown and Israel Whittemore for their
services and expenses in said service, and except six days and a
half of Capt. Kimball."

The committee appointed to petition the court for a confirmation
of the grant on the Little Androscoggin, were successful in their efforts, and the following resolve of the General Court was issued thereon:

"In the House of Representatives, April 22, 1772.

Resolved that the plan of the township hereunto annexed, containing the contents of six miles and one-quarter square, exclusive of the allowance of one thousand and nine hundred acres for the rivers and ponds in said township, and eight hundred and forty acres for swamp of chain, being one-third thereof, bounded as follows: 'Beginning at a heap of stones at the southwest corner, running north 73 degrees, east, fifty-one chains and thirty links, to Little Androscoggin river; thence by said river one hundred and fourteen chains to a white pine tree on the easterly side of the river; thence north 43 degrees east, three hundred and forty chains to a spruce tree on Sylvester Canada line; thence north 4 degrees west, five hundred and forty-two chains to a stake and stones; thence south 68\(\frac{1}{2}\) degrees and 30 minutes west, five hundred and twenty-seven chains; thence south 14 degrees east, six hundred and eighty-eight chains to the heap of stones first mentioned,' granted in June, 1771, to Joshua Fuller and others, be accepted and hereby is confirmed, to the said petitioners, their heirs and assigns forever, they complying with the following conditions, viz: The grantees within seven years shall settle sixty families in said township, build a house for the public worship of God, and settle a learned protestant minister, and lay out one-sixty-fourth part for the first settled minister, one-sixty-fourth part for the use of the ministry, one-sixty-fourth part for the use of schools, and one-sixty-fourth part for the use of Harvard College forever. Provided it doth not exceed the quantity aforesaid, nor interfere with any former grant."

Sent up for concurrence.

T. Cushing, Speaker.

In Council, April 22d, 1772.

Read and concurred.

Thos. Flucker, Secretary.

Consented to,

T. Hutchinson.

A true copy,

Attest: Jno. Colton, D. Secretary.
Upon a warrant issued by Samuel Danforth, Justice of the Peace, a meeting was called and held at the house of Nathaniel Coolidge, innholder, in Watertown, on the 21st day of July, 1772, and provision was made for calling future meetings, and a committee consisting of Capt. Joshua Fuller, Capt. Nathaniel Coolidge and Alexander Shepard, Jr., was chosen and authorized and empowered to lot out the whole or a part of the township of the grantees. A committee consisting of Nathaniel Stone, Nehemiah Mason and William Coolidge, was chosen to prosecute or defend any action or actions wherein the interests of the Proprietary might be concerned, with full power of substitution. Josiah Bisco was one of the party who went to lot out the township, and his journal beginning August 22, 1772, will be found in the appendix.

The township granted to Joshua Fuller and others, June 11, 1771, in lieu of the township granted in 1736, had now been viewed and a plan made of it, and the grant had been confirmed by the General Court in accordance with the plan presented. Those familiar with the boundaries of Paris at the present time, will hardly recognize the town by the metes and bounds described in the plan presented to the court. The fact was, the committee appointed by the proprietors to view and make a plan of the land, had made a grave mistake which was soon detected by the later committee appointed to divide the township into lots, as will be seen by their report which was as follows:

"We a committee chosen by the proprietors of No. 4 to lot out part or the whole of said township, do report as followeth, viz.: After having lotted out part of said township, we found that we did not adjoin to Sylvester Canada, (Turner), nor any former grant as was the order of court, therefore we have not proceeded to finish the whole until the proprietors knew the situation of the township as it now lieth."

Thereupon another committee was appointed consisting of Alexander Shepard, Alexander Shepard, Jr., and Capt. Wm. Coolidge, to prepare a plan of the township with such alterations as they should think proper, to be submitted to the Great and General Court for confirmation and approval. The memorial presented by this committee to the Court, stated that the committee to view and make a plan of the grant, as also the pilot, had been deceived by taking a hunter's line to be the bounds of Sylvester Canada, by which means the grantees were again frustrated in their desire to
come into possession of their lands. They asked the Court therefore, to annul the former plan, in order that a township might be laid out to them which should be square instead of angular to correspond with the line which was supposed to be that of Sylvester Canada, which would not only make a more convenient town, but would be vastly more commodious for other townships which hereafter might be laid out adjoining thereto. The prayer of the petition was granted by the patient and indulgent General Court, and a plan adopted which described the metes and bounds as follows:

"Beginning at a Hemlock tree two hundred and fifty-two chains from the southwest corner of Sylvester Canada; thence north 14 degrees west seven hundred and seventy-seven chains to a stake and stones; thence south sixty-eight degrees and thirty minutes west three hundred and sixty chains to a stake and stones; thence south fourteen degrees east seven hundred and seventy-seven chains to a stake and stones; thence north 68 degrees and thirty minutes east three hundred and (sixty) eight chains to the Hemlock tree first mentioned."

The same conditions were imposed that were contained in the former grant. The matter passed the council and was consented to by the Governor on the 11th day of February, 1773.

At a meeting on the last Tuesday in March following, it was voted to lot out the township and run out and mark the town bounds. The committee for this purpose, were Josiah Bisco, Josiah Brown and Elijah Livermore. Mr. Bisco afterwards settled in the grant, and Mr. Livermore settled in Port Royal and gave his name to the town when incorporated. Provision was also made at this meeting to dispose of delinquent rights, and an assessment was made of twenty shillings on each proprietor's right.

August 5th, it was voted to dismiss the committee appointed to lot out the township, and Alexander Shepard, Jr., was chosen a surveyor for that purpose. At the same time a committee of five was chosen to assist in the work and to run the township's lines. The committee so chosen was made up of Joshua Fuller, Elijah Livermore, Isaac Gleason, Josiah Bisco and Alexander Shepard, Jr., and they were instructed to make report of their doings on the first Tuesday in November following. The committee were also directed to prepare the lots ready to be drawn.

August 10th, 1773, it was voted to assess ninety pounds on the several proprietors' rights, and that the committee for sale of delin-
sequent rights, make sale of the rights of those who are delinquent in their taxes on the first of October following, or as soon as may be agreeably to law. It was also voted that the taxes of delinquent proprietors whose rights had been sold, be refunded to them.

November 4th, it was voted to accept the report of the committee chosen to finish lotting out the township, and that there be reserved for the use of the proprietors, their heirs and assigns forever, two rods in width on the eastward side of every range line through the length of the township for the convenience of ways, if it should be needed. It was voted to draw the lots for a division of the township, among the proprietors at this meeting, and Nathaniel Harrington and Jonas Coolidge were chosen a committee for drawing the lots. Lots were drawn in the name of the grantees of 1771, and with results as follows:

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<tbody>
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<td>Ebenezer Stearns</td>
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<td>2</td>
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<tr>
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<td>2</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
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<td>27-28</td>
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<td>6</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>William Park</td>
<td>27-28</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
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<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Thomas Frost</td>
<td>27-28</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Coolidge</td>
<td>27-28</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peter Durell</td>
<td>27-28</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
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<tr>
<td>Edmund Barnard</td>
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<td>9</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>5</td>
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<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ezekiel Whitney</td>
<td>25-26</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>5</td>
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<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amos Livermore</td>
<td>25-26</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4</td>
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<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Dana</td>
<td>25-26</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
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TOWN OF PARIS.

A true Copy of Plan made by Alex Bishard 1773 A.D. 1817
By J.H. Stuart C.E.
CHAPTER VIII.

ABSTRACTS OF PROPRIETORS’ RECORDS.

The Breaking out of the Revolutionary War Retards Settlement of No. 4.—The Proprietors Offer Rewards for Building Mills, and Bounties to Settlers.—A Committee Chosen to Procure Settlers—They are Successful.—Committee Meetings in No. 4.—Act of Incorporation Desired.—Statistics of No. 4.

The next meeting of the proprietors was on the 5th day of January, 1774. It was voted that right 53 should be for the first settled minister, number 40 for the use of the ministry, and that whenever a second parish should be formed and a learned protestant minister should be settled, he should improve and enjoy one-half of this right. It was voted to clear a road to their township, to lot number seven in the third range, known as the mill lot, and a committee of three consisting of Wm. Coolidge, Benjamin Stowell and John Bond, was chosen for that purpose, with instruction to perform that service before the last day of June following. It was also voted to petition the Great and General Court for an additional grant of the unappropriated lands lying between Bakerstown (Poland) Sylvester Canada (Turner) Parkertown, so called, and their own township, now called No. 4, and Nathaniel Stone, Alexander Shepard and Josiah Capen, were made a committee to prepare and present the petition. It was voted that the present names of the proprietors be recorded in the several lots in the plan of the township.

At a meeting of the proprietors at the house of Isaac Gleason in Waltham, April 20, 1774, it was voted to grant the mill lot in No. 4, and one hundred dollars to any person or persons who would undertake to build a saw and grist mill thereon, the saw mill to be built by the last of October following, and the grist mill in twelve months from that time; and keep both mills in repair ten years, and be obliged to saw for the proprietors at the rate of nine shillings and four pence per thousand for boards, and in proportion thereto for other stuffs, or to accept half the stuff, which is to be at the election of the owners; and to be paid the proportionable part of said one hundred dollars for each of such mills when they are completed to the acceptance of a committee that shall be chosen to view the same, and to give security for the performance thereof. It was
also voted to grant ten pounds lawful money to each of the first ten settlers in the township who would build a house sixteen feet square, clear ten acres of land and seed the same to grain or grass. John Foxcroft, Esq., Capt. Wm. Coolidge and Nathaniel Stone were chosen a committee to make sale of delinquent rights, and also to audit the accounts of the treasurer.

At a meeting held at the inn of Bezaleel Learned in Watertown, June 22d, 1774, Benjamin Stowell and John Bond, the committee to clear a road to the township reported that they had performed the service, and had cleared a road from New Gloucester to the mill lot in No. 4. The report was accepted, and the accounts of the committee allowed. It was also voted to pay John Bond of the committee, forty-eight shillings as a gratuity "for his extraordinary service and charges in clearing the road."

The prospect for building mills in the township, on the terms offered were evidently not satisfactory, for at the meeting held the 11th day of August, a committee consisting of Dea. Elijah Livermore, Josiah Capen and Capt. Joshua Fuller, Alexander Shepard, Jr., and Peter Ball, was chosen "to see on what terms a mill could be built in the township No. 4, lying in the late District of Maine." At an adjourned meeting held August 31st, it was voted to give further encouragement for persons to build the much desired mills, and still another committee was chosen to take action in the matter and report.

Several meetings were subsequently held but no business of importance was transacted until a meeting held at the Inn of Mrs. Dorothy Coolidge in Watertown, on the first day of March, 1775, when a committee consisting of Alexander Shepard, Jr., Capt. Wm. Coolidge and Josiah Bisco was chosen to confer with a committee of the proprietors of Sudbury Canada (Bethel) relative to clearing a road between the two townships. The proprietors of the townships could not agree upon the division of labor and expense, and nothing further came of the movement at this time. The proprietors of No. 4 proposed to clear the road through their township, provided Sudbury Canada would continue it to theirs.

It was over two years before the next proprietors' meeting was held. The war of the revolution had broken out; the affair at Lexington and Concord, places near by Watertown, had come off, the battle of Bunker Hill still nearer, had been fought, and every loyal citizen was expected to do his duty. Some of the older pro-
The proprietors had a part in the engagements above named, and others whose age and strength would admit of it, had enlisted for the whole war. Several of the proprietors of 1771, had deceased, and others had taken their places, so that after this time, new names were constantly appearing in the records of their proceedings.

The next meeting was held at the Inn of widow Dorothy Coolidge in Watertown, on the 19th day of September, 1777. Josiah Bisco was chosen a committee to take a view of the land between No. 4 and Sudbury Canada, and also through No. 4, looking to clearing out the road already referred to. It was now very hard to get a quorum together, and several meetings were held when no business could be transacted.

The next meeting at which business was transacted, was on the 23rd day of March, 1779. A committee consisting of Lt. Aaron Richardson, Alexander Shepard, Jr., and James Stinchfield, was chosen to look out and make a road between the mill lot in No. 4 and New Gloucester. At an adjourned meeting held on the 30th of June, 1779, a committee was chosen to clear out a road from or near the easterly corner of the township to the north westerly corner of the same, provided Sudbury Canada would clear a road from their township to connect with it. The committee was made up of Capt. Israel Whittemore, Josiah Bisco and Stephen Ham; at an adjourned meeting, James Stinchfield and Christopher Grant, Jr., were added to the committee which was instructed to proceed with the road as soon as convenient. The doings at the adjourned meeting on the 23rd of December, in the large sums paid the committee, indicate the great depreciation of the currency since the beginning of the war. It was voted to pay the expense of clearing the road through the township, amounting to £1499, 6, 10, as follows: Israel Whittemore, £317, 10; Josiah Bisco, £342, 10; Christopher Grant, Jr., £360, and James Stinchfield, balance due, £130.

At a meeting held on the 18th day of April, 1780, it was voted to give the mill lot, so called, with lots number 17 and 18 in the 3d range. and lot number 8 in the second range, to any person or persons who would build a saw and grist mill in the township within twenty months from date, with conditions the same or similar to those in former offers for building mills in the township, and a committee was chosen to contract the building of the mills, consisting of Alexander Shepard, David Sanger and Aaron Richardson. This committee was authorized to contract with parties who would build
the desired mills, on other terms than those specified, as they should think proper, and in addition to the lots before specified, to deed lot number 5 in the sixth range if they should think it for the interest of the proprietors.

More than nine years had now elapsed since the grant to Joshua Fuller and associates was made, and the terms of the grant were still far from being complied with. At the same time, the whole energies of the country and of individuals, were directed to achieving independence from the mother country, and all minor matters were, in a great measure, left to take care of themselves. It is not probable that the government of Massachusetts, absorbed as it was in raising men and means for prosecuting the war, even thought of the previous land grants, or would have given a moment’s time to them, if their attention had been called to the subject. But the proprietors evidently felt that unless more energetic measures were adopted to get settlers into No. 4, they might be liable to forfeit their rights, for at an adjourned meeting held on the 5th of September, 1780, it was voted that ten of the first settlers who should go into No. 4 and perform the settling duties required by the terms of the grant of the proprietors, and continue the same, should receive one hundred and eighty pounds out of the treasury, current money of the time. A committee was chosen to look out and spot a road from New Gloucester through Mr. Shepard’s Grant (Hebron) to the mill brook (so called) in No. 4, and from thence to the road now laid through No. 4, consisting of James Stinchfield, Lt. Aaron Richardson, Daniel Clark, Jonathan Clark and Capt. Isaac Bolster.

At a meeting held December 1st, 1780, the following votes were passed:

"That Alexander Shepard, Alexander Shepard, Jr., and Lt. Aaron Richardson be, and they hereby are appointed and empowered agents for and in behalf of this proprietary, to transact any matter or thing relative to the settlement of this township of No. 4, with the number of families required by the General Court to be settled therein: And whereas the whole of this township No. 4 being lotted out into lots and allotted to each proprietor, by which they, holding their lands in severalty, the settlement is greatly retarded by reason of several proprietors neglecting and even refusing to dispose of their lands to those that would willingly become settlers: It is therefore voted, that the agents aforesaid be and they hereby are required, directed and empowered in behalf of this Proprietary, to prefer a petition to the Great and General Court of this Commonwealth as soon as may be, praying that said court would be pleased to grant to and fully authorize and empower said agents, to dispose of one hundred acres
out of each and every right in said township for the sole purpose of, and upon condition of said agent's settling one family on each of said hundred acres, they may be thus empowered to dispose of, on such term or terms as said Court shall please to appoint for said service."

At a meeting held on the 6th of June, 1781, it was voted that the collectors should receive the old emission of Continental Currency for taxes, in the nominal sum, as assessed for said taxes; also that the collector should receive the new emission for taxes at the rate of one dollar for forty of the old emission, or silver at the rate of one dollar for seventy-five. This shows the terrible financial condition of the country at that time. At the meeting on the 13th of September following, the above votes relating to currency were reconsidered, and farther modified to meet the changes that had taken place since the last meeting.

At a meeting on the 2d of January, 1782, it was voted to assess thirty pounds in silver on each right in the township, to be devoted solely to settling purposes, to be paid to the agents appointed for procuring settlers, within four months. It was also voted that the agents be directed and obliged to settle one family for each and every lot of land that shall be given them, and also one family for every thirty pounds which they shall receive of the assessment just made, all to be settled within the time specified in the agent's bonds given to the proprietors as a guaranty for the performance of their obligation relative to settling the township. There seems to have been more or less lack of harmony in the proceedings of the proprietors, for at a meeting on the 7th of March, the vote to raise thirty pounds in silver was declared null and void; but at a meeting on the 20th of March, the last vote was reconsidered, and the former vote for raising the money declared to be in force. At a meeting on the 17th of April, another effort was made to prevent the collection of the tax, but it was defeated by a vote of 29½ to one of 15½. At this last meeting, the committee were directed to sell delinquent rights for taxes due, after advertising the sale in the Boston Gazette. It was voted that the new emission money now in the hands of the treasurer be immediately sold at public auction, and accordingly, there were sold, the twenty-seven new emission dollars bringing £2, 4, hard money. Mr. Lemuel Jackson, now a resident of No. 4, was authorized to expend twelve pounds in silver money in repairing roads within the township, and exhibit his account to the proprietors for settlement.
At a meeting on the 5th of March, 1783, it was voted to give Mr. Lemuel Jackson the four proprietors' lots containing five hundred acres, and one hundred and fifty dollars in silver, for building a saw and grist mill in No. 4, on such conditions as the committee might think best and for the interest of the proprietors, one-half of the silver to be paid when the saw mill was completed and the balance when he should have finished the grist mill.

The next meeting was September 15th, 1784, at which an assessment of thirty shillings per right was ordered, and a committee consisting of Seth Nelson, Lemuel Jackson and Dudley Pike, was chosen to clear and mend roads in the township. At a meeting on the 9th of January, 1785, this committee made the following report:

"An account where we the subscribers looked out a road in No. 4 township: Beginning at the westerly line of lot numbered 17-18, in the 8th range, near to Nathan Nelson's now dwelling house, and from thence across the southeasterly corner of lot number 17-18 in the 7th range, to the northerly line of lot number 15-16 and lot 15-16 in the 6th range, about 18 or 20 poles northerly of the southeast corner of said lot, and from thence across a small brook just upstream of a pair of falls; and from thence westerly to the northerly line of lot number 14, and by said line until it comes near to the road leading to Bisco's Falls; and from thence near to the north westerly corner of lot number 12, in the 5th range; and from thence crossing lot number 11 in the 4th range, near a hill going by the name of Oak Hill, and from thence to the mill, crossing stony brook just down stream of the mill; and from the brook upon a ridge of upland lying to the southerly side of said brook, and to the southerly end of said township, nearly betwixt the third and fourth ranges of lots."

The mill here referred to was the one which the committee were authorized to contract with Mr. Lemuel Jackson to build. Mr. Jackson had built the mill, and an account of their acceptance will be seen farther along.

The committee on accounts consisting of Christopher Grant, Daniel Clark and Aaron Richardson, made, at this meeting, a detailed statement of the finances of the Proprietary which was accepted and ordered spread upon the records. This report will be found in the appendix.

A second committee consisting of Nathaniel Stone, David Bemis, Jonathan Clark, Alexander Shepard and David Sanger, also made a report which will be found following the other.

At a meeting Jan'y 25, 1786, it was voted to allow Lemuel Jackson and others for twenty-seven days in repairing ways in No. 4.
It was also voted that Mr. Lemuel Jackson by his again signing the bond to the Proprietary, dated March 7, 1783, with regard to building mills in the township, that the mills were accepted and the treasurer was directed to pay him forty-five pounds in full for a grant for building the mills. It was voted that the persons who have settled or are settling on this township, who are delinquent in their taxes, have liberty to work them out in clearing and mending roads, if done before the first of November following. A report was put upon record at this meeting indicating the value of rights in No. 4 at this time. The committee on delinquent rights reported that they had sold the right of Capt. Nathaniel Coolidge, deceased, for eighteen pounds; the right of Daniel Robbins for seventeen pounds, and the half right of Stephen Harris for nine pounds, all to Capt. Aaron Richardson.

The next meeting marks an important era in the history of the Proprietary, as it was the first session held in No. 4. It occurred on the 21st day of June, and at the house of Reuben Hubbard. Daniel Stowell was chosen clerk pro tempore. A committee to lay out roads in the township, was chosen consisting of Dudley Pike, Capt. Isaac Bolster, Daniel Staples, Nathan Nelson and Nathan Pierce. Thirty pounds were assessed for purposes of roads. At an adjourned meeting the following day, Jonathan Shurtleff was allowed twelve shillings for work on the road, and Barachias Morse and Benjamin Stowell were added to the committee on the sale of rights, to fill vacancies.

The next meeting was at Mrs. Coolidge's in Watertown, January 7, 1787. Reuben Hubbard was voted three pounds, seventeen shillings and eight pence, it being the expense incurred at the last meeting. A committee of three was chosen to take a view of the land in No. 4, and locate such roads in such places as they shall think best for the public, and report their doings at the next meeting. Christopher Grant, Barachias Morse and Isaac Bolster made up the committee. It was voted that at future meetings, each person should bear his own expenses.

A meeting was had at the house of Mrs. Coolidge on the 29th day of January, 1788. It was voted that Alexander Shepard be clerk in place of Alexander Shepard, Jr., deceased. It was voted to

*Alexander Shepard, Jr., son of Alexander and Mary (Willard) was born in Newton, Sept. 9, 1741. He married Oct. 25, Elizabeth (Jackson) Greenwood. He was much employed in surveying the public lands in Maine and for his services obtained a grant which was called Shepardsfeld, now Hebron. He moved upon his grant with John Green-
accept a road laid out by the committee beginning at the road between the grist and saw mill; thence to and over the bridge lately built across the river; thence to the northwest corner of the mill lot so called; thence as near to the line between the second and third ranges of lots as the land will admit of, till it comes to the road leading to Bisco's Falls. Peter Durell of Newton was added to the committee on accounts.

April 3, 1788, Wm. Clark Whitney and Nathan Nelson were added to the committee for building a bridge at Bisco's Falls.

The next meeting was June 4th, 1788, at the residence of Isaac Bolster in No. 4. It was voted to accept and pay the account of Israel Whittemore for work done on the roads. A committee was chosen to take a view of the land on each side of the line between the second and third number of lots at the south end of the town, in order to find the most convenient place for a road, with the view of discontinuing the road leading near the house of Capt. Isaac Bolster to the land of Daniel Whitney and Seth Morse. On the committee were Lemuel Jackson, Reuben Hubbard and Thomas Stevens.

The next meeting was called at the house of Samuel Wellington in Watertown, on the 11th of May, 1791, on the petition of S. Jackson, David Sanger, Lemuel Jackson, Isaac Bolster, Christopher Grant, Israel Whittemore, Josiah Bisco, Nathaniel Bemis and Luke Bemis. The attendance was so thin that no business was transacted, and the meeting was adjourned to June 8th, following. Daniel Stowell, Lemuel Jackson and Seth Morse were made a committee of sale. Jonathan Stone was chosen clerk and was authorized to call on Alexander Shepard, the former clerk, for the book of records. Alexander Shepard* had become interested in the township known as Phipps Canada, now the towns of Jay and Canton, and had

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*Alexander Shepard was of Newton, where he was one of the most prominent and valuable citizens. He was a man of education and unquestioned ability. He was prominent among the patriots in the struggle for independence. He was the first of the name in Newton and his ancestry has not been traced. He married Mary, daughter of Jonathan Willard and had nine children, of which Alexander, Jr., was the oldest. John, his youngest son, was the founder of the Baptist Church in Newton, its first deacon and treasurer. Alexander Shepard had deceased in Jay previous to 1796, probably the year previous, at an advanced age.
moved there prior to the time of this meeting which probably accounts for his absence. Jonathan Stone having been chosen clerk of the proprietors, the oath of office was administered to him at Middleboro, June 8, 1791, by John Remington, Justice of the Peace.

Several adjourned meetings were next held at the Inn of Samuel Wellington in Watertown, but no business of importance was transacted, there being but few present. At a meeting held at that place the 31st day of January, 1793, it was voted that Isaac Bolster of No. 4, gentleman, and German Brimmer of Boston, merchant, the representative of Ralph Inman deceased, formerly a proprietor of the township, be a committee to go before the committee of the General Court to whom had been referred the cross petitions for and against the incorporation of No. 4 into a town. This committee was instructed to signify the unanimous disapproval by the meeting, of an act of incorporation, more especially at that time, and to ask for a dismissal of the case, or at any rate, for a postponement to the next term of the court. The following vote was also passed: "That the interest of the Proprietary had been much neglected for some years, and that it had become necessary for all persons who had filled any office (except the treasurer) to be called upon to render an account of their doings." It was voted that the treasurer inform himself as to a bond given by Alexander Shepard, Alexander Shepard, Jr., and Aaron Richardson, and if the conditions should be found to have been broken, to put the same in suit; also that a committee examine into the conduct of the committees of sale since 1782, and to search and report the state of the records at Portland, so that the rights of the proprietors and occupants may be ascertained. At an adjourned meeting the above vote was revoked, and the duties imposed by it, were placed upon the treasurer.

What the precise condition of the township was when certain of the inhabitants asked for an act of incorporation, we have no means of knowing; no records save those of the proprietors, covering the years previous to this are in existence, if indeed any were made. But a return of Plantation No. 4 was made to the General Court in 1791, the year before the act of incorporation was prayed for, from which we glean the following statistics of polls and property:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Whole number of polls</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dwelling houses</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Barns           | 20     | Total Tax, 9£
CHAPTER IX.

CONTEST FOR INCORPORATION.

Petitions and Remonstrances.—Prayer for Incorporation Granted.

Township No. 4 had now been settled upwards of ten years, and probably had a population of from three to four hundred. There is no evidence that there was ever any plantation organization, and hitherto the management of affairs was with a few persons who had become the possessors of entire rights. For reasons set forth in the petition which were doubtless well founded, quite a number of the land owners of less than a right, desired an act of incorporation. They wanted better roads, public schools and a public ministry, and, what probably influenced their action as much as either of these, they desired a part in the management of the affairs of the township. The non-resident proprietors especially, and some of the resident, resisted the movement mainly on account of the increased taxation which they well knew must follow. But the petitioners seem to have had everything easily their own way. The General Court had adopted the policy of incorporating plantations into towns so soon as their population and wealth would render them capable of managing their affairs in a proper manner, and the opposition of non-resident proprietors was always met with, and the reasons well understood. The movement for incorporation and the
opposition to it, belong to the history of the town, and the petitions and remonstrances are given in full.

The petition for the incorporation of the town read as follows:

"To the Honorable the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled:

May it please your Honors to hear the petition of a number of the inhabitants of a township known by the name of No. 4, in the county of Cumberland and Commonwealth of Massachusetts. We your petitioners finding ourselves greatly embarrassed, and under very difficult circumstances in regard to regulations both of a civil and religious nature, viz: We are at present destitute of the preached Gospel and schools of learning; our roads and bridges are exceedingly bad, your petitioners finding no way to redress said grievances but to have recourse to the Honorable Legislature of the commonwealth for assistance. We therefore, your petitioners, humbly pray that your Honors would grant us the privileges of incorporation of the above said town by the name of PARIS, and exempt us from paying State and county taxes for the term of five or six years, until we are under circumstances to be more serviceable to the Commonwealth, and your petitioners as in duty bound will ever pray.

No. Four, Oct. 11, 1792.

Joel Robinson,
Abijah Warren,
Reuben Hubbard,
James Morse,
Mahihi Barrows,
William Stowell,
Allen Dwelly,
Daniel Whitney,
Levi Hubbard,
Abijah Hall,
Asa Barrows,
Phillip Donohue,
Cyprian Stevens,
Jonathan Hall,
James Lebroke,
Seth Morse,
John Daniels,
Barzillai Dwelly,
Samuel Durell,
Thomas Stevens,
Jesse Briggs,
John Billings,
Samuel Stowell,
Lemuel Perham.

The remonstrance, or rather the first one is given below:

"To the Whole Court:

The memorial of a number of the inhabitants of township or plantation known by the name of No. 4, in the county of Cumberland and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Humbly Showeth, That whereas your memorialists are apprehensive that some of the inhabitants of said township without considering the inability of the inhabitants about petitioning to the Honorable Court to incorporate said township into a town which without some better information might incline the Honorable Court to think that the inhabitants of said township in general, are wealthy and are able to bear the burdens of a tax, which your memorialists hereby presume to say is not the case with them, but quite the reverse, many of us being new beginners and laboring under many embarrassments, are hardly able to support ourselves and families, being yet involved in debt for our land and have no resource but the subduing of the rough and uncultivated wilderness, which will afford us no surplus after our real necessities are supplied; add to it our hard labor and uncomfortable cottages, the cost of transpor-
tation, being fifty miles from market and rough roads, the charge of which to them that hire them there transported, is nearly one-half the value of the produce; which puts it out of the power of many to procure clothing to screen themselves and their families from the severity of the inclement winters. While the greater part of the inhabitants of said township labor under the aforesaid disadvantages, and the additional burden of clearing and marking roads in said township, any supplies drawn from them by taxes, would deprive them of some part of the scanty means of their subsistence, and to be incorporated into a town in our present condition, we conceive would not serve to relieve us from any of our present burdens nor assist us to avoid any future evils. We therefore accordingly wish that our present vigorous exertions to place ourselves in a situation equal with our fellow citizens in wealth and ability, may not be interfered with by any burdens laid on us that our infant state cannot support, and that the Honorable Court will take our case into wise consideration, and let us remain in our present state, until the period of wealth may arrive, your memorialists as in duty bound will ever pray.


Solomon Bryant, Nathan Pierce, Stephen Robinson, John Besse, Jr.

Solomon Bryant, Jr. Edward Andrews, John Besse, Jr.

Isaac Jackson, Z. Washburn, John Besse, Jr.


A second remonstrance was placed on file a short time after the first and a few weeks before the passage of the act of incorporation, of which the following is a copy:

"To the Honorable the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled:

The petition of the subscribers, inhabitants of the plantation of No. 4, in the county of Cumberland, humbly showeth that your petitioners at a meeting on the 18th of May inst., voted to petition your Honors that the Plantation then called No. 4, be not incorporated in the present situation of the inhabitants, and made choice of a committee to wait on your Honors to offer their reasons against the incorporation of said plantation—also
History of Paris.

History of Paris.

voted if an incorporation should take place that your Honors would be pleased to incorporate plantation No. 4 by the name of Lebanon, and your petitioners as in duty bound will ever pray."

Lemuel Jackson, Jr.  Abdezar Andrews,  Josiah Smith,
Nicholas Chesley,  Ellisha Cummings,  Edward Andrews,
Asa Perry,  John Willis,  Joseph Churchill,
Edmund Dean,  Joseph Hammond,  Joseph Perry,
John Jackson,  Caleb Cushman,  Isaac Bolster, Jr.
Peter Brooks,  Lemuel Jackson,  John Tuell,
Joshua Besse, Jr.  Isaac Bolster,  John Boyle,
Joseph Cole,  David Andrews,  Ebenezer Rawson,
Abner Shaw,  Levi Jackson,  Nathan Nelson,
Jaqueth Washburn,  Harabas Jackson,  Isaac Jackson,

The prayer of the petitioners was favorably answered and quite promptly, notwithstanding the remonstrants outnumbered the petitioners more than two to one, and notwithstanding the action of the proprietors at the meeting in Watertown, in unanimously instructing its committee to oppose the bill. The name of Lebanon proposed by the remonstrants, in case an incorporation should be granted, could not consistently have been adopted for the new town, because there was already one town by that name in the State, Lebanon in York county, having been incorporated in 1767.

CHAPTER X.

End of the Proprietary.

Extracts from the Records.—Asessors Chosen and Rights Assessed. —Roads Provided for.—The Proprietary Closes up its Affairs.

Feb. 6, 1793, at a meeting in Watertown. Isaac Bolster was directed to receive a bond from Lemuel Jackson in behalf of the Proprietary. The clerk of the Proprietary was also directed to deliver the books and papers to Capt. Isaac Bolster. This meeting was adjourned to the house of Lemuel Jackson in No. 4. The adjourned meeting was holden at No. 4, on the 3d of April, 1793; Daniel Stowell was chosen moderator pro tem, and Josiah Bisco, Daniel Stowell and Nathan Nelson were made a committee to settle with Capt. Isaac Bolster, a former treasurer. Daniel Stowell was chosen collector and treasurer. A committee of five was appointed
"to make enquiry and see if Mr. Lemuel Jackson has kept his mills in repair agreeably to his obligation with the proprietors," consisting of Seth Morse, William Stowell, Thomas Stevens, Levi Hubbard and Nathan Nelson. The meeting adjourned to the house of Daniel Stowell on the 10th of April, inst., at which the committee appointed to settle with Mr. Bolster, was directed to settle also with Lemuel Jackson, a former treasurer. The proprietors chose as assessors, Josiah Bisco, Levi Hubbard and Daniel Stowell. A committee consisting of Thomas Stevens, Seth Morse and Reuben Hubbard, was chosen and directed to prosecute the bond of Mr. Lemuel Jackson for failure to keep his mills in repair, but not to commence the suit under seven months; afterwards this vote was modified so as to leave it discretionary with the committee. An adjourned meeting was held at the house of Daniel Stowell, when the committee on accounts made a report which was read and accepted. The committee to settle with former treasurers also made reports which were accepted. It was voted to raise a sum of money to discharge the proprietors' debts, and a tax of ten shillings was voted on each one hundred acre lot and one of twenty shillings on each two hundred acres, public lots excepted.

The next meeting was held at the house of Nathan Nelson on the 18th of September, 1793. Daniel Whitney, Israel Whittemore and Seth Morse were made a committee on accounts. A committee was also chosen to settle with the Agents appointed to settle the township, and the committee last chosen was made the committee for this duty. The next adjourned meeting was held on January 1, 1794, at the house of Reuben Hubbard. The committee appointed to correct the lines of the town made a report which was accepted. There was now a manifest lack of interest at the meetings, indicating that the work of the Proprietary was well nigh done. About the only business transacted at several adjourned meetings was the reception of the reports of the committees on accounts for labor on the roads, and for other services. At a meeting June 10th, it was voted that a further tax of seven shillings and six pence on each single lot, and twice this sum on each double lot, be raised to meet expenses. Dec. 10, 1794, a vote was passed directing the committee on sales to defend the Proprietary in certain suits which had been brought by parties whose lands had been sold for delinquent taxes. Several adjourned meetings were now held, but no business was transacted, either because they had none to transact or because
At a meeting, March 31, 1795, the vote raising a tax of seven and sixpence on each single lot and fifteen shillings on each double lot, was reconsidered and declared null and void.

The next and last meeting of the proprietors of which any record was left, was called by the committee chosen for calling meetings, and was held at the dwelling house of Capt. Daniel Stowell on the second Wednesday of June, 1795. Daniel Stowell was chosen moderator, and Josiah Bisco, clerk. An article in the warrant looking to a final division of the property of the proprietors and closing up the affairs of the company, was not acted upon at the meeting which was adjourned to the 25th day of August following. Another meeting or two may have been held and the proceedings not recorded in the book of records, but whether such was the case or not, we have no means of knowing. The town had now been incorporated two years, and the business which it had heretofore been the duty of the proprietors through their officers and committees to perform, such as the opening and repair of ways, &c., now devolved upon the municipal officers of the town. There was therefore no longer any need of the Proprietary except to close up its affairs as a corporation, with the details of which the public are not specially interested.

CHAPTER XI.

The Grantees of No. 4, of 1771, with Brief References to the Grantees of 1735-6.

A brief sketch of the grantees of 1771, at the close of their records, seems appropriate in this connection. About half of these were also grantees of the township between the Connecticut and Merrimac rivers, petitioned for in 1735 and granted the year following. In the following sketches, brief mention is also made of most of the original proprietors who had either deceased, become supernumerary or assigned their rights prior to the grant of 1771. These grantees were among the most substantial citizens of Watertown, Newton and Cambridge, and also of Worcester. They included ministers, lawyers, physicians, merchants, farmers, mechanics and gentlemen of leisure, but as only one of them ever settled upon the
grant, it is probable they became grantees rather as a matter of speculation, than from any desire to leave their comfortable homes for the hardships and privations incident to pioneer life.

**Capt. Joshua Fuller** was the son of Lt. Jeremiah and Mary Fuller of Newton, Mass., and was born there April 12, 1703. His grandfather John Fuller born 1611, was at Cambridge Village now Newton, in 1644, and among the first settlers. It is not known that he was any relation to the Plymouth county families of this name. Joshua Fuller married Anna Stevens of Waltham for a second wife in 1746, by whom he had five children. His name is on the petition for a grant of land in 1735, and heads the petition for a renewal of the grant in 1771. He was also interested in other land grants. Twenty-one of the descendants of John Fuller served in the war of the Revolution. He (Joshua) died August 23, 1777.

**Jonathan Williams, Jr.,** was a grantee on the right of his grandfather Ensign John Spring. He was the son of Jonathan and Deborah (Spring) Williams, and was born Nov. 5, 1744. He married Mrs. Sarah Spring in 1767, and took the homestead. He died in 1776, aged 39 years. His father Jonathan Sen., also a grantee named elsewhere, was the son of Isaac and Martha (Whitman) Spring and grandson of Capt. Isaac and Martha (Park) Spring whose father was Robert of Roxbury, the emigrant ancestor of a very distinguished family.

**Thomas Greenwood** was born to John and Hannah (Trowbridge) Greenwood, January 28, 1696. His grandfather, Thomas, a weaver, settled in Newton in 1667, then aged 24 years. Dea. Thomas Greenwood, the grantee of Paris, was a prominent citizen; was Deacon, Captain, Justice of the Peace, town clerk, selectman, and for several terms a member of the General Court. By wife Lydia, he had five children and deceased at Newton in 1774. His name appears among the grantees in 1735.

**Ebenezer Stearns** was a descendant of Isaac who early came to Watertown and is the common ancestor of the Stearns family of New England. Ebenezer, the grantee, was the son of Nathaniel and Elizabeth (Dix), and was born in Watertown, July 24, 1704. He was by trade a clothier and moved to Worcester. He married Apr. 12, 1737, Mary Spring of Newton. He died in Worcester in Sept. 1777. He was a grantee of 1735.

**Oakes Angier,** son of Ephraim and grandson of Rev. Samuel
Angier of Watertown, married Abigail Coolidge of Watertown in 1730. He purchased the public house of Samuel Jackson, Esq., in 1731, at Newton Corner which afterwards became "Angier Corner." He had no children and died in 1782, aged 85 years.

Thomas Quiner was of Watertown where he married Sarah Warren in January, 1736-7. He was a grantee in 1735 and also in 1771.

Stephen Harris was a grantee on the right of his father Thomas Harris of Dorchester, who married Lucy Pierce of Watertown in 1745. Stephen was born May 24, 1762, and was consequently only nine years of age when he became a grantee of No. 4.

David Sanger became a grantee in 1771, on the right of his father, David Sanger son of John and Rebecca (Parks) Sanger and grandson of Richard Sanger of Hingham, Sudbury and Watertown, a blacksmith who married Mary Runnels. David, Jr., was born May 23, 1756, and married Grace Sanger in 1788.

Peter Durell of French descent was a grantee in 1771. His descendants are in Paris and are given at length in Family Sketches.

Samuel Jackson was a grantee in 1771, on the right of Capt. Samuel Jackson whose name headed the list of grantees of 1735. Capt. Samuel was probably the son of Deacon Edward, and married Borodell, daughter of Capt. John and Hannah (Staunton) Jackson. He deceased prior to 1755. The later grantee may have been his son. They were of the Newton family of Jacksons and not known to be related to Lemuel Jackson, our early settler.

Lieut. Isaac Jackson who was a grantee of 1771, on the right of his father, who died in 1769, was the son of Isaac and Ruth (Greenwood) Jackson, and was born May 9, 1732. He married Jemima Jones in 1758, who died in 1767; he afterwards married Sarah Cheney, and in 1777, Mary Hammond. He was a soldier in the French war and in the Revolution. He died in 1795.

Thaddeus Trowbridge who became a grantee in 1771, on the right of his father Dea. William Trowbridge, who was a grantee of 1735, and died in 1744, aged 60 years. Thaddeus, above, married Mary Craft, Nov. 20, 1749, and took the old homestead. He died in 1777, aged 49. His father, Dea. William was a large slave holder.

Josiah Brown was a proprietor of No. 4, on the right, of his father Dea. William Brown, who was a grantee in 1735. Wm.
Brown was the youngest son of Jonathan and Mary (Shattuck) Brown, and grandson of Capt. Abraham Brown or Browne, one of the first settlers in Watertown. Wm. Brown ante, married Hannah Pease of Cambridge, and second, Sarah Bond. His son Josiah, the grantee, born Aug. 2, 1724, was of Waltham, where he was a prominent citizen. His wife was Hannah Flagg. He died March 16, 1776.

Josiah Goddard born July 12, 1701, in Watertown, was the son of Josiah and Rachel (Davis) Goddard, and married in 1730, Mary Bigelow. He moved to Newton and had a family there. He was the grandson of Wm. Goddard, a former citizen and grocer of London and an early resident of Watertown.

William Park appears to have been a grantee in his own right and also on the right of his father, Richard Park, who married Sarah Fuller in 1717. William, the grantee, was born Feb. 16, 1718, and his wife was Lucy Fuller. The name was very common in Newton a hundred years ago.

Thomas Frost was an original grantee and also in 1771. He was probably of Waltham, but we have not been able to trace his lineage.

Thaddeus Trowbridge who became a grantee in the right of his father Dea. William, had a second right, that of his uncle, Rev. Caleb Trowbridge, who graduated at Harvard College in 1710, married Sarah Oliver and the same year was ordained at Groton. He was the son of Dea. James and Margaret (Atherton) Trowbridge, was born Nov. 7, 1692, and died in 1760.

Samuel Jackson became a grantee in the right of his father Edward and Mary (Gale) Jackson. He was born April 16, 1737, and married Lois Woodward in 1763. He died in July, 1801. Edward Jackson, the father, who had the right in 1735, was the son of Edward and Mary Jackson, was born Oct. 1, 1698, and died in 1738.

David Coolidge, an innholder who married Mary Mixer, was born to Thomas and Sarah (Eddy) Coolidge, January 25, 1705. He was a grantee 1735 and 1771.

Ezekiel Whitney became a grantee in the right of his uncle David Whitney, who was born to John and Abigail (Hagar) Whitney, June 16, 1697, and who had died prior to 1745. Ezekiel was the son of John and Susan Whitney, and was baptized April 12,
1741. He married April 13, 1768, Catharine Draper of Roxbury, and lived in Watertown.

John Stowell was of Newton and bought land there of James Barton in 1722. By wife Sarah, he had Sarah, James, Benjamin, Hezekiah who went to Worcester, Jerusha and David. He moved to Watertown and several of the younger children were born there. He was a constable in Watertown in 1737. He probably had brothers Daniel, David, Israel and Isaac. They were probably from Charlestown. Our Stowells are of the same race.

Ephraim Burridge (or Burrage) was a proprietor in the right of his father John, who married Lydia Ward in 1718, and died in 1745. John, Jr., lived in Newton, and by wife Sarah had seven children born there. Ephraim, the grantee married Elizabeth Sever in 1767.

William Park who was a grantee in his own right, was the son of Lieut. Richard and Sarah (Cutter) Park. The date of his birth is unknown, nor have we any record of his family.

David Livermore who appears to have been an original grantee and again in 1771, cannot readily be traced. There was a David in Watertown, a blacksmith, born 1714-15, but he is said to have died in 1756. It is possible that the grantee may have been Daniel instead of David, who was the son of Daniel and Mehitable, born in 1707, and a resident of Weston.

Jonathan Williams was a grantee in the right of William Williams who was the son of Capt. Isaac Williams, Jr., and was born in 1690. Jonathan Williams married Deborah, daughter of Ensign John Sprung, who was the son of Isaac and Martha Whitman Spring, and was born in 1711. His son Jonathan Williams, Jr., was also a grantee in the right of John Sprung, as stated elsewhere.

Josiah Mixer was of Waltham. He was born Nov. 16, 1716, and married first Mary Garfield, and second Mrs. Sarah Mead. He was the son of Joseph and Anna (Jones) Mixer, and grandson of Isaac who took the oath of fidelity at Watertown in 1652; his wife was Mary Coolidge to whom he was married in 1655. This Isaac was the son of Isaac the emigrant who came from Ipswich, England, in 1634, and was a proprietor of Watertown.

Jonathan Learned, Sen., who married Hannah White, was born in Watertown, Sept. 15, 1708, and was the son of Thomas who
married Mary Mason. His son Jonathan, was a proprietor in 1771, on the right of Ebenezer Goddard, as stated elsewhere.

Samuel Hyde or Hide, was the son of Nehemiah and Hannah (Murdock) Hyde of Newton, and was born Oct. 8, 1731. He married Mary King of Cambridge in 1765, and died in 1790. He became a grantee on the right of Richard King, who was a grantee in 1785. Richard King was a carpenter in Watertown in 1740. Six years subsequently, he moved toScarboro, Me., and became a wealthy lumber exporter. He married first, Isabella Blagden of York, and second, Mary Black of the same town. He was the father of Rufus King, the eminent statesman, of William King, the first governor of Maine, and of Cyrus King, an eminent lawyer formerly of Saco. The wife of Samuel Hyde was doubtless a relative of Richard King.

William Coolidge, Jr., was born Oct. 2, 1749, and married Mary Bridge. He was a grantee in the right of Joseph Allen, and died in 1779. His grandfather was Dea. John Coolidge who married Margaret Bond in 1699. Joseph Allen was probably the son of John Allen of Sudbury, who married Abigail, daughter of John Myrick of Charlestown, at Watertown, May 5, 1687.

Capt. William Coolidge was a grantee on the right of his father Dea. John Coolidge. He was born March 13, 1712-13, and married Elizabeth Brown in 1743.

Benjamin Bond was a grantee in 1735 and also in 1771, was probably the son of William and Mary (Learned) Bond of Watertown. He was born in 1715, and if he is the grantee of 1735, he was then but 22 years of age. He married Abigail Mixer and resided in Weston. His father died in 1745, and he administered on the estate. His brother William was a soldier in the old French and Indian wars.

James Dix, son of John and Mary (Lawrence) Dix, was born Oct. 13, 1716, and died Apr. 19, 1801. He married in 1743, Sarah Bond, and was a trader in Watertown. He afterwards lived in Milford, Grafton, Northboro, Holden, Marlboro, and died in Sudbury. He was the father of Dr. Elijah Dix of Worcester in 1770, and of Boston in 1795, born August 14, 1747, who was much interested in Eastern lands, was chief proprietor and gave his name to two of our Maine towns, Dixfield and Dixmont. Dr. Dix married Mary Lynde and had eight children, all born in Worcester. The
grandfather of James Dix was Edward who embarked at Gravesend, in 1635, aged 19 years, and came to Watertown among the earliest settlers.

Daniel Robbins was probably the son of Daniel Robbins of Cambridge whose wife was Hannah Trowbridge. If so, he was born January 10, 1733. His father was an original grantee.

James Hay who represented the right of Richard Coolidge, was a leather dresser of Watertown, and his wife was Elizabeth, daughter of Richard and Mary (Trowbridge) Coolidge.

Capt. Joseph Coolidge, son of Isaac and Hannah (Morse) Coolidge, born Apr. 22, 1726, married January 26, 1745, Elizabeth Frost. He was of Sherburne, Mass.

Josiah Fuller, son of Josiah, born Oct. 24, 1739, married Anna Priest of Waltham in 1761, and second Eunice, daughter of Capt. Joshua Fuller. He died in 1825, aged 84 years. Capt. Joshua, his second wife's father was the person whose name appears at the head of the grantees of 1771.

Samuel Shattuck was the son of Dr. Joseph and Mary (Ladd) Shattuck and was born in Watertown, May 29, 1716. His grandfather, William Shattuck, was an early settler of Watertown.

Nathaniel Smith, son of Nathaniel and Lydia (Church) Smith, born Oct. 22, 1723, was probably afterwards of Groton and then of Marlboro.

William Coolidge. He was of Waltham and married Mary Brown of Watertown, in 1743. His son William, Jr., was an early settler in Livermore. Several of this family settled in Jay and Dixfield but none came to Paris. They all descended from John Coolidge, who was made a freeman in Watertown in 1636.

Amos Livermore was a proprietor of Number Four on the right of his father, Oliver Livermore, son of Daniel and Mary (Coolidge) Livermore, born March 11, 1697-8. Oliver Livermore married Ruth, daughter of Samuel Stearns, and Amos the 7th child was born July 28, 1737. He was a descendant of John Livermore, who came to New England from Ipswich, England, in 1634, aged 28 years. Of this descent was Dea. Elijah Livermore, who was an early settler in Livermore and gave his name to the town.

Nathaniel Coolidge became a proprietor on the right of his uncle Thaddeus, who was the son of Richard and Mary (Bond)
Coolidge, born Oct. 6, 1710 and died Aug. 3, 1744. Nathaniel, above-named, an innholder, was the son of Nathaniel, who was born in March, 1701-2, married Grace Bowman and died in 1766. Nathaniel, Jr., was born Dec. 7, 1728, married Dorothy Whitney and was also an innkeeper at Watertown Bridge from 1764 to 1770.

Elisha Learned became a proprietor in 1771, on the right of his father, David Learned, an original grantee, who was the son of Thomas and Mary (Mason) Learned, and born Feb. 10, 1710-11, a miller in Watertown, married Sarah Mixer July 22, 1730. Elisha was born Aug. 12, 1737 and in 1763, married Mary Bemis.

Samuel Randall, born Nov. 12, 1711, was the grandson of Serg't John Randall, by wife Susanna, and son of Samuel, born March 20, 1668-9, who married Elizabeth Gleason of Cambridge, in 1708. Serj. John above-named, was probably the son of Widow Elizabeth Randall, who died in Watertown, Dec. 24, 1672, aged 80 years. Our grantee perhaps moved to Waltham.

George Harrington was the son of John and Hannah (Winter) Harrington and his wife was a Parker, daughter of James of Groton. He was of Watertown. His son George, born March 16, 1717-18, married Rebecca Allen in 1740 and lived in Weston. Both were grantees in 1735 and again in 1771. Their ancestor was Robert Harrington, supposed to have been a relative of Dea. Thomas Hastings, the emigrant.

Josiah Biscoe was our early settler. He was a grantee in the right of his father, Thomas Biscoe, whose wife was Abigail Mason. Josiah Biscoe was the only one of the sixty original grantees who came to Paris. The final e in this name is often dropped. An account of him is given in Family Sketches.

Edmund Barnard was the son of Jonathan and Hannah (Stowell) Barnard, and was baptized July 3, 1743. He was a grantee in the right of his grandfather, Samuel Stowell.

George Harrington, Jr., was the son of George, Sen., above-named and was born March 16, 1717-18. He married Rebecca Allen and lived in Brookfield. For second wife, he married Betsey Smith of Waltham.

Nehemiah Mason was born June 14, 1721, and died Aug. 6, 1776. His father, Joseph Mason, Esq., who married Mary Monk, was a tanner in Watertown. He was a Justice of the Peace and town
clerk and a useful man in the town. He died July 6, 1755. He was the son of Joseph and Mary (Fiske) Mason, and grandson of Capt. Hugh Mason, the emigrant, a tanner and one of the first residents of Watertown.

Daniel Bond, who represented the right of his father of the same name, was born Nov. 25, 1723 and died in 1782. He married Sarah Gray, widow of James, and daughter of Henry Spring. They had twelve children.

Abraham Whitney, whose father John Whitney was a grantee of 1735, was born Aug. 8, 1716, and married Tabitha Allen. He descended from John and Elinor Whitney who came from Ipswich, England, 1635, and was then aged 35 years. He settled in Watertown, and his descendants are very numerous.

Jonathan Learned was a grantee in 1771, on the right of Ebenezer Goddard who was one of the grantees of 1735. He was the son of Jonathan Learned who married Hannah White. He was born Oct. 12, 1731, and married Apr. 29, 1762, Susan Willis. Ebenezer Goddard was born Oct. 30, 1696, and was son of William the emigrant. He married Abigail White. His family intermarried with the Learned family which may account for the transfer of the claim.

William Dana was a grantee in 1735 and 1771. He was a descendant of Richard Dana of Cambridge, who was the common ancestor of all the New England Danas. William probably was of Cambridge.

Rev. Seth Storer was the son of Col. Joseph and Hannah Storer of Wells, Me., where he was born May 26, 1702. He graduated at Harvard College and was ordained in Watertown in 1724. He died Nov. 27, 1774. Jonathan Bemis whose right he represented was the son of John and Mary (Harrington) Bemis, and grandson of Joseph the emigrant. He was born Nov. 17, 1701 and married Anna, daughter of Daniel and Mary Livermore.

Ebenezer Brown of Waltham, was a grantee in 1735 and in 1771. His wife was Abigail Adams, perhaps of Lexington. He was the son of Dea. William and brother of Josiah already mentioned.

Jonas Coolidge who became a proprietor on the right of his father Jonas Coolidge, whose wife was Elizabeth Thornton of Watertown, was born in Newton Feb. 1, 1744.

Nathaniel Spring, son of William and Abigail (Coolidge) Spring
of Watertown, was born Aug. 26, 1715. He was a grantee in 1735 and in 1771. He married Martha, daughter of Isaac and Martha Williams, and moved to Worcester.

Christopher Grant, Jr., was a grantee in the right of his father who was probably the son of Joseph and Mary (Grafton) Grant. Christopher Jr., was born Feb. 4, 1743-4, and by wife Sarah had five children, all born in Watertown.

Samuel Fuller was a grantee on the right of his father, Isaac Fuller who was the son of John Fuller Jr., whose wife was Abigail Boylston. Isaac Fuller died in 1755, aged 61 years. Samuel was born Nov. 26, 1724, and in 1746 married Lydia Stearns.

Nathaniel Stone, who was a grantee in 1735 and again in 1771, may have been that Nathaniel, one of the children of "Goodman" Stone who was baptized in the second church in Watertown, Nov. 20, 1709. No other traces of him are found in Watertown or Newton, and quite probably he resided elsewhere. There were two grantees in 1771 by the name of Nathaniel Stone. One of them was an officer of the organization, and the oath of office was administered to him in Middleboro, where he probably resided.

Nathaniel Stone who was a grantee on the right of Moses Hastings, was probably the son of Lt. Isaac Stone of Framingham who married Elizabeth Brown of Sudbury in 1722, and moved to Shrewsbury where Nathaniel was born in 1732. Nathaniel married Thankful, daughter of Jonathan Morse, and second the widow of Wm. Goddard of Westmoreland, N. H. Moses Hastings was born to Samuel Hastings of Watertown in 1715, and was married to Elizabeth Taylor in 1739. He moved from Brookfield to Shrewsbury, and died there June 10, 1767; his widow married Samuel Bigelow in 1770.
In the preceding pages, after giving an epitome of early Maine History, the origin of our land titles and a sketch of Provincial grants, extracts from the Proprietor's records were given, showing that a grant of land was made in 1735-6 to Samuel Jackson and fifty-nine others, most of whom were residents of Watertown, Newton and Waltham. The records do not show that this grant was a compensation for military services, and there is nothing in the original papers which indicate that it was made for any service either military or civil. The action of the General Court goes to show that it was simply a grant of land between the Merrimac and Connecticut rivers made to certain applicants, with certain specified conditions as to settlement and improvements; this and nothing more. It has already been stated that the grant was made at a time when the boundary question between Massachusetts and New Hampshire was being agitated, and that the former hoped by occupying the territory before the question was decided, to hold a fee in the soil if not the territory as a part of her commonwealth. It has been shown that other townships were granted at the same time and in the same region for no other purpose than to secure their settlement, and in the absence of evidence to the contrary, it is fair to presume that the grant to Samuel Jackson and his associates was made in the same way. Not only do the original grant and proprietors' records show this, but in deeding their rights to settlers and others, the grantees made no reference whatever to military service as the basis of or reason for the grant, while the grantees of the Canada townships and others made for military services, almost invariably referred to it in their conveyances.

The records show that Samuel Jackson called his associates together and that they organized and held several meetings. Assessments were made on the rights from time to time, to meet the expenses of the committee appointed by the General Court for locating the township, and for lotting it out and doing the necessary work preliminary to a settlement. That the original grantees or many of them, intended to settle upon "township No. 4, located between Merrimac and Connecticut rivers," there can be no doubt. It has been shown that while they were making commendable efforts for
complying with the conditions of their grant, the long contested boundary question was settled against Massachusetts, and "No. 4," with thirty-six other townships granted by that Province were declared to be in New Hampshire. The grantees of No. 4 either could not or did not care to make terms with the Masonian proprietors, and so the matter of their grant was allowed to slumber for the space of thirty years.

It has been shown how, after the close of the French and Indian wars, and the interior of the then Province of Maine had been opened up for settlement, the surviving grantees of several of the New Hampshire townships, petitioned the General Court for eastern lands in lieu of those they had lost. The surviving grantees of No. 4 met in 1769, and reorganized. A committee headed by Joshua Fuller, was chosen to petition the General Court for a renewal of their grant, and their petition met with a favorable response. Whatever may have been the foundation of the original grant, there can be no doubt that that of 1771 was in lieu of the one lost by the settlement of the boundary question, for it was so stated in the petition, and in every official document that emanated from the General Court relating to it, and no reference was made in any paper which would throw any light upon the cause of the original concession. It has been shown that a committee was chosen to locate and make a plan of the township granted, and that this having been done, the grant was confirmed by act of the Legislature. Then a committee was sent down to lot out the new No. 4, but before they had proceeded far with their work, it was discovered that the plan was all wrong and the surveyors were obliged to return with their task unaccomplished. A new plan was made and a new confirmation obtained from the General Court, and it was not till 1773, that a new committee accompanied by a surveyor, visited the township and lotted it out in accordance with the new and correct plan. The following year a road was cleared out between No. 4 and New Gloucester and arrangements were being made for securing settlers, when the war of the Revolution burst upon the country, and all minor matters were for the time being laid aside. No meeting of the proprietors was held between April, 1775, and September, 1777, and none at which any important business was transacted until March, 1779. Then the importance of hastening to comply with the terms of the grant was appreciated; measures were taken for making roads and building mills in the township, a committee was chosen and made responsi-
ble by bonds and sureties, for procuring the requisite number of settlers, bounties were offered to the first families, and a tax of thirty pounds in silver money was assessed upon each right, to be used for the sole purpose of forwarding the settlement of the township. The committee obtained quite a number of settlers in Worcester county, but appear to have met with better success in the Old Colony, in the early settled towns of Plymouth, Middleboro', Bridgewater and Plympton, with a few from Taunton, Raynham and Wareham. Lemuel Jackson of Middleboro', was a forehanded man for his time, and had a family of grown-up sons. He and his son-in-law, Dea. John Willis, made the first settlers' purchase in December, 1779. They doubtless felled trees in 1780, burned them and raised a crop of corn in 1781, and moved in with their families in 1782.

CHAPTER XIII.

Settled at Last.

Probably no Plantation Organization in No. 4.—The Records of the Proprietary Meager.—The First Settlers.—The Jacksons, John Willis and John Daniels.—Mrs. Marshall's Story.—Early Purchasers of Land.

Whether No. 4 ever had a plantation organization or not, we have no means of knowing; if it had, no records of proceedings are now in existence, and it is quite probable that no such organization was ever had. The roads and bridges appear to have been looked after by the proprietors up to the date of incorporation, and assessments were from time to time made to defray the expenses, and the only other necessary functions of a plantation would have been the assessment and collection of State and county taxes. A tax was assessed on the polls and estates of No. 4 by order of the Great and General Court in 1791, as the record elsewhere goes to show, but it was probably assessed and collected by a committee of the Proprietary. We have no evidence that any other tax was ever called for previous to the incorporation of the town, when the functions of the Proprietary except for the sale of lands and the collection of debts, ceased. We shall therefore assume, in the absence of all evidence to the contrary, that no plantation organization existed, and that the proprietors' records convey the only intelligence of the
public doings within the township, from its settlements until the question of incorporation began to be agitated in 1792, and these records, upon topics of general interest, are very meager. They are valuable so far as they go, but they do not supply the place of plantation records.

Had a plantation organization been effected in No. 4, its records would have been valuable as showing the number of persons taxed from year to year, and the financial standing of the early settlers. But in the absence of such records, we must rely for information as to when different early settlers came in, upon family tradition and upon the records of their titles to real estate. The early settlers have long since been dead and, in most instances, their children have followed them. The term "early settlers" in this history will generally be restricted to those who came in prior to the incorporation of the town, though those who came subsequent to the incorporation and prior to the year eighteen hundred, might perhaps, with propriety be reckoned with this class of citizens.

The most reliable information we have as to the number of settlers a few months prior to the incorporation, is contained in the petition for an act of incorporation and the two remonstrances thereto. These may not contain the names of all the adult males in the township, but as there appears to have been considerable excitement over the subject, it is fair to presume that nearly all signed one or the other of these petitions, and if so there were not far from eighty male inhabitants of the plantation of twenty-one years of age and upwards, in the autumn of 1792.

A hundred years or thereabouts, after the first settlement of any town, in the absence of positive information such as can be gained only by journals, diaries or other contemporaneous records, it is always a matter of some difficulty to ascertain precisely when the first settler or family came in, and it is so in the case of Paris. There is little if any doubt that New Gloucester was the rallying point of the first settlers, as it was of several other towns in central and eastern Oxford county. New Gloucester with the exception of a few straggling settlers in Poland, was a border town, had been settled for forty or more years, and was incorporated in 1774. The early settlers of several interior Maine towns, came down from Massachusetts, left their families at New Gloucester then penetrated the wilderness to the place designed to be their future homes, felled trees, burned them, and then returned to New Gloucester to spend the
winter. In the following spring, they again visited their clearings, put in crops, built log huts and then returned for their families. It has been stated by Elder James Hooper who came to Paris in 1794, that the first trees were felled in this town in 1779, by John Daniels. This, to say the least, is exceedingly doubtful. The first road was cleared through the plantation from New Gloucester in 1774, and the same was again recut and cleared, in the fall of 1779. It is not probable that trees were felled for a clearing before this road was again cleared, though they may have been. Probably as stated elsewhere, the first sale of proprietors' land to persons who intended to settle in No. 4, was in December 24, 1779, to Lemuel Jackson and John Willis, both of Middleborough, Mass., who purchased jointly of Josiah Capen of Cambridge, two entire rights formerly belonging to Ebenezer Stearns and David Livermore, and embracing one-thirty-second part of the entire township. It has been said, and we doubt not truly, that the following summer Isaac, Lemuel, Jr., and perhaps Levi Jackson, sons of Lemuel, visited No. 4, felled trees and then returned either to New Gloucester or Middleborough. It is also said that John Daniels felled trees here at the same time or previously, and that the land upon which he made his clearing not being his own, he sold his betterments for an iron kettle. This may or may not be true. January 19, 1781, Lemuel Jackson was still in Middleboro', for on that day, he bought of Joshua and David Fuller an entire right, that of their late father Capt. Joshua Fuller, and May 4th, 1781, "Lemuel Jackson of Middleboro'," bought of "Ebenezer Brown of Waltham," another right, which, together with his other purchases made him the owner of more than one-eighth of the township.

Tradition informs us, and other evidence goes to corroborate it, that having felled trees in 1780, in 1781, Lemuel Jackson, his sons and John Willis, came to New Gloucester, and from thence to No. 4, to burn their trees and try for a crop of corn. In August of this year, the Jacksons were certainly here and had a camp where Moses Marshall and wife stopped on their way from Bethel which the

*In an article published in the Jeffersonian at Paris, Dec. 4, 1839, which may be found in another part of this volume, Elder James Hooper says the first trees felled in Paris were cut by John Daniels in 1773. Mr. Daniels was living at that date and probably furnished the information to Mr. Hooper. He says the lot on which this opening was made included most of the village of Paris Hill. He further stated that "the first corn raised in town was by Isaac Jackson and Lemuel Jackson, Jr., and that soon after, Lemuel Jackson, Senior, came &c," most of which may be true, but we incline to the opinion that the date as given is a year too early.
Indians had raided upon, to Hebron. Probably John Daniels was with them, and as stated elsewhere on the authority of Elder Hooper written fifty years after, he may have preceded them. The descendants of John Willis in the third generation, now living in this town, well remember their grandmother, the first white woman who settled here, and have often heard her say that she was drawn here from New Gloucester on a moose-sled, in March, 1782. The time seems to have been fixed by the birth of her oldest child who was born in 1778, and was four years old when she came to No. 4. Her statement was that she brought one child with her and that her father's family came in later but the same year, bringing with them her other child. This fixes the time of Lemuel Jackson's family coming here either in the summer or autumn of 1782, and all this is consistent with dates of title deeds, and other evidence. Mrs. Marshall's statement is so definite that it must be taken as conclusive upon the matters to which she refers. As to the date of her escape from Bethel, there can be no doubt of the correctness of her statement. It was at the time of the Indian raid on Bethel, the date of which is as well authenticated as any fact in American History.

Mr. Marshall and wife whose maiden name was Lucy Mason, daughter of Moses Mason, an early settler in Bethel, were living in Bethel or Sudbury, Canada, in August 5th, 1781, two days after Segar and Clark had been captured, on a farm on the south side of the river some three miles from Bethel Hill towards Middle Interval. On the morning or the 5th, Mr. Marshall being absent, his wife was informed by a neighbor that there were seven Indians on the opposite side of the river who had taken three women captive and who said if they (Marshall's family) would remain at home they would not be molested, but if they should try to escape they would certainly be put to death as there were five hundred Indians in the vicinity. From this point Mrs. Marshall has told her own story and it is here given in her own words: "At this moment I exclaimed, what shall I do? 'Hide in the woods' said my informant. While I was hastening to the woods with my children, I saw my husband coming home. I beckoned to him to hasten and on his coming up, I hastily related what I had heard. He ran to the house and took such provisions as he could readily seize and throw into a sack, and then started with his little store and family into the woods. We traveled lightly and looked cautiously around, expecting every moment to see the face of the Indians, but after a few hours, our
fears considerably subsided, and we sat down to rest. I found myself very much fatigued, and without my ordinary dress, for during the morning I had slipped off my shoes, having nothing on except a thin skirt and a handkerchief over my shoulders. This caused my heart to ache, for we had resolved not to turn back, but to pursue our way which lay through the wilderness. After a short halt, we set out again, and traveled till dark. We did not dare to strike a light for fear of being discovered by the Indians. We sat there impatiently waiting the morning of the 6th, when we renewed our journey, but much slower than the day previously. During the afternoon, we were overtaken by a Mr. Dodge who had been sent from Bethel to New Gloucester for help. We requested him to inform the first inhabitants he met, of our situation, and give him the course as nearly as he could, and ask them to meet us. Mr. Dodge missed his course to Jackson's camp in No. 4, which he expected first to reach, and came out at Lieut. Bearce's in Hebron. He informed Bearce who immediately set out for Jackson's camp, and on his arrival he obtained two men who went with him as far as the river in the north part of the township, and there struck up a fire and prepared some food, while Mr. Bearce continued in search of us. He first found my son David, whom his father had carried a short distance ahead, and left on a log, telling him to be quiet, while he went back after me. We arrived in a short time at the river, took some refreshment, and then proceeded to Jackson's camp where we arrived on the 9th of August. We remained at this camp three or four days, consequently I was the first white woman who took lodgings in what is now the town of Paris."

Mr. Marshall and family continued on to New Gloucester where they resided a few months, then went to Minot and subsequently to Hebron where he lived to his decease which took place Nov. 20, 1828. His wife died August 25, 1824. They were the parents of David and Nathan Marshall formerly well known residents of this town and some of whose sons and daughters are still with us, and of Moses Marshall who lived and died in Hebron. The account of their retreat from Bethel was given by her when in the full possession of her faculties, and is presumably entirely authentic. Such an episode in a person's life is not likely to be forgotten in any of its details. It need hardly be stated that the story of their neighbor which hastened their escape, was entirely without foundation. The Indians had left town as suddenly as they came, and in great haste,
fearing pursuit, so that the danger had passed before Mr. Marshall left his house. Still they were liable to return and commit further depredations, and Mr. Marshall doubtless thought it the part of prudence to take his helpless family out of harm's way.

This statement of Mrs. Marshall preserved by her son, the late Moses Marshall, Esq., of Hebron, is valuable in that it settles several points beyond a reasonable doubt. It shows that the Jacksons had a well-known camp in No. 4, in the summer of 1781; that there were several men here, two of whom could be spared to go and render needed assistance to the Marshall family. It shows farther that no family had yet moved here, that none of the wives of the early settlers had yet been here, for she states explicitly that she was the first white woman who lodged in No. 4. Doubtless the Jacksons, Willis and Daniels were here looking after their growing corn, felling more trees, clearing land, and fitting up camps or log houses for the reception of their families the following year. This was in August, and as the evidence is quite conclusive that the first white woman settler, came in March, the entire testimony except the statement of Elder Hooper, points to March 1782, as the time of the advent of Mrs. Willis in this town, and there is no very great discrepancy between this idea and Elder Hooper's account. In 1779, Jackson and Willis bought settling lands in No. 4, the road was recut, and perhaps a piece of trees was felled by Mr. Daniels; in 1780, the Jacksons felled trees; in 1781, they raised a crop of corn and in 1782, moved in with their families, and at last the settlement was made permanent.

Concerning the precise year when other early settlers came it is not so easy to determine, nor does it much matter. Many of them became residents of No. 4, before purchasing their lands, at any rate, before receiving their title deeds, consequently, the registry of deeds, while it shows when they received the titles to their lands, does not indicate when they settled upon them. It is quite common in new settlements for men of moderate means, to purchase lands and take bonds or obligations for deeds at some future time, when they are in a condition to pay for them. It is quite probable that such may have been the case in No. 4. Genealogical sketches of the early and some of the later settlers will be found under their proper heading, so that only the merest mention will be made of those who were here prior to the incorporation, or soon after, and in connection with their land titles.
LEMUEL JACKSON of Middleboro and John Willis, Dec. 24, 1779, bought of Josiah Capen the rights of Ebenezer Stearns and David Livermore. April 4th, 1781, Lemuel Jackson of Middleboro bought of Ebenezer Brown of Waltham, his entire Right. January 19, 1781, he bought of Joshua and David Fuller of Newton, the right of Ephraim Burrage. Nov. 22, 1782, Lemuel Jackson of No. 4 bought of Thomas Learned of Watertown, the north half of lot number 15-16 in the 7th range. Oct. 16, 1787, he bought of Israel Whittemore of Weston, lots 9 and 10 in the 2d range, and double lot 19-20 in the 4th range. January 12, 1788, he bought of Daniel Clark of Newton, lot 7 in the 1st range, and lot 7 in the 2d. Feb. 24, 1789, he bought of Thomas Perley of Boxford, the Right of Stephen Harris. Feb. 14, 1792, he bought of Nathaniel Stone of Watertown, lot number 8 in the 1st range. He also had grants for building mills.

JOHN WILLIS in company with his father-in-law Lemuel Jackson, bought the Rights of Ebenezer Stearns and David Livermore. He subsequently made other purchases of Jackson.

DANIEL STAPLES of Turner, bought of Lemuel Jackson, the northern half of lots number 15 and 16 in the 6th range, Nov. 17, 1782. He probably moved in the following year. He built the house occupied by the late Milo Hathaway.

NATHAN NELSON of No. 4 recently of New Gloucester and formerly of Milford, Mass., bought of Seth Nelson of Milford, Oct. 4, 1784, double lot No. 17-18 in the 8th range.

NATHAN PIERCE of No. 4, Oct. 30, 1784, bought of Alexander Shepard, Jr., lot number 10 in the 9th range, it being part of the right of Jonathan Williams.

ASA PERRY of No. 4 bought of William Goding of Liverton, Aug. 4, 1787, lot number 14 in the 7th range.

Josiah Bisco, the only grantee who came to Paris, drew for his Right lots 15-16 in 6th range, 14 in the 6th, and 4 in the 3d. He also made purchases of other lots.

ISAAC, LEMUEL, Jr., LEVI AND JOHN JACKSON, purchased lands of their father, and of others.

BARACHIAS JACKSON of Bucktown, Dec. 1, 1784, bought of Lemuel Jackson, the north half of lot number 15 in the 7th range.

DAVID ANDREWS of Bakerstown (Poland), Apr. 10, 1784, bought
of Lemuel Jackson lot 21 in the 8th; also one-fourth of 19-20 in the 7th.

Timothy Smith of No. 4, formerly of New Gloucester, May 8th, 1787, bought of Lemuel Jackson, No. 11 in the 1st range.

Daniel Whitney of Worcester, March 3, 1785, bought of Joshua Whitney of same, number 2 in the 5th range.

Wm. C. Whitney of Worcester, Apr. 21, 1788, bought of Joshua Whitney the westerly half of 21-22 in the 5th.

Ebenezer Nelson of No. 4, bought of Nathan Nelson of same, January 17th, 1786, lot 17-18 in the 8th.

Isaac Bolster of Shepardsfield (Hebron), bought of Josiah Bisco of Watertown, January 26, 1784, lots No. 4 in the 3d range, 14 in the 6th and the south half of 15-16 in the 6th. On the following day, he bought of Alexander Shepard, Jr., number 2 in the 4th range. May 1, 1784, he bought of same, number 1 in the 4th range. May 15, 1784, Isaac Bolster of No. 4, bought of Benj. Stowell of Worcester, lots number 6 in the 7th and 8th ranges, and lots number 8 in the same range. This fixes the date of his removal to No. 4, between the 1st and 15th of May, 1784.

Peter Durell, Jr., of Newton, March 26, 1785, bought of his father No. 12 in the 3d, 6 in the 6th and 27-28 in the 8th.

Asa Barrows of No. Yarmouth, bought of Samuel Richardson of Newton, Oct. 8, 1792, lot 7 in the 7th range.

Abijah Warren of Worcester, Feb. 7, 1789, bought of Israel Whittemore of Weston, lot number 25, range not given.

Abednego Robinson of Stratham, N. H., Dec. 2, 1789, bought of Levi Hubbard of No. 4, lot number 9 in the 8th range.

Reuben Hubbard of Worcester, Apr. 9, 1783, bought of Aaron Richardson of Newton, lots number 25 and 26 in the 5th range, No. 8 in the 4th and No. 3 in the 6th.

Daniel Stowell of Guilford, Vt., May 20, 1783, bought of Benj. Stowell of Worcester, one sixty-fourth part of the township being one right. Among his lots were No. 5 and 6 in the 2d, and 27-28 in the 9th. It was conditioned that he should settle upon the land and perform the settling duties required by law. Oct. 15, 1787, Daniel Stowell of No. 4, bought of Alexander Shepard the west end of No. 6 in the 3d range.

Ereneezer Rawson, May 9, 1787, bought of Israel Whittemore of Weston, lot 17-18 in the 6th range.

James Morse of No. 4, Sept. 20, 1788, bought of Barachias Morse of Hopkinton, Mass., lot No. 1 in the 5th range.

Abijah Hall of Hopkinton, Mass., bought of Israel Whittemore of Weston, Sept. 7, 1786, lot No. 4 in the 5th range.

Jonathan Hall of Hopkinton, Mass., March 19, 1787, bought of Alexander Shepard, lot No. 4 in the 6th range.

Thomas Stevens of Worcester, January 14, 1785, bought of Benj. Stowell of same, lot No. 7 in the 6th range, to do settling duties, etc.

Seth Morse of No. 4, bought of Barachias Morse of Hopkinton, Nov. 9, 1787, one entire right, and including lots number 1 and 2 in the 6th range, 17 in the 5th, and 29 in the 5th.

Jesse Briggs of No. 4, Aug. 31, 1783, bought of David Bemis of Watertown, lot No. 3 in the 7th range.

Benj. Hammond of No. 4, formerly of New Gloucester, June 6, 1787, bought of Josiah Smith of New Gloucester, lot 12 in the 6th range.

Asa Dean of No. 4, (formerly of Taunton,) bought of Lemuel Jackson, June 11, 1791, lot No. 12, in the 8th range.

Malachi Barrows of No. 4, Dec. 21, 1792, bought of Isaac Bolster, lot No. 8, in the 4th range. Dec. 1, 1792, No. 8, in the 7th.

James Holmes of Hebron, March 13, 1793, bought of the Proprietors of Paris, double lot 23-24, in the 7th range.

Joseph Churchill of No. 4, March 12, 1793, bought of the Proprietors of Paris, double lot, 27-28, in the 4th range.

Joel Robinson of Shepardsfield, March 23, 1791, bought of Alexander Shepard, No. 1, in the 2d range.

John Billings of No. 4, Apr. 20, 1791, bought of Elisha Cummings of No. 4, May 7, 1792, lot No. 9, in the 8th range.

Silas Maxim of Middleboro', Mass., March 23, 1791, bought of David Sanger of Watertown, lot No. 8, in the 9th range.

Elias Chase of Sutton, Apr. 4, 1791, bought of Christopher Grant, Jr., of Watertown, lot 15-16, in the 8th range.

Robert Wightman of Westboro', January 23, 1786, bought of Joshua Whitney of Worcester, No. 7, in the 9th range, agreeing to build a house and perform the other settling duties prior to the December following.

Elias Stowell of Worcester, bought of Alexander Shepard of Newton, January 3, 1785, Nos. 10 and 11, in the 4th range.

William Stowell of Worcester, bought of Nathaniel Stone of Watertown, January 1, 1784, lot 5, in the 3d range. He was of No. 4 in October, 1787, and bought of Alexander Shepard, part of 6, in the 3d.

Jairus Shaw and Samuel King of Paris, bought of Lemuel Jackson, Nov. 19, 1793, lots 21 and 22, in the 2d range.

William Stearns of Paris, (formerly of Waltham,) bought of Lemuel Jackson, May 9, 1797, lot 23, in the 3d range. He was of Waltham, May 12, 1796, and with Jonathan Bemis, bought lots 23 and 24, in the 3d.

Aaron Fuller of Standish, (formerly of Newton,) Apr. 15, 1790, bought of Aaron Richardson, the northerly half of lot No. 19-20, in the 6th range. Apr. 15, 1795, he was of Paris, and on that day bought of Lemuel Jackson, the westerly half of lot No. 19-20, in the 7th range.

Luther Pratt of Paris, Dec. 25, 1793, bought of Lemuel Jackson, lot 17-18, in the 3d range.

Lazarus Hathaway of Middleboro', Nov. 23, 1802, bought of Wm. Swan, Jr., lot No. 10, in the 2d range; bought by Swan of Lemuel Jackson, June 12, 1790.

John Woodman of New Gloucester, March 19, 1789, bought of Lemuel Jackson, 30 acres from the westerly end of No. 11, in the 8th range. This man probably never moved into town.

James Bowker of Paris, blacksmith, Feb. 11, 1796, bought of Isaac Jackson, No. 11, in the 9th range.

Jacob Gurney of Paris, bought of Japhet Washburn of same, January 24, 1796, lots No. 6, in the 7th and 6, in the 8th range.

Abraham Dean of Hebron, Apr. 24, 1794, bought of Isaac Bolster, lot No. 6, in the 5th range.
Josiah Smith of New Gloucester, bought of Joshua Bessee, March 20, 1795, sixty-two acres, beginning at the easterly corner of lot No. 11, in the 6th range.

Lemuel Perham of No. 4, (formerly of Upton,) bought of Jacob Gurney of No. 4, March 26, 1793, one-half of lot No. 15 in the 5th range. He subsequently bought the other half.

Barzillai Dwelley of No. 4, bought of Daniel Stowell of same, Dec. 12, 1792, the easterly end of No. 3, in the 6th range.

Joseph Swift of No. 4, January 29, 1793, bought of Giles Shurtleff of Dunstable, N. H., No. 12, in the first range.

Timothy Smith of No. 4, May 8, 1787, bought of Lemuel Jackson, No. 11, in the 5th range.

Lemuel and Joseph Holmes of Paris, formerly of Plymouth, bought of Daniel Clark of Newton, May 5, 1794, lot No. 13, in the first range. Oct. 11, 1794, they bought of Wm. C. Whitney, No. 14, in the first range.

Solomon Jordan of Paris, bought of Nathaniel Bemis of Watertown, Feb. 11, 1797, No. 19, in the 8th range.

John G. Crawford of Worcester, bought of Henry Prentice, April 4, 1801, land described by metes and bounds, probably in the northeast part of the town.

Caleb Prentice, trader, of Gorham, Me., bought of Daniel Stowell of Paris, half an acre of No. 6, in the 3d range, "situated one and one-half rods north of said Stowell's Potash." In 1804, he bought of Asa Sturtevant, No. 6, in the 9th range.

Joseph Haven of the "District of Dover," bought of Alexander Shepard of Newton, March 19, 1787, lots 4, in the 4th range, and 13, in the 2d. This man never lived in Paris. He was a relative of the Halls and subsequently sold the first named lot to Jonathan Hall.

Samuel Stephens of Plymouth, bought of Lemuel Perham, Apr. 3d, 1798, lot No. 15, in the fifth range, known as the "Center lot."

Eleazer Cole of Paris, (formerly of Bridgewater,) Feb. 10, 1798, bought of Lemuel Jackson one-half of lot No. 10, in the 1st range; his son Calvin had previously bought the other half of the lot.

Daniel Forbes of Bridgewater, bought of Ephraim Field of Paris, June 16, 1802, land purchased of Reuben Hubbard, being No. 8, in the 4th range.
Seth Carpenter of Sutton, bought of Barnabas Jackson, May 27, 1793, lot No. 15-16, in the 7th range.

Elias Partridge of Franklin, Apr. 2, 1793, bought of Daniel Clark of Newton, the south half of lots 19 and 20, in the 1st range.

Uriah Ripley of Paris, Apr. 2, 1795, bought of Jacob Gurney part of lot No. 15-16, in the 7th range.

Caleb Cushman of Hebron in 1792, of Paris, Feb. 4, 1794, bought of the Proprietors of Paris, parts of No. 29, in the 2d range and 17-18 in the 7th.


Sylvanus Robbins of Paris, bought of James Stinchfield of New Gloucester, Aug. 8, 1794, lot No. 25, in the 8th Range.

Jonathan Shunkleff of Paris, bought of David Stone of Watertown, Feb. 10, 1796, lot No. 5, in the 5th range.

Barnabee and William Faunce of Paris, bought of Sylvanus Robbins of same, Aug. 8, 1794, No. 25, in the 8th range.

Jacob Twitchell of Paris, bought of Job Cushman of Hebron, Sept. 16, 1794, one-half of lots 9 and 10, in the 5th range.


Job French of Paris, (formerly of Taunton,) bought of Jonathan Bemis, March 9, 1798, the easterly half of lots 21 and 22, in the 5th range.

Abner Benson, laborer, of Paris, bought of Jacob Gurney, Feb. 5, 1800, one-half of lot 5 in the 8th range.

Peter Chase of Sutton, bought of Abijah Paine of Sumner, March 6, 1799, part of 21 in the 7th.

Eleazer Dunham of Paris, Dec. 11, 1799, bought of Lemuel Jackson, parts of 23 and 24 in the 4th range.

Benj. Cooper of Plymouth, bought of Solomon Jordan, Dec. 8 1800, lot No. 13 in the 8th range.

Jonathan Cummings, Jr., of Sutton, Sept. 7, 1802, bought of Isaac Jackson, lots 13 in the 5th range, and 13 in the 6th.

BARTHOLOMEW CUSHMAN of Paris, bought of Job Cushman of Hebron, May 30, 1800, part of No. 1 in the 3d range.

JOHN CALDWELL of Hebron, Sept. 5, 1793, bought of Philip Donohue of Paris, lot No. 3 in the 3d range. Donohue's deed, if he had one, is not on record.

DAVID DUDLEY of Hebron (formerly of Sudbury) bought of Joseph Haven of the "District of Dover," Feb. 6, 1793, lot No. 13 in the 2d range.


Hector Fuller, "negro man," sold to Sylvanus Robbins, Aug. 28, 1799, the northerly end of lot 18 in the 3d range. March 8, 1801, he sold to Abner Rawson, the easterly half of lot No. 5 in the 8th. No record can be found of Fuller's titles, and he probably carelessly omitted to have them recorded.

Ephraim Rowe of Paris, bought of his brother-in-law, Isaiah Willis, January 4, 1805, lot 25-26 in the 5th range. Willis was collector and the land was sold for taxes.

Thomas F. Chase of Sutton, bought of Levi Jackson of Paris, Sept. 3, 1800, No. 12 in the 4th range. This lot he subsequently sold to Daniel Haney who in 1804, redeeded it back to Chase.

Daniel Haney of Gray, Apr. 27, 1804, bought of Thomas F. Chase of Paris, lot No. 12 in the 4th range. Haney soon after returned to Gray.

Solomon Bryant of Paris bought of Lemuel Jackson, Oct. 25, 1800, part of 8 in the 3d range, on the easterly side of the mill pond. In the deed, Bryant is called "housewright;" he sold this land the following year to Rowse Bisbee.

Job Lurvey of Paris, formerly of New Gloucester, January 17, 1798, bought of Stephen Robinson of Paris, lot No. 29 in the 6th range, and part of (100 acres) 27-28 in the 6th.

David Bryant of Paris, May 20, 1803, bought of Joel Robinson, one-half of lot No. 1 in the 8th range.

Ichabod Bryant, May 20, 1803, bought of Joel Robinson, one-half of lot No. 1 in the 8th.

Wm. Walker of Worcester, Blacksmith, June 14, 1800, bought of Barnabee Faunce of Paris, the southerly half of lot No. 25 in the 8th.
Daniel Shaw of Paris, Sept. 11, 1799, bought of Benj. Stowell, No. 22 in the 6th range.

Solomon Shaw, Bridgewater, Aug. 15, 1795, bought of Jacob Gurney, the southerly half of No. 6 in the 7th range, and of 6 in the 8th.

Jeremiah Rolfe, Buckfield, bought of Stephen Robinson, Apr. 2, 1799, No. 29 in the 7th range.

Caleb Bryant of Plymouth, Sept. 15, 1800, bought of Sylvanus Robbins, lot No. 26 in the 8th range.

Moses Buck of Paris, bought of Jonathan Bemis, June 1, 1798; lot 19-20 in the 3d range.

Josiah Bartlett, Jr., Norway, January 9, 1798, bought of Bartlett Holmes of Hebron, lot No. 29, in the 1st range.

Moses Twitchell of Paris, bought of Levi Hubbard, Dec. 24, 1804, the easterly half of lot No. 11 in the 4th range.

John Daniels, January 18, 1783, bought of Lemuel Jackson, lot No. 10 in the 6th range.

Ebenezer Hutchinson of Walton's Plantation, (east part of Woodstock), bought of Stephen Robinson, Apr. 2, 1799, the southerly part of lot 27-28 in the 6th range. This man built the mills in the northeast part of the town, and subsequently moved to Ohio.

Ephraim Field of Bridgewater, June 4, 1794, bought of Luke Bemis of Watertown, No. 19-20 in the 2d range. January 28th, 1795, he bought of Wm. and Josiah Brown of Boston, lot No. 15-16 in the 4th, and March 7, 1796, he bought of Reuben Hubbard, lot No. 8 in the 4th.

James Brook, Tailor, Hebron, Oct. 15, 1789, bought of Israel Whittemore of Weston, lot No. 14 in the 2d range. This man's name in the town records, is variously spelled, "Broke," "Lebroke," "Le Brook" and "Brook." The earliest and best authenticated orthography, is "Le Brook." In 1784, James Le Brook of Pembroke, Mass., bought of Alexander Shepard, Jr., a lot of land in Hebron. For some reason, no deed was given of the land at the time, and in 1791, after the death of Shepard, a deed of the land was given "Le Brook," by his executor.

George Berry bought of Samuel Briggs of Summer, in 1810, the northerly half of lot 27-28 in the 2d range. In 1811, Berry sold to
Daniel Cummings of Norway, and two years later Cummings sold it to Levi Berry, who settled upon it and lived there many years. Briggs sold the southerly half of this lot to John Robinson in 1803. Levi Berry sold that part of the northerly half lying south of the river, to Alexander Hill, in 1819.

Tilden Bartlett, in 1805, bought of John Willis, lot No. 28 in the 1st range, and settled upon it.

Wm. Berry about 1810, bought No. 27-28 in the 3d range, and spent his life there. He sold a part to Foxwell Swan, and Swan a part of his to Elijah Swan.

In the list of more than one hundred purchasers of real estate, are doubtless the names of many who did not settle upon the lands they bought. Indeed some of the lots changed hands several times before they were settled, and in quite a number of cases the same lands were sold to different parties, to be accounted for probably in the fact that the first purchasers failed to pay. It was not intended by this list to locate the early settlers: that will be done in another place. This list is made merely to show who the early real estate owners in Paris were, when they first purchased as appears of record, and their place of residence at the time. Doubtless a few early purchasers neglected to have their deeds put upon record which accounts for the fact that some persons sold lands where no other evidence can be found that they ever owned them. Only such persons are contained in this list whose deeds are recorded in the Cumberland county records. The Registry in Oxford county was established in 1806. Possibly some of the old deeds may be found recorded in the Oxford County Registry.
HISTORY OF PARIS.

CHAPTER XIV.

"TOWN OF PARIS."

Act of Incorporation.—Warrant for the First Town Meeting.—The Return.—The Meeting and its Doings.—Subsequent meetings of the year.

"COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

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

An Act to incorporate the inhabitants of a plantation known by the name of No. 4, into a town by the name of Paris.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, that plantation known by the name of No. 4, in the county of Cumberland, bounded on all the parts by the Commonwealth's land, as follows, viz.: Beginning at a hemlock tree two hundred and fifty-two chains from the south corner of Sylvester Canada, thence north fourteen degrees west, seven hundred and seventy-seven chains to a stake and stones, thence south sixty-eight degrees and thirty minutes west, three hundred and sixty chains to a stake and stones, thence south fourteen degrees east seven hundred and seventy-seven chains to a stake and stones; thence north sixty-eight degrees and thirty minutes east three hundred and eight chains to the hemlock tree first mentioned, with the inhabitants thereon, be and hereby is incorporated into a town by the name of Paris, with all the powers, privileges and immunities that towns within this commonwealth do or may enjoy. And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid that Isaac Parsons, Esquire, be and hereby is empowered to issue his warrant directed to some principal inhabitant of said town, qualified as the law directs, to assemble and meet at some suitable time and place in said town, and choose such officer or officers as towns by law are empowered to choose at their annual meeting in the month of March or April.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
June 19, 1793.

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

Wm. Tudor, Speaker pro tem.

Passed the Senate and approved June 20, 1793.

Copy, Attest: W. Warren, C. H. R.

WARRANT.

Cumberland ss.—To Jonathan Hall of the Plantation formerly called No. 4, in the county of Cumberland and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, now incorporated into a town by the name of Paris, and one of the principal inhabitants of said town.

You are hereby required in the name of the Commonwealth aforesaid, to notify and warn all the inhabitants of Paris aforesaid, qualified as the law
directs, to meet and assemble together at the house of Reuben Hubbard in said Paris, on Tuesday the sixteenth day of this instant July, at nine of the clock in the forenoon, to act on the following articles, viz.:

First. To choose a moderator for said meeting.
Second. To choose a clerk for said town.
Third. To choose all other town officers required by law for towns to choose at their annual meeting in the month of March or April.

Given under my hand and seal at New Gloucester the second day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three.

ISAAC PARSONS

Justice of the Peace for the county of Cumberland, and pursuant to an act of the General Court.

RETURN.

Pursuant to the foregoing warrant to me directed, I have notified and warned all the inhabitants of said town to meet and assemble together, at the time and place and for the purposes mentioned in the foregoing warrant.

JONATHAN HALL.

Paris, July 16, 1793.

THE FIRST TOWN MEETING.

At a meeting of the freeholders and other inhabitants of the town of Paris, regularly assembled at the dwelling house of Mr. Reuben Hubbard of said town, on the sixteenth day of July 1793, to act on the articles set forth in the warrant for calling said meeting, the meeting being opened, they made choice of Mr. Lemuel Jackson for Moderator, and made choice of the following persons for town officers, viz.:

Josiah Bisco for town clerk, who was duly sworn by the moderator.

MESSRS. ISAAC BOLSTER, LEMUEL JACKSON, NATHAN NELSON, Selectmen.

MESSRS. JOSIAH BISCO, JOHN BESSEE, JOHN WILLIS, Assessors.

Mr. Daniel Stowell, town treasurer.

Then the town voted to let out the collection of taxes at vendue, to the lowest bidder, and being put up were struck off to Mr. John Daniels for three pence half penny upon the pound, he being the lowest bidder.

Voted to choose nine surveyors of highways and made choice of Robert Wightman, Abijah Hall, Stephen Robertson, Thomas
Stevens, Nicholas Chesley, Lemuel Jackson, Merodach B. Smith, Elias Chase and Levi Hubbard.

Surveyor of lumber, Solomon Bryant.
Surveyor of shingles and clapboards, Merodach B. Smith.
Fence viewers, Thomas Stevens and Caleb Cushman.
Tythingmen, Jonathan Hall, Nathaniel Haskell, Wm. Swan, Benj. Hammond and Seth Carpenter.
Sealer of Leather, Daniel Stowell.
Deer Reeve, Benj. Hammond.
Hogreeves, Phillip Donohue, John Daniels, Samuel Durell and Henry Hill.
Field Driver, Daniel Whitney.
School Committee, Isaac Bolster, Abner Shaw, John Willis, Seth Carpenter and Merodach B. Smith.
Constable, John Daniels.

A true Record,

Josiah Bisco, Clerk.

The next meeting was held at the dwelling house of Lemuel Jackson, on the 21st day of October. Lemuel Jackson presided and it was voted to raise thirty pounds for the support of preaching, fifty pounds for the support of schools, one hundred pounds for the repair of highways and ten pounds for defraying town charges.

At a meeting at the same place, on the 18th of November, the town voted not to send a representative or delegate to sit in a convention in Portland, to consider the subject of separation from Massachusetts. It was voted to accept the road and school districts, agreeably to the report of the selectmen, and that each school district should have the benefit of the money raised in it for the support of schools; also that each district should build a school house or otherwise provide a place for keeping the school. It was voted not to assess the money raised for the support of preaching until the next annual meeting.
CHAPTER XV.

DESCRIPTION OF PARIS.

Its Metes and Bounds.—Changes in its Lines.—Its Hills, Streams and Ponds.—Its Geology and Mineralogy.—Its Flora and Fauna, and its Agricultural Capacities.

The town of Paris as originally laid out, was seven hundred and seventy-seven chains of four rods in length, by three hundred and sixty chains in breadth. In the act of incorporation, there is a manifest error which gives the southerly line on Hebron and Oxford lines only three hundred and eight chains. According to this measurement, the town is four and one-half miles wide by nine and three-fourths long, (a small fraction omitted) and contains a little short of forty-four square miles. But the allowance for the "swag" of the chain is not probably all included in the above, nor the allowance for ponds and rivers, and the dimensions of the town are probably considerably larger than they are here given. In fact, the evidence goes to show that this tract was laid out for two townships in the first instance, but trouble arising about the division, No. 4 proprietors bought out the other parties who located elsewhere. Changes have been made in the lines on each side of the town since the tract was first surveyed. In some instances land has been set off and in others added, but on the whole, Paris has more than held her own. In 1817, lots one in the eighth range and one in the ninth were set off to Hebron. In 1825, the estates of John Gray, Jr., and John Starbird, being lots numbered six and seven in the east part of Woodstock, according to Smith's survey, were set off to Paris. In 1838, the westerly half of lot number one in the first range, was set off from Paris and annexed to Oxford. In 1841, lots number twenty-nine in the second, and twenty-nine in the third range, were set off from Paris and annexed to Woodstock. In 1828, Benj. Woodbury, Asa Thayer, Caleb Cushman, Jr., Bela Farrar and Ziba Thayer, with their estates, were set off from Buckfield and annexed to Paris. This set-on included five lots of land and the road leading from America Thayer's to Sumner line. In 1859, lots numbered six, seven and eight in the first range, were set off from Paris and annexed to Norway. In 1861, all that part of lots numbered six, seven and eight in the westerly range of lots belonging to Paris before the set off in 1859, which lay easterly and
southerly of the following described line, were taken from Norway
and reannexed to Paris: “beginning in the northerly line of said
lot number eight, and at the center of the old Rumford road, so
called; thence following said center southerly till it intersects the
road from South Paris to Norway; thence in a straight line through
the agricultural grounds to the southeast corner thereof; thence in a
straight line to the northeasterly corner of Titus O. Brown’s home-
stead farm, so called; thence to the easterly line of his said farm to
the Little Androscoggin river, and thence by said river westerly to
the original line between Paris and Norway.” By an act approved
March 9, 1880, the estate of Caleb Fuller was set off from Wood-
stock and annexed to Paris. This was part of the two lots, number
twenty-nine in the second range and twenty-nine in the third taken
from Paris in 1841.

Paris is bounded north by Woodstock, east by Hebron, Buckfield
and Sumner, south by Hebron and Oxford, and west by Oxford,
Norway and Greenwood. Paris abounds in steep hills and the sur-
face is generally very uneven. There are no high mountains, and
in fact no elevation that hardly deserves the name of mountain
within its limits. Streaked mountain near the southeast corner, is
in Hebron and Buckfield, though a small portion of its western
slope and foot-hills are in Paris. No. 4 Hill near the southeast
corner of the town and westerly from Streaked mountain, was
formerly all in Paris and named from the Plantation or Grant, but
its southerly side was set off into Hebron in 1817. Northwest of
this is “Singepole,” and near this is another considerable elevation
without name. Along or near the eastern border are Crocker’s Hill,
Ones Hill and the Spruce Hills, while along through the center of the
town from North to South, are Jump off Hill, Stearns Hill and Paris
Hill. Mount Mica with its rare minerals is easterly from Paris
Hill. Berry’s Ledge which was once called “Old Bluff” is on the
northern border next to Woodstock, and west of that is another
cropping out of the same ledge which was once called The
“Belfry.” This was set off into Woodstock in 1841, but was set
back in 1880. Then near West Paris is Robinson’s Hill, and east
of High street is a considerable Hill without name. Cobble Hill, so
called from the early settlement of the town, is near the westerly
side of the town near the northeast part of Norway. Besides those
mentioned, there are two hills west of the North Paris mineral
spring, and various others of lesser note scattered through the town,
that never have received specific names. Of course, where there are so many hills there must be corresponding valleys, and as might be expected, most of the roads in town lead "up hill and down hill," and are hard to build and expensive to keep in repair.

The Little Androscoggin is the only river in town, and this of small size. To this all the small streams in town except at the extreme southerly part, are tributary. The "Little Amariscoggin" was so called quite early for it is named in connection with the confirmation of the grant to Joshua Fuller and others in 1772. Its head-waters are the Bryant Pond in Woodstock and Twitchell, Sheepskin, Oversett and other small ponds in Greenwood. It enters Paris from Greenwood near the northwest corner of the town, and flowing southeasterly it approaches nearest to the center of the town from east to west, when at or near Snow's Falls. Then it curves gradually to the west and passes into Oxford about two miles from the southwest corner of Paris. After passing into Oxford and running about a mile, it makes a sharp curve and again enters Paris, but reenters Oxford as abruptly as it leaves it. Its first important tributary after entering Paris is the East Branch, which comes down from Woodstock and unites with the west branch or river below West Paris. Farther down it receives the brook from High street and next the outlet of Moose Pond from North Paris. Below Bisco's Falls, it receives Stone's and Smith's brooks, and at South Paris, Stony brook, which is its last tributary received in Paris. Below South Paris, where the Androscoggin is the boundary between the two towns, the river receives from the Norway side an important tributary, the outlet of the great pond in Norway. There are several falls on the river and its tributaries which have been utilized, and which will be more particularly described in another place. On the main river are water privileges above, and at West Paris, at Snow's and Bisco's Falls, at Jackson's and at South Paris. The mills at North Paris are on the Moose Pond branch. The falls on Stony Brook, near South Paris, were the first utilized and here Lemuel Jackson built the first saw and grist mills in town. The bed of the Little Androscoggin made it possible for a railroad to be constructed through the town. The Grand Trunk road enters Paris from the south, near where the river goes out, and crossing it below South Paris, it follows its curve all the way to the northwest corner of the town, going out into Greenwood through the channel worn out by the river on its way into Paris. For ages, had this little
stream once much larger and probably marking the course of a large arctic river, been lowering its channel, making cuts through the hills and filling up the valleys and preparing the way for this great international thoroughfare of travel and traffic. There is in town a number of gravelly ridges formed by glacial or Kame rivers. The waters of the upper Androscoggin lake region once united in one grand stream which flowed from Lake Welokennebacook southward through a very low pass and down the valley of Black Brook and Ellis River. From Rumford Point, the course of the Kame is up the valley of the West branch of the Concord River, thence through a part of Bethel, and through a low pass in Woodstock to Bryants Pond.* The Kame through Bethel and through a part of Woodstock has been called the "Whale's Back" for a hundred years. It passes down the Little Androscoggin, enters the town at the northwest corner passes through it, and keeping straight on southwardly passes through Poland, New Gloucester and Gray, at the latter point forming a series of reticulated Kame-plains. In its passage through Paris, it does not have that regularity of form that it does farther toward the north, being frequently broken and divergent from a right line, yet sufficiently well defined for the practiced eye to trace it.

The only ponds, are Moose Pond near North Paris, and Hall's near the southeast part of the town. The former is the larger, and besides receiving a supply from the watersheds formed by the hills in the vicinity, it has an inlet which rises in the Spruce Hills on the east line of the town, and which before reaching the pond, unites with one from Sumner and another from Woodstock. The watershed formed by No. 4 Hill, Singepole and the hill north of it, supplies Hall's Pond, and its surplus waters flow southerly into Oxford. Near North Paris, is a chalibate spring having a strong sulphurous taste and smell, and whose waters are quite popular with some for their supposed medicinal qualities.

The Geology and Mineralogy of Paris are much the same as those of the entire region of northern Maine west of Penobscot river. The rocks are the primary or azoic series above which the other series are wanting till we arrive at the tertiary clay, diluvium and alluvium. Some coarse limestone may be found upon the hillsides alternating in strata with gneiss. Granite is abundant both as a bed rock and in the form of boulders; some of it is suitable for rifting

*Prof. Stone's "Kames of Maine."
and cutting for building purposes, but the great proportion of it is not. Dr. Jackson thus describes the geology of Streaked mountain: "It is composed of a coarse variety of granite which has burst through the surrounding gneiss that recline upon its sides, and form a large proportion of its mass. The granite appears in huge veins which run east-north-east and west-south-west. The gneiss alternates with granular limestone suitable for agricultural purposes. The granite veins are rich in large and beautiful crystals of beryl, black tourmaline and large plates of mica; common garnets also abound, and quartz crystals line cavities in the rock. It will be observed by the geologist who may visit this mountain, that the strata of gneiss have evidently been forced up by a sudden and violent eruption of the granite; for not only are the strata turned up and contorted, but fragments of gneiss have been torn off by the intruding rock, and are seen imbedded in its mass. The strata also recline upon the granite through which passes the anticlinial axis of the strata." He thus speaks of the mountain itself: "Streaked mountain is an important landmark for the country around, owing to its commanding situation. From its summit a most interesting panoramic view may be seen of the towns, lakes and mountains around, and it has justly become a place of resort on account of its picturesque scenery." He found the height of the mountain to be 925 feet above Paris Hill and 1756 above highwater at Portland. This gives Paris Hill a height of 831 feet above the sea level. He found the bearings of several points from the top of Streaked mountain to be as follows: Pleasant Mountain in Denmark, north peak south 65 degrees west; southern peak, south 60 degrees west and the central peak, south 64 degrees west. Kearsarge Mountain in New Hampshire, south 82 degrees west; Paris church, north 68 degrees west; center of Norway village, south 77 degrees west; Hebron Peak, south 30 degrees east; Singepole Hill, south 54 degrees west; Norway pond was found to be two degrees and fifteen minutes below the horizontal line from the mountain. Bog iron ore exists in town; Dr. Jackson speaks of finding it on the estate of Dea. Porter near Greenwood, but not in sufficient abundance to supply a furnace. There is a tradition that bog iron ore taken from Ripley's hill, was taken to Boston on horseback, there smelted and a set of harrow teeth made from the proceeds, but this needs authentication. The rare and valuable group of minerals found at Mount Mica by Elijah L. Hamlin, have a reputation among mineralogists.
the world over. Dr. Jackson speaks of them as "plates of crystal mica from six to ten inches square, beryl of various shades of green, limpid and smoky quartz, black, green, blue and red tourmaline, rose quartz, feldspar, garnets, &c." Dr. Jackson was able to obtain a set of these minerals for the State cabinet. Speaking of these rare tourmalines in a later report, Dr. Jackson said: "They are green tourmaline, of a rich pistachio, olive and emerald green color, frequently transparent, and equaling the emerald in beauty." Since that time, many of these stones have been cut and are used for ornamental purposes. The Mount Mica tourmalines are in many respects unique, as admitted by all good judges. Besides these remarkable stones, the deposit has yielded many other minerals, some of which are interesting and rare. Among them may be mentioned Cassiterite, Amblygonite, Lepidolite, Clevelandite, Spodumene, Zircon, Brookite, Cooksite, Beryl, Leucopysite, Garnet, Apatite, Smoky and Rose quartz, and other minerals of lesser note. Dr. Jackson also described a considerable deposit of the black oxide of manganese which he found near Abiathar Tuell's place. One more extract from this same report is of interest: "As we descend from Paris Hill, we come to a small stream on which there is a saw mill. At the level with its waters, the barometer stood (Sept. 20), 29.87; temperature 65. Ascending from this point to the summit of a hill over which the road crosses, barometer stood at 29.351, temperature 69; this indicated the rise of the hill above the stream to be 560 feet. Paris Hill is seen to the southeast nearly on a level with this place. Above it to the eastward is Streaked mountain, and further to the left, the mountains of Hebron. Speckled mountain in Peru, presents its lofty and abrupt escarpment to the north, northeast. Indeed, the whole landscape to the eastward is truly magnificent, composed of heaving masses of lofty mountains of granite, with richly wooded valleys, and here and there scattering houses relieve the wildness of the scene."

The Flora of Paris presents no points of special interest. The original growth was composed largely of hard wood of the various kinds usually found in this latitude. The beech, yellow birch and the sugar maple, were always conspicuous among forest trees, the white ash upon the hills and the yellow and brown ash, and the elm in the lowlands. Along the Androscoggin, the white pine grew luxuriantly and also the white maple and fir, while in some localities upon the high hills, the spruce and hemlock predominated. Among
Mount Mica and Streaked Mountain.
the smaller growths, were found the alder, the wild pear and cherry, the white birch, poplar; moosewood, dogwood, and upon the sunny slopes, the sumach. The American linden or basswood was a valuable forest tree, and in the swamps was found the fragrant white cedar. The long list of noxious weeds so damaging to the farmer, was unknown to the early settlers, except so far as they had obtained knowledge of them before coming here. Many of them have found their way across the sea, from the old country, since Paris was settled. Here in the spring time, blossomed the Benjamin, both the white and scarlet varieties, the Solomon's seal, the Sanguinaria, and scores of other indigenous plants which for ages, had "wasted their sweetness on the desert air;" around the ponds and along the bottom lands of the river, blossomed in beauty, the rhodora, the hardhack and the laurel. The flowering shrubs were the wild pear, wild cherry, the dogwood, the wickopy, the mountain ash and the elder. All along the Androscoggin, in early spring, the scarlet blossoms of the white maple were conspicuous, while the curious fronds of the many varieties of fern then as now, found their way out of the cold, damp earth, in a most mysterious manner. Brambles then grew in open glades, and in their season blossomed and bore delicious raspberries and blackberries which bird and beast appropriated; the mild eyed violet looked up from its lowly bed by the stream, and even the wild strawberry was growing, blossoming and bearing its fruit here, with all the others, long before the advent of man. The fireweed too, must have been indigenous here, for it readily sprang up on the margin of every burnt piece, and the growing crop was, ere long enclosed in a border of pinky bloom. Such was the flora of Paris when a committee of the grantees first came to this region in 1771 for the purpose of locating a township for settlement. It is doubtful however, if their attention was as much directed to these forms of beauty, as to the strength and richness of the soil as indicated by the luxuriant growth of the trees, the size of the streams and their capacity for propelling machinery, and the outlook generally for a good agricultural town. And a noble primeval forest growth doubtless covered the entire township at the time. All the evidence which has come down to us, goes to show that the view of this region from the top of Streaked mountain, as Josiah Bisco and his party saw it in 1772, was grand and beautiful. The density of the forest hid the inequalities of the land, and on that leafy June day, the explorers might well think themselves looking down upon an emerald sea.
All accounts agree that wild animals were very plenty here before the settlers came to disturb them; this was a favorite hunting ground for the Indians, and later for the settlers in the border towns. Here Snow had a camp and hunted with his companion, Stinchfield, and it was near Snow's Falls that he met his tragic death at the hands of the enraged Indians whose chief he had slain. Moose and deer were plenty and also bears and wolves. Of fur-bearing animals, foxes and sable were found in the woods, and mink, otter and beaver around the ponds and on the river and larger brooks. The most formidable wild animal was the American panther, but fortunately they were only occasionally met with. After the settlers came, one of these animals chased a man named Macomber from the north part of Woodstock to Paris, and was seen prowling around the house where his intended victim had taken refuge. Then there were wild cats, loupcerviers, raccoons, and several varieties of the squirrel, including the black, gray, red and striped, or chipmunk. Partridges were in plenty and easily secured, as they were but little acquainted with man and his wicked ways. Ducks were also abundant in the ponds, and pigeons in their season. Trout could be taken from the brooks at any time with the proper appliances. The memory of the writer goes back to the time, fifty years ago, when speckled beauties weighing from one to two pounds, were quite abundant at the "rips" and in the "deep holes" of the Little Androscoggin at West Paris, and the patient angler with baited hook, rarely went home disappointed. Fly-fishing was then unknown in that region. The Hammonds had hunted here before they came to settle, and probably others whose names in this connection, have not come down to us. Many of the early settlers were experienced and expert woodsmen, and as the settlement grew and the surrounding towns became dotted with clearings, as their foes increased, the larger game retired before the advancing civilization to the northern wilderness in the lake region, and hunting as a business in the settled towns became profitless and was abandoned except by the thriftless.

From what has been said of the character of the rocks, it will be readily understood that Paris has a granitic soil. In other words, that the basis of the soil was formed by the disintegration of granite and that the constituents of the granite which are quartz, feldspar and mica, form the bulk of the soil. Lime has been spoken of as existing in connection with gueiss, and small quantities of lime will be found mixed with the other constituents. This soil had been
"gathering fertility from the repose of ages," and every year's crop of forest leaves which had drawn nutrition largely from the atmosphere, added fresh fertility to the land. Vegetable mould was therefore, mixed with the granite constituents, forming a strong and fertile soil, all ready as soon as the trees were cut and removed and the land subdued, to produce heavy crops of corn, potatoes, the cereal grains and the best grasses. Such a soil when boulders and cobbles abound, is hard to subdue and bring into cultivation, and hard to cultivate, but when once subdued and when well treated, it will always respond in bountiful harvests. Paris is a good town for stock husbandry, and this industry should be made more of a specialty. The hills afford the best of grazing, and a large proportion of the arable lands of the town is excellent for grass. The town is well watered; some localities are springy, and such places would be greatly improved by drainage. On the river are belts of bottom land composed of alluvium, narrow generally but occasionally widening into broad and fertile fields. Above Snow's Falls is quite a large area of low ground, known years ago as the "Bemis Meadow," this has been found very profitable to the owners, yielding large crops of grass year after year without expense in dressing or tillage. The southwest part of the town is more level, it being the beginning of that broad plain which takes in the south part of Norway, and extends far into Oxford. The soil here is a sandy loam, easily cultivated and excellent for corn-culture and truck-farming.

As a whole, Paris is above the average of Oxford county towns for purposes of agriculture, and cultivated to its full capacity, it would support a much larger population than it ever has. The time will doubtless come when the tide of emigration toward the cities and toward the far west will be staid. Let us hope that the day is not far distant when the hill-side farms of Paris will be reoccupied, the worn out lands be recuperated, the now waste places be made productive, and the young men and women of the town seeking and finding useful and remunerative employment at home, instead of going to the west, to the land of inundations, blizzards and cyclones, or rushing off to the cities where the whirlpools of dissipation and crime are even more dangerous and destructive. The committee of the grantees who selected and mapped out this township, were men of judgment and foresight. They intended it as a farming town, to be occupied by a people who would engage in agricultural and pastoral pursuits. The first settlers, generally men of intelligence
and of the strictest integrity, came here to subdue and cultivate the soil, and we have no evidence that any one of them put his hand to the plow and longingly looked back to the exhausted farm and overpopulated town he had left in the old Bay State. They desired to make homes for themselves and their posterity, but how many of the names of the early settlers have become extinct in Paris! And how many of those found here, have tired of the farm, and are trying to get a living in some easier way!

CHAPTER XVI.

ANNALS OF PARIS.

Town Officers to 1800.—Town Proceedings.—Accidents and Incidents.—Direct Tax of 1798, Showing Persons and Property Taxed, and amount of Tax assessed.

1794.

The meeting this year occurred on the last day of March at the house of Lemuel Jackson. Jonathan Hall presided and Daniel Stowell was chosen clerk. The following town officers were elected:

For Selectmen, Isaac Bolster, Daniel Staples and Jonathan Hall.
For Treasurer, William Stowell.
For Assessors, David Andrews, Abijah Hall, and Thomas Stevens. Abijah Hall was chosen Collector and Constable, agreeing to collect for sixpence the pound.
For Tythingmen, Isaac Bolster, Daniel Staples, Abner Shaw, Lemuel Jackson, Nathan Pierce and Merodach Smith.
Highway Surveyors, Isaac Bolster, Joseph Swift, Seth Morse, Thomas Stevens, Nathan Pierce, Lemuel Perham, Joshua Bessie, Jr., Caleb Cushman and John Gray.
For Fence Viewers, Thomas Stevens and William Stowell.
For Deer Reeves, Benjamin Hammond, Abner Rawson.
For Hog Reeves, James Morse, John Daniels, Levi Jackson and Eleazer Cole.
Solomon Bryant was chosen surveyor of lumber, Merodach B. Smith, surveyor of short lumber, and Isaac Jackson poundkeeper.

Twelve roads laid out by the selectmen were accepted at this meeting.

At a meeting the 7th of April, it was voted to accept the cross
roads as agreed upon by the proprietors of the town, and then the
vote was reconsidered and the subject referred to the selectmen.

Fifty pounds were raised for the repair of roads, fifty pounds for
the support of schools in addition to that raised the year previous,
and the several districts were allowed to have the unexpended
balances of last year. It was voted to raise no money for
preaching.

A large number of bills for services in various directions were
allowed, largely for laying out roads. Jacob Twitchell was allowed
nine shillings for keeping Mehitable Honeyfoot, Dr. Cyprian Stearns
the same sum for doctoring her and Nathan Nelson two pounds and
seventeen shillings for caring for her and running her out of town.

The next meeting occurred on the seventh day of April for the
purpose of voting for State and county officers. The qualifications
for voting as expressed in the call, were that they must be male
inhabitants, twenty-one years of age and upward, having a freehold
estate within the Commonwealth, of the annual income of three
pounds, or any estate to the value of sixty pounds. The voting
showed the following results:

For Governor, Samuel Adams, 32.
For Lt. Governor, Moses Gill, 37.
For Senators, William Widgery, 42.
Joseph Noyes, 28.
Josiah Thatcher, 8.

Another meeting was held June 16th, when several roads were
accepted and the selectmen were instructed to make alterations
in school district limits when requested by the inhabitants. This
meeting was adjourned to September 1st, when Jonathan Hall was
chosen agent of the town to attend the General Court on account of
taxes. A committee of five was chosen to survey and measure the
town and make a plan of it, the same to be returned to the secre-
ty’s office in Boston, on or before the first day of June following.
Isaac Bolster, Nathan Pierce, Daniel Stowell, Josiah Bisco and
Joshua Besse, Jr., were chosen as the committee. The committee
was allowed each four shillings a day for services, except Daniel
Stowell, surveyor, who was allowed five shillings. A proposition
to send a delegate to Portland convention, was again negatived.

The first Monday in November, a meeting was held to vote for a
member of Congress; William Widgery had 14 votes and Peleg
Wadsworth 8.
At a meeting on the 17th of the same month, it was voted that each school district should be entitled to receive the money for school purposes which such district should pay into the treasury. Thirty pounds were raised for defraying the expenses of the town. Another effort was made to choose a member of Congress, at a meeting at the house of Levi Jackson, January 12, 1795. The vote stood, William Widgery 34, Peleg Wadsworth 20. It was voted to have Mr. James Hooper preach upon probation until the next March meeting, and a committee consisting of Thomas Stevens, David Andrews, Levi Hubbard, Josiah Bisco and John Willis, was chosen to see how Mr. Hooper would settle as a minister in the town.

It was voted to have five burying places in the town and Abijah Hall, Levi Hubbard, Josiah Bisco, David Andrews and Nathan Pierce were made a committee to lay them out.

1795.

The annual meeting was held on the sixth day of April. David Andrews was made moderator and Josiah Bisco clerk.

Town Officers:
Selectmen, Lemuel Jackson,
Levi Hubbard.
Nicholas Chesley.
The selectmen were also chosen assessors of taxes.
Surveyors of highways, Isaac Bolster, Luther Pratt, Jonathan Hall, Peter Durell, James Bowker, John Willis, Benjamin Hammond, Daniel Staples and Edward Andrews.
Fence viewers, Asa Barrows, Isaac Bolster.
Deer reeves, Winslow Rickard, Caleb Cushman.
Hog reeves, Wm. Stowell, Joseph Hammond, Lemuel Perham and Timothy Smith.
Surveyors of lumber, Solomon Bryant and Merodach Smith.
Constable and collector, Abiezar Andrews.
Poundkeeper, Isaac Jackson.
School committee, Daniel Stowell, Thomas Stevens, Nathan Pierce, Caleb Cushman, Lemuel Jackson, Josiah Bisco, Abner Rawson and David Andrews.

It was voted that all roads laid out by the town up to this date, might remain unfenced, provided the owners of the land should place no obstruction across them except good gates or bars.
The report of the committee to confer with Mr. James Hooper was accepted, and the town made choice of Mr. Hooper as its minister. A hundred pounds were raised for the repair of ways, fifty pounds for schools and sixty to defray town charges.

On the question of separating Maine from Massachusetts, the votes stood 19 in favor, and 20 opposed.

On the same day votes were thrown for Governor and Senators as follows:

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Governor</td>
<td>Samuel Adams</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Governor</td>
<td>Moses Gill</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lt. Governor</td>
<td>Wm. Widgery</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lt. Governor</td>
<td>Joseph Noyes</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senators</td>
<td>Joseph Noyes</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senators</td>
<td>Stephen Longfellow</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senators</td>
<td>William Martin</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

On the 6th day of May, a meeting was held when a unanimous vote was passed in favor of a revision of the constitution of the commonwealth.

On the 30th of November, at a meeting called for that purpose, Lemuel Jackson was chosen delegate to a convention in Waterford, called to consider the question of erecting a new county from the northerly portions of York and Cumberland. The meeting was adjourned to Dec. 7, when Mr. Jackson made a report. A committee was chosen to confer with the towns in the northern part of Cumberland and York, with reference to the formation of a new county, and Josiah Bisco, Daniel Stowell and Jonathan Hall were selected as the committee. Josiah Bisco was chosen a delegate to the second Waterford meeting, which was to assemble at the house of Nathaniel Chamberlain.

1796.

The annual meeting took place March 31. David Andrews was chosen Moderator and Josiah Bisco Clerk.


Assessors, Daniel Stowell, Abijah Hall and Jairus Shaw.

Treasurer, John Willis.

Collector and constable, Lemuel Jackson, Jr.

Tythingmen, Seth Morse, Timothy Smith, Edward Andrews, James Bowker, Samuel Durell and Levi Jackson.

Surveyors of roads, Jonathan Hall, Isaac Bolster, Lemuel Holmes, Abijah Warren, Nathan Pierce, Samuel Durell, Daniel Staples, Asa
Perry, Jacob Twitchell, Abner Rawson, Jairus Shaw and Asa Barrows.

Fence viewers, William Stowell and Seth Carpenter.


Field drivers, John Daniels, Jr., Allen Dwelley and Sylvanus Robbins.

Surveyors of lumber, Solomon Bryant and Merodach B. Smith.

Poundkeeper, Lemuel Perham.

School committee, Abijah Hall, Joel Robinson, Joshua Besse, Jr., Nathan Pierce, John Willis, Joseph Swift, Ebenezer Rawson, David Andrews and Abner Rawson.

A committee on accounts was chosen, which was also directed to hear complaints concerning over-taxation. Joel Robinson, Jonathan Hall and Seth Carpenter were chosen.

It was voted to raise fifty pounds for the support of schools, and twenty pounds to purchase a stock of ammunition for the town. One hundred pounds were raised for the repair of ways, and thirty pounds to be laid out in clearing out the new county road through the town. This road was laid out from the southeast corner of the town of Paris, diagonally through the town, through No. 3 (Woodstock) and a part of Bethel, to Rumford. It was "voted to choose a suitable person for a magistrate," and the choice fell upon Josiah Bisco. The committee on accounts, reported that John Caldwell was overtaxed for the year 1794, and recommended a reduction. At an adjourned meeting, an abatement was made to Seth Morse and Peter Durell. The votes this year stood:

Governor, Samuel Adams, 54.
Lt. Governor, Moses Gill, 27.
Increase Sumner, 13.
Senators, John K. Smith, 31.
Daniel Ilsley, 20.
Daniel Davis, 5.
Stephen Longfellow, 4.
Jonathan Hall, 1.

It was voted to choose a committee to join any towns in any proper measure respecting the proposed new county, and Isaac Bolster, Josiah Bisco and Daniel Stowell were chosen.

It was voted to allow the accounts of the several persons who worked on the county road, amounting in the whole to thirty-one
pounds, one shilling and sixpence. Among those who worked are the following whose names had not before appeared in the records: John Tuell, Stephen Warren, David Dudley, James Brooks and Jacob Gurney.

John Greenwood was allowed $4.27 as the part of Paris, for his services in attending the General Court relating to the proposed new county. This is the first time in the records that dollars and cents are used to express the currency.

Rev. Paul Coffin visited the town June 25th, and in his Journal, says: "T'is a good place; the clover and herdsgrass were headed in the road." He adds: "26th, Sabbath. Preached all day from John 15:14, to about three hundred hearers, very attentive, decently dressed and well behaved; making the largest and most hopeful assembly to which I have as yet spoken. We met in a barn of Capt. Bolster's. He is sociable and hospitable."

1797.

The annual meeting was at Lemuel Jackson's, March 30th. David Andrews was made moderator and Abijah Hall, clerk. The following were chosen:

For Selectmen, Lemuel Jackson, Isaac Bolster and Levi Hubbard.
For assessors, John Willis, Daniel Stowell and Jairus Shaw.
For treasurer, John Willis.
For collector and constable, Lemuel Jackson, Jr.
For Tythingmen, Isaac Bolster, Jr., Sylvanus Robbins.
For Fence viewers, Daniel Staples and Daniel Whitney.
For Hogreeves, Nathaniel Pratt, Eleazer Cole, Daniel Whitney, John Billings, John Daniels and Edward Andrews.
For Field drivers, Daniel Whitney, Samuel Hammond and Lemuel Perham.
For Surveyors of lumber, Solomon Bryant and Merodach Smith.
For School Committee, Jonathan Hall, Caleb Prentiss, Nathan Pierce, Joshua Besse, Jr., Lemuel Jackson, Lemuel Holmes, Abner Rawson, David Andrews and Simeon Pond. Sixty-five pounds were raised for schools, and it was voted to "annex the inhabitants on the county road in the Perry district, to the Solomon Shaw district." It was voted to abate Samuel Bennet's taxes, and the poll tax
of Merodach B. Smith, Joshua Besse and Abiezar Andrews. A committee was chosen to regulate the road and school districts. Voted to build a bridge across the river at Bisco's Falls. A road was accepted from between the house and barn of John Rickard upon lot No. 1 in the 9th range, and ending at a point described between Paris and Hebron. Two hundred pounds were raised for repair of roads and one hundred dollars to defray town charges. The town was gradually adopting the decimal currency system, though seemingly attached to the old method of pounds, shillings and pence. The bridge to be built at Bisco's Falls, was put up at auction, and bid off by Josiah Bisco at sixty-seven dollars.

Politics does not seem to have run very high in Paris in those early years of the town, for though there were more than a hundred voters in town at this time, less than half that number voted for Governor, at a meeting on the 3d day of April. Moses Gill had 35, Increase Summer 7 and Elbridge Gerry 3. At a meeting on the 10th of May, the town voted on the question of separation from Massachusetts, 27 in favor and 17 opposed. A committee was chosen consisting of Abner Shaw, William Stowell and Jonathan Bemis to settle a contested road case, between David Andrews and Abijah Warren. Rev. Paul Coffin came again and preached here Sept. 3d. He says: "The Baptists heard Mr. Hooper and the Methodists heard a Stone man so that I had only about one hundred hearers, very attentive and respectful. Paris would make a fine Parish, if united."

1798.

Isaac Bolster, Levi Hubbard and Jonathan Bemis were made selectmen, and Daniel Stowell, Jairus Shaw and Abijah Hall, assessors. Lemuel Jackson, Jr., again bid off the taxes and was chosen collector and constable. For surveyors, Jonathan Hall, Isaac Bolster, Timothy Smith, Edward Andrews, James Bowker, Elias Partridge, Asa Perry, Lemuel Jackson, Jr., Jonathan Bemis, Asa Barrows and Samuel King. For Fence viewers, Nathan Pierce, Isaac Bolster and Ebenezer Rawson. For Hogreeves, Caleb Prentiss, Abraham Bolster, David Ring, Jacob Gurney, Joseph Hammond, Wm. Faunce and Job Lurvey. For Field drivers, Robert Wightman, Daniel Whitney and Lemuel Perham. Simeon Pond, Samuel King, Thomas Stevens and Jairus Shaw, were chosen surveyors of lumber. For School committee, Lemuel Jackson, Jonathan Hall, Caleb Prentiss, John Besse, Lemuel Holmes, Caleb Cushman, David Andrews and Simeon Pond. Surveyors of brick moulds, Thomas Stevens and Job French.
Simeon Pond, Wm. Stearns, Jonathan Bemis, Job French; Aaron and Caleb Fuller were declared organized into a school district. "Voted that the inhabitants to the north and northeast corner of the town from Mr. Gurney's, be a separate school district." At an adjourned meeting at the house of Lemuel Jackson, April 2d, a move to adjourn to Mr. Jackson's barn was voted upon and carried. The report of the committee to regulate the road and school districts was not accepted. Only twenty-eight votes were thrown for Governor this year, twenty-seven being for Increase Sumner. For Senators Stephen Longfellow had twenty-five votes and Daniel Davis twenty-five.

Mr. Coffin, the Missionary, preached here at the house of David Andrews. "With him, a good man, I had much religious discourse. Called at Seth Carpenter's and gave counsel to his wife and Taylor's sermons. Visited the wife of John Nason and gave her Hemmenway's sermons. Counseled the wife of Abraham Bolster and gave her Taylor's sermons."

A direct tax was assessed upon the real estate of the county this year, and as showing the land owners in Paris, and showing their financial standing at this time, it is here given in full. A large proportion of the inhabitants were not taxed for houses, indicating that the log cabin having but little money value, was still the abode of many.

"Valuation of Houses and Out-buildings in Paris, and house-lots not exceeding two acres, as a basis for the direct tax of 1798. Daniel Stowell was Assistant Assessor.

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<th>Names</th>
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Forty persons in Paris at this time, occupied houses, and probably frame houses which, with their lots, were considered worth one hundred dollars each, and were therefore taxable. The two best houses in town were those of Seth Morse and Daniel Stowell, but these could hardly be regarded as extravagant, their value being put down at only five hundred and fifty dollars each. A large majority of the houses assessed, must have been of small dimensions and cheaply built.

<table>
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"Valuation of Lands, Lots and Buildings, the latter of less value than one hundred dollars, and not included in the preceding list.

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HISTORY OF PARIS.

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<td>Daniel Whitney</td>
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The whole number of resident tax payers at this time, was one hundred and eighteen. Samuel Stephens who had purchased the center lot and was taxed for it, had not yet come. The number is considerably greater than of those who signed the petitions and remonstrances relating to the incorporation of the town six years before, showing that the gain in population had been as rapid as could reasonably have been expected. After the close of the Revolutionary war in 1783, a large number of patriot soldiers sought homes upon our eastern lands and of these the town of Paris had its full share; and they continued to come until after the close of the century. Probably at the time the above tax was assessed, there were more or less residents of Paris not owners of real estate and so not taxable.

1799.

The meeting was at Lemuel Jackson’s, on the 4th of March. Seth Morse, Levi Hubbard and Ebenezer Rawson, were chosen selectmen, and Jairus Shaw, Daniel Stowell and Abijah Hall assessors. Abijah Warren bid off the taxes and was chosen collector and constable. The road surveyors this year, were James Morse, Isaac Bolster, Joseph Holmes, Jacob Gurney, Nathan Pierce, Daniel Staples, Benj. Hammond, Lemuel Jackson, Simeon Pond, John Robinson and Thomas Stevens. Tythingmen, John Willis and Job Larvey. Fence viewers, Nicholas Chesley, Simeon Pond and Isaac Bolster. Hogreeves, Samuel King, John Robinson, Caleb Swift, Seth Benson, Barzillai Dwelley, Henry Hill, Philip Caldwell and Samuel Bryant. For School committee, Lemuel Jackson, Seth Morse, Daniel Stowell, Solomon Jordan, Lemuel Holmes, Edmund Dean, David Andrews and William Stearns. For Field Drivers, Daniel Whitney, Edmund Dean, Caleb Swift and Aaron Fuller. For Surveyors of Lumber, Solomon Bryant, Samuel King, Jairus Shaw and Jacob Twitchell. Voted three hundred dollars for the support of Schools, and two hundred pounds for the repair of roads. The accounts against the town this year were rendered in dollars, dimes and cents. Forty dollars were raised for town charges. Forty-eight votes were thrown for Governor, forty-seven being for Gov. Sumner. Seventy votes were thrown for senators, Stephen Longfellow 30, Daniel Ilsley 24, and Daniel Davis 16. The assessors were directed to go to each person’s house in the discharge of their duty. The committee on the contested road before referred to, reported that in their judgment the inhabitants in the northeast part
of the town would be better accommodated by the location that led by Caleb Fuller's house and to Bemis' Mills. The report was accepted.

1800.

Jonathan Bemis, moderator, and Abijah Hall, clerk. The old board of selectmen was reelected, and Jonathan Bemis was chosen assessor in place of Jairus Shaw. Road surveyors, James Morse, Isaac Bolster, David Dudley, Abiezar Andrews, Nathan Pierce, Daniel Staples, Benj. Hammond, John Willis, Jonathan Bemis, Luther Pratt and Solomon Shaw. For Tythingmen, Alfred Gates and Jeremiah Rolf. Fence viewers, Barnabee Faunce, Joseph Hammond and Ebenezer Rawson. Hogreeves, Alfred Gates, Samuel Smith, Asa Robinson, Joseph H. Hall, Ezra Brett, Job French and George Ryerson. School Committee, Lemuel Jackson, Solomon Shaw, Joel Robinson, John Besse, Jairus Shaw, Edmund Dean, Abijah Warren and Wm. Stearns. For treasurer, Wm. Stowell. Field drivers, Daniel Whitney, Asa Robinson, Abner Shaw and Caleb Fuller. Surveyors of Lumber, Job French, Thomas Stevens, Samuel King and Jairus Shaw. Viewers of brick moulds, Job French and Thomas Stevens. Voted to raise four hundred dollars for the support of schools and seven hundred dollars for the repair of roads. A report was made on five surveys for roads and accepted. The selectmen were instructed to petition the General Court for permission to sell the public lots in town. Abner Rawson bid off the taxes and was made collector and constable. At an adjourned meeting, April 2d, one hundred and fifty dollars were raised to defray town charges. A committee of three was chosen to treat with Elder Hooper, the minister of the town. Forty-six votes were polled for Governor this year, at the meeting in April. Those only were permitted to vote who had a freehold estate yielding three pounds income, or any estate valued at sixty pounds. At an adjourned meeting April 28, a committee was chosen to locate the bridge across the river, below Jackson's mill. The committee appointed to settle with Elder Hooper, reported:

"That in behalf of the town, your committee have received from Mr. James Hooper, a quitclaim deed of the lots of land number five in the seventh range, and one hundred acres of the north part of lot number eighteen in the ninth range, said lands belonging to the right of land granted to the first settled minister; also the said James Hooper agrees to relinquish all the right of improvement that
he has in the right of land in Paris which was granted for the use of the ministry, and for the security of the said Mr. James Hooper his heirs and assigns, against the claims of any minister that may hereafter be settled; your (committee) are of the opinion that the town of Paris should pass a vote that they will never hereafter settle a minister in said town of any denomination whatever unless the minister or ministers which are settled, shall agree to and relinquish all the right or title that he or they might claim or challenge, in the right of land granted in said Paris for the first settled minister, and that this report with the doings of the town thereon, be recorded in the town records. The foregoing is humbly submitted by your committee."

James Hooper,
Levi Hubbard,
Seth Morse,
Ebenezer Rawson,
Josiah Bisco,
Daniel Stowell.

Paris, April 28, 1800.

This report was accepted, and at an adjourned meeting it was voted to sell the land released by Mr. Hooper. A committee of eight was chosen to revise and recommend alterations in the school districts if any should be considered necessary. Forty-eight votes were thrown for member of Congress at the meeting Nov. 3d, of which Peleg Wadsworth had 34 and William Widgery 14.

This brings the abstracts of the town records down to and including the year 1800. Full lists of town officers have been given to show the introduction of new names, but hereafter this will be omitted. Full lists of the municipal officers from the first will appear in the appendix, and hereafter the abstracts of records will be confined to matters of general importance. It is to be regretted that reports of committees were not more generally spread upon the records. Reports of committees to divide the town into school districts with bounds and names of heads of families in each district, would be of special interest, as giving the names of all the families in town. But none of them were recorded and most probably none of them are in existence.
CHAPTER XVII.

EFFORTS TO DIVIDE THE TOWN.

Statistics of Paris.—Division Proposed.—Voted Down in Town-Meeting.—Petitions and Remonstrances.—The Project Fails.—Annals Continued.

1801.

The following Statistics of the improvements and resources of the town are from a return made this year to the Massachusetts Secretary of State:

Polls, 16 years of age and not over 21, 29.
Polls ratable, 21 years of age and upwards, 141.
Polls not ratable and not supported by the town, 8.
Polls not ratable and supported by the town, 2.
Dwelling houses, 61; barns, 78; Potash works, 1.
Grist mills, 2; saw mills, 2.
Tillage lands including orchards, 93; doomed for 100 acres more.
Wheat, 46 bushels; rye, 64; oats, 25; corn, 985; peas and beans, 19.

Acres upland mowing, 456; doomed 500 acres more.
Tons hay (1 year's product), 458.
Acres pasturage, 416; doomed for 700 acres more.
Cows, 473; horses 3 years and upward, 107; oxen 4 years and upward, 188; steers and cows, 4 years and upward, 403; swine 6 months old and over, 243.

Acres unimproved lands, 11,752; acres unimprovable lands, 4857; acres used for roads, 373; acres covered with water, 880.

Six hundred dollars were raised for roads and four hundred for schools. Ebenezer Hutchinson and Jeremiah Rolf were made a separate highway and school district. Jonathan Shurtleff was allowed fifteen dollars for keeping his brother Thomas. This amount per year was allowed for several years. An adjourned meeting was held April 6th at the Center School District. All the previous meetings had been held at private houses. The north end of the school district where Thomas Stevens lived, was set off into a separate district. The question of a new county was again agitated, and Seth Carpenter and Ebenezer Rawson were chosen a committee to visit the towns in northern Cumberland and York, and arrange for a convention to meet at Paris, to consider the subject. The convention
was appointed for the second Wednesday of October following, and Josiah Bisco was authorized to represent Paris in the same.

1802.

The meeting was called at the Center School House. Five hundred dollars for schools and one thousand for roads. Rev. James Hooper was voted the interest on seven hundred dollars due for ministerial land sold. At the April meeting, several new roads were accepted and others discontinued. A meeting was called at the South School house September 22, among other things, "to know the minds of the town, whether they will petition the General Court for a division of the town?" also "to see if the town will choose an agent to present such petition and to act thereon as they may think proper." At this meeting, the town voted not to be divided, the vote standing forty-one in favor of division, and fifty-one opposed. An adjourned meeting was called at the Center School house, Nov. 1, to vote for member of Congress; Gen. Peleg Wadsworth had twenty-two votes, all that were thrown. The committee appointed to sell the north side of lot 18 in the 9th range, reported that they had advertised and sold the same to Alexander Thayer of Buckfield, for $701. The next record is a warrant for a school meeting in the 9th school district, issued to Edward Andrews, "to see if the district will agree to build a school house."

The movement for a division of Paris made this year, was a very strong one, the petition bearing the names of some of the leading men in town, and it probably might have succeeded had there not been an equal array of strength against it. The real animus of the movement is not indicated by any of the papers employed in the case, and at this distant day it can only be a matter of conjecture. The petitions and remonstrances belong to the history of the town, and are given verbatim in full. The original orthography is also preserved.

"To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled.

We the Subscribers Inhabitants of the Town of Paris in the County of Cumberland and Commonwealth of Massachusetts humbly Sheweth: Whereas the Town of Paris aforesaid is Twice as long as it is wide, that is nine miles long and four and a half wide, your Petitioners pray your Honours to divide said Town and Incorporate — half of said Town into a Town by the name of ______ with the privileges of other Towns in the Commonwealth; divide the privileges of said Town; also the reasons of our prayers are, we wish to be preparing for publick buildings
which we cannot do as the Town now is. And as it always was the design of the proprietors and their Plan to have Two Towns, we expect the Hon. Legislature will See the reasonableness of our request the Town is large two foot Companies and considerable part of a Company of horse are in Said Town, we pray that the Town may be divided on the line between fourteen and fifteen numbers of Lots being the most central line and as in duty bound shall ever Pray.

Paris, Sept. 1, 1802.

Daniel Stowell.
James Morse.
Barzillai Dwelley.
Ichabod Bryant.
James Dunham.
Isaac Reckard.
Elijah Robinson.
Stephen Rowe.
Caleb Preniss.
Isaac Bolster, Jr.
Luther Brett.
Silas Maxham.
Henry Hill.
Benjamin Jeneson.
Abraham Bolster.
Edmund Knight.
John Starbird.

Geo. King.
Ezra Brett.
Lewis Monk.
Allen Dwelley.
Joseph N. Hall.
Calvin Cole.
Rowse Bisbee.
Eleazer Cole.
Joseph Swift.
Thomas Stevens.
Isaac Bolster.
Jonathan Hall.
Wm. Stowell.
Seth Morse.
Abijah Hall.
Jonathan Shurtleff.

Petition for Division No. 2.

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled in Boston. The Petition of the Subscribers Freeholders, Inhabitation of the town of Paris in the County of Cumberland humbly sheweth that when the Town of Paris was laid out by the Proprietors it was laid out nine miles long and four miles and half wide with a view that in some futur time it might make Two Compact Towns the time is arrived that it Becomes Necessaary that there be a devision that the Inhabitation may better determine where to Set houses to meet in for Publick Worship, and also To Build School Houses for the conctruction of youths which if they are set up as the Town now stands wherever a devision takes place they will in great Measure Become useless your Petitioners would further Shew that there is a large River Running through the Town, whereby the Roads are So laid out, that as the meetings are now held in Town, many of your Petitioners have to go Seven or Eight Miles to Meeting. For these and other good Causes not mentioned your Petitioners Pray your honours to take there Case into your wise Consideration and that there be a devision line Run from East to West through the Center of the Town and that the North part Be Encomparsed into a Town by the Name of ———— or otherwase as your wisdom shall direct, and that after the devision each Town have an Equil Right to Enjoy all the Previleges that shall fall within
there respective Bounds and also to have an Equil Right to what money
that Has arisen on the Sale of Several lots of land that has been sold By
vandue within there Respective Bounds By order of Court which your Peti-
tioners as in duty bound ever Pray.

Paris, September the 1st, 1802.

Simeon Walton.        David Andrews, Jr.

STATEMENT OF MUNICIPAL OFFICERS.

A number of the inhabitants of the town of Paris having Petitioned the
Honorable Gen. Court for a Division of sd. Town, and the Honorable
Court having directed the Town to be notified to shew cause if any they
have why the prayer of sd. petition should not be granted. The Greatest
part of the Inhabitants of the town having expressed their minds upon the
subject by signing a Remonstrance against dividing sd. town, it was
thought to be most for the interest of the town that a Representative should
be chosen to Represent the town in the Gen. Court, for that purpose the
inhabitants were warned to meet on the ninth day of May inst., to choose
a Representative. The town being convened some objections were made
by those persons who were for dividing the town against the legality of the
warning of sd. meeting and against sending a Representative because the
cost would be burdensome to the town they further objected because that
a list of voters was not posted up previous to the meeting. The Selectmen
then informed the town that they had searched all the Laws in the posses-
sion of the Town Clerk and no law was in his possession was found which
directed the assessors or selectmen to post a list of voters for Governors
and Senators and Representatives. Then a motion was made to take the
sense of the town by a vote whether they would proceed to the choice of a
Representative and it passed in the affirmative by a great majority. After
sd. vote a newspaper was produced, containing a Law directing a list of
voters should be posted up by the Assessors &c previous to the meetings
for Governor &c &c. but the town viewing their interest to be at stake
could not conceive that they were deprived of a Constitutional Right merely
for want of information contained in a Law they were not possessed of,
nor had any knowledge of, and being sensible that the Interest and Reputa-
tion of the Town would suffer if they were not Represented, they there-
fore proceeded and choose a person to Represent them, and we are confi-
dent that no persons voted that were not qualified according to the Constitution to vote. The opposite party did not dispute any person when they presented their vote, and the choice was unanimous, not a Dissenting vote, and we presume to say that if a list of voters had been posted up the Result of the meeting would have been as it now is, as to the Choice, the foregoing is a true Representation of the proceedings of the town at their meeting for the choice of their Representative.

Paris, May 9th, 1803.

(Signed)

Ebenezer Rawson, Selectmen of
Levi Hubbard, Paris.

Jairus Shaw, Seth Carpenter, Assessors.

Abner Rawson, Town Clerk.

REMONSTRANCE.

To the Hon. Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court Assembled. Whereas a Number of the inhabitants of the Town of Paris have presented a Petition to the Hon. General Court praying for a Division of said Town, and said Petitioners having Delivered an Attested copy of their Petition with the Order of the Hon. Court thereon to the Town Clerk of Paris. The Subscribers Inhabitants of the said Town Most Respectfully Represent to your Honors, that a Considerable number of the inhabitants who Signed the Petition aforesaid were Incautiously drawn in to set their names to it, by Persons who in Our Opinion are seeking their own Interest more than that of the Town, and we beg leave to State to your Honor that a Considerable number of the Signers of said Petition, Perceiving their Error were willing that an act of indescretion, should give place to sounder judgment, therefore they Gave their voices against a Division in a Public Town Meeting, Called to take the sense of the town upon the subject at which meeting out of upwards of ninety voters there were only forty-one in favor of a Division. Thus the promoters of the Petition with as full evidence as they could have, that a Considerable Number of the persons who had unwarily signed their Petition together with a very Considerable Majority of the Town were against a Division, have nevertheless presumed to present said Petition to the Hon. General Court; and their Petition, contains some Reasons as groundless as their conduct in some instances is exceptionable viz, their Representation that the Proprietors, always, Designed the Town, for two Towns, is without any Shadow of Proof, for no act of the Proprietors will Discover the least Design of any such intention, and we can upon good authority say that the only reason why the Town was laid in its present form was to avoid as much bad and include as much good land as possible, another Reason is that a large River runs through the Town, which is said to Discommode the laying of Roads, we here Observe to your Honors that the River runs length ways of the Town, and would be as great an obstruction to Roads If the Town was Divided as it now is; but the River being not more than four or five Rods wide is no great Obstruction, and we humbly conceive that if there were no River in the Town, and the land was
of the same quality that it now is, the roads would have been laid but
little if any different from what they now are, being laid out to accom-
modate the first settlers and generally lead to the centre of the town and
now serve the greatest part of the inhabitants better than if the town was
divided; and with regard to public building a division could make no
material difference there being already four school houses already erected
in town, and as to houses for public worship the inhabitants having a
variety of opinions in regard to religious matters, none are likely to be
built except it be by subscription, and as soon as the town gave their
voice against a division, a number of the inhabitants entered into an agree-
ment to build a meeting house and have contracted with workmen to build
said house which is to be set in the most central place to accommodate the
inhabitants. As to the companies of militia, the inhabitants being chiefly
young and middle aged persons few are exempt from military duty which
may account for their being two companies which are not large; as for
other reasons not named, we can conceive of none except it be to advance
the interest of a few individuals who if the town is divided will be near
the centre of each town. Thus having represented to your honors a
state of facts both with regard to the petitioners and the town, we hum-
bly offer our reasons against the division of said town; first because
much the greatest part of the inhabitants are against it: secondly because
we think it would depreciate both the interest and character of the town
and prevent its population as no person would incline to settle in a town
whose interest and character was sinking. Thirdly because we should be
divested of some privileges we now have; in particular that of being rep-
resented in the general court, and also excluded from future privileges
which we think are sufficient reasons for a humble remonstrance against
a division of said town. We therefore humbly submit the consideration
of the foregoing to your honor and if consistent with your wisdom still
let us remain undivided which as in duty bound ever pray, your peti-
tioners

(Signed.)

Oliver Hubbard,
Joseph Hammond,
James Daniels,
John Daniels,
John Daniels, Jr.,
Josiah Smith,
Cyprian Stevens,
Jesse Cumings,
Solomon Jordan,
John Billings,
John Willis,
Ephraim Rowe,
Joseph Willis,
Thomas F. Chase,
Gardner Chase,
Levi Rawson,
Levi Hubbard,
Jarius Shaw,
Richard Gerrish,
Jonas Bisco,
Lazarus Hathaway, Jr.
James Broke,
Isaiah Willis,
Nathaniel Pratt,
Seth Carpenter,
Lemuel Holmes,
Caleb Cushman,
Joseph Holmes,
Daniel Staples,
Sam'l P. Crosswell,
Benjamin Hammond,
Lemuel Jackson, Jr.,
Samuel Stephens,
Wm. Ryerson,
Job French,
Nathan Pierce,
Lemuel Jackson,
Gilbert Shaw,
John Reckord,
Winslow Reckord,
Benj. Cooper,
Joseph Perry,
James Bowker,
Samuel Maxham,
John Besse, Jr.,
Solomon Shaw,
Moses Twitchell,
Lazarus Hathaway,
History of Paris.


Remonstrance No. 2.

The Honorable General Court may hereby be informed that the subscribers were signers to a Petition for a Division of the Town of Paris, which Petition was presented to us before we had any previous knowledge of any such design and being much importuned and urged on by suggestions, which now appear to us groundless and calculated to mislead those whom the promoters of said Petition could find unprepared either by a forethought upon the subject themselves and unassisted by the advice or opinion of others. In the foregoing Situation the subscribers were inadvertently led into an error of signing, but after the promotion of said Petition, were convinced that a decided majority of the Inhabitants in Publick Town Meeting were against a Division, also knowing that a number of the subscribers acted in said meeting against said Division and others of us withheld our votes from being in favor of said Division, we then flattered ourselves that our names would not have been made use of by them to accomplish a purpose which they then knew that we were opposed to, but to our surprise they have done it. Therefore having now no other way to withhold our consent to said Petition, We pray the Honorable General Court to consider us not as petitioners for, but against a division of said Town as we are in duty bound.


It will be noticed that the petitions for a division of the town bear the names of 88 persons, while the remonstrance has 85. The town in the first instance therefore, was very evenly divided, but "remou-
strance number two," bears the names of twenty-five of those who signed the petition for a division, and set forth that they did so under a misapprehension of the facts which had been misrepresented to them. If there had been any chance for a division before, this would naturally have put a stop to the proceedings, and doubtless the matter was disposed of in much the best way.

CHAPTER XVIII.

THE EARLY SETTLERS.

Their Habits and Customs.—Their Dwellings and Surroundings.—Their Mode of Living.—Their Devotion to Things Sacred.—Their Rude Farm Utensils.—Their Toils and Hardships.

There are quite a number of people now living in this town whose memory goes back to the days of small things, so to speak, to the time when rigid economy must be practiced in all the affairs of the household, and when industry and frugality were among the first lessons impressed upon the minds of the young. But the generation now upon the stage of life knows little of these things, and it is for their benefit and for the information of those who will come after them, that this chapter is written.

"Should auld acquaintance be forgot, and never brought to mind?
"Should auld acquaintance be forgot, and the days of auld lang syne?"

No; we should never forget our ancestors, the dangers to which they were exposed, their enforced economy, their privations and hardships endured, that they might leave comfortable homes to their posterity.
A saw and grist mill were built on Stony Brook in 1783, the year after the first settlers came. Previous to that, the settlers were obliged to go to New Gloucester to mill, pound their corn by hand, or grind it in a hand mill. Some did one way and some another. The hand mill used by the Willis family is still in existence. Very little flour was used by the first settlers. If a small quantity was obtained at any time, it was put away for “company.” The first houses were built of logs and covered either with hemlock bark, peeled off in June, or with strips split from cedar or pine. The single room below was used for kitchen, dining room, sitting room and sleeping room. Over this was a room reached by a ladder where the children slept. The doors were made of planks hewed out with an axe, were hung on wooden hinges and fastened by a wooden latch. There were no glass windows, but light was admitted by means of oiled paper. Oftentimes families moved in before chimneys or even fireplaces were constructed, the fire being built upon the ground, and the smoke escaping through holes in the roof. Chimneys when built, were made of rough stones cemented by clay, and from the chamber through the roof, sticks of wood split out the right size, were laid up cob-house fashion, the interstices being filled with clay. The chinks between the logs in the walls of the house, were also filled up with clay or mud, which when it became hard, made everything snug and warm. There was no floor save the earth and this soon became hard and smooth under the constant tread of busy feet. The primitive crane was of wood hung horizontally over the fire from which were suspended “hooks and trammels” upon which the kettles were hung. After the saw mill was built, as timber was everywhere plenty, boards began to be used for covering houses and for laying floors, though it was eight years after the Jacksons came before the first frame house was built.

The first frame houses were small, of one story, and very low in the walls, generally not over seven feet between the upper and the lower floors. Afterwards additions were made, as the families became larger, or the means for doing so became available. Fireplaces were very large, taking in wood from four to six feet in length. In building a fire, the first thing in order was a backlog, a section cut from a large birch, beech or maple; upon this was placed a log a little smaller called the “back-stick;” in front and elevated above the hearth, at first upon stones selected with reference to shape and size, and later upon andirons, was placed the forestick, and upon
this was piled the cleft wood sufficient for the purpose. It made a splendid fire, and in the cold winter evenings, its genial warmth and pleasant light reached the remotest corner of the room, and made everything cheerful. Wooden stools were used for seats, or chairs bottomed with strips pounded from the black ash. Against the wall were the shelves called "the dressers" upon which were placed the tin and wooden dishes, and perhaps a few pieces of crockery ware. Near by hung the knife basket. In this single room were also a cradle, a spinning wheel, a linen wheel, and at certain seasons of the year, a loom. These were the musical instruments with which our great-grandmothers amused themselves. This description is of the primitive house and its adornments. As additions were made to the house, or new and more commodious houses built, the household furniture was appropriately distributed to the various apartments.

The diet of our ancestors was by no means varied, nor composed of the choicest viands. Bean porridge was a staple article, because cheaply and easily made. Bread and milk and mush and milk or molasses, formed a standard diet for the young who were taught to believe that it was next to their natural pabulum. Stewed peas sometimes took the place of beans. Rye could be easily grown on new land, and rye bread, either unmixed or mixed with corn meal, was a very common article of food. Molasses was indulged in but sugar was rarely used. A single sugar loaf weighing five or six pounds, would last a family for a whole year, being brought out only when the minister or some other honored guest happened to come in. Ardent spirits were regarded as indispensable and were found in every house. Families who were able to indulge in it, bought brandy and West India rum, while those whose means were more limited, contented themselves with New England rum or potato whiskey which after a short time, they manufactured for their own use. Fat pork was the meat generally eaten, though in the early times, wild meat, fish and wild fowl, were by no means scarce in their season. They lived on coarse food, but good health and active employment gave them an appetite and relish for what they had.

Very little pride was shown by our ancestors in the matter of dress. The clothing of the first settlers was largely if not entirely of home manufacture, and made from wool and flax. Every farmer raised a field of flax, a very rare sight in these days; but to them it was indispensable. Cotton cloth and calico cost more than ten
times as much as now, and were beyond the reach of the majority. After being pulled, the flax was spread out and exposed to sun and rain until the woody portion was well rotted, then it was broken, that is, the woody stalk was broken into fragments, after which they were whipped from the fiber by means of a wooden knife called a swingle. Lastly the swinged fibre was drawn through a hatchel formed by long iron teeth set in a board. The flax was then spun on a small tread-wheel, while the tow, or that portion separated from the flax by drawing it through the hatchel, was carded into rolls and spun on the large or spinning wheel. In making cloth, the linen thread was used for warp and the tow yarn for filling, and the woof or web was called "tow and linen cloth." This was used for everyday wear in summer by both sexes, for towels and also for bed-clothes. When used to make clothing, it was generally colored with the bark of certain trees or shrubs, or with coloring substances extracted by boiling, from certain plants. Wool was picked and oiled by hand, carded by hand and then spun the same as the tow.

It was sometime after the settlement, before a carding mill was built in Paris, and machine rolls made. But they came in time, and also fulling mills in which homemade cloth was fulled and dressed, and were regarded as great improvements as indeed they were, over the old methods. The men wore cloth breeches, and yarn stockings which came to the knees and were confined to the breeches by iron or brass buckles, sometimes but rarely, of silver. Buckles were also worn on the shoes. Women wore long-waisted dresses, aprons, vandykes and coolers. Cloaks with hoods attached were common. Men wore wigs made of human or goat's hair, but later it became the fashion to wear the hair long, comb it back from the forehead and fasten it with a ribbon or string.

The method of going from place to place for quite a number of years after the town was settled was either on foot or on horseback. The husband in riding to church, sat in front, and his wife behind him on a pillion. Blocks were placed at the church and at the house, the top reached by steps, from which the ladies could mount the horses. The roads at best were rough, and often parties in going to church were obliged to travel quite a long distance through the woods, through paths marked by spotted trees. The first wagons were large and clumsy, the bodies resting directly upon the axles, and the seats upon the bodies, without springs or anything to relieve or mitigate the jolting over our rough roads; there was little
if any pleasure in riding in them, but they were found highly useful upon the farm and for going to mill or to market. The first chaise created a sensation in town, almost equal to that made by the coming of the cars many years later. In winter, sleds were early used, and people often went to church or to visit their neighbors, upon a sled drawn by a pair of oxen. The story has come down to us of one man who, in times of scarcity of hay, would visit his friends quite often, and always with two pairs of oxen.

Attending church on the Sabbath, and observing the sacredness of that day, was the constant practice of our early settlers, and a duty, the importance of which they did their best to impress upon the minds of their children. They were the descendants of the Pilgrims and Puritans, and the faithful observance of the Sabbath was a highly prized legacy received from their ancestors. The masses went to meeting, none but the sick ever thinking of staying at home. Mothers took their babes in their arms, and the aged were also there, the two extremes meeting to honor the sacred day. No person staid away on account of poor clothes, for pride had not the power then that it has now. Six days they toiled with all their might, rising early and often prolonging their labor till late at night, but on the Sabbath they rested. In the early times, churches were never warmed, and even when the first church was built on Paris Hill, the means for warming were very inadequate. Fortunately, Elder Hooper's sermons were brief, rarely occupying more than half an hour, so that his hearers did not suffer as they did in many places, where the prosy discourse would occupy two hours in its delivery. Strict attention was always paid to the minister, and sleeping in church was a thing unknown. The utmost decorum was also observed in going to and from the church, and also at home, during the entire day. Children were not allowed to indulge in play of any kind, and every outburst of youthful feeling in this direction, was checked and forbidden. They may have carried their notions a little too far, but certainly not as far as modern practices are carried, in the opposite direction.

They were hospitable and neighborly. When a neighbor called, he was not permitted to leave until friendship had been pledged in something that was "warming and exhilarating." If one fell sick, all turned out and put in his crops, or harvested them, as the case might be, cut his fire-wood and looked after his comfort and that of his family, in various ways. Politeness was taught to children,
obedience to parents, and respect to old age. Scholars on entering
the school-room, always made their manners, and the same when the
school was visited by the parents, by the minister or by the com-
mittee. These practices, trifling perhaps in themselves, tended to
the decorum and general good appearance of the school, and also
reacted upon the scholars themselves, making them more gentlemanly
and lady-like in their deportment, in school and out, and doing them
good in a variety of ways. Girls in the days of which we are speak-
ing, helped their mothers and did not consider it a degradation to do
housework of every kind. In cases of emergency too, they often
worked in the field, in planting time, dropping corn and other seed,
raking hay in its season, pulling flax, picking up potatoes, gathering
fruit and husking corn. But carding, spinning, weaving, making
clothes for the family, making butter and cheese, doing the house-
work and taking care of the large families that were fashionable in
those days, kept the mother and her daughters pretty busy without
out-door labor.

The loss of fire by the early settlers, was often attended with con-
siderable inconvenience. In the winter season it was easily kept,
because it was kept burning nearly all the time, and when not burn-
ing, it could be covered or "raked up," but in summer it would often
go out. When this happened, various means were resorted to for
restoring it. Sometimes powder would be flashed in the pan of the
old flint-lock gun, sometimes flint, steel and decayed wood were
resorted to, but oftener, some one would be sent to the nearest
neighbor and bring the fire in a dish, or rolling a piece of old cotton
cloth tightly and lighting one end, it would burn very slowly and
could in this way be carried quite a long distance.

The farming utensils used by our ancestors were very rude when
compared with those now in use. Plows were made of wood covered
with strips of iron, and had straight handles. Of course good
plowing was out of the question with such an implement. Hoes,
shovels, and hay and manure forks, were made of iron, rudely con-
structed and very heavy and unwieldly. Scythe snaths were nearly
straight, and the scythe bore little resemblance to the one now in
use. They had no such implements as pulverizing harrow, horse
hoe and rake, mowing machine, harvester, manure spreader, etc.
No labor-saving machines at all had they, and the few simple tools
they had were forged by the common blacksmith. Yet with all
these disadvantages, they raised good crops and cultivated large
areas, though of course, they labored much harder than farmers do in our day. Oxen were used to do the farm labor, and for many other purposes for which a horse is now employed. Hay and other crops for some years, were hauled to the barn on sleds.

The early settlers were not without their superstitions. They believed in the signs of the zodiac, and did not put in their seed, harvest their crops or kill their meat without consulting the "almanack," to see if the sign was right. Many of them believed in witchcraft, and the belief in ghosts and hobgoblins was almost universal. To see the new moon first over the left shoulder, portended bad luck, and Friday was an unlucky day, anyway. It was regarded as a misfortune to be born on that day and nobody ever thought of being married, starting on a journey or commencing any important work or business on Friday. Some people claimed to have the power or faculty of "charming" wounds or bruises, and thus easing pain. The sight of a comet foreboded war or some great national calamity, and an unusually bright northern aurora, or a meteoric shower portended the speedy coming of the "Judgment Day." Traces of these superstitions still exist in some families and localities, but as a general thing, they have disappeared. An old Almanac-maker ventured to say many years ago, that there was "neither sense nor reason in these things," and some people believed him, though others clung to their superstitions until the light of knowledge showed up their inconsistencies and fallacies.
CHAPTER XIX.

ANNALS CONTINUED.

Abstracts from the Town Records.—Stirring Resolutions with Regard to the Direct Tax.—A Cold Season.—Accidents and Incidents.

1803.

Five hundred dollars for schools and eight hundred for roads. "Voted to divide the school district where Nicholas Chesley lives, between Nos. 10 and 11." Josiah Bisco was chosen a committee to represent the town in the General Court.

There were three accidental deaths this year which cast a gloom over the entire settlement. March 20th a son of Caleb Cushman, aged 6 years, run under the axe of an older brother who was chopping wood, and his head was cleft in twain, killing him instantly. June 23, Oliver, son of Gen. Levi Hubbard was killed by a falling tree, and July 25th, John, son of Abijah Warren, met with his death from a limb falling upon him while he was felling trees.

The question of a division of the town which was agitated last year was passed over in silence so far as the records show, this year.

1804.

One thousand dollars for roads were raised, and five hundred for schools, and the usual vote was passed "to divide the school money by the estate in each district." The selectmen were directed to petition the General Court for permission to sell the school and ministerial lands in Paris. At a meeting to vote for representative, Levi Hubbard had 43 votes, and Josiah Bisco 10. It was voted that the interest money due the town be devoted to town purposes. It was voted to build two new bridges across the river this year, one at Bisco's Falls, and the other near the northwest corner of the town. Jacob Twitchell contracted to build the bridge at Bisco's Falls for ninety-nine dollars. Permission having been received to sell the public lots, a committee consisting of Ebenezer Rawson, Josiah Bisco and Levi Hubbard, was chosen to sell and convey the same. Nineteen electors of President were voted for this year, and fifty-four votes were thrown for them. Hon. James Sullivan headed the list. The opposition list was headed by Hons. David Cobb and Oliver Wendell at large, and eighteen votes were cast for this ticket. Seventy-two votes, in all, were polled, more than were thrown at any
previous election. The meetings were first called at the "Meeting House," this year.

1805.

At this meeting, Dr. Samuel P. Croswell was elected clerk. He was a physician and trader. The usual amount was voted for town purposes; also one hundred and twenty dollars interest money. Six roads laid out by the selectmen were accepted. A petition was presented from the school districts on the westerly side of the river asking that the lines of the districts might be readjusted. The petition bears the following names which shows some of the persons then living in that part of the town: David Dudley, Caleb Swift, Joseph Churchill, James Lebaron, Lemuel Holmes, Morton Curtis, Samuel Briggs, Ephraim Rowe, Joseph Willis, Luther Pratt, Sylvanus Robbins, Nathaniel Pratt, Josiah Bisco, Josiah Bartlett, Jr., John Robinson, Jonas Bisco, James LeBroke, Timothy Smith, Eleazer Cole, Lemuel Perham, Joseph Holmes and Lazarus Hathaway. Levi Hubbard was elected representative. The committee appointed to dispose of the public lots reported the following:

"Lot 19-20 sold in three divisions, the first to Daniel Pond and David Bemis, for $603; the second and third to Jeremiah Rolf for $1122; number 2 in the 9th range to Stephen Blake for $330; number 8 in the 5th to James Daniels for $307. These were the ministry rights, and the amount received was $2362. The two lots in the school right were sold, the first, number 3 in the 8th, to Enoch Shaw for $700, and the second, number 3 in the 9th to Jacob Gurney for $768; total school fund, $1568." The selectmen were instructed to write to the town of Raynham, asking that town to take care of Job French. The town treasurer was instructed to procure a pall for the use of the town, and deposit the same with the town's minister. At a meeting in July, the support of Job French was set up at auction and bid off by James Hooper at ten shillings per week. The town voted for Register of Deeds for the new county of Oxford: Josiah Bisco had 8, Isaac Sturtevant, 28, Joseph Rust, 8, and Eleazer Hamlin 3. At a meeting the 18th of November, a committee was chosen to memorialize the General Court against making Fryeburg a half shire town. An agent was appointed to go to Taunton and Raynham to ascertain the legal residence of Job French.

Oxford county was established this year and Paris became the shire town. The first term of the court of Common Pleas was held.
on the second Tuesday of June. Samuel Frye of Fryeburg pre-
sided, with Samuel Parris of Hebron and Luther Cary of Turner as
associates. Dr. Cyrus Hamlin was clerk.

1806.

Twelve hundred dollars for roads and five hundred for schools.
It seems that Rev. James Hooper contemplated leaving town, for a
commitee was raised "to treat with Mr. James Hooper and see
upon what terms he will tarry in town." The commitee reported
at the same meeting in substance as follows:

"Said Hooper saith if said town will give him the interest of the money
for which the ministry land was sold, from the time of the sale of said
land annually, so long as said Hooper shall supply the pulpit in this town,
as minister of said town, it will give him full satisfaction."

ISAAC BOLSTER,
LEVI HUBBARD,
EBEN' H. RAWSON,
SAML. STEPHENS,
JOEL ROBINSON,

The report was accepted. It was voted to take off Joseph Cole
and Peter Chase from their present school district and annex them
to the Bemis district. Eleazer Hamlin received 50 votes for county
Register to 21 for Joseph Rust. Three hundred dollars were raised
for the support of poor and to defray town charges. This was the
first pauper money raised as such. Jonathan Shurtleff's annual sum
for keeping his brother Thomas was increased to forty dollars. An
action was authorized against any town where Job French belonged,
for his support. Levi Hubbard received 80 votes for county treas-
urer. Elias Stowell was elected representative, receiving 81 votes
to 15 for Jonathan Bemis. It was voted to give a bounty of five
cents per head for killing crows. The town clerk, Samuel P. Cros-
well was absent from several meetings, and Zachariah Soule acted
as clerk pro tem, except the two last when Alanson Mellen acted as
clerk. Several roads were accepted this year.

1807.

Alanson Mellen was elected clerk. Five hundred dollars exclu-
sive of interest money, were raised for schools and twelve hundred
for roads. A committee reported:

"Your committee have agreed with Cyrus Hamlin, Esq., to fence
21 rods on the west side of the Meeting House corner, for the sum
of seventy-one cents per rod, and forever after to indemnify the
town of Paris from any expense in fencing the same." The vote on
the question of separation from Massachusetts stood 38 in favor, 48 opposed. Abraham Bolster was allowed sixty-seven cents for bringing up the town's weights and measures from Portland. Lemuel Jackson, Josiah Bisco and Ebenezer Rawson were made a committee "to wait on the location committee appointed by the Legislature to establish county buildings in this county."

The following new names appear in town: Héctor Fuller, Geo. Edwards, James Noyes. Thos. Carver, Daniel Knight, Luther Dudley and Charles Reniff, all of whose taxes for 1806 were in part abated. Voted to choose an agent to defend the town against an action brought for the support of Job French while he was in Portland jail. An agent was also chosen to defend the town against suits commenced for not keeping the roads in repair; another agent to procure the town a stock of powder; he was instructed to purchase one hundred and fifty pounds of powder and fifty pounds of lead.

1808.

Fifteen hundred dollars were raised for roads and five hundred for schools. Bartholomew Cushman was permitted to draw his proportion of school money and pay it over to Buckfield. At the annual election James Sullivan for Governor had 114 votes and Christopher Gore 67. This was much the largest vote ever before polled, and was a very good showing considering that the property qualification was still in force. For Lt. Governor, Levi Lincoln had 111, David Cobb 59, Amasa Fobes 3 and "Little" Amasa Fobes 3. For Senators, Levi Hubbard and James Means had 101 each and Ammi R. Mitchell and Lothrop Lewis each 60. Levi Hubbard had 72 votes for county treasurer. Job French again appears, in the choice of an agent to defend the town against the suit of Mr. March brought for his support.

The following new names appear this year in the doings at the several meetings: Abner Blake, George Doughty, Daniel Haney, Thomas Crocker, Levi Crockett, Isaac Ham, John Packard, Asa Ricker and Patrick House. At the December meeting, voted to raise seven hundred dollars for the support of poor and other town expenses. The selectmen were instructed to assist Job French in obtaining some useful employment. Among the accounts allowed was one of seventy dollars to Jonathan Bemis for boarding Job French 35 weeks, and one of $34.50 to Josiah Bisco for expense in going to Portland to defend the town in the suit of Edmund March
for the support of French. John True was set off from the Center school district and annexed to the first.

1809.

Among the new town officers this year, were John G. Crawford, Amariah Harris, Moses Hodgdon, Geo. Ryerson, Abraham Hutchinson, Benj. Cooper, Amos Amsbury, Ichabod Bryant, Nathaniel Howe, John Brailly, Alvan Boyden and Noah Deane. Sixteen hundred dollars were raised for roads and five hundred for schools. Jonathan Shurtleff, for keeping his brother, was allowed sixty dollars. Caleb Benson was chosen collector and was excused. Nathaniel Howe's account of $24.00, as an attorney, was allowed. Voted that Elias Tubbs, Isaac Record, John Record, Benj. Churchill, Caleb Benson, Seth Gurney, Arodus Bryant, Ichabod Bryant, Winslow Record and James Dunham be made into a separate school district. Elias Stowell was unanimously elected representative. Sixty dollars were raised to bridge over the river at Bemis' Mills. Joshua Glover's tax was abated.

1810.

Gustavus Adolphus Goss was one of the selectmen and also treasurer. Other new names mentioned were Alfred Gates, Elias Partridge and Simeon Walton. The usual amount of money was raised. Another generation had come to the stage of action, for Ebenezer Hutchinson, Jr., Edward Deane, Jr., Asa Deane, Jr., and James Broke, Jr., were among the Hogreeses; also Albion K. Parris. Daniel Fobes, Jr., was surveyor and John Record, Jr., was school committee. Henry Rust, Jr., received 120 votes for county treasurer. Rev. James Hooper was allowed the interest on the ministerial fund. At an adjourned meeting, Joseph Rust was chosen clerk pro tem. Jacob Twitchell was chosen sexton. Seven hundred dollars were raised for town charges. "Voted to choose a committee to advise with the selectmen respecting poor prisoners who hath been committed to jail in this town and hath taken the benefit of law and whose expenses hath become chargeable to the town."

A committee to number the school districts, reported as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>District</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Samuel Hammond's</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>John Record's</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Samuel King's</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Caleb Prentiss's</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Benj. Cooper's</td>
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<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Geo. Ryerson's</td>
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<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Simeon Walton's</td>
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<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Daniel Stowell's</td>
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<td>9</td>
<td></td>
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<td>13</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
January 19, there was a violent northern gale, which unroofed several buildings and blew down Joseph Bessey's barn. Feb. 15, Lawyer Howe was attacked by Benaiah Dow and badly injured, (see account elsewhere.)

1811.

Among the new names in the list of town officers, are Stephen Blake, Jr., Micah Walker, Rufus Brett, Thomas Farrar, Isaac Cummings, Jr., Haven Hall, Isaiah Whittemore and Isaac Knight. Albion K. Parris was chosen agent for the town “to transact business under the direction of the selectmen.” Voted to receive lots 2, 3, 4 and 5, in the first range in the town of Buckfield, into Paris. Voted to build a powder house, and the selectmen were made a committee for that purpose, the house to be built within one hundred rods of the meeting house. Jairus Shaw was directed to look up the old plan of the town which showed the division into school districts. Jonathan Shurtleff was allowed seven shillings per week for the support of his brother. The town declined to abate the taxes of Dennis Haskell and Mannasseh Powers. Four hundred dollars, in addition to the regular appropriations, were raised to be expended on roads, under special agents. The overseers were directed to provide for the support of James Churchill.

The following statistics of the town, compiled from returns made to the General Court at Boston, this year, are of interest: Number of polls between 16 and 21 years, 48; ratable polls over 21, 196; number of polls not ratable and not supported by town, 8; number not ratable, supported by the town, 2; number of dwelling houses, 142; shops, 3; distill houses, 2; potash, 1; grist mills, 3; saw mills, 2; barns, 173; other buildings, 27; money on hand, $1,600; ounces plate, 75; acres tillage, 384; wheat crop, 1,384 bushels; corn crop, 137; peas and beans, 53; acres upland mowing, 984; tons of hay, 984; acres of pasturing, 1,160; unimproved lands, 18,373; acres used for roads, 640; covered with water, 530; horses, 174; oxen, 260; steers and cows, 633; swine, 393.

1812.

The new names among the town officers were, Caleb Besse, Reuben Favor, David Bolster, John Whitehead, Ebenezer Tuell, David Marshall, Jr., Benaiah Hanson and William Beals. The Rev. John Willis was chosen Pound keeper. Alanson Mellen was allowed $17.24 for recording births and deaths. Capt. Samuel Stephens, $4.50, for casting balls. Among the abated taxes were those of
Darius Andrews, Daniel Brett, Oliver Colburn, Jeremiah Howe, Nathaniel Hutchinson, John Knight, Micah Thomas and Abner Foster. Among the accounts, Hannah Walton was allowed $16.82, for boarding and nursing Hannah Littlehale, and Dr. Benj. Chandler, $3.80, for medical treatment for same; also $4.50 to Abraham Walton for cash paid to Dr. Seth Chandler for treating same. This year the town chose Levi Hubbard and Elias Stowell, representatives. Benj. Chesley was allowed $6.25, for warning twenty-five town meetings from March 20, 1810 to May 4, 1812. The next item savors of the war: "Voted that the wages of the detached troops of this town be made equal to ten dollars per month per man, for the time they shall be in actual service, provided government does not make it equal to that." A committee to report resolves in favor of the General Government, consisting of Albion K. Parris, Josiah Bisco and Elias Stowell, submitted the following, which was accepted:

PREAMBLE.

"Whereas, our departed Washington, in his last address to his fellow citizens, declared: That the constancy of their support was the essential prop of his efforts and guarantee of his plans; that respect for the authority, compliance with the laws and acquiescence in the measures of Government are duties enjoined by the fundamental maxims of true liberty; that all obstructions to the executing of the laws, all combinations and associations under whatever plausible character with a design to direct, counteract or control the deliberations, and action of the constituted authorities, are of fatal consequences, serving to organize faction and to put in the place of the delegated will of the nation, the will of a party; that party spirit serves always to distrust the public councils, enfeeble the public administration, foment riot and insurrection, and open the door to foreign influence and corruption.

"It is therefore by the inhabitants of the town of Paris, in public town meeting assembled,

"Resolved, That being sensibly impressed with the importance of the advice of our political father, and considering the very important situation of our public concerns, that we are now in open hostilities with a powerful nation, and have already just cause for a similar declaration with another not less powerful, we view it as the duty of all the friends of our common country, by whatever party they may be classed, to support the Government under which we live, comply with its laws and acquiesce in its measures.

"Resolved, That common and continued mischiefs of the spirit of party are sufficient to make it the interest and duty of all wise people to discourage and restrain it, particularly at this crisis when the rage and violence of political dissension are kindling the animosity of one part of our citizens.
against another, and fomenting those collisions that subvert the order, destroy the peace and endanger the liberty of a Republican government.

"Resolved, That we highly estimate the immense value of our national union, considering it as the palladium of our political safety, and as it was the opinion of our Washington that against this union, the batteries of internal and external enemies would be most constantly and actively, though often secretly directed, so we with him consider it the duty of every man to watch for its preservation with jealous anxiety; to discountenance whatever may suggest even a suspicion, that it can in any event be abandoned, and to frown indignantly upon the first dawning of every attempt to sever or weaken that chain by which we are united."

"And whereas, under the order of the commander-in-chief of this commonwealth of the 25th of April last, certain persons were detached from the companies of the militia in this town, and were ordered to hold themselves constantly in readiness to march at a moment's warning, and whereas their compensation allowed by Government is inadequate, Therefore

Resolved, That the selectmen of the town of Paris be and they are hereby authorized and directed to draw on the treasurer of said town in favor of each person detached under and by virtue of the order aforesaid, to the amount of a sum which together with what each person so detached shall receive from Government, will be equal to ten dollars per month each of the persons aforesaid, so long as they shall be held in actual service in consequence of said detachment."

The action of the town upon this report was as follows: "Voted that the foregoing preamble and resolves be signed by the moderator of said meeting and the town clerk, and forwarded to the editors of the Eastern Argus and Portland Gazette for publication." The poll taxes of Dea. John Willis and of Jacob Twitchell and Jacob Twitchell, Jr., were abated. In April of this year, James Lebroke fell from a building and was killed. He was a native of Paris, France, and came to this country in the French fleet, after which he served three years in the Continental army. Dea. John Willis died in July of this year, aged 56. He was one of the very first settlers.

1813.

Benj. Chandler was chosen clerk, Thomas F. Chase, Collector, and among the other new officers were Daniel Cole, Moses Allen, Moses Marshall, Isaac Allen and James Putnam. The usual amount of money was voted. Seth Carpenter and Alfred Gates were two new selectmen. Two hundred and twenty-three votes were thrown for Governor. James Churchill was put up at auction, or rather his support, and was struck off to Stephen Robinson at $1.08 per week. Among the taxes abated were those of Jonathan Brown, Joel Fuller, Jeremiah Winslow, John Nason, Jr., Charles Hale,
Joseph Wing, Jonathan Johnson and Adoniram Blake. A committee was chosen to petition the General Court to make valid the doings of the town. At a meeting January 1, 1814, it was “voted to instruct our representatives to use their influence in General Court to have this commonwealth assume its proportion of the direct tax and pay the same into the treasury of the United States agreeably to the provisions of the act laying said tax, and petition the Legislature for that purpose.” This certainly shows commendable loyalty to the General Government, on the part of the voters of Paris.

1814.

Five hundred dollars was still the amount raised for educational purposes, and fifteen hundred for highways. It was voted to discontinue the road between Edward Andrews' and William Lethbridge's. Two hundred and sixty-six votes were thrown for Lt. Governor. Among the bills allowed was one to the town of Sidney for the support of Robert Wightman’s family. The half-shire town question was again agitated, and a committee was chosen to remonstrate against it. Seventy-five dollars were raised for building a bridge across the river to Little's Grant, (Woodstock) by John Robinson's. A committee of three consisting of Joseph Rust, Benj. Chandler and Henry Prentiss was chosen to draft an address to the Legislature, and also to take into consideration the expediency of passing resolves on the political situation of the United States, the State of Massachusetts and the District of Maine.

The following draft of an address was presented and accepted:

“To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of Massachusetts, in General Court assembled in Boston, in January, 1815.

The inhabitants of Paris in the county of Oxford in legal town meeting assembled the twenty-first day of January, 1815, to take into consideration the very critical and alarming situation of our country and particularly the District of Maine, on account of the enemy being permitted to occupy a part of said District—deem it one of their inalienable privileges in common with the other citizens of this commonwealth, in an orderly and peaceable manner to assemble to consult upon the common good; give instructions to their representatives, and to request of the Legislative body, by way of address, petition or remonstrance, redress of the wrong done them and of the grievances they suffer.

We view with regret the opposition of the government of this State to the United States; believing it has a most pernicious effect and will, if persisted in, ultimately end in our total disappointment and recolonization. We feel it a duty incumbent upon us to declare that we believe the General
Government acted prudently and wisely in making war against the British Nation; that had they continued to attempt to treat with them till the present time, not only our commerce would have been captured and condemned, but that a larger number of our seamen would have been prisoners and deprived of employment.

We are sensible that it is the duty of every citizen of the union, to submit to privations which result from a state of war, and cheerfully contribute towards its support, but on reflecting on the suffering, and difficulties with which the necessaries and comforts of life are obtained, we view with astonishment the conduct of the Executive and Legislature of this State, in the waste of public money at this time of calamity and general distress.

We humbly beg leave to ask, why has this State not assumed the direct tax? Why the expense of the Hartford convention? Have not the northern states a full and respectable number of representatives in the Congress of the United States? Is this a proper time to alter the constitution or even intimate a dissolution of the union? Or have we been deceived and elected men unable to legislate and do honor to themselves and country, and justice to their constituents? We are of opinion that the enemy could not have obtained and kept quiet and peaceable possession of a portion of the District of Maine, had it not been for the opposition of the government of this State to the government of the United States—and that a speedy termination ought to be put to the frequent correspondence, trade and commerce now carried on between our internal and external enemies, and that if a force of militia which is in the power of this State to call into operation were embodied and stationed near the posts of the enemy, it would discourage them from holding any of our territory they now possess in this district, and prevent their merchandise from being smuggled into any other part of this State, and the disgrace of those citizens who are tempted by the prospect of gain, to visit and traffic with them.

We therefore request the Honorable Legislature of the State aforesaid, to unite with the general government, and support such measures as they recommend to free the seacoast from every invasion of the enemy, and show to the world that notwithstanding party divisions about the administration of the general government, the people in this State are determined to support their rights and liberties as freemen, against every foreign invader."

The same committee reported on the "Political Situation" the following preamble and resolves:

"Whereas it is the opinion of the inhabitants of Paris aforesaid that the war declared by the United States against Great Britain was just and right in the sight of God and our country, and deserves the unanimous support of every American belonging to the union and the approbation of all neutral nations—

Therefore, Resolved, That as citizens of the United States we will no longer consider ourselves bound by the commands and orders of the State
of Massachusetts, than the State shall comply with the constitution and
the laws, and support the government administered by the congress of the
United States chosen by the people.

Resolved, That in case of an open rebellion of the State of Massachusetts
or the New England States in general or any of them, against the United
States, we will support with all the means in our power the General Gov-
ernment of our country.

Resolved, That measures ought immediately to be taken to expose to con-
tempt all persons who may be known to communicate directly or indirectly
with our hostile enemy except by command or permission of the United
States Government.

Resolved, That we will not trade directly or indirectly with any merchant,
trader, or other person for goods or merchandize of any name, nature or
quality when we have sufficient reason to believe that he was knowing to
said goods or merchandize being brought into this State contrary to the
laws of the United States.

Resolved, That should the federal towns in this commonwealth prevent
the collection of the direct taxes and internal duties, as some of them have
threatened, it will become the duty of republican towns to suspend the
payment of the State taxes, till they can ascertain whether the money is to
be made use of for the public good, or in support of rebellion."

This report was accepted, and it was voted that the resolutions be
adopted and a copy furnished the Eastern Argus for publication.

1815.

An article in the warrant was "to see if the town will vote to
petition the County commissioners to discontinue the road beginning
in Rumford, leading through No. 3 and entering the north end of
Paris near Samuel Hammond’s to Capt. Jonathan Bemis’ farm, and
Mr. Simeon Pond’s to the guide board leading to Rumford, or at
anything thereof." It was voted so to petition. It was also voted
to build two bridges, one across the cove east of Stowell’s mills so
called; this with earth; and one across the river below Stowell’s
mills. The width of each was to be 24 feet. At a meeting held on
January 16, a petition to the Legislature was presented and adopted,
asking for the separation of the District of Maine from Massachu-
setts, as follows:

"To the Honorable, the Senate and House of Representatives of the
Commonwealth of Massachusetts, in General Court assembled, January,
1816.

The inhabitants of Paris in the county of Oxford in legal town meet-
ing assembled, beg leave in their corporate capacity, to represent that the
time has now arrived when the District of Maine ought to assume the
management of its own affairs; when the citizens of the District ought to
exercise those rights secured to them by the constitution of the United States, and be erected into an independent State; that right we now claim. We now respectfully ask your honorable body, to dissolve our political connection with Massachusetts proper; we do it from a sincere conviction that our interests most imperiously demand it; we do it from the belief that you will most cheerfully grant our request when satisfied that it is the wish of the people; that wish we now express to you, and this expression of our opinion we are confident coincides with that of the District in general; one sentiment now prevails on this subject without regard to party politics; there exists with all classes, an unusual degree of interest; those sectional objections which have heretofore existed, are in a great measure done away, and a most zealous determination is manifested to persevere until the great object is effected.

We have long been sensible that however desirous Massachusetts may be of administering our affairs for our best good, it is beyond her power; it is utterly impossible for any legislature to manage so distant and extensive a territory so advantageously as could be done by itself. Our local situation requires a different policy. We know of no reason why this right should be denied us: we in vain seek some cause why a District separated by the ocean and an independent State, from Massachusetts, having an extent of territory equal to all the rest of New England, a population exceeding two hundred and seventy thousand, and resources equal to any State this side of the Hudson, should be denied the privilege of governing itself; it is inconsistent with the spirit of our republic.

We are therefore called by a sense of equity and justice, by a sentiment of honor and independence, by a solemn duty we owe ourselves and our posterity, to pray your honorable body for immediate separation. It has ever been held as a self-evident proposition, “that the District of Maine ought to become a State whenever its population and property should be sufficient to render its government respectable.” Again we say, that time has arrived. We have the population, the means and the talents to make Maine one of the most “respectable” States in the union.

And we humbly pray that you will take the subject into serious deliberation, that you will, at your present session, adopt some measure which will effect the object of your petitioners and which will the most promptly secure to us the establishment of a separate and independent State.”

Four inches of snow fell this year, the 19th of May.

1816.

Job Lurvey was permitted to draw his school money and pay it out at such place as he could best be accommodated. The interest of the ministerial fund was voted to Elder Hooper, as usual. A vote on the question of separation stood 129 in favor and 55 opposed. At a meeting September 1st, delegates were chosen to attend the convention called at the church near the college in Brunswick, agreeable to an act of the Legislature, to consider the subject
of separation. Rev. James Hooper and Hon. Albion K. Parris were chosen. Another vote on the question of separation stood 157 to 59. Several roads were accepted and others discontinued but the town business as a whole was of minor importance. The direct tax prayed for by the town came upon them this year, and the names of the tax payers, amount of taxable property and amount of tax are given in the next chapter.

This was a cold year, still well remembered by elderly people. The following monthly journal of the weather during that memorable year, is worth being preserved. Fires ran in the forests of this and the adjoining towns during the late summer months, destroying a large amount of wood and timber, and in some localities nearly ruining the soil. The peculiarities of the season were not confined to New England, but extended throughout the middle and what were then called the western States. There was great suffering among the poor and especially in places newly settled.

"January was mild, so much so as to render fires almost needless in sitting rooms. December, the month immediately preceding this was very cold.

February was not very cold; with the exception of a few days, it was mild, like its predecessor.

March was cold and boisterous, the first half of it, the remainder was mild. A great freshet on the Ohio and Kentucky rivers caused great loss of property.

April began warm, and grew colder as the month advanced and ended with snow and ice with a temperature more like Winter than Spring.

May was more remarkable for frowns than smiles. Buds and fruits were frozen—ice formed half an inch in thickness—corn killed and the fields were again and again replanted until deemed too late.

June was the coldest ever known in this latitude. Frost and ice and snow were common. Almost every green herb was killed. Fruit nearly all destroyed. Snow fell to the depth of ten inches in Maine, several inches in Vermont, and it fell to the depth of three inches in the interior of New York; it fell also in Massachusetts.

July was accompanied by frost and ice. On the morning after the fourth, ice formed of the thickness of common window glass, throughout New England and New York, and some parts of Pennsylvania. Indian corn was nearly all killed; some favorably situated fields escaped. This was true of some of the hill farms.

August was more cheerless if possible, than the summer months already passed. Ice was formed half an inch in thickness. Indian corn was so frozen that the greater part of it was cut down and dried as fodder. Almost every green thing was destroyed both in this country and in Europe. Papers received from England said, "It will be remembered by
the present generation that the year 1816 was a year in which there was no summer." Very little corn in the New England and Middle States ripened. Farmers supplied themselves from the corn produced in 1815 for seed in the Spring of 1817. It sold for from four to five dollars a bushel.

September furnished about two weeks of the mildest weather of the season. Soon after the middle, it became very cold and frosty, ice forming a quarter of an inch in thickness.

October produced more than a usual share of cold weather; frost and ice common.

November was cold and blustering. Snow fell so as to make sleighing. December was mild and comfortable.

We have thus given a brief summary of the "cold summer of 1816," as it was called, in order to distinguish it from other cold seasons. The winter was mild. Frost and ice were common in every month of the year. Very little vegetation matured in the Eastern and Middle States. The sun's rays seemed to be destitute of heat throughout the summer; all nature seemed clad in sable hue, and men exhibited no little anxiety concerning the future of this life."

The late Rev. Rawson Dunham of Woodstock, a resident of Paris in 1816, in a communication to the Oxford Democrat in 1873, said of the cold summer:

"In 1816, June 7th, snow fell 2 inches. I rode from Hebron to Livermore that day on horseback and came very near freezing. It was so cold that it killed the birds; English robins were picked up as well as all kinds of birds, frozen to death. Frost every month that year. In 1817 corn was worth $2.00 and $2.50; wheat from $2.00 to $3.00 per bushel."

CHAPTER XX.

DIRECT TAX OF 1816.

Following is a list of the inhabitants of Paris in 1816, liable to be taxed, and the amount assessed against each. This tax was provided by an act of Congress passed the 5th day of March, 1816, and was assessed upon lands, lots, dwelling houses, shops, &c. Joseph Howard of Brownfield was collector for this county, and Ebenezer Poor of Andover, for the sub-District including Paris. The total tax assessed on the whole country was $3,000,000, and the proportion of Oxford county which then included Turner, Livermore, Jay, Weld and Carthage was $5,585.31, or one six hundred and fifty-fourth part of the whole. The tax list is given in full here to show the number of tax-payers residing in the town at the time, and also to convey some idea of the financial standing of each, but
as personal property was not taxed, it only shows each approximately, for the names of those not possessed of real estate do not appear, while those whose property consisted mainly of personal property were taxed for only a small part of their real possessions. The names of several non-resident owners are omitted from the list.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAMES OF TAXABLE PERSONS</th>
<th>AMOUNT OF TAXABLE PROPERTY</th>
<th>AMOUNT OF TAX</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<tr>
<td>John Andrews,</td>
<td>$326</td>
<td>$0.71</td>
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<td>Moses Allen,</td>
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<td>David Andrews,</td>
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<td>Abiezer Andrews,</td>
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<td>Jon'n. Allen, Agent,</td>
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<td>Enoch Burnham,</td>
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<tr>
<td>Josiah Bartlett,</td>
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CHAPTER XXI.

THE ABORIGINES.

We are not aware that the Indians ever had a village or encampment within the limits of this town, but that they were often here, there is no doubt. They hunted the moose and deer in our forests, set traps for the beaver and other game on the river and larger brooks, and caught an abundance of speckled trout in all our streams. The course of the Little Androscoggin formed one of their thoroughfares between the ocean and the lakes. In going to the northern lakes from the sea-coast, they often left the Great Androscoggin at Pejepscot Falls, (Lewiston,) and passing up the Little Androscoggin to Bryant's Pond, they either struck across to the Great Androscoggin at Rumford and by way of Ellis river to Andover, and so up Black brook to the middle lake, or they crossed from Bryant's Pond to the head-waters of Alder river and down this to its mouth near Bethel Hill, then across to Bear river following up which they reached Umbagog lake at the mouth of the Cambridge. The fact that no deposit of Indian relics and no signs of an Indian burying place have ever been discovered in this vicinity, indicate that they never had a fixed abiding place here, yet the finding of an occasional stone implement, an arrow or spear head, a chisel or gouge or stone axe, proves that they were once here, though probably only temporarily.
When Europeans first visited the coast of Maine, they found numerous tribes of Indians inhabiting our forests, and wherever fish and game did most abound, there the Indians were the most numerous. They had their own well-defined limits which all understood, and no tribe overstepped the boundaries of another except to provoke a war or to carry one on. The great tribes that inhabited Maine were the Abenakis and the Etechemins. The former inhabited from New Hampshire to the Penobscot and the latter from the Penobscot eastward. The Abenakis were divided into four smaller tribes, as follows: The Sokokis inhabited the valley of the Saco; the Anasagunticooks, the Androscoggin and its tributaries; the Wawenocs, the country east of Merrymeeting Bay, and the Canibas or Kennebees, from Merrymeeting Bay to Moosehead Lake, on each side of the river. These tribes were again subdivided into smaller bodies, according to locality. The Pigwakets or Pequakets were at Fryeburg until nearly destroyed by Lovewell and his party, in 1725. There was no doubt a sub-tribe of the Anasagunticooks at Bethel, perhaps one in Rumford, and certainly one in Canton, called the Rockomekos. The Indians occupied the fertile intervals on all our principal rivers. Here they raised their corn, the lands, when the country was first settled by the English giving evidence of having been cleared at a very remote period. The squaws cultivated the corn, using the rudest of implements, and when the soil became exhausted, dressing it with the offal of animals and fish. Perhaps the most intractable tribe of Indians in the State was the one inhabiting the valley of the Androscoggin. There was an "irresistible conflict" between them and the whites, as long as they had the means to carry on war. But like all the other tribes within our limits, their decimation and utter extermination were only questions of time. The Pequakets were destroyed by Lovewell; the Norridgewocks by Captains Harmon and Moulton, other tribes fell in a similar manner, and finally, the scattered remnants of several hostile tribes went to Canada and settled on the St. Francis river, where in 1759 they were nearly annihilated by Col. Rogers of New Hampshire and his brave companions in arms.*

There is a tradition that the Rockomekos or Rockemegos, as they have been called by some, were destroyed by being decoyed over the Falls at Lewiston. We do not avouch for the truth of the story, although we have heard it from our earliest childhood, and told by

*Belknap's History of New Hampshire.
those who claimed to have learned it of the first settlers. The story as told was briefly as follows: The Rockomekos had planned an attack upon the feeble settlement at Brunswick, and after celebrating according to their ancient custom, the rites to propitiate the malignant deities they worshipped, they embarked themselves and their families in their canoes. The shadows of evening fell upon the river before they arrived at the Falls, and they sent two of their number forward to kindle fires upon the banks of the river just above the cataract. From some reason never made clear, the fires were kindled below and the blaze gleamed up among the pines at the foot of the descent. The little fleet bearing the dusky warriors and their wives and children, came on, and, deceived by the signal, they were speedily carried into the swift current where no human power could save them. They had scarcely time to raise the death song before they were hurled over the cataract and perished. None escaped to tell the tale of ruin, save the two who occasioned the disaster. The date of this occurrence is fixed by tradition at the year 1688. It has been said that the two Indians who were sent forward to light the signal fires, came across some white hunters near the Falls from whom they obtained some ardent spirits, and becoming partially intoxicated, they told their business, learning which, the white hunters dispatched them, and then built the fires below the Falls to decoy the maraudering party to ruin. This, too, rests entirely upon tradition.

Among the prominent Indians of the Anasagunticook tribe, was Worombo, who in 1684, sold and gave a deed of the territory on the Androscoggin to the "Upper Falls." It has always been a matter of doubt what falls were meant here, whether Pejypscot, (Lewiston,) or Rumford. The Indians always claimed that they never deeded away the lands on the Androscoggin, through Bethel and above. The last of the once powerful and warlike tribe of Anasagunticooks was Matalluck, known in cheap literature as "the lone Indian of the Magalloway." He lived for many years at the narrows of Umbagog lake, and is well remembered by many people now living. He died about forty years ago. Several places in the lake region perpetuate his name. Another Indian, supposed to have been of the Anasagunticooks, was Molly Ockett. She came from Canada to
Fryeburg and from thence to Bethel, where she claimed ownership of the soil in the right of her ancestors. She often passed through this town, and many old people remember her. A mountain in Woodstock bears her name and also a rock in the lake region. She visited Andover when Ezekiel Merrill, the first settler was first there, and was a frequent resident in that town where she died many years ago, and her remains were committed to the earth in the cemetery near the village. The Little Androscoggin as a tributary to the larger river, was claimed by the Anasagunticooks, and parties of this long extinct tribe, were those who once had a thoroughfare through this town and whose rude implements are still occasionally turned up by the plow.

"They wasted like the April snow
In the warm noon; they shrank away;
And fast are followed as they go
Toward the setting day."

CHAPTER XXII.

CHARACTER OF THE EARLY SETTLERS.

The prosperity of a town and its standing among other towns depends largely on the character of its founders, and in this respect, the town of Paris was uncommonly fortunate. The first comers, though not men of culture, were well educated for their times, and were men of honor, integrity and business capacity. Lemuel Jackson, who was somewhat advanced in years when he came, had been a successful man of business and accumulated quite a fortune. He purchased several entire rights, paying cash for them, and when he came to Paris he brought quite a sum in silver money and representing a much larger sum in the depreciated currency of Revolutionary times. In some respects, he was the father of the town, and his influence was almost unbounded. John Willis, the son-in-law of Jackson, was a valuable citizen, Deacon of the church and a licensed preacher, a man of excellent character and leading a life which even at this distant day is fragrant of good deeds. Gen. Levi Hubbard was in some respects, the foremost man in town. He had seen much public service before he came to Paris, and was well qualified to lead off in the business of the new town and county. The three Stowell brothers were well-trained to business, and the record left
by Daniel Stowell when town clerk, shows him a man of superior intelligence and well educated. He was early, a Justice of the Peace. Capt. Isaac Bolster was the pioneer trader, a man well acquainted with business and always kept in town office. Josiah Bisco, the only one of the grantees who settled in Paris, stood high in the esteem of the Proprietary, served on the most important committees, and helped in lotting out the township. He was the first one selected by the town to be appointed a civil magistrate, and was much in town office. The Nelson brothers and Nathan Pierce were men of superior intelligence in business affairs.

Jonathan Bemis was a go-ahead, business man, built mills, cleared up land and made improvements in every direction. The Robinsons were great farmers, clearing up large areas of land and raising luxuriant crops of grain and grass. One of these brothers, one year, raised fifty acres of rye on new land. Daniel Staples had a large farm, cut large crops of hay and kept the largest herd of cattle in town. The three Rawson brothers were men of energy and enterprise, men of judgment, shrewd in business, and successful in the accumulation of property. The Cummings family which came a little later, were valuable acquisitions and have ever since held their prominence in town.

Then there were the Chases, the Hammonds, the Prentisses, the Shaws, the Kings, the Carpenters, the Stevenses, the Stearnses, the Halls, the Morses, the Fullers, the Shurtles, the Hathaways, the Fobeses, the Fieldses, the Mellens, the Andrews, Thomas Crocker, the Cushmans, and others of those who came prior to 1800, or near that time, all of whom were men of character and just the right material for planting and rearing a new town in the wilderness. Some of them had been well educated in the schools, while others had been schooled in active military service, a service which, while it well fitted them for pioneer life, taught them, at the same time, the great value of American citizenship. Every hive has its drones, and every community its sluggards, and the records show that Paris was no exception, but such characters were uncommonly rare. The great majority of the early settlers were industrious, enterprising and economical, and very soon after their first clearings were made, they had comfortable homes and pleasant surroundings. They were religious men, members of the church, and encouraged their minister by being constant in their attendance upon his ministrations. They were not without their faults, but their failings were greatly
Overbalanced by their good qualities. They left their impress upon the town which has ever given it a prominent position in affairs of county and State.

When in 1806, Paris became the shire town, and the county offices were established here, there was a re-enforcement of talent which soon became an element of strength in town and county. Dr. Cyrus Hamlin came as Clerk of the Courts and took up a permanent residence on the Hill. He at once became a leading citizen and retained that position to the time of his death. The legal men that gathered here when the Oxford bar was organized and became residents of the town, were men of culture, learned in the law, and became distinguished in their profession, and some of them in politics. Such names as Enoch Lincoln, Albion K. Parris, Joseph G. Cole and Stephen Emery, need only to be mentioned in this connection. The first two became governors, the last two Judges, and all are too well known to require any farther notice from us. Their coming into town was marked by better management of municipal affairs, by more attention to educational matters, by a higher patriotism which found expression in resolutions passed and spread upon the town records, by temperance effort and by greater care in looking after the morals of the community generally. They were good lawyers, but they were something more; they were men of character, of broad and expansive views; statesmen in the highest sense of the term, and their influence was powerful for good, and lasting. Though long since dead, by their precepts still remembered, and by the example of their lives, they yet speak to the people of this town in words of unmistakable import.
The support of the town's poor was sold at auction. James Churchill was struck off to Perez Churchill, Miss Walton to Jonathan Shurtleff, at seventy-five cents per week for "board and tobacco," and Widow Statira Wightman with her youngest child, to Moses Marshall. Five hundred dollars were still raised for schools, and fifteen hundred for roads. The town voted to grant the request of Andrew Record and others, to be set off with their estates from Paris to Hebron. This set off was from the southeast corner of the town. One thousand dollars were raised for defraying town charges. The town voted not to send a representative to the General Court.

1818.

Reuel Washburn was chosen town agent. One hundred and fifty dollars were raised for the repair of the meeting house, and Levi Hubbard, Elias Stowell and Samuel King were made a committee to expend the same. It was voted to "suspend the law prohibiting the destruction of useful birds, passed Feb. 12, 1818." It was voted to build a bridge across the river, on the road leading from Caleb Swift's to the county road near Thomas F. Chase's. "Voted to set off Levi Berry and others into a school district, beginning at the town line on the western side of said town of Paris on the late line which separates double lot 25 and 26 from double lot 27 and 28, and to continue on said lot line easterly as far as their present district extends, and including all to the northward of said line within the said town of Paris;" also voted to annex William Berry and Stephens Drake to this district. This road was discontinued from land of John G. Crawford to Woodstock line, and the selectmen were instructed to view all the roads in town and repair all such as needed it. Voted to discontinue a road leading from Samuel Hammond's to Woodstock line, and one by Asa Thurlo's in said Woodstock.

1819.

Seven hundred and fifty dollars were voted for schools. Molly Walton's support was bid off by Abiezer Andrews at 92 cents per week, tobacco to be furnished her to the amount of six pounds.
Mrs. Statira Wightman was struck off to Joshua Carpenter at seventeen cents per week for board, and her daughter to Joseph Penley at nineteen. The bird law was again suspended. A committee of three, Seth Morse, Simeon Cummings and Stephen Emery, was chosen to draft a code of by-laws for the town of Paris. The Selectmen were made a committee to build a stone pound. A committee to view the timber of the old pound, reported that "they found but three sticks and they good for nothing." Moses Marshall's bill, a dollar a day was allowed and forty cents for spirit $9.40, and for the second item "including spirit," $25.63. The town again voted to petition the Legislature for a separation of the District of Maine from Massachusetts. The vote this year stood 171 in favor and 40 opposed. Dec. 6, the town voted on the new constitution for the State of Maine, 89 in favor and 17 opposed. The first steel axles ever made in town and perhaps in the county, were manufactured on the Hill this year. The Andrews House at South Paris was built during the summer; it has been much enlarged since.

1820.

A committee to make rules and regulations concerning schools was chosen, consisting of Cyrus Hamlin, Benj. Chandler and Stephen Emery. This committee reported that a committee of three be annually chosen by the town whose duty it should be to examine into the qualification of teachers and direct the general course of study in the public schools. This was a new departure. Heretofore agents, one for each district, had been chosen, who acted not only as agents but committeemen. The report was accepted and its recommendations adopted. Stephen Emery, Jairus S. Keith and Henry Prentiss were accordingly chosen the first school committee of Paris. The town this year voted that from and after the first day of December to the first day of April, no neat cattle should be suffered to go at large under a penalty of twenty-five cents for each beast at any one time, and that horses and swine be restricted from going at large during the whole year, under a like penalty. This vote was in accordance with the report of the committee on by-laws, and was the first of the kind passed. William King received the unanimous vote, 180 votes being polled, for governor of Maine. The property qualification for the right of suffrage, does not appear in the warrant of this year. It was voted to complete the deck and door of the meeting house, and Dea Joseph Lindsey was chosen to
take care of the house. Col. Ebenezer Rawson was chosen agent to rebuild the bridge near Bisco's Falls, and it was voted that he take all of the timber that "comes down from above," for that purpose.

1821.

Voted to discontinue the road leading from Wm. C. Witham's by Levi Berry's to the county road. Witham lived on part of double lot 27 and 28 in the third range, and Berry on part of 27 and 28 in the second. One thousand dollars were raised for defraying town charges. The town agent was instructed to oppose the acceptance of the road prayed for by Amos Town and others. It was voted to build a bridge over the river on the road leading to Wm. C. Witham's. This was probably at or near the site of the present bridge at West Paris. It was voted to choose a committee "to examine school masters and inspect schools agreeably to a law of the State." Three families were put up at auction and bid off by Abraham Bolster, "a cow to go with each family which is to be well supported as well as the families, till next March meeting, he, said Bolster, to have the benefit of their labor."

The first term of the Supreme Judicial Court was held here commencing on the second Tuesday of June. Prentiss Mellen was Chief Justice, and Wm. P. Preble and Nathan Weston, Jr., associates. Rufus K. Goodenow moved here this year, to fill the position of Clerk of Courts. A bell was purchased this year, the story of which is told in the following record of the court of sessions. It is the same bell that now swings in the belfry of the Baptist church, and has called the citizens of Paris to church and to court, since that time—over sixty years ago.

**Subscription for the Bell:**

Whereas the Court of Sessions for the County of Oxford have passed an order for the appropriation of one hundred and thirty dollars to be paid out of the Treasury of said County, to be applied, with such other sums as may be procured by private subscription to defray the expense of a bell for the use of said County and the persons who may become interested therein, in such manner that the use of the same by the County may never be interfered with:

We, the subscribers, therefore, in consideration thereof, and for our personal convenience and benefit, and for divers other considerations thereunto moving us, hereby constitute and appoint Cyrus Hamlin, Levi Hubbard, Simeon Cummings, Benjamin Chandler, Thomas Crocker, Ebenezer
### History of Paris.

Rawson, John Daniels, Jr., Moses Hammond, Jacob Jackson and Enoch Lincoln our agents and attorneys to procure and cause to be swung in the centre meeting house in Paris, in said County, a bell as aforesaid, by means of the sum so appropriated and the sums severally set by us against our respective names, and in our names to make any contract or contracts for and on account of said Bell and to bind us respectively to the payment of the sum by each of us below subscribed—and we severally promise and agree to and with our aforesaid agents and attorneys to hold them harmless and indemnified against such contract or contracts to the amount by us severally set against our respective names and to pay over to them the said amount on or before the first day of January next.

And the said Hamlin, Hubbard, Cummings, Rawson, Chandler, Crocker, Hammond, Daniels, Jackson and Lincoln on their part severally promise and agree to and with the subscribers that they will on or before the first day of January next pay for the use and purpose aforesaid the sums by them set against their respective names and that they will appropriate all the proceeds of said appropriation from the County Treasury and the subscriptions of individuals to that object to procuring a bell as aforesaid and causing the same to be swung in said meeting house.

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The foregoing paper having been read, the Court direct the Clerk to record it for the benefit of all concerned.

1822.

Daniel Stowell was allowed five dollars for counterfeit money received while town treasurer. The school committee men this year were Enoch Lincoln, Stephen Emery and Elijah L. Hamlin. Joseph Morse asked for compensation for having his horse lame by a hole in the highway. June 16th Jairus Shaw's buildings all destroyed by fire.

1823.

It was voted that the selectmen be assessors and also overseers of the poor. Twenty-three hundred dollars were raised for roads, nine hundred for town expenses and seven hundred for schools. The agent was instructed to oppose the petitions of Henry Rust and others, Peter C. Virgin and others and Simeon Cummings and others, for roads through Paris. The town voted to assume the defence in the case of Jeduthan Wellington against Aaron Fuller, Jr.
Historical of Paris.

1824.

Five hundred dollars were raised for military and contingent expenses. The commanding officers of companies were authorized to draw from the treasurer twenty cents for each soldier in the town who should actually attend the muster. The Jeduthan Wellington case came up again, and a committee was appointed to enquire into the nature of his claims. July 25, David Twitchell's barn was struck by lightning, but by prompt action the fire was extinguished before much damage was done. In July of this year, Mr. Asa Barton who kept the Oxford county Bookstore, started a weekly paper called the Oxford Observer. This was the first paper printed in the town, and the second in the county. Its appearance was hailed with delight by all classes and it received a good local patronage. Two mails per week from Portland began to be received, and one from Waterford. Benj. Woodbury and others, petitioned to be set off from Buckfield and annexed to Paris.

1825.

The overseers of the poor were instructed to put out Hector Fuller's children, "if they do not support themselves." The representative of Paris was instructed to oppose the petition of Levi Whitman and others, praying that land may be set off from Paris and annexed to Norway. The third Wednesday in September was held the first meeting of the Oxford County Society for the Improvement of Morals, at the Baptist meeting house. The Oxford County Bible Society, James Hooper, President, held a meeting at Paris. Levi Whitman, Joseph Shackley, Moses Ames and Daniel Young, all of Norway, petitioned the Legislature to set off certain lands from Paris and annex them to Norway. Cyrus B. Norris opened a blacksmith shop in town, Jairus S. Keith was admitted to practice law. Simeon Pond died in April, aged 91. He had been a soldier in the French and Indians wars and also in the war of the Revolution. Mrs. Mary Pond died aged 80. Amos Fuller took the hotel at the hill, formerly occupied by Simeon Norris.
Early Oxford County.—The Early Neighbors of No. 4 People.—
Some Statistics of Oxford County Towns.

Paris being the shire town of Oxford county since the county was
erected in 1805, a brief chapter on the settlement and progress of
the towns in this vicinity may not be devoid of interest in this con-
nection. The grant to Gen. Joseph Frye, was the first made within
what is now or was formerly Oxford county. This grant was made
March 3d, 1762, and in the following year the first settlers came
from Concord, N. H. The first four were Samuel Osgood, Moses
Ames, John Evans and Jedediah Spring. The town grew quite
rapidly, and had a sufficient population in 1777, to justify an act of
incorporation. Capt. Henry Y. Brown of Haverhill, Mass., having
received a grant of a tract lying next to and south of Fryeburg, was
about the same time energetically pushing a settlement in that direc-
tion, and in 1768 had a dozen or more families located. This town
was not incorporated until nine years after Paris. A settlement was
first made in Lovell in 1779; Denmark in 1788; Hiram, 1774; Por-
ter, 1781; David McWaine came to Waterford in 1775, and other
settlers came a few years after. Bethel, one of the original Canada
townships, was granted in June, 1768, a clearing began in 1774, but
not much was done toward a settlement till 1780. There were ten
families in Bethel in 1781. The first settler went into Rumford in
1780, but he with two or three others who were there at the time of
the Indian raid on Bethel in August, 1781, fled to New Gloucester
and did not return for a year. Benj. Spaulding felled the first trees
in Buckfield in 1776, and Thomas Allen and the Buck brothers
moved in a year later. Hebron, including Oxford, was granted to
Alexander Shepard, Jr, March 8, 1777, and settlements were made
two years later. The first settlers came to Norway in 1786, and the
town was incorporated in 1797. A settlement was commenced in
Newry, previously called Sunday River Plantation and Bostwick, in
1781. Among the early settlers were several from Newry in Ire-
land, who gave name to the town. Ezekiel Merrill from Andover,
Mass., found his way to Andover, Maine in 1786, and for two years
was the sole settler. Livermore, formerly in this county, previously
called Port Royal and Liverton, was first settled in 1779. Turner
was granted to Joseph Sylvester and associates, and called Sylvester
Canada. Its settlement was begun the year 1771 or 1772. Canton then
including Jay, granted to David Phipps and associates, was settled about the same time as Paris, as were also Sumner and Hartford, previously called West and East Butterfield. Dixfield once called Holmanton called for Dr. James Dix, was settled by the Holmans and others in 1795. Gilead, once called Peabody's Patent, was settled soon after Bethel. Woodstock was settled in 1798, Albany in 1800 and Greenwood in 1802. The minor towns in the county came along later. Weld formerly in Oxford county, was settled in 1800 and Carthage in 1803.

When the first settlers came to Paris, their nearest neighbors on the east were in Buckfield, eight miles distant; on the north were a few families in Rumford and still more in Bethel, but more than twenty miles away; on the west was McWaine at Waterford, some twelve or fifteen miles distant who was troubled at the near approach of neighbors. Southwardly from Paris, a beginning had probably been made in Hebron, and there had been a settlement in Poland which then included Minot and Auburn, for several years. In 1768, eight years after the conquest of Canada, the first settler, Nathaniel Bailey, came to Poland, then called Bakerstown. When Paris was first settled, therefore, the wilderness had been invaded all along the line, on the Saco and on the Great Androscoggin from Gilead to Turner, and at many points within these limits. The comparative growth in population and wealth of the principal towns in Oxford county is shown in the following tables compiled from the census returns of 1790, 1800, 1810 and 1820. No returns were made from No. 4 in 1790, probably because there was no plantation organization. The same is true of several other towns and perhaps for the same reason.

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HISTORY OF PARIS.

TOWNS.

Andover
Albany
Bethel
Brownfield
Buckfield
Denmark
Dixfield
Fryeburg
Gilead
Greenwood
Hartford
Hebron
Hills
Howard's Gore
Jay
Lovell
Livermore
Mexico
Norway
Newry
Paris
Peru
Porter
Rumford
Sumner
Sweden
Turner
Waterford
Woodstock
Weld

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS, 1820.

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

ANNALS CONTINUED.

Esq. Stowell's Certificate.—Redistricting for Schools.—Resignation of Elder Hooper as Minister of the Town.

1826.

Thomas Webster was chosen town clerk. The town's poor were all struck off to John Daniels, Jr., for four hundred and thirty-five dollars for one year. It was voted that the cows belonging to the town now in the hands of the town's poor, be sold by the selectmen. Among the returns of qualifications of officers this year, the following is recorded:

"To Thomas Webster, Esq., clerk of the town of Paris, &c. Be it known unto you and I hereby make it known as aforesaid, that on this fifteenth day of April, A. D., 1826, Capt. John Millett of said town residing in and near the city or village of Cape Ann, appeared on the day aforesaid, with his head uncovered, his naked arm uplifted in High street, to wit in Mechanic's Row, and under no other covering than the blue arch of the celestial canopy, made solemn oath before me the subscriber, one of the Justices assigned to keep the Peace within and for the county of Oxford, that he being duly chosen one of the Hogreeves of, in and for said town during the current year, that he would well and faithfully execute the duties of said office according to the best of his ability and understanding.

Before me, Levi Stowell, Justice of the Peace."

The town voted to oppose by all fair means the location or opening of a road leading from Fuller's Corner in Norway to the guide board near Capt. Samuel Rawson's, and a committee was appointed to carry out the wishes of the town, which at an adjourned meeting reported it inexpedient to continue any further resistance to the road, and that measures ought to be taken to open the same. The report was accepted, and five hundred dollars raised to be expended on the road under the direction of the selectmen. This vote was reconsidered at a subsequent meeting, and the job of building the road, and bridge across the river, was let to Moses Hammond for six hundred and fifty dollars. A meeting was called Nov. 27th, to choose a representative in place of Enoch Lincoln, resigned. While celebrating the fourth of July by firing a cannon, the charge prematurely caught fire and Henry Young, Hannibal Hamlin, John Willis and a son of Robert Wightman were more or less injured. One morning

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the citizens at the Hill awoke and found that the local paper office, the Observer, had disappeared during the night, and were much chagrined to learn that Barton had moved it to Norway. By means of an ox-cart and in the still hours of the night, the entire establishment, press, types and paper had been smuggled away. April 19, Dr. Levi Willis of this town, died in Pearlington, Miss. A campmeeting was held in town in September, the managers of which publicly expressed their thanks to those who attended "for their good decorum, religious regard and polite behavior."

1827.

An article in the warrant was to see what action the town would take with regard to a road proposed to be built from Rumford to Paris. The matter was left with the town agent and a committee who were instructed to attend the court and also to show the different routes to the viewing committee of the court.

1828.

The committee on defining the limits of the several school Districts in town, consisting of the Selectmen and Stephen Emery, submitted an extended report which was spread upon the records. Leaving out the boundaries as specified in the report, the following are the lots embraced in each district:

No. 1—Daniel Stowell's.
Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 in range 1.
" 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 " 2.
" 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 " 3.
" 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, " 4.

No. 2—Seth Morse's.
Lots 7, 8, 9 in range 1.
" 7, 8, 9 " 2.
" 7, 8, 9, 10 " 3.
" 6, 7, 8 " 4.

No. 3—John Whitehead's.
Lots 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 in range 1.
" 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 " 2.
" 11, 12, 13, 14 " 3.

No. 4—Levi Rawson's.
Lots 17, 18, 19 in range 1.
" 16, 17, 18, 19 " 2.
" 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 " 3.
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No. 5—Jairus Shaw's.
Lots 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26 in range 1.
" 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26 " 2.
" 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26 " 3.
" 19, 20, and westerly part of 21, 22 in range 4.
" westerly part of 23, 24 in range 4.
" 25, 26 in range 5.

No. 6—William C. Witham's.
Lots 27, 28, 29 in range 1.
" 27, 28, 29 " 2.
" 27, 28, 29 " 3.
" 27, 28, 29 " 4.

No. 7—Thomas Hill, Jr.
Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and south half of 6 in range 5.
" 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 " 6.
West part of lot No. 1 " 7.
Southwest part No. 4 " 7.

No. 8—Samuel King.
No. half of lot 6 in range 5.
Lots 7, 8, " 5.
" 6, 7, 8 " 6.
" 6, 7, 8 " 7.
" 6, 8, 9 " 8.

No. 9—Paris Hill.
Lots 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 in range 4.
" 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 " 5.
" 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 " 6.

No. 10—Col. Rawson's.
Lots 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 in range 6.
" 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 " 7.
" No. 1 of 15, 16, 18, 19, 20, " 8.
" 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, " 9.

No. 11—Daniel Pond's.
Lots 17 and east 1/4 of 23, 24 in range 4.
" 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, " 5.
" 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, " 6.
" 21, 22, 23, 24, " 7.
HISTORY OF PARIS.

No. 12—Washburn's Mills.
Lots 25, 26, 27, 28, 29 in range 5.
" 26, 27, 28, 29 " 6.
" 27, 28, 29 " 7.

No. 13—Ezra Tubbs.
 Lots No. E. part of No. 4 and 5 in range 7.
" 2, 3, 4, 5 " 8.
" 3, " 9.

No. 14.—Caleb Prentiss.
Lots 7 in range 8.
" 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 in range 9.

No. 15—Isaiah Whittemore's.
Lots 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 in range 9.
" 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 " 8.
" 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 " 7.

No. 16—Asaph Kittredge's.
Lots, east part 24 in range 7.
" 25, 26 in range 7.
" 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29 in range 8.
" 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29 " 9.

Accepted by a vote of the town March 31, 1828.

Nov. 3, the town voted for electors of President and Vice President for the Oxford District; Cornelius Holland had 155 votes, and Levi Hubbard 132. For Delegates at large, Isaac Lane and Daniel Rose had 149 votes, and Simon Nowell and Thomas Fillebrown 118.

1829.

The selectmen as a committee were requested to report what amount should be paid the proprietors of the Paris meeting house for the privilege of holding the town meetings in it. "It was voted to set the paupers up at auction to be struck off to the lowest bidder." Eight hundred dollars were raised for the support of the poor. Samuel Stearns was allowed ten dollars for a counterfeit bill received of the town treasurer. A road was accepted from Foxwell Swan's to Woodstock line, more especially to accommodate Job Lurvey. The suit commenced by Stephen Emery in behalf of the town, against Joseph Matthews of Buckfield, relating to the poor on the territory set off from Buckfield to Paris was approved. The committee on paying rent for meeting house recommended that the town
pay fourteen dollars per year hereafter, and one hundred and forty dollars for the past ten years. The following list of jurors was accepted, the first recorded on the town records: Micah Walker, Isaac Cummings, Jr., Wm. Walker, Frederic N. Hall, Thomas N. Stowell, Rufus Stowell, Lewis B. Stowell, Thomas Clark, Charles M. Jones, Dan'l Stowell, Thos. Hill, Jr., Abijah Hall, Jr., Galen Field, Lazarus Hathaway, Dan'l Cummings, Joseph McAllister, Adna Tribou, James Deering, Seneca Brett, Hezekiah Pike, Stephen Blake, John Deering, Dan'l Noble, Samuel King, Cyprian Hall, Samuel Deering, Lewis Follet, James Daniels, Noah Curtis, Austin Partridge, Francis Bemis, Benj. F. Crawford, America Thayer, Phineas Stearns, Simon S. Stevens, Ezra Tubbs and Stephen Robinson.

The saw mill at Bisco's Falls was carried off this year by a freshet. Elder Hooper sent in his resignation as minister of the town to take effect after April first. The resignation was accepted and the interest on the ministerial fund was voted him, up to April first, 1833, and the following resolutions passed:

"The town of Paris having received from the Rev. James Hooper his resignation as the settled minister of said town and deeming it to be a suitable occasion to express their sentiment in relation to the subject, therefore

Resolved, that while they regret the ill health of the Rev. James Hooper and his consequent inability to attend to further pastoral duties, they entertain a grateful recollection of his early and lasting attachment to this people, his fidelity to them in his ministerial relations and the deep interest which he has always manifested in their welfare.

Resolved, that the affectionate regard of his people attend him in his old age and their ardent wishes that peace and happiness may crown his decline of life, and that he may enjoy the consciousness and the reward of having faithfully discharged his duty."

Voted, on motion of R. K. Goodenow, that the interest which has arisen on the ministerial fund for the last year be given to Rev. James Hooper with a full reliance that he will make such a disposition of it after remunerating himself for his ministerial services, as shall be just and proper. That equal and exact justice will be done by him so far as it relates to all sects and denominations who may have any legal or moral right to any part of said sum.

1830.

Timothy J. Carter, Esq., presided at the March meeting. An
extended report was made by the committee concerning the town's poor, and the best and cheapest method of caring for them. The year past had been an unfortunate one, and quite a number required help who had maintained themselves before, the cause being sickness or accident.

CHAPTER XXVI.

ELDER HOOPER'S "A SHORT HISTORY OF PARIS."

The First Clearing and Settlement.—Who were Early Settlers.—Historical Incidents.—Brief Address to the People of Paris.

December 14, 1830, Elder Hooper wrote a short sketch for the "Jeffersonian," which he called "A Short History of Paris," and which appeared in the columns of that paper. Paris had been settled half a century, and most of those who came in first were dead. But a few were living, and among them was Patience Willis, said to have been the first white woman in town. John Daniels was also alive, who was said to have felled the first piece of trees. Elder Hooper had been in town thirty-five years, was familiarly acquainted with all the early settlers and also had living and intelligent witnesses to consult at the time he wrote the article. Under the circumstances, it would be strange if his data were not in the main correct, and doubtless they were; the doubtful authenticity and correctness of some of his statements, has been expressed elsewhere. The letter is introduced because it is worth preserving in connection with the history of the town, and is probably its first written history. It is introduced in this place, because in the chronological arrangement of the volume, it belongs here. Its statements are to be taken and weighed in connection with statements and evidence upon the same topics presented in another part of this volume, and for what they may be considered worth. The article referred to is as follows:

"The town of Paris was granted in the year 1771, to Capt. Joshua Fuller of Watertown, Mass., and his company, for their services in the old French war, when they were under the King of England. The first trees that were felled in town, were cut by Mr. John Daniels, who is yet alive. The lot on which the clearing was first commenced is the same on which the Meeting house, Court House and other public buildings now stand and includes almost all the village on Paris Hill and was sold at that time for
an iron kettle. Corn was first raised in Paris in the year 1780 by Isaac Jackson and Lemuel Jackson, Jr. Soon after this time, old Mr. Lemuel Jackson came to Paris and brought with him about fourteen hundred dollars and greatly helped the settlement of the town. With him came his son, Levi, and his son-in-law, Deacon John Willis. I shall now give a list of those whom I consider the first inhabitants of this town: John Daniels and his son John, Asa Barrows and Malachi, Abner Shaw, Thomas Stevens, Benjamin Hammond, Josiah Smith, Joseph Hammond, Nicholas Chelsey, John Besse and his son John, Asa Dean, Joseph Perry, Asa Perry, Uriah Ripley, Seth Morse, James Morse, Isaac Bolster and his son Isaac, Jonathan Hall, Abijah Hall, Jonathan Shurtleff and his son Jonathan, Peter Durell, Reuben Hubbard, Levi Hubbard, Wm. Stowell, Daniel Stowell, Elias Stowell, Elijah Robinson, Stephen Robinson, Daniel Staples, Seth Carpenter, Elias Partridge, Eben Nelson, Abner Rawson, Ebenezer Rawson, Caleb Cushman, Aaron Fuller, Simon Pond, Jonathan Beulah, William Stearns, Abijah Warren, Sylvanus Robbins, Barnabee Faunee, John Tuell, David Andrews, Edward Andrews, Abiezer Andrews, John Gray, Edmund Dean, Nathan Nelson, Solomon Jordan, Merodach Smith, Timothy Smith, Joseph Swift, Caleb Swift, William C. Whitney, (made a beginning with the first settlers, but soon after removed,) Lennel and Joseph Holmes, James Lebroke, Josiah Itasca, Jairus Shaw, Samuel King, George King, Solomon Bryant, Eleazer Cole, William Swan, Jacob Twitchell, Jesse Briggs, Nathan Pierce, Asa Robinson, Silas Maxim. The first white male child born in Paris was Joseph Daniels. The wife of Deacon John Willis was the first woman who came to Paris and it is yet alive. This town was at first called Number Four. It was incorporated by the name of Paris in 1793.

The first Physician that came to this town was Dr. Barnett, but he did not stay long. Dr. Cyprian Stevens was the first doctor who settled in Paris. He died in 1806. Dr. Brooks lived in this town several years, also Dr. Croswell, Dr. Dean and Dr. Hammond. Dr. Cyrus Hamlin afterwards settled here, who died in 1829 and Dr. Benj. Chandler, who died in April, 1827. The now practicing physicians are Asaph Kitteridge and Job Holmes. The first minister settled in Paris was James Hooper, who was ordained in 1795; John Willis was ordained as an Evangelist in 1812, and Joseph Walker in 1821. Elder Witham has been ordained since. Aaron Fuller, Jr., was also a minister, but was not ordained in Paris. Daniel Stowell was the first person commissioned as a Justice in town. The meeting-house on Paris Hill was built in 1803. The County of Oxford was formerly a part of Cumberland and York, and was organized into a district County in 1805. The first Judges of the Common Pleas were Simon Frye, Samuel Parris of Hebron, and Luther Cary of Turner. The first Clerk of the Courts was Cyrus Hamlin, who served in that office many years. Benj. Chandler was Clerk one year. Thomas Clark succeeded Cyrus Hamlin and was succeeded by Rufus K. Goodenow, the present clerk. The second bench of Judges were Benjamin Greenleaf of Berwick, Judah Dana of Fryeburg, and William Widgery of Portland. The Courts of Common Pleas are now held by
Ezekiel Whitman. The first Judge of Probate was Rev. Mr. Fessenden. He soon died and Judah Dana was appointed to that office. When Maine became a State, Dr. Benjamin Chandler was appointed Judge of Probate and so continued till his death. Stephen Emery was then appointed and still continues Judge of Probate. The following persons and in the following order, have been Registers of Probate, viz.: Samuel A. Bradley and Timothy Osgood of Fryeburg, Reuel Washburn of Livermore, Thomas Webster of Fryeburg and Thomas Clark of Paris, the present Register. The following persons have been Sheriffs of the County of Oxford: Gen. Learned of Livermore, who ran away and injured his bondsmen about six thousand dollars, Hannibal Hamlin of Waterford, Gen. McMillan of Fryeburg, Cyrus Hamlin of Paris, and William C. Whitney of Oxford, the present Sheriff. Levi Hubbard was the first County Treasurer. Henry Rust, Jr., was the second, and Alanson Mellen is the third and present Treasurer. A printing press was established in Paris by Asa Barton, in 1824. The first lawyer who made a stand in town was Z. Soule. Since that time there has been Nathaniel Howe, Albion K. Parris, Enoch Lincoln, Stephen Emery, Timothy J. Carter and Joseph G. Cole. The three last now live in Paris. Levi Stowell also made a stand as a lawyer in Paris, for a short time. There never have been but two ordained ministers in Paris, whose labors have been confined to this town, viz.: James Hooper and Joseph Walker.

The first person who was killed in Paris was Oliver Hubbard by the fall of a tree. The second was a young man by the name of Warren who was killed by the limb from a tree. Three persons have been drowned here. The first was a man by the name of Frost from Bethel. He and another man went out to slide on the ice on the Lord's day; both broke through, but one was saved. Before the settlement of the town a man by the name of Snow, was killed by the Indians at a place on the Little Androscoggin River, in this town, which has since been called Snow's Falls. When the town was first settled a boy was lost and no vestige of him or clothes was ever found. He was a brother to Daniel Macomber who now lives in Paris. About 1815 two men were drowned. They washed sheep in a cold day and after they had done they plunged themselves into the river and were drowned. Their names were Allan and Strout. Caleb Cushman had a son killed by falling under the axe of his brother when cutting wood at the door. The following persons have committed suicide: Mrs. Carpenter, Nathaniel Stearns and Benjamin Pratt. Two men have perished in the cold supposed by intoxication. The Congregational meeting house in this town was built in 1817. The Baptist Meeting house was built in 1803, by a committee of the following persons: Ebenezer Rawson, Jairus Shaw, Lemuel Jackson, Jr., Benjamin Hammond, and Nathaniel Woodbury. Jonathan Bemis, John Daniels, Jr., and Samuel Stephens have since joined the committee. The committee have lost considerable money by building said house unless there is generosity enough in those who attend meeting to relieve them. If the subject is taken into serious consideration by them, they would soon relieve the proprietors from their burden and indemnify
them in full. If there was no meeting house on Paris Hill, one must be built which would be attended with great expense. If the rising generation who are soon to be and some who already are, in possession of their fathers' property, would come forward and relieve the committee, they would do honor to their fathers and to themselves. Young men of Paris, what is more disagreeable than to pass through a rich town and see no meeting house, or to see one shattered and decaying for the want of care and attention? What is more honorable to a town than to see a good meeting house kept in good repair—a minister of the everlasting gospel comfortably supported, and the people attending on the public worship of God on the Lord's day? My young friends, we are too apt to think that whatever relates to the worship of God and our eternal salvation, may be neglected until we have attended to everything else; not considering that God has enjoined it upon us "to seek first the kingdom of God and his righteousness." I have this opinion of you, young men, that if you should seriously consider upon this subject, you would not let the labors of your fathers fall to the ground to the dishonor of your fathers and yourselves. If you do, what will those who travel through the town say of you? Will they not say that the spirits of the fathers have not descended to the sons? If I was a young man inheriting my father's estate or expecting to, one of two things I would do; I would do my part towards the meeting and for the support of the public worship of God, or I would move out of town, where they would not have a meeting house or a minister. You know young men, that I am not writing to you on my own account but on yours and for your good. I have preached the gospel to you from your infancy, without charge or expense to you, and but very little to your fathers. I must soon leave you and the meeting house. Soon you will see me no more ascend the pulpit—you will soon be deprived of seeing my bald head and hear my faltering voice. The doctrine I have preached to you I am willing to live and die by.

I have written this short history to revive in the minds of the old, the things which they have seen and to inform the rising generation of what has taken place. The first settlers of Paris were principally from the counties of Plymouth and Worcester in Mass. They were healthy, strong and enterprising. They had to suffer many privations, and endure much hardship, but the Lord prospered their labors and they soon became wealthy and independent farmers. They have given to their children a good English education, and if the children maintain the honor of their fathers, they will do well. The town of Parish has never been very litigious. There has never been a lawsuit on the subject of religion in this town. The number of inhabitants at present is 2307. There are between two and three hundred who are professors of religion. If half of them be found with oil in their vessels at the last day, it will be well for them. There are many I hope who have the oil of grace who have not yet made a profession of religion. The religious denominations in Paris are Baptist, Freewill Baptist, Methodist, Congregationalist and Universalist. The number of those who profess religion is small compared with the whole. It is high...
time for the inhabitants of this town, to seek the Lord while he may be found for we shall many of us soon exchange time for eternity, and appear before the judgment seat of Christ; and if we live and die neglecting the Son of God and the only Savior of sinners, where he is gone we cannot come. May God grant that you may all receive Christ, that you may receive power to become the sons of God. As for myself, I can say of you who are and those who have been inhabitants of Paris, you have treated me well and I hope that what few days I have to live with you I shall be faithful to God, to you and to myself."

JAMES HOOPER.


CHAPTER XXVII.

ANNALS CONTINUED.

1831.

Job Holmes was elected clerk in place of Alanson Mellen who had held the office for many years. Twenty-five hundred dollars were raised for roads and one thousand for schools. A committee was chosen "to investigate the subject relative to Rev. James Hooper; to search the record to see if he is legally dismissed as to his ministerial labors in the town of Paris." Several roads were under indictment at this time, notwithstanding the large sums raised for road purposes each year. A new road was accepted around the Robinson Hill, so called, and Samuel Deering was chosen agent to expend two hundred dollars raised for cutting it out.

1832.

$2500 for roads, and $1000 for schools. Rev. James Hooper was voted the interest on the ministerial funds for his services the past year. Each man in town was permitted to allow one cow to run in the road; all other neat stock prohibited. $300 in money additional, raised for roads. The selectmen reported the limits of the two companies of infantry in Paris as follows: "Beginning on the east part of said town between lots 14 and 15, crossing the town on said line to the west. The foregoing line to be the limits between the north and south companies of infantry in the town of Paris, excepting lots 15 and 16 in the first range and lots number 15 and 16 in the second range; these lots to belong to the south company; all the town south of this line to belong to the south company and all north to the north company."
1833.

Simeon Walton was chosen clerk. Rufus K. Goodenow, Luke Chase and Joseph G. Cole, school committee. Seven poor persons were disposed at auction for one year at prices ranging from five dollars to fifty-three dollars. The ministerial interest was again voted Elder Hooper. The town business this year was entirely routine. The Jeffersonian newspaper was moved to Portland in the spring of this year, and August 20th, Geo. W. Millett of Norway and Octavus King of Paris issued the first number of the Oxford Democrat, a paper that came to stay. The annual meeting of the Oxford County Temperance Society was held at Paris Hill, August 12th. Total abstinence from intoxicating drinks was urged at this meeting as the only safe and tenable ground. Isaac Knight late of Paris died in Bethel. Mrs. Mary, wife of James Perry, died in Montville, aged 72.

1834.

It was voted to authorize the licensing by the proper officers, of persons to sell wine, rum and other spirits at their stores or shops. Benj. Hawkins was allowed to draw his school money and expend the same in Oxford. A meeting was called Sept. 8, to vote on an amendment to the constitution; only seven votes were thrown, all in favor of the amendment. The selectmen in the months of October and November, perambulated and renewed the lines between Paris and the several adjoining towns, and their several reports are duly recorded. The fence viewers settled division fences between Abigail Rawson and Patience Willis, and between Henry Rust of Paris and Moses Ames of Norway. Hon. Stephen Emery, delivered a temperance address on the Hill New Year's day. Mrs. Huldah, wife of Thomas Chase died, aged 70. Job Holmes left town this year and was succeeded by James M. Buck. Miss Hamlin commenced a select school for Misses, April 28. Mrs. Nancy, wife of Simon Stevens drowned herself in a fit of mental derangement, Aug. 8, aged 36. Mrs. Susan Jackson died Dec. 2, aged 73. The Democrat says that Ebenezer Cary of Paris was married in Minot after a tedious courtship of one hour, to Mrs. Hannah Davis of Salem, Mass. Simeon Cummings advertized his carding and fulling mill for sale in February. Alfred Andrews, Sullivan Andrews and Isaac Butterfield formed a co-partnership May 26.

1835.

$3500 were raised for roads; also $150 to repair indicted roads.
Daniel Curtis was permitted to draw his school money and expend it in Woodstock. Neat cattle were prohibited from running in the highways of the town. Sewall Crockett and Godfrey G. Waterhouse bought out Thomas Crocker and went into trade at the Hill. The project of a railway from Portland to Quebec was talked up considerably this year. The 59th anniversary of our National Independence was celebrated at Paris Hill. An appropriate ode to the American Flag was read by Miss A. A. Rawson. The Rifle company was paraded and a standard delivered by Miss H. L. Hamlin, in a very excellent speech. Ensign David R. Ripley responded. Appropriate exercises were then held at the meeting house; an oration by Hon. Timothy J. Carter, a collation served, and then regular toasts. It was a very interesting and enjoyable occasion, and in striking contrast with some of the early celebrations. July 9th, the United States engineer passed through the town on his way to Quebec, exploring for a suitable place for a railway. Hon. Stephen Emery delivered the Fourth of July oration at Turner. Dea. Isaac Bolster died July 9, aged 66. Jesse Cummings died Oct. 9th. Micah Allen came from Norway and set up the tailoring business at the Hill.

1836.

$1500, raised for roads, "to be expended in the usual mode." The treasurer of the town was directed to collect the interest on the ministerial funds and place the same at interest, allowing it to accumulate, until otherwise ordered by the town. Henry Hawkins was set off from District one in Paris, and allowed to join the nearest district in Oxford. The Democratic electors for President polled 157 votes, and the opposition 34. Maj. Russell Hubbard died Feb. 15, aged 49. Hon. Levi Hubbard died Feb. 18th. He came into the town early and was ever among the foremost citizens. He was a civil magistrate, representative, councillor, &c. Mr. John Daniels died March 29, aged 92 years. He is said to have felled the first trees for a clearing in this town, and was here with his family among the first. Charlotte, wife of Abiather Tuell died Oct. 9, aged 50. Dr. James M. Buck died Nov. 6th. He was the son of Moses Buck of Sumner, greatly beloved as a physician and respected as a man. He was aged 28 years, and "filled the measure of his short life with usefulness and honor." John Butterfield was found suspended by the neck in his chaise house, Nov. 7; life was extinct. He was an honest and industrious man but subject to
periods of great despondency. Seth Morse, Jr., died Nov. 24, and
a jury returned a verdict of "died from intemperate habits." The
Oxford Democrat office took fire Nov. 21; damage about $100.
1837.

Isaac Harlow was made town clerk, and Timothy J. Carter was
moderator. Action was taken at this meeting with regard to a road
by Snow's Falls, and a committee appointed to examine the different
routes. $4000 for roads. Five hundred dollars additional were
raised to be expended on the new county road from Barnabee
Faunce's house to Ebenezer Rawson's, and the branch road from the
same to Washburn's mills. It was voted that the town receive its
proportion of the public funds known as the "surplus revenue." A
committee of three was raised to buy or bargain for a town farm.
At the usual April meeting Elder Hooper moved "that the surplus
money received by the town of Paris shall be disposed of by divid-
ing it per capita among the inhabitants of the town, each head of a
family to give his note for the amount his family shall receive, the
note to be left with the town treasurer and paid, should the payment
ever be demanded by the United States; provided that town pa-
pers shall not receive any part of the revenue, but that their pro-
portion shall go to the town." This motion was amended by R. K.
Goodenow so far as to dispense with notes, the recipients only being
required to give receipts, and as amended, was passed, 126 to 83.
At a subsequent meeting a set of several resolutions was offered by
Elder Hooper providing rules for the distribution of the surplus
revenue, and were passed 136 to 112. Rufus Stowell, Micah
Walker and Isaiah Whittemore were chosen a committee to receive
the money from the State. The subject was up at the next meeting.
Mr. Goodenow's amendment was reconsidered and a note with su-
cient sureties was required of every recipient of the surplus revenue.
The question as it came before the several meetings, was quite
sharply discussed, some wishing the money appropriated to the use
of schools, some for general town purposes, but a majority wished
to have it divided per capita, and it was so distributed. It was
voted that future town meetings should be notified by posting a
notice at Paris Hill, one at South Paris and one at Washburn's
Mills. Voted to authorize the selectmen to contract with John Por-
ter and George King to build a town house under the new meeting
house for the sum of five hundred and fifty dollars. It was voted
to repair the bridge over the Androscoggin river at the South Paris
factory. Moses Dudley died in February. He was the son of the late Luther Dudley. Dr. Asaph Kittredge moved from North Paris to the Hill in January. Dr. Thomas H. Brown succeeded to the practice of the late Dr. Buck. He first took rooms at the house of Simeon Norris. Levi Stowell, Esq., Attorney at Law, moved from Dixfield to Paris this year.

1838.

The committee appointed to purchase a town farm reported that they had purchased the farm of Joel B. Thayer, including the services of himself and wife. The report was accepted and the doings of the committee ratified, 103 to 64. Voted to choose a committee of one from each religious society who shall ascertain where each man will have his money expended. Chose Luke Chase, James Deering, Ebenezer Drake, Sibley Chase, Luther Washburn and James Perry. Voted also that the committee receive the money now due from the town treasurer, and pay the same to their respective societies for the support of preaching. The governor vote this year stood for John Fairfield 367; for Edward Kent, 132. At the September meeting, it was voted to accept the town house and to allow John Porter $187.50, for brick which was not contained in his original contract. Mr. James Perry died Feb. 13th. He was a revolutionary soldier. Benj. Hammond died Feb. 28, aged 77. Josiah Smith formerly of Paris, died in Lincoln March 11, aged 71. Col. Wm. Ryerson died March 18, aged 68. The Union House was opened at the Hill by Nathan M. Marble. The 4th was celebrated this year. Prayer and remarks by Elder Hooper, Declaration of Independence read by Isaac Harlow, and oration by Charles Andrews. Dea. Caleb Prentiss died in October, aged 67. The Oxford County Temperance Association met at the Hill in October. Levi Whitman, Esq., presided and an address was delivered by Rev. Caleb B. Davis.

1839.

Eleazer Shaw was elected town clerk. He had previously lived in Woodstock and been clerk of that town. Among the highway surveyors was Wm. Swan, Jr., who had returned to this town after many years' residence in Woodstock. Rev. Caleb B. Davis had assumed the pastorate of the Baptist church and was chosen chairman of the school committee. The several town lines were perambulated and renewed this year by the selectmen. The Paris Hill Temperance Society met at the meeting house January 10th, and
was addressed by Rev. M. Stockman. On the 26th of January there was a severe freshet. The saw mill owned by Simeon Cumings was carried away by the ice; the bridge near by also carried away. Mrs. Hannah (Standish) wife of Dea. Daniel Fobes died early this year. She was born in Duxbury, Mass., on Captain's Hill, and was a descendant of Miles Standish. Adam Turner died May 12, aged 70, and Col. Ebenezer Rawson, July 26, aged 77. Dr. Cyrus Hamlin of Calais, formerly of Paris, died in Texas, June 16.

1840.

$3000 were raised for roads, $2000 for town charges and $900 for schools. It was voted to petition the county commissioners for an alteration of the Snow's Falls road so that the location below the Falls may be on the east instead of the west side of the river. For Governor, John Fairfield, 378 votes; Edward Kent 136. For electors of President: the Democratic ticket 386 votes; the Whig ticket, 141. Lydia, widow of John Tuell, died Feb. 26, aged 90. Mrs. Charity, wife of Capt. Chandler Cushman, was killed by a horse August 11. She was returning from a lecture on Paris Hill and drove into a shed to get out of the rain. The shed was too low for her to sit upon the seat as she drove in, and she seated herself in the bottom of the wagon, in front of the seat, having her umbrella in her hand. The horse was frightened and kicked, she receiving the blow in her head. She died instantly. Joseph Besse died Aug. 18, aged 80.

1841.

Luther Washburn was allowed fifty-six dollars for money paid out in a suit against John Dean. The town refused to take measures to prevent Daniel Curtis from being set off from Paris to Woodstock; also half a lot of number 29 in the 4th range, that Thomas T. Lurvey owned. $3000 dollars were raised for roads, an extra $1000 for the Snow's Falls road, $1000 for town charges, $900 for schools and $300 for outstanding bills. A constitutional amendment providing for biennial elections and biennial sessions of the Legislature, was voted on this year, and resulted yea's 46, nay's 246. On the question fixing the number of members of the Legislature at 151, the vote stood yea's 253, nay's 14. At the meeting Sept. 20, the selectmen reported the building of 575 rods of the Snow's Falls road, and a bridge across Moose Pond stream; also that the road was nearly completed. For governor, John Fairfield had 370 votes.
Edward Kent 98 and Jeremiah Curtis 18. The latter was the candidate of the Liberty or anti-slavery party. John Gray died Aug. 30, aged 77. He had a family of 15 children, all of whom lived until the youngest was 30 years old. Mrs. John Gray died Oct. 30, aged 78. Mrs. Mary, wife of Jonathan Bemis, died Nov. 14, aged 78. A Washingtonian Total Abstinence Society was organized at the Hill with Benj. Walton as Secretary.

1842.

Voted that the income of the ministerial fund be distributed among the various religious societies according to the wishes of the legal voters. For Governor, John Fairfield had 309 votes, Edward Robinson 50, and James Appleton 14. Sept. 25th, Gilman Tuell's horse became frightened at the crossing of the east branch, above Elijah Swan's, and ran off the end of the bridge with the wagon, severely injuring Mr. Tuell and his sister who was with him, and killing his child. March 29, Mrs. Elizabeth, widow of Col. Ebenezer Rawson, died, aged 78. July 4th, the Washingtonian and Martha Washington Societies of South Paris and Norway met with those at the Hill and had a grand celebration. Two thousand people were addressed by Geo. F. Emery, Esq. The Washingtonian Society at North Paris was addressed by Hon. Charles Andrews. Dec. 17, died Elder James Hooper, aged 73.

1843.

Mr. Gilman Tuell having notified the town of the injuries he sustained on account of a defective bridge, the whole matter was left with a special committee consisting of Rufus K. Goodenow, Geo. F. Emery and Joseph G. Cole, and this committee was to report at the adjourned meeting. No report is on record. It was decided to rebuild the bridge near the woolen factory at South Paris, and the matter was left with the selectmen. The doctrine of Miller, predicting the second advent and the winding up of all earthly affairs was preached in town this year and created considerable excitement. A few people neglected to put in crops and others to harvest them, and the town authorities felt called upon to interfere. The delusion continued throughout the year and in some neighborhoods did much harm. Day after day was set for the second advent, ascension robes in some cases were prepared and many ridiculous performances were gone through with by those who embraced this creed. Mrs. Wm. Pidgin, late of Paris, died in Portland. She was the widow of Rev. Wm. Pidgin and was born in Dracut, Mass. Mrs. Sarah Twitchell
died, aged 90 years. Gilbert Shaw died June 6, aged 71. Luther Brett died suddenly June 23, aged 72. Samuel Hammond died Oct. 19, aged 73.

1844.

At a meeting on the sixth day of May of the municipal officers, Nathan M. Marble and Geo. Bridgham were licensed as innholders and retailers of strong liquors, and Ansel Field and Jarvis C. Marble were licensed to retail strong liquors from their shops in Paris. At the annual election James Appleton had twenty-one votes, a slight gain for the anti-slavery party; Hugh J. Anderson had 352 and Edward Robinson 91. The treasurer of the town at the November town meeting, was directed to hire a sum not exceeding five hundred dollars to pay an execution held against the town by Gilman Tuell for damages growing out of accident before mentioned. The selectmen were made a committee to try and effect a settlement with Gilman Tuell, and also with Ebenezer Tuell for injury received by his daughter. The vote for electors of President stood, for the democratic ticket, 815 votes; for the whig, 92 and for the anti-slavery ticket, headed by Samuel Fessenden, 16 votes. The town lines were again perambulated and renewed.

Asa Perry, an early settler, died June 18, aged 88 years, and March 6th, died Mary, widow of Gen. Levi Hubbard, aged 80. Rebecca, relict of Benj. Hammond, died Feb. 12, aged 81. She was of Gloucester, Mass. Edmund Dean, formerly of Taunton and a Revolutionary soldier died Oct. 24th. Nov. 17th, Rachel, widow of Jonathan Shurtleff, aged 79.

1845.

At the annual meeting, Stephen Emery, Esq., moved as the sense of the town, that persons not exceeding three in number, be licensed by the selectmen, treasurer and clerk, to sell wine, brandy, rum and other strong liquors, who shall give satisfactory bonds as required by law, and that they shall not sell to any person for other than medicinal and mechanical purposes, and that said municipal officers be instructed to prosecute all violations of the license law; that such licensed persons shall keep a record of the names of persons to whom spirituous liquors are sold, with the date, kind of liquor and quantity sold, and that in licensing innholders and victuallers, it be especially stipulated in such license, that they shall not sell any rum, brandy, wine or other strong liquors for any purpose whatsoever. The motion prevailed. It was voted that the school committee be
instructed not to visit any school in town at the expense of the town, unless requested to do so by the districts to settle difficulties, and if there should prove to be no difficulties to settle, the expense to be paid by the district. "Voted that the selectmen be requested, in behalf of the town, to take such measures as they shall deem legal and expedient to arrest the evils which attend some of our citizens professing a belief in Millerism, so called, and to avert the danger of such persons becoming a town charge."

John Deering died July 26th, aged 84. Oct. 21st of this year, the house of Joseph Penley was entered in the night-time, and quite a large sum of money taken. Mr. Penley advertised his loss and addressed the burglar and thief through the columns of the Norway Advertiser, in a characteristic and unique manner. There was a mass temperance meeting at the Hill January 8th. Hon. Samuel F. Brown of Buckfield presided, and resolutions against the traffic in ardent spirits were introduced by R. K. Goodenow, discussed and passed. A railroad meeting was held at Bridgman's Hotel, South Paris, March 7th. Noah Lunt was arrested and taken before Judge Cole, Apr. 2, charged with disturbing the peace by calling at persons' houses in the night time and preaching that "the church and the world were rejected of God." A severe hail storm about a mile in width passed through Paris, July 22, doing a great amount of damage to crops. Mrs. Abraham Pray died Dec. 11, aged 70.

1846.

The town passed the same vote with reference to the sale of liquors in town as was passed the previous year. The vote of the previous year relating to visiting schools by the committee, was rescinded. Voted to raise forty cents on each inhabitant for the support of schools, to be computed according to the last census. Repairs on the poor-farm buildings were provided for, to be conducted with "rigid economy." Voted that the selectmen and agent be a committee to settle or not to settle with Dr. Kittridge and Oliver H. Dyer, for injuries from defective ways, and with Gilman Tuell for the loss of his child. At a meeting in November, an agent was chosen to superintend the building of the bridge at Snow's Falls.

Asa Robinson died January 12th of this year; also January 18th, Benj. Cooper, aged 76. In January, the express carrying the English mails went through from Boston to Montreal, by the way of Portland, in 26 hours. The time required the previous year was 32
hers. Alfred Gates, formerly of Paris, died in Carroll, January 22, aged 81 years. A daily line of stages to Portland, was run by G. G. Waterhouse. Hannah, relict of Jacob Paine, died in Greenwood, aged 93. The farm buildings of Sullivan Andrews were burned Sept. 4th; loss $2,000. Daniel Cummings died Feb. 4, aged 66 years. Feb. 6th, Mrs. Tabitha Pearson died, aged 74.

1847.

The choice of school agents was referred to the several districts. At a subsequent meeting this vote was rescinded and school agents chosen for each district in town. $4000 were raised for the repair of roads, $2000 for the support of the poor and other town charges, and $1200 to pay outstanding debts against the town. The Governor vote this year stood, for John W. Dana, 297; for David Bronson, 54; for Samuel Fessenden, 65. The proposed constitutional amendments for electing governor, senators and representatives by a plurality instead of a majority vote, was defeated by about four to one. James Bowker, Esq., died May 16, aged 58 years. Elijah, son of Luther Washburn was killed in Boston by being run over by a team, aged 22. Mrs. Sally Brett died Oct. 16, aged 78 years. Abiezer Andrews died Dec. 21, aged 77.

1848.

Four thousand dollars were raised for highways, and voted that persons might pay their road taxes into the treasury within a time specified at the rate of fifty cents on the dollar. Joseph G. Cole was chosen a committee to investigate the finances of the town. The making of the Snow's Falls road was left in the care of the selectmen. The vote for Governor stood Dana (Dem.) 305; E. L. Hamlin (Whig) 62; Samuel Fessenden, (Free Soil) 67. For electors of President, the Democrats polled 281 votes; Whigs 72 and the Free soilers 95. The railroad leading towards Paris was completed during the year to Mechanic Falls. G. G. Waterhouse, proprietor of the stage house on Paris Hill was appointed conductor on the Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad. He had been a stage man for a long time, beginning as driver and afterwards becoming contractor. His appointment to the Railroad gave great satisfaction to his numerous friends in this vicinity. The discovery of gold in California created considerable excitement in Paris and vicinity and many were talking of making the long and dangerous journey round Cape Horn in search of the root of all evil. The political campaign this year was unusually exciting, and the election of Gen. Taylor to the presi-
decency, a surprise to many. Sylvanus Robbins formerly of Plymouth, died Nov. 8, aged 85 years. Asa Thayer died Dec. 1, aged 81. The question of the removal of the county buildings from Paris was agitated in the local papers during the summer largely growing out of the location of the Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad. Naomi, wife of Jesse Briggs, died May 9th, aged 80, and May 4, Mrs. Martha Bartlett, aged 93. Hannibal Hamlin was elected United States Senator in May, to fill out the term of John Fairfield, deceased, and in place of Wyman B. S. Moore, who had been appointed during the recess of the Legislature, by Gov. Dana. The vote in the House stood 93 to 45, and in the Senate, 23 to 4. News of peace with Mexico, reported in Paris in June, was received with satisfaction. Daniel Fobes died June 20, aged 75. Barn of Silas Maxim struck by lightning and burned July 13th. The Oxford Normal Institute met and chose a Board of Trustees of whom Hon. Stephen Emery stood first on the list, Oct. 7. The Buckfield Branch Railroad Company was organized in November. The body of Joseph Pratt was found in the river a short distance below Snow's Falls, Nov. 3d; supposed case of suicide. He was 67 years of age and had no relatives in Paris. The Oxford Normal Institute commenced its first term November 6, with Ebenezer P. Hinds as Principal.

1849.

Town voted to pay Aretas Mixer fifteen dollars for injury to his steer; to annex Benniah Moody to District 17; chose the following a committee to investigate the town's finances: John Dennett, Charles Andrews and John Porter. Elbridge Gray obligated himself to collect the taxes in one year, at the rate of three cents on the dollar. The selectmen perambulated and renewed the town lines in the month of November. Among the deaths this year were the following of quite elderly people: January 4, Levi Rawson, aged 64. In January, Mary, wife of John Whitehead, aged 72. Feb., Hannah, wife of Silas Maxim, aged nearly 79 years. March 8th, Betsey Perry, aged 86. Dr. Aaron Young was this year appointed to teach the natural sciences, in the Normal Institute. James Hooper, formerly of Madbury, N. H., died May 29th, aged 65. August 2d, Polly B., widow of Elias Stowell, aged 77 years. Oct. 1, died John Daniels, widow of Elias Stowell, aged 77 years. He was the son of John Daniels and a lad of twelve years when his father moved into this town.
Several persons left town this year for the California gold fields.

1850.

The selectmen were empowered to divide school district number 25, if they thought best. $5000 raised for roads, $1100 for support of poor and other town charges and 40 cents per capita for schools. The treasurer was directed to collect all the interest due on the ministerial and school funds. The cars run to South Paris January 1st. Thursday May the 15th, the jail was broken open and three prisoners confined therein escaped. They were Otis Walker, John Reily and Aaron Fuller. They evidently had help from the outside as the solid granite which held the bolt was broken. Jesse Drew was jailor and offered a reward of one hundred dollars for their capture. Walker and Reily were retaken in Denmark the same week, but Fuller was never captured. Years afterward he returned to the county traveling as a clock repairer. He had formerly been a preacher. Among the deaths of people this year, were, July 4, Lucy Swift, aged 89; Mrs. Jane Dunham, wife of Eleazer Dunham, died in September, aged 76. She was a Bryant of Plympton, a niece of Solomon Bryant, our early settler. W. Huey was killed Sept. 13, while blasting on the line of the Railroad at Snow’s Falls. The house of John A. Holmes (“Swearing John”) was burned at South Paris, Oct. 28. The Rochester rappings began to excite some attention in town late in the year. Wm. Stearns died Nov. 25, aged 86, and Dec. 29th, John Whitehead, aged 71. The Insane Hospital and Maine State Prison were both burned during the year.
CHAPTER XXVIII.

ANOTHER BRIEF RETROSPECT.

In a former brief resume the subjects most referred to were "land grants," "surveys," "roads," "clearings," and other matters pertaining to pioneer life in the wilderness. But everything is now changed, and how changed! Only those who have passed through the transition period in a town's history, can fully realize it, although some idea can be formed by visiting our border settlements where new towns are yet springing up and are in every stage of development. Such new settlements may be found along much of our northern frontier and more especially in the great county of Aroostook. It is 1850, and pioneer life in Paris has long since ceased, and the sturdy woodsmen who broke the wilderness for us, and their faithful wives who shared their toils, their privations and hardships, have passed away. The second generation from the first settlers, sons and daughters who came with their parents into this wilderness, have also deceased, save here and there one who has lived beyond the period usually allotted to man, for the town has now been settled about seventy years. The active business men and women of Paris are now either of the third generation from the early settlers, the sons and daughters of those who came in later, or else they themselves have recently moved here from other places. There are many of this latter class, as the new names in the census of this year go to show.

While we should never forget the toils and privations endured by our forefathers in hewing out for us these pleasant homes, because should we forget their cost, they might be less valuable in our eyes, yet it is pleasant to turn from a contemplation of the rough scenes through which our history has hitherto necessarily taken us, to those pertaining more to civilized life; from the wide stretches of forest broken only here and there by a settler's little clearing, to the broad fields and meadows teeming with their rich harvests of grass and grain; from the few rough paths cut through the dark woods, to our broad and easy thoroughfares forming a net-work all over the town; from the low, log cabins and hovels of the settlers, to the well arranged and neatly painted homes of our farmers; from that condition of isolation if not of penury, that only the bare necessities of life could be obtained or afforded, to plenty and even luxurious liv-
ing; from limited means of education and religious instruction, to conveniently constructed school houses, and funds and teachers in plenty, and in each quarter of the town, temples consecrated to the worship of God; in short, from all those conditions of danger, of drudgery, of exposure and want which all those must suffer who open up a new settlement in the wilderness and which render such an undertaking under the most favorable circumstances, so much to be dreaded and so hard to be endured, to those other and far different conditions that surround and embellish, and go to make up civilized life.

In the reception and transmission of intelligence, there has been a marked change. The post rider's horn has not been heard for many years; that was succeeded by the mail wagon, a veritable lumber cart, but a necessity when the mail matter had increased so that it could no longer be carried upon horse-back; following this, we had the larger and more commodious carriage resting upon thorough braces, and this was a most decided improvement over the old wagon, the body of which rested directly upon the axles; and lastly we had the coach, roomy, comfortable and even elegant, and with its frequent relays of horse, the journey to Portland or Augusta was no longer a very great hardship. These coaches came here from Portland three times a week, and we really felt that our connection with the outside world was quite complete. But in the year 1850, a greater change has taken place; the cars are running twice daily from Portland to South Paris and back, and the journey to the seashore which had previously taken the best part of a day, can now be accomplished in a couple of hours. Almost since the first settlement of the town, our farmers have been in the habit of hauling their farm truck to Portland and exchanging it for family supplies; now the market has been brought as it were, to their very doors. The prices of farm products has thereby been greatly enhanced, and the cost of groceries and other supplies not produced on the farm, materially lessened. And with the cars, more wonderful still, came the electric telegraph. The cars have reached Paris and the road bed is being constructed through the town, and three years later, railway traffic will be opened the entire distance between the Atlantic ocean and the St. Lawrence River. The business of the country through which it passes has been completely revolutionized, and in all its branches must be adjusted to new conditions. Flourishing villages on the old stage lines will be deserted and speedily go to
decay; while hamlets as if by magic, will spring up at the stations of the railway. If the first settlers could only come back and revisit the scenes of former days, how would they open their eyes in astonishment at the gigantic changes which the inventive genius of man has wrought! Not one of them, not even Daniel Staples, once one of the greatest farmers in early Paris, cultivating a hundred or more broad acres, and wintering a hundred head of horned cattle, but who spent all his substance in experiments to perfect perpetual motion and died a town pauper, in his wildest flights of fancy, ever dreamed of coaches propelled by steam or intelligence transmitted by lightning. Yet in 1850, this is an accomplished fact, and right here in Paris too.

How different the journey between Watertown, Worcester, Sutton, Bridgewater, Middleboro', Plymouth, and Paris now, as compared with what it was when the first settlers came. They first journeyed to Boston and thence by sailing packet, to Falmouth or Yarmouth; or else they took the long and tedious overland journey, occupying several days. From Falmouth, they found passable roads to New Gloucester, but from that point to No. 4, the way lay through the wilderness, and the journey could only be made on foot or on horseback. Now the journey from any of the towns named, can be made in ease and comfort, in less than a day. These are indeed great improvements, but it cannot be denied that with them have come some things not so desirable. The acceleration of speed by the utilization of steam, has so diminished the distance between city and country, that they are placed, as it were, side by side, and the vices peculiar to the former are extended in a greater or less degree, to the latter. It brings among us also, to a greater extent than before, the fashions and follies of city life, more extravagant practices in dress and modes of living, so that the simple tastes and frugal habits of the early settlers, are in danger of being entirely abandoned and forgotten. But it is always so; the good never comes to us unmixed with evil:

"Each pleasure hath its poison too, and every sweet a snare." Our duty in all such cases is plain; we must not be "overcome of evil, but overcome evil with good." We cannot if we would, stop the wheels of progress and the only way left for us is to try and adjust ourselves to whatever new conditions life's changes may impose.
ANNALS CONTINUED.

1851.

The selectmen were instructed to investigate the Snow's Falls road damaged by the railroad and see that the legal rights of the town were maintained. Ezekiel Jackson was allowed forty dollars for the loss of his horse from a defect in the Rawson bridge. Polla Rawson was permitted to pay fifty cents on the dollar in full for her highway tax for 1850. January 3, died Sarah Howe, aged 85, and March 22, in Lincoln, Deborah, widow of Dea. Josiah Smith, aged 81. They were among the early settlers of this town. Rev. Joseph Walker died April 11. He was a graduate of Bowdoin College and long the able and faithful minister at South Paris. April 15th occurred a very severe storm of snow and rain, doing considerable damage in town, and much more in other places. Jane, wife of Alva Shurtleff, died June 4, aged 64. Abraham Pray died June 21, aged 71. September 23d, there was a destructive fire at Norway village. Bennett's hotel, Dennison's store and other property to the amount of $15,000 were burned. It was very smoky on that and the following days. The fire was supposed to have been purposely set, and arrests were made.

1852.

Geo. L. Mellen was elected town clerk in place of Hiram Hubbard who had served for several years. The selectmen were instructed to require the town liquor agent to keep a list of all persons to whom he should sell liquors, the kind and quality sold and the price paid, and that he sell to no person not an inhabitant of the town; it was voted that no trader or tavern keeper should be licensed to sell liquor. For electors, the Democratic ticket polled 294 votes, the Whig 93, and the Free Soil 40. Thomas Clark died Feb. 12th, aged 72. He was formerly a bookseller in Portland, and had lived in Lisbon and Hebron before coming here. Silence, widow of Gilbert Shaw, and daughter of the late Eleazer Cole, died July 24th, aged 77. Mrs. Anna, widow of Dr. Cyrus Hamlin and daughter of Elijah Livermore, Esq., of Livermore, died August 25, aged 77 years. Hon. Sidney Perham was nominated for Clerk of the Courts, but declined to run. The son of Wm. M. Barton, formerly of Paris, was drowned at Oxford, Oct. 9. Another exciting political
campaign came off this year, resulting in the defeat of the Whigs who had been in power four years.

1853.

Voted to build the newly laid road between Rufus Stowell's and the Brick store, and five hundred dollars were raised to be expended in material for a bridge; a committee was chosen to draft a plan for a bridge. John Cummings was set off from school district number six and annexed to the Bacon district in Greenwood. The whole number of votes for representative to the Legislature was 494, and Mark H. Dunnell had 297, and Geo. P. Hooper 197. April 1st, Mrs. Betsey, widow of the late Elder James Hooper died, aged 89 years. She was the daughter of Benj. Stowell, Esq., of Worcester, and her first husband was Reuben Hubbard, one of our early settlers. She was married to Mr. Hooper in 1802. June 3d, the dwelling house of Mrs. Nancy Packard on Paris Hill was struck by lightning and badly damaged. Several persons were in the house at the time but no one was seriously hurt.

1854.

The choice of school agents was left with the several districts, and 50 cents per capita were raised for the support of schools. Five hundred dollars were raised and placed in the hands of the bridge committee of last year. For Representative to Congress, John J. Perry had 284 votes, and Wm. K. Kimball 243. The lines of the town were again perambulated and renewed, in the month of October. Capt. Seth Morse died May 8, aged 90 years, 5 months. Sept. died Geo. King, aged 75. The dwelling house of Tristram Hersey of South Paris was burned Oct. 9th, under such circumstances as to leave no doubt that it was incendiary. Mr. Hersey had been a strong advocate of temperance and prohibition, and had taken an active part in the enforcement of the law. A call for a public meeting was issued, signed by Rufus S. Stevens, and others, over which Henry R. Parsons presided, and at which resolutions of sympathy for Mr. Hersey were passed, and denunciatory of the rascals who had caused his buildings to be fired. A committee was chosen to solicit subscriptions who pledged themselves to give one entire day each to the work. December 25, at 8 o'clock in the afternoon, a ball was fired into a room in the house of Moses Hammond, passing very near the head of Seth Sampson for whom it was no doubt intended. He had been making a vigorous war on the rum-sellers, and was attending court for that purpose, at the time he was
fired upon. December 27th, the store of Stevens and Shurtleff at South Paris was broken into and property to the amount of two hundred dollars carried away. In the early part of the winter, Charles Davis sold the Stage House, on Paris Hill, to Ambrose Buck of Buckfield. Mr. John Kilbourne died aged 64. No one knew anything of his relatives or of his former place of residence. Benj. Chesley died in Lincoln, in December. He went from this town with others to open up a settlement there, when that region was a wilderness.

1855.

The business transacted at the March meeting was entirely routine. Asa Woodbury was chosen collector of taxes at 2½ cents on the dollar. Elbridge Gray had been collector for a number of years. The selectmen were instructed to exercise their judgment with regard to a change in the location of the newly laid out road between Elias Stowell's and the Brick store. For Governor, Anson P. Morrill had 337 votes, and Samuel Wells 261. Several proposed amendments to the constitution were voted upon relating to electing certain officers by the people, and generally in the negative. This was the first time in its history, that the town voted otherwise than democratic in the election of Governor, and it has never voted democratic at the September election since. The Sons and Daughters of Freedom had a fair and levee at South Paris, January 9th and 10th. Rev. Caleb B. Davis died in Portland, January 12th, aged 47. He succeeded Elder Hooper in the pastorate of the Baptist church at the Hill, and was an able and efficient man. He did good work in the temperance field. May 20th, the dwelling house of Elbert Clifford was burned. Whitney Cummings of Sumner took charge of the jail in June. The great rum riot took place in Portland, June 4th and 5th, under Neal Dow's administration. One man was killed whose name was John Robbins. July 4th, South Paris had a grand temperance celebration. Mrs. Jenette Loring, wife of Hon. Stephen Emery, died Sept. 29, aged 55. A severe rain-storm occurred the first week in October. The Androscoggin rose seven feet, and all the low lands along its course were covered. Considerable damage was done to roads and bridges. Nov. 4th, Mrs. L. D. Moore was fatally burned at Norway. David Bolster, son of our early settler died at Mechanic Falls, aged 73.

1856.

Henry E. Hammond was elected clerk in the place of Charles T.
Mellen. Benniah Dow, for school purposes, was set on to Woodstock. Charles Bemis took the taxes to collect at 2 per cent. Five hundred dollars were raised to repair bridges, and four hundred to open the road from the King school house to Paris Cape. For Governor, Hannibal Hamlin had 394 votes, and Samuel Wells 227. For electors of President, the Republican ticket polled 398 votes, and the Democratic, 174. Widow Jemima Robinson died January 30th, aged 81. She was a Haskell of New Gloucester, and the widow of Stephen Robinson who died many years before. In February, Mrs. Isabel Woodward died at South Paris, aged 90. April 29th, Samuel King aged 85. He came quite early into town and had been a prominent citizen. Widow Hannah Conn died at the north part of the town, in April, aged over 90 years. She was a sister of Asa Barrows, early in this town, and widow of Jonathan Conn of New Hampshire, who was a soldier in the Revolutionary war and who died at Hamlin's Gore some sixteen years before. In June, A. J. Blake, formerly of Paris, was murdered in California. His age was 26. Bartholomew Cushman, formerly of this town, died in Woodstock March 17, aged 80. Simon Fickett was drowned at West Paris, the first of October. He owned a mill there, and there having been a heavy fall of rain, he stood by the river and was stooping forward trying to measure the depth of the water, when he lost his balance and fell in. He floated down the stream for several rods in sight of persons who were on the bank, but all efforts to reach him were unavailing. He moved into town a few years before, from Woodstock, and was an enterprising and energetic citizen. The dwelling house of Darius Fobes was burned Nov. 23d. The political campaign this year was unusually exciting. The newly organized republican party ran John C. Fremont and the democrats James Buchanan. The democrats were triumphant.

1857.

Five thousand dollars raised for the repair of roads, tax payers to have the privilege of paying 58 cents on the dollar in cash, if they prefer. Voted to have the reports of the selectmen and overseers printed together and distributed among the taxpayers. Raised $800 to open the road from Hebron to South Paris, and $300 to repair the bridge at North Paris. A meeting of the county commissioners was held in Buckfield in August, to consider the matter of a new road from Buckfield to South Paris. Lot M. Morrill for Governor had 368 votes, and Mannasseh H. Smith, 220. A new jailor's house
was built by the county commissioners and finished early in the year.
The first term of Paris Hill Academy was commenced in March by
Oscar D. Grover, A. B., of Bethel as principal. Elias Partridge
died March 6th, aged 91 years; Abigail, wife of Stephen Paine, died
Feb. 14, aged 76. March 26th, Mrs. Keziah, widow of Luke Ryerson
died, aged 86. March 24, Mrs. Joseph Sturtevant, aged 88. In
April, the body of Anthony Smith of Norway was found in an
out of the way place near South Paris, where it was supposed to
have lain for two weeks. Mrs. Sarah, wife of Samuel Bryant of
Woodstock, died from the effects of burns, May 14th. She was
formerly Sarah Jordan of Paris, and Mr. Bryant was her fourth
husband. The following additional deaths of old people occurred
this year: June 21, the widow of Benj. Cooper aged 88; David
Marshall, aged 80. He was the son of Moses Marshall, and was
with his parents when they made their escape from the Indians in
Bethel, in 1781, and on their way, spent several days at Jackson's
17, died Caleb Fuller, aged 86½ years. He was one of the early
settlers and came from Plymouth County, Mass. The Congrega-
tional Society at South Paris, built a parsonage this year. Eben
Thayer fell from a barn and died from the effects of his injuries,
Sept. 25. His age was 60. Dec. 6th, Deborah Drake, widow of
Dea. William Berry, died near West Paris, aged 72. Dec. 24,
Algernon Sidney, son of Hon. Rufus K. Goodenow, died at Buenos
Ayres.

1858.

It was voted to dispense with a superintending school committee
and elect a supervisor of schools. Seventy-five cents on the dollar,
cash, was permitted to be paid as an equivalent for the highway tax.
Voted not to accept the report of the selectmen. Five hundred
dollars raised for the repair of the bridge at South Paris. A meet-
ing was held in June to vote upon the act of the Legislature
approved April 7, 1856, relating to the sale of intoxicating liquors,
and upon the act approved March 25, 1858, for the suppression of
drinking houses and tippling shops. The vote stood for the pro-
hibitory law of 1858, 260; for the license law of 1856, 6. Col-
lector's sales of land for non-payment of taxes, was recorded this
year for the first time. Died Feb. 4th, Wm. Warren, aged 88 years.
March 4th, Melitable, widow of the late Samuel Perkins formerly
of Middleboro', aged 88. The woolen factory at South Paris was
taken out during the season, and a first class flour mill put in, in its place. Isaac Mann formerly of Randolph, Mass., died March 22, aged 74. May 21, Silas Maxim, one of the pioneers of the town, aged 92 years. April 24, Wm. Bent, another early settler aged 91 years. Job French died Sept. 9th, aged nearly 86. Alvah Hersey rebuilt the house burned last year, a fine building and finished late in the year. The editors of Maine made an excursion to Aroostook in September of this year, with the view of spreading before the people such information regarding that remote region as might conduce to its settlement. Dea. Cornelius Perkins died, aged 83.

1859.

Action was taken at a special meeting in February, with regard to the petition of Titus O. Brown and others of Norway, asking the Legislature to set off certain territory from Paris and annex the same to Norway, and strong resolutions were passed against it. A committee of three was chosen to remonstrate in the name of and in behalf of the town, against the proposed measure, and adopt such measures at the expense of the town to prevent the consummation of the project, as the exigencies of the town might require. $5,000 raised for roads, $2,000 for town expenses, $900 to complete the road from North Paris to Sumner, and $200 to commence the new road from South Paris to Buckfield. Resolutions were passed relating to the contest with Norway, and a committee, consisting of Alvah Black, R. S. Stevens and Richard T. Lurvey, appointed to resist the passage of the bill through the House, it having already passed the Senate, and in case it should become a law, to take measures for having the wrong redressed by the next Legislature. The selectmen and school committee were instructed to have their annual reports printed and ready for distribution, one week before the annual meeting. A meeting was held in June to vote on the act to aid the Aroostook railroad company. Approved April 4, 1859. The vote stood, for the act, 8; against the act, 163.

Hon. Sidney Perham having been elected, was sworn in as Clerk of the Courts, January 1. The deaths of aged people in the early part of this year were, Feb. 14, Mrs. Peter Chase, aged 80; May 15, Gershom Cole, aged 79; June 7, at South Paris, Capt. Stephen Pratt, born in Middleboro', Mass., aged 80. A Mount Vernon Association was formed by the ladies this year, the object being to raise funds for the purchase and care of the Washington place at Mount Vernon, Va. Mrs. Arabella Carter was at the head of the
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organization here, and many of the ladies in the town became members. John Hart, son of Henry E. Prentiss of Bangor, formerly of this town, died at the Insane Hospital, Augusta, July 3, aged 21. He was a medical student, and was there assisting the superintendent and studying the special treatment required there. He was a graduate of Union College, and a young man of great promise. Moses Twitchell died Sept. 9, aged 80. James Daniels died in Bethel, Sept. 28, aged 81. He was a son of our early settler, John Daniels. Sept. 11, Stephen Paine died, aged 82. Oct. 6, Wm. Clark Whitney died at Norway. He came to Paris from Worcester with the early settlers, but soon moved to Norway. The Universalist Chapel at Paris Hill was dedicated Oct. 9.

1860.

Eighteen hundred dollars were raised for schools, $2,500 for poor and other town charges, $4,000 for roads, $500 for the road at West Paris, and $500 for the mountain road. The proprietors of the Baptist meeting house were permitted to put a furnace in the east end of the town house, John Bird of Norway, was permitted to be annexed to school district Number 3. Another series of resolutions was passed with regard to the Norway “land grab,” the bill having become a law in 1859, and the Legislature of 1860 having refused to restore the territory to Paris, and a committee consisting of Alvah Black, Rufus S. Stevens and Wm. A. Rust, was appointed to prepare and present the petition of the town to the Legislature of 1861, asking that justice might be done them, and to take such measures relating thereto, as might be considered necessary. At a meeting in June, it was voted to discontinue the new road laid out near Locke’s Mill at West Paris, and repair the old road and bridge at that place. Israel Washburn, Jr., received 410 votes and Ephraim K. Smart, 252. Republican electoral ticket polled 418 votes and the Democratic, 175. January 17, died Merrill Chase, aged 87. He was the father of Alden Chase, Register of Deeds, and formerly of Woodstock. Dea. Isaac Mann, formerly of Randolph, died March 21, aged 74. He had been a Deacon of the Baptist Church over 25 years. Timothy Chase died Feb. 15, aged 76. A saw mill was put in operation by Woodbury, Phelps & Co., at South Paris, this season. Mrs. Mary, widow of Col. Simeon Cummings, died Sept. 25, aged 71. Politics ran very high this year, and in the national election the Republican party was victorious.
1861.

The Legislature of this year adjusted by compromise the law case between Paris and Norway, so that Paris was fairly satisfied. At the March meeting, a resolve was passed asking the selectmen for a statement of the expenses involved in the case, to be made at the next annual meeting, and also for a particular statement of the town's liquor agency. A series of resolutions was adopted, "hailing with hearty satisfaction the act of the Legislature in restoring the territory set off in 1859," and tendering the thanks of the town to those members especially who, by their speeches contributed so largely to the success which had attended the efforts of the town's committee. A meeting was held in June to see what action would be taken for the support of the families of those who had enlisted and gone to the war. The selectmen were fully empowered to furnish necessary supplies to such families, and also to the families of those who should enlist within the year. Widow Lydia Briggs died at No. Paris, March 8, aged 84. She was the widow of Luther Briggs, formerly of Paris, and daughter of Solomon Bryant, our early settler. Jonas Cummings died, aged 80, and Phineas Stearns, aged 68. The breaking out of the war of the rebellion created intense excitement here and elsewhere, and the loyal spirit developed in Paris was such as her sons will have reason to be proud of in all time to come. Public meetings, flag-raisings and recruiting were the order of the day, and the highly satisfactory result may be found in the chapter devoted to the subject. Sept. 5, Victoria Dunn, daughter of David Dunn of Oxford, was run over and killed by the cars, at South Paris. Supposed suicide. Wm. Walker died Nov. 2, aged 85.

1862.

Six thousand dollars were raised for roads, $1,700 for schools and $1,500 for poor, etc. The selectmen were authorized to continue assistance to the families of soldiers. Voted to pay the Moderator $3.00, and David Jordan and Elbridge Gray $1.00 each for keeping order as constables. A special meeting was called in March to take action upon a project of Francis Whitman, to have certain Paris territory annexed to Norway, and Alvah Black was chosen a committee to resist the attempt, should it be made, and it was voted as the sense of the meeting, that should the project be pressed, the committee should give Norway legal notice and petition the Legislature for a restoration of the old line between the two towns. A special
meeting was held in July to see about raising money for bounties for soldiers that should enlist on the quota of Paris. Voted to instruct the selectmen to raise $3,100 for the purposes indicated in the call, and that one hundred dollars be paid to each soldier who shall enlist on the Paris quota under the last call, and the three Captains of the Militia in town be appointed a recruiting committee. At a meeting in August, it was voted to pay $100 to each volunteer, and in case a draft should be resorted to, to pay $100 to each drafted man; it was also voted to pay $100 to each enlisted man for nine months, under the last call. At a meeting Sept. 1, twenty dollars additional bounty was voted to each man that would enlist on the quota of Paris, under the last call for troops, and the selectmen and treasurer were instructed to issue town scrip to the amount of $5,100, in notes of $100 each, payable in one, two and three years, with interest annually, to be sold at its face value. A committee of ten was chosen to warn out the several companies of Militia and notify the inhabitants of Paris to meet at South Paris, Saturday, Sept. 6, at 1 o'clock P. M. The following were the committee: E. P. Chase, A. C. Russell, B. W. Bryant, Alvah Black, A. W. Stearns, Thos. C. Cushman, S. R. Carter, Wm. A. Rust and Geo. F. Hammond. Among the deaths were Simeon Walton, March 9, aged 83; in Lincoln, May 18, Mary P. Chesley, formerly of Paris. May 25, Cushman Ryerson. James Dennett's stable at South Paris was burned in November. February 25 of this year, there was a very severe gale, which unroofed many buildings; the court house chimney was blown down, crushing through the roof and doing considerable damage.

1863.

The proceedings of the spring meeting were of the usual character. At a meeting in July it was voted to pay drafted men or their substitutes three hundred dollars when mustered into the United States' service. At a meeting in November, it was voted that the town pay three hundred dollars to each person who would volunteer on the quota of Paris, under the last call for troops, to be paid either in money or town scrip. The terrible war was the all absorbing topic. The year previous, with its second Bull Run defeat, the loss of many men and several excellent officers, the nearly drawn battle of Antietam, the loss at Aldie, and numerous reverses in the west, had been one of discouragement, but at the close of this year affairs were looking brighter. The highest wave of the rebellion
had been met by the union forces at Gettysburg, and the tide turned back never to return. The Mississippi had been opened to the sea, and the western conqueror who had the confidence of the country, was coming to lead the old army of the Potomac to victory. Among the deaths of elderly people this year, was that of Hon. Rufus K. Goodenow, March 24th, aged 73; Caleb Cushman, Feb. 13th, aged 79; Ezra Hammond, March 22, aged 66; and Caleb Perry, August 25, aged 70. January 19, Stephen Chandler was found dead in his barn-yard; supposed heart disease; October Henry E. Prentiss presented School District No. 16, a library; this was the district in which he attended school.

1864.

Voted to raise $1300 to pay the interest on the town debt. Voted that the law reports belonging to the town be deposited in the Oxford county law library for safe keeping. At a meeting August 22, the municipal officers were authorized to issue the scrip or notes of the town to an amount not exceeding fifteen thousand dollars, and that the selectmen with one from each school district, be a committee to solicit the inhabitants to cash the same at par. At an adjourned meeting Aug. 25th, voted to raise $1375, for the purpose of enlisting soldiers to fill the quota of the town under the last call. This meeting was adjourned to Aug. 27th, when it was voted to pay $500 to any citizen of Paris who would enlist for three years. At this meeting the vote passed at a previous meeting with regard to issuing town scrip was reconsidered, and another and a similar one was passed. At the September meeting upon a resolve amending the constitution so as to allow soldiers of the volunteer service to vote wherever they might be, the vote stood 413 in favor and 150 opposed. The Republican electors of President received 421 votes, and the Democratic, 216. At a meeting in December, a committee consisting of H. N. Bolster, Hiram Hubbard and Peter C. Fickett, was chosen to canvas the town and see how much of the town scrip the inhabitants would take. Dec. 24th, a meeting was held and $900 raised for the purpose of enlisting men. The selectmen were authorized to procure forthwith soldiers enough to fill the present call, and for that purpose, to use all the money in their hands raised for the purpose, and to borrow a further sum not exceeding twelve thousand dollars; voted that it is the sense of this meeting that the selectmen give the enrolled men of the town a chance to put in substitutes, provided the town shall not thereby be subjected to any additional expense.
The contract for an extension to the Court House, was awarded to Horatio Austin, including materials and labor, for $1,000. Mr. D. W. Davis, Superintendent of the railroad machine shop in Augusta, a native of Paris, died January 28, aged 38; also at Philadelphia, January 30, James H. Cummings, formerly of Paris. Eleazer Dunham died January 6, aged 93 years. He was a native of Carver, Mass., but had lived here 66 years. The flouring mill at South Paris enlarged and greatly improved. Dr. Job Holmes of Calais, formerly of Paris, died March first. Rev. Alanson Southworth, pastor of the Congregational Church at South Paris, died March 25. Mrs. Polly Fuller died March 22, aged 71, and Mrs. Rachel, wife of Seth Fobes, March 25, aged 84. Very sickly in Paris in March and April, affections of the lungs predominating. Gideon Powers, aged 80, made 140 lbs. of maple sugar. June 20, a severe tornado swept over much of Oxford county, destroying crops and doing other damage. The hail was drifted in some places to quite a depth. Alfred Andrews, Esq., died Dec. 14, aged 64½ years. J. H. Jackson's buildings were burned on the 8th of December. Station house at South Paris partially burned Dec. 30.

1865.

Seventeen hundred dollars were raised for schools, $2,000 for poor and town charges, $5,000 for roads, $6,000 for town debt and $3,300 to pay men who might enlist to fill the quota of the town; the selectmen were directed to issue town notes to soldiers who would take them. The selectmen were instructed to pay a bounty of $300 per soldier, on the town's quota, and to negotiate a loan of $5,000 to provide for present liabilities. The town voted its disapproval of the Superintending School Committee being interested in the sale of text books used in the town. Hannah, widow of Dea. Isaac Boster, died January 25, aged 87 years. Dr. Charles Russel of West Paris, sold out and moved to Fayette. David Clifford died March 1, aged 81. Capt. Edward P. Chase sold his stand to Benj. W. Bryent for $3,500. Dr. Wm. A. Rust moved to Portland. Salute fired and fireworks, at South Paris, April 11, to celebrate the surrender of Lee's army of Northern Virginia. J. C. Marble's powder mill in Buckfield, blown up "again" Apr. 28. Joseph Penley, a former resident, fatally injured by being run over by the cars while walking on the track in Portland. Store of Stephen D. Hutchinson entered and robbed of goods worth two or three hundred dollars,

1866.

E. D. Marshall was chosen collector, and it was voted that all taxes be paid before the first of February following. Voted that the selectmen be authorized to purchase fifteen acres of woodland, adjoining the town farm in Buckfield, at $15 per acre. $8,000 voted to meet maturing debts of the town.


1867.

Eight thousand dollars raised to meet town liabilities, in addition to the usual sums for roads, schools, etc. The town in May voted again on the law for the suppression of drinking houses and tippling shops, the vote standing 93 for the intensified law, to 18 opposed.

January 27th, died Seth Fobes, aged 86. T. Hersey sold his interest in the Plough manufactory at South Paris, to F. C. Merrill.
Rev. Wm. H. Walker accepted a call to the Baptist church at the Hill. Capt. Emor Rawson died April 27th, aged 83 years. Rufus S. Stevens built a store at Minneapolis, Minn., preparatory to going into business there. Dec. 20, the livery stable of Elbridge G. Bridgham of South Paris was burned, supposed incendiary. Gideon Powers now aged 84 years, made 350 lbs. of maple sugar last spring on the S. P. Stearns farm. Thomas Hilborn formerly of Paris, died in Milton Pl., July 13, aged 80. On the same day, died Mehitable (Keith) wife of Moses Hammond. She was born in Bridgewater, Mass., Dec. 16, 1794. Her mother was Betsey, the sister of Jairus Shaw, an early trader in Paris, and the former wife of Thomas King. In Rockford, Ill., June 12, died Sophronia, widow of Capt. Stephen Robinson, once of Paris. Caleb Besse of Woodstock, once of Paris died Aug. 2d, aged 83. Hiram P. Knight formerly of Paris, died at Vandalia, Ill., from eating green corn boiled in a brass kettle. S. R. Newell, the new Register of Deeds, bought the stand owned by Alden Chase. Nov. 15, Wm. A. Pidgin sold the Oxford Democrat to Maj. Fred E. Shaw. A son of Wm. G. Little of West Paris, fireman on the G. T. R., aged 19, was killed in November, by being struck by a bridge at Gorham, N. H. Rev. Mr. Wheelwright was installed at South Paris, Dec. 4th.

1868.

"Voted that the superintending school committee make no report for next year." Voted to allow a discount of 3 per cent on all taxes paid on or before the 25th of November, and charge interest on all taxes unpaid after that date. $5000 were raised for town debt, and the selectmen were authorized to hire a sufficient amount to meet the demands of the town, beyond that sum. Voted to divide school district No. 6. The old road from the junction near T. C. Cushman's to the town line was discontinued. A special meeting was called March 28th to choose a town treasurer, in place of Mr. Woodbury who declined to serve, and Albert M. Hammond was chosen.

At the meeting of South Paris Lodge of Masons January 7, resolutions were adopted concerning the death of Joseph Gallison deceased, in Woodstock, aged 90 years, and Horatio G. Russ, deceased at Turner. Major Thomas Stowell died at South Paris, January 11, aged 79. Dr. Asaph Kittridge died in New Haven, Conn., Feb. 6, aged 75. He was a practicing physician in Paris nearly fifty years. Capt. Wm. Noyes died Feb. 6, aged 78 years.
He once kept a hotel at Greenwood city. Dr. Nelson H. Norris came to Paris this year. Gilbert T. Chase aged 79, was found dead in his bed Feb. 19. A Post of the G. A. R. organized at South Paris March 9. Sylvanus Jackson, son of the pioneer Lemuel Jackson, died March 25, aged 88. He was among the first children born in Paris. John Parsons died suddenly at South Paris April 24th. April 25, the store of F. A. Young and the grist mill of A. P. Andrews at West Paris, were broken into and robbed of quite a quantity of goods. The rogues were captured. Died in Darlington, Wis., April 22, Laura, wife of Lewis Stowell formerly of Paris, and daughter of Ebenezer Tuell. The house and stable of John Bicknell of South Paris were partially burned May 20. Mrs. Patty, wife of Col. Cyprian Cole of Greenwood, died May 23d; she was the daughter of Ebenezer Tuell of North Paris. The office of the Paris Flouring Mill Co., was entered by burglars, the safe blown open and robbed of $264. Elder Wm. C. Witham aged 75, a former resident of West Paris, was fatally injured in Buckfield, July 22, by being thrown from a load of hay. Edmund Allen died at South Paris, Aug. 23, aged 86. Rollo M. Cole, son of the late Judge Cole, died Sept. 13, of typhoid fever, aged 23. In South Paris, Sept. 13, Mrs. Sarah, widow of Levi Stowell, aged 73½ years. Ebenezer Morton died at South Paris Oct. 12, aged 68. The soldiers' monument at South Paris built this year. Capt. Micah Walker, an early settler, died Sept. 16, aged 89. Nov. 25th, died Polly, wife of Josiah Dudley, aged 80 years.

1869.

One thousand dollars in money, and $6000 to be expended in labor, for the repair of roads, and $8000 for town debt. Voted to refund the money paid in taxes on the parsonage, since such property was exempted from taxation, by law. Voted to instruct the selectmen to abolish the liquor agency. Wm. K. Kimball, Sidney Perham, Wm. R. Howe, Alvah Black and Hannibal G. Brown were appointed a committee to investigate the financial affairs of the town. Voted to publish the warrants for future meetings in the Oxford Democrat. Voted that all poll taxes shall be due on or before the first of July next, and all other taxes due and payable on or before the first day of August, and that six per cent interest be charged on all unpaid taxes after that date. The selectmen were instructed to procure sufficient warming apparatus for the town house. At a special meeting in November, the selectmen were instructed to peti-
tion for a discontinuance of the bridge across Stony brook near John F. Pratt's, and as much of the road each side as may not be needed for the use of the town; also to petition for a discontinuance of so much of the Utility road as is between the road leading by Capt. Swan's, and the road leading by John Whitman's.

Mrs. Lois Rawson died January 1, aged 84. Capt. Thomas Hill died January 18, aged 89½ years. He had been a resident of Paris 80 years. Maj. John Dennet died at South Paris, Tuesday Feb. 2. At South Paris, March 10, Mrs. Philinda Morse, aged 80. Ebenezer Tuell died at North Paris, March 20, aged 90 years, the oldest person in town. Mrs. Desire (Harlow,) Felt, died in Portland, April 10. She was the daughter of Capt. Samuel Stephens formerly of Paris. Alva Shurtleff died at South Paris, April 30, aged nearly 83. May 13, the foundry of F. C. Merrill was partially destroyed by fire, loss covered by insurance. Sally Ryerson, wife of Josiah J. Knight, died July 1, aged 71; she was formerly of Paris. Alpheus Shaw died in Portland, July 25; he was a son of Solomon Shaw who came to Paris in 1795, and had been in business since 1808. Soldiers' monument at South Paris dedicated July 5. Mrs. Mehitable, widow of the late Judge Cole, died Sept. 17th, aged 59. She was born in Bethel and the daughter of Nathan Marble and Mehitable Freeland, formerly of Sutton, Mass. The Oxford Register, a weekly paper, started at Paris the first of October. Terrible freshet on the Little Androscoggin, Oct. 3. Fifty thousand logs went out of the boom of the South Paris Flouring company, and the mills were only saved by great effort. The bridge at Snow's Falls was carried away and the upper bridge at South Paris nearly destroyed. The bridge across Moose pond stream above Snow's Falls was carried away, and many others of lesser importance in different parts of the town, including all but one on Stony brook. The work shop of Dea. Elbridge Fobes burned Dec. 14. Mary, widow of Zadoc Keene, died Dec. 20, aged 88 years, 10 months, and at West Paris Nov. 18, Liberty Hall, aged 64.

1870.

The report of the committee to investigate the affairs of the town was read and recommitted, with power to send for persons and papers necessary to complete a full investigation. F. H. Skillings was elected town clerk in place of H. E. Hammond, who had held the position since 1856. Alexander S. Thayer, America Thayer and H. G. Brown were made a committee to sell the town farm, and take
measures for the purchase of another. Voted to tax dogs one dollar each. The municipal officers were instructed to obtain and sell or exchange for town notes, the bonds of the State of Maine due the town on the equalization of bounties; also to fund the town debt to the amount of $14,000, at a rate of interest not exceeding 7 3-10 per cent. At a special meeting June 5th, the committee on town farm, were authorized to take a deed of the one purchased, in behalf of the town, and thirty-five hundred dollars were raised for the purchase of the farm. The lines between Hebron and Paris were perambulated and renewed, and stone monuments set up at the angles and crossings.

Feb. 17th, Eli Aldrich was drowned at Bacon's Falls on the Little Androscoggin while attempting to cross at the bridge. The water was three or four feet on the bridge and running with such force as to sweep him away. Considerable wood and lumber piled on the banks of the river in Paris was carried away. The freshet was severe throughout the State. Rev. W. H. Walker of the Baptist church at the Hill resigned in March. Capt. Jesse Howe died at West Paris March 2, aged 84. He was the son of Jacob Howe, the first mail carrier in Oxford county. Mrs. Abby (Bradbury,) wife of Jonas Hamilton, died at South Paris, March 28, aged 81. Mrs. Thankful, widow of the late Caleb Cushman, died June 14, aged 83. Sampson Andrews died July 16, aged 57, and Mrs. Esther A. Dean, June 13, aged 85. Mrs. Lucinda Ripley, once of Paris, died at Great Falls, N. H., Aug. 7, aged 78. Tuesday Aug. 9, there was a severe thunder storm in Paris. The barn of Dea. Joel B. Thayer was struck by lightning and destroyed with its contents; the house was cleared, but saved by great effort and a favorable change of wind. Samuel B. Locke, Esq., died at West Paris, Aug. 16, aged 69 years. The census of the town was taken this year; number of inhabitants 2775. The Norway Light Infantry mustered on Paris Hill and went into camp in September. Sept. 7, Henry McKenney died at South Paris, aged 91 years. Margaret McFadden died at the same place Sept. 16, aged 82. Benj. Hammond formerly of Paris, died in Lincoln, Oct. 24, aged 82. The citizens of Paris Hill raised nearly $3000 to purchase an engine to be placed in the steam mill built by John Willis, afterwards the sled factory. Capt. Wm. E. Goodenow of Norway, a practical printer, left for Kansas in the fall of this year. Sarah, (Cooper,) wife of John Billings, died
Nov. 10, aged 67. A movement was made toward the close of the year, for a steam mill at West Paris.

1871.

Samuel R. Carter was elected town clerk. The committee, on investigating the affairs of the town, reported that no meeting of the committee had been held during the year; it was voted that the investigation be continued, and the committee were instructed to report on or before the next meeting, the report to be printed and distributed to the inhabitants of the town. The town treasurer was authorized to refund the balance of the town debt at a rate of interest not exceeding six per cent; the selectmen were instructed not to appoint a liquor agent; dogs were exempted from taxation, the publication of the warrants in the Oxford Democrat was discontinued, and also the road from Addison J. Abbott's to W. W. Dunham's.

Rev. Adam Wilson, formerly pastor of the Baptist church on Paris Hill, died in Waterville, January 15, aged 77. Feb. 12, Ziba Andrews, Jr., of Woodstock, brakeman, was killed at West Paris, a car passing over him. Mary, (Dudley) wife of Dea. Joel B. Thayer, died March 30, aged 74. Moses Hammond died Apr. 10, aged nearly 80. Mrs. Salome, wife of Samuel Perry, died Apr. 12, aged 68. The sled factory was built during the spring and early summer, the capital being raised among the citizens of Paris Hill. The steeple of the Free Baptist church at West Paris, was struck by lightning, May 1, doing considerable damage. Mrs. Sally Walton died June 3, aged 92. Zilpha, widow of the late Nathan Marshall, and daughter of Eleazer Dunham, died May 31, aged 78. Lightning struck in several places in the north part of the town and in Greenwood and Woodstock, May 4. On the occasion of Barnum's Circus exhibit at South Paris, Albion Andrews of the Andrews House, was robbed of $750, probably by some follower of the circus. Caroline P., wife of America Thayer, died August 4, aged 71 years. She was a daughter of Caleb Prentiss. Charity Dudley, widow of David Dudley and daughter of John Tuell, an early settler of this town, died in Woodstock, August 1st, aged 91 years. Mrs. Nancy Dunn, widow of the late Daniel Dunn, died in Bethel, Sept. 20, aged 92½ years. They formerly lived in this town.

1872.

Geo. A. Wilson was chosen town clerk. The school agents were authorized to employ teachers in their respective districts. The treasurer was authorized to collect the school funds and give treas-
Voted to tax dogs one dollar each, to the owner or the one having the dog in his possession. The matter of Free High Schools.
was indefinitely postponed. The treasurer, at a special meeting, was authorized to hire $2000 for the repair of bridges, and Wm. A. Frothingham, Alex. S. Thayer and Horatio Austin were a committee for expending it, with instructions to spend a portion of it on a substantial bridge at North Paris. Jonathan Warner died April 2, aged 86; April 25, Cyprian Hall, aged 80; at Bryant's Pond June 6, Sophia, wife of Capt. Benj. F. Crawford formerly of this town; June 29, Eliza Yates, aged 74; Dec. 17, Tacy, wife of Asa Woodbury, aged 65; Feb. 5, Wm. Young, aged 67; Feb. 15, Rebecca Twitchell, aged 83; Feb. 28, Susan, widow of Joseph Briggs, aged 78. January 16, in Smyrna, Levi Berry, Jr., a former resident of this town, aged 72. Aug. 2, Capt. C. H. Ripley's barn was struck by lightning and somewhat shattered but not burned. Emerson Colburn, son of Jerathmel Colburn, was killed on the railroad track at Mechanic Falls, Aug. 18.

1874.

Two thousand seven hundred dollars raised for schools, $2000 for poor, $6000 for roads and $3000 on town debt. "Voted not to tax dogs." The line between Paris and Norway was perambulated in November. The superintending school committee gave notice that they had adopted Monroe's series of Readers for use in town. Died June 16, Nath'l Knight, aged 72; March 20, Lucy B. Rawson, aged 70; May 18, Olive B., wife of Mark Rawson, aged 73; June 19, Polly, wife of John Lombard, aged 81; June 17, Bezaleel White, aged 75; Sept. 22, Charles Decker, aged 63; Oct. 22, Elisha Morse, aged 78; Nov. 20, Polly Field, aged 79. Feb. 15, died Rev. Clementine A. Parker, a preacher of more than ordinary ability, aged 56 years. April 17, Dr. Augustus Harris of Colebrook, N. H., a native of this town, was fatally poisoned by taking tincture ofaconite, supposing it to be tincture of rhubarb. A. Russell, son of Dr. Charles Russell of West Paris, was drowned in the river at Middletown, Conn., while bathing, in June. He was a student in the University there, a young man of much promise. Sewall C. Chase, formerly of Paris, died in Portland, June 12. Col. Henry R. Parsons died suddenly, Oct. 4. Charles A. Black accidently shot himself at Brunswick while removing a cartridge from his pistol. Ball struck between the eyes and completely flattened against the skull, but he was not seriously hurt. The forest-tent caterpillar went through the town in the summer, stripping the forest trees of foliage, and in some cases, orchards. Samuel D. Weeks and Benj. Walton died in November.
1875.

The selectmen were authorized to appoint highway surveyors for the current year. Eighty cents per capita were voted for schools. On petition of citizens residing in the vicinity of Snow's Falls, a new school district was formed embracing the families of Geo. W. Hammond, Thos. E. Stearns, Jno. D. Briggs, Eli M. Noyes, Charles Davis, John Black, Geo. A. Briggs, Scott L. Farnum, J. O. Ripley, T. H. Gledhill and John Gledhill. Amendments to the constitution were voted upon at the September meeting as follows: Relating to the election of senators by plurality vote; to special legislation and corporations; to power of governor to pardon; to appointment of judges of municipal and police courts; to taxation; to abolishing land agency; to constitutional convention; to bribery at elections; to codification of amended constitution; the vote in favor on each proposed amendment was practically unanimous. At a special meeting, $700 were raised for building a barn and necessary out buildings on the town farm. The widow of Oliver Porter, formerly wife of Ezra Hammond late of Paris, died in Waterford, January 26, aged 70. A Literary Society was organized at the Hill, Feb. 15th. Alvah Black, President, and Walter H. Estes, Secretary. Feb. 16, the Oxford County Poultry Association was organized at South Paris; A. E. Shurtleff, President, Abel C. T. King, Secretary. Mrs. Fanny Freeland, wife of Henry M. Bearce of Norway, and daughter of Gen. Wm. K. Kimball of Paris, died Feb. 16th, aged 30 years; Feb. 11, Sidney, son of Alex. Thayer, of Paris, died in Norway, aged 28 years. Feb. 24, died Asa Dunham, aged 85 years; January 31, Daniel H. Blake of South Paris, aged 66; January 14, Dexter Giles, aged 41. Mrs. Mahala (Walton) Newell, wife of Sumner R. Newell, Register of Deeds, died Feb. 25, aged 65. Mrs. Hannah, wife of Col. Orrison Ripley, died in Wakefield, Mass., Feb. 21, aged 67. Dea. Levi Thayer died June 5, aged nearly 82. In June of this year, there was an invasion of the forest tent caterpillar which stripped the trees of their foliage over a large area of northern Oxford county, and did great damage to forest, fruit and ornamental trees. Mrs. Mary J. (Walker), wife of Jonas Bisbee, died at North Paris, May 28, aged 62. John Parsons born in Jaffrey, N. H., June 17, 1781, was living in Easton, Me., in June of this year. He lived many years in Paris. Aug. 1, three prisoners, Chase, Merchant and Dunlap, escaped from the jail at Paris Hill. Aug. 19, a terrible tornado swept across the town, doing
much damage. The large barn at the Paris town farm was completely demolished, and other damage was done to fruit trees, &c., to the amount of nearly $1000. Aug. 29th, died Mrs. Polla (Freeland) Rawson, aged nearly 97. Sept. 2, Gen. Wm. K. Kimball committed suicide by shooting himself with a revolver. Sept. 7, Micah C. Allen, formerly of Paris, died, aged 42. Oct. 19, a headless skeleton was found in the woods near South Paris which created much excitement. Late in the autumn the Oxford Register was moved to Norway.

1876.

The selectmen made report of their doings with regard to the Crocker fund which was accepted. Republican electoral ticket polled 415 votes; Democratic, 203. The claim of Z. C. Perry for damage, was referred to the selectmen. "Motion to tax dogs did not prevail." The selectmen were directed to have the warrant printed in their next report. It was voted not to choose a town agent. John Black was elected collector for the ninth consecutive term.

In Feb., A. H. Mason and P. J. Parris bought out the interest of Mr. Whitman in the Oxford Register. Feb. 12th, died Lyman Bolster at Bryant's Pond, aged 67. He was the son of Dea. Isaac Bolster, and was born in Paris. Wm. Chase of Paris died March 12, aged 55; his death the result of an injury from being run over by the cars at South Paris. Emma J., wife of Elisha B. Taylor, and daughter of Dea. Elbridge Fobes, died in Knobnoster, Missouri, March 29, aged 24. Died April 16, Mrs. Sarah A. Murdock, aged 60; April 26, Mrs. Hannah, wife of Silas Maxim, aged 82. Mr. Stevens Smith, formerly of Waterford, died very suddenly on the Hill, Sept. 18, aged 80. Charles W. Bemis died Sept. 15, aged 70. Oliver W. Clark died Sept. 17, aged 87. A daughter of George and Mary Marshall of West Paris, aged 4 years, Nov. 13; was choked to death by the shell of a metallic cartridge which she was holding in her mouth and accidently swallowed. Mr. Edward Dean died Sept. 14, aged 92, the oldest person in Paris. Sebra Dunham died the first of December, aged 80. He was born in Middleboro', and was a year old when his parents moved to Paris.

1877.

Died January 1, Mrs. Rachel, widow of the late Charles Porter, aged 82; January 4, at North Paris, Dea. Enoch Whittemore, aged
64. At the March term of the court, the trial of Ianthe Morgan of Bethel for the murder of her infant child, drew a large crowd. She was convicted. Col. Sampson Dunham died March 9th, aged 66. March 20th, died William Stearns, aged 86 years, for 81 years a resident of this town. Rev. J. A. Seitz was engaged to occupy the Universalist church at the Hill this year, commencing in May. Rev. George Briggs died at West Paris May 17, aged 68. Mr. Murdock committed suicide at the north part of the town, in May, by taking poison. The paper mill at Snow's Falls was burned June 5, loss, sixteen thousand dollars. The property belonged to John Kerselake, who bought it of the heirs of Wm. Chase. Mrs. Hannah, widow of the late Otis Bent, died in South Paris June 1, aged 82; June 12, Sarah, widow of Renlen Favor, aged 65. Moses Swan died in Courtland, Cal., July 9, aged 76. He was the son of Wm. Swan, and was born in this town. Col. Samuel F. Rawson died at Mechanic Falls, Aug. 25, aged 65. Oct. 21, Sarah J. Prentiss, daughter of the late Henry Prentiss, died in Bangor. She was a nurse in the hospital during the war, and the disease of which she finally died was probably contracted there. Her age was 54. The question of moving the county seat to Norway was much agitated during the fall, and was carried before the Legislature. Norway made a good sight for the much coveted prize, but was defeated. Three deaths of old people occurred during October; Gideon Swan, formerly of Paris, died in Woodstock, aged 93; Harvey Fuller at North Paris, Oct. 2d, aged 84, and at South Paris, Jacob Winslow, aged 89 years, 7 months. A heavy rain storm the last of November caused a sudden rise in the river, and resulted in considerable damage. The mill yard of F. L. Willis was swept entirely of lumber. At the annual meeting this year, Hiram Chase, Geo. O. Chase and Ezekiel Dammon with their estates were set off from School District No. 11, and annexed to No. 12. The selectmen were instructed not to license a liquor agent. Jonathan Starbird was set off from School District No. 15 and annexed to 8. Dr. Isaac Rounds having refused to qualify as school committee, F. T. Crommet was appointed in his place. Selectmen of Paris and Norway made a division of the Rumford road for the purpose of keeping it in repair. A special meeting was called Nov. 24th, to see what action the town would take in relation to the proposed removal of the county buildings. The selectmen were authorized to send an agent or agents to Augusta to oppose the removal.
Wm. Bent of South Paris died December 12, aged 79. March 19, Mary D., wife of F. C. Merrill, aged 46. In May, Oliver P. Cummings of Paris obtained a verdict of $15,708.33 against the Grand Trunk Railway, for injuries received March 6, 1875, while in the employ of the company as an engineer upon the train going from Lewiston to Portland. Mrs. Paulina Fobes died May 30, aged 77. Mrs. Cynthia Swift aged 77, died at South Paris, and June 17th, Mrs. Huldah Cummings, aged 74. Sunday evening July 21, a severe thunder shower passed over Paris Hill. The stable of Dr. T. H. Brown was struck, and that, with the house and other buildings, was consumed. Most of the personal property saved. The spire of the Universalist church was struck at the same time, and the south end of the church badly shattered. While Dr. Brown's house was burning, three other fires could be plainly seen in different directions, probably kindled by the electric bolts. Died in North Paris, July 31, Mrs. Thankful (Briggs), wife of Benaiah Moody, aged nearly 88; Aug. 13, Abigail, wife of Luther Stone, aged 64. The Odd Fellow's Hall at South Paris was built this year. Sept. 28, Austin Buck committed suicide at South Paris, by taking arsenic. Oct. 9th, a whirlwind passed through the town doing considerable damage to fruit trees. Oct. 11, the old Parsons barn at South Paris was burned, containing about 30 tons of hay belonging to different parties. Nov. 14, a Union Farmers' Club organized at Grange Hall, South Paris. Oct. 18, died Lucy B., widow of the late Cyprian Hall, aged 82; Dec. 22, Martha Greene, daughter of the late Joseph G. Cole, aged 42; Dec. 29, Eunice, wife of David Jordan, aged 72.

At its annual March meeting the town voted that the liquor agent be instructed to sell liquors to no one out of town, and to no one except on physician's prescriptions, during the year to come.
CHAPTER XXX.

THE CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION.

Elaborate Preparations.—Pleasant Weather and a Great Day for Paris.—Address of Welcome by Governor Perham.— Addresses on Various Subjects, Poems and Music.—Dinner in the Mammoth Tent.—Six to Eight Thousand People Fed.—Toasts and Responses.—Antiquarian Display.—Annals Closed.

1879.

Sunrise on Sept. 11th, was announced by the firing of a Paris centennial gun. From the first announcement to the close of daylight, the town was a scene of constant activity. Citizens of Paris and visitors from neighboring towns began to arrive on "the Hill" shortly after six o'clock, A. M., and before noon the crowd numbered about six thousand persons. The earliest visitors had the good fortune to note particularly the preparations which had been so carefully made for their reception. At the north end of the village, a streamer was drawn above and across the street, from Mr. Carter's to the Parris stand. Above Madame Carter's gate was the following inscription:

"The first frame house built in Paris. Erected April, 1789. The first 4th of July ever celebrated in Oxford county was upon these grounds, in 1789."

Mr. S. R. Carter's house bore the inscription "erected in 1808." Over the entrance to the old grave yard, one read "Ancestors and friends, though dead, are not forgotten." Streamers floated across the streets from Miss C. C. Cummings's to the residence of Elbridge Fobes, and from Hawkes & Garland's store to the cottage of Mrs. Ann Brown. Mrs. Brown's house was elegantly decorated with flags and national emblems. The Baptist church was decorated with flags. Mr. L. B. Smith of Portland, a relative of Mrs. Wm. Chase, brought a large quantity of bunting to assist in decorating the Hamlin homestead, now the property of Mrs. Chase. In one line he placed English, French, Spanish, and German ensigns, which he had procured from vessels in Portland harbor. A large elm tree, in front of the house, was entwined with red, white and blue. This tree was marked, "The Hamlin Tree." It was planted by Hon.

*It is said that Dr. Samuel Taylor delivered the oration on this occasion and that he spoke from the head of a rum-hogshead.
Hannibal Hamlin, in 1820. A large United States flag was hung from the Union House to the old Bemis stand, and another floated from the Oxford Democrat Office. The hotels were both elaborately decorated, as were also the buildings of Mr. J. H. Rawson, and the Court House. Again, streamers crossed the head of Lincoln street, from Dr. Brown's to the Crocker homestead, and from Hon. Alvah Black's to Mr. J. T. Clark's. Ex-Governor Perham's buildings displayed a large number of beautiful flags, and the patriotic colors were also exhibited here, by illuminations in the evening. J. C. Marble's buildings were also finely decorated. At the new cemetery was the inscription, "We do not forget our honored dead." The "Common" and the tent were radiant with bright colored streamers and flags, while such mottoes as "Paris welcomes her sons and daughters," "1779. Paris. 1879," &c., were to be seen in every appropriate nook and corner. The decorations were very elaborate, and would have done credit to any city.

The veterans of the late war, met at South Paris, early in the morning, and there received the Portland Cadets and Ripley's Band. After marching through the village of South Paris, the companies broke ranks, and took carriages for Paris Hill. At the new cemetery, the military formed again, and marched to the village. Near the house of Jacob A. Daniels the militia was formed to receive the visiting company and the veterans. From this point, the whole military marched to the center of the village where the citizens were invited to "fall in" behind the militia. The invitation was accepted by but a small number, after which the company marched around "the square," with Ripley's Band playing inspiring airs during the march. The Portland Cadets acted as a guard of honor to the President of the day, who with other distinguished guests took part in the parade. The parade terminated before the tent, where the band, cadets, speakers and invited guests took positions upon the platform, while the seats were quickly filled by town's people and visitors.

Gov. Perham called the assembly to order in the following brief and appropriate address of welcome:

"Ladies and Gentlemen; Native and adopted sons and daughters of Paris; Brothers and sisters of a common parentage:

In compliance with the request of a committee representing the citizens of the town, it becomes my pleasant duty to express their sentiments of welcome and congratulation.

We turn aside from our ordinary vocations to-day, to mark an epoch in
the history of this grand old town. She has called home her sons and daughters and invited her friends to celebrate the one hundredth anniversary of her settlement. We have come to recall the events of the past, and review the labors and sacrifices, the heroic virtue and the indomitable energy that characterized the early settlers of this town; to pay a fitting tribute of respect and affection to their memory; to express our gratitude for that firm, steady discipline and guidance by which they sought to prepare us for life's great duties, and our obligations for the wisdom and intelligent forethought that planted the institutions under which we are blessed to-day. In short, we come to recount the toils and achievements of a hundred years.

The town of Paris points with pride to a long list of sons and daughters who have gone out from us, and who by virtuous lives and noble deeds have honored the town that gave them birth, and added imperishable lustre to her name. Many of these have gone to their reward in the better land, and to many others we now have the pleasure of extending a cordial greeting and most hearty welcome to the scenes of their childhood, to our homes and our hearts, and the festivities of this occasion. Welcome, one and all! Thrice welcome to this joyous reunion of kindred spirits. And may the emotions that stir our hearts to-day inspire us to purer lives, to a more ardent patriotism and nobler endeavor.”

Rev. Caleb Fuller of Hallowell, who had been invited to perform the duties of chaplain, did not arrive in season, and Dr. H. C. Estes of the village, in his stead, made a fervent prayer.

The President then introduced Hon. Horatio King of Washington, D. C., who delivered the opening historical address as follows:*  

*Some portions of Mr. King's address will hereafter appear under their appropriate headings and are omitted here.  


Friends and Fellow Citizens:

In the “History of the District of Maine,” by James Sullivan, published in 1795, there is an interesting map, showing the location of the principal lakes and courses of the rivers in Maine, and giving the names of towns in those parts of the district then settled. Except along the coast and bays from the St. John to the Penobscot, there were less than half a dozen townships designated by name, and only comparatively few, marked and numbered, east of the Penobscot river. The portions which appeared then to be most thickly settled, lie on and between the Kennebec river and New Hampshire, and on the coast eastward from the Kennebec. There is a line indicating “those parts of the country most famous for being harrassed by the Indians, on and long after their first settlement.” It runs from the coast a little west of Portsmouth, N. H., northerly to the source of Salmon river, thence northeasterly, taking
in Newfield, Limerick, Limington, Gray, New Gloucester, Durham, Bowdoin and the section east of the Kennebec to the Damariscotta, thence southerly to the ocean. Our own town of Paris, whose oblong square is indicated by dotted lines, is not only nameless, but is not even numbered on the map. A winding line, showing the course of the Little Androscoggin, is all that appears upon its blank face. Directly at the north was “No. 3,” lying next east of which was “Butterfield Slip,” while the names of the two sections or townships adjoining what is now Paris on the northeast, were Butterfield, now Sumner, I think, and Bucktown, now Buckfield. Hebron, Otisfield and Bridgetown had been respectively so named but there was no Norway nor Waterford. Like Paris, whose name is believed to have been borrowed from the capital city of France, the territory of Norway stood waiting to be christened, while that of Waterford was known only as “old No. 5.”

So much for the map. However, we know that Paris, which has been called Plantation No. 4, was incorporated on the 20th of June, 1793, and that white settlers made their appearance here as early as 1779, when, according to Williamson’s History of Maine, the first trees were felled in town, and crops were taken from the land the ensuing year. He states that the town was granted by the government, in 1771, to Joshua Fuller and his associates. In his “Short History of the Town of Paris,” published in my newspaper, the Jeffersonian, December 4th, 1830, Elder James Hooper, who was the first minister settled in this town, and who was ordained in 1795, states that this grant of June 11th, 1771, to “Joshua Fuller, of Watertown, Massachusetts, and his company,” was “for services in the old French war.”

On reference to the records of the original proprietors of the town, however, I have discovered that this date of June 11, 1771, is not strictly correct. While that is the date at which the grant of a township was made “to Capt. Joshua Fuller and his associates,” the grant to them of the actual territory of Paris bears date February 11, 1773, and it expressly annuls the former grant, which, through a misconception of the pilot and committee sent to lay out the township, did not embrace the desired section. It also appears that, yet much further back, in February, 1735, the grant in the first instance, was made to Capt. Samuel Jackson and others, and that, owing to the fact that the township thus granted fell within the line of New Hampshire, it became necessary to change that grant for another to
Capt. Joshua Fuller and others, who acted either in their own right or as the representatives of the original grantees. Where Elder Hooper found his authority for saying the grant to them was for services in the old French war, I have not been able to ascertain. Nothing of the kind appears in the grant, to which are attached the following conditions, viz:

"The grantees (shall) within seven years settle Sixty Families in said Township, Build a House for the Publick Worship of God, and sette a Learned Protestant Minister, and Lay out one Sixty Fourth part of said Township for the first settled Minister, one sixty-fourth part for the use of the Ministry, one Sixty-fourth part for the use of Schools, and one Sixty-fourth part for the use of Harvard College forever: Provided it doth not exceed the Quantity aforementioned nor interfere with any former Grant."

Elder Hooper says the first trees that were felled in town, were cut by Mr. John Daniels, who was still living at the date of his history, and that the lot on which the first clearing was commenced included nearly all the village of Paris Hill, and was sold for an iron kettle. He says that the first corn raised in town was by Isaac Jackson and Lemuel Jackson, Jr., and that soon after this, the elder Lemuel Jackson came with his son Levi and his son-in-law, deacon John Willis, bringing what was then considered a handsome little fortune, about fourteen hundred dollars, which "greatly helped the settlement of the town."

Now, there is great doubt in respect to nearly every one of these statements. I have ascertained, I think, beyond question, that Lemuel Jackson was the first settler and made the first clearing in this town. The spot thus cleared lies just westerly of the old burying ground, a few rods south of which he built a log house, which was the first house built in town. It is very probable that Mr. Daniels assisted in making this clearing; and in respect to the story of the iron kettle, it is suggested that Mr. Daniels was in modern phrase a "squatter" on some lot here—that he was obliged to relinquish it, and that he received and accepted an iron kettle for the labor he had bestowed on the lot. Patience Willis, wife of deacon John Willis, was the first woman who came into this town, and Joseph Daniels was the first child born here. The first framed house erected in town was built in 1789 by Lemuel Jackson, and it is the same now occupied by Mrs. T. J. Carter. In this house three generations of the same family have been born; and what is most remarkable, in all this period of ninety years, there never has been but one death in the house, and that was of a hired woman, who
came there out of health and died five days only after her arrival. Equally remarkable is it, perhaps, that only one couple have been married in that house, and they both came there to have the ceremony performed.

In my searches in the Congressional Library, I found in the records of the Maine Historical Society (to which I am indebted for many of the facts in this address), a diary kept by the Rev. Paul Coffin, a Congregational minister, who graduated at Harvard in 1759, and was ordained in 1763. It contains a brief account of missionary tours which he made through various parts of this State including the town of Paris, in the years 1796, 1797, 1798 and 1800. The interest of the items relating to this town induced me to transcribe them as follows:

1796, June 25. Paris. From Rustfield to this we crossed Little Androscoggin. Here is a predestinarian society of Baptists under a Mr. Hooper. 'Tis a good place. The clover and herdsgrass were headed in the road.

26th. Sabbath. Preached all day from John xv:14, to about three hundred hearers, very attentive, decently dressed and well behaved, making the largest and most hopeful assembly to which I had yet spoken. We met in a barn of Capt. Bolster's. He is sociable and very hospitable. Rode after meeting to Hebron, and put up with a Mr. Bass [Bearce].

This place like all the rest, has some Baptists. Mr. Bass [Bearce] would give two hundred dollars with all his heart to see the town united under a Congregational minister. No hopes of it! Just so [he distressingly adds] in the rich township of Paris.


1st Sabbath, September 3. Norway and Paris. Preached at Paris from Matt. i:21 and Mark xv :15, 16; and then at Norway, from Jeremiah vii: 22, 23. At Paris the Baptists heard their minister Hooper, and the Methodists heard a Stoneham. So that I had only about one hundred hearers, very attentive and respectful. Paris would make a fine parish if united. Rustfield, Cummings' Gore and Lee's Grant are incorporated or made a town, called Norway. Capt. Rust and his lady rode to Paris in a chaise, and heard two sermons.

1798, Aug. 19. 1st Sabbath. Preached at Paris, two sermons from Psalms lxxiv:10 and two texts more; and one sermon at Norway, from Prov. v :22,23.


21. Called at Seth Carpenter's and gave counsel to his wife, and Taylor's sermons. Visited the wife of John Nason, and gave her Hemmenway's
sermons. Counseled Abraham Bolster's wife and gave her Taylor's sermons. [It is gratifying to see that the husbands did not appear to need counsel! or, are we to infer that they were sin-hardened?]


Aug. 31. 2d Sabbath. Paris. Preached at the house of the Squire, from Luke xvi:29–31. The audience was small by reason of rain, which fell with small intermission from 5 A. M. to 4 P. M., a most seasonable and refreshing shower. Three weeks before this exactly, it rained all day at Buxton. The Squire has a beautiful situation, very central, of five hundred acres of rich land. His house has a stoop and appears well. Hooper, the Baptist minister of the place, heard me in the afternoon, and conversed some time, with some judgment and apparent candor.

The following from the proprietors' records may be of interest:

A particular account of the Necessaries the Committee Purchased for clearing the Road through No. 4 Township and their expenses upon the road to and from said Township, (viz.):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>200 lbs. of Pork at 15s.</td>
<td></td>
<td>£150, 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60 lbs. of Butter at 12s.</td>
<td></td>
<td>30, 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>131 lbs. of Cheese at 8s.</td>
<td></td>
<td>31, 16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100 lbs. of Rye flour</td>
<td></td>
<td>21, 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 1-2 Hund'd of Wheat flour</td>
<td></td>
<td>94, 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Hund'd of do</td>
<td></td>
<td>88, 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baking 3 Hund'd of Bread at 50s.</td>
<td></td>
<td>7, 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Empty Casks to put the bread in</td>
<td></td>
<td>1, 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2–4 Hund'd Sugar</td>
<td></td>
<td>45, 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 Gal. Rum at £4, 10 pr. Gal.</td>
<td></td>
<td>48, 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 &quot; Sperits at £7, 10 pr. Gal.</td>
<td></td>
<td>30, 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tin ware</td>
<td></td>
<td>6, 12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two Iron Pots</td>
<td></td>
<td>6, 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One Quart'r Hund'd of Rice</td>
<td></td>
<td>8, 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 lbs. Chocolate at 22s. pr. lb.</td>
<td></td>
<td>13, 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 1-2 lbs. Tea at £5, 10 pr. lb.</td>
<td></td>
<td>20, 16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One Peck of Salt</td>
<td></td>
<td>2, 14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 axes and helves</td>
<td></td>
<td>31, 16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Quarter lb. of Pepper at 24s.</td>
<td></td>
<td>1, 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Kegg for Butter</td>
<td></td>
<td>2, 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Quarter of Ginger at 7s.</td>
<td></td>
<td>7, 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 lbs. Shot at 12s.</td>
<td></td>
<td>4, 16</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The amount of expenses, on the road to and from the township, is stated at £302, 11s. Among the items are the following:

Paid at Davises, New Gloucester, £5, 2
" for a lamb, 6, 6
" Keeping our horses, 16, 18
The explanation of the apparently fabulous prices of the various articles in this account may be found, doubtless, in the fact that it was stated in continental money, and at a time when one dollar of that money was worth only three cents eight mills—this being its current value in December, 1779, when the account was presented. Thus one peck of salt, for instance, at £2, 14s., continental currency, reckoned at five dollars to the pound, cost about fifty-four cents in gold; tea, at £5, 16s. per pound, cost about one dollar and ten cents in gold; rum, at £1, 16s., brought in gold about ninety-five cents a gallon—and so on.

According to a statement obtained at the U. S. Statistical bureau, a one dollar continental bill was worth, in October, 1777, ninety-one cents, one mill; in December, 1777, seventy-five cents, four mills; but in March, 1779, it had depreciated to ten cents, in April to nine cents, in June to seven cents, three mills, in September to five cents, five mills, in November to four cents, three mills, and in December to three cents, eight mills.

What Williamson says of the early settlers in Maine generally is undoubtedly true of those who fixed their location in this town. "To clear woodlands of their rugged incumbrances, and render them smooth for the plough and scythe and fit for human habitancy, required a fortitude and persevering industry, which are never permitted to abate. The first settlers possessed these qualities in an eminent degree. Nor were their felicities all in prospect. Rough as the log house may appear to the eye of luxury, it was usually the sanctuary of virtue, of health, of character, and the birthplace of many such as the world calls good and great. Even the merest wood cutter amidst his solitude, breathes a nectarine atmosphere and exults in his freedom, as he sees field added to field and cottage after cottage rise, until, the wilderness changes and brightens into towns, the products of honest adventure, and productive toil—the prospective dwelling place of posterity in successive generations."

In an interesting paper, read by Mr. William Allen, before the Maine Historical Society, in 1855, on the early Sandy River Settlements in Franklin County, he said: "The common course of proceeding with beginners, was, first to cut down the trees on five or six acres the first year, burn the ground over and plant with corn the next year and build a log house; cut down more trees, remove the family in before harvest time; live on corn meal one year, raise wheat the third year and build a small barn; raise English hay,
wheat, rye, and corn the fourth year, and then they were in a way to
live comfortably. After living seven years in a log house, every one
had a right to build a framed house, *if he could*; they were then
called old settlers. All who had nothing better than a log house,
were by common consent bound to give one new settler two weeks'
accommodation and board when moving in." Whether similar
practices and rules prevailed in the early days of Paris, I am not
advised.

This town is favored with a good number of water privileges, of
more or less power, the larger being at South Paris, West Paris,
Snow's Falls, and at two or three other points on the Little Andros-
coggin; and Stony brook, Smith's brook, and Moose pond stream
are also utilized for mill purposes at several places. In his history
of Norway, Mr. David Noyes says that during the early settlement
of that town there was no grist mill in the place, and that settlers
were obliged to go to Jackson's mill, in Paris, on the Stony brook,
which he says was but a poor apology for a mill; or to what has
been since called Ray's mill in what is now Otisfield, where they
sometimes, in the winter, went on snow shoes with a bushel or two
of grain on a hand sled.

Jackson's grist mill and a saw mill, the first in this town, were
located on the Stony brook, and were built by Lemuel Jackson about
1783, prior to which the settlers were obliged to go for these accom-
modations to New Gloucester. Taking a bushel of corn or grain on
his back, the sturdy pioneer made his way by a spotted line twenty-
five or thirty miles through the forest to that town, had it ground,
and in like manner, returned with his grist to his family. On one
occasion when Mr. Peter Durell was proceeding through the woods
on this errand, he was suddenly confronted by a huge bear, which
disputed his passage until clubbed off by force of arms. I have
this fact from my brother Alonzo, to whom it was related by Mr.
Durell himself. In these days there were few roads in this section
to admit of the passage of a horse, much less a wagon. Boards for
a table-leaf or shelf, were lugged many miles upon the back; and
it was long before horses, even for horseback riding, could be availed
of to any great extent. Then, the women used often to ride behind
the men, or they would take one or more of their children and travel
long distances on horseback to visit their friends.

The population of this town appears to have been steadily on the
increase, probably from its first settlement up to 1850; but the census of 1860 shows a decrease of fifty-five in the preceding ten years, and the falling off in the next decade was sixty-five, doubtless partly owing to the war of the rebellion. *By the census, the number of inhabitants of Paris was, in 1800, eight hundred and forty-four; in 1810, thirteen hundred and twenty; in 1820, eighteen hundred and ninety-four; in 1830, two thousand three hundred and seven; in 1840, two thousand four hundred and fifty-four; in 1850, two thousand eight hundred and eighty-two; in 1860, two thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven; and in 1870, two thousand seven hundred and sixty-five. We have not time to investigate the causes of this decrease; but I venture the opinion that a majority, at least, of our native citizens, who have left town to seek their fortunes in other places, would have been happier and better off, probably, in nearly every other respect, had they settled down contentedly at home.

History tells us that the earliest people of whom we have any record regarded everything ancient as venerable and sacred. When a Greek or Roman wished to say that anything was dear to him, he said, "That is ancient for me." We read also, that the ancient cities clung strongly to their past, because they found in the past all the motives as well as all the rules of their religion. "A city did not believe it had the right to allow anything to be forgotten, for everything in its history was connected with its worship." So, in founding a city, religious ceremonies of a marked character were observed. First, a sacrifice was offered, then a fire of brushwood was lighted, and as an act of purification, the companions of the chief each leaped through the flames. Next, in a small trench of a circular form, each person deposited a little earth brought from the country from which he had come, and in which he believed the souls of his ancestors were inclosed. On this spot an altar was set up and a fire lighted upon it. This was the holy fire of the city, the bounds of which were next marked by a furrow made with a copper plough-share, the plough being held by the founder in priestly robes and veiled head, chanting prayers, while his companions followed him, observing a religious silence.†

Although the first inhabitants of our town found its boundaries

*When the census of 1850 was taken, the railroad was under process of construction through this town, and nearly two hundred workmen were enumerated who had only a temporary residence here; this accounts for the apparent falling off in population in 1860.
†"The Ancient City," by Fustel de Coulanges.
traced to their hands and therefore had no need of special ceremonies to fix its limits, like the ancients, they gave heed to all the sacred memories of the past; and if they did not bring deposits of consecrated soil and kindle thereon their altar fires, many of them knelt in daily worship around the domestic hearth, and joined in the erection of temples to the living God. We, too, who are here to-day, entertain for our predecessors who have passed from us, feelings of respect not unmixed with brotherly friendship, and a love that can never cease. We, too, would gather up as far as in our power, the leading incidents attending the origin and progress of our town, as a portion of the history of our common country, interesting alike to ourselves and to our successors. At the close of this one hundred years, we come together with mutual greetings, thankful that our lot has been cast in a land of liberty, and in one of the most remarkable epochs of the world's history, fraught as it is with extraordinary developments in all the domain of human knowledge. What revolutions, what important changes in the affairs of nations, what wonderful discoveries, what ingenious and startling inventions have taken place within the recollection of many here present! Fortunate are we to have been so situated, and happy in having been spared to join in this celebration here in our native town. With one of our favorite authors, may we not truly say:

"There is no place like the old place, where you and I were born,
Where we lifted up our eyes on the splendors of the morn!
From the milk-white breast that warmed us; from the clinging arms that bore,
Where the dear eyes glistened o'er us, that will look on us no more.
There is no friend like the old friend who has shared our morning days!
No greeting like his welcome, no homage like his praise!
Fame is the scentless flower, with gaudy crown of gold;
But Friendship is the breathing rose, with sweets in every fold."

And now, dear friends, ere we separate, let us swear allegiance anew, not only to our native town but to our whole beloved country. Resting on the constitution, let us see to it that only the worthy are allowed either to make or to administer our laws. Our only safety is in the virtue, integrity and constant watchfulness of the people, who should guard the ballot, the palladium of our liberties, with unceasing care, and hold as a traitor every person who shall in any manner attempt to abuse or corrupt it. Thus, with able, honest and patriotic statesmen for our rulers, we have everything to hope for, and nothing to fear.
Mr. King's address was followed by the singing of the following hymn, written by Miss Alice E. Maxim. The music for this hymn was composed by W. S. Ripley of Boston.

"GOD BLESS OUR NATIVE HILLS."

God bless our native hills!
We pray to Him who fills
Our souls with trust.
Our fathers' God! Thou hast
Our thanks for mercies past,
For good in years to be,
We humbly trust in Thee:
Thy ways are just.

God bless our native hills!
Green woods and sparkling rills,
This glorious day.
Wherever we may roam,
We find no place like home;
No other skies so fair,
Nor sweeter summer air,
Than here to-day.

Dear old hills! We love thee!
Each rock and flow'r and tree,
To us are dear.
When spring and song-birds come,
When summer roses bloom,
When autumn tints are seen,
Or winter reigns supreme,
Thou'ret ever dear.

God bless our native town!
Sweet mem'ries cluster round
Each hearth and home!
With willing hearts and hands
Our fathers tilled these lands,
Our mothers loved us here;
They lived to bless and cheer
In days agone.

God bless our native town!
Her sons with honors crown,
And blessings rare;
For centuries to come,
Make this the happy home
Of daughters good and pure,
In ways of virtue sure,
As true as fair.
HISTORY OF PARIS.

God bless the dear old town!
While angels looking down
Send thoughts of love—
From ancestors long gone
To a bright heavenly home—
From friends and kindred dear,
Who once dwelt with us here
In peace and love.

Hon. Geo. F. Emery of the Boston Post, then read a poem entitled,

OUR FAMOUS MEN.

As Time with wing unfettered flies
Beneath these smiling, native skies,
And ushers in th' centennial year,
Recalling scenes to memory dear,
And treading soil our fathers trod,
We've gladly sung, thanks to our God—
He, though unseen, their pathway made
When first foundations here were laid;
To doubtful step he showed the way,
And by his grace we meet to-day.

Our love for country knows no bound,
With all her varied riches crowned;
New England has a special charm,
For her our hearts are ever warm.
But whereso'er our footsteps range,
To points remote or regions strange,
Our thoughts will linger near the hearth
Associated with our birth.

When foreign footsteps reach our shore,
Our country's wonders to explore,
What well arrests th' observing mind
Are commonwealths which here they find,
Our towns well governed by the choice
Of rulers by the public voice.
These, scattered thick on every hand,
Embrace the glory of our land.
Of these, none have a better claim
To share the honors of such fame,
Than Paris, where to-day we stand,
One of the noblest of the land.

Could we retrace a hundred years,
Though freely mingling smiles with tears,
We gladly would the path pursue,
And Seventeen Seventy Nine renew.
Not that we now would substitute
The year of sowing for its fruit,
But rather better try to draw
The picture which our Jacksons saw.
We can conceive enough of this
To say 'twas drear enough for Willis,
Men of rare pluck they were, we know,
For all traditions tell us so;
Nor are we left alone to these,
For in our day there have been pleas,
Which demonstrate beyond a doubt
The Willis race was hard to rout.

But facts of earliest times I waive,
These from our orator we have;
My muse prefers just now to show,
What all Parisians ought to know,
That, as to men of large renown,
Ours is no doubt, the banner town;
The fact, I think, is very clear,
That Paris has, in this, no peer.
Not natives all were these I name,
For this is not what here I claim;
But what I do intend to say,
And can be proved on any day,
Embracing with our native sons
Those who have been adopted ones,
More men of note have issued here
Than can be seen or found elsewhere;
That is to say, remembering size,
And census of the town likewise.

By one consent our foremost son,
Who highest honors well has won,
Is he whose name need not be told—
To young 'tis known as well as old.
He little thought in school where sent,
He would become Vice-President,
Nor did he dream while sticking type,
For what he then was growing ripe—
Yet step by step, from day to day,
He onward pressed his upward way,
Until, save one, their highest prize
Awarded those bound high to rise,
Was by the sovereigns of the land
Placed cordially in Hamlin's hand.
How well this nation's gift was borne,
And all the laurels he has worn,
The muse of history will relate
Much fuller at a later date,
And justice done to you as well,
When we shall hear from M. & L.

Proceeding now with rapid wing,
Next on the roll is Mr. King;
Horatio, too, played well his part,
Since here he learned the printer's art.

His mind while handling printer's sticks
Quite freely ran to politics.
His genius could not well be spanned
By any town this side Portland;
Hence there he flew with type and press,
And left his townsmen in distress.
But what then brought regret and pain,
Proved for himself and them great gain;
The path to honor it laid bare
And in it all Parisians share.
To Washington at last he goes,
And honest skill and merit shows,
Until, well worthy, there we see
Horatio King our P. M. G.

Still passing on, the next we see
A Senator in A. K. P.
Of him, perhaps, it may be said,
Among the living or the dead,
More babies have for him been called
Than any other in the world.
This is enough to fix his place,
And shows how well he ran his race.
The highest place he went to fill,
Was where he watched the Nation's Till;
This well he did for many a year,
As many know who listen here.

From Forty Eight to Fifty One
H. Hamlin Senatorial honors won.
From Fifty One for six years more,
He similar honors likewise bore.
From Fifty Seven to Sixty One,
Another Senatorial race he run.
And, as by use pure metals shine,
In Eighteen Hundred Sixty Nine,
The people served him in that way,
And have so done down to this day.
His Senatorial life, I ween,
Has been the longest ever seen.
HISTORY OF PARIS.

Next, passing on, th' observer sees
A roll unusual of M. C's.
The first in time if not in fame,
Was Hubbard Levi—a great name.
His father in the deadly fight
Fell on Quebec's embattled height,
A Captain brave, a loyal son,
As ever fame immortal won.
All old Parisians used to boast
The General was alone a host.
A man of pluck and nervous force,
No obstacle could block his course.
With generous heart and open hand
His operations all were planned.
Good cheer around a game of Loo,

Our fathers did not all eschew.
Tradition says he used to sip
Success inspired around his Flip;
That in his day 'twas understood
'Twas part of man's essential food,
Or, if not so, all men of note
Knew how it helped a major vote.
He in the year Eighteen Thirteen
Was in the national Congress seen.
He seldom spoke and never wrote,
But always was on hand to vote.
He fought the "Feds" with such a zest,
That you can well surmise the rest.
In Nation, State, or in the Town,
He always earned a just renown.

Next Enoch Lincoln, honored name,
And always worthy of his fame,
Stepped to the front by one consent,
And to the seventeenth Congress went;
Three times the people placed him there,
But he preferred the Governor's chair.
His race, though brief, was nobly run,
And brilliant as the mid-day sun.

Next Mr. Carter, Timothy J.,
And well remembered in our day,
Our people chose with great applause,
To help enact the nation's laws.
But this bright sun death's cloud obscured,
Though with an honored name assured.
Next on this list was Virgil D.,
As crisp and crank as e'er need be,
A Democrat from head to foot,
And hardest of the hard to boot.
His views he would not if he could
Conceal, or shape to modern mould.
His friends he loved, his foes he fought,
But compromise his soul would not;
He never learned how to recede,
But lived and died true to his creed.

In Eighteen Hundred Forty Three
Our Hamlin in the House we see.
In Forty Five again he goes,
And Forty Six until its close.

In Eighteen Forty Nine or so,
You sent to Congress Goodenow.
For planning well, and party skill,
None on the stage could him excel;
A gallant Captain too he was,
And early served his country's cause.
Few of our townsmen better knew
On all occasions what to do.

Near by his side E. Gerry sat,
With whom we students used to spat
When poring over legal lore,
Until in zeal we almost swore.
Of course, when Bull his dogs set on,
His voice was loud for Oregon.
True to his faith E. G. still sticks,
Especially in politics.

In Eighteen Hundred Fifty One
We find another native son
In Congress, full of life and zeal,
And anxious differences to heal
'Tween North and South which then arose.
The plan of "Compromise" he chose.
No man deplored the Nation's snarls
More truly than our Andrews Charles.
His genial nature all esteemed;
Indeed, he always rather seemed
Too winning for his party foes,
And that his major ballot shows.

Near sat by him another man
Who early was a young townsmen,
One of the lucky, pushing sort
Which seldom from the goal come short;
HISTORY OF PARIS.

This need I not now stop to show,
His name was Robert Goodenow.
With Lincoln here he studied law,
And learned of him how writs to draw.
In all the paths of life he trod,
He loved the race, and served his God.

In Eighteen Hundred Sixty One
We there espy another son.
He hailed, by birth, from Mexico,
His name was Walton, Charles, you know,
In starting off to play his part,
He too learned here the printer's art.
When weary of the printer's stick,
He handled well his fiddle stick.
For precedent for such relief
If one's demanded in this brief,
Examples many I could cite,
Which clearly show that he was right.
Thom. Jefferson will do for one,
Of whom the world has said, "Well Done;"
If one is sought beyond the sea,
The name of Gladstone well serves me;
I think the Judge if here about,
Would say this case is well made out.
But printing was not to his mind,
To law he soon became inclined.
And that turned out to be his forte,
As all of learned when in his court.

Last on this list was Sidney Perham,
The mortal enemy of rum.
Although the boys nick-named him "Sid,"
His sterling worth could not be hid.
By his own merit he arose,
And for three terms you gladly chose
To send him to the Nation's seat,
To speak and act as he thought meet.
This, I believe, completes the roll,
And now we'll take another stroll.

And yet before this point we leave,
You'll all agree, as I believe,
'Twould be unjust to them and you,
Some candidates to shut from view.
It often happens that the saint,
Free from alloy and without taint,
Is left far in the rear behind,
Though not from lack of worth or mind.
In fact, all saints, as you well know,
With the majority seldom go,
A doctrine in a day of need
Perhaps some here would like to plead.

While still we claim for our loved town
The highest prizes for renown,
And asking are there any more,
Our eyes stray off to Livermore.
The reason you can well divine,
For there we strike the Washburne line;
A race unequalled, so they say,
For push and pluck in any day.
If by good chance one we can claim,
Who bore that famous, honored name,
The game is up, and we have won,
The contest ended, and well done.
Well, Paris has a right to boast
Of one from this gigantic host,
Judge Ruel here once studied law,
And in the distance thought he saw
Congressional honors beckoning him.
He tries the course, and runs with vim—
But all in vain—they rule him out,
The Democrats for Ripley shout.

Then there was Vinton, full of fight,
For what he thought was just and right.
Of Free-soil troops he led the van,
Nor did his gun flash in the pan.
'Twas not his fault that he then failed,
For he from foes has never quailed.
What was the reason, ask you then?
His ranks were found too short of men.

Another worthy high to rise,
Though falling to attain the prize,
I think was Andrews, Sullivan,
By all consent a handsome man.
But this was not the only merit
Which from this town he did inherit;
His energy and enterprise
I need not stop to emphasize;
These are so well and largely known,
Success some day his head must crown.

Here, too, was Black, with record white,
And almost always in the right,
But he, like many a sainted one,
In Eighteen Seventy was outrun.
Almost eight thousand him stood by,
Though not enough to conquer Frye.
If others on this list should go,
I'll thank my friends to tell me so.
All names like these may well go down
To grace the annals of our town.

Of Marshals we have furnished two,
O'er whom there is so much ado,
By some thought dangerous at the polls,
By some required to watch the rolls.
But this is neither here nor there,
From politics I must forbear:
Enough, I think, we've had of late,
The appetite of all to sate.

Our first was Parris, Virgil D.,
Whose gay, blue coat we almost see.
The last was Kimball, William K.,
A gallant Colonel of our day.

But here we leave those high in station,
Who in their times have served the Nation,
And next, though briefly, I'll relate
The story of our men of State.
Yet, being still somewhat in doubt
Where some come in or should go out,
First I will mention among these,
Electors, if my hearers please.
These officers of high repute
Hold a position in dispute.
Some claim them to be national,
But this is thought irrational
By those who clamor for State Rights,
When needful in our party fights.
We'll compromise, my friends, to-day,
And let each man have his own way.
Electors Presidential three,
From Paris you and I can see.
The first was Chandler, Dr. Ben,
Who voted with the Adams men.
The next was Hubbard, Levi, General,
Who ran against the ticket Federal.
He cast his vote for Andrew J.,
And helped him well to win the day.
The last was Rufus Goodenow,
When "Tippecanoe and Tyler too,"


Became his party's rallying cry,
And had "hard cider" for the dry.
For Harrison, the records note,
He helped to throw Maine's first Whig vote.

Of Governors, we've furnished four,
And candidates for several more.
The first was Parris, Albion K.,
How popular I need not say;
In Eighteen Twenty Two he served,
The honor too he well deserved.
Then Lincoln graced the chair of State
From Twenty Six past Twenty Eight;
So famous was this noted son,
None ventured by his side to run.
In Fifty Seven succeeded him,
Our most distinguished H. Hamlin.
From Seventy One to Seventy Three,
Our worthy Perham next you see.

Two others ran without success,
Whose names were worthy, you'll confess,
For highest honors of the State,
And would have graced the Governor's seat.
First on this list, I think, was he,
Who, were he living, here would be.
He fondly loved his native town,
As his whole record well has shown.
He helped Mount Mica to explore,
And treasures found unknown before;
He for the Paris Tourmaline
Prepared the way its fame to win.
Elijah Hamlin led the Whigs
As well as when a youth the Jigs.
The only reason of his bluff,
Was that he gained not votes enough,
A fault not his, but of the folk
Who then adhered to J. K. Polk.
Democracy in this man's day,
Was always sure to have its way.
One other of our sons was run,
Tho' Governor's honors never won,
Ezekiel Holmes, the candidate
Selected for the chair of State,
By men who set a ball in motion,
Which set the Nation in commotion.
For Liberty they sang and shouted,
Until, at last, all foes were routed.
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He and his friends led off the chase,
But others closed and gained the race.
Though ne'er pretending to be able
To immortalize the "Breakfast Table,"
He taught all how to reap and sow,
In th' "Maine Farmer," years ago.

Pursuing still this fruitful theme,
We next approach the Court Supreme,
Our first grave Judge was A. K. P.,
Whose name our townsmen often see.
The next was Walton of our day,
Of whom we all are proud to say,
At least, such is my firm belief,
He well deserves to be the chief.
The last is Virgin, full of mirth,
By one consent of solid worth.
Once on the Hill, some years ago,
As Academic records show,
He taught the young and fresh idea
How safely through the world to steer.
His wife was kin to Stowell blood,
As good as any since the flood.
And, by the way, did you e'er know
Judge Virgin the trombone did blow?
Pray, are there any special laws,
Which to the Bench a fiddler draws?
Or any which, by dint of wind,
A place upon it one can find?
Then Paris might with truth well boast
Of Judges sound, and quite a host,
For fiddling, some were heard to say,
Was all we did both night and day,
And as to winds which always blow,
This Hill beats all the world, we know.
Judge Virgin once Reporter was,
And made a Digest of our laws.

Two others of a lower sphere
Resided most their lifetime here.
The first was Cole, the late J. G.,
A man of merit, too, was he;
To him the public did concede
The name of pattern Judge indeed.
Succeeded him our Stephen E.,
A man of precious memory
To those, at least, who knew him best
Before he reached his sacred rest.
His name is linked with many a cause,
Which, not securing wide applause,
Does aid and highly elevate
All that is noble in a State.
Among the first to well sustain
The cause so potent throughout Maine,
He gave his effort and his heart,
And acted well a brother's part.
The widows and the orphans too,
When Probate Judge, he kept in view.
From early life down to its end,
Sound learning found in him a friend.
To sacred song and art divine
His cultured taste did oft incline.
But I must cease these filial strains,
And pass to what for me remains,
Besides judicial honors borne,
(Allow others say how nobly won,)!
My honored sire, our annals say,
Attorney General was one day.

Next at the Senate Board step in,
And see who Presidents have been,
Presided once did Virgil D.,
And acting Governor, too, was he.
Judge Virgil also held that place,
Presiding well and with much grace.
The third and last found in this seat,
Whose merits need I not repeat,
Was Vinton, who in point of date,
Was President in seventy-eight.
Three Speakers too, I think, all told
Were chosen from our famous fold.
The first was Hamlin, Hannibal,
Who, all adult, presided well.
The next was Andrews, Charles by name,
Already mentioned in this roll of fame.
The next and last was Sidney P.,
Our worthy President whom we see.

Next, now descending one step more,
The Council Chamber we'll explore.
In Council of this noble State
Three of our townsmen had a seat.
The first we notice in this line
Was Hubbard, L., in twenty-nine.
The next was one for wealth renowned
And on hard money always sound.
His name was Crocker, T., for short,  
Who ready was to hold the fort,  
When men opposed his will or way  
Or sought to lead his friends astray.  
A useful man he was to State,  
From early morn till evening late  
He kept the Treasury in his eye  
And watched all comers “on the sly.”  
One other filled a Council chair  
Whose name by his consent I bear.  
Of him suffice it now to say  
He in good faith well served his day.  
And still one more I call to mind,  
Whom on this list you all can find.  
’Tis Washburn, Reuel, named before,  
Who generally hailed from Livermore.  
His life was pure, and record fair  
Because he measured by the “square.”

Thus far, my friends, you will have seen,  
Attention here has wholly been  
Confined to ranks of civil life—  
Not heroes of the bloody strife.  
Not many, as occurs to me,  
In gilded epaulets we see,  
And yet we ought not to ignore  
Our brave and gallant Commodore,  
Who in connection with his birth  
And service joined with solid worth,  
Both for himself and for our town  
Has justly earned a wide renown.  
His name is Phelps, our Thomas S.,  
Whose mother’s, too, you now can guess.

S. stands for Stowell—name historic—  
Suggesting also the heroic.  
His mother sprang from Uncle Bill,  
Who lived and died below the Hill.  
In eighteen forty Phelps first learned  
How naval laurels could be earned,  
And from that year down to this day  
Has mingled in many a bloody fray.  
The Chiefs in Eighteen Sixty One,  
Foreseeing what must well be done,  
To organize with skill and care  
For what turned out no light affair,  
Chose him by ballot from the rest,  
Because of all they thought him best.
To make a thorough, broad survey,
That we might early win the day.
Throughout the war, in bloody fight,
He nobly battled for the right;
The stars and stripes he proudly bore
Until secession was no more.
For details of the well-earned fame
Which gathers o'er his honored name,
I must refer you to the roll
Found at our Nation's capital.

If others for this turgid rhyme
Escape me at the present time,
Whose gallant deeds deserve our thanks,
And well might swell our honored ranks,
Their names must for the nonce give way,
To be rehearsed some other day.
Just here, however, we see one
Who also was a naval son.
A surgeon whom most here have known,
And long a doctor of our town.
As justly famous for his wit,
As for his skill, was Dr. Kit.
Tho' when need be of quite stern mien,
The Doctor was a joker keen.
As such, he always was most ripe,
When puffing from his lighted pipe.
Besides conferring common fame,
He gave us many a historic name.
Why, he immortalized the Cape,
The reasons now from me escape.
He called the North our "Taunton Green,"
Because the Tuells there were seen.
Why "Sucker Harbor" is so famed,
To some of us need not be named,
For when up there we fished for trout,
'Twas naught but sucker and hornpout.
Among those who this town well served,
The Doctor's fame was well deserved.

Were not my time exhausted quite,
And I at liberty to write
What truly is within my heart,
Of others who have played their part
In paths well trod of high repute,
While of life's honors in pursuit,
I'd speak of many a worthy son
Who County honors well have won.
Those of them born within this town
Or chosen from it for renown
By your kind leave I will point out,
While wandering briefly here about.

Of Sheriffs, Hamlin led the van,
A doctor skilled, a noble man,
Whose gates and doors were all ajar
To welcome strangers from afar;
The children's friend, as known by many,
For whom he always had a penny.
The memory of his virtues still
Is full of fragrance on the "Hill."

Of County Clerks, nine of thirteen
Selected from this town have been.
Their names were Hamlin, Chandler, Clark,
And every one a man of mark.
Succeeding these was Goodenow,
Then Cole, who sometimes went by name of "Jo,"
Then Andrews, Charles, then Kimball Bill,
And last, not least, Black, with us still.

Of eight Recorders, only one
'Tis hardly fair to call our son,
But he, for thirty years and more
The office of Recorder bore,
A service never paralleled
By any who that office held.
Our Mellen was a genial soul
Whose merits all might well extol.

Of Probate Judges, four of ten
Have been selected from our men.
The first was Chandler, Benjamin,
Whose name already we have seen,
Then Emery S., then Rawson, L.,
Whose qualities I need not tell.
Last on this roll, drawn from this town,
Was worthy Doctor T. H. Brown.

Of Registers, six of fifteen,
In Probate desks from us you've seen.
The first was Clark, next J. G. Cole,
Found also on another roll.
Succeeded these, a man of skill,
The accurate and courteous Stowell.
Next comes my friend, John Goodenow,
A classmate, as perhaps you know.
The next one's name I choose to skip,
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That hardly will escape my lip.
The last, I think, was S. R. Carter,
And none than him was ever smarter.

Of County Treasurers half almost,
This town may be allowed to boast.
First in this line was Hubbard, Levi,
Whom none could skip if they should try.
Then Major Mellen kept the purse,
And County treasurers did disburse.
Then followed Stowell, "Squire" Levi,
Whose name, of course, none will pass by.
Another still who kept your treasure,
And always did things by square measure,
Was Marble N., who always fished
A trout from any hole he wished.
Then there was Pidgin, William A.,
A journalist who ranks O. K.
The sixth and last, who followed then,
Was Shaw, now fishing after men.
But I should be adjudged disloyal
To overlook our Solon Royal,
Who now just in from heated chase,
Comes out ahead, and wins the race.

Of worthies many who in town
In offices secured renown,
I must omit for want of time
To mention in familiar rhyme.
Did that permit, I'd name D. D.'s
Like Davis, Wilson and Estes,
And King, whose life work and whose end
Are famous as the Freedman's friend;
And learned professors, at least three,
Our Lyford, Vose, and Stephen E.,
And Flora Barry, queen of song,
And Dennett's name I would prolong.
And Ripley, now near at your hand,
The famous teacher of a band.
Of men quite famous, let me say,
Was Father Hooper, in his day.
Few men of all of early days
Had traits more worthy of our praise.
The unbefriended and the poor
Were always welcomed at his door.
He also preached just what he thought,
And by his hands his living wrought.
Although not of the modern school
And never bound by iron rule,
He said and did what he deemed best,
And never cared to please the rest.
He always made his sermons short,
And best of nags he also bought,
A little wine for stomach's sake,
Like Timothy he used to take;
Nor was it done behind the door,
But often in the old red store.
To make him change or bend his will,
Was past the power of human skill.
Though in derision schools he held,
In native strength few him excelled.
He loved, and labored, for the town,
And in his day gained wide renown.

Of characters quite odd and rare,
Our native town had its full share.
Old Hector Fuller, grim and black,
Of timid children cleared the track.
Then there was witty Calvin Cole,
By right divine a jolly soul.
And Colburn, too, whose funny ways
Remind us of our boyhood days.
Among the queer ones we may note,
Ben. Walton of the "anecdote."
The man whose laugh might well be sung,
Was that strange fellow called Bill Young.
Old Uncle Job, the hermit, too,
Here naturally comes into view.
Were naked history my delight,
The names of many I could write,
Who when town-meeting day came round,
Were always early on the ground—
Some were the last to leave it, too,
As many a rogulsh boy well knew.
But those peculiar days are fled
And now are numbered with the dead.

The merchants who their marks have made,
And won success in marts of trade,
Such as our Shurtleff, Ambrose K.,
And several others of his day,
Like Deering, Shaw, and many more,
Might worthily enlarge this score.
Of those who of this famous town,
For wealth have earned a wide renown,
Three names just now I can recall,
Perhaps the richest of them all.
First in this rank, a native son,
A million strong has fairly won,
Our Deering William, in the West,
And, of our men, one of the best.
It could not well be otherwise,
The "Judge's" son was sure to rise.

The second on this gilded roll,
Whom next we meet while on this stroll,
Though not a native, years ago,
Lived on the farm we call "Bisco."
His name is Parker, Harvey D.,
Whom at the "Hub" you often see;
A prince of landlords, hard to beat,
Whose marble halls are on School Street.

The next in order, native son,
Who also other honors won,
Was Prentiss Henry, son of Harry,
Whom Abby Rawson here did marry.
Both names may well excite applause,
For generous aid to virtue's cause.
For lawyers, doctors, ministers,
And authors, teachers, editors,
And landlords, traders, and the rest,
Our town is noted for the best.
Mechanics skilled, and farmers famed,
Might also well to-day be named.
But I forbear—my time is gone,
And possibly your patience worn.

Yet I should be adjudged remiss,
On an occasion such as this,
Our mothers to exclude from view,
Of such rare gifts and graces too.
The matrons who this soil have trod,
Were of a genuine, royal blood.
They to society gave tone,
And here their queenly virtues shone.
All honor to their precious worth!
They to these famous sons gave birth.
Here maidens fair and sisters sweet
We were accustomed oft to greet.
While scenes so hallowed we recall,
Blessed be the memory of them all.

Now closing this my grateful task,
May not I one thing humbly ask?
Is there no duty to be done,
Before our race is fully run?
A town whose scenery is so grand,
Whose fathers, nobles of the land,
With gifts by nature strong and rare
Combined with wise, sagacious care,
Impressed their stamp on all we've seen,
And benefactors true have been,
Deserves to have its history told
And on immortal page enrolled,
All that is worthy to be read
Of both the living and the dead.

Rev. Dr. H. C. Estes read a paper giving a brief sketch of the churches and ministers in Paris, but as this will appear under the general head of Ecclesiastical History, it is omitted here.

Educational History.

Geo. A. Wilson, Esq., of South Paris, read the Educational History of Paris, as follows:

Ladies and Gentlemen:

I was requested by your centennial committee to prepare a brief address giving a History of Education in the town of Paris. I consented so to do, but at once found on attempting the same, that the history of education in this town from its earliest settlement to the present time, was a subject of such breadth and extent, and so intimately connected with all the religious and material growth and prosperity of the town, and required so much research and patient investigation, that it could not be fully treated in the few moments allotted to me in the exercises of the day. Therefore I shall but briefly touch upon a few of the most marked incidents, and in a general manner indicate the vast influence which the system of education adopted by our fathers has had, not only upon the fortunes of the individual citizens, but also upon the very life and growth of the town itself. In order to rightly understand the planting of that seed, which fell into such fruitful ground, and bore such a bountiful harvest, we ought to take a short glance at the first settlers of the town, see who they were, from whence they came, and what impress they left upon the lives and characters of those who have succeeded them; but we can only briefly say that they came from Watertown and adjacent towns in the State of Massachusetts, and were men of integrity, honesty, native ability and acquired education. It is rarely that any new country has such men for its founders. Coming in the prime of life and in the full strength of a sturdy manhood from the parent State of Massachusetts, they brought with them into the midst of this primeval forest, and then unbroken wilderness, that spirit of culture and patriotism and strong faith in the God given principles of freedom and religious liberty, which were the distinguishing characteristics of the citizens of that State. Descendants of those who had willingly exiled
themselves from fatherland for conscience sake, descendants of those who had heroically endured dangers and privations, the mere mention of which to-day, might well cause the cheek of strong manhood to pale—to secure freedom for each man to worship God after the dictates of his own heart—they themselves, many of them, fresh from that great conflict in which our nation was born, and in whose ears were still ringing the echoes of those glad bells which proclaimed Freedom and Independence over this broad land, they came with strong hands and brave hearts to their great enterprise—and it is mainly to their foresight, sagacity and earnestness in building up the free school system in this town, that we owe our past success and present prosperity.

As we open the old record books and shake off from their leaves the dust of nearly a century and a half, (for the Proprietors' records begin in 1735) we are struck with the beauty of the penmanship, and the force and correctness of the language. Few records of the present day can at all compare with them, and as we further look and see the quaint expressions, strange to the ears of us to-day—such as “His most sacred Majesty,” and “His Majesty’s Province of the Massachusetts Bay,” we are forcibly reminded of the flight of time, and strange thoughts and visions of the startling events which have occurred since the hand guided the pen over the smooth surface of this page, and the generations which have come and gone like the leaves of the forest, come thronging upon us; but we must press forward with our task. As I have said, the first grant of Plantation No. 4, as it was then termed, was made in 1735; but that location failed on account of its being found to be within the limits of New Hampshire, and it was not until 1773 that the Plantation was finally located where is now the town of Paris, and in 1779 the proprietors' road was cut through from near the easterly corner to the northwesterly corner, the centennial of which occurrence we celebrate to-day.

The Grant was on condition that the proprietors should within seven years settle sixty families, build a house for the public worship of God, and settle a Protestant minister, and lay out one-sixty-fourth part for the first settled minister, one-sixty-fourth part for the use of the ministry, one-sixty-fourth part for the use of a school, and one-sixty-fourth part for the use of Harvard College. These conditions were fulfilled except so far as the question of time entered into them, and when the grant was lotted out certain lots were set aside for the minister and ministry, and certain lots for a school. These remained unimproved for some years, until in 1790, we find an article in the warrant, to see if the town will devise some method to make the school land profitable. No action was taken under this article at the time, but at a subsequent meeting in 1804, the Selectmen were appointed a Committee to petition the General Court for leave to sell said lands. License was granted June 13, 1804, upon condition “that the net proceeds of the said sale be and shall forever continue to be vested in some of the public funds of the United States or of this commonwealth or mortgage of real estate, and the interest arising from the sale of the said school right, shall be applied towards the support of schools, and the interest
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arising from the sale of the ministerial right shall be applied towards the support of the ministry."

Previous to this, the Rev. James Hooper, the first settled minister of the town, had relinquished all his rights in two of said lots to the town. Under the above license, Ebenezer Rawson, Josiah Bisco and Levi Hubbard were appointed a committee of the town to make sale of the lands, and they were sold for $4530. This amount was invested, and the interest of about $3000 of this was applied generally by vote of town for the support of preaching, up to the year 1843, when John Porter, James Deering and Joseph G. Cole were appointed a committee to investigate the matter, and on their report, the whole amount was carried to the School Fund, and from that time to the present, the interest has been annually devoted to the support of schools. This was the origin of our present School Fund, and it constitutes a permanent fund for that purpose, with the exception that by some means unexplained by the records, the principal has been reduced to $3815.

The Plantation was settled quite rapidly after 1782, and in 1793 was incorporated as a town under the name of Paris. What were the advantages for schools during the 11 years prior to the incorporation is not recorded, and we are forced to rely upon tradition, which simply informs us that private schools were held at various houses and taught by some of the settlers. At the incorporation of the town, it was quite extensively settled, and it was divided into five school districts, although there were as yet no school houses in any of the districts. At the first town meeting, the clerk clearly records that it was voted to accept the School Districts as divided by the Selectmen in their report. He however fails to record what that report was, so that we are left somewhat in the dark as to what were the original limits of the districts. This record reminds me of a story which they tell of Dr. True of Bethel. They say the Dr. was riding through Paris, and on passing in the road by the house where Maj. Rufus Stowell used to reside, was looking about, (the Dr. always has his scientific eye open when traveling) when his attention was attracted by the huge bowlder still to be seen in the field to the northeast of the road. His curiosity was excited and he left his team and went up to examine it. On inspection he pronounced it one of the largest bowlders in this section of the country, and at once determined to write to the papers giving an account of this wonderful bowlder. Wishing to be very precise as to its height, he informed the public that it was about half as high as the white birch tree growing beside it, without giving the height of the tree. As white birch trees vary somewhat in their height, his description gave about the same idea of the height of the bowlder as the clerk's here gave of the boundaries of the district.

The record, however, gives the names of the five persons who were then elected School Agents, or Committee, as they were then termed. They were as follows:

Isaac Bolster, Abner Shaw, John Willis, Seth Carpenter, and M. B. Smith. As these were all well known citizens, we can easily decide the general location of the districts.
Gen. Isaac Bolster, who was the grandfather of the late Gideon Bolster, resided where Jos. G. Penley now lives, and his district must have embraced what is now No. 1, the Bolster District and also what is now the South Paris District. Abner Shaw lived in the Shaw neighborhood, and his district embraced the King District and the southeastern portion of the town. M. B. Smith, who was the great grandfather of Geo. S. Titcomb, resided on the farm where Freeland Swan now lives, and his district must have included all north of what is now South Paris and west of the river. John Willis resided on the Hill, in what was then called the Centre District, and Seth Carpenter in what is called now the Partridge District, including then all north of it. Up to 1800, the town raised fifty pounds a year for the support of schools. In 1800 they raised it to $400, and it increased gradually from that time forward. The $400 raised in 1800 must have been as large a sum, in proportion, as we raise now, for in 1801 and 1802 the question of dividing the town was seriously agitated, and was voted down twice. The last time, at a town meeting called for that purpose, and held Sept. 23rd, 1802, when there was a large attendance, the vote stood 41 in favor, and 51 against a division of the town. We should judge from this, that there were about one hundred qualified voters in town then.

For the first twenty years, the question came up annually as to how the school money should be divided, and was very earnestly contested, as to whether it should be divided according to the sum paid by each district, or according to the number of families in each district. The parties seem to have been very nearly equally divided, as for a number of years they alternated—one party gaining the victory one year and the other the next. We can see that human nature was much the same in those days as it is now, for frequently the defeated party were not satisfied with their defeat and attempted a reconsideration of the vote, so that some years they voted on it four times before the matter was finally settled. It reminds one of the fierce struggles we often have over the momentous question whether the owner of a dog shall contribute one dollar towards the public Revenue or not. It was not until 1813 that the town finally settled down on dividing the money as now done according to the number of scholars between 4 and 21.

For the first ten years there were no well defined school districts, but they were changed from year to year as circumstances seemed to require. This state of affairs did not seem to work well, and in 1800, Capt. Daniel Stowell, Capt. Jarius Shaw, Abijah Hall, John Besse, Seth Carpenter, Abijah Warren, Col. Levi Hubbard, and Lieut. Jona. Bemis were appointed a committee to make a new division of the School Districts which when agreed upon should be decisive.

In those days they rarely trusted a committee to take any decisive steps without consulting and reporting to the town, and here they incorporated in the vote the declaration that their report should be agreed upon by the town before it should be binding. From some reason this committee did not make any report, but they seem to have attended to their duty, as in 1802, the districts were ten in number, but still without any recorded
boundaries. The different agents were, for the Centre District, now the
Hill—Benj. Hammond, the grandfather of Geo. F., and H. E. Hammond,
who lived where H. E. Hammond now lives; for the southeast section of
the town, Thomas Stevens, who lived where Elbert Clifford now resides;
for the southwest part of the town, including South Paris, Joel Robinson,
who lived on what is now the town farm; for the Hall neighborhood, Jon-
than Shurtleff; for that part lying north of South Paris and west of the
river, Joseph Swift, who lived in the house where John Stevens now
resides; for the Partridge District, Seth Carpenter, who lived at the four
corners, where E. E. Hanson formerly resided; for the section north of
that, John Gray, father of Robert and Elbridge Gray, who lived where
Sylvester Dean now lives; for the Stearns District—then called the Bemis
District—Jonathan Bemis, the grandfather of Charles and David Bemis,
who then lived on the place where the late Asaph Bird lived, but afterwards
removed to the Hill; for the Harbor District, Seth Benson, the grandfather
of our present Seth Benson, who lived just out of what is now the village
of North Paris.

Thus matters went on until 1810, when the number of districtshad
increased to 14, and for the first time the numbers were recorded. They
were as follows, still without any recorded bounds:

- Daniel Stowell, No. 1. He lived on the old Stowell farm.
- Lemuel Holmes, No. 2. This was the Whitehead District.
- Jairus Shaw, No. 3. Lived where Emmor Lawson lives.
- John Robinson, No. 4. On the Preston Robinson place.
- Jon'n Shurtleff, No. 5. Hall District, near where J. Churchill lives.
- Job Lurvey, No. 7. Tuell District.
- John Records, No. 9. S. E. corner. This District was nearly all after-
wards set off into Hebron.
- Samuel King, No. 10. King District.
- Caleb Prentiss, No. 11. Mountain District, where Julius A. King lives.

I have been obliged to give the names thus at length, as the only means
by which the districts could be identified. Still they do not seem to get the
matter settled, for the very next year, 1811, the town voted for Capt. Jairus
Shaw to look up the old plan of the town whereon the school districts have
been divided, and fetch the same before the town at their next meeting.
Thus matters remained generally until 1818, when No. 1 was divided, and
the present No. 2 formed from a part thereof. From that time up to 1828,
no great changes were made, but in that year a committee was again
appointed to investigate the bounds of the districts, and they made their
report, giving the limits and bounds of the 16 districts into which the town
was then divided, which was entered upon the records, and the numbers
given to the districts which they still retain, and now for the first time one
could go to the records and ascertain the bounds of the districts. Only four districts have been added to that number up to the present time, and we now have twenty districts in town. At the first town meeting in 1793, it was voted that the inhabitants of each district shall build a school house, or otherwise provide a place for keeping their schools. No houses were however built for a number of years, and a variety of places were used for school rooms. In general, in summer, some convenient barn or other outbuilding was selected.

Thus, schools were held in Isaac Bolster's corn barn, also in a barn over in the Robinson neighborhood; also Wm. Swan, who is now 87, informs me that in his early youth he attended school in the barn on the Smith farm, now occupied by Freeland Swan. This barn was taken down and forms part of the stable connected with the residence of T. J. Whitehead, Esq. Caleb Swift, who is now 82, informs me that he attended school in a little shoemaker's shop, built by his brother, Joseph Swift on the Churchill farm, and that in winter the schools were sometimes kept in Smith's house, this house was removed to South Paris afterwards, and is the house where J. Curtis now lives; and sometimes in the house where Jos. Libby now resides. A school was kept for a number of years by Abijah Hall, father of Mrs. Charlotte Bolster, in his house, where John S. Barrows now lives. Schools were also held in various other parts of the town, and if we understand the matter rightly, children in those days considered it a great thing to have even such poor privileges as these, and did not have to be coaxed and driven to fine school houses with all the modern conveniences of books, maps, globes, &c. If any scholar within the sound of my voice thinks he or she is having a hard time of it, let him think of the poor advantages our fathers had, and the manner in which they used those advantages, and the great results which flowed therefrom, and take heart and courage and press forward.

During the first years of the town, an attempt was made on several occasions to have the town build some school houses as a town, but it always failed.

In 1800, the first school house in town was built in the Centre District, on the lot of land where the house of the late Thos. Crocker stands. Through the neglect of the committee to take a deed, the title failed, and the building was removed some years after to the lot where the brick school house now stands, on Lincoln street, the lot having been given by Lemuel Jackson. The old school house must have been completed in the Fall of 1800, for the town meetings which up to this time had been held at the house of Lemuel Jackson, in the Spring of 1801, were called at the Center school house. They continued to be held here up to Aug. 14, 1804, when the first town meeting was held in the meeting house just beside us. In August, 1801, the Selectmen issued a warrant to Edward Andrews to call a meeting of School District No. 9, (as then numbered) to meet at the house of Job Lurvey to see if they would build a school house. There is no record of any action under this warrant, and we conclude no action was taken under it.
The first reliable intelligence of any other school house after this, is mention made in 1805, in laying out a road; that it starts nearly opposite the school house near Lieut. Samuel King's. This is in the King District, and the present house there, stands on nearly the same location as the original house. In the same year, 1805, a school house was built in the Bemis District, now the Stearns District, as we find in 1806, at both the March and September meetings of the town, Lemuel Jackson applied to the town to see what they would do about relieving him on account of his having been taxed in the Bemis District for a school house. The record does not state the grounds of his application, but on both occasions the town gave him leave to retire. School houses were erected quite rapidly after this, District No. 1 building one at the fork of the road where the old meeting house afterwards stood. The school house was removed near to the Knight road, so-called, afterwards nearly back to its first position, and then to its present location. The old school house in the Hall District, sat on the Hall farm, and was afterwards removed to its present location. In the Whitehead District, the school house was built where it now stands, and the frame of the present house is the frame of the first house. In No. 4, or the Bisco District, the first school house was on the old county road, now discontinued about 80 rods north of Lemuel Jackson's house. It stood there for a number of years, and many within the sound of my voice can remember attending school there. It was burnt down, and rebuilt on the spot where it now stands. In the Partridge District, the first school house stood at the four corners near the Hanson house, but was finally changed to its present location. Other houses were built, so that in 1815, every organized district had a school house, such as it was. They were not all of the nicest construction, but they were comfortable. They most all had the large, generous, open fire-place and huge chimney which was a feature in all buildings of that day; some of them had a wide projection over the fire-place; and the old folks record that one of the teachers used to utilize that, when the scholars were restless, by posting one of them up there, whom he termed a crow, to watch and report the roguishness of the others. In most of the houses, as they were repaired or rebuilt, the old open fire-place gave way to the more modern stove; though in the Whitlemore District, as late as 1840, the warming apparatus consisted of an old potash kettle inverted and set up on bricks with a hole knocked through the bottom for the funnel; and it was in the ashes under this old kettle that Master Bailey used to warm his beech rods previous to warming the scholars. In 1818, District No. 2 was formed, and the Free Masons united with the district and built the old school house on the lot where F. C. Merrill's storehouse now stands. The masons used the upper part as their hall. This served the district until they purchased the Oxford Normal Institute, when it was torn down, and put up again as the frame work of the house owned by Z. C. Perry. In 1805, there was an article inserted in the town warrant, to see if the town would raise a sum of money to hire a master to instruct the youth in the art of singing. I am sorry to say, however, that the town ignominiously passed over the article. In 1820, the town chose
its first regular school committee, viz; Stephen Emery, Jairus S. Keith and Henry Prentiss, and at the same time prescribed their duties, as follows:

"1st. To examine all candidates for school masters and school mistresses, before they enter upon the important duty of school instruction: and give certificates of approbation to such of them as shall be found properly qualified—the certificate of the chairman to be absolutely necessary in all cases.

2d. That it shall be the duty of the chairman of the committee aforesaid, to visit all schools in the town taught by masters, once near the commencement, and again at the close of each school—to ascertain the kind of books used in the school, recommend such as he may approve; to examine into the methods of instruction, and give such advice as he may think necessary. The chairman of said committee previously giving notice to the school agent and master of the time appointed for the examination.

3d. That the chairman of the committee make an annual report to the town at their first meeting, after the examination of the schools, of the number of scholars in each school, the amount of money appropriated and expended, and the time of its continuance.

4th. That it shall be the duty of said committee, without compensation, except to the chairman, together with the several school agents, to attend the chairman in his examinations of the several schools at the last examination, unless necessarily prevented."

These were the duties enjoined upon the committee, and a strict adherence to them at the present day will serve to increase the efficiency of our schools. We have had for teachers in past years many men who were celebrated in their profession in their day. There was Jacob Bradbury, who was called one of the best teachers of his day. Lewis Follet, who was considered somewhat tyrannical, as he marched about the room with his two foot ruler in his hand. I fancy one of my hearers can still remember his feelings, when the old man, after punishing two or three, turned around to him and said, "Luther, I will settle with you in the morning." Also, Ezra Tubbs, known as Schoolmaster Tubbs, who always had a nickname for every scholar. He was a strict disciplinarian, and when he shouted, "John, you blockhead, sit up straighter!" John was apt to stiffen his backbone immediately. Dea. Joel B. Thayer, who is still living, and some of my hearers can still remember, without doubt, how foolish they felt, when, after they were men-grown, and came in late, he made them stand in the floor and read aloud the story of the bad boy who, climbing the tree after birds' nests, got hung from one of the branches by a hole in his garments. Then there were W. W. Virgin, now Judge Virgin, Hannibal Hamlin, who taught his first and only school in this town, and hosts of others whom I have not space to mention.

Time also forbids any mention of the Oxford Normal Institute, and Paris Hill Academy, both institutions which have honored the town and left their impress upon many of the public men of our State. We can hardly conceive of a greater calamity which could befall this town than that, by indifference or neglect, it should allow the system of free common schools
Then came the dinner. This exercise was one of the most gigantic, and at the same time, one of the best conducted feasts of which history (town history) has spoken. It is no easy task to feed five or six thousand hungry people; but the committee had made such systematic arrangements that there was no jar, and but the minimum of confusion. Most of the young men and maidens of Paris were enlisted as waiters. At a private waiters' meeting in the town house, that building was completely filled; and yet this host was only sufficient to supply the demands of the hungry multitude. The invited guests of each district were furnished with cards, and took their seats at the first table. The tables were arranged in the mammoth tent, and numbered according to the School Districts in town. Before anything was disturbed, the tent presented a fine appearance. The tables were covered with fine white cloths, were laid with china, and flowers adorned every available spot. Notwithstanding many were fearful, the provisions were ample for all, and none went away unsatisfied on account of lack of food. There were bushels remaining after the feast was ended.

When the company had been called together, after dinner, by Ripley's band, Mr. S. A. Bolster of Boston, read a history of the military men of Paris, which is omitted here to avoid repetition, as the complete military history of the town appears elsewhere.

At the conclusion of Mr. Bolster's address, Hon. S. C. Andrews of Portland was introduced, and assumed the duties of Toast Master.

He first called, "Paris—past and present." Response by Hon. Hannibal Hamlin.

Mr. Hamlin's response was extemporaneous, and cannot be reproduced. He spoke of the progress of the world and of Paris for one hundred years, from the time when this territory was an unbroken wilderness until now, when it is filled with the happy homes of thrifty and intelligent men and women. He then narrated several anecdotes of the early settlers of Paris, to illustrate their character and customs, and closed with a description of the surpassing beauty of the outlook from Paris Hill.

The following hymn written by Hon. Geo. F. Emery, was sung by the whole audience, led by Ripley's band.
HISTORY OF PARIS.

CENTENNIAL HYMN.

(Une Old Hundred.)

O God, Most High! bow down thine ear,
Our swelling song, deign thou to hear;
And while to thee the voice we raise,
Inspire each heart with joyful praise.

Thy Providence our Fathers led,
When here their tents at first were spread;
Their lives and labors thou didst bless
With mercies rich and numberless.

These hills and vales, this rugged soil,
Attest the nature of their toil;
The wilderness which here they found,
Now smiles with blossoms all around.

The varied fruitage of their care,
We, their descendants, largely share;
The debt we own—their gifts we take—
Their virtues, too, we'll never forsake.

As future years shall run their round,
Let grace and mercy still abound;
Crown thou our sons, of every age,
With heaven's choicest heritage.

"The Legal Fraternity," was responded to by Hon. Alvah Black.

I feel honored in being permitted on this occasion to speak for the law, and for the lawyers of Paris, past and present. It is an honor to be allowed to represent the law and the profession on any occasion, great or small. The greatness of the subject magnifies its representative, and what earthly subject can be greater than the law? constituting, as it does, the rules established, whether by legislation, the decision of the courts or the decrees of rulers, for the preservation of order and the protection of life, liberty and property. Coming down to us through the ages from different sources, expanded, improved and purified by the experience and wisdom of the learned and able men of all times, it has well been pronounced the perfection of human wisdom. It adapts itself to all the changes of times, places, circumstances and conditions, and ever casts its sheltering arm about us, and interposes its protecting shield when danger assails.

In the ordinary pursuits of life we little realize how entirely dependent we ever are upon the law for the safety of our lives, liberty and property, and for the happiness of home and all its blessings. Take away the law and chaos would come again, anarchy and violence would usurp the place of order and peace, the law of the strongest would universally prevail, and savageness and desolation would settle down on the land.

This is no exaggeration. The experience and observation of every man furnish convincing proof of its truth to ordinary intelligence. How important, then, that the laws shall be wisely administered! The State has done
its part. It has provided us with judges eminent and learned, and all the requisite officers, and has furnished us with suitable and necessary buildings, and all the paraphernalia needful to the Courts. But all the learning of the law, all the wisdom of the Courts would be of little avail to the wants of the public, without the intervening agency of the lawyer. His learning, experience, and skill, are absolutely essential to the proper presentation in Court, of the rights and the wrongs of the community, and for securing the ends of justice. The agency of the lawyer cannot be dispensed with in the administration of justice. Ages of experience have taught this. Ignorance and inexperience cannot with safety enter the Courts. Paris has been fortunate in its lawyers. Three-quarters of a century it has been the shire town of Oxford county, from the time of its establishment in 1805, and early became the headquarters of the legal profession for the county, and held that position till a comparatively recent date. Many lawyers have lived here, many who have been an ornament to the bar, and some who have adorned the bench. We have had our Parris, our Lincoln, our Emery, our Cole, and others too numerous to mention here, whom the State and the nation have delighted to honor, and in whom as members of the profession, we may justly take pride, and none for whom we are called to blush. I would be glad to give a sketch of all, and a more extended notice of the more prominent of our earlier lawyers; but time forbids. I will do what I can in noticing a part of them in their life as lawyers and citizens here. (The personal sketches of the lawyers may be found in another place.)

"The Medical Profession," was responded to by Dr. T. H. Brown of Paris, whose sketches of Paris physicians with additions, are given in another place.

Dr. Brown closed his remarks as follows:

"Many reflections are naturally suggested by the foregoing facts, concerning the settlement, character and services of the medical profession for the hundred years just ended, during which the town of Paris has emerged from a wilderness, to fertile fields, busy workshops and pleasant dwellings. The contrast between now and then is difficult to estimate, and almost incomprehensible. It required enterprise, courage and faith in the pioneers of this region, who first felled the trees in town, and prepared the way for civilization. It also required courage, faith and self-sacrifice to undertake the practice of medicine, when the visiting must be done over new and rough roads, over streams without bridges, and over the snow with snow shoes, through the deep forest and everywhere that men might choose to make a clearing or erect a cabin. Accidents and diseases, involving life, were as liable to occur in a new as in an old settlement; and the necessity for the surgeon and the physician was often urgent and pressing. Cases often arose to test the ability of physicians in those days. Many years ago, a hardy pioneer, Capt. Abner Rawson, rose early in the morning, and as he passed out of his dwelling in the dark, he slipped upon the doorstep and fell to the ground, striking his hand upon a sharp axe, and severing the
largest artery at the wrist. He bled profusely. The physician came, but could not find and secure the artery. Pressure was made over the artery to stop the bleeding till the hand was ready to mortify. He had lost so much blood that his friends gave him up to die. The postman who carried the mail across the country from Bridgton, heard some one relating the case, and said he believed that if they would send for Dr. Farnsworth, he could stop the bleeding. The Dr. was sent for and came and tied the artery and saved the valuable life, on the point of perishing. The profession of medicine in Paris, as we look backward, has illustrated the common fate of all classes. Some have entered upon the stage of service and remained only a few months or years, while others have kept in harness, toiling up the steep ascent of life during a half or a quarter of a century. Some, after learning the hardships and responsibilities of surgery, have abandoned the practice, and sought more profitable or more congenial employment in other business or professions. Some have been the beneficiaries of popular favor, and been elected as State Representatives or county officers—in this respect, vying with the farmers, mechanics and traders—the professions of law and theology, in their love of fame and their care of the State. Others still have labored steadily, resolutely and perseveringly in the practice of their profession, among the rich and the poor, in storm and sunshine, in heat and cold—ambitious only to honor their calling, fulfill a sacred mission, and benefit their fellow men.

But notwithstanding the versatility of tastes, and the direction of the talents of the physicians of this town, it will be conceded on all hands, and everywhere, that the members of the profession in Paris, almost without exception, have been worthy, reliable men, upright and honorable in every relation of life. The inhabitants of Paris can therefore look back over the past century with pride and satisfaction, as they read the names, the lives and services of those who have passed away, while a grateful posterity will embalm their memory, and preserve its fragrance for future generations. Let us hope that those now living may, at the close of the next century, gain as fair a record and as just an appreciation. And what will another century bring forth? We would fain hope that our land would remain the great Western Republic, preserved in its integrity, with many added states—all prospering in the arts of peace and plenty—all developing into a higher civilization, a broader intelligence, a godlier Christianity. This shall be our hope to-day, and this the fruition of all the toils of genius and the creative power of mental and muscular force. But with the mutations of the past century before us—with the fall of dynasties here—the changes in the form of government there—with the moral and mental attrition everywhere busy evolving new methods in science, morals and law, what may not be the possibilities in the way of change, in another century? If we can judge the future by the past, revolution will touch and modify the profession of medicine, as it has touched and modified commerce, transportation, business, law and theology; and it is a somewhat melancholy thought, that what we view with pride and satisfaction in all these
things to-day, may, in one hundred years, aye will, be forgotten and buried in oblivion.

"So sleeps the pride of former years;
So glory's thrill is o'er;
And hearts that once beat high for praise,
Now feel that pulse no more."

"The State of Maine," was represented by Hon. Warren H. Vinton of Gray.

"The Daughters of Paris," were represented by Mrs. H. E. Prentiss of Bangor, who spoke as follows:

Mr. President:

It gives me much pleasure to answer for the daughters of Paris, of whom nearly half of this vast assembly is composed. By their works ye shall know them. To-day we have partaken of their bounty, and we owe them our thanks.

I take pleasure in again possessing my birthright by which I become a citizen if not a resident of Paris. My home feeling has never left me, though sad the changes and long the absence. I can as easily remember the events of the last sixty years as I can recall the last ten.

Of those of my age are Hamlin's, Rawsons, Clarks, Emery's, Cummings's, and Marbles, Hubbards and Hammonds, Coles and Browns, of the Hill, and Prentisses, Kings, Stowells, Maxims and Thayers, of other parts of the town.

Miss Eliza Hamlin and Miss Sarah Jane Prentiss, long residents here, and both distinguished for their patriotism, would proudly float the stars and stripes from their houses, if their valuable lives had reached this first centennial anniversary.

My first appearance on a stage was Feb. 5th, 1823, the day I was twelve years old, fifty-three years ago. I have seen six of that company here to-day. Another time, nearly on this spot, I assisted in the ceremonies of presenting a flag to the Paris Rifle Company; some of that company march with the "ancients" to-day; how many, I do not know.

I am in full sympathy with reminiscences of Hon. Hannibal Hamlin—the cold meeting house in the days of Rev. James Hooper, and the impatience we felt with all sermons longer than the twenty minutes used by him. The story is told of Mr. Hooper saying that "man went abroad doing business and looking out for his family, with his dog following him; the women and cats staid at home." There is some change now. Some men sit in the corner with the cats, and smoke. Women and dogs are subject to taxation but neither can vote.

Another anniversity may mark as great changes. What can they be?

In this connection, the following poem written by Mrs. Hannah (Maxim) Allen of Michigan, was presented:
Mrs. Abigail A. Prentiss.
A GREETING TO MY NATIVE HILLS.

Ye grand old hills that round my childhood's home
Keep watch and ward in solemn majesty,
To-day, my spirit spurns the bounds of space,
And stands once more upon your sunny slopes
And greets you, hail, all hail! I love you still
With love as steadfast as your own calm strength.
To-day, I gaze on your familiar forms,
And drink the airs that fan your lofty brows,
And trace, with kindling eye, the first faint sign,
Of autumn with his slow, transfiguring touch,
The charm and pathos of his mellow days,
On your broad uplands, and your fair, sweet vales,
Where Androscoggin winds, a silver chain
With jewelled links of murmuring waterfalls.
Anon my eyes grow dim, for while I gaze,
The memories of long bygone years sweep in,
A full flood-tide upon my soul, and lo!
The gray-haired woman is a child again.
I see my father with the thoughtful brow
That hid a life-long hunger of the soul;
My gentle mother with her patient eyes,
Treading her household ways with tireless feet,
A cheerful burden-bearer through the years;
The brother, in whose whitening locks to-day
The frosts of more than fifty winters lie,
Sits in the winter fireside's genial glow,
A youthful student delving patiently,
For the rich ores of knowledge; by his side,
The fair, blue-eyed child-sister, bending low,
With her rapt face above the thrilling page.
I see the humble cot that sheltered us;
The hill-slope, smooth and fair whereon it stood;
The moss-grown ledge, and the old apple trees,
Where sang the bobolinks, the long June days;
Again I sit by the west window small,
Where I was wont, "a dreamer born," to watch
The sunset's crimson banners streaming wide
Above Mount Washington's sky-piercing peak,
Or muse away the balmy summer eve,
With crowding thoughts too deep for utterance—
Strange, haunting visions of those radiant heights,
Where Fame flung wide her gilded temple-doors,
And beckoned from afar. Ah, idle dreams
That vainly mocked the eager heart of youth,
And left behind a long unrest and pain.
To-day I smile a tranquil smile above
Their buried ashes, saying, it is well.
Another face beloved comes back to me—
Oh, Sarah! friend of youth! inspirer, thou
Of all high thoughts and gentle charities;
Martyr to that pure zeal to bless thy kind
That burned within thy soul, a vestal flame;
To-day I seek thy grave to lay thereon
The late thank offering of grateful love.
Long live thy name, a rich inheritance,
As some rare melody that, though it cease
Upon the outward ear, the soul still keeps;
A haunting sweetness that can never die.
Still other forms and faces, loved of old,
I see again in memory's magic glass;
Some whose warm hands might clasp my own to-day;
And some to whom the sunset gates have op'rd,
Whose eyes, no longer holden, penetrate
The mystery our souls stand dumb before.
Once more, all hall, 'my own loved native hills!'
The inspiration of our majesty,
The charm of every changeful tint and tone
The shifting seasons shed from year to year,
Still glow within my soul, a sacred fire;
And if the humble flower of poesy
I bring to-day, some transient sweetness breathe,
Your wandering child would ne'er forget it sprang
Within the shadow of your granite walls,
And blossomed in your fostering suns and dews.

"The Press," was responded to by the following letter from Rev. Geo. K. Shaw of Biddeford:

S. P. Macin, Corresponding Secretary of the Committee of the Centennial Anniversary of Paris:

"Permit me to thank you, and through you, the committee for the invitation to be present at the Paris Centennial Anniversary, and 'respond for the Press.' Nothing could afford me greater pleasure than to comply with your request; but for reasons I need not mention here, I am obliged to decline, so I must be content to respond only by letter. Whoever may be selected to respond in my stead, will of course give special attention to the history of the press in the town of Paris, interspersed with such remarks, incidents and anecdotes as may occur. I need then simply to speculate a little on the press generally—its power and influence, including those associated with it. Being a native of Paris, and having many relatives there, I have always had a very high appreciation of the people of that town. No town in the county, if in the State, ever had a better class of citizens"
than were the early settlers of Paris. Most of them became independent farmers; and what added greatly to their success, the women, wives and daughters were their equals in mental capacity and energy. The press is indebted to some of them for many very superior literary contributions. Paris people have not been unmindful of the importance of the press, and have done much to sustain it for many years; and a long time ago furnished type-setters and journalists. Some of them since that time have attained to high positions under the government, and will probably honor your anniversary with their presence.

A learned philosopher once defined man to be an animal that laughs. And the press sometimes develops the mirthful powers, and makes merry its readers. But nobody has yet discovered how animals communicate their feelings or information from one to another, and yet we all know that in some way they do it. The language of flowers is laid open to us, at least, it is so far known to the young botanists of both sexes, that they can readily convey to whom they will, the deepest impressions, and the most ardent sentiments, in a vocabulary whose words are flowers. The poets, however, declared they may be by hard, practical people, who pride themselves upon taking only common-sense views of things—people who think they are wisest when dryest and dullest—the poets, I insist, frequently get at the truth, and tell it, when neatest logicians and reasoners fail to catch a glimpse of it. And these poets, with the knowledge that comes from intuition, speak everywhere, and all of them, of laughing eyes and laughing hair, and laughing breezes, and laughing meadows, and laughing plains, rills, fields, hills and skies; all of which means that these various objects, animate and inanimate, convey by some sign or movement, or expression, the same idea of laughter which man evinces by cachinatory sounds. The press announces the beautiful poetical sentiments, and they are telegraphed to the uttermost parts of the earth, and the whole universe resounds in one grand song of praise. The philosopher was wrong when he thought that his characterization of man as "the animal that laughs" was just or precise. A better definition would be, the animal that gives dinners. Men are social beings, as the school philosophers say. They believe in having a good time together. This is perfectly natural. A large portion of animals like to go in herds, droves or flocks, and live in company; and man is not an exception. He is the only animal that deliberately goes to work, and collects a lot of good things, desirable and delightful to eat and drink, and then calls to himself a lot of his kind to help him devour them. This has been characteristic of the citizens of Paris from the beginning. I can remember when more than sixty years ago the Paris people were noted for giving dinners, tea-parties and social gatherings for amusement. Grand old times were these. Even the good minister, if he only made a call, was expected to take a social glass. Perhaps he suffered no apparent inconvenience from the practice; yet the evil consequences extended to those who came after him. But the tongue and the press has done much to avert the evil.

These social gatherings inspire conversation which embraces the range
HISTORY OF PARIS.

of communication between intellect and intellect. Through the medium of speech, the interchange of our ideas, knowledge and emotions are improved. Conversation propelled by truth and wafted on the waves of virtue and good will to man, is one of the most charming and happifying blessings with which human nature is endowed. The press, that potent engine of thought, receives its tone and general tendency from the current of conversation. In vain we attempt to push its influence beyond the channels or away from the direction opened and pursued by its pioneer, the more potent and lordly energy of the tongue! Yes, there would lie the treasures of the press, in unbroken neglect, did not the spirit of inquiry, awakened by conversation, recall them to life. Let conversation demand a change in the character of the press, and the press will prove itself subservient. Let common talk consign a portion of it to contempt, and that portion ceases to live. The man who can talk well need not fear the press. But to talk well he must be well read. He can engage living books to speak his merits, and dising newspapers to publish his fame. He can exclude the unsavory gazette from the circle of his influence, or make the printed herald welcome where it was once a stranger. Let it then be understood, that we who talk, and not they who print, are responsible for the character of the press. The press must ascertain the will of the public voice, in most instances, before it can speak with safety or success; and it generally does. Then it provides something for its readers to talk about; and then conversation and the press become mutual helps in society. As our domestic animals prove unprofitable unless well fed, so if the press is not well provided with the sinews of enterprise, it will die.

No doubt every citizen in Paris will admit that the products of the press, so far as he has been favored with the reading, has done him good, has enlarged his views, has brought him in nearer relation to his fellows, and to appreciate the printer and journalist whose existence and growing power and prosperity is not the least amazing of the great facts of the great century during which Paris has lived. The press is the great unifier, the great centralizer. Lightning and steam have so nearly annihilated time and space that those two things which have heretofore prevented intercourse among men and so kept them in everything apart and unlike, can hardly be counted in estimating the elements which will work henceforward to change the ways and the political force of the world. To-day Maine is nearer to the centipedes than she was to the capital of our nation when she became one of the States of the Union. To-day any citizen of your town can get a message from a friend in India as quick as he can from Portland. The daily newspaper lays before you, fresh every morning, the events of the preceding day in every quarter of the Globe. Even your local weekly paper can furnish you with all the news and events from abroad as readily as it does the items and incidents from the several towns in your county. Moved by the sympathy enlisted by the press, which facility and intercommunication making the whole world a neighborhood, inevitably produces the same tendency to united action which has brought your sons and daughters together in honor of the Centennial Anniversary.
of Paris. It promotes international action, and moves local and State and National societies to form connection and work together with similar societies abroad in international Unions—as do your union societies in town for reform. And it is a good thing that it is so. The better nations and people know one another, the more individuals of each are united in familiar relations with individuals of the other the less inclined they are to war. The more people know the less apt they are to fight. Intelligent business nations do not go to war if they can find any other way to settle the difference. Had the people of the several States of our Union known each other better, we should have had no war. But that event has past. Let it rest. And so has our late annual election past. All, no doubt, did their best, not excepting the press. Now it is well for us to see what manner of men we ought to be, and know what clever fellows in the main all of us are.

All of these tendencies will grow. The world of the printing press, the steam engine and the telegraph can never retrograde. We must go with it. We must recognize and appreciate our position on the very pinnacle of the greatest time in the history of the world. We must be true to the duties of our wide and widening citizenship. We must work together. Then we may live more in one year, so far as our mental and spiritual powers are concerned, which is alone of ultimate value to ourselves and the world, than Methuselah did in the nine hundred and sixty-nine years of his tedious life. When the last of Arthur's knights, the bold Sir Bedvere, bore the wounded King from the fatal field in Lyonesse, where all save he had fallen, man by man, about their lord, on that fatal day whose sequel unsanctified "all the goodliest fellowship of famous knights whereof the world holds record," he, not having insight into the future, and not aware that Merlin had sworn that Arthur should come again to rule once more, lamented that the whole Round Table was dissolved, "which was an image of the mighty world," and moaned:

"Now I see the good old times are dead,
When every morning brought a noble chance,
And every chance brought out a noble knight."

But in our day Merlin's oath has been fulfilled. King Arthur has come again. His throne is the Press and we are the Round Table. His warfare is a more glorious one than he ever waged against a lawless subject or invading Dane; and every morning again brings to us a noble chance, and every chance brings out a noble knight. May none of those corruptions which wrought the dissolution of the first Round Table find place among the men of the press or other citizens, and that they may not, let each of us strive to wear

"Without abuse,
The grand old name of gentleman,
Defamed by every charlatan,
And soiled with all ignoble use."

As you will get up a history of Paris at an early day, I would suggest that the citizens, to make a better history of the future, collect all the copies they can of the older papers, and let every member of the community
Mr. George W. Hammond's response to the toast, "Agriculture,—though pinioned to earth may she prove in future, as in the past, the bulwark and real foundation of all industries," was as follows:

Mr. President, and Fellow Citizens of the United States:  

"We are members of the same family, children of a common parent; then let us cast off undue restraint and make this, Paris' first centennial, a social season. Should we picture our fields more verdant, gardens more abundant, trees more fruitful and their rich offerings more delicious, deem us not vain in our imaginations, but bear in mind that this is our centennial; when you, our esteemed neighbors, invite us on a like occasion we will grant you the same latitude. Some three days since I was invited by the committee to respond in the interest of agriculture; this compliment was more valued because unsought. This genius so fraught with meaning laid at the feet of agriculture, thanks to the author, comes clad with the inspiration of prayer, it beats in unison with the instruction given in the good Book, "Give us this day our daily bread."

We would not speak disparagingly of any of the industries; the mechanic, the artist, the merchant, gentlemen of the learned professions and numerous other pursuits, calculated to make us a free and happy people, receive our hearty approbation and applause.

Agriculture, horticulture, floriculture and the whole family of cultures are only nicknames; tilling the earth is our real occupation, our calling is time-honored. He who said "Go out and till the ground," also said "In the sweat of the face shalt thou eat bread." God's laws are immutable and can never change. The moon is a satellite and borrows its pale light from the great luminary of day; you too are satellites to the tillers of the soil and are dependant on their labor for your daily support. The Prince, though a millionaire, answers to the same tribunal as does the tramp who begs bread from door to door. Palsy the arm of the earth laborer, and down comes the whole superstructure; you cannot run a train nor float a ship. We have listened to Literature, History and Poetry, to Gospel, Law and Medicine, heard eulogies on statesmen, clergymen, and others, but very little about the poor laboring man, and not one word about the generous hearted sailor who plows the rough main. One year at sea behind the mast taught me what those brave fellows endure for our comfort and support. Cheer up then my brave tars, you are waiters, transporting our rich bounties to starving garrisons; without your aid our boasted castles would be but a defenseless mass of ruins; you are waiters at the great banquets of the world. Then cheer up, my jolly fellow."
Fit out your ship from the Forest City, let her crew be picked men, place her under the command of as stern a Captain as ever trod a quarter-deck, doubly armed, fortified by the strong arm of the law, her clearance from the seat of customs A 1, spread her sails to the breeze, course due East, booked for Liverpool. Four bells, "Aye, aye, sir." The ship moves on. Eight bells, "Aye, aye, sir." Eight bells changes the watch and stands for twelve o'clock, when the craft should be called from labor to refreshments. The stewards inform the craft that by mishap the supplies are left behind; the stevedore has been through the cargo, no rations on board; there is but one course for the Captain, take back tracks or find a watery grave. "Tack ship, tack ship." "Aye, aye, sir." The ship is safe, all's well.

Our calling is so cheering to the tired and over-taxed that many throw down the chisel, brush or quill, and, taking up the spade, become for a time tillers of the soil. In this way, many who hold one acre, produce more luxuries for the table than small, lazy farmers. Horace Greeley, not content to tell us what he knew about farming, thought to put his philosophy to a test, and, as a result, produced oats at the cost of only 87 cents per bushel. Mr. Beecher, standing at the head of his class, thought to bring his theology to bear, and by hiring men who could live on bread and water, raised oats at $1.12 ¼ cents per bushel. But, fellows, this is not your style; you prefer to live on profit rather than die on loss. I would have said more to the toiling husbandman, but you are weary.

Good news! Good news! My grandfather is dead and has left his vast estate to his heirs, and I am one of them. This is no hoax or hocus pocus report, but it stands on the record. My grand-sire was the first man who tilled the ground, and, when quite young, was well set up in business by his father, who was able and willing to give his eldest son a good chance in the world, and who settled him on a rich and beautiful tract of land. Like a wise parent, he did not give the boy a warrantee deed but a life lease based on conditions of obedience. Gave him dominion over the fish of the sea and over the fowl of the air and over every living thing that moved upon the earth; grass and herbs were at his disposal. He soon conceived an idea to marry, to which his father raised no objection, but rather helped the match by looking him out a wife, and even legalized the marriage, as there was no minister to tie the knot. Ministers had not then appeared and the people were moral. We generally like to see a chap do his own courting, but under all the circumstances it would have been a severe operation for the young man. Soon after marriage he showed Yankee traits of character; went into the manufacture of cloth without machinery, dabbled with the tailors' trade, and finally he was so disobedient that his father actually drove him out of the garden, and forced him to cultivate among thorns and thistles and put him under a constitution made by the Father.

Article 1st. Go out and till the ground.
Article 2d. Be fruitful and multiply and replenish the earth.
Article 3d. Thou shalt surely die.
Man has no power to resist one of these decrees even if he had the inclination. The institution of death proved the salvation of the race and saved them from a worse fate. Strike death from the trio, and such are the laws of increase compounded that ere 1,000 years had passed, the people would have been packed on the face of the whole earth deeper than the height of the Tower of Babel. A serious trouble came upon the family which nearly broke their hearts, though kept a family secret; blood was found upon the elder sons hands, but no quarrel ensued. Lawyers had not been admitted to the bar. The old gentleman made a good living, but like many of you farmers, found himself land poor; with all of his domain, controlling all the land which joined him, he could not hire one day's labor outside of his own family.

He died at the age of 930 years, never saw a sick day, died for want of breath, no disease. Doctors were not then invented.

Fellow laborers, your commission comes from Him who rules in Heaven and does his pleasure on earth. This inheritance is for you and me; there is enough for all and it can never be wrested from us. You who cultivate the soil look upward, do not look down to your cowhide boots, they will protect your feet. Place your mark high then aim above the mark.

Man may erect land marks, pile up scrids of musty paper and call them records, boys too build mud cakes and houses after the shower. Our title is recorded in heaven, and can never, never fail. Ye tillers of the earth who guide the plough or wield the scythe, wiping great drops of sweat from your weary brow, when called to refreshments eat of the bounty of your own toil and be satisfied, but with all these rich gifts do not lose sight of the giver and remember that "Paul may plant and Apollo's water, but God and God alone giveth the increase."

We differ in surroundings as in complexion and habits, but listen to a few personal reflections, and then tell me are not the facts in my case substantially true in yours? There was a striking occupational likeness between my father and grandfather, the latter tilled the earth and made aprons, the former was an agriculturalist and manufactured shoes. When first introduced to my father he was bowed with years; that impressive representation of old age given in Ecclesiastes was well-nigh fulfilled in him, by no means the first but among the early settlers of Paris, coming here about 88 years since. He settled on a farm, one generous mile south-east of this beautiful village, was content to till the soil by summer and shoe-make in winter. His work was sewed with thread made by my mother from flax grown and prepared on the farm; the soles never seceded from the body of the shoes; he looked upon pegged boots as a Yankee cheat, and it was only after years of experience that he adopted the change and used wood where his boss taught him to use flax. The trees planted by his own hand still produce fruit to make glad the third and fourth generations. The same door-way where my dear old mother passed out and in for more than thirty years, still stands, the old latch, forged by the rustic blacksmith, pressed by her hand so many thousand times, sends a thrill to my heart which stirs the deepest depths of the soul. Many incidents of the depriv-
tions of our forefathers were related by my father of which we took no note, we still retain some of the most impressive, such as raising corn and carrying it on the back 26 miles to mill, following a spotted line.

My mother related how she took her babe in her arms and, seating herself on a shy, three-year-old colt, rode alone, by a bridle road twenty-five miles to present her first-born to her parents, then living in New Gloucester, District of Maine under Massachusetts; how she returned, with the addition of a side of sole leather fastened to the pillion of her saddle. But times have changed; even the old pumpkin pine church has passed into history. Many of us remember the wood colored pews, the pulpit elevated far above the common level, made accessible by a flight of steps much like a fruit-ladder, over which hung an inclining board, called the sounding board, carved from the trunk of a mammoth pine.

The little wheel has been marked obsolete; the spinning wheel branded superannuated, and laid away; the loom removed to make way for the piano, and the old house, even, would be overhauled were it not secured by a mortgage. In those days bean porridge could be handled with a spoon, now it must be transported on a fork.

My father was the youngest of a large family; my mother the youngest of thirteen, and I stand here to-day the sixteenth representative of my parents. This is no honor nor disgrace to me, as I had nothing to say about when I should be born. Had my eldest sister, who sleeps in yonder churchyard, lived to this present season, she would have been 82 years old. My first cousins, like Moses Hammond and Henry R. Parsons, two well known citizens of Paris, have nearly all passed away. I am a young sprout of an old generation, and can enumerate more kinsmen than most of the boys of my age, when I recall the Hammonds, Parsonses, Stechfields, Eveleths, Milletts, Wits, Chesleys, Jacksons, and 20 or 30 other like races to which I belong. They are legions, scattered from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Were I to turn tramp, and tramp, tramp, tramp from Eastport, Maine, to Portland, Oregon, begging my bread from door to door, and the urchins should insult me in the street, I should not dare to raise my hand, lest I should strike down a cousin.

The following hymn was sung. It was composed for the occasion by Mrs. Rose McKenney Rawson:

**A HUNDRED YEARS AGO.**

Come Friends from all old Paris' hills,
And all the vales below,
Come let us sing the memories of
A hundred years ago.

**CHORUS:**
Oh! these years, these hundred years
Of blessings, joys, and tears.
How tender are the memories
Of all these hundred years.
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To Thee, our fathers' God and ours,
From whom all blessings flow,
We raise our thanks for mercies of
These hundred years ago.

CHORUS.

Our dear old fathers and their brides,
Who for us made the way,
We bless them in remembrance of
A hundred years to-day.

CHORUS.

We thank them for their legacies,
These homes and trees so dear,
Whose loving arms have sheltered us
Through many a long, long year.

CHORUS.

And when another century,
With them shall lay us low,
May children's children sing of us
And a hundred years ago.

CHORUS.

Ex-Gov. Perham delivered the following farewell address, and
then closed the regular exercises by inviting Dr. H. C. Estes to
deliver a benediction. Mr. Perham said:

"Ladies and Gentlemen:

In closing the exercises of this happy occasion, it is fitting that I should
express a few words of congratulation and thanks.

This has been, in many respects, a remarkable celebration—remarkable
in the beauty of the scenery that surrounds us, and the charming day with
which we have been blessed—remarkable in the grand achievements of
the town and its citizens, as they have been briefly recounted by the speakers
—remarkable in the ability and careful research that have characterized
the exercises upon this stand—remarkable in the numbers that have come
from far and near to enjoy this pleasant reunion, and in the quiet and good
order that have marked the conduct of this immense gathering.

The poet of the day did your president the honor to refer to him as the
"uncompromising enemy of rum." It is evident that the compliment
applies to a large portion of those present. Certainly there have been few,
if any, here who have not shown their regard for sobriety and good order.
No indications of drunkenness or rowdyism have appeared. This, when
contrasted with the appearance of gatherings of equal numbers, thirty or
forty years ago, furnishes occasion for mutual congratulation.

I should be false to the promptings of my own heart, and faithless to
the citizens of Paris, for whom I speak, if I did not express our heartfelt
thanks to those who have especially contributed to the success of this cele-
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To the General Committee of Arrangements for their arduous and successful labors, and the several sub-committees, for the faithfulness and efficiency with which they have performed their duties—to the ladies and gentlemen for the labor performed and the good taste displayed in the arrangement of these tables, which present a view of rare beauty and attraction, and for the rapid and orderly manner with which they fed the vast multitude—to the speakers and poets, who have given us an intellectual treat seldom equalled on any similar occasion—to the leader and members of the band, for the enjoyment which their excellent music has given us—to the “continentals,” representing a generation fast passing away—to the “veterans” of the recent war, reminding us of a class of men who loved their country better than life—to the Grand Trunk Railway Company and the Portland Steam Packet Company, for excellent accommodations and low fare—and, if there are others to whom acknowledgments are due—to them also, I tender the most cordial thanks of a grateful people.

And, when our next centennial shall occur, may there be men and women as true, hearts as willing and hands as ready to execute, orators and poets as felicitous and able, musicians as skillful, and whose performances shall be as fascinating, a record of material prosperity and moral development as grand, a gathering as large and orderly, and the smiles of Heaven as benignant as those that have made this occasion so joyous and happy.”

After this, Ripley’s band gave us a number of selections, and several songs were sung by local talent. Capt. H. N. Bolster, as Marshal of the Day, with a large police force under deputy sheriff Douglass, kept the most perfect order. There was no disturbance of any kind during the day. In the evening there was an old folks’ concert at South Paris, led by Ripley and his band. The attendance was large, and the affair was successful, as all else had been during the day. Miss Eliza Longley and Mrs. Myra Crocker Snow had charge of a fine display of antique articles displayed at the Court House. The exhibition was an impromptu affair, but was very successful in drawing together, as it did, a large number of ancient articles, and in showing what treasures our townspeople held in their possession. The following is nearly a complete list of the articles on exhibition, with the names of the owners:

Principal among the articles were three wedding dresses. One of these, a full, embroidered silk, was worn by Mrs. John Hart of Wakefield, Mass., and the costume, donned by Mrs. Snow in rehearsal, showed that Mrs. John Hart’s wedding was worth attending. The dress belongs to Mrs. H. F. Morton of Paris.

The second was an ashes-of-roses silk, as close as the present style, and made perfectly plain. It was the dress of Polly Bisco, (Mrs.
Alanson Mellen) and was exhibited by Mrs. Charles T. Mellen. The third was a dark silk, of very old style.

Other interesting articles were as follows:

Skirt and apron, woven by hand. Mrs. Alvah Black.
Whiskey mug, used by Maj. Libby, Scarboro, 200 years old. Robert Smith.
Side saddle on which Mrs. Gen. Levi Hubbard made two trips to Worcester.
An elaborate shell comb of the largest pattern. Mrs. Alvah Black.

Birch bark sugar bowl, labeled 200 years old.
Brass candlestick. Mrs. Henry Forbes.
Masonic certificate and apron, Alanson Mellen made a Mason in 1812. C. T. Mellen.


A short gown, 90 years old, attracted great attention as being the only one of the kind the visitors had ever seen. It was about 2½ feet long. Mrs. M. B. Cummings.

Book printed in 1764, also part of the hub and a spoke of the first wagon used in Paris, by Parson Hooper; a trunk said to have been dragged on a sled from Bridgewater, by Jacob Howe, and in which were packed all his household goods. D. L. Humphrey.
Pocket book carried through the revolutionary war by Jonathan Conn. Oliver L. Pratt.

Chair, made by Eb. Cobb, for Asa Barrows, early settler of Paris. Oscar P. Ellingwood.

Work table and adjustable candle-stick. O. L. Pratt.
Quilt 130 years old, worsted, embroidered with silk. Mrs. Henry Forbes.
Sampler, containing names of Hamlin family, worked by Ann Hamlin, (Mrs. Brown,) in 1822.
Flint pouch worn by Capt. Seth Morse in Revolutionary war. Mrs. Webber.

Powder horn used in Revolution. A. Partridge.


Giant Leghorn bonnet eighteen inches long. Mrs. Alonzo Shurtleff.
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An old calash, fit companion for bonnet. Mrs. Alvah Black.
Brass warming pan. Mrs. Black.
Wedding shoes of Mrs. Cyprian Stevens, 92 years old. Mrs. Rufus Stowell.

Collection of silhouettes. Mrs. Hathaway.
Pocket-book filled with Continental money, owned by Capt. Seth Morse. Mrs. A. G. Morse.

Flax comb, marked "Philip Chase—his comb."
Worsted sash, made by Mrs. Sarah Woodman.
Shoe hammer, 1779. Mrs. A. E. Morse.
 Pewter platter brought to No. 4, in 1792. Job Ryerson.
Stomacher, 75 years old. Mrs. Austin Partridge.
Saw, 120 years old. Mrs. Morton.

A picture of Paris, a most extraordinary production. The village contains only two story houses and three story churches. A wood cutter has his foot turned backward and is cutting astonishing trees. This was painted on the walls of the old Hathaway house. On the removal of the family, they sawed out this panel and put it in a frame. Elbridge Fobes.

Beer glass 100 years old. Mrs. Geo. Crocket.
Cut glass decanter, 100 years old, owned by Gen. Hubbard. Mrs. Eliza Longley.

Punch tumblers, cut glass. Mrs. J. C. Marble.
Cane with which his grandfather walked from Milbury, Mass.
Orlando Thayer.

Meat dish, very old; Mrs. Abigail A. Prentiss.
Blue glass sugar bowl, brought by Mrs. Dr. Kittridge. Mrs. J. C. Marble.

A corset that shows what ancient girls could endure, full of bones and a busk two and one-half inches wide.

Patsey Green, grandmother of the late Judge Joseph Green Cole, embalmed her frame in a worsted picture 2x4 feet, representing a merry-making in strawberry time. This production was commenced when she was ten years old and finished after the birth of her last child. Mrs. G. H. Watkins.

Certificate signed by Paris town officers in 1801, and other papers. Orlando Thayer.

ANNALS CONCLUDED.

1879.

Died at South Paris, January 11, Mrs. Laninda Twitchell, aged 87. Mrs. Martha Abbott committed suicide in the Daniels neighborhood, Wednesday, January 30, by hanging herself; she was supposed to be temporarily insane. Odd Fellows Hall at South Paris dedicated Feb. 6. Mrs. Mary (Locke), widow of Moses Swan, died in California, January 29. Wm. S. Crawford died at North Paris, April 9, aged 71. Capt. Benj. F. Crawford, a native of Worcester county, Mass., but for many years a resident of Paris, died at Bryant's Pond, April 4, aged nearly 79. Sylvanus Dunham died at North Paris, May 4, aged 81 years. April 17, Milo Hathaway, son of Lazarus Hathaway, and grandson of our early settler Lazarus, died, aged 72. Polly Curtis died in Woodstock, April 27, aged 93; she was the daughter of Asa Barrows, one of our early settlers, and was among the first children born in town. Sept. 11, the Centennial celebration took place on Paris Hill, and was attended by a large number of people. Dr. S. B. Morse came to the Hill to practice medicine, in October; a native of Buckfield and graduate of the Maine Medical School. The year closed with intense excitement here and elsewhere throughout the State, occasioned by the action of the Governor and Council in counting the votes for members of the Legislature, familiarly known as the "Count Out." Emmor Rawson died at West Paris, Sept. 27, aged 57, and Ebenezer Harnden Goss Marshall, Dec. 29, aged 67. The selectmen were instructed to reconvey lands forfeited for taxes. A committee of five was appointed to take into consideration the pro-
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The new year opened as the old year closed, with great excitement over the count out. An immense meeting was held in Paris, which was addressed by leading citizens, denouncing the action of the Governor and Council as revolutionary and liable to lead to civil war. The excitement was continued for several weeks. Ambrose K. Shurtleff, a leading business man of Portland, and a native of Paris, died January 3; he was born Aug. 12, 1815. March 7, the house, ell and stable of Elmer H. Marble on Paris Hill, were burned to the ground; the ell of Cyrus Perkins' house situated near, was torn down, and by that means the house was saved. Dea. Seneca Landers died March 24, aged 85. He came to this town and married here, after which he moved to Woodstock where he lived more than forty years and then returned here. Deacon Joel B. Thayer died June 14, aged 81 years. Lyman Bird died June 8; he was the son of John Bird, an early settler here, but who soon moved to Nor- way. Sunday, June 27, the Baptist Sunday school at the Hill celebrated its 43d anniversary. Dr. Thomas H. Brown died very suddenly, August 4; the community was much shocked thereat, as he was enjoying his usual health the night before. He died about 7 o'clock in the morning. Mrs. Ruth Hammond, formerly of Paris, died in Lincoln, aged 85 years. Dec. 17, William Parlin, one of the selectmen of the town died very suddenly. Voted that the selectmen settle with the Centennial committee and draw their warrant for balance of expenses incurred. Three thousand dollars were raised for the support of poor and for other town charges, and fifteen hundred dollars on town debt; also fifteen hundred dollars in money to be expended in the repair of roads and bridges. Four thousand dollars were raised for a highway tax.
CHAPTER XXXI.

SURNAMES IN PARIS AND THEIR ORIGIN.

Among the settlers of Paris, there have been the usual variety of surnames, though in quite a number of instances several persons have come bearing the same names. Surnames are of comparatively recent origin, and their introduction arose from the necessity of the case. After the introduction of Christianity into Europe, Pagan names were laid aside, and the adoption of Hebrew names became quite general; and as families increased, there would be many persons bearing the same names, and such names as Moses, David, Solomon, John, James and Peter, etc., soon became numerous. Then it became necessary to have some distinguishing name, and for some time, soubriquets and nicknames were appended to distinguish those bearing the same Christian names. Precisely when surnames or additional names become hereditary in England, it is impossible to state. They began to be so used in France about the year, A. D., 1000, and in England probably at the time of the Norman conquest in 1066, or perhaps a little before, under Edward the Confessor. The origin of surnames is a very interesting study, but it cannot be entered upon to any great extent here. They are derived from animals, birds, fishes, minerals, plants, shrubs, flowers and trees; from armor, costume, from the seasons, and the other subdivisions of time; from trades, professions, colors, and from names of places; many have originated from epithets of contempt, ridicule and from nicknames imposed for personal peculiarities, habits and qualities, or from accidents or incidents connected with or which happened to the bearers. Among these may be mentioned Doolittle, Hearsay, Timeslow, Houseless, Steptoe, Bragg, Trollope, Lawless, Silliman, Crookshanks, Longshanks, &c. The origin of some of the surnames of the families which have settled in Paris are given below:

Abbott, the head or chief of an Abbey.
Andrews or Andrew, from a Greek work which signifies manly or courageous.
Ayer, (Scotch) and local.
Arnold, (German) "faithful to his honor."
Allan or Allen, from the sclavonic Aland, a wolf-dog or hound.
Atherton, local; from Atherstone, a town in England.
ALDEN, from *old* old, and *den* or *dun*, a hill or town; Old-town or Hightown.

Bent, local; a plain or moor, covered with bent-grass.

Black, with reference to color.

Bolster, local; a place in St. Agnes, Wales, and signifies an entrenchment; from *bolla*, a casting or throwing up, and *ter*, the earth.

Billings, from the town of Billing in England; prattling, loquacious.

Brit or Brett, probably contracted from Breton, or Briton.

Brown, a color.

Berry, local; from the Province of Berri in France.

Blake, a corruption of the British *Ap Lake* from *Ap* son, and Lake, the son of the Lake.

Barton, local, a town in England, literally a "corn-town."

Benson, Ben's son; son of Benjamin.

Brock, from *broc* a badger.

Bryant, dignity, honor; from *Bri*, exalted, and *ant*, a termination signifying the state of that which is annexed to it.


Bacon, Anglo Saxon, *bacon*, to bake or beat.

Briggs, from the Anglo-Saxon *brig*, a bridge.

Beal, local; a town in Scotland.

Bartlett, a diminutive of Bartholomew—little Bart.

Barrow or Barrows, a circular mound;—the name of a river in Ireland.

Barber, name of a trade.

Barker, a tanner.

Buck, borrowed from armorial bearings.

Beck, from Becc, a brook.

Bonney, genteel, spruce; from the French *bon* or *bonne*, good, handsome.

Beckley, meadow or pasture by the brook.

Bennett, a corruption of Benedict.

Cary or Carey, local; probably the same as Carew, from the castle of Carew in Wales; the castle by the water.

Clifford, local; the ford or way by the cliff.

Caldwell, *Col-woold*, the wood of hazels; or it may come from Cold-well, a cold spring.

Crosswell, a cross near a well.
CHANDLER, name of a trade; a maker and seller of various wares, originally candles.

CUMMINGS, corruption of Comeyn, anciently written De Comminges; from Comminges, the place in France from whence they came.

CARTER, the name of a trade; or from Cairtear, a tourist.

CHASE, evidently from the "chase," a favorite sport among Englishmen.

CUKTS, an abbreviation of courteous.

CRAWFORD, local; a Scotch name and signifying, "the pass or ford of blood," from Cru, blood, and ford, a ford or pass—"Bloody Ford."

COLE, an abbreviation of Nicholas, common among the Dutch.

COCHRAN, (Gaelic), a point or promontory in plain sight.

COOPER, name of an occupation or trade.

COLBURN, the dry well, or the well on the neck of the hill.

CONN, (Gaelic), strength.

CROCKER, a maker of pottery. The word crock, signifies, a barrel-shaped jar.

CHIPMAN, same as Chapman, a trader.

DUN or Dunn, from a Parish in Scotland.

DEAN, a church dignitary, subordinate to the bishop.

DERING or Deering (Saxon) from darna to dare; hence bold, daring.

DUDLEY, local; a town in Worcestershire, England.

DAVIS, a corruption of Davids; son of David.

DUNHAM, local; a small village in England; from dun, a hill, and ham, a village.

DRAKE, (Gaelic) drak, a drake.

DANIEL or Daniels; a Hebrew word signifying "the judgment of God." In the latter name the s is an abbreviation of the word son, meaning the son of Daniel.

EMERY, powerful, rich; Emer or Emor, from Ethelmar, noble.

FULLER, the name of a trade.

FORBES or Fobes; the former is the correct spelling, and is the name of a parish in Aberdeenshire, Scotland.

FIELDS, obviously cleared lands.

FOSTER, a corruption of Forrester.

FARRAR, a corruption of Farrier, name of a trade.

FRENCH, coming from France.

GOSS, Saxon; a goose; from Gos, a goose.
Gurney, from the town of Gournay in Normandy.

Grover, Groover, name of a trade, or business; an engraver.

Gates, local; in Scotland, gate means road or way.

Goodnow, perhaps from Guilenau, a town in Germany.

Hall, a public room or a building belonging to a collegiate institution.

Ham, a house, home or village.

Howe or Hoo; a high place or hill; it was formerly De La Howe, and the family came to England at the time of the Norman Conquest.

Holt, local; a peaked hill covered with wood.

Hersey, local; Herseaux, in Holland; or it may be from Hearsay.

Hooper, a cooper.

Holme or Holmes, local; meadow lands nearly surrounded by water.

Hale, (Welsh); a moor.

Hathaway, local; from Port Hathwy in Wales.

Hutchinson, the son of Hutchins or Hitchins.

Hamlin, from Hamelin, a town on the river Wesser in Germany. Hamelin is also a town in Scotland, so called from Ham, a village and lin, a waterfall. The family name anciently was Hammeline.

Hammond, from Ham, a house or village, and mount, the elevated place.

Hobbs, from Hob, the nickname for Robert.

Holden (Danish); safe, protected, defended.

Houghton, from hoog or hoch, high, and ton, a hill, castle or town.

Hubbard, a corruption of Hubert, signifying bright form, fair hope.

House, a dwelling.

Jackson, the son of Jack or John.

Jewett, the little Jew or the son of a Jew.

Jordan, Hebrew; the river of Judgment.

Jones, the same as John or Johns; gracious.

King, a head or leader.

Kinsley, authoritative, commanding, ruling, from Ceannsallach.

Keith, local; a parish in Scotland.

Knight, permitted to bear arms.

Kimball, the same as Campbell.

Lindsey, local; from the manor of Lindsay in Essex, England.

Lander, (Welsh); Glebe lands.
LAPHAM, stone house or home; lapis, a stone and ham, house or home.

LINCOLN, from Lincoln, England, from Lin, pond or lake, and coln, a neck or ridge of a hill.

LEBROKE; probably Le Brook is the correct name. Our early settler of this name came from France.

LEY, or Libby, local; a town in Denmark.

LEMONT, lion-hearted.

LEARNED, green, sheltered place near the sea. (Gaelic).

LIVMERMORE, (Welsh), from lleufer, a light, and mawe, great; the great light.

MOODY, named from disposition; Welsh Meaudwy, an anchorite, recluse, hermit or monk.

MORGAN, from mor, the sea, and gan, born; born on or near the sea.

MORSE, a contraction of Morris, which means a hero, a warrior or brave man.

MORTON, (Gaelic) from a Parish in Scotland.

MERRILL or Merle, from the French, and means blackbird. Merel is a town in Savoy.

MITCHELL, a corruption of Michael.

MARSHALL, name of an office—master of the horse.

MCARDLE, (Gaelic), son of the high rock; hence prowess, valor.

MISTER, name of an occupation.

MOONEY, (French) Meunier, a miller.

MONK, a religious devotee; one who retires, from mon, alone.

MCALLISTER, the son of Allister, the latter being the same as Alexander.

MAXHAM or Maxim; this may come from Mac, son; and ham, house or home, or from the word maxim.

NOBLE, great, elevated, dignified.

NOYES, a corruption of Noah, of which Noy is an abbreviation.

OWEN, (Celtic); the good offspring.

PARSON or Parsons, the son of Parr; or from the word parson.

PORTER, name of an occupation.

POOL, a pool.

PERRY, from the French pierre, a stone; a stony place.

PAINE, paon, a peacock. Payne, a rustic.

PIERCE, the same as Percy; name of a forest in England.

PERKINS, from Peir or Peter, and the diminutive termination ins—little Peter or the son of Peter.

POUND, name of a body of water.
Perham, properly Parham, from park, a park, and ham, a house or village; a house or village at or near a park.

Paris or Parris, local; the capital city of France; a place where the Pars or Peers met.

Prentiss or Prentice, probably contracted from Apprentice, a form once used but now obsolete.

Pratt, Latin, pratum, a meadow; or it may be from the Dutch, Prat, proud, arrogant, cunning.

Rowe, a river that overflows its banks; or it may mean red-haired.

Record, same as Rickard or Richard, of which it is a corruption. Our families of this name were early spelled Rickard; now Record.

Robinson or Robertson, the son of Robin or Robert.

Rodgers or Rogers, one desirous of rest. (Teutonic).

Rawson, a corruption of Ravenson, or perhaps Ralph's son.

Russell, red-haired, or somewhat reddish.

Richards or Rickard, rich, powerful; ric, rich, and ard, nature.

Ripley, a market town in Yorkshire.

Russ, a Russian; so called in Holland.

Shaw, (Scotch); a place surrounded by trees; a lawn, or an open space between woods.

Snow, subtle, crafty. From the Dutch snoo.

Shuhtliff, the "short cliff;" from the Saxon sceort, short, and cliff.

Smith, from the Anglo Saxon, smitan, to strike. A smith.

Stowell or Stoyell; orthography not known.

Sprague, speech or language, from the Dutch, spraak.

Stevens, the same as Stephen, from a Greek word signifying a crown.

Swan, a swan.

Swift, a river in England; also, fleet of foot.

Stone, a town in England; derivation obvious.

Stearns or Sterne; from stern, severe in look, bold.

Soule, local; a territory in France.

Tuthill or Tuttle, local; a town in Wales.

Tripp, formerly Tripe.

Twitchell or Tuchill; derivation not known.

True, from Trien, a river in Betagne, France; or perhaps from the word true.

Willis, the same as Willison; the son of Willy.
History of Paris.

Winslow, the name of a town in Buckinghamshire, England.

Walton, local; the name of several villages in England.

Watkins, from Wat, and the patronymic termination kins; the son of Wat or Walter.

Woodbury, same as Woodberry.

Wilson, the son of William or Will.

Warren, from Guarenna in Normandy whence the family came with William the Conquerer.

Wyman, (Dutch); a huntsman.

Whitman, the same as Wightman, a stout man.

Walker, the same as Fuller. In the north of England, a fulling mill is called a "walk-mill."

Yates, an old word for gate; same as Gates.

York, a city in England; from euere, a wild boar, and rye, a refuge.

Young, with reference to age.

Many of our surnames have undergone such changes in this country, as to be hardly recognizable. The emigrant ancestor of the Bisbee family, spelled his name Besbedge. The name of Bumpus or Bump is of French origin, and the first of this name in this country wrote his name Bompasse. So Delano comes from De La Noye, Cary from Carew, Hamblen and Hamlen from Hamlin, Caswell from Kearswell, Dunham and Donham, from Downham, Hadaway from Hathaway, Lufkin from Lovekin, Stanley from Standlake, Trueworthy from Treworgy, Atwood from Wood, and Chandler from Chaundler. Many others might be mentioned, but these are sufficient to illustrate the point.
CHAPTER XXXII.

POST ROUTES AND POST OFFICES.

The old Methods.—Post-riders.—Mails once a Week.—The March of Improvement.—Single Wagons.—Two and then Four Horse Coaches.—Character of the Old Drivers.—Opening of the Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad.—List of Post Officers and Postmasters in Paris.—Postal Receipts 1826.

The march of progress is nowhere more strikingly shown than in the improved facilities for traveling and for the transmission of intelligence. The first settlers of Paris travelled on foot, making the journeys to New Gloucester, Turner, Waterford, Bethel and Rumford through the woods, and guided by, where practicable, the course of the principal streams, and by spotted trees. In time, roads were cut out and then journeys could be made on horseback in summer, and on sleds in winter. It was quite a number of years before four wheeled carriages were used, and the first of these were of the rudest and clumsiest kind. Paris had been settled about twenty years before a Post Office was established in town, and previous to that time the small amount of mail matter for the inhabitants, was left at the nearest office to be brought in by any person who happened to be in the vicinity of the office. For some years New Gloucester was the nearest office, and after that, Poland received the mail intended for Paris and the surrounding towns.

An office was established in Fryeburg, January 1, 1798; in Waterford, Sept. 29, 1800; Buckfield, January 1, 1801; Paris, April 1, 1801; Norway, April 1, 1801; Sumner, June 21, 1811; Hebron, April 15, 1815; Albany, April 1, 1815, and in other towns in the county, offices were established somewhat later.

The first mail-carrier or post-riding through this region, was Jacob Howe. He was of Ipswich, Mass., and the ancestor of the Howes in this town, in Sumner and in Norway. In a notice in an issue of Jenk's Portland Gazette, published in 1801, in which he asks his patrons to pay up, he stated that he had been on the route from Portland to Bridgton for two years. The next year, he extended his route to Waterford, and the year following he commenced going weekly rounds, starting from Portland and traveling through Gorham, Raymond, Standish, &c., to Bridgton and Waterford, and returning by way of Norway, Paris, Hebron, Poland, New Gloucester—
Waterford was for some years the distributing office for western and central Oxford. The trip was made on horseback, the post-rider carrying, besides the mail pouch, a pair of saddle-bags, in which he carried papers to be delivered on the route. He was armed with a tin horn or trumpet, upon which he always blew a blast before reaching a Post office or a house where a paper was to be left, in order that parties might be ready, and his business despatched with as little delay as possible. He did not advertise to be at a given place at a given time, and so time-tables would have been of little account. He was often delayed by bad weather and bad roads, and sometimes on account of sickness, but he was an energetic man, and was always sure to come round, if not exactly on time. The Portland Gazette was the paper generally taken in this region prior to 1803. Then the Eastern Argus was started and was generally patronized by the Republicans, the Gazette being Federalistic in politics. Letter postage was then high, and but few letters came through the mails into the several districts in those days, or went out. The settlers had something to do, besides attending to correspondents. Mr. Howe carried the mails for quite a number of years. After him Seba Smith, (father of the poet), William Sawin of Waterford, and Joshua Pool of Norway, each in succession became post-rider, carrying the mails and distributing papers, the same as Howe. In 1815, Post offices had been established in towns north of Waterford, and that year, the mails reached Waterford from Portland Friday night. Saturday the postman made a circuit through the towns in western Oxford and back to Waterford, and Monday came through Norway to Paris, and from here through Woodstock to Rumford. In 1812, William, son of Gen. Benj. Sawin of Waterford, bought the line from Portland to Waterford. He generally traveled on horseback, but if any one desired, he would take a wagon and carry him. In 1820, the business had so increased that he drove a four horse coach. He was the father of Jabez Sawin, long the popular driver between Augusta and Portland.

It was about the same time (1812), that a Mr. Brown of Waterford contracted to carry the mail from Waterford by the way of Norway and Paris to Portland, and he used a one horse wagon for that purpose, and would sometimes take on a passenger or two. Brown was succeeded by James Longley who was the first to drive direct from Portland to Paris and Norway and return. He was the son of Jonathan Longley of Waterford, and lived on Paris Hill. He run
a double sleigh in winter and a two horse wagon in summer, and built up quite a business. John B. Stowell succeeded Longley, and after a few years he was in turn, succeeded by G. G. Waterhouse. The latter drove direct to Paris, where he connected with two tri-weeklies, one running through Norway, Greenwood, Bethel and Gilead to Shelburne and Lancaster, N. H., and the other through Woodstock and Rumford to Andover or Dixfield. The popular drivers on these last-named routes, all of whom are now dead, were Waterhouse himself, A. A. Latham, Orren Hobbs and William Gallison. The three former became conductors on the Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad.

A long and interesting chapter might be written upon the old stage lines which centered at Bridgton, Waterford and afterwards at Paris, and the drivers, but space cannot be spared here. The old drivers were men of ability and integrity, and it was necessary that they should be so, for they had great responsibilities. They not only had to look out for the welfare and safety of their passengers, and were the custodians of the United States mails, but valuable packages, and oftentimes large remittances of money were entrusted to them, and important business given them to transact. In the latter years of staging over the routes here named, the express business was of no small account, either in the amount of care and labor it required, or the additional revenue it produced. It was wonderful, the way these drivers without memoranda, would remember the almost numberless errands they were asked to do, and how few mistakes they made. They were kind-hearted and obliging, ever anticipating the wants of their patrons, and putting forth every effort to make them comfortable. They were a jolly set, full of anecdotes, and great lovers of fun, an important qualification in helping the passengers to while away what would otherwise have been the tedious hours of the long journey. But they are all gone now, and a generation has grown up which knows nothing of them, or of the modes of travel of those days.

The question of railway communication between the Atlantic ocean at Portland, and the St. Lawrence river at Montreal, a subject of deep interest to Paris and entire central Oxford, began to be seriously agitated in Portland during the summer of 1844. Frequent meetings to discuss the subject were held, and in Oxford county the matter was discussed at great length through the columns of the Norway Advertiser and Oxford Democrat. At a meeting at
City Hall, Portland, Oct. 18, 1844. The report of Judge Preble and Josiah S. Little, who had previously been sent to Montreal to represent the interests of Portland in the great enterprise, was read, and was highly favorable and very favorably received. At this meeting, James Hall in connection with John M. Wilson, was directed to examine the route by the way of Andover and the lake region. The charter for the road was granted by the Legislature, February 10, 1845. The latter part of June 1845, a meeting was held at South Paris, and the following week one at Norway, to discuss the railway question and receive subscriptions to the stock. It was stated in the South Paris meeting, that the town of Paris had taken stock to the amount of nearly thirty-five thousand dollars. The Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad Company was organized at Portland, September 25, 1845; Hon. Josiah S. Little was chosen President, and Thomas Crocker, Esq., of Paris, was made a director. The preliminary survey of the road had already been commenced, and it was continued through the summer and fall. In January, 1846, an express went through from Portland to Montreal and a rival one from Boston to the same place, carrying the mails and dispatches received by the last European steamer. It was taken from Portland to Norway by Orren Hobbs in two hours and forty-five minutes, and from thence to Canaan, Vt., by G. G. Waterhouse in eleven hours; from that point it was taken by another messenger, and reached Montreal in twenty-six hours from Portland.

Ground was broken for the road at Portland, July 4, 1845, the road was opened to North Yarmouth, twelve miles from Portland, in 1848, and the cars were running to Mechanic Falls in the early part of the summer of 1849. The road was opened to South Paris and the first train arrived January 1st, 1850. The location was made and the road bed constructed through from Paris to New Hampshire line in 1850, and in March of 1851, the first train reached Bethel. In July of the same year, the road was opened to Gorham, N. H. During the year of 1852, it was opened to the Connecticut river, and early in 1853 the cars commenced running through from Portland to Montreal, a distance of three hundred miles. The opening of traffic by this railway, revolutionized the whole business of the region through which it passed, but this will be spoken of in another connection.

In the days of the early settlers and for quite a number of years afterwards, the rates of postage were high and were graduated accord-
ing to the distance the mail matter passed over. The postage for letters was twenty-five cents for four hundred miles and over, eighteen and two-thirds for one hundred and fifty miles and not exceeding four hundred, twelve and one-half cents (ninepence) between eighty and one hundred and fifty miles, ten cents between thirty and eighty miles and six and one-fourth cents (fourpence half-penny) for any distance under thirty miles. The above were the rates on a single sheet of paper of any size, and consequently large sheets were generally used in the epistolary correspondence of our grand-parents. There were then no self-sealing envelopes and letters were secured by means of wafers or wax. Postage on letters might be prepaid or not at the option of the writer. These fractional letter rates made it quite a difficult task to make up the quarterly accounts at the Post Office, and they were very often returned for correction. Newspaper postage was one cent per copy within the State, or if published one hundred and fifty miles beyond the State limits. Beyond that distance, the postage was a cent and a half each. The Post-rider generally claimed the newspaper postage as part of his compensation, and was permitted to collect it. The following compiled from the archives of the Post Office Department, shows the number and names of the offices in Paris, the time when each was established, and the changes of administration in each, up to the present time:


West Paris. Elijah S. Berry, Feb. 27, 1854; Francis A. Young, Feb. 16, 1857; Benjamin Bacon, 3d, Feb. 8, 1860; Francis A. Young, Oct. 4, 1861.

North Paris. Ebenezer Drake, Jan. 26, 1829; William Russ, June 14, 1844; Calvin F. Bonney, Sept. 26, 1844; William W. Benson, June 18, 1846; Eliah W. Murdock, April 8, 1848; Sullivan Andrews, Mar. 20, 1858; William H. Drake, Jan. 6, 1862; Ira Bartlett, Jr., Sept. 16, 1868; Lewis C. Bates, Sept. 8, 1866; Chas. W. Chase, Jan. 23, 1871; Sam'l W. Dunham, Feb. 23, 1874.

Snow's Falls. Leander White, July 19, 1850; Alfred W. Stearns, July 15, 1851; George W. Proctor, April 24, 1865; George W. Hammond, May 29, 1867.

Postal Receipts, 1826.

Showing the net amount of postage received at the several offices named for 1826.

Andover, not reported.
Albany, $5.79.
Bethel, $37.74; East Do. $5.37.
Brownfield, 15.40.
Buckfield, 40.58.
Canton, 14.83.
Denmark, 9.11.
Dixfield, 26.21.
Fryeburg, 105.72.
Gilead, 3.71.
Greenwood, not reported.
Hartford, 17.01; North Do. 3.44; South Do. 0.43.
Hebron, 15.52; Craig's Mills, 27.92.
Hiram, 14.93.
Jay, 38.38.
Lovell, 11.95.
Livermore, 39.13; East Do. 10.04; North Do. 11.73.
Mexico, 5.67.
Norway, 45.89; North Do. 14.14.
Newry, not reported.
Paris, 74.28; North Do. 11.06.
Porter, 9.48.
Peru, not reported.
Rumford, 39.27; East Do. 5.37.
Sumner, 12.81.
Sweden, 4.86.
Turner, 33.26; North Do. 2.08; Turner Village, 1.83.
Waterford, 52.34.
Woodstock, 0.60.
Weld, not reported.
It is but justice to say in the outset that many of the facts embraced in this Ecclesiastical History of the town, were compiled by Rev. Hiram C. Estes, D. D., and contained in a paper read by him at the Centennial Celebration. We have been able to glean some additional facts and have rearranged the whole matter in accordance with the general plan and scope of other portions of our work. We have given brief biographical sketches of ministers so far as we have been able to obtain them, and regret that in this particular, our history is not more nearly complete. Where ministers remained long in the town, we have found no trouble in getting at the leading facts in their career, but many of them, especially in case of the Methodists, were here only a short time, and of their previous history in many cases, we have been able to learn but little. The inhabitants of Paris have ever been a church-going people. The early settlers of the town were not far enough removed from their Puritan and Pilgrim ancestors to have forgotten or neglected their duties in providing for religious worship, and their pious example and veneration for things sacred, have been transmitted as a priceless legacy to their posterity.

The First Baptist Church.

The Baptist church on Paris Hill, was the first organized, and this has ever been the leading organization in town. Among the first settlers were seven from the third Baptist church in Middleborough, Mass., who were dismissed from that church to join here. The elder Lemuel Jackson and Deacon John Willis, the latter of whom became a licensed preacher, were of this number. At an early period they opened and maintained a Baptist meeting, and when they were visited by Rev. James Potter in 1790, they enjoyed their first revival, and several were added to their number. Mr. Potter continued his visits at intervals, during the years 1791 and 1792, and laid the foundations of the church, which was subsequently organized. Paris was also visited by Rev. Elisha Snow† while travelling

* Millet's "Maine Baptists."
† Rev. or Elder Elisha Snow, was born in Brunswick, Me., March 26, 1730, (O. S.), married Betsey Jordan of Cape Elizabeth, December 6, 1759, and settled at South Thomaston, where he died January 30, 1832, aged 93 years. He labored much with destitute churches, and was well known in many portions of the State three-quarters of a century ago.
as a missionary among destitute churches, who united the Baptists here in a church relation, November 18, 1791. Elder Hooper states the number of members to be twenty-eight, twelve males, and sixteen females, but the minutes of the Bowdoinham Association of 1792, which are probably correct, give the number as twenty one. From the time of its organization until 1795, the church was aided by the labors of several visiting ministers, besides those already named. Rev. James Hooper first visited the town November 6, 1794, and on the 25th of June of the following year, he was ordained as pastor of the church*; he was elected minister of the town on the 6th day of April, 1795, and was the only Paris minister who ever enjoyed that distinction. He continued as pastor of the church until the ordination of his successor in 1838. He was not only pastor of the church and minister of the town, but he was an influential and much respected citizen in all that the term implies, and a more complete sketch of his life and services is given with other ministers of Paris.

The first Baptist church or meeting house on the Hill, was built in 1803, as our extracts from the town records have shown. Pews had previously been sold to the amount of two thousand dollars. The building committee consisted of five persons, viz: Ebenezer Rawson, Jairus Shaw, Lemuel Jackson, Jr., Benjamin Hammond and Nathan Woodbury. The frame was raised in June, 1803, and the house was dedicated on the 30th of May, 1804. The first meeting-house in Paris was a large house, in the old style of New England architecture, with two tiers of windows, a lofty, massive tower, three entrance doors, one in front, the others on the south and north sides of the tower, though only the south door was ordinarily used; square pews, with seats on two sides, the one facing the pulpit and the other the door of the pew; a high pulpit with sounding board above, and galleries running round three sides of the house. Thus built of immensely heavy timbers, one must have thought that it would stand a century; but in the space of a single generation, it became dilapidated and unfit for use, and, like the old dispensation when Christ came, was ready to vanish away and give place to another.

In 1838 this old meeting-house was removed, and another was erected in its place, on very nearly the same spot, only a little further removed from the main street and like the other facing the east.

*The occasional sermon was preached by his brother, Rev. William Hooper, the charge given by Rev. Isaac Chase, and the right hand of fellowship by Rev. James Potter.
The old house had been used for town meetings as well as for religious purposes as was the custom of the time; the new house was built with a basement story, which was finished for a town-house, and has served this purpose to the present day. This new house of worship was completed and dedicated on the 6th of December, 1838. The dedication sermon was preached by the pastor, Rev. C. B. Davis, from the text, Gen. 28:17, "This is none other than the house of God, and this is the gate of heaven." Twice this house has been repaired: once in 1860, when the style of the pews was changed, and the pulpit lowered to a convenient platform, and again in 1875. At this latter date, the total expense of repairing
and refurnishing was $622.16. In 1864, a convenient vestry was built in the rear of the church to which there is access by a stairway and door at the right of the pulpit. The vestry was finished and formally opened with religious services on the 5th of November, in that year. In 1883, Hon. Hannibal Hamlin presented the church with a fine clock, which has been put in place, and while the old bell calls the people of the village to church, the new clock furnishes them with the standard time.

The successor of Elder Hooper was Rev. Caleb B. Davis, a native of Methuen, Mass., born July 3, 1807, and ordained June 27th, 1838. He was a graduate of Newton Theological Seminary, class of 1837, a man of culture and refinement, and in many respects the opposite of his predecessor. He was an able preacher and distinguished for the purity of his life. During the first three years of his ministry, eighty new names were added to the roll of members of the church. In marked contrast to Elder Hooper, he was an ardent worker in the temperance cause, a strictly total abstinence man himself and an advocate for it with respect to all others. He labored in this field not only in Paris, but in the surrounding towns, and several town temperance societies were formed as the result of his efforts. He resigned the pastorate of the church Aug. 23d, 1852, on account of declining health, and died January 12, 1855, in Portland. His death in middle life and with natural and acquired abilities capable of doing so much good, was universally regretted. Mr. Davis was succeeded by Rev. Adam Wilson, D. D., who assumed the pastorate of the church in 1852, and remained until 1855. For a further notice of this distinguished minister, the reader is referred to sketches of Paris ministers. Rev. W. H. S. Ventres was pastor eight years, from his ordination July 8th, 1858, till his resignation Oct. 28th, 1866. Rev. Wm. H. H. Walker three years, from 1867 till 1870, and Rev. A. A. Ford from his ordination on the 2d of November, 1870, till his resignation on the 2d of October, 1872. Rev. Hiram C. Estes, D. D., entered upon his work as pastor of this Church, January 1st, 1873, and resigned to take effect in July, 1883. The present pastor, J. E. Cochrane, commenced his labors with the Church, August 1, 1883.

In 1792, the Baptist church of Paris was united with the Bowdoinham Association, then the only association of Baptist churches in the State. The missionaries designated by the association to visit No. 4, during the year 1793, were Elder Potter, Elder Stinson
and Elder Macomber. The Cumberland association was formed in 1811, and included the church in Paris. The first Deacon of the church was John Willis, who was ordained as an evangelist, March 7, 1810, and who died July 23d, 1812, aged 56. The following have been Deacons since the church was first organized:

- John Willis, 1791
- Wm. Parsons, 1797
- Stephen Chase, 1805
- Daniel Fobes, 1806
- Josiah Smith, 1811
- Joseph Lindsey, 1817
- Benj. Chandler, 1824
- Issac Mann, 1826
- Luke Chase, 1829
- Thomas Stevens, 1839
- Joel B. Thayer, 1839
- Levi Thayer, 1854
- Austin Chase, 1854
- Henry F. Morton, 1874
- Wm. Rice, 1875

The following have been clerks:

- Levi Jackson, 1791
- Austin Chase, 1839
- James Hooper, 1799
- Ebenezer Thayer, 1845
- Luke Chase, 1829
- Samuel M. King, 1857

The following members of the church have been ordained to the work of the gospel ministry:

- George Ricker
- Geo. M. P. King
- John Willis
- Otis B. Rawson

The following churches have been largely formed by members dismissed from Paris church for that purpose:

- Second Buckfield, Paris and Woodstock
- Norway, Lincoln
- Woodstock and Greenwood, Buckfield Village
- Hamlin's Gore

Statistics of the church from the date of its organization to 1876, doubtless approximately, correct, are as follows: Whole number of members, 651. Of these, 253 had been dismissed, 71 excluded, 151 had died, while 46 had been dropped for causes unknown. The membership at that time was 129. The number in 1884 was 114.

The first known mention of a Sunday school connected with the

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"Of him his pastor, Elder Hooper said: "Dea. John Willis and his wife were the first family that came into the town of Paris. He had great knowledge of the Bible, and was a sound predestinarian, and was able to vindicate the cause of God, and would not yield a hair's breadth to any man. He was meek and humble, and bore the infirmities of his brethren beyond any man I ever saw. Brother Willis was the most like his Master Jesus Christ of any man I ever saw."
HISTORY OF PARIS.

church, was in the letter to the association in 1837, and since that
time it has been sustained constantly.

REV. JAMES HOOPER.

As the first and only minister settled by the town of Paris, and
one whose ministry began soon after the town was incorporated, and
extended over a period of nearly forty years, Rev. James Hooper
is entitled to something more than an ordinary notice. He was born
in Berwick, Maine, in 1769. His father was William, and his
mother Elizabeth Emery. His brother William was the first ordained
minister of the Baptist denomination in the State; he was ordained
in 1776. Elder Hooper's parents were Congregationalists. He com-
menced preaching on New Year's day, 1791, when twenty-two years
of age. As an itinerant preacher, he travelled sometime in New
Hampshire with Rev. Joshua Smith. He came to Cumberland
county in 1798, first preaching in Minot. Then he preached three
Sabbaths in Hebron, and from there went to New Gloucester and
preached several Sundays for two dollars per week and board, which
was all he asked. He first came to Paris and preached, November
6, 1794. In March, 1795, the church and town invited him to
become their pastor and minister, and he was soon after ordained in
Lemuel Jackson's barn. In 1795, he was united in marriage with
Miss Sally Merrill of New Gloucester, who bore him two daughters,
Polly and Eliza, but both died of scarlet fever in 1806, within a few
days of each other. His wife had already died of consumption,
April 19, 1802, aged 24 years. Before the end of the year, he had
been married to the widow of Reuben Hubbard, who was the
daughter of Benj. Stowell, Esq., of Worcester, Mass. The follow-
ing notice of Elder Hooper is from the paper read by Rev. Dr. H.
C. Estes, at the centennial celebration of the town:

"Elder Hooper was the first and only minister settled by the town.
His ministry was longer than any other in our history, and it was
nearly all spent here from its beginning to its close. He was a
young man of twenty-five when he came here; he was an old man
of 73 when he died. He was a man of mark, eminent and influen-
tial among the eminent men of the town throughout his generation.
He was a man of great energy and force of character, rare powers
of mind, quick perception, clear conception, deep insight, long
foresight, strong will, indomitable persistency and courage, absolute
fearlessness and independence, complete self-possession and self-
control, and self-confidence; a magnetic power of influence and control over others; a man to lead and to command anywhere, a very Andrew Jackson in his sphere. Besides his work as a minister of the gospel, he was much engaged in business, and he mingled much with public men, lawyers and sagacious statesmen, and he always had their respect. He was a member of the convention that formed the constitution of this State, and he was a member of the committee appointed by that body on the constitution. He served several times as a member of the legislature, and was always a leader in his political party. He was a democrat, decided and thorough-going, as shown in his communications to the Paris papers, and especially in his controversy with Henry Prentiss; he was never afraid that it would hurt his fingers to handle hard money. He used to say that there were two things in which he was established—one was religion, and the other was politics; and when he was established in anything, it was as Hooper's Ledge or Streaked Mountain is established. When he was settled as the minister of the town, he became entitled to four lots of ministerial land; but he soon relinquished two of them to the town, and one of them was sold at auction for $701; while of the other two he made his farm. Late in life he said in his autobiography, 'I have had dealings with very many men, and I have had but little difficulty with any, but I should not advise any minister to buy and sell so much as I have.' During the first ten years of his ministry, he received no salary from his people only 'occasionally some presents;' and afterwards he received but little more than $100 a year from the ministerial fund that had accrued from the land which he had given back to the town: still he said—'The Lord has so prospered me that I was as able to help the people as they were to help me.' Late in life, however, he said, 'If I had my life to live over again, I would do differently in the matter of salary.' In everything he was a man of strict punctuality, integrity and justice; and whatever he said the people received as if they had read it in the Bible, or as if it were the law of the land. His preaching was plain, direct, positive, strong. His words were short, sharp and incisive as rifle shots. His sermons were of thought and energy 'all compact,' and, very short,—hardly more than twenty or twenty-five minutes in length,—for he had the rare ability to know precisely what he had to say, to say it, and be done. He was not the man to pay two dollars, or to use two words when one was enough. His preaching was as sincere as it was plain. In it, as in
everything else, he was honest. He believed what he preached, and he preached what he believed. His convictions were his own; they were positive; and they appeared in his utterance as plain as lightning in the night. Of every point of his faith and preaching he could say as he did of Election, 'If no man on earth believed it but myself, I should still believe as I now do; but as a man, I am as willing that any other man should enjoy his religion as I am to enjoy mine.' It is often said that he was stern and severe, rough and rugged; and he was; but still he had his gentle moods, and his soft inside, for the difference between him and others was that he was made up rough side out. He had the tender sympathies of a true, human heart; his spirit, bowed in humble and adoring reverence before his God; he honored man because he honored and exalted God; and he loved little children though often they did not know it.

It is not given to many men to exert such an influence as that of Elder Hooper in Paris; but that influence was no accident. There was something in him to account for it, and to produce it. Take him for all in all, he was no common man. Notwithstanding his limitations and his faults, he was one of those men who in church and state are pillars.

Elder Hooper was a friend of education, and had great faith in the common schools. In the early times, in districts where there were but few scholars and no school houses, he insisted on their having schools either in barns, blacksmith shops, or in private houses, if there was more than one room. In this way, he accomplished much in the way of educating the children of the early settlers. He had his peculiarities, his austere side, but his kind-heartedness and earnest desire for the good of the people of the town, made him very popular with all classes.

One who was well acquainted with Elder Hooper says of his personal appearance, that he was rather tall and spare, had large lips, and was very plain looking. His redeeming feature was his eyes, which were large, intelligent, penetrating, and indicated great strength of character. He had a very harsh, unpleasant voice, but in the pulpit, after the introduction of his subject, his hearers forgot all about this, in their interest in the subject and his method of presenting it. He never wrote out his sermons in full, but sometimes had a few notes or reminders upon slips of paper. Though tenacious of his own religious views, he was liberal toward others, and on one occasion invited Rev. Sebastian Streeter, the distinguished
Universalist preacher, to occupy his pulpit. Elder Hooper died December 24, 1842. In 1834, he published a pamphlet containing a brief sketch of his life, and an exposition of his theological views.

**Caleb B. Davis.**

Rev. Caleb B. Davis, the second pastor of the Baptist church on Paris Hill, was born in Methuen, Mass., July 3, 1807. His father was Capt. Bailey Davis of Methuen, and his mother was Miss Hannah Swan of the same town. Having completed his preparatory course, he entered Newton Theological Seminary, from which he graduated in 1837. He married Oct. 29, 1837, Miss Louisa, daughter of Thomas and Mary Griffin of Derry, N. H. He commenced his ministry with the church in Paris in Oct. 1837, and remained until, on account of failing health, he was compelled to resign the pastoral office Aug. 23, 1852. He died in Portland, January 12, 1855. Of his qualities as a man and minister, Rev. Dr. Estes thus speaks:

"He was singularly adapted to his place and to this work. Calm, deliberate, thoughtful, patient and persistent; gentle and firm; endowed by nature with much good sense and sensibility; well trained and cultivated in the schools; never rash or in haste to act, but straightforward and tenacious of his purpose, when once he had decided upon his course; wise to see what needed to be done, and skilful in adapting means to ends to secure his object; always devout and reverent, but not wanting in the grace of a genial humor; kind, courteous, and in nearly all his intercourse with men, a singular sense of propriety, decorum and order showing itself in whatever he said and did; he seemed to have been specially raised up, called, and qualified for the work that needed to be done in Paris, to take up the work into which he entered when Elder Hooper left it; to set in order the things that were wanting; to change what needed to be changed; to lead the church into a true and hearty sympathy with the Christian spirit of the age, and the various enterprises of education, temperance, missions and all that pertains to Christian benevolence, reform and progress; and all this so quietly, silently, and imperceptibly, as to cause no jar or discord, but make the change seem more like growth than change. Very delicate, difficult and important was the work which he had to do; but in the good providence of God, when the hour came the man was ready."

His temperance work in this and other Oxford county towns,
deserves special mention. When he came into the county, there were many towns in which scarcely any temperance work had been done, and in none of them had the cause become established. In Paris, the powerful influence of Elder Hooper had always been in an opposite direction, and it required tact as well as courage on the part of Mr. Davis, to combat the deeply rooted prejudices of many of the elderly members of the parish. But having the co-operation of some of the leading citizens of the village and town, he went bravely to the work and marvelous was the change in public opinion which was wrought in a few years. His success in the ministry is shown in the fact that 151 persons united with the church during his pastorate. During these years, he solemnized 69 marriages and attended 201 funerals. "His influence was felt for good not only in his own church and town, but in all the churches of the association with which he was connected, in the councils of the convention and the Missionary Society of the State, and in the Board of Waterville College, of which he was a trustee, from 1842 till his death." His widow became the wife of Joel B. Thayer, long one of the faithful Deacons of the church.

Rev. Adam Wilson, D. D., was born in Topsham, February 10, 1794, was baptized and joined the Baptist church in July, 1816, and graduated from Bowdoin College in the class of 1819. From the college he went to Philadelphia and studied theology under Rev. Dr. Stoughton and Rev. Alvah Chase. He was ordained an evangelist at Topsham, Dec. 20, 1820, and first supplied a pulpit at New Haven, Conn., at the same time continuing his theological studies under Dr. Fitch of Yale College. His first regular charge was at Wiscasset, where he stayed four years, and during the next four years, was at Turner and New Gloucester. In 1828, he established in Portland, a denominational paper, the Zion's Advocate, of which he was both owner and editor. He continued in charge of the paper, at the same time, preaching on the Sabbath, nine years. He then removed to Bangor and took charge of the Baptist church there, where he remained three and one-half years. He was then at Turner two years, and then returned to Portland and to the charge of the Zion's Advocate, where he remained until 1848, when he disposed of the paper and moved to Hebron, where he was pastor three years. In 1851, he received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Waterville College, and the following year came to Paris. Dr. Wilson
REV. ADAM WILSON, D.D.
remained here from 1852 to 1857; five years. After his removal from here, he labored with various churches in the State, residing near the college at Waterville, where he died January 16, 1871. Dr. Wilson was a man of decided ability, and as a preacher, pastor and editor, took rank among the ablest of the clergy in his denomination in this State. He was a warm friend of education, and an efficient worker in the cause of temperance and other moral reforms. Few men have commanded more respect in the communities where he has lived, than Dr. Wilson, not only by the members of his denomination, but by the people generally. Calm, dignified and self-possessed, a man of commanding presence, yet always affable and kind, he at the same time won the respect and esteem of those with whom he came in contact. January 23, 1833, Dr. Wilson married Sally II., daughter of Dominicus and Susanna (Perkins) Ricker of Parsonsfield, and a sister of Rev. Joseph Ricker, D. D., of Augusta, by whom he had four children, among whom was John B., born Feb. 24, 1834, graduated at Waterville College, class of 1854, also in medicine, was surgeon of one of the Maine regiments during the late war, settled in Dexter, where he married Semanthe T. Perkins, and died March 15, 1866, and Geo. A. Wilson, now an Attorney at Law at South Paris, and Judge of Probate for Oxford county. Dr. Wilson was a trustee of Waterville College, now Colby University, for many years, and by his industry and perseverance in its behalf, he did much in bringing about results which have placed it upon its present substantial foundation.

Rev. Wm. II. S. Ventres was born in Haddam, Conn., Oct. 3, 1832. His father was Shuman Ventres, and his mother Mary W. Shailer, sister of the late Dr. Wm. H. Shailer of Portland. He graduated at Harvard College in 1855, and at Newton Theological Seminary in 1858. He was ordained at Portland in 1858, and came to Paris the same year. He remained here until 1866, and his subsequent settlements have been as follows: Hyde Park, Mass., 1866 to 1870; Hudson, Mass., 1871 to 1878; he is now settled over the church in North Livermore. He married Nov. 23, 1858, Eliza Murdock of Brookline, Mass., and has seven children as follows: Wm. R., b. Aug. 28, 1859; Mary E., b. Nov. 26, 1861; J. Warren, b. May 16, 1864; Edward C., b. Sept. 15, 1866; Albert S., b.
Rev. Wm. H. Walker was the son of John and Elizabeth (Pratt) Walker, and was born at Lexington, Mass., in 1824. He fitted for college at Phillips Exeter Academy, studied at Brown University, and studied theology at Newton Theological Seminary. He commenced preaching in 1855, was at Webster, Mass., three years, at Natick two years and seven months, at Hampton Falls, N. H., three years, and then came to the church on Paris Hill, where he remained three years. From here, he went to Greenville, N. H., where he remained three years, at Warner eight years, then went to Edgarton, Martha's Vineyard, where he yet resides, and is on his fourth year at that place. He was married July 11, 1855, to Miss Martha R. Cram of Medford, Mass., and has two children, Lillie J., and William Henry.

Rev. Albert Aaron Ford was born in Boston, August 27, 1840. His father, John Ford, was a newspaper-man, publishing at one time, the Boston Journal, and subsequently the Cambridge Chronicle. Albert A., was educated in the public schools of Cambridge, at Phillips Academy, and at Newton Theological Seminary. He was ordained as pastor of the church here, Nov. 2, 1870, having previously been preaching with the church about a month. He married Estella O., daughter of Alden and Lucy (Cole) Chase, then of Paris, now of Woodstock. Mr. Ford resigned his pastorate of the church in October, 1872, on account of failing health. He has since had settlements at Belfast, Auburn and Waldoborough. In June of 1879, he received the complimentary degree of Master of Arts from Colby University. His health being much impaired, by the advice of physicians, he has temporarily retired from active work.

Rev. Hiram Cushman Estes, D. D., is the son of John and Sarah (Andrews) Estes,* and was born in Bethel, July 27, 1823. He was

*The grandfather of Dr. Estes was Stephen Estes, who came from Shapleigh to Bethel quite early, and married Relief, daughter of Enoch and Elizabeth Bartlett. The father of Stephen was Daniel, who formerly lived in Berwick, afterwards in Shapleigh, and when quite aged came with his four sons, Stephen, Benjamin, John and Richard to Bethel. The father of Daniel was probably Joseph of Dover, N. H., who married in 1719, Mary, daughter of Timothy Robinson. The father of Joseph was Matthew Estes, born to Robert
brought up on a farm, but early developed a love of learning and a passion for books. Like many other New England youths, he was obliged to depend mainly upon his own efforts for the means necessary to a course of study, and in his case as in many others, the fact was demonstrated that a determined will is quite sure to open a way. After leaving the town school, he attended Bethel Academy, the Turner High School and at Hebron Academy, working upon the farm portions of each year, and teaching in winter to meet his expenses. He entered Waterville College, now Colby University, in 1843, and graduated with honor in 1847. He studied Theology at the Cambridge (Mass.) Divinity School, and was ordained to the work of the ministry at Auburn, in this State, in 1850. For three years, from 1852 to 1855, he was agent for the American Baptist Union in the State of Maine; settled over the church in Trenton from 1855 to 1860; at Leicester, Mass., from 1860 to 1862; at Jericho, Vermont, from 1862 to 1872; over the Baptist church in Paris, from January 1, 1873 to July 1, 1883, and since September 1, 1883, at Winchenden, Mass. While at Trenton, he was elected to the Legislature in 1858, and served as chairman of the committee on Education on the part of the House, to which position he was admirably adapted. The degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon him by his Alma Mater in 1872, and never has this important degree been more fitly bestowed by that institution. Dr. Estes is a profound scholar, a forcible and interesting writer, and whatever he undertakes to do, he does well. He has written and delivered several lectures which have been highly spoken of by those best qualified to judge. His only published volume is an essay entitled "The Christian Doctrine of the Soul," which appeared in 1873, from the press of Noyes, Holmes and Company of Boston. It is a duodecimo of 163 pages, and a model of concise and logical writing. It was well received by all denominations of Christians. Several of his occasional sermons have been printed and widely read. Dr. Estes married Sophia B., second daughter of Dea. Eli and Dorcas (Bartlett) Foster of Bethel, and has had three children. The oldest, David Foster Estes, graduated from the University of Vermont, studied Theology at Newton, and was an able and popular
preacher until he accepted a position as teacher in the Baptist Seminary at Atlanta, Ga. The second, Walter Hatch Estes, a young man of great promise, while reading law at Richford, Vt., drank water from a poisoned well and thereby lost his life. His remains repose in this town, and the spot is marked by a beautiful marble monument erected by his family. The third, a daughter, is yet with her parents.

J. E. COCHRANE.

Rev. J. E. Cochrane was born in Monmouth, Maine, July 4, 1854. His father, also J. E. Cochrane, was the son of Dr. James Cochrane, a descendant of the Scotch-Irish immigration from the north of Ireland to Londonderry, N. H., and late a well-known physician in Monmouth. The parents of the subject of this sketch, moved to Aroostook county and lived there quite a number of years. The son fitted for college at the Waterville Classical Institute, graduated at Colby University, studied Theology at Rochester, N. Y., and commenced his first regular pastorate with the Baptist church in Paris, August 1, 1883. He preached some every year during his educational course, a portion of three years in Mariaville, Hancock county, where he was ordained as an evangelist, August 6, 1879. He was married Sept. 3, 1877, to Miss Hattie M. Chick of Waterville. He is earnest, energetic and devoted to his profession, and good results have followed his ministrations wherever he has preached. He is yet a young man, and his reputation as a pastor is yet to be made, but the indications are that he will prove a worthy successor to the distinguished ministers who have been settled over this church.

SECOND BAPTIST CHURCH.

The Baptist church at North Paris is known as Paris and Woodstock church, because its members live in each town. It was organized March 11, 1828, with twenty-one members, many of whom were dismissed to join here, from the Baptist church on the Hill. This church first sent delegates to the association in 1828, and the names of those representing the church for a series of years are given below. The names of ordained ministers are in small capitals, the licensed preachers in italics, and the figures at the end represent the number of members that year.

1828. Jacob Whitman, Christopher Bryant, William Berry.—35.
1830. Eben. Drake, Luther Perkins.—27.
1832. William Berry, Luther Perkins.—34.
1833. Luther Perkins, William Berry.—34.
1835. Same.—34.
1836. Luther Perkins, William Berry.—35.
1837. Deacons Berry and Perkins.—39.
1838. E. Drake.—42.
1843. Same and Dea. Berry.—63.
1845. Reuben Milner, Wm. Berry, J. Benson.—68.
1848. Addison Abbott, Stillman Berry, Harvey Berry.—71.
1849. Same.—70.
1850. Same and Dea. Benson and C. Perkins.—68.
1851. Same minister and Dea. S. Berry, C. Perkins, L. Whitman.—66.
1852. Same minister and C. Perkins, L. Whitman, H. Berry.—63.
1853. C. Perkins, Dea. S. Berry, H. Berry, L. Whitman.—72.
1854. Deacons Berry and Benson, H. Berry, L. Whitman, D. Perkins.

The falling off in membership in 1856, is due to the fact that a church was that year organized at Bryant's Pond, which took away most of the members from Woodstock.

The pastors of this church with the length of their pastorates have been as follows:

Rev. Luther Perkins, 2 years, 1836-7.
Rev. Addison Abbott, 7 years, 1846-52.
Rev. Charles Perkins, 4 years, 1855-8.
Rev. M. Lawrence, 2 years, 1859-60.
Rev. R. B. Andrews, 1 year, 1861.
Rev. O. Richardson, 1 year, 1862.
Rev. Wm. Beavins, 2 years, 1863-4.
Rev. G. W. Fuller, 2 years, 1870-71.
Rev. T. G. Lyons, 3 years, 1875-77.

Of the above, Rev. Luther Perkins was the son of Cornelius Perkins of Woodstock. He was born Dec. 10, 1797, and married first, Sally Durell, by whom he had six children. He married for his second wife Miss Brown of Weld, and died in that town when but little past middle life. Rev. Addison Abbott is spoken of elsewhere. Rev. Charles Perkins was brother of Luther. He married Amazima Cushman of Bethel, and went west many years ago. Rev. Manasseh Lawrence was born in Wayne, and his ancestors came from Sandwich, Mass. He resided many years in Sumner and elsewhere, was a faithful and devoted Christian and an able preacher. He died about twenty years ago. Rev. Russell B. Andrews was a young man, preached occasionally as a supply, but had no permanent settlement in this vicinity. Rev. Oren Richardson, who was here in 1862, was then of Buckfield, but previously of Rumford and Milton. Rev. Wm. Beavins was born in England, and had settlements at Bethel and Bryant’s Pond. Afterwards he was at Bowdoinham, and then went South. Rev. G. W. Fuller was ordained by this church; Rev. T. G. Lyons was at Bryant’s Pond before coming here, and Rev. Seth Benson is a native of Paris. The church here was built by the Baptists and Methodists in 1833, and has since been repaired and much improved.

Addison Abbott.

Rev. Addison Abbott for several years pastor of the Baptist church at North Paris, was the oldest son and second child of Jonathan and Betsey (Batchelder) Abbott of Bethel, and was born July 25, 1803. He spent his early years with his father upon the farm, attended school at Rumford under the tutorship of Rev. Daniel Gould, also at the High schools at Bethel and in Brunswick. He began to preach when about twenty-five years old at school houses in Bethel and in the adjoining towns. He also taught schools in winter and sometimes in spring and autumn. About the year 1840, he went to Rhode Island, remaining there several years, teaching and occasionally preaching. He was ordained at North Paris in
1846, this being his first and only regular settlement. He married Rebekah, daughter of Luke Chase of this town, and had two children. He never enjoyed good health, and in the language of the centennial paper before referred to, "he lived a life of quiet usefulness, wisely adapting himself to his people's wants." We may add from our own personal knowledge, that he was a man respected and revered by all, and most by those who knew him best.

Universalists.

Only a few of the early settlers of Paris became Universalists, and this denomination has never been especially strong in point of numbers. The names of those of our citizens of the olden time who inclined to this form of religious faith, may be inferred from the following list of persons, part of whom were residents of Paris, but a majority of Norway, who petitioned the Great and General Court for an act of incorporation as the Paris and Norway First Universalist Society. The act of incorporation was passed March 4, 1805, and the following were the corporators:


Of the above, Gen. Levi Hubbard, John Robinson, Daniel Staples the three Stowell brothers and Josiah and Jonas Bisco, were of Paris, and Dudley Pike, Daniel Knight, Elisha Cummings and Isaac Cummings, were residents of Paris either before or after this event took place. No minister was settled by this society for many years, but itinerants sometimes visited this region and preached both in Norway and Paris, either in private residences or in school houses. The attendance at such meetings was generally very light, every effort being made by the clergymen of other denominations to keep their people away.

About the year 1840, Rev. D. T. Stevens who is still living, and the oldest Universalist minister in the State, preached in this region, and the following year an organization was effected. A list of those who assisted in this movement, we have not been able to obtain.
Mr. Stevens was succeeded by Rev. Norris Coleman Hodgdon, who was ordained as pastor in the early part of 1844. The sermon on the occasion was preached by Rev. J. G. Adams, who also composed the opening hymn; another hymn for the occasion was composed by Miss S. C. Edgerton, and was as follows:

"Father Divine, thy holy seal
Bestow upon thy servant's head;
And to his visioned faith reveal
Thy Path wherein his feet must tread."
Give truth's great power to every word
   That falls perceptive, from his tongue,—
And let each chord by love be stirred,
   That Thou within his heart hast strung.

Thy grace, distilling from his lips,
   Shall give to every soul repose;
Sweet as the fragrant dew that dips
   From Sharon's meek, unfolding Rose.

Oh! aid him by the weary bed
   Of pain and want, of doubt and woe;
That he in every breast may shed
   The hopes that from thy mercy flow.

Grant him rich grace when o'er the dead
   He utters forth the truth sublime,
That Thou hast made the spirit fled,
   A victor over Death and Time.

And when his own warm pulse grows cold,
   When death-mists cloud his drooping eye,
May he through faith his home behold,
   And feel that it is gain to die!"

Mr. Hodgdon remained here only a short time, and after he severed his connection with the society, there was no settled minister and only occasional preaching by Rev. Geo. K. Shaw and others, until Rev. J. C. Snow came in 1850. Mr. Snow was settled in Norway, but preached here a part of each Sabbath, until the church was built, occupying the Court house. The church edifice was erected during Mr. Snow's ministry, and was dedicated Oct. 9, 1859. He continued to preach here until he was appointed chaplain of the 23d Regiment of Maine Volunteers in September, 1862.

Mr. Snow was succeeded by Rev. W. W. Hayward who resided in town, but remained only one year. He was a young man and has since had settlements at Plymouth, Mass., and elsewhere. Rev. Selden Gilbert was the next minister. He also lived in Paris and remained here two years. He was a native of Greene, and subsequent to his settlement here, he went to Chicago and was for a time associated with Dr. Hanson in the publication of the New Covenant. Rev. N. Gunnison came next. Like Mr. Snow he was pastor of the Norway society, resided in Norway and preached on the Hill a portion of each Sabbath. He was an elderly man and had been in the ministry many years. Previous to his coming to Norway, he had preached in Halifax; was there during our late war. He sup-
plied the Paris Hill pulpit three years. After him, came Rev. Zenas Thompson who moved his family to the Hill and preached here one year.

After Mr. Thompson went away, the society was for some time without a minister, but in 1872, Rev. L. H. Tabor, who was settled at Norway, commenced preaching here, and continued his labors for two years. He was succeeded by Rev. J. C. Church who left at the end of a year, and was in turn succeeded by Mr. Tabor, who remained another two years. He, too, was an elderly man and had been long in the ministry. He was an able preacher and the church and society prospered under his ministrations. Mr. Tabor was succeeded in Norway and also in Paris by Rev. J. A. Seitz, who preached here a year or two, started a denominational paper at Norway called the "New Religion," and subsequently drifted into politics. W. W. Hooper came next, and supplied both societies to good acceptance. He went from here to Mechanic Falls in 1883, and since that time until recently, the society has been without a minister. A Universalist church was first organized at Paris Hill in 1864. Among the leading men of this society are Ex-Governor Perham, Jarvis C. Marble, Elbridge Fobes, and Hiram Hubbard.

Zenas Thompson.

Rev. Zenas Thompson, pastor of the Universalist church in 1869, and a resident of the town, was born in Auburn, Dec. 4, 1804. He was of Scotch-Irish lineage, his first American ancestor, Archibald Thompson, coming from the north of Ireland to America in 1724, and settling at Bridgewater. Capt. John Thompson, the grandfather of Zenas, married Jeanette Allen and moved to Buckfield. Archibald Thompson was a wheel-maker, and made the first spinning-wheel ever made in New England. John Thompson of Buckfield, followed the same trade. The father of Zenas was Hannibal, son of John before-named, and his mother was a Dillingham of Auburn. Mr. Thompson early embraced the Universalist faith, and began to preach when quite young. He had settlements in various parts of the State, in Farmington, Bridgton, Yarmouth, Augusta, Bethel, Bryant's Pond, Mechanic Falls, West Waterville and Paris, and in several places in Massachusetts. He was among the ablest and best known of the ministers of his denomination in the State, a profound thinker, a logical reasoner and gifted as a pulpit orator. He was among the first in Maine to suggest the prohibition of the liquor
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traffic, and one of its most eloquent advocates. He was chaplain of the 6th Maine Regiment in the war of the rebellion, and malaria contracted in the Chickahominy swamps in the Peninsula campaign of 1862, was the remote cause of his death. He inherited the mechanical genius of his ancestors. He could make an elegant fly-rod or a rifle, and was skilful in the use of both. He had marvelous skill in wood-carving, and seemed to have an intuitive knowledge of almost everything in the department of the useful and ornamental arts. He had social qualities of a high order, and was a most agreeable friend and companion. He married Leonora Leavitt of Turner and reared a large family. One of his sons, Geo. W., was killed in action during the war, and the other two are engaged in manufacturing in Portland. One of the daughters, now deceased, was the first wife of Prof. Geo. L. Vose, formerly a resident here, and another, Mrs. Julia Schayer of Washington, D. C., is a magazine writer of repute. Mr. Thompson died at his home in Deering, Nov. 17, 1882.

JOSEPH C. SNOW.

Rev. Joseph C. Snow, as stated elsewhere, supplied the pulpit here while settled over the church in Norway. He was born in Whitewater township, Franklin county, Indiana, September 12, 1833. His father was Crocker Snow of New England ancestry, and his mother Narcissa Marvin. He graduated at Tuft's College in 1858; had preached more or less during the last year of his college course, and had his first settlement in Norway and Paris, commencing September 1, 1858. He remained in Norway to July, 1863, except that he was chaplain of the 23rd Maine Regiment from Sept. 1862, to July, 1863. He was settled over the church at Auburn, Me., from July, 1863, to Oct. 1869, when he moved to Deering and had charge of Westbrook Seminary to 1872, three school years. He then returned to Auburn and remained until Dec. 1879. He then went to Newark, N. J., and was pastor of the church there, from January, 1880, to Feb. 1883; then was settled at Haverhill, Mass., where he now resides. He was married in Boston, Aug. 11, 1863, by Rev. Dr. Miner, to Miss Sarah J., daughter of Jeremiah Howe, Esq., formerly of Norway, since of Portland. They have had two children, Frederick Elmer, born Sept. 12, 1864, and Charles Joseph, born April 21, 1871. Mr. Snow is a scholarly man, a vigorous writer, a pleasing speaker, and a most excellent pastor. He is a good organizer, and the parishes where he has labored have been strong and prosperous.
Selden Gilbert.

Rev. Selden Gilbert was born in Greene, Androscoggin county, Maine, December 9, 1839. His father was Lewis Gilbert, and his mother Eunice Alden. He fitted for college at Westbrook Seminary and entered Tuft's College in 1859. He graduated from the St. Lawrence University in 1864, the year after he was ordained. He came to Paris and Norway in September, 1863, and was ordained the October following. He remained here nearly two years, and was then called to Melrose, Mass. Since then he has had settlements at Bridgeport, Conn., then went to Illinois and was connected with a denominational paper in Chicago. From there he came to East Boston and subsequently was called to Little Falls, New York, where he still resides. He married Sarah Louisa Whitmore of Bowdoinham, and has one child, Louis Whitmore, born June 3, 1871. On the mother's side, Mr. Gilbert descended from John Alden, the Mayflower Pilgrim; he is also a lineal descendant from Governor Bradford of Plymouth.

Wm. W. Hayward.

Rev. Wm. Willis Hayward was born in Hancock, N. H., Oct. 17, 1834; his father was Charles Hayward, and his mother Ann Lakin. He was educated in the common schools in Hancock, at Hancock Academy, at Petersham and Francestown Academies, at the New England Normal School in Lancaster, Mass., and at Tuft's Divinity School. He preached his first sermon in Hancock, in May, 1857. Since leaving Paris, he has had settlements in Fairfield, Me., in Wakefield, Acton, Foxboro, Plymouth and Methuen, Mass., in Keene, N. H., and is now at South Framingham, Mass. He has also had brief engagements at St. Johnsbury, Vt., and at other places. He was for a time, chaplain of the 13th Maine Regiment. He married E. Ellen Chase of Keene, N. H.

Congregationalists.

The Congregationalist church was organized at South Paris, Nov. 4, 1812. There were fourteen original members whose names were as follows: Ezra Carey, Rufus Brett, Cynthia Carey, Susanna Brett, Lydia Hall, Lydia House, Joanna Durell, Eunice Robinson, Lucy Robinson, Mary Durell, Anna Durell, Amelia Haven, Mary Holmes Boyden, Phebe Brett. Two males and twelve females. The last member of the organization, Mary Durell, died Dec. 9, 1851.
On the 4th day of December, 1816, four years after the church organization, the bill passed the Senate and House of Representatives, Mass., incorporating the First Congregationalist society in Paris, in the county of Oxford.

The following were the corporate members of the society or parish: Abraham Bolster, Jacob Tewksbury, Isaac Bolster, Jr., Luther Brett, Amzi Brett, Ezra Carey, Rufus Brett, David Durell, David
Clifford, Cyprian Hall, Abijah Hall, Caleb Prentiss, Haven Hall, Joel Robinson, Asa Robinson, Daniel Stowell, Jonathan Shurtleff, Daniel Stowell, Jr., and Charles Whitman.

The first meeting of the society for organization was held March 24, 1817, of which Daniel Stowell was Moderator, and Abijah Hall was chosen first Clerk of the society, and the first Prudential Committee was Ezra Carey, Abijah Hall and Dr. Jacob Tewksbury.

At the second meeting of the society—a special meeting called by request of five members, and held on Monday, Sept. 8, 1817, at one o'clock, P. M.—among the articles to be acted on, we find the following: "To hear the minds of the people respecting the building of a meeting-house, and to act on the subject as they shall think fit."

Hitherto their meetings had been held in what was known as the south school-house, a good sized, unpainted building, which stood at the junction of the Robinson road, with the county road leading to Isaac Bolster's, and being nearly opposite to the burying ground in the Bolster neighborhood.

At the meeting above named, it was voted "to build a meeting-house, to choose a committee to exhibit a plan of said house, and to see what terms land can be procured to build upon." The following were chosen: Maj. Joel Robinson, Wm. C. Whitney, Capt. Thomas Hill and Dr. Jacob Tewksbury. At an adjourned meeting it was voted to accept the plan presented by the committee.

The location of the house seemed to be the bone of contention, although the records are silent in regard to the discussions that arose. Some of the society were in favor of one place and some of another, and it seemed impossible to come to an agreement. Finally, as proposition after proposition was rejected, one of the brethren somewhat discouraged and desperate, proposed that it should be built directly on top of the school-house. It was decided, however, at last, to move the school-house a little, and build the church on its site.

Wm. C. Whitney being chosen auctioneer, the pews were sold as follows:

1st choice, Cyprian Hall, No. 9, $85.00
2d Daniel Stowell, No. 4, 84.00
3d Maj. Joel Robinson, No. 12, 80.00
4th Gen. Isaac Bolster, No. 11, 83.00
5th Abijah Hall, No. 13, 82.00
6th Dr. Jacob Tewksbury, No. 16, 78.00
<table>
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<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
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<tr>
<td>7th</td>
<td>Daniel Stowell, No. 8</td>
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<td>8th</td>
<td>Lieut. Rufus Stowell, No. 10</td>
<td>71.00</td>
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<td>9th</td>
<td>Capt. Thomas Hill, No. 5</td>
<td>67.00</td>
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<td>10th</td>
<td>Thomas N. Stowell, No. 14</td>
<td>68.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>11th</td>
<td>Capt. David Bolster, No. 6</td>
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<tr>
<td>12th</td>
<td>Wm. C. Whitney, No. 15</td>
<td>57.00</td>
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<td>13th</td>
<td>Jonathan Shurtleff, No. 17</td>
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<td>14th</td>
<td>Luther Brett, No. 18</td>
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<td>15th</td>
<td>Joseph Swift, No. 19</td>
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<td>16th</td>
<td>Lewis Stowell, No. 2</td>
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<td>17th</td>
<td>Dea. Ezra Carey, No. 7</td>
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<td>18th</td>
<td>Martin Brett, No. 20</td>
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<td>19th</td>
<td>Abraham Bolster, No. 29</td>
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<td>20th</td>
<td>Frederick N. Hall, No. 38</td>
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<tr>
<td>21st</td>
<td>Asa Robinson, No. 30</td>
<td>52.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>22d</td>
<td>Cyprian Hall, No. 32</td>
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<tr>
<td>24th</td>
<td>Martin Brett, No. 34</td>
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<tr>
<td>25th</td>
<td>David Clifford, No. 8</td>
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<tr>
<td>26th</td>
<td>Lewis Stowell, No. 36</td>
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<tr>
<td>27th</td>
<td>Dr. Jacob Tewksbury, No. 35</td>
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<td>28th</td>
<td>Benjamin Churchill, No. 40</td>
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<tr>
<td>29th</td>
<td>Alfred Gates, No. 33</td>
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<tr>
<td>30th</td>
<td>David Durell, No. 39</td>
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<tr>
<td>31st</td>
<td>Asa Robinson, No. 31</td>
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The remainder of the pews were sold by Thomas Crocker, auctioneer, June 12, 1819. The purchasers were Capt. George King, Stephen Robinson, David Clifford, James Holmes, Stephen Robinson, Philip Caldwell, Daniel Stowell, Esq., Barzilla Dwellie, Abraham Bolster, Simeon Perkins and Daniel Stowell. There were fourteen pews in the gallery that sold for $5.00 to $17.00 per pew.

At a meeting of the society held Oct. 6, 1817, it was voted to accept the land offered by Thomas N. Stowell in exchange for his pew. The land was eight rods on the county road, and sixteen on the Robinson road. It was also voted that the porch of the house should front on the Robinson road. The frame was of hewn timber. The clapboards were rived, and nearly all from one tree. Capt. George King was the carpenter. The raising was a notable occasion. Parson Hooper was present and opened the exercises with prayer. The raising was accomplished without accident, and
as was customary in those days, it must have a name, usually proclaimed in rhyme by some volunteer, from the ridge-pole.

Martin Brett, then a young man, was the poet of the occasion, he answering to the question proposed by Giles Shurtleff, they standing on the frame. "What shall we call it?"

My friends, here is a noble frame,
And what say you shall be the name?
If you and I alike can see,
It shall be called the Unity.

Now friends and brethren will this do?
Will such a name as this suit you?
And if it will, then let us see
We live in peace and Unity.

And may our children worship here
When we from time shall disappear,
Unless like us they can agree
To build in peace and Unity.

To our surprise we have ascertained that no liquor was used at the "raising." The church was completed in 1818, at a cost of $2000, and May 26, 1819, it was dedicated.

The exercises on that occasion we find chronicled in the diary of Dea. Caleb Prentiss. First prayer by Rev. Mr. Hilliard. Sermon, by Mr. Crecy, text, "Except the Lord build the house, we labor in vain that build it." The dedicatory prayer by Mr. Merrill, and an address to the church and society by Mr. Hilliard. A dedicatory poem was sung as an introduction to the exercise, and after the last prayer, a hymn written for the occasion by Abijah Hall. At the dedication, the treble singers were Apphia and Pauline Robinson, Charlotte Hall, Levina and Polly Caldwell and Ruth Durell. Rachel Shurtleff sang counter, Haven Hall, Frederic N. Hall, Martin Brett, Dr. Jacob Tewksbury and Zadoc Gates, bass. Giles Shurtleff and Luther Brett sang tenor.

It was a plain, substantial structure, two rows of small windows, 24 lights, no steeple, no chimney, lathed and plastered inside. The pulpit was of box-like construction, perched away up on the wall as was the custom, with a flight of stairs on one side, and directly underneath were the communion table and deacons' seat. Here the deacons sat on the morning of communion Sabbaths, facing the entire congregation. The pews were high and straight backed, built like oblong boxes. The pew doors were fastened with wooden but-
When once in, you were a prisoner for the time being. The foot stoves were filled at the house of Abraham Bolster, near by, being now the homestead of Capt. G. C. Pratt. It was not long, however, after the house was built before a stove was put in, which we may judge produced sufficient warmth to take the chill off. The records show that a chimney was built in Oct. 1831, the job being struck off to Luther Brett for $7.70. Rev. Joseph Walker was the first settled pastor of this church. He was installed Dec. 19, 1821, at a salary of $400.

The house at one time narrowly escaped being destroyed by fire. Mr. Williams of Poland, who had exchanged with Mr. Walker, conducted the exercises of the evening. In snuffing the candle, the snuff was thrown down, and unnoticed fell into a box of sawdust. One of the singers, after his return home, remembered that he had noticed a smoky smell on leaving the house. He returned and found the sawdust nearly consumed, and doubtless this saved the building.

One of the most constant attendants upon Mr. Walker's ministry, was a man living in the eastern section of the town, who, from his habit of going to church very regularly, was known as "go-to-meeting Merrill" or "seven-mile Merrill." He used to ride to meeting seven miles every Sabbath, and was so prompt, that people going to meeting on Paris Hill, judged whether they were late or early by the place in the road where they met William Merrill. It is still within the recollection of some now living, a novel spectacle that was often seen at church. Mr. Ezekiel Merrill and Mrs. Moore were both hard of hearing, but rather than lose the preaching, they took their places in the pulpit, each with a tin ear trumpet, and so they stood during the long sermons, each with a trumpet pointed toward the minister.

On Saturday, June 20, 1835, it was voted that the "house be removed," and "that a committee of five be chosen to procure a situation, take subscriptions, and ascertain the cost and report at the next meeting," the committee being Thomas Hill, Maj. Cyprian Hall, Elisha Morse, David Clifford and Martin Brett. It was also "voted, if the house be removed, it be put up in its present form, and also that a belfry be put on so that a bell may be put in if wanted." The lot since known as the Academy lot was selected, it then being owned by Maj. Dennett. The price, however, was deemed too exorbitant, and the society accepted the donation of a lot from Abijah
Hall, it being his garden, and now the site of the present church. By the location of the house so near the homestead of the Major, it was judged that the society were entirely willing that he should sit under the "droppings of the sanctuary," although unwilling to aid them as they desired in their church enterprise. Mr. Geo. King, who built the house, took it down, and rebuilt in the fall of 1835. The form was retained with the exception that a belfry was built upon it. The cost of removal was about $900. Capt. Seth Morse donated the bell. A new bell was purchased in 1845, the old one having become unfit for use. The house remained unchanged until the fall of 1851, when the pulpit and galleries were lowered from their original positions, the windows enlarged, the pews taken up and made modern in shape and replaced. The work was done under the supervision of Mr. Charles Porter.

The organ was purchased in 1855, at a cost of $450. The building was materially altered and improved in 1859, being provided with a vestry and an extension, furnishing twenty-four new pews to the audience room. The stoves were taken out and their place supplied with a furnace, the gift of Messrs. Chase of Portland. The repairs were made by Messrs. Augustus and Erastus King, costing about $800. In Aug. 1877, a new bell was purchased, and in the summer of 1878, extensive repairs were commenced, and completed the following year, at a cost of over $2000, rendering the house convenient and attractive, alike creditable to the village and society. This was during the pastorate of Rev. C. D. Crane, whose active efforts had much to do in pushing it to completion. To his Historical Sketch, given at the closing exercises in the old meeting-house, Sabbath evening, July 14, 1878, we are indebted for portions of this article. The first service in the new house was held Aug. 17, 1879.

The following have been the pastors and acting pastors of the church:


Rev. Horatio Merrill; stated supply for a few months in 1851.


Rev. Daniel Sewall; settled pastor from installation, Jan. 4, 1855 to Aug. 31, 1858. Salary, $500 and wood.

Rev. Alanson Southworth; settled pastor, Jan. 13, 1859, till his
Rev. Francis Southworth; part of the year 1865. Stated supply.
Rev. Jacob Chapman; stated supply, one year, from Sept. 1, 1865.
Rev. Francis B. Knowlton; acting pastor, Sept. 1, 1866, one year to Sept. 1, 1867. Salary, $750.
Rev. C. D. Crane; acting pastor from Sept. 3, 1877, till January, 1880. Salary, $1,000.
Rev. E. E. Bacon; acting pastor for the year 1880.
Rev. E. C. Ingalls; acting pastor for the year 1881 and 1882. Installed Aug. 1883, and is the present pastor. He was born in Glenville, N. Y., June 19, 1849, fitted for college at Andover Academy, graduated at Harvard College in 1873, and at Andover Theological Seminary in 1876; was ordained in 1877. He married, Feb. 13, 1884, Ella J., daughter of Josiah and Huldah (Estes) Cloudman of Saccarappa.

Joseph Walker.

Rev. Joseph Walker, the first pastor of the Congregationalist church, at South Paris, was born in Townsend, Mass., February 19, 1792. His father was also Joseph and his mother Ruth Jenkins. He received but little assistance in obtaining an education, like many New England youth, working his own way along and teaching school to replenish his oft depleted purse. He graduated from Bowdoin College in 1818. He had previously studied medicine and fully intended to practice it, but changed his purpose, which led him to seek a college education. He studied theology with Rev. Mr. Coggswell of Saco, and Dr. Payson of Portland, and made his first settlement in Paris, where he remained nearly thirty years, and until his death, which occurred in 1851. Prof. Packard of Bowdoin College, thus writes of Mr. Walker as a student: "He was a good student and held a good reputation for diligence and for a sound and discriminating mind. He was greatly respected both as a student and man. During the most active part of Mr. Walker's ministry, strong and heated religious controversies were going on among the clergy. The Unitarians as such, had just acquired "a local habitation and a name," and the Universalists were marshalling their forces under the able leadership of such ministers as Ballou, Whittemore, Deane,
Cobb and others. The difference of opinion concerning the proper mode of baptism, was another much-discussed topic. Mr. Walker entered into the discussion with much spirit, and besides his pulpit labors, he wrote and printed two important pamphlets, bearing upon the questions at issue. His sermons were ably and logically written, his ideas being expressed in chaste and often in elegant diction, but his manner and delivery were not attractive. Dr. Estes, in his Centennial paper, thus speaks of him: "He had been educated in the schools; was studious in his habits; careful and elaborate in his preparation for the pulpit; exhaustive in his treatment of his themes; protracted in his pulpit services; sound and instructive in the matter of his discourses; impressive in his bearing in the pulpit and everywhere; always a clergyman; always a faithful shepherd of his flock, keeping it well together; a strict and thorough disciplinarian; ever on the alert that no root of bitterness should spring up within his church; and no foe assail it from without. If Elder Hooper kept the denominational watchfires burning on the hill. Mr. Walker did not allow them to go out in the valley; and their not unfrequent theological warfare was carried on by both those leaders from one and the same sentiment of loyalty to a common Lord." Mr. Walker was married in 1822, to Clarissa, daughter of Stephen and Jemimah Robinson, who died in 1828, and in 1829 to Elinor Hopkins. By the last wife he had five sons and one daughter. Joseph, his oldest son, entered Bowdoin College in 1850.

The Methodists.

Under the direction of Rev. John Adams, a Methodist class was formed at South Paris in 1815. The class consisted of John Wolcott, class leader, and wife, Solomon Cloudman, who had been licensed as a preacher, and Betsey Morse Cloudman, his wife, Mrs. Jordan and her daughter Lucretia, and Philip Caldwell and wife. Mr. Adams was then in charge of the Poland circuit, of which Paris was a part. He was the first Methodist minister who labored in this vicinity. The interest in this form of religious faith which was first awakened at that time, was cherished and strengthened in subsequent years under the preaching of Wishworth Ayer, Isaac Moore, Abel Alton, who commenced to preach in 1828 at Waterford, David Cope-land, who commenced his ministerial labors at Danville in 1824, Isaac Downing, who was at Bethel in 1829, Moses Davis, who was at Waterford in 1829, and here in 1830 and 1831, Henry Butler,
who was here in 1832; Dudley Greeley, who commenced to preach in Vienna in 1832, and was located here in 1835; Benj. Bryant, who preached first in Unity in 1826, and was afterward two years here, and James Warren, who joined the New England conference in 1827, and came to South Paris in 1836. The Methodist chapel at South Paris was erected in 1836 and 1837, while Rev. W. F. Farrington was in charge. Mr. Farrington commenced preaching in Dur-
ham in 1829, and went from Maine to Rhode Island in 1861. Since that time, the preachers in charge have been as follows:

Rev. Levi S. Stockman, 3 years, 1838-40.
Rev. Wm. Brown, 2 years, 1841-2.
Rev. Benjamin Foster, 1 year, 1843.
Rev. James Thwing, 1 year, 1844.
Rev. Daniel Waterhouse, 2 years, 1845-6.
Rev. Rufus H. Stinchfield, 2 years, 1847-8.
Rev. Chas. Andrews, 1 year, 1851.
Rev. Joseph Hawkes, 2 years, 1852-3.
Rev. F. A. Crafts, 2 years, 1854-5.
Rev. Alvah Hatch, 2 years, 1856-7.
Rev. Alpheus B. Lovewell, 1 year, 1858.
Rev. Rufus H. Stinchfield, 2 years, 1859-60.
Rev. Paschal E. Brown, 1 year, 1861.
Rev. Parker Jacquith, 1 year, 1862.
Rev. A. F. Barnard, 2 years, 1863-4.
Rev. Willard Bartlett, 3 years, 1865-7.
Rev. John C. Perry, 1 year, 1868.
Rev. G. F. Cobb, 2 years, 1869-70.
Rev. Alvah Hatch, 2 years, 1871-2.
Rev. Ira G. Sprague, 1 year, 1874.
Rev. J. B. Lapham, 2 years, 1875-6.
Rev. F. C. Rogers, 3 years, 1877-9.
Rev. E. W. Simons, 1880-?
Rev. Hobart Foss, 1884.

Mr. Stockman first preached in Kittery in 1836, and died June 25, 1844; Mr. Brown commenced preaching in Kennebunkport in 1834; Mr. Foster is a native of Newry, in this State, was superannuated several years ago and resides in Bethel: James Thwing first preached at Bristol in 1828, and died at East Vassalboro', July 8, 1848; Daniel Waterhouse preached at Alfred in 1840, and was stationed at North Conway in 1880; R. H. Stinchfield was at Norway in 1838, and was transferred to the Wisconsin conference in 1864; Joseph Colby at Bartlett, N. H., in 1844, and at Hollis in 1880; Charles Andrews was at Argyle in 1838, and at Falmouth in 1880; Joseph Hawkes was at South Paris in 1840, and again in 1852-3, and at
HISTORY OF PARIS.

Strong in 1880; F. A. Crafts was at Bluehill in 1844, and joined the Providence, R. I. conference in 1862; Alvah Hatch commenced at Calais in 1836, was twice here, and had his last charge at Newfield in 1878; A. B. Lovewell was at Danville in 1849, now resides in Otisfield; Paschal Brown preached at Penobscot in 1818, and joined the East Maine Conference in 1848; Parker Jaquith was at Dixfield in 1837, was presiding Elder at Readfield in 1875-6, and in the Portland District in 1879-80. A. F. Barnard preached at Cooper in 1832, and died March 27, 1867; W. B. Bartlett was at Fairfield in 1859, and at Cornish in 1880; John C. Perry commenced preaching at Norway in 1837, and died March 20, 1880; G. F. Cobb was at Bridgton in 1860, and at South Berwick in 1880; Alvah Hatch commenced at Calais in 1836, and was at Newfield in 1878; Ira G. Sprague, a printer by trade, preached at Andover in 1870, and was in charge at North Auburn in 1880; J. B. Lapham, a native of Burrillville, R. I., was at Kennebunkport in 1861, at Elliot in 1880, and since then at Readfield; F. C. Rogers, formerly a printer in Augusta, at South Paris in 1877, next in Brunswick, and since then in Lewiston; E. W. Simons at Phillips in 1879, and at South Paris in 1880. In 1848, the church edifice at South Paris was burned, and another was built in its place, costing $2000, which was repaired in 1860 and enlarged, and a vestry built under it in 1877.

During 1857, the parsonage was built, the meeting-house lot being extended by purchase of land of John B. Stowell, and deeded to the society by Wm. Deering. Two hundred and seventy dollars willed to the society by Eleazer Bryant, were used in the construction of the parsonage, and the balance raised by sale of shares. These shares were subsequently bought up by a friend of the society, who also added five hundred dollars to the invested funds, so that the society is now out of debt, and has a fund of one thousand dollars.

The interest in Methodism at North Paris, began about the same time. Sometimes with South Paris, it formed one circuit, and at others not, but some forty years ago, they separated. Their meeting-house was built in connection with the Baptists in 1833, and was repaired in 1869. Since 1874 their preachers have been the same as at West Paris, and have divided their time between the two places. Randall Mitchell was here and in Woodstock in 1839, and afterwards joined the East Maine Conference; Richard H. Ford was at Columbia in 1836, at North Paris in 1842, and located in 1877;
Jonathan Fairbanks, a native of Winthrop, was at North Paris in 1848, and died May 16, 1877; Thomas Hillman was at Bartlett, N. H., in 1849, and at North Paris in 1852; Levi Eldridge was here in 1857, and at Norway in 1861; Joseph Mooar was here in 1858, and at South Auburn in 1878; George Briggs was here in 1861, subsequently settled near West Paris, and died there; Alpheus Turner, a native of New Brunswick, formerly a sailor, was at West Newfield in 1849, and on Chebeague Island in Casco Bay, in 1880. At other times the North Paris church has been supplied by ministers residing elsewhere.

The class at West Paris was formed in 1866, by Rev. W. C. Stevens and three members. They now have a neat house of worship, built in 1878, and a class respectable in numbers. Their ministers preach also at North Paris, and since 1873 have been as follows:

- Rev. S. C. Brown, 1 year, 1874.
- Rev. J. Hillman, 2 years, 1874-5.
- Rev. Benjamin F. Pease, 1 year, 1877.
- Rev. M. C. Pendexter, 1 year, 1878.
- Rev. Elbridge Gerry, Jr., 1 year, 1879.

Rev. S. C. Brown was at Newry in 1869-70, and at Rumford in 1880; of Rev. J. Hillman I knew nothing before or after his settlement here; B. F. Pease was of Standish in 1874, and at Naples in 1880; M. C. Pendexter was at Naples in 1877, and at Richmond in 1880; Elbridge Gerry, Jr., was at Mercer in 1869, and here in 1879 and 1880; he was followed by Rev. G. B. Hannaford, a native of Winthrop, whose parents were originally of New Gloucester.

Caleb Fuller.

Rev. Caleb Fuller, son of our early settler of the same name, was born in Paris, November 12, 1805. He early developed a love for knowledge, and though means of obtaining it in those days were very limited he persevered and became a teacher of the public schools when only eighteen years of age. As a teacher, he met with marked success. He united with the Methodist Episcopal church in 1826 and commenced to preach the following year. In 1828, he became a member of the Maine Methodist Conference, and during his more than 50 years of service, he has had settlements in the leading societies of his denomination in the State, among them, at Bath, Augusta, Hallowell, Farmington, Belfast, Rockland, Gardiner and Portland.
He has frequently served on School Boards, and in many ways has evinced a deep interest in the education of youth. He was a Chaplain of the House of Representatives in 1848, and a member in 1848, when besides other committees, he served on the Committee on Education. Mr. Fuller has been twice married and has one surviving daughter by each marriage. His first wife was Luda Monroe of Livermore, and the second, Elizabeth B. Swift of Wayne. The daughter of the first marriage married E. K. Boyle, a lawyer of Belfast, and the one by his second, to Albert H. Davis, a merchant of Bridgeport, Conn. Two children died while young. Though strongly attached to the denomination to which he belongs, he has always shown a liberal spirit towards others, and manifested a fraternal regard for all Christian people. As to his abilities as a preacher and Christian worker, the places to which his superiors have assigned him, sufficiently indicate. He has been a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity and frequently elected to the Chaplaincy of the Grand Lodge of Maine. He has now retired from active service and resides at his own house in Augusta.

**Free Baptists.**

A Free Baptist church was organized at West Paris, July 7, 1829. The first members had belonged to a church in Sumner. Rev. William C. Witham was its first pastor and really the founder of the church. He was a native of Gloucester, Mass., and an account of him is contained in Family Sketches. He was ordained the day following the forming of the church, and continued its pastor until 1839. The church was then without a pastor for many years, until 1851, when Rev. Robert Hayes was settled, who remained nearly nine years and was succeeded by Rev. Alexander Hill. Mr. Hill was a native of the town and neighborhood, being the son of Alexander Hill, who lived on the south bank of the Little Androscoggin, about a mile from West Paris Village. Mr. Hill resigned Dec. 16, 1876, and became a Universalist. He was succeeded by Rev. Geo. W. Gould, who resigned Dec. 30, 1878. A neat little church edifice was built by the society in 1866, and dedicated February 6, 1867. The church was ever small in point of numbers, but included in its membership many of our best citizens in the north part of the town.
Drinking Habits of the Early Settlers.—Intoxicants Regarded as Necessary in the Family Supply.—Early Reformatory Movements.

—The First Temperance Societies in Town.—The Washingtonians.

—The Sons of Temperance, Good Templars and the Reform Clubs.

The free use of intoxicating drinks by the early settlers of this town, has frequently been referred to in this volume. It has not been spoken of to their disparagement, nor to convey the idea that they differed in their habits in this respect, from the inhabitants of other towns, for they did not. The free use of intoxicants was one of the great vices of the period, and general throughout the country; and people of all classes had come to regard them as essential to health. The universal demand for spirits created a supply, and for years after the first settlers came to Paris, they constituted a part of the stock in trade in every general store. They were dispensed both by the glass, to be drank on the premises, and by the quart or gallon to be carried away. As a family supply, they were considered as essential as tea, sugar or molasses, and on all the old account books of that period, charges of rum, gin, brandy, wine and toddy are sandwiched in with other family supplies, and make up half, and in some cases more than half of the entire account. Elder Hooper, though a very good man and an able preacher, was in the habit of drinking intoxicating liquors both in public and in private, and his example could not have been otherwise than injurious to a people who followed the guidance of the minister, not only in spiritual, but in temporal affairs, with much more faith and confidence than is the habit in our day. Elder Hooper did not drink to intoxication, and there were probably comparatively few in town who did, but in a community where rum was freely sold and drank by all classes, the crime of intoxication could not be regarded as a very grave one, and a reprimand from a minister who walked up side by side and took his drinks with the one against whom it was directed, could not have had great weight, even if administered. Capt. Isaac Bolster, who came here from Hebron in the spring of 1784, is said to have been the first trader in town and so the first liquor seller. The testimony concerning this man, is that he was energetic and enterprising in
business, conscientious in the discharge of every duty, both public and private, a religious man, and one that enjoyed the fullest confidence of his fellow citizens. But he was deluded as were the people of his day and generation generally, in the belief that intoxicants were essential to health, and he probably thought it no more harm to sell rum than molasses. His minister who was also the minister of the town, patronized him, and certainly he should not hesitate to follow where the good Elder Hooper took the lead! There is no doubt that if these two men had lived in our day, with all the light that has been shed abroad upon this subject, they would have been temperance men in principle and in practice, and would with us look with amazement upon the delusions and practices of a hundred years ago. In vindication of the truth of what has been stated, several pages from Capt. Bolster's account book are introduced here, a transcript of his account with his minister, and a few others:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Item</th>
<th>£</th>
<th>s</th>
<th>d</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oct. 16</td>
<td>2 Gal. N. E. Rum</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nov. 14</td>
<td>1-2 Gal. N. E. Rum</td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 qt. Wine</td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec. 10</td>
<td>1-2 bushel salt</td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 1-2 pints W. I. Rum</td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apr. 19</td>
<td>1 Gal. N. Rum</td>
<td></td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1-2 Gal. Gin</td>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apr. 28</td>
<td>1 Gal. N. Rum</td>
<td></td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 3</td>
<td>1 1-8 Gal. Brandy</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 Gal. Gin</td>
<td></td>
<td>8</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1-2 Gal. W. Rum</td>
<td></td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2 qts. Brandy</td>
<td></td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2 qts. N. Rum</td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 3</td>
<td>2 qts. Brandy</td>
<td></td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2 qts. W. Rum</td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 15</td>
<td>14 pounds Rice, at 3 1-3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2 qts. N. E. Rum</td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6 pounds Fish, 5</td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2 qts. Brandy</td>
<td></td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug. 4</td>
<td>2 qts N. Rum</td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sept. 25</td>
<td>1 Gal. N. Rum</td>
<td></td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nov. 26</td>
<td>1 qt. W. Rum</td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 Box Wafers</td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1800.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Item</th>
<th>£</th>
<th>s</th>
<th>d</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Feb. 8</td>
<td>2 qts. W. Rum</td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3 pints Brandy</td>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 1800

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Items</th>
<th>S. M.</th>
<th>DR.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>May 2, 1800</td>
<td>1 pound Tea, 1 Gal. W. Rum, 1-2 pound Tea</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 21, 1800</td>
<td>2 Gal. N. Rum</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 1801

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Items</th>
<th>S. M.</th>
<th>DR.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>June 22, 1801</td>
<td>1 Scythe, 2 1-2 Gal. N. Rum, 6 qts. N. Rum</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug. 10, 1801</td>
<td>1 Gal. Molasses, 1 pound Tea</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct. 16, 1801</td>
<td>2 Gal. W. Rum, 2 Gal. N. Rum</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Items</th>
<th>J. B.</th>
<th>DR.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Apr. 10, 1801</td>
<td>1 Axe, &quot;Gallen&quot; W. Rum, 1 Gal. W. Rum, 1 Gal. W. Rum</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 15, 1801</td>
<td>1 Gal. W. Rum, 1 Gal. W. Rum, 1 Gal. W. Rum</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 14, 1801</td>
<td>1 Gal. W. Rum</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 9, 1801</td>
<td>1 Gal. W. Rum, 1 Gal. W. Rum, 2 pounds &quot;Shuger,&quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct. 21, 1801</td>
<td>1 Axe, 1 pound Tea, 1 Gal. Brandy, 1 Gal. Molasses, 1 quarter Alspice</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Items</th>
<th>L. P.</th>
<th>DR.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>July 11, 1801</td>
<td>2 qts. N. Rum, 1 qt. W. Rum, 1-2 pound Tea, 1 glass &quot;Tod.&quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug. 10, 1801</td>
<td>1 Gal. N. Rum, 1-2 mug Tod.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug. 18, 1801</td>
<td>7 gills W. Rum, 2 qts. N. Rum, 1-2 mug todd.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug. 27, 1801</td>
<td>2 qts. N. Rum, 1-2 mug todd.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug. 8, 1801</td>
<td>1 Gal. N. Rum, 1-2 mug todd.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug. 10, 1801</td>
<td>1-2 mug todd.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug. 31, 1801</td>
<td>1 Gal. N. Rum</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
HISTORY OF PARIS.

1801.

L. P. DR.

1–4 Tea, s. d.
1-2 mug tod., 11

Oct. 10, 1 Gal. N. Rum, 6 2
1 Gal. W. Rum. 10 6
Molasses, 1 4
1-2 mug Tod., 8

23, 3 Gal. W. Rum, 10 6
1 qt. W. Rum, 2 9
Nov. 10, 3 qts. W. Rum, 7 11
3 glasses Tod., 1 0

These five accounts are taken promiscuously from Mr. Bolster's Day Book, and a hundred others of similar character might be taken, but these are sufficient for the present purpose of illustrating the habits of our grandfathers, in respect to the use of intoxicating drinks. Compare this with the accounts at our grocery stores at the present time, and a correct idea can be formed of the progress which the temperance cause has made in fifty years, since the first State temperance organization was formed in Maine.

But Capt. Bolster was not the only one who dispensed the liquid poison to our early towns-people. Déa. Caleb Prentiss opened a store at South Paris, near the beginning of the century, and a page from his account book is given as further illustrating this subject.

1800.

DR.

Dec. 29, Abraham Bolster, $3 00
Ezra Brett, to 1 Gal. Vinegar, 43
John Nason, to Brandy, 06
Barnabas Briggs, to 2 doz. Biscuits, 39
James Perry, to 2 drinks, 20
Jonathan Shurtleff, to drink, 10
John Daniels, to drink, 10
Daniel Stowell, to 1-2 bush. Salt, 59
Isaac Cummings, to 1-4 Saltpetre, 20
Asa Sturtevant, to 1 lb. Brimstone, 19
Dr. Stevens, to drink, 00
Lemuel Perham, to drink, 10
Edmund Dean, to drink, 10
Abijah Warren, to drink, 05
Daniel Stowell to paid John Tuell, 2 14
Dec. 30, Jacob Twitchell, to 2 Biscuit, 04
Levi Jackson, to drink, 10
" to 1-4 lb. Brimstone, 04
Dr. Stevens, to 1 lb. Brimstone, 10
1800.

Dr. Stevens, to 1 lb. Saltpetre, 21
   to 1 qt. Molasses, 19
   to 2 qts. Brandy, 44
   to drink, 00

James LeBaron, to drink, 10

Abraham Bolster, to Brimstone, 06
   to mug Flip, 11

Ellisha Cummings, to drink, 00

Ezra Pratt, to Brandy, 26
   to 1 Gal. Vinegar, 43

Andrew Peterson, to 2 Biscuit, 04

Robert Wightman, to 2 oz. Saltpetre, 13
   to drink, 12

Lemuel Jackson, to drink, 10

The condition of things here described continued without material change for many years. The Massachusetts Society for the suppression of intemperance was organized in 1812, but its influence never extended to the interior of Maine. The American Temperance Society was organized in 1826, and this was the result of many years' agitation of the subject; how many, it is impossible to say. The proceedings of the second meeting held in Boston, January 28, 1829, were printed. At this time, there were two hundred and twenty-two temperance societies, of which five, exclusive of Massachusetts, were State societies. Thirteen of these societies were in Maine, though Maine then had no State organization. Two of the Maine societies, viz.: East Machias and Prospect, made reports. The former reported ninety members, and only two grog shops in the place, and after the following September, there was to be no retailer in town. The society at Prospect, organized in April, 1827, with five members, now had one hundred and one, of whom forty-six were females. One retailer had struck ardent spirits from his list of merchandise, and in one ship yard, it was no longer used. The following members of the American Society were reported as belonging in Maine: Bath, Rev. John W. Ellingwood; Portland, Rev. Charles Jenkins, Rev. Bennet Tyler, D. D., Hon. Albion K. Parris and Hon. Wm. P. Preble; Saco, Ether Shepley, Esq. The East Machias Society organized in January, 1827, may have been the first temperance society in the State. The other societies in Maine were in Brunswick, Gorham, Portland, Gardiner, Buckfield, New Sharon, Saco, Livermore, Norway, Windsor and Brewer Village. The Livermore Society, then in Oxford County, was organ-
HISTORY OF PARIS.

ized July 4, 1828, with Rev. Geo. Bates as Secretary. The first
temperance pledge drawn up in Paris, was by Dr. Cyrus Hamlin,
some years before there was any organized movement in town. It
was very mild, only pledging the signers to abstain from the use of the
stronger liquors as a beverage, yet only a few signed it. It was pre-
presented to Elder Hooper who most emphatically refused his signature,
remarking that he gave his little boys some rum and molasses that
morning, and said he, “how their eyes sparkled after they had
drank it.” (These were adopted children.)

The first annual meeting of the Maine Temperance Society was
holden at Augusta, January 23d, 1833. The printed proceedings do
not show that Oxford County was represented by delegates. Gov-
ernor Samuel E. Smith was elected President, Hon. Samuel Pond of
Bucksport, Secretary; Elisha Robinson, Augusta, Treasurer, and
Charles Williams of Augusta, Auditor. Judge Ether Shepley pre-
sided. Oxford County Society was reported as having been organ-
ized July 1, 1829, with Hon. Luther Cary of Turner, President,
and Samuel F. Brown, Esq., of Buckfield, as Secretary. Buckfield
reported: “opposition great to temperance reform, by political
demagogues, followed by their supporters half drunk.” Fryeburg
reported: “much opposition from temperate drinkers, drunkards
and sellers of rum.” Hebron reported: “opposition by several
classes and various characters.” Andover, “opposition by the
intemperate.” Sweden, “opposition is composed of men of every
class—two men, however, who are rival candidates for office, have
more influence than all others.” Sumner, “opposition by inter-
perate and moderate drinker, and by some who are professors of
religion.” Thirteen societies are reported in Oxford county, but
many towns, including Paris, make no report. The Buckfield
society is reported defunct. Previous to the organization of the
Maine State Society, the “Union Temperance Society of Oxford
county,” was organized, presumably at Paris, and originated among
the members of the Oxford bar. The following is the constitution
adopted, and the names of the first signers:

“The undersigned being desirous of exerting their influence in the
cause of temperance, and recognizing and adopting the principle of
total abstinence from the use of ardent spirits, hereby form our-
selves into an association, to be called the Union Temperance Society
of the county of Oxford.
ART. 1. The officers of this Society shall be a President, Vice President and Secretary, to be chosen annually, by the members at the June term of the Court of Common Pleas.

ART. 2. There shall be a meeting of this association on some day during each term of the Court of Common Pleas, at the Court House, of which meeting it shall be the duty of the Secretary to give reasonable notice—and it shall be the duty of the President to request some gentleman to deliver an address at each meeting.

ART. 3. Every person signing this constitution shall become a member of this society thereby engaging to adopt a total abstinence in reference to the use of "ardent spirits as a drink."


At a meeting of the Society, January 22, 1833, it was voted that a committee of one or more gentlemen in every town in the county be appointed to take a copy of this constitution and procure subscribers, and the following gentlemen were appointed for the service, viz: Fryeburg, Benjamin Wyman, Ebenezer Fessenden, Jr., Henry C. Buswell; Brownfield, James Steele, Samuel Stickney, George Bean; Hiram, Peleg Wadsworth, Alpheus Spring; Denmark, Samuel Gibson, Amos Poor; Lovell, Abraham Andrews; Sweden, Chas. Nevers, Nathan Bradbury; Fryeburg Addition, Samuel Farrington; Waterford, Charles Whitman, Daniel Brown, Esq., Dr. Leander Gage; Albany, Aaron Cummings; Livermore, Reuel Washburn; Jay, Jas. Starr; Canton, John Hearsey; Hartford, Cyrus Thompson; Sumner, Samuel Sewall; Peru, Levi Ludden; Dixfield, Henry Farewell; Mexico, Joseph Eustis; Hartford, Elder Hutchinson, Joseph Tobin, Edward Blake; Buckfield, Seth Stetsen, Zadock Long, Lucius Loring; Paris, Abijah Hall, Jr., Simeon Walton, Asaph Kittredge; Hebron, Wm. Barrows, Dr. Carr; Oxford, J. S.
At the second annual meeting of the Maine Temperance Society, held at Augusta, Feb. 5, 1834, Hon. Prentiss Mellen was made president, and the other officers of the previous year were re-elected. There were more reports made from Oxford county towns, than the year previous, showing an increase of interest in the cause. The officers of the Oxford county society were the same as before. Many new towns had formed associations, and Buckfield was the only town where the association had become defunct. The report from Buckfield showed much opposition to the cause, "One deacon both drinks and sells rum," says the report.

The following table shows at a glance the extent of the organized temperance reform in Oxford county, in 1834.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Town</th>
<th>When Organized</th>
<th>President</th>
<th>Secretary</th>
<th>No. of Members</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Albany</td>
<td>1831</td>
<td>Asa Cummings</td>
<td>P. Haskell</td>
<td>91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andover</td>
<td></td>
<td>Rev. Wm. Gregg</td>
<td>E. Poor, Jr.</td>
<td>88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bethel</td>
<td>1829</td>
<td>Dr. T. Carter</td>
<td>L. Grover</td>
<td>140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brownfield</td>
<td>1834</td>
<td>I. Spring</td>
<td>Wm. Wentworth</td>
<td>110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carthage</td>
<td>1834</td>
<td>D. Storer</td>
<td>D. Stickney</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dixfield</td>
<td>1833</td>
<td>J. Adams</td>
<td>Dr. A. F. Stanley</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denmark</td>
<td>1833</td>
<td>Amos Poor</td>
<td>J. Smith</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fryeburg</td>
<td>1833</td>
<td>E. Fessenden, Jr.</td>
<td>Dr. R. Barrows</td>
<td>105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greenwood</td>
<td></td>
<td>Rev. E. Whittle</td>
<td>John Small</td>
<td>80</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gilead</td>
<td>1838</td>
<td>G. W. Chapman</td>
<td>Wm. Wight</td>
<td>67</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hartford</td>
<td></td>
<td>N. Bicknell</td>
<td>J. Churchill</td>
<td>137</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hebron</td>
<td></td>
<td>S. Myrick</td>
<td>S. Perkins</td>
<td>138</td>
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<tr>
<td>Livermore</td>
<td>1838</td>
<td>Reuel Washburn</td>
<td>J. Chase</td>
<td>132</td>
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<tr>
<td>Young Men's</td>
<td>1833</td>
<td>J. Leavitt</td>
<td>S. Hearsey</td>
<td>202</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>east Livermore</td>
<td>1833</td>
<td>C. Haines</td>
<td>F. F. Haines</td>
<td>126</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lovell</td>
<td></td>
<td>Rev. V. Little</td>
<td>A. Andrews</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norway</td>
<td>1833</td>
<td>Urlah Holt</td>
<td>Benj. Tucker, Jr.</td>
<td>260</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. Norway</td>
<td>1833</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxford</td>
<td>1833</td>
<td>Dr. J. Tewksbury</td>
<td>Gilles Shurtleff</td>
<td>125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>So. Paris</td>
<td>1832</td>
<td>Seth Morse</td>
<td>Henry R. Parsons</td>
<td>116</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Summer</td>
<td></td>
<td>Rev. S. Sewall</td>
<td>Zury Robinson</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweden</td>
<td></td>
<td>E. Powers</td>
<td>Wm. H. Powers</td>
<td>79</td>
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<td>Turners</td>
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<td>J. Phillips</td>
<td>J. R. Shaw</td>
<td>176</td>
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<td>Weld</td>
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<td>Dr. P. Bradford</td>
<td>J. P. Harris</td>
<td>113</td>
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<td>Waterford</td>
<td>1830</td>
<td>L. Gage</td>
<td>Rev. L. Perkins</td>
<td>148</td>
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</tbody>
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HISTORY OF PARIS.
The report from Paris to the State Society was, that 4963 gallons of spirits were sold in 1833, against 7221 gallons sold in 1832. Expense of the poor, from $300 to $350, one-third caused by intemperance. Three dram selling taverns reported, and five other retailers. Eight dealers in spirits had become intemperate. Fifty-four copies of the Temperance Advocate taken in town. Thirty families had been made poor and miserable on account of intemperance. Six intemperate heads of families reported in Paris, who would by the expenditure of fifty dollars in sickness, be thrown upon the town. There was then a license law in Maine, but it was not enforced. In 1829, two indictments for violation of the license law, were found in Oxford county, but both were dropped on the payment of costs, before trial. In 1830 and 1831, no indictments were found. In 1832, the county attorney filed four indictments; three of them were nol. pros. on payment of costs, and the other without costs, he having shown that he had a license. Members of the State society in Oxford county were: Buckfield, Samuel F. Brown, Virgil D. Parris, Albert D. White; Norway, Jacob Bradbury, Wm. Cox, Jr., James Flint, Hiram Millett, Jeremiah Mitchell; Paris, Stephen Emery; Peru, Joseph II. Jenne; Summer, Ira Hersey, Daniel Robinson, Rev. Samuel Sewall; Turner, Luther Cary, John Turner; Weld, Jacob Abbott, Joshua Eaton, Ephraim Houghton, Charles Houghton. The foregoing probably conveys a very good idea of the beginning of temperance work in Paris and in Oxford county. The society in South Paris, formed in 1832, was probably the first organized effort in town. The Society on Paris Hill, was organized the same year. This was called the Union Temperance Society, and was composed chiefly of members of the bar. On the tenth day of June, 1834, William Withington delivered a very able temperance address before this society, at the Court House. This address was printed in pamphlet form. About this time, or a little later, a third society was organized at North Paris. This society, also, did an excellent work. Quite a number from Woodstock joined it, some of whom had been intemperate for years, and were permanently reformed through its instrumentality. These three organizations were in active operation for quite a number of years, and accomplished much. Rev. Caleb B. Davis, who succeeded Elder Hooper in the pastorate of the Baptist church, was an able advocate of temperance reform, and became a pillar of strength to the cause in Paris. Nor did he confine his labors to this town, but went to
other towns and lectured, stirred up the people and organized societies. He organized the first society ever formed in Woodstock, and was a pioneer worker in several other Oxford county towns.

The next great temperance reformatory movement was that called the Washingtonian. This began in a small way in Baltimore among a few reformed drunkards, but it spread like wildfire throughout the middle and eastern States. It came into Maine about the year 1842 like a tornado, and seemed likely to sweep everything before it. An Oxford county Washingtonian society was formed, holding its meetings in different parts of the county, and there were subordinate societies in almost every town. The proceedings as given in the papers of those years, show the great interest manifested in the good work, and that leading men and women were everywhere in the movement. Thousands of inebriates not only reformed themselves, but used every effort to bring others into the organization. Hundreds all over the country were in the field battling against the common enemy, and everywhere the greatest enthusiasm prevailed. About the year 1842, or perhaps a little later, the movement reached Oxford county, and its effect here was the same as elsewhere. Everybody was awakened, almost everybody took the pledge, and many kept it inviolate ever after. It did a vast amount of good. But the history of all great moral movements plainly indicated what the fate of this must be. Human passions, however noble the cause, have their metes and their bounds beyond which they cannot pass, and the great success of a movement is often the first step towards reaction. In the excess of zeal in the Washingtonian movement, there was wanting that concert of action to give it permanency. The cause was like a rudderless bark upon the sea, without compass or pilot, and freighted with the materials of its own destruction.

Sons of Temperance.

It was when the excitement was at its height that thoughtful men in New York conceived the idea of an organization that would combine and consolidate the discordant elements of the movement, invest it with a social character, and leave lasting impressions of affection and interest on the mind, in connection with the great cause and its objects. The outcome of this was, the Order of the Sons of Temperance, an organization which has doubtless accomplished more than any other, in giving permanence to the temperance cause, after the enthusiasm awakened by the Washingtonian movement could no
longer be maintained. The first Division of the Sons of Temperance was organized in New York city, at Teetotaller's Hall, No. 71, Division Street, on Thursday evening, Sept. 29, 1842. The order had a steady growth and reached the State of Maine in December, 1844. A Grand Lodge for Maine was organized at Augusta, in April, 1845, and three years later, there were 110 Divisions in the State with a membership of over 7000. In 1850, the movement had reached Oxford county.

Acadia Division, No. 145, was organized at South Paris, March 4th, 1850. The charter members were as follows: F. C. Buck, Robert Skillings, Dr. Byron Coy, Aaron Young, Wm. Dearing, F. C. Morton, Thomas J. Whitehead, J. D. Gilkey, L. T. Boothby, Dr. Wm. A. Rust, Isaiah Knight, Henry O. Thayer and Jefferson Hall. The first officers chosen and duly installed were, F. C. Buck, Worthy Patriarch; Robert Skillings, Worthy Associate; Byron Coy, Recording Scribe; Aaron Young, Assistant Recording Scribe; William Deering, Financial Secretary; F. C. Morton, Treasurer; Thomas J. Whitehead, Conductor; J. D. Gilkey, Assistant Conductor; A. L. Hersey, Inside Sentinel; Hiram T. Cummings, Outside Sentinel. The meetings were held on Thursday evening of each week. The following are among those who soon after became members: James Anderson, J. G. Rounds, Daniel C. Merrill, David B. Silsby, Rev. Joseph Colby, Milton Morton, E. W. Simmons, John Caldwell, David Jordan, C. E. Bradford, W. H. Lincoln, Henry R. Parsons, James Deering, Sylvan Shurtleff, Elisha Morse, Jr., Charles McFadden and Eben Morton. April 14; 1850, the Division met at Millett's Hall in Norway; and assisted in forming Aqua Division No. 147. New members, Horatio G. Russ, Cyrus Morse, F. C. Merrill, Joseph Morton, Wm. H. Shurtleff and Wm. Yates. July 4th, 1850, a banner was presented to the Division by the ladies, with appropriate ceremonies and remarks. The exercises took place at Academy Hall. New members, Timothy Jordan, Sidney Perham, Daniel Fobes, Joseph H. King and James Abbott. Dec. 3, 1850, a Bible was presented on behalf of the ladies, by Laura N. Thayer. New members: Jonathan Clark, Dea. Elisha Morse, Samuel Stowe and Dr. Samuel Sawyer. In February, 1851, the Division assisted in instituting Snow's Falls Division. The following new members were added: Anson Jordan, Charles Andrews, Wm. W. Barton, Edwin P. Grant, Augustus Morse, Wm. B. Royal, Charles H. Clifford, Samuel Record, Hanson Tarbox, H. C. Clark, Elias Chase,

The report of June 14, 1854, showed a membership of 151. After the feature of initiating lady visitors had been adopted, weekly meetings were held and literary exercises introduced. The organization was disbanded in 1866, after an existence of sixteen years. The report of Apr. 3, 1865, showed the number of members 86; initiated last quarter, 1; in the army, 14; number of lady visitors, 185. This was one of the strongest and best Divisions of the order in the county, and accomplished a great amount of good. But during the war, public attention was diverted to other subjects, and the Division began to lose its interest, and its membership began to diminish; and finally, like all such organizations, the novelty no longer existed, and the Good Templars had already displaced the order in many places; so Acadia Division became a thing of the past. The members that joined this Division, in addition to those already named, were: Simeon H. Perkins, Daniel Stowell, Jarvis C. Stevens, Edwin Townsend, Daniel Brett, Harlon Page Shurtleff, Charles H. Durell, Rev. Frederic Crafts, Henry M. Brett, Wm. J. Perkins, Albion K. P. Dunham, Wm. Swett, Welcome A. Crafts, Charles N. Porter, Isaac D. Cummings, Benson Swett, W. H. Swett, Z. E. Sawtelle, Stephen Mitchell, James A. Dennett and C. W. Rowe.

The Paris Hill Division organized in May, 1852, elected as its first board of officers, the following: Col. Ebenezer Thayer, Worthy Patriarch; Col. Orison Ripley, Worthy Associate; Silas P. Maxim,
Recording Secretary; Rufus S. Stevens, Assistant Recording Secretary; Col. Simon H. Cummings, Financial Secretary; A. S. Thayer, Conductor; B. F. Twitchell, Assistant Conductor; Julius A. King, Inside Guard; William Curtis, Outside Guard; Rev. Nathaniel Butler, Chaplain. The weekly meetings were held at the Court House, and at the houses of the members. It did not increase in numbers as did the Division at South Paris, but it kept up its organization for some time, chiefly through the efforts of Col. Cummings, Rufus S. Stevens and others.

Besides the organizations named, there have been Temperance Watchmen's Clubs, Good Templars, branches of the State League and other auxiliary Societies, which have kept the ball rolling and the good work constantly going on. May 24, 1876, a Reform Club was organized at South Paris, with eighty-five members, a movement which brought to the front a new class of workers, and accomplished a great amount of good. Paris has for many years been a temperance town, and her leading citizens have been among the foremost most temperance workers in the State.

CHAPTER XXXV.

THE PRESS OF PARIS.

The Oxford Observer.

The first newspaper printed in Paris and the second in the county, was the Oxford Observer. The first was Russell's Echo, started at Fryeburg in 1798, and died when less than a year old, so that when the Observer was started, the county had been without a paper for nearly thirty years. The paper was a folio in form having five columns to the page, but they were much broader than ordinary newspaper columns now are, so that it was of very respectable size for a country newspaper of that day. Mr. Barton was not a practical printer, and in connection with the publication of the Observer, he kept what he called the "Oxford County Bookstore." He continued the publication of the paper in Paris for two years with moderate success, and then moved the concern to Norway. The removal was made by means of an ox-cart in the night time, and without the knowledge of the citizens of Paris.
THE JEFFERSONIAN.

After the removal of the Observer to Norway, Paris was without a paper only a few months, for in March of the following year (1827), a number of prominent democrats on Paris Hill, among whom were Rufus K. Goodenow, Alanson Mellen, Moses Hammond, Stephen Emery, Alfred Andrews, Thomas Crocker and Joseph G. Cole, started the Jeffersonian, a weekly paper about the size of the Observer, and a democratic party organ. Mr. Joseph G. Cole was editor, and Charles Dingley, and subsequently Thomas Witt were foremen. The issue of May 4th, 1830, instead of the imprint "Published for the Proprietors," which the paper had hitherto borne, had that of Hamlin and King, the establishment having been purchased by Hon. Hannibal Hamlin and Hon. Horatio King, then young men, and just upon the threshold of active life. Mr. King, who had been in the office about a year, soon after took the position of foreman. Mr. Hamlin being new to the business, took the place of an apprentice, and to assist them they had Henry Carter, who had served a short term in the Portland Advertiser office, and who, years afterward, was the able editor of the same paper. The paper was published by Hamlin and King until Oct. 26, 1830, when Mr. Hamlin retired, and Mr. King became sole proprietor. In May, 1833, Mr. King purchased "The Politician," a whig paper then published at Norway for the purpose of discontinuing it, and moved its material with the Jeffersonian establishment to Portland. The last issue of the Jeffersonian printed in Paris, was that of April 30, and the first number issued in Portland, bore date May 8th. Mr. King continued to publish the paper in Portland until January, 1838, when he sold out, and the paper was consolidated with the Standard. Mr. Cole edited the Jeffersonian until November 27, 1832, when he retired, and Mr. King became editor as well as owner. Mr. Cole's compensation for editing the paper was one dollar and fifty cents per week.

OXFORD DEMOCRAT.

In August, 1833, George W. Millett of Norway, and Octavius King of Paris, both young men and practical printers, purchased of Asa Barton of Norway, the Oxford Oracle establishment, and having moved it to Paris Hill on the 20th of August, they issued the first number of the Oxford Democrat. Though the immediate successor of the Oracle, the Democrat was a new paper to all intents and purposes. It was started as a party organ and as an exponent
of the views of the Democratic party. Joseph G. Cole, a young
and promising lawyer, assumed editorial charge, and became respon-
sible for its political articles, although his name never appeared in
the paper as editor. It was begun as a five column paper, but the
columns were broad and the sheet of respectable size. Good paper
was used, and the mechanical work was very neatly done. Mr.
King retired from the paper with number 38, of Vol. 1. Mr. Cole
continued to edit the paper for seven years, when he retired, and
Col. Millett became editor and proprietor. There was a suspension
of the publication of the paper from Oct. 27, 1840, to May 11,
1841. The number issued on the last named date was called Vol.
1, No. 1, new series, and Vol. 8, No. 12, old series. The office was
destroyed by fire in 1849.

An extra, printed at the Norway Advertiser Office, under date of
December 18, 1849, has the following notice which sufficiently
explains itself:

"About 1 o'clock on Sunday morning last, we were aroused from
our slumber by the startling cry of fire! The fire proved to be in the
building occupied by us for the Democrat office, by Col. Charles
Andrews, as a law office, and by the Post Office. The citizens of
the village and vicinity rallied nobly to the rescue, but without avail.
The building and the contents of the Democrat office were utterly
destroyed. Our loss is a heavy one, and will not fall short of $3000
—being our all. The fire is supposed to have originated from some
defect in the machinery. We are not disheartened nor discouraged,
but we shall, as soon as we can make arrangements, commence the
Democrat again," etc.

The next issue of the paper appeared on the 12th of February,
1850. New and elegant type had been procured, the size increased
to seven columns, the length proportionately, and a new head proc-
cured, the same that was used until within a few years. The price
was then reduced to $1.50 per annum. Persons holding pro-
spectuses were requested to return them with their lists of names.
During these years, the Democrat was a good family paper. Special
pains were taken in the selection of stories and other reprints. The
editorials were generally brief, not often occupying more than a col-
umn or a column and a half. The political news was given in brief,
and considerable space was generally left for miscellaneous reading
matter. Local, and even State news was scarce, for be it remem-
bered there was then no telegraph, no railway facilities in the inte-
rior of Maine, and the rates of letter postage were high. Considerable care was taken in the publication of marriages and deaths, and the old volumes of the Democrat are especially valuable in this direction. The first issue after the fire begun a new series (Vol. 1, No. 1,) and the firm name was Millett & Mellen. With new series, No. 28 of Vol. 1, Oct. 25, 1850, Mr. Millett sold out and retired from the paper, when the imprint became Geo. L. Mellen & Co. The parties who bought into the concern with Mr. Mellen, were Gen. Wm. K. Kimball, Clerk of the Courts, S. D. Hutchinson, Register of Deeds, and Nathan M. Marble. In Vol. 2, (new series) No. 47, issued January 2, 1852, it is announced that Geo. L. Mellen has become sole proprietor; also Geo. F. Emery is announced as editor. With the May 27, 1853, number, Mr. Emery announces his retirement from the paper, and Dr. Thomas H. Brown became his successor. In the number for July 15, 1853, Geo. L. Mellen, who had been appointed by President Pierce, route agent between Portland and Bangor, and had been filling that position for more than a year, announced that he had sold the paper to Hon. Noah Prince of Buckfield. From this date, the Democrat opposed the principles and policy of the democratic party.

Mr. Prince continued to publish the paper, or rather it continued to be published in his name, until March, 1855, when he sold out, and the other shares having been purchased by Rufus S. Stevens and Wm. A. Pidgin, the firm name became W. A. Pidgin & Co. Mr. Pidgin had been in charge of the office since Mr. Mellen took the position of route agent, and had also been local editor. Dr. Brown continued to act in the capacity of political editor. Under the new management, an Agricultural Department was added, with the motto, "Speed the Plow," and with Darius Fobes as editor. His name first appears as such in the issue of March 2, 1855. He sustained this relation to the paper until 1859, when the department was discontinued. In the issue of Dec. 12, 1856, Darius Fobes appears as proprietor, with John J. Perry as political editor. There was, however, no real change in the management of the paper, and in April, 1857, the firm name again appears as W. A. Pidgin & Co. Mr. Stevens had then sold out his shares, and Mr. Pidgin had become sole owner. He continued to publish and edit the paper with John J. Perry as political editor, until November 15, 1867, when the establishment was sold to Col. Fred E. Shaw, who in the issue of that date announces himself editor and proprietor. In January,
1874, Mr. Shaw sold one-third of the concern to Geo. H. Watkins, who had been foreman in the office. The firm name was now F. E. Shaw & Co. October 20th, of the same year, Shaw sold out his remaining interest to Watkins, and retired from the concern. Dr. Thomas H. Brown's name reappears as political editor from this date, until April 26, 1876, when it disappears, and Geo. H. Watkins is announced as editor and proprietor. Since that time, there has been no change in the management of the establishment. During his editorial career, Dr. Brown managed the Democrat with peculiar adroitness, and with distinguished ability. He was ably succeeded, 1856 to 1874, by Gen. Perry.

The following tables indicate the management of the Democrat, both editorially and otherwise, from the beginning; the dates indicate when the persons opposite began their labors, either as proprietor or editor:

**Proprietors.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aug. 20, 1833</td>
<td>Millett &amp; King.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 6, 1834</td>
<td>Geo. W. Millett.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb. 12, 1850</td>
<td>Millett &amp; Mellen.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 22, 1853</td>
<td>Noah Prince et als.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mar. 2, 1855</td>
<td>W. A. Pidgin &amp; Co.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec. 12, 1856</td>
<td>Darius Fobes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 10, 1857</td>
<td>W. A. Pidgin &amp; Co.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nov. 15, 1867</td>
<td>F. E. Shaw.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan. 6, 1874</td>
<td>F. E. Shaw &amp; Co.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Political Editors.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aug. 20, 1839</td>
<td>Geo. W. Millett.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>Thomas H. Brown.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec. 12, 1856</td>
<td>John J. Perry.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nov. 15, 1867</td>
<td>F. E. Shaw.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 26, 1876</td>
<td>Geo. H. Watkins.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Oxford Register.

The first number of the Oxford Register was issued in December, 1869. Its outside and also its political matter were a reprint of the Maine Democrat, then published at Biddeford by Watson Brothers. Samuel R. Carter, Esq., of Paris, furnished two columns per week of local matter, which was all there was about the paper to give it a local character. It need not be said that the Register was a Democratic paper, since it was made up from the Maine Democrat, of which George K. Shaw was editor. In April of 1871, Watson Brothers removed a portion of their type and material from Biddeford to Paris, and the inside of the Register was afterwards set up at Paris and printed at the Oxford Democrat office, the outside still being the same as the Maine Democrat. At this time, Mr. Clarence Watson succeeded Carter as local editor. This went on for six months, when in October Mr. Carter bought the concern and became editor and proprietor, though still using the Maine Democrat outside. Mr. Carter was very industrious in gleaning local news, and the Register under his management became a live, local paper. The Register was sold by Carter to Drake & Whitman of Norway, Nov. 13, 1875, and consolidated with the Norway Advertiser. February following, the consolidated paper was leased to Parris & Mason of Paris, and published as the Oxford Register under the firm name of Parris, Mason & Co., until November 17, 1876. It was intended as a campaign paper, but the elections that year having gone adverse to the democrats, and the lease having expired, the company was dissolved, and C. F. Whitman sold the list and good-will to the Lewiston Gazette.

Maine Evangelist.

This paper was started in Andover, January 1, 1879, by Rev. Ira G. Sprague. Its name sufficiently indicates what was its character. It was a religious paper, and devoted specially to the interests of the Methodist Episcopal church of Maine. Mr. Sprague was a printer before entering the ministry, and so was able to do a large share of the work required on his paper. The Evangelist was a folio in form, size 13 1-2 by 20 inches, and had four columns to the page. It was ably conducted. In June, 1880, the Evangelist was moved from Andover to South Paris, and enlarged to twice its former size. In the January following, it was discontinued and its list transferred to the New York Witness.
CHAPTER XXXVI.

PARIS NEWSPAPER MEN.

Asa Barton.

The pioneer newspaper man of Paris, was Asa Barton, who was born in that part of Bethel now called Hanover, on the farm since occupied by Orson Powers, October 13, 1793. His father, Aaron Barton, son of Asa Barton of Needham, and Mercy Bartlett of Newton, Mass., came to Bethel with Jonathan Bartlett, his uncle, and Nathaniel Segar, his cousin, in 1780. The wife of Aaron and the mother of Asa, was Sarah Smith, daughter of Ithiel, born in Cape Elizabeth, but coming with her parents to Bethel. Aaron Barton moved from Bethel to Jay, and thence in 1807, to Livermore. Asa Barton married Lydia, daughter of Thomas Chase of Martha's Vineyard, afterwards of Livermore. He kept a store in Livermore for a few years, and about 1820, came to Paris. He then moved to Portland, but in 1821, was back at Paris and started the Oxford county bookstore. In 1824, he started the first paper ever printed in Paris, and called the Oxford Observer. In 1826, he moved the paper to Norway in the night time, and it is said without the knowledge of the people of Paris. In 1828, Wm. P. Phelps was associated with him, but in 1830, Mr. Goodenow purchased Barton's interest, and the paper was then published by Goodenow & Phelps. In 1830, he started the Village Spy at Norway, but it was short-lived, and in the summer of 1833, Mr. Barton commenced the publication at Norway, of the Oxford Oracle, but after issuing seven numbers, he sold out to Millett & King and moved to Bangor. He was there in trade with Emory Livermore, then he studied law and settled in Garland. In 1844, he returned to Norway and remained there until he died in the winter of 1847. The births of four of his children are recorded on Paris records between 1819 and 1825.

George W. Millett.

Col. Geo. W. Millett was the son of Nathaniel Millett of Norway, one of the three Millett brothers who came originally from Gloucester, Mass., to Minot, and subsequently to Norway. Col. Millett was born in Norway, July 27, 1813; his mother was Martha, daughter of Enoch Merrill of Andover. He entered the office of the
Oxford Observer as an apprentice, in the fall of 1830, that paper then being published by Wm. E. Goodenow. He was also with the Jeffersonian, and went with it to Portland in April, 1838. He returned to Norway in August, and in company with Octavius King, who had been his fellow apprentice, he purchased the Oxford Oracle establishment, which he moved to Paris Hill, and began the publication of the Oxford Democrat. At the end of a few months, he purchased Mr. King's interest in the concern, and continued to publish the paper until the latter part of 1849, when the entire establishment was consumed by fire. In the following February, the paper was again started by Mr. Millett and Geo. L. Mellen, and so published for about ten months, when Mr. Millett sold out his interest and bought the Norway Advertiser, which had been revived by Moses B. Bartlett, and continued its publication with Rev. Geo. K. Shaw as editor for a portion of the time at least, till 1861, when the paper was discontinued, and in 1865, Mr. Millett went to Worcester, Mass. He subsequently moved to Westboro, and in 1877, he removed to Cambridgeport, and since that time has been in the Riverside Press. He married, in 1858, Emma G. Ames of Norway. While a resident at Paris Hill, he was fourteen years Postmaster, member of the Legislature in 1850, also Colonel in the State militia, having been regularly promoted to that position through the various subordinate grades.

Octavius King.

Octavius King was the son of George and Miranda (Hall) King, and a native of Paris. He learned his trade in the Jeffersonian office when the paper was conducted by Hon. Hannibal Hamlin and Hon. Horatio King. When in 1833, the Jeffersonian was moved to Portland, Mr. King went with it. After a few months he returned to Norway, and in August, 1833, in company with Geo. W. Millett, he purchased the Oxford Oracle, then printed at Norway by Asa Barton, and commenced the publication of the Oxford Democrat, and remained in the concern about nine months when he sold out and moved to Boston. He worked as a carpenter for a while, and then set up a drug store on Washington street, and for many years was a practitioner of eclectic medicine. He married Miss Arvilla Curtis of Dixfield, and left a son and daughter. He was born July 21, 1816, and died Nov. 11, 1868.
William A. Pidgin.

William Abner Pidgin was born in Litchfield, Maine, March 25, 1833. His father was Dr. Joseph N. Pidgin, son of Rev. William,* and his mother was Diantha J. A. Rawson, daughter of Capt. Abner, a prominent early citizen of Paris, formerly of Sutton, Mass. Mr. Pidgin entered the Zion's Advocate office as an apprentice, in 1848, when the paper was published by Rev. Dr. Smith, since then a Professor in Colby University. In March, 1851, the Advocate having changed hands, Mr. Pidgin went to Augusta and was employed on the Kennebec Journal. In May, 1853, Geo. L. Mellen having entered upon his duties as mail agent, Mr. Pidgin came to Paris and was placed in charge of the Oxford Democrat office. He continued in charge after Mr. Mellen sold out to a company, and until the shares were bought up by him and R. S. Stevens of Paris. The paper was then published under the firm name of W. A. Pidgin & Co. until 1867, when Mr. Pidgin sold out to Fred E. Shaw, to accept a position as business manager of the Lewiston Journal. During Mr. Pidgin's administration, the Democrat was much improved as a local and county paper, he having organized a corps of correspondents to insure intelligence from each town. This feature of a local paper, now so generally followed, originated with Mr. Pidgin. Mr. Pidgin still retains his position on the Lewiston Journal, and is most efficient help. He married Miss Martha, daughter of Thomas Little, Esq., of Augusta.

Darius Fobes.

Darius Fobes was a native of Paris, and the son of Daniel and Elsie (Hathaway) Fobes, formerly of Middleborough, Mass. He became a Universalist preacher when quite a young man, and had a settlement in Vermont. He was also much interested in agriculture, and was a charter member of the Maine State Agricultural Society, and from 1855 to 1860, conducted an Agricultural Department in the Oxford Democrat. In 1856, he was announced as proprietor, but his name was dropped as such in 1857. He was also connected with a temperance paper in Portland. He married Elizabeth Pottle of Norway. During the war he held a clerkship in Washington, and was afterwards connected with the Sanitary Commission; he has not

*Rev. Wm. Pidgin was born in Newbury, Mass., March 1, 1771, graduated at Dartmouth College in 1794, ordained at Hampton, N. H., January 27, 1796, and subsequently came to Maine. He married Miss Noyes. He was a man of culture and author of a work on English Grammar. His father was Moses Pidgin, who was quite early at Newbury.
since resided in Maine. He was a man of varied acquirements, and an agricultural writer of ability. He died in Kentucky three or four years ago; his wife has also deceased, and a daughter is all that remains of the family.

**Fred E. Shaw.**

Rev. Fred E. Shaw was born in Portland, May 18, 1825. His father was Elias Shaw, and his mother Eliza Phillips. He learned the printer's art in Portland, subsequently studied law and went into practice in Bangor. At the breaking out of the war, he recruited a company, of which he was elected Captain, and which was assigned as Company D, of the 18th Maine Regiment (1st Maine Heavy Artillery). He did honorable service in the Regiment, and remained with it to the close of the war. In 1864, he purchased the Oxford Democrat of Wm. A. Pidgin, and conducted it both as editor and publisher until 1874, when he sold out, bought the Christian Mirror, and, after a while, moved to Portland. This proved a poor investment and after running it about two years, he sold out and subsequently bought and published for a time, the Coos Republican at Lancaster, N. H. His success here was not satisfactory, and he sold out and moved back to Portland. He then canvassed the State in the interest of the Young Men's Christian Association, and was very successful. He was ordained to the ministry of the Congregationalist church, June 13, 1878, and was soon after called to the church in East Machias, where he yet remains. He was at one time president of the Maine Press Association. He married Miss Sarah Ellen Benson, a native of Boston, but then residing in Bangor, and has several children, some of whom are married.

**Zina E. Stone.**

Mr. Stone was never connected with the press of Paris except as an apprentice, but his father has resided in this town and several of his family are still residents. He was the son of Luther Stone, and his mother was Hadassah Kimball of Bridgton. Born in Bethel, March 30, 1824, at the age of fourteen years, in 1837, he entered the Oxford Democrat office as an apprentice, and as the successor of Chas. W. Walton. He remained in the office four years. He then went to Lowell and worked as a "jour." on the Lowell Advertiser, and soon became foreman. In 1854, he started the American Citizen in Lowell, run it two years, and during that time begun a daily. He then went to Chicago and remained a year. In 1857, he
started the Tri-weekly, published at Haverhill, and made it a success. In 1860, he bought a half interest in the Vox Populi, published at Lowell, and was connected with it 18 years. In July, 1879, he started the Mail, which is now both a daily and weekly. This establishment is now owned by a company, of which Mr. Stone is president. He was half owner of the Lowell Courier and conducted it from 1861 to 1866. He was married Dec. 31, 1846, to Miss Charlotte A. Shaw, formerly of Norridgewock. As a whole, Mr. Stone has made the publishing business a success, and has been able to retire from active service on a competency. Accompanied by his wife, he spent some time in Europe, and has visited the chief points of interest in our own country. He is connected with the Historical and other literary societies of Lowell, and is a contributing and valuable member.

**Samuel R. Carter.**

Samuel Rawson Carter was born in Paris, June 22, 1829. He was the son of Hon. Timothy J. Carter, who was a member of Congress from this district, and died in Washington, March 14, 1838, while filling that position; his mother was Arabella, daughter of Capt. Samuel and Polla (Freeland) Rawson, quite early and prominent citizens of Paris. Mr. Carter fitted himself for the legal profession, and was admitted to the Oxford bar. He served one term as Register of Probate for Oxford county, and has also served as town clerk. His connection with the press was with the Oxford Register, which was started in 1869. At first, it was printed in Biddeford, by Watson Brothers, Mr. Carter furnishing weekly, two columns of local matter. In October, 1871, Mr. Carter purchased the paper and became sole owner and editor. He made of it a live, local paper, being very successful as a news gatherer. He was also a ready and interesting writer, and had he chosen to have remained in journalism, might have made it a success. In Oct. 1875, he sold the paper, and it was moved to Norway and united with the Advertiser. Mr. Carter is interested in chemistry, has a laboratory fitted up by himself, and has uncommon attainments in that bewitching science for an amateur. He is also interested in mineralogy, and has studied carefully and successfully the deposits of rare minerals in Paris. He married Feb. 26, 1857, Miss Julia, daughter of Hon. Elijah L. Hamlin of Bangor, formerly of Paris.
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CHAPTER XXXVII.

PARIS PHYSICIANS.

Mr. Hooper in his communication to the Jeffersonian, which has been before referred to, says the first physician in Paris was Dr. Barnet. Others say that his name was Barnard, which is doubtless correct. Isaac Barnard of Sutton studied medicine with Dr. James Freeland, and quite probably he came to Paris where so many Sutton people lived, to look the ground over. But he evidently did not settle here, but went to Union, Maine, where we find him in 1787. He afterwards moved to Thomaston and was prominent there, representing the town for several years in the General Court of Massachusetts. This chapter is made up mainly from the paper of Dr. Thomas H. Brown read at the Paris Centennial in 1879.

DR. CYPRIAN STEVENS.

Dr. Stevens was the first physician who settled in the town of Paris. He probably came into town about 1789. This conclusion is formed from the facts that he came into town unmarried, that he...
then married Sally Robinson and had three children before the birth of Mrs. Sally Stowell, widow of Rufus Stowell, who was living in 1879, at the age of 82 years. He commenced boarding at the house of Reuben Hubbard, then located not far from the residence of Daniel Fobes, in a pasture, one mile south of Paris Hill. Dr. Stevens died July 3d, 1806, aged 38 years. His wife died in 1830, aged 66 years. After the decease of her husband, she continued to practice one branch of the profession until her health compelled her to desist. The Doctor, as well as his wife, traveled on horseback over new and rough roads for many years. At length, when he had bought and improved a farm, pleasure wagons began to make their appearance, and he became the possessor of one. It was nothing more or less than a baggage wagon of the present day, without springs. It was then thought to be a great acquisition; and Mrs. Stowell says her aunt exclaimed: "Why, you have come visiting in a pleasure wagon!" Physicians were scarce in this region during the doctor's lifetime. The Dr. was popular, and had business from all quarters and from great distances. The roads were few and bad, and the people scattered. He was often called to attend patients in Hebron, Minot and New Gloucester. It is said that he labored beyond his strength, undermined his health and consequently died young. A very few aged people can remember Dr. Stevens; but many of the middle-aged people of Parish have heard about him, his character, his social and professional standing, and his services; and they all, without exception, refer to him as a man and physician whose memory is worthy of high honors.

DR. EBENEZER HARNDEN GOSS.

Dr. Ebenezer H. Goss was the son of Rev. Thomas Goss of Bolton, Mass. He married a sister of the wife of Sir Benjamin Thompson, (Count Rumford) and was one of the original proprietors of New Pennacook, now Rumford, Me. Dr. Goss resided at Bolton and at Concord, N. H., but settled in Brunswick soon after the close of the Revolutionary war. About 1804, he moved to Paris, where in a limited degree he practiced medicine for several years. He had two children, Gustavus Adolphus and Sarah. The former lived in Paris, and was known as "Squire Goss," and was at one time a candidate for Congress. The daughter married David Marshall, the descendants of whom are now living in Paris. Dr. Goss was a talented, well-educated and eccentric man, and many
anecdotes are told of his peculiarities and habits. It is said that a party of young men, students and scholars, went to see him and pay him their respects. He saluted them cordially in a foreign language, and the conversation continued and ended in the same.

**Dr. Croswell.**

Not far from 1803, a young man of this name, unmarried, came to Paris, with a view to settlement as a physician. He remained in Paris but a short time, and there is no account of where he came from or where he went. He was also a trader and town clerk.

**Dr. Cyrus Hamlin.**

The county of Oxford was incorporated in 1805. Dr. Cyrus Hamlin, then a practicing physician of Livermore, was appointed Clerk of the Courts, and removed from Livermore to Paris. He was the son of Eleazer Hamlin and Lydia Bonney, and was born in Pembroke, Mass., July 21, 1767. He prepared himself for the practice of medicine, emigrated to Livermore, commenced practice in that town, and was there married to Anne Livermore, daughter of Dea. Elijah Livermore. Several of his brothers settled in Waterford. As before stated, Dr. Hamlin removed to Paris in 1806. Although he was appointed Clerk of the Courts, he did not relinquish the practice of medicine in so far as it was compatible with the duties of his office. The Dr. continued in practice till near the close of life, which took place in February, 1829, aged 62 years and 7 months. He was a gentleman, universally respected, a member of the Baptist church, and very much esteemed for his kindness of heart, and genial, social qualities. The Dr. was highly blessed in his family, having had eight children who attained adult age, four male and four female, among the former of whom may be reckoned a distinguished physician, a distinguished lawyer, and a distinguished statesman.

**Dr. Benjamin Chandler.**

Dr. Chandler was the son of Perez and Rhoda (Wadsworth) Chandler of Duxbury, and a descendant of Edmund Chandler or Chandler, who was in that town in 1633. Dr. Chandler was born in 1782. His brother Seth, also a physician, came to Maine. His sister Asenath, was the mother of Hon. Ezekiel Holmes. Peleg Chandler, an early settler, in New Gloucester, was his uncle. Dr. Chandler commenced practice in New Gloucester, then moved to
Hebron, and about the year 1811, came to Paris and continued to practice his profession till his decease. In 1818 and 1819, he was elected a Representative to the Legislature, and went to Boston to discharge his duties, before the State was divided. He was appointed Assistant Surgeon in Col. Ryerson's regiment, in the war of 1812-15; but whether he left town to accompany the regiment is not known. He was appointed Judge of Probate immediately after the separation of Maine from Massachusetts, and entered upon the duties of his office June 6, 1820, the successor of Judah Dana, and continued in that office until 1827. Dr. Chandler was twice married, first to Wealthy, daughter of Ichabod Benson, and second to Miss Sarah Barker of Portland, but left no children. His decease took place in 1827, aged 45 years. His remains were deposited in a tomb on the old road to South Paris. The character of Dr. Chandler is often referred to by the oldest inhabitants of Paris, who knew him well. He is represented as a member of the church, as a moral, upright man, amiable in his disposition, unobtrusive in his manners, respected and beloved as a physician, and honored as an able, intelligent and useful citizen by all his contemporaries. Dr. Ezekiel Holmes studied medicine with Dr. Chandler, and married a sister of his wife.

**Dr. Dean.**

A young unmarried man came to settle in Paris, as a physician, about the time of Dr. Stevens's decease, by the name of Dr. Dean. Even his specific name is not remembered by the oldest inhabitants. He practiced his profession but a brief period in this town. The data for his biography are wholly wanting.

**Dr. Benaiah Hanson.**

Dr. Hanson was a son of Ichabod and Abigail (Hayes) Hanson, born in Windham, Me., Oct. 18, 1781. He attended Fryeburg Academy; studied medicine with Dr. Converse of Durham; was commissioned Lieutenant in the 33rd U. S. Infantry in 1812, but never entered active service. He married Abigail Woodman of Buxton, and moved to Paris in 1810 or 1811, where his first child was born in 1811. His second child was born in Hollis, Me., 1813, his third at Waybridge, Vt., 1818, and his fourth at Fowlerville, N. Y., 1829. He died in York, Medina, Co., Ohio, in 1858. In 1821, Dr. Hanson was a Preceptor of an Academy in Stroudsbury, Penn., and in 1822, he was in New York city. He remained in Paris but
a short time, but perhaps as long as he ever did anywhere. He was a moving planet.

Dr. Asaph Kittredge.

Dr. Kittredge's father was of Scotch descent, and first settled in Tewksbury, Mass., and soon after moved to North Brookfield. He married Miss Fletcher, and practiced medicine and surgery many years. He had a family of nine children, four of whom were physicians and surgeons, the subject of this sketch being one of them. Dr. Asaph Kittredge was born at Brookfield in 1793, and studied medicine under his father's tuition, and completed his course of study in Boston in 1812. Soon after, he was assistant surgeon on board a privateer, where he found his first experience as a surgeon. In 1815, he rode from Boston to Paris on horseback, where he stopped, in order to ascertain whether he had better remain or retrace his steps and go to Ohio. While waiting, as tradition records it, "his mind in a quandary, he was called to attend an old lady in Paris in a severe illness. She recovered under his treatment, and told him his mission for good was to remain in Paris; and that decided his mind." He remained on Paris Hill a short time, then moved to North Paris, where he bought a farm and continued the practice of his profession till the fall of 1836. He then moved to Paris Hill and continued in active and successful practice till 1866, in all about fifty years. He was twice married, marrying first Miss Eliza Stowell of Paris, and second Miss Janette Young of North Yarmouth. Two children were the result of each marriage. A son of each is now living; Charles F., in New Haven, Conn., and George, in St. Louis, Mo. Dr. Kittredge was ill and suffered much from spinal disease some two years before his decease. His wife having died, he moved to New Haven in 1867, where he continued to sink, and died Feb. 6, 1868, aged 75 years. He was a large, well proportioned man physically, weighing some 300 pounds, strong, vigorous and resolute. His practice of fifty years, in storm and sunshine, in heat and cold and night and day, proved him to be a man of great endurance. He was a man of good common sense, of sound judgment, of social and cheerful disposition, abstemious habits, an able and useful physician and surgeon. A near and dear friend of his says: "He was a practical man, held clear and pronounced opinions on most subjects, a great smoker, was in his most amiable mood after a good dinner and a pipe smoke, and enjoyed life as well as most people of his temperament."
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Dr. Job Holmes.

Dr. Holmes was a native of Oxford, formerly Hebron, the son of James Holmes and Jerusha (Rawson) Holmes. He was one of nine children, all of whom grew to manhood and womanhood. He chose the profession of medicine, attended lectures at the Maine Medical School, where he graduated in 1825-6. He commenced the practice of his profession in Paris, in 1826, where he continued till 1834, when he removed to Calais. While in Paris, he served as town clerk. At Calais he was an active practitioner of medicine and surgery, till 1864, when he died suddenly from heart disease, in the midst of his usefulness, honored and lamented by the whole community. He married Miss Vesta Hamlin, daughter of Dr. Hamlin, in 1833, and had a family of five children. Dr. Holmes was of medium height, with a physical system finely knit, of great physical endurance, of unconquerable resolution, good habits, agreeable address and manners. He honored his profession and practiced it with great zeal, success and ability.

Dr. James Madison Buck.

In the year 1833-4, Dr. Buck settled as a physician on Paris Hill, the successor of Dr. Holmes. He was a native of Sumner, and the son of Moses Buck, a successful farmer. He studied medicine under the preceptorship of Dr. Tewksbury of Oxford, and was a graduate of Maine Medical School. He practiced his profession only about three years, and came to his death by hemorrhage of the lungs, in Nov. 1836. He was never married. Dr. Buck was of medium height, fragile constitution, possessed a kind heart and quiet manners. He knew what excellence was, in his profession; and in a quiet, unostentatious manner, sought to be useful to his patients rather than brilliant. He had a great taste for music, and was exquisitely sensitive to its harmony and correct performance. A discord was a wound. With Judge Emery, a man of similar taste, he could enjoy all the charms and consolation, which for many hours, sweet sounds could afford.

Thomas Huntington Brown.

Dr. Brown was born in Minot, in Cumberland county, Me., now Androscoggin county, on the 27th day of August, 1813. His father was Thomas Brown of Newbury, Mass., who married Mary Rawson Bridgham in 1811, and resided in Minot. Dr. Brown obtained his
education at the district school in Oxford, at the Buckfield and Read-
tfield Academies, and also under the private instruction of the late
Judge Joseph G. Cole. He commenced the study of medicine in
1833, under the preceptorship of Dr. Levi Rawson of Grafton,
Mass. He attended his first course of lectures at Brunswick, then
a course at Pittsfield, Mass., and graduated at Jefferson Medical
College, Philadelphia, March, 1837. He commenced the practice of
medicine in Paris, May 15, 1837, and continued till his death in
1880, over 43 years. He was a member of the Maine Medical Asso-
ciation, of which he was at one time President. He was surgeon of
the 1st Regiment 1st Division of Maine Militia for seven years, and
received an honorable discharge. He was Examining Surgeon for the
Pension Department, some eleven years; and Judge of Probate dur-
ing five years. He was political editor of the Oxford Democrat,
from 1853 to 1856, and again from 1874 to 1876. He was an able
writer. He had been twice married, marrying first Miss Maria M.
King, daughter of the late Samuel King of Paris, Nov. 12, 1838,
who had three children, all of whom died in infancy, the wife dying
also in November, 1846. His second marriage was in December,
1847, to Miss Juliette Hammond, daughter of the late Moses Ham-
mond of Paris, by whom he had three children, all of whom are living
at the present time. Dr. Brown was an excellent physician, and no
practitioner in Paris ever enjoyed the confidence of her citizens in a
greater degree. Both in the science and art of his profession in all
its branches, he was far above the average Doctor of Medicine.

DR. LEANDER S. TRIPP.

Dr. Tripp, now the Rev. Leander S. Tripp of Surry, Me., was
born in Hebron in 1805, and is the son of Rev. John Tripp of
Hebron. He graduated at Waterville, Me., in 1829, and as Doctor
of Medicine at the Maine Medical School in 1834. He settled
first in Eden, Me., where he remained six months, then removed to
Parkman in 1835, then to East Dixfield the same winter. He came
to North Paris in 1837, and remained one year; and in 1838 settled
in North Norway, remaining there two years. He evidently did not
find the practice of medicine congenial, and after trying various
fields, betook himself to a profession more in accordance with his
talents and wishes.
Dr. Gilman Rowe.

Dr. Rowe came to Woodstock in 1838, where he commenced the practice of medicine. He moved to North Paris in 1839, and practiced his profession till May, 1841, the time of his decease, aged 26 years. His native place was Campton, Grafton Co., N. H., but he came here from Canada. He married Cynthia Buck, daughter of Moses Buck of Sumner, while at North Paris. He was an active, energetic practitioner, and sickness was very prevalent during the years he resided in Woodstock and Paris. His widow became the wife of America Bisbee.

Dr. Almon Twitchell.

Dr. Twitchell practiced his profession in North Paris for a period of about three years, from 1841 to 1844. He was a native of Bethel, Me., where he was born Sept. 14, 1811. Joseph Twitchell, Esq., his great grandfather, was one of the prominent and original proprietors of Bethel, his grandfather was Capt. Eleazer Twitchell, the first settler in the village of Bethel Hill, and his father was Joseph Twitchell, the first child born in that village. There are abundant facts and dates for a biography of Dr. Twitchell, only a brief allusion to which is appropriate on the present occasion. He was married in 1843 to Miss Phebe M. Buxton, daughter of Capt. Jeremiah Buxton of North Yarmouth, and had five children. On leaving Paris, he removed to Bethel, where he continued the practice of his profession until his decease in Oct. 1859, aged 48 years. He graduated as Doctor of Medicine at the Medical School, Brunswick, in 1840. Dr. Twitchell did not seek politics or office; but office sought him, and he twice represented the people of Oxford county as Senator in 1856-7. He was esteemed for his candor, sobriety and conscientiousness. His early death is attributed to overwork, to hardship and exposure. As a cotemporary, it is only justice to say: he was simple and refined in his intercourse, careful and candid in his judgments, and prudent and discriminating in the discharge of every duty. His excellent wife survived him until Dec. 25, 1883. Dr. Geo. M. Twitchell, late of Fairfield, is his only surviving son, and Alice G., the Matron of the Maine Insane Hospital, his oldest daughter.

Dr. Wm. Appleton Rust.

Dr. Rust is a native of Gorham, Me., where he was born June 22, 1823, and prepared for college at Gorham Academy. He grad-
Dr. CHARLES RUSSELL.

Dr. Russell was a son of James and Dolly Russell, then of North Waterford, afterwards of Bethel, Me., where he was born July 19, 1820. He received his education from the district school of his native town, at Gould's Academy, Bethel, North Bridgton Academy, and entered Bowdoin College Sept. 20, 1844, and soon after commenced the study of medicine and graduated March, 1848, at the Maryland University, Baltimore, Md. He commenced his professional practice in Conway, New Hampshire, remaining there two years. He removed to West Paris in September, 1850, where he continued in the active practice of his profession about 15 years—till Feb., 1865, and then moved to Fayette, Me., where he now resides. He married Asenath H. Willis of Hanover, and has had eleven children: one is a graduate of the Wesleyan University, and two others are teachers in Connecticut. Dr. Russell was a useful and prudent physician, practical and sound in his views, and gave good satisfaction in his field of practice while in Paris.
DR. EDWIN GREEN.

Dr. Green, born in 1817, was a native of Paris and the son of Nathaniel W. Green of Leicester, Mass., and Polly W., daughter of Dea. John Willis of Paris. The Doctor graduated at the Maine Medical School in 1841. He then commenced the practice of his profession in Albany, where he remained but a short time. He then moved to Milan, N. H., and remained about three years; thence he moved to Woodstock, where he practiced about five years. He then moved to Sumner, bought a farm and carried it on, practicing his profession in a limited degree till 1865. He then sold his farm and moved to North Paris, where he continued in active practice eleven years. In 1876 he moved from North Paris to Milan, N. H., again, where he remained till 1878. He then moved to Athol, Mass., where he is at the present time. The Doctor married Permelia Kendall of Shelburn, N. H., and has four children.

DR. D. B. SAWYER.

Dr. Sawyer is a native of Durham, Me. He received his education mostly at Foxcroft Academy. He graduated at the Maine Medical School, Brunswick, and commenced the practice of his profession in Minot. He moved to South Paris in 1865 and left in 1875—having practiced in town ten years. He subsequently went to Portland, and soon after to Lewiston, Me., where he now resides. He was the successor of Dr. Rust, and during the ten years of his practice in Paris he gave good satisfaction. He was a member of the Methodist Church, and was universally esteemed for his morality and integrity in his business and in his professional intercourse.

DR. SEWELL HENRY WEBBER.

Dr. Webber was the son of Henry R. and Nancy (Whitehead) Webber, and was born in Oxford, April 21, 1840. He studied medicine under the preceptorship of Dr. W. A. Rust, at South Paris, attended medical lectures at Pittsfield, Mass., and at New York City, and graduated at the Maine Medical School, August, 1865. He commenced practice at West Paris in 1865, and in 1867 moved to South Paris, where he continued till 1873, at which time he died of heart disease, aged 33 years. He was interred with Masonic honors. Dr. Webber was a careful physician, and had many ardent friends. He married Miss Nettie W. Stowell of South Paris, but had no children.
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DR. OCTAVUS K. YATES.

Dr. Yates was the son of James and Emma (Cole) Yates, and was born in Greenwood, Me., Sept. 25, 1833. He obtained his education at the district schools of his native town, and at Bethel Academy. He studied medicine under the preceptorship of Dr. S. H. Tewkesbury and graduated at the Maine Medical School in 1870 and commenced the practice of his profession the same year at West Paris, where he now remains. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Artemas and Desire (Stephens) Felt of Greenwood. He has been very successful in practice.

DR. ISAAC ROUNDS.

Dr. Isaac Rounds is a native of Danville—the son of Nathaniel and Susan (Libby) Rounds. He graduated at the Maine Medical School in May, 1873. He commenced practice of medicine in Lewiston, where he did not remain long, but the same year moved to South Paris, where he still remains in the active practice of his profession. The patriotism of Dr. Rounds was placed beyond all doubt. In the late war he felt the call for him personally to go to the defense of his country. His patriotism and bravery were tested on the field of battle—the marks of which he will always carry while life remains.

DRS. NORRIS AND PALMER.

Dr. Norris—a young physician—unmarried, came to Paris Hill about 1867; the precise time or how long he remained is not known. He did not stop long, but removed to Peru. Dr. Palmer—another young physician—came to Paris Hill in 1869; but left in a short time. It is impossible to state why he left or where he went. No data for the biography of either of these physicians are at hand.

DR. BUCK.

Dr. Buck was a native of Buckfield, born Aug. 17, 1841. He studied medicine in Washington, D. C., where he graduated during the war. He came to Norway in 1867, where he remained one year. He then moved to West Paris for the same length of time. He then moved to Kansas, where he is now in the active practice of his profession.

DR. FRANCIS H. PACKARD.

Dr. Francis Henry Packard is the son of Stephen Packard, Jr., and was born in Woodstock July 23d, 1848. His mother was
Louisa B., daughter of Joseph Penley of this town. His grandfather, Stephen Packard, born in Buckfield, was among the early settlers of Woodstock. Francis H. was brought up on the farm, attended the common schools of Woodstock and Paris, at Paris Hill and Gould's Academies, attended medical lectures at Brunswick, Hanover, N. H., and in New York City, graduated at the Maine Medical School in 1878 and commenced practice at West Paris in the winter of 1879-80. He married, in August, 1878, Mary Agnes Young. He has been quite successful in practice, although obliged to compete with older physicians.

**George Burrill Rawson.**

Dr. Geo. Burrill Rawson, son of Abner, studied the medical profession and graduated at the Maine Medical School. In 1838 he married Eunice Fitch, daughter of Alanson Mellen, Esq., and settled in practice in New Portland. He died in 1857.

"The profession of medicine in Paris has illustrated the common fate of all classes. Some have entered upon the stage of service and remained only a few months or years, while others have kept in harness, toiling up the steep ascent of life, during a half or a quarter of a century. Some, after learning the hardships and responsibilities of surgery, have abandoned the practice and sought more profitable or more congenial employment in other business or professions. Some have been the beneficiaries of popular favor and been elected as State Representatives or County Officers—in this respect vying, with the farmers, mechanics and traders, the professions of law and theology, in their love of fame and their care of the State. Others still have labored steadily, resolutely and perseveringly, in the practice of their profession, among the rich and the poor, in storm and sunshine, in heat and cold—ambitious only to honor their calling, fulfill a sacred mission and benefit their fellow-men. But, notwithstanding the versatility of tastes and the direction of the talents of the physicians of this town, it will be conceded on all hands, and everywhere, that the members of the profession in Paris, almost without exception, have been worthy, reliable men, upright and honorable in every relation of life. The inhabitants of Paris can, therefore, look back over the past century with pride and satisfaction as they read the names, the lives and services of those who have passed away, while a grateful posterity will embalm their mem-
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ory and preserve its fragrance for future generations. Let us hope that those now living may, at the close of the next century, gain as fair a record and as just an appreciation."

CHAPTER XXXVIII.

PARIS LAWYERS.

This town, being the shire town of the county, has had many able members of the legal profession. Two of them became governors of the State, several were sent to Congress and many others have held high and responsible positions in county and State, and under the general government. The chapter on this subject contains many facts from the paper prepared and read by Alvah Black, Esq., at the Centennial Celebration of the settlement of the town.

ZACARIAH SOULE.

He was familiarly known as "Zach. Soule," and was the first lawyer in town. He was a man of fine promise and brilliant wit. He came here from the town of Halifax, Plymouth county, Mass., and was a graduate of Brown University, in the class of 1799. While in Paris he served as town clerk. In 1806 he went to Farmington, but in 1812 returned to Massachusetts, where he ended a brief legal career in the poor-house. He also served a term in the Charleston Penitentiary. Strong drink was his ruin.

NAThinEL HOWE.

The second lawyer here was Nathaniel Howe. He was the son of Otis and Lucy (Goodale) Howe of Henniker, N. H., formerly of Marlboro', Mass., and a cousin of Hon. Timothy O. Howe, late Postmaster General. He came here in 1808 and soon after married Polly, daughter of Thomas Follansbee Chase, who then lived on the Goodenow place, since occupied by Wallace H. Cummings. He was a good lawyer and faithful to his clients. This rendered him very unpopular with a class whose neglect to pay their debts frequently gave occasion for the law to lay its heavy hand upon them, and by this class he was commonly called "Gouge Howe." Some of his enemies, getting merry over their potations, one day put forward one of their number, Benaiah Dow, to give the lawyer a whip-
ping, which he proceeded to do in a most brutal manner. But several of them were obliged to go to Portland and stand trial for conspiracy, so that their drunken frolic cost them very dear. Mr. Howe left Paris in 1810 or 1811, and went to Bridgton. One of his daughters, now deceased, was the wife of Rev. Jacob Chapman of Exeter, N. H.; of his other children, only a son now survives, who resides in Waterford.

Albion Keith Parris.

The next lawyer was Albion K. Parris, who became the second Governor of Maine. He was the only child of Judge Samuel Parris of Hebron, whose father was Benjamin Parris, and whose mother was Millicent, daughter of Josiah and Ruth (Manly) Keith of Easton. The mother of Governor Parris was Sarah Pratt of Middleborough. He was born in Hebron, January 19, 1788, graduated with distinction at Dartmouth in 1806, and was admitted to the bar at Paris, in September, 1809. He soon after settled in practice here, and married Sarah, a daughter of Rev. Levi Whitman of Wellfleet, and sister of the late Levi Whitman, Esq., of Norway. He lived in the south part of the building now Horace Cummings' Hotel as it then was, the north part being occupied by Dr. Benj. Chandler. Soon after he came here, he built the office now owned and occupied by Samuel R. Carter, Esq., between the hotels of Messrs. Cummings and Hubbard, which he occupied while he remained here. Gov. Parris was a man of commanding and dignified appearance and popular manners. Able and learned in the law, he soon gained the confidence of the people, a high position in public life and a large practice in the courts, which he held till he left Paris, called to move in a higher sphere at Portland late in 1817, or early in 1818. While here he was appointed County Attorney, elected a member of the Legislature, Senator from Oxford and Somerset counties and Representative to Congress. While serving his second term, he was appointed Judge of the United States District Court. He was a member of the convention that framed our State Constitution, elected Governor of the State in 1821 and re-elected four times. In 1828 he was appointed Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Maine, and in 1836, by Mr. Van Buren, Second Comptroller of the Treasury of the United States, which office he held for thirteen years, and then returned to Portland where, as his last public office, he served as Mayor in 1852. He died in 1857, aged 69.
years. His wife survived him many years, and died recently in Washington.

**ENOCH LINCOLN.**

Enoch Lincoln, our third lawyer, was the son of Levi Lincoln of Worcester, where he was born Dec. 28, 1788. He entered the Sophomore class of Harvard College in 1806 and left it during his senior year without graduating. He received the degree of Master of Arts from Bowdoin College in 1821. He pursued his professional studies in the office of his brother, Levi Lincoln, Jr., and was admitted to practice at Salem in 1811. The year following he returned to Worcester, and in the spring of 1813 he settled in Fryeburg. While there he published a poem entitled "The Village," descriptive of the charming scenery on Saco river in the vicinity of his adopted town. In 1815 Hon. Wm. P. Preble, District Attorney for Maine, appointed Mr. Lincoln his deputy. In 1819 he was elected to Congress and moved to Paris. He was continued in Congress, residing in Paris during the recess, until 1826, when he was elected the third Governor of Maine. He was re-elected twice, and, in 1829, declined a re-election, intending to retire from public life at the close of that term. In the autumn of that year he was present, by invitation, at the opening of the Cony Female Academy in Augusta, where he delivered the occasional address. He was suffering from severe indisposition while obliged to perform these duties. At the house of a friend he grew worse and finally expired Oct. 11, 1829, at the age of 41. His death was mourned throughout the State and Country. His remains repose in a tomb erected on the State domain in front of the Capitol in Augusta, and a plain granite shaft marks the last resting-place of the scholar, poet and statesman. He was a scholarly man of varied attainments, a ready writer, and his composition was marked by purity and felicity of expression. His contributions to the press, which were quite numerous, were characterized by elegance of style and energy of thought. He began a work on the History and Resources of Maine, which he intended to make exhaustive of these subjects, but it was incomplete at the time of his death and was never published. While in Paris he occupied the office built by his predecessor, both in the practice of law here and in the gubernatorial chair. His memory is still revered here by our older citizens who had the pleasure of his acquaintance and friendship. He was never married. His
brother, Levi Lincoln, Jr., was Governor of Massachusetts contemporaneous with Enoch Lincoln in Maine.

**Stephen Emery.**

Hon. Stephen Emery began practice in Paris not long after Gov. Lincoln came here. He taught the academy at Hallowell one year and a year at Portland; studied law with Governors Parris and Lincoln and was admitted to the bar in June, 1819. He was born to Moses Emery, at Minot, April 29, 1790, fitted for college by his own efforts, aided by the fruits of a sympathising elder sister's labor, and graduated at Bowdoin in 1814. He studied law as he had opportunity while teaching. January 15, 1815, he married Sarah Stowell, daughter of Squire Daniel of this town, and sister of Levi Stowell, Esq. For a while after he settled here, he had his office in his house and taught a school over the Bemis store. He was devotedly fond of music, and while pursuing his studies used to teach singing schools. In this way he broke his health and was ever after a partial invalid. Soon after his admission to the bar he went to Columbia, Washington county, but in about a year returned to Paris, where he lived till he retired from practice. He was a learned and successful lawyer, an honorable, honest man and always a gentleman. He was Judge of Probate for Oxford county for several years; was Attorney General of the State under Governor Fairfield, and chairman of the State Board of Education. By appointment of Governor Hubbard, he held the office of District Judge until the court was abolished by act of the Legislature. For second wife he married, in 1825, Miss Jeanette Loring of Buckfield. Judge Emery died in 1863. He was among the pioneer temperance men of the State.

**Joseph G. Cole.**

Hon. Joseph Greene Cole was born in Lincoln, Mass., March 16, 1801, and came to Paris in 1825. He commenced the study of law with Hon. Levi Lincoln of Worcester, and finished with Governor Enoch Lincoln of Paris. He was admitted to the bar in 1826, and immediately opened a law office in Paris, where he continued to practice as long as he lived. He served respectively as Secretary of the State Senate, member of the Maine Legislature for two terms—1830 and 1831, Register of Probate, Clerk of Courts and Judge of the District Court, to which office he was appointed in 1848. He was a man of distinguished ability, of great industry and of excel-
lent character. He died November 12, 1851, while holding the position of Judge, and no death in Oxford county was ever more generally regretted. As a lawyer he was fair and candid, never seeking advantage by mis-statement of either law or fact; as a Judge he was impartial, and his private life was above reproach. He was editor of the Jeffersonian, and of the Oxford Democrat seven years. He married, February 12, 1834, Mehitable Marble, who survived him quite a number of years.

Levi Stowell.

Levi Stowell was a native of this town, son of Daniel Stowell, Esq., and was born January 14, 1794. He graduated at Bowdoin in 1815, was admitted to the bar in October, 1818, at Paris, practiced a while at Lisbon and afterwards at Dixfield and finally came to Paris, where he pursued his profession nearly all the remainder of his life, a part of the time at the Hill and a part at South Paris. He was a very worthy man and a respectable lawyer. He was Register of Probate and County Treasurer. Being in poor health, with a tendency to pulmonary disease, he went to the banks of the Wabash in 1853, where his cough was relieved, but was replaced by fever and ague. From Vincennes he moved to Mazeppa, Minnesota, where he was Postmaster, Magistrate and School Officer. He died of a paralytic shock at Mazeppa, Sept. 8, 1865, after an illness of four days. While at Dixfield he united with the Orthodox church.

Timothy J. Carter.

Hon. Timothy Jarvis Carter was the son of Dr. Timothy and Frances (Freeland) Carter of Bethel, and was born in that town. He attended the town schools, took an academic course and studied law at Northampton, Mass. He was admitted to the bar in 1826, and located first at Rumford, but soon after came to Paris. He was married September 11, 1828, to Arabella, daughter of Samuel and Polla (Freeland) Rawson of Paris. He was often in town office in Paris, served as County Attorney and was elected to Congress in 1836. He died in Washington before the close of his term. High tributes of respect were paid to him, in the House by Hon. Geo. Evans, and in the Senate by Hon. John Ruggles. reported in the Washington Globe of March 15, 1838. The issue of the Oxford Democrat published the week of his death, is dressed in mourning, and gives a lengthy account of the life and pub-
lic services of the deceased. Mr. Carter, both as a lawyer and politician, was able, popular and successful, and achieved a high position. Early in his public life he died, when the world was all bright before him.

Rufus K. Goodenow.

Hon. Rufus King Goodenow was born in Henniker, N. H., April, 1790, moved to Brownfield with his father's family when 12 years of age, and made several voyages in merchant ships before his majority. He served as Captain of the 33d U. S. Infantry through the war of 1812. He came to Paris in 1821, as first Clerk of the Supreme Judicial Court here, which office he held 16 years. He spent the remainder of his life here, chiefly as farmer and lawyer, giving considerable attention to politics. He held various minor positions and served one term in Congress. He was a brother of the late Judge Goodenow of Alfred, and of the late Robert Goodenow, M. C., of Farmington. He died March, 1863. He did not enter the profession till late in life (1845), and never gave much of his time to it. He was a worthy man, of great natural ability, honored and respected. He married Jane, daughter of Captain Thomas Bean of Brownfield, who was born July 25, 1792, and died in Paris in October, 1864.

Charles Andrews.

Charles Andrews, a native of Paris, was the son of Edward and Elizabeth (Nevens) Andrews and was born Feb. 11, 1814; read law with Hon. H. Hamlin, was admitted and began practice in Turner, removed to Dixfield in 1842, and thence to Paris, January, 1846, to assume the duties of Clerk of Courts, to which he had been elected. He afterwards lived here, practicing law, after the expiration of his term of office. He died April 30, 1852, while a member of Congress from this District. Colonel Andrews was a brilliant and able lawyer, an eloquent and successful advocate, having great power with the jury. Much of his life was given to politics, which had great attraction for him and in which he was very successful, being possessed of that singular personal charm which drew multitudes of friends to him. He was taken away at the commencement of what promised to be a brilliant career. He married Persis, daughter of William Sibley, Esq., of Freedom, who after his death, became the wife of Alvah Black.
George F. Emery was the second son of Judge Stephen and Sarah (Stowell) Emery, and was born in Paris, Nov. 15, 1817. His father was a native of Minot, Me., and his mother a daughter of Daniel Stowell, Esq., of Paris. He graduated at Bowdoin College, class of 1836, and studied law with his father. He begun the practice of law in Waterford, his printed card appearing in the Oxford Democrat in 1838. He afterwards formed a co-partnership with his father and continued in practice, besides filling the position of Register of Probate until 1848, when he moved to Portland. He was clerk of the United States Circuit Court for many years until 1876, when he moved to Boston to take general supervision of the Boston Post. He has since returned to Portland. When Geo. L. Mellen became part owner of the Oxford Democrat, Mr. Emery became political editor, though then residing in Portland. He conducted the paper with marked success, and retired therefrom as soon as the object in which he was interested, was accomplished. He married Miss Eliza Appleton of Portland. He is much interested in the history of this, his native town, and delivered a fine poem Centennial day, which may be found in another part of this volume.

Wm. K. Kimball.

Gen. Wm. K. Kimball was the son of Moses and Mary (Bean) Kimball, and was born in Rumford, June 7, 1820. He attended the academies at Bethel and at Bridgton, studied law at Cambridge, was admitted to the bar and commenced practice first at Dixfield. In 1844, he came to Paris and resided here until his death, which occurred in 1875. He was County Attorney four years, and Clerk of the Courts, ten.

He was United States Marshal for Maine, from 1857 to 1861. He was Lt. Colonel and Colonel of the 12th Maine Regiment and brevetted Brigadier General for meritorious services. He married July 29, 1842, Frances Freeland, daughter of Samuel and Polla (Freeland) Rawson of Paris. Gen. Kimball was a good and talented lawyer, but gave most of his efforts to politics for which he was peculiarly fitted, being one of the most attractive, fascinating and popular of men. He was a patriot and soldier, and during the whole war of the Rebellion, served faithfully and well, ever ready to lay down his life for the good of his country. At the close of the war, he retired from the service with a record of which any man
might be proud, and which conferred honor upon the town and upon all connected with him.

**Alva Black.**

Alva Black was born in Limington, York County, Maine, Dec. 3, 1817; was educated at Yarmouth Academy; and graduated at Bowdoin, class of 1845. He read law in the office of Augustine Haines, Esq., at Portland, and was admitted to Cumberland Bar in 1848. He commenced practice at Gorham, where he remained about a year, from whence he removed to South Paris and practiced about two years, after which he removed to Paris Hill, where he afterwards resided and formed a copartnership with Hon. Charles Andrews. He was Clerk of Courts from January 1856 to 1859, and represented the town of Paris in the Legislature in 1860. Mr. Black was President of the Bar Association, and a leading member of the Bar. He was a well-read lawyer and a strong advocate, and his practice, which was quite extensive, came from litigated cases all over the county. He stood high for integrity and honor, and for faithfulness to the interests of his clients. He was married in 1855, to Persis S., daughter of Wm. Sibley, Esq., of Freedom, and widow of his former partner, Hon. Charles Andrews. Mr. Black died very suddenly, January 24, 1882. A few years before his death, he formed a law partnership with Charles E. Holt of Norway, and spent a portion of his time each week at their office in Norway Village. Mr. Black practiced in both the State and United States Courts. He was the Democratic candidate for Congress, for the second district, in 1870; he was always a Democrat.

**Benj. C. Cummings.**

Benjamin Chandler Cummings, son of Simeon, was born June 6, 1820. He was educated to the profession of the law, but engaged quite extensively in other business. He was at one time interested in manufacturing woolen goods at Locke's Mills, and operated quite largely in real estate. After practicing in Paris for a few years, he moved to Portland and engaged in practice there. He married a daughter of the late ex-Governor Samuel Wells, and died Dec. 18, 1857.

**Enoch L. Cummings.**

Enoch Lincoln Cummings, son of Simeon and brother of Benj. C. Cummings, was also educated to the legal profession, was admitted
to the bar and engaged in practice in Portland. He was born May 23d, 1827, and died January 22, 1859. He married a daughter of the late Judge Nathan Clifford.

**James F. Rawson.**

James Freeland Rawson, son of Samuel Rawson, entered Waterville College, graduated at Union College, Schenectady, N. Y., in 1844, and went into practice in Bangor with Henry E. Prentiss. He served a term as Register of Probate and was for a time Deputy Collector of Customs. He was for many years a member of the City Government of Bangor, and member of the Legislature in 1871. He married Sarah D., daughter of Thomas Jenness of Bangor.

**Lyman Rawson.**

Lyman Rawson, son of Abner, born in Paris, May 6, 1799, graduated at Waterville College, now Colby University, in 1827, studied law with Stephen Emery and, after being admitted, settled at Rumford Point, where he continued in the practice for many years. He was also much in political life; served several terms in the Legislature, and one as Judge of Probate for Oxford county. He also did much business outside of the legal profession in the way of buying and letting out stock, and in farming. He was very fond of agriculture and of rural affairs generally. He married, May 20, 1832, Jerusha, daughter of Capt. James and Jerusha (Rawson) Holmes of Hebron. Judge Rawson died of heart disease, in Rumford, several years ago.

**George E. Wilson.**

George E. Wilson is the son of Rev. Adam Wilson, D. D., formerly pastor of the Baptist Church at the Hill, and was born in Turner, July 21, 1842. He was educated at Paris Hill Academy, Waterville Classical Institute, and graduated from Colby University in the class of 1862. He enlisted in 1862, in Company B, of the 21st Maine Regiment, and served out his term. He then returned to Waterville and read law in the office of Hon. Reuben Foster, and was admitted to the Kennebec bar in 1864. He came to South Paris and opened a law office in July, 1865, and the following August 24, he married Miss Annie L., daughter of David Blake of Belgrade. He was elected Town Clerk soon after he came here, and has served in that capacity since his first election. He was elected to the
Legislature in 1882, and took high rank in that body. In 1884 he was appointed Judge of Probate to fill out a vacancy caused by a change from annual to biennial elections. He is a good lawyer and a safe counsellor.

Herrick C. Davis.

Herrick Chase Davis is the son of Benjamin and Ruhamah (Chase) Davis, and was born in Woodstock, November 5, 1825. He was engaged in business pursuits for several years after he came to his majority, but finally studied law with Hon. John J. Perry and was admitted to the bar. He opened an office at Bryant's Pond and was there until 1872, when he was elected Register of Probate, and soon after moved to Paris Hill. He has filled the office by re-elections since that time. Before coming here he was elected to the Maine Legislature and held various town offices. He married Lucy M., daughter of Jeremiah Felt of Woodstock.

James S. Wright.

James S. Wright was born in Jay, July 17, 1845. His father is Reuben Wright, and his mother, Sarah Putnam. He attended the town schools and the high schools at Wilton and Dixfield, studied law with Hon. Wm. W. Bolster at Dixfield, and was admitted to the Oxford bar at the September term of 1868. He was elected Clerk of the Courts in 1872, and moved to Paris Hill, January 1, 1873. He was re-elected twice and was then elected County Attorney, which position he is now filling. He married, May 2d, 1869, Miss Hannah E. Woodbury. He has been among the most respected and valuable of our citizens who have come here on account of election to office.

Other Lawyers.

The other Paris lawyers, the data for sketches of whom are not at hand, are John Goodenow of Baltimor; Benjamin W. Bryent, who was the son of John S. Bryent of Chatham, N. H., came here to teach, studied law with Gen. Wm. K. Kimball, was in active practice here for several years, was Postmaster at South Paris, and who died suddenly of diphtheria, as stated in the Annals; Peter C. Ficket, son of Simon Ficket of Woodstock, afterwards of Paris, who first opened an office at South Paris, but for many years has been at West Paris; and Charles B. Benson, also located at West Paris.
"These are the lawyers of Paris; and well may the town point to them with satisfaction and pride, and as an example to those coming after them; for well have they performed their parts in their day and generation. Many have conferred high distinction upon it; none, thank God, have brought discredit. Long may their memory live!"

CHAPTER XXXIX.

FREE MASONRY AND ODD FELLOWSHIP.

Masons.

Oxford Lodge No. 18. The charter for Oxford Lodge No. 18, Free and Accepted Masons, was granted by the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, Sept. 14, 1807, to the following petitioners:


The first meeting under the charter was held at Hubbard's Hall, Paris Hill, Nov. 12, 1807, and organized with the following officers:

Henry Farwell, Worshipful Master; Elias Stowell, Senior Warden; Seth Morse, Junior Warden; Levi Hubbard, Treasurer; Joseph Rust, Secretary; Learned Swallow, Senior Deacon; Daniel Young, Junior Deacon; Joseph Gallison, Senior Steward; Stephen Blake, Junior Steward; Barnabas Perry, Tyler.

The following were made Masons during the year 1808: Russell Hubbard, Alanson Mellen, Simeon Cummings and Daniel Stowell, Jr. September 21, 1808, there was a public installation of officers at the meeting-house, Paris Hill, by the Deputy Grand Master* when the following programme was carried out:

*The number of Jenk's Portland Gazette for September 26, had the following notice:

"On Wednesday last, Oxford Lodge, at Paris, was consecrated, and its officers installed in
First, installation of the officers elect as follows: Henry Farwell, W. M.; Elias Stowell, S. W.; Levi Hubbard, T.; Joseph Rust, Sec.; Alanson Mellen, S. D.; Daniel Young, J. D.; Russell Hubbard, S. S.; Stephen Blake, J. S.; Barnabas Perry, Tyler; 2d, Music; 3d, Oration by Gen. Samuel Fessenden; 4th, Procession to Hubbard's Hall, and 5th, dinner.

More than three-fourths of a century have passed since the occasion here noted, and the prominent actors in those festivities have long since been called from labor. It was doubtless a red letter day in the history of the lodge.


1813. Albion K. Parris, W. M.; Alanson Mellen, Secretary. New member, Gustavus A. Poor.

1814. Stephen Blake, W. M.; Joseph Rust, Secretary, who died during the year, and the place was filled by Dr. Jacob Tewksbury. New members, Wm. Reed, Joshua Carpenter, Ebenezer Daniels.


1816. Alanson Mellen, W. M.; Jacob Tewkesbury, Secretary. New members, Thomas Brown of Minot, John Woodbury, Wm. Stearns, Jr., Aaron Fuller, Jr., Joel Fuller, Alvan Boyden, James Bowker.

1817. Alanson Mellen, W. M.; Joshua Carpenter, Secretary. New members, Daniel Macomber, Amariah Harris, Nathaniel Harlow.

1818. Alanson Mellen, W. M.; Stephen Emery, Sec. New members, Stephen Emery, A. Pratt, Ephraim Frost. June 10, 1818, D. D. G. M. Gammon admonished the Lodge "to let neither the disputes of politics nor the disputes of religion, enter within the walls due form by R. W. J. D. Hopkins, Esq., D. D. G. M. A truly elegant and highly finished oration was pronounced by Brother Samuel Fessenden of Fryeburg." Mr. Hopkins was a Portland lawyer, and father of the wife of St. John Smith; he died in 1840, aged 67.
of the Lodge." Jan. 7, 1819, on motion of the Secretary, Stephen Emery, which was seconded by Dr. Tewksbury, "voted that the funds of Oxford Lodge be no longer appropriated to provide refreshments."

1819. Jacob Tewksbury, W. M.; Abijah Hall, Sec. New members, Thomas Dean, Galen Holmes.

1820. Jacob Tewksbury, W. M.; Abijah Hall, Sec. New member, Levi Rawson.

1821. Alanson Mellen, W. M.; Thomas Clark, Sec. New members, Orrin Shaw, Emmor Rawson, Thomas Clark, Ira Morse, Sim- eon W. Hawks.

"Oxford Lodge, Mason's Hall, June 22, 1821.

Whereas, Brother Orren Shaw of Paris, in the County of Oxford, on the 10th day of June, A. D. 1822, by a sudden and desolating fire, had his house and other buildings reduced to ashes, together with almost all his furniture, provisions and clothing, by which calamity, he, his wife and two small children, with the prospect of an increasing family, are brought to absolute want and thrown upon the mercy of benevolent men in general and of the fraternity in a special manner, and whereas, from a long acquaintance with our said brother, Orrin Shaw, we know him to be a Mason in heart as well as in name and a useful and highly respected citizen. Therefore,

Resolved, That in addition to the actual relief which we can afford, the Secretary be directed to communicate with the Grand Lodge and the Lodges in this vicinity, and request such assistance for our aforesaid brother as they may feel able and disposed to grant."


1825. Abijah Hall, Jr., W. M.; Thomas Clark, Sec. May 26, voted that a committee of two be chosen to wait on brother ——
endeavor to reclaim him for his immoral and unmasonic conduct and report at the next meeting. New member, Samuel McAllister.

1826. March 6, the Lodge was incorporated, and the members accepted the Act Apr. 20, 1826; signed, Levi Stowell, Abijah Hall, Jr., Rufus Stowell, Simeon Chipman, Levi Rawson, John Millett and Emmor Rawson. Stephen Emery, W. M.; Thomas Clark, Sec. New member, Benjamin McAllister.

1827. John R. Briggs, W. M.; Thomas Clark, Sec. New member, Jonathan Millett. March 9, 1827, "Voted that the Secretary of this Lodge pay or remit to Brother Alfred Gates, formerly a worthy member of this Lodge, the sum of fifteen dollars as an expression of the deep regret the members entertain for the loss he recently sustained by having his property consumed by fire." (Two children were consumed in the buildings in Lincoln, to which place he removed from this town). New members, Daniel R. Parsons, Richard Blake, George Hathaway.

Voted May 18, 1830, "That there shall be no ardent spirits brought within the walls of this Lodge for the use of its members."

1830. Festival of St. John at Norway, June 24, 1830. Address by Brother Benjamin B. Murray, at the Universalist church. Here follows a blank of twenty-three years, when there was a special communication of Oxford Lodge at the dwelling-house of Abijah Hall, South Paris, and the following named brethren were chosen as officers, pro tem: Abijah Hall, W. M.; Rufus Stowell, S. W.; Emmor Rawson, J. W.; Stephen Emery, Sec.; Zenas Maxim, Treasurer; Stephen Blake, S. D.; Wm. Stearns, J. D.; Benjamin Bacon, Tyler. Brethren present, Samuel Stowell, Daniel Town and Amos Winslow. Voted to re-establish the Oxford Lodge.

June 22, 1853, the Lodge assembled at the Academy building. The D. D. G. M., Joseph Covell, installed the officers-elect, for the remainder of the year: Abijah Hall, W. M.; Rufus Stowell, S. W.; Stephen Blake, J. W.; Henry Millett, Treasurer; Emmor Rawson, S. D.; Zenas Maxim, J. D.; Amos Winslow, Tyler.

1853. Raised June 27, Otis True, Wm. Wirt Virgin and Geo. W. Millett.

March 17, 1854, voted to petition the Grand Lodge for a dispensation to hold their meetings in the town of Norway.

Petition to the M. W. Grand Lodge: Humbly sheweth, the W. M., Officers and Brethren of Oxford Lodge No. 18, that the Lodge is now located at Paris, at which place there is no convenient hall in
which to work, that a large majority of the members of said Lodge reside in Norway, where a good, safe and convenient hall, owned by a member of the Lodge, can be obtained, disconnected with any other building or for other purpose. Therefore, we pray your Honorable Body to grant a dispensation, authorizing said Lodge to meet and work in Norway. The petition was signed by Alden Palmer, Master. May 5, 1854, permission was granted and the Lodge was moved to Norway, where they held their first communication May 11, 1854.

This in brief is the history of Oxford Lodge No. 18, so far as its chief work was done in Paris. It occupied Hubbard's Hall (the second story of the Hubbard House, Paris Hill,) until 1819, and then for one year Lincoln Hall, Paris Hill, and sometimes the Court House. In 1820 it occupied "Mason's Hall," South Paris. This was the second story of the School House, and built by the masons jointly with the School District. It stood near the Grange Hall, on the site of the salesroom of F. C. Merrill. This they occupied till 1830, at which time and place they held their last election of officers. Then follows a blank of twenty-three years—from 1830 to 1853. The blight that fell upon this Lodge was shared in by most of the lodges of the country. It was a dark period in Free Masonry.

Paris Lodge No. 94. By consent of Oxford Lodge, and on the petition of several masons who resided in Paris, a dispensation was granted in 1858, by Grand Master Hiram Chase, for a Masonic Lodge at South Paris. July 19th of that year, the first meeting under this dispensation was held at Academy Hall, and was opened with the following officers: L. B. Weeks, Master; Abraham T. Moses, Senior Warden; Samuel R. Carter, Junior Warden; Horatio G. Russ, Treasurer; Alden Chase, Secretary; Darius Fobes, Senior Deacon, and William Foster, Tyler. At the next meeting, August 23d, John Bicknell, Jr., was appointed Junior Deacon and Alden Chase, Historian. The first work was done in the Lodge January 17, 1859.

A charter for the Lodge was issued May 5, 1859, to the following persons: Rufus Stowell, Abijah Hall, Stephen Blake, Richard T. Lurvey, Joseph Gallison, Henry R. Parsons, Horatio G. Russ, Abraham T. Moses, Lewis B. Weeks, Rufus K. Goodenow, Alden Chase, Samuel R. Carter, Darius Fobes and Wm. K. Kimball. May 31, 1859, the first stated communication was held, when the
following officers were installed by Augustus Callahan of Lewiston: Lewis B. Weeks, Master; John Bicknell, Jr., Senior Warden; Wm. A. Rust, Junior Warden; Horatio G. Russ, Treasurer; Alden Chase, Secretary; R. H. Stinchfield, Chaplain; John C. McArdle, Senior Deacon; Wm. R. Howe, Junior Deacon; Wm. Foster, Steward; Urban Shorey, Assistant Steward; Stephen Blake, Tyler. The following persons were made Masons during the year: Wm. R. Howe, John C. McArdle, Wm. A. Rust, Urban Shorey, Horace Hill, Elisha F. Stone, Thomas J. Whitehead and Wm. B. Lapham. In 1860, L. B. Weeks was elected Master, and Merrill E. Haskell, Secretary. Twelve persons were made Masons during the year.

1861. Wm. A. Rust, Master; Merrill E. Haskell, Secretary. Number of Masons made during the year, six.

1862. Wm. A. Rust, Master; Merrill E. Haskell, Secretary. Number of Masons made, twelve. The first death in the Lodge was that of Robert Hall, who died March 11.

1863. Wm. A. Rust, Master; Merrill E. Haskell, Secretary. Number of Masons made, ten.

1864. Wm. A. Rust, Master; Abel C. T. King, Secretary. Number of Masons made, twelve.

1865. John Bicknell, Jr., Master; Abel C. T. King, Secretary. Number of Masons made, twelve.

1866. John Bicknell, Jr., Master; Horace N. Bolster, Secretary. Number of Masons made, sixteen. A new hall was begun this year.

1867. Alden Chase, Master; Frank H. Skillings, Secretary. The new hall was dedicated February 28. Number of Masons made during the year, fourteen.

1868. Abel C. T. King, Master; Frank H. Skillings, Secretary. Number of Masons made, seven.

1869. Wm. R. Howe, Master; Frank H. Skillings, Secretary. Number of Masons made, six.

1870. Wm. A. Frothingham, Master; Abel C. T. King, Secretary. Made Masons during the year, five.

1871. Wm. A. Frothingham, Master; Silas P. Maxim, Secretary. Made Masons during the year, ten.

1872. Wm. A. Frothingham, Master; Abel C. T. King, Secretary. Three new members during the year.

1873. George A. Wilson, Master; Roswell C. Doten, Secretary. New members, five.
1874. Abel C. T. King, Master; Roswell C. Doten, Secretary. 
New members, four.

1875. Abel C. T. King, Master; George A. Wilson, Secretary. 
Two new members.

1876. George A. Wilson, Master; J. Ferdinand King, Secretary. 
One addition.

Eight new members.

1878. David I. Black, Master; J. Ferdinand King, Secretary. 
Six new members.

1879. Geo. A. Wilson, Master; J. Ferdinand King, Secretary. 
Brother Emmor Rawson died this year, and bequeathed five hundred 
dollars to the Lodge.

1880. J. Ferdinand King, Master; S. P. Maxim, Secretary. 
Two new members.

1881. J. Ferdinand King, Master; S. P. Maxim, Secretary.

1882. J. Ferdinand King, Master; Abel C. T. King, Secretary.

1883. Abel C. T. King, Master; J. Ferdinand King, Secretary.

Granite Lodge No. 182, at West Paris. A dispensation for a 
Masonic Lodge at West Paris, was granted September 16, 1878, by 
Edward P. Burnham, Grand Master. The petitioners were: Geo. 
W. Hammond, John Bicknell, Jr., George W. Bryant, Samuel B. 
Locke, Leonard B. Swan, Octavus K. Yates, Peter C. Fickett, 
George H. Briggs, Wm. C. Mooney, Thomas E. Stearns, Charles 
B. Benson, Lemuel B. Carter, John Black, George W. Young, A. 
S. Dunham, Charles M. Morgan, F. H. Packard, A. J. Abbott, 
Charles W. Chase, Seth Benson, W. W. Dunham, Lewis E. Gil 
man, Isaac Flint, W. S. Cordwell, C. H. Howe, Levi Shedd, 
Lorenzo D. Stacy, Samuel D. Marshall, P. M. Holden, Harrison 
Childs, Frank L. Willis and E. F. Benson. George W. Hammond 
was appointed Master; George W. Bryant, Senior Warden, and 
Charles W. Chase, Junior Warden. The first meeting was held 
Oct. 9, 1878. Charles M. Morgan was appointed Treasurer; Peter 
C. Fickett, Secretary; Leonard B. Swan, Senior Deacon; W. W. 
Dunham, Junior Deacon; F. L. Willis, Senior Steward; J. C. 
Howe, Junior Steward; Seth C. Benson, Chaplain; John Black, 
Marshal, and A. S. Dunham, Tyler. While working under a dis 
pensation, the following Master Masons were made: Israel F. Em 
mons, Peter B. Buck, J. H. Dunham, M. C. Pendexter, Alexander
Hill, G. R. Hammond, P. B. Hammond and Alfred P. Andrews.


The first officers under the charter were installed at a special meeting June 23d, 1879, by Charles J. Collamore, Grand Master, as follows: George W. Hammond, Master; George W. Bryant, Senior Warden; Charles W. Chase, Junior Warden; Charles M. Morgan, Treasurer; Leonard B. Swan, Senior Deacon; Thomas E. Stearns, Junior Deacon; Peter C. Fickett, Secretary; Alexander Hill, Chaplain; John Black, Marshal; Jesse C. Howe, Senior Steward; A. S. Dunham, Tyler.

1880. George W. Hammond, Master; Samuel B. Locke, Secretary.
1881. Leonard B. Swan, Master; Samuel B. Locke, Secretary.
1882. Leonard B. Swan, Master; Frank H. Packard, Secretary.
1883. George W. Bryant, Master; Frank H. Packard, Secretary.
1884. George W. Bryant, Master; J. F. Young, Secretary.

Since the Lodge was instituted, twenty-four persons have been made Master Masons, and thirteen applicants have been rejected. Present number of members. 56.
Odd Fellows.

Mt. Mica Lodge. A Lodge of Odd Fellows was instituted at South Paris, Aug. 5, 1874. The charter members were: W. J. Wheeler, Isaac Rounds, M. D., Wm. K. Shurtleff, N. D. Bolster, C. M. Morgan, C. E. Richardson, Charles Morse, J. H. Dunham, George E. Wilson, J. C. Perry, R. A. Doton, L. S. Billings and J. P. Richardson. The first officers elected were: Isaac Rounds, Noble Grand; W. J. Wheeler, Vice Grand; N. D. Bolster, Secretary; C. E. Richardson, Treasurer; W. K. Shurtleff, Permanent Secretary. The following have served in the office of Noble Grand since its organization: Isaac Rounds, W. J. Wheeler, George A. Wilson, N. D. Bolster two terms, H. C. Davis, David S. Knapp two terms, F. A. Thayer two terms, S. F. Briggs, R. J. Everett four terms, S. M. King, L. F. Keen. Eugene Fletcher, Frank L. Starbird, H. E. Chase and P. G. Lovering, now in office. The Recording Secretaries have been as follows: N. D. Bolster two terms, Otis M. Bent two terms, F. A. Thayer eight terms, Frank J. Dennett, W. Z. Brown, George D. Robertson, A. B. Brown, W. P. Maxim two terms, and Frank Maxim now in office. The number of members in June report, 1884, is 155; the amount of funds, $3,359.66. The Odd Fellows Block was built in the Fall of 1878, and the Hall was dedicated February 28, 1879.

West Paris Lodge No. 15. A Lodge of Odd Fellows was instituted at West Paris, March 15th, 1876, by Benjamin C. Stone, Grand Master, and a dispensation was issued granting permission for the Lodge to work until the meeting of the next Lodge. At that session, a charter, dated August 8, 1876, was granted to Charles M. Morgan, J. H. Dunham, S. W. Dunham, H. Curtis, W. W. Dunham, A. J. Townsend, L. D. Stacy, W. C. Mooney, T. R. Chase, A. C. Curtis, George W. Bryant, A. J. Curtis, E. D. Andrews, A. Felt, G. G. Dow, A. S. Curtis, S. B. Curtis, Leroy Benson, James Bradford, P. B. Warner, Daniel Day, Horace Starbird, Isaac W. Andrews, Alfred D. Bryant, Chester D. Fickett, L. E. Gilman and Seth Benson. The first officers were installed March 15, 1876, as follows: Charles M. Morgan, Noble Grand; W. W. Dunham, Vice Grand; A. J. Curtis, Recording Secretary; T. R. Chase, Permanent Secretary; J. H. Dunham, Treasurer. The sub-
ordinate officers appointed to fill the various positions were: P. B. Warner, G. G. Dow, A. C. Curtis, H. Curtis, Wm. C. Mooney, A. S. Curtis, L. E. Gilman and S. W. Dunham.

July, 1876. W. W. Dunham was elected Noble Grand; L. D. Stacy, Vice Do., and A. J. Curtis, Secretary.


January, 1878. Charles M. Morgan, Noble Grand; Peter C. Fickett, Vice Do., and H. A. Fuller, Secretary.

July, 1878. Peter C. Fickett, Noble Grand; H. A. Fuller, Vice Do., and G. W. Bryant, Secretary.

January, 1879. H. A. Fuller, Noble Grand; George W. Bryant, Vice Do., and E. Whittemore, Secretary.

July, 1879. George W. Bryant, Noble Grand; Enoch Whittemore, Vice Do., and Herbert C. Bacon, Secretary.

January, 1880. Enoch Whittemore, Noble Grand; Herbert C. Bacon, Vice Do., and E. Willis, Secretary.

July, 1880. Herbert C. Bacon, Noble Grand; Peter C. Fickett, Vice Do., and C. W. Dunham, Secretary.


July, 1881. Leonard B. Swan, Noble Grand; C. W. Dunham, Vice Do., and F. L. Wyman, Secretary.


July, 1882. F. L. Wyman, Noble Grand; H. C. Bacon, Vice Do., and Peter C. Fickett, Secretary.


July, 1883. G. G. Dow, Noble Grand; N. Young, Vice Do., and E. H. Brown, Secretary.


The whole number of members is 156, and the amount paid out to members on account of sickness since the Lodge was instituted, is $1,159; amount of invested funds, $2,703.34.
The Grange.

The Paris Grange was organized October 24, 1874. The charter members were as follows: Alexander S. Thayer, Wm. Swett, S. R. Parsons, Wm. O. King, Alexander Edwards, O. G. Curtis, Franklin Porter, I. M. Thomas, S. M. King, Emmor Rawson, Wm. H. Cole, S. R. Ellis, Robert Gray, Wm. N. Thomas, John Stevens, Joseph G. Penley, G. C. Pratt, Austin Chase, Nathan Chase, John P. Penley; Mrs. Wm. O. King, Mrs. O. G. Curtis, Mrs. Frank Porter, Mrs. I. M. Thomas, Mrs. W. H. Cole, Mrs. Robert Gray, Mrs. John Stevens, Mrs. W. N. Thomas, Mrs. S. R. Ellis and Mrs. Alexander S. Thayer.

The Masters have been: A. S. Thayer, G. C. Pratt, Wm. N. Thomas, Geo. F. Hammond and O. G. Curtis.


The present number of male members, 80; female, 67.

The brick sales-room, built by the Hersey Brothers, was purchased by this organization in 1882, in which they have provided themselves with a commodious hall. This is a farmers' organization, and its social gatherings call out large numbers of this class of our citizens.

CHAPTER XL.

Military History.

The Revolutionary War.

Several of the soldiers that took part in the struggle for independence became early settlers in this town, and are the ancestors of a large number of our residents, and a brief statement of some of the causes that led to the conflict in which they were engaged, is as follows:

The first great controversy between Great Britain and the American Colonies arose in regard to the right of Parliament to tax the Colonies, while they were not allowed the privilege of representation in that body. "The Acts of Trade" were the first of a series of oppressive measures. Then followed the act requiring a duty to be paid into the English Treasury on all sugar, molasses, coffee and
wines that came into the Colonies. This act was passed April 5, 1764, and was called the "Sugar Act." At the time of its passage it was resolved to quarter ten thousand soldiers somewhere in America. Both of these acts were strongly opposed by the Colonies, and laid the foundation for a still greater breach between this and the mother country. Trade in the Colonies soon became principally confined to home production, for the people determined not to import anything that it was possible to do without. Parliament, finding the revenues diminished, sought another way to raise funds. The famous Stamp Act, similar to the measure adopted by our Government during the Rebellion, was passed, requiring all bonds, notes and deeds to be written on stamped paper, and to bear the Royal seal, or be of no value. Then the people began to wear cloth of their own manufacture, and denied themselves all foreign luxuries. Economy became the order of the day, the effect of which was soon felt in England, and the resolves in regard to taxation were repealed, reserving a tax on tea of three pence per pound. The landing of tea in Boston was resisted, and a ship-load was thrown into the sea. This was followed by a retaliatory measure, called the Boston Port Bill, forbidding the landing or loading of goods in the harbor. This act was passed March 25, 1774, and to enforce it fortifications were thrown up in Boston by Gen. Gage, who had been appointed Provincial Governor.

The Provincial Congress met at Concord in October following, when measures were taken for arming the whole Province. Twelve thousand men were ordered to be raised and to hold themselves in readiness at a moment's warning, and were called "Minute men." These preliminary steps of the Provincial Congress were followed by the organization of companies throughout the country, and accounts for the rapid movements of the soldiers on the "Lexington alarm." This brings us down to the patriot band who participated in the war for independence, and, after its accomplishment, exchanged the musket for the axe, and hewed themselves homes in this and other Maine towns.

Capt. Isaac Bolster of Sutton, was a Lieutenant at Concord, and a Captain in 1775 in Col. Learned's regiment, and served in and around Boston. Capt. Bolster was also in the military service at various times between 1755 and 1760.

Jesse Briggs of Wareham, Mass., enlisted first December 7, 1776—three days service and sixty miles travel; enlisted again
September 5, 1777—service to October 9, 1777, secret expedition; enlisted September 5, 1778—seven days' service in defence of Elizabeth Island; enlisted again July 10, 1780, to December 31, 1780—200 miles travel—pay, twelve pounds.

Edmoni Diern of Taunton, Mass, drafted April, 1777, in Capt. Joshua Wilber's company; enlisted July 10, 1780—six months—discharged 200 miles from home; enlisted in Capt. Daniel Drake's company, Col. Downy's regiment, which marched to North river; time of marching from home, August 23, 1781; arrived at camp September 21, and arrived home December 31, 1781; allowance, one penny per mile.

Abijan Warres. Pay-rollof Capt. Benjamin Richardson's company and Col. Nicholas Dyke's regiment. At Dorchester Heights, 1776, 72 miles travel. Ray-roll of Capt. Samuel Meigs' company, 1778, in Roxbury lines. Pay-rollof Capt. Samuel Heald's company, 1779. Time of service, two months, six days; due in paper money, 11£, 10s, 10d; due in specie, 12s, 9d, 3f.

Eleazer Cole of Bridgewater. Drummer in Capt. Josiah Hayden's company, that marched on the 19th of April, 1775, on the occasion of the Lexington alarm. By an arrangement previously made, the Committee of Safety despatched messengers on horse in every direction. The news of the Lexington fight arrived in Bridgewater early in the day; and before sunset the company was formed and ready to march. He was again enrolled in Capt. Josiah Hayden's company, August 1, 1775, as Sergeant.

Ezra Hallel Field of Bridgewater, was in Capt. David Packard's company, which marched to Rhode Island on the alarm July 22, 1780. He was also among those called to suppress the Shay rebellion, as per muster and pay-rollof "ye 7th company of militia in ye County of Plymouth."


Asa Barrows of Middleboro' was a Minute man. He was drafted April 1, 1778, and served eight months in Plympton's quota.

Malachi Barrows of Middleboro' was a Sergeant in Capt. Jonathan Loring's company from Plymouth, three months and seventeen days. He had previously served three years in Col. Bradford's regiment. He was wounded and the bullet never extracted. He settled on the Nathan Chase farm.

Benjamin Woodbury of Sutton, was called out in the Lexington
alarm. He afterwards served in Capt. Haley's company, Col. John Jacobs' regiment, 1779, and perhaps had other service.

Simeon Pond of Newton, was in the war of the Revolution. He had previously served in the French and Indian wars.

Among the other early Paris men who took a part in this war, were: William Swan of Woburn, who was at Bunker Hill; Samuel Perkins of Middleboro'; Peter Durell of Newton; Thomas Stevens of Worcester, whose musket, with carvings made by himself while in camp, is still in the family; Isaac Jackson of Newton, and Joseph Besse of Wareham.

The War of 1812.

The war of 1812 is as memorable as the opening of a second struggle with England. The impressment of seamen and the depredations upon our commerce, together with the frequent insults to the American flag, were among the causes that led to this war. On the fourth of April an embargo was placed upon all vessels within the jurisdiction of the United States for ninety days, and on the 18th of June, war was formally declared by the President. There was strong opposition to the war by the Federalists, but the patriotism of the country was aroused and the administration strongly sustained. The stirring resolutions on page 124 of this volume, indicate the sentiments of our people upon the subject. The following were in the regular service from this town:

Rufus K. Goodenow, Captain in 33d regiment United States Infantry.

James Bowker, Sergeant in Capt. Robert Douglass' company, 34th regiment.


In Capt. Stephen Blake's company of Col. Wm. Ryerson's regiment, in service at Portland from August 14th to September 24th, 1814, were the following:

Stephen Blake, Captain; Thomas Hill, Lieutenant; Thomas Crocker, Ensign.

 Sergeants: Daniel Stowell, Micah Walker, Caleb Besse and Alexander Robinson.

 Musicians: Seneca Brett and Isaac Record.

 Privates: Lloyd Andrews, Austin Buck, John Besse, Alvin Bolster, Jonathan Barker, Sylvanus Bartlett, Martin Brett,

In Capt. Uriah Ripley’s company were: Uriah Ripley, Captain; Eleazar S. Stephens, Lieutenant; Joel Fuller, Ensign.

Sergeants: Wm. Walker, Moses Allen, John Carpenter, Aaron Fuller.

Musicians: Geo. W. Cummings, Daniel Cummings, Jr.

Corporals: Francis Keen, Eleazar Cummings, Daniel Cummings, Levi Gray.


In Capt. Jonathan Bemis’ company of Artillery were:

Sergeants: David Bemis, Amos Armsby, Jonathan Bemis, Jr., James Bemis.

Musicians: James Jackson, Moses Hammond.

Corporals: Benjamin Jackson, Frederick N. Hall, Benjamin Hammond, Isaiah Willis.
Privates: John R. Bullen, John Bird, Asa Barrows, Daniel Bullen, Anthony Besse, Francis Bemis, Sprague Churchill, Ebenezer Cushman, Asa Dean, Peter Durell, James Daniels, William Durell, Anson Field, Isaiah Fuller, Joseph Daniels, Cyprian Hall, Sylvanus Jackson, Lemuel Jackson, Jacob Jackson, Seth Morse, Abram Pray, Jedediah Pratt, Eunmor Rawson, Nathaniel W. Rawson, Solomon Shaw, Peter B. Strout, Benjamin Stevens and John Woodbury.

The following enlisted in Capt Bailey Bodwell's company, raised mostly in Norway in March and April, 1813, for one year, and served in the 45th Regiment U. S. Infantry, Colonel Denny McCobb commanding:

Gustavus A. Goss, Lieutenant; Lewis Stowell and John Valentine, Corporals; and Privates, Jacob LeBroke, Asa Barrows, John Bennett, Moses Cummings, Wm. Churchill, David Dudley, James Hassom, who lived with Elder Hooper and died during service, Thomas Hill, Silas Jones, Benjamin Pratt, Nathan Pratt, Antepas Smith and Samuel P. Weeks.

The following enlisted in Captain David Bryant's company of Buckfield, 45th Regiment of Infantry, Col. Denny McCobb:

Joshua Carpenter, Sergeant; Walter Carpenter, Corporal. The soldiers in Boyden's and Bryant's companies, were in the Army of Northern New York, and were in the engagements of Shadagee and Plattsburg. Caleb B. Barrows and Williams and Solomon Cummings also served in this war and participated in the above engagements.

The Aroostook War.

Early in 1839, a deputy of the Land Agent of Maine reported that a large number of lumbermen from New Brunswick were robbing the disputed territory about the Aroostook river of its best timber, whereupon Sheriff Strickland of Penobscot county was ordered to dislodge the trespassers. He went to Aroostook with a posse of about 200 men, the trespassers retiring before him into New Brunswick. At Woodstock they broke into the Government Arsenal and armed themselves, then turned to meet the Sheriff. They captured the Maine Land Agent, and Strickland, seeing that a meeting of these forces would be likely to lead to bloodshed, if not to a general war, set out for Augusta and laid the matter before the Governor. The Legislature immediately appropriated $800,000 to defend the public lands, and the Governor called out 10,000 militia.
The draft was made February 26th in this town, the enrolled soldiers of the several companies meeting on the Common at Paris Hill. A second draft was ordered, as appears from the following record of Company B:

STATE OF MAINE.

PARIS, March 3, 1839. Regimental Orders. First Regiment, First Brigade, Sixth Division.

"In compliance with Brigade Order of March 1st and 2d, and General Orders Nos. 12 and 15, Capt. Sampson Dunham will make a draft of six privates from those drafted on the 26th day of February last, and notify and warn them to appear at Nathan M. Marble's Tavern in Paris on Monday, the fourth day of March inst., at one o'clock in the afternoon, with arms and equipments, including knapsacks and blankets, required by law for actual service, together with three days' provisions,—that the Selectmen may furnish suitable carriages to carry their baggage to the Court House in Augusta, at which place you will warn those drafted to appear on Wednesday, the sixth day of March, inst., at nine o'clock in the forenoon, and report themselves to yourself, who is to be their commander.

You will make a return of the names drafted, to Nathan M. Marble, Adjutant, before Sunday night, inst. You can make a draft without calling your company together, if you choose."

ORISON RIPLEY, Col. 1st Regt., 1st B., 6th D.

NATHAN M. MARBLE, Adjutant.

"Captain Sampson Dunham is hereby notified that he is detached and that he must appear at the Court House in Augusta, on Wednesday, the sixth day of March, inst., at nine o'clock in the morning, armed and equipped according to law, and report himself to the Adjutant General at Headquarters."

"You will return the roll that I sent you to make a draft from."

Names of drafted men of February 26th: Ichabod C. Faunce, Sibley Chase, Jabez Buck, Benjamin Bird, John W. Deming, Harvey Berry, Ezekiel L. Porter, Albert W. Dolloff, Peter Knight and Nathan Fogg; from whom were drafted March 3d, Sibley Chase, Jabez Buck, Benjamin Bird, John W. Deming, Harvey Berry and Ezekiel L. Porter.

A true copy. Attest: SAMUEL F. RAWSON, Clerk.
When the messenger from Maine laid the facts before the National House of Representatives, that body appropriated ten millions of dollars to meet the probable expenses, and authorized the President, in case Governor Harvey of New Brunswick should persist in his purpose, to raise fifty thousand volunteers for a term of six months. On the sixth of March, General Scott and his Staff arrived in Augusta and opened communication with Governor Harvey. The matter was soon settled on the basis of a withdrawal of the troops of both parties, and the protection of the region by a civil posse of Maine men. The question of boundary was settled in 1842; and the State of Maine in due time received two hundred thousand dollars from the National Government as a reimbursement for the expenses she had incurred in defending the integrity of American territory.

This bloodless affray is within the memory of many, but the larger proportion of our town's people have come upon the stage of action since the flaming Proclamation of Governor Fairfield, "Our State is invaded," was issued. Many will call to mind the hurried meeting of the enrolled soldiers on Paris Common, and the trembling line as it stretched out past the Jail, shivering in the northern blast, or shaking from some other cause, yet the sharp repartee that occasionally shot out from the ranks, served to keep their courage up. The troops were pushed forward at once to the Capital, being hastily gathered from the farm, the work-shop and the school-room.

The War With Mexico.

This war was variously viewed from the different political standpoints. While all rejoiced in the brilliant achievements of the American arms, some could see but little justice in the dismemberment of a sister Republic. Only two from this town entered the army operating against Mexico, viz: Daniel S. Hubbard, who volunteered from a Western State, and John Cooper, who, after following the varied fortunes of General Cushing's regiment of Massachusetts volunteers, came home to die, worn out by the exhaustive marches.

Town Military Organizations.

Company B organized in June, 1794; was after the organization of the South Company in 1802, known as the North Company. The following were the commissioned officers of this company:
Levi Hubbard, commissioned Captain, June 25, 1794; promoted Lieutenant Colonel, April 22, 1800; Major General, June 26, 1811; discharged June 27, 1820.

Reuben Hubbard, commissioned Lieutenant, June 25, 1794.

Jairus Shaw, Ensign, June 25, 1794; Lieutenant, Dec. 20, 1799; Captain, Aug. 18, 1800.

Abijah Hall, Ensign, Dec. 20, 1799.

Ebenezer Rawson, Captain, April 7, 1802; promoted Major, July 5, 1808; Brevet Lieutenant Colonel, June 20, 1816.

Samuel King, Lieutenant, Aug. 18, 1800; Captain, ———.

William Ryerson, Lieutenant, Aug. 25, 1802; Captain, Sept. 20, 1808; Major, May 22, 1811; Lieutenant Colonel, Sept. 23, 1811; Colonel, ———; discharged June 14, 1816.

Gustavus A. Goss, Ensign, April 7, 1812.


Uriah Ripley, Captain, April 4, 1812.

Eleazer Stephens, Ensign, June 15, 1814; Lieutenant, June 15, 1815; Captain, July 14, 1815.

Moses Allen, Ensign, May 2, 1815; discharged April 3, 1816.

Joel Fuller, Ensign, May, 1816; Lieutenant, Sept. 7, 1818; Captain, Dec. 14, 1819.

Daniel Macomber, Ensign, June, 1813.

Francis Keen, Ensign, Sept. 7, 1818.

Nathaniel Young, Ensign, May 2, 1820.

Alfred Andrews, Ensign, Dec. 4, 1819; Captain, April 1, 1823; discharged May 12, 1825.

Ozen Gurney, Ensign, April 1, 1823; Lieutenant, June 11, 1824; Captain, Aug. 20, 1825; promoted Major, Aug. 23, 1828.

Ebenezer Drake, Lieutenant, Aug. 29, 1825; Captain, Dec. 27, 1828.

Chandler Cushman, Ensign, Aug. 29, 1825; Lieutenant, Aug. 27, 1828; Captain, June 16, 1831; discharged April 2, 1833.

Edmund Rogers, Ensign, Dec. 27, 1828; Lieutenant, June 10, 1831; Captain, Aug. 5, 1833.

Luther Washburn, Ensign, June 16, 1831; Lieutenant, Aug. 5, 1833; Captain, May 16, 1835.

Sampson Dunham, Ensign, Aug. 5, 1833; Lieutenant, June 24, 1837; promoted Major, Aug. 24, 1840; Colonel, July 15, 1841.

Eleazer Dunham, Ensign, May 16, 1833; Lieutenant, June 24, 1837; Captain, Sept. 6, 1840.

John Willis, Ensign, June 24, 1837; removed from town, discharged.

Jairus H. Jackson, Ensign, Sept. 14, 1839; Lieutenant, Sept. 5, 1840; Captain, June 11, 1842.

Jairus Shaw, 2d, Ensign, Sept. 5, 1840.

Ezekiel Porter, Lieutenant, June 11, 1842; Captain, 1845.

Alexander Hill, Ensign, Aug. 26, 1842; Lieutenant, 1845.
The South Company of Militia was organized July 12, 1802, and the officers have been as follows:

Isaac Bolster, Jr., commissioned July 12, 1802; discharged Feb. 10, 1810.
Walter Bent, Lieutenant, Oct. 10, 1803.
William Bent, Ensign, July 12, 1802; Lieutenant, Oct. 10, 1803.
John Billings, Ensign, Oct. 10, 1803.
Stephen Blake, Lieutenant, May 2, 1809; Captain, May 1, 1810; discharged, 1815.
Isaac Cummings, Jr., Ensign, May 11, 1809.
Thomas Hill, Ensign, May 1, 1810; Lieutenant, April 4, 1812; Captain, May 2, 1815.
Micah Walker, Ensign, May 2, 1815; Captain, April 14, 1817; discharged March 15, 1820.
Henry R. Parsons, Ensign, Aug. 23, 1817; Lieutenant, July 16, 1819; Captain, May 2, 1820; promoted Major, Aug. 5, 1821; Lieutenant Colonel, Dec. 4, 1822.
Samuel H. King, Ensign, June 5, 1819; Lieutenant, May 2, 1820; Captain, April 7, 1826; Colonel, June 30, 1827.
Caleb Prentiss, Ensign, August 27, 1825; Lieutenant, April 14, 1826; Captain, May 2, 1820; promoted Major, Aug. 5, 1821; Lieutenant Colonel, Dec. 4, 1822.
Soranus Shaw, Ensign, Aug. 27, 1817; Lieutenant, April 28, 1832.

The Artillery company was organized 1806. Officers:

Jonathan Bemis, commissioned Captain, April 13, 1807; discharged March 14, 1816.
Samuel Jackson, Jr., Lieutenant, April 13, 1807.
Samuel Rawson, 2d Lieutenant, April 13, 1807; Captain, June 13, 1810; discharged March 31, 1819.
James Bemis, April 20, 1815; removed and discharged April 3, 1818.
John Dennett, Lieutenant, Sept. 9, 1816; Captain, April 20, 1818; promoted Major, Aug. 20, 1821.

Frederick N. Hall, Lieutenant, May 5, 1818; Captain, Nov. 10, 1821; discharged, 1823.

Cyprian Hall, Lieutenant, April 20, 1819; Captain, March 15, 1824; promoted to Major of Battalion of Artillery, March 30, 1826.

Charles Durell, Lieutenant, Nov. 10, 1821.

Emmor Rawson, Lieutenant, March 15, 1824; Captain, July 6, 1826; resigned and discharged Feb. 23, 1830.

Silas Maxim, Jr., Lieutenant, March 20, 1824; Captain, June 20, 1830; resigned and discharged March 17, 1832.

Richard Blake, Lieutenant, 1826; discharged.

Gideon Bolster, Lieutenant, June 26, 1830; Captain, August 16, 1832; discharged March 30, 1836.

Albert Cushman, Lieutenant, Aug. 10, 1832; Captain, May 21, 1836; promoted Major of Battalion of Artillery, July 6, 1838.

Thomas Pool, Lieutenant, ——; Captain, July 21, 1838; discharged.

Francis Bennett, Lieutenant, May 21, 1836; Captain, Jan., 1840; discharged March 17, 1841.

Benjamin Maxim, Lieutenant, ——; Captain, April 10, 1841; discharged April 25, 1842.

Company disbanded by order of Council, June 28, 1842.

The Paris Rifle Company, volunteers, was organized March, 1821.

Officers:

James Bemis, Captain, commissioned May 19, 1821; promoted to Major, Dec. 4, 1822; Lieutenant Colonel, July 26, 1824.

Jairus S. Keith, Lieutenant, May 10, 1821.

Francis Bemis, Ensign, May 19, 1821; Captain, April 8, 1823; discharged for absence, Aug. 11, 1825.

Ezra Tubbs, Lieutenant, July 12, 1823; Captain, Aug. 20, 1825; discharged, 1828.

Billings Fobes, Lieutenant, Aug. 26, 1825; Captain, Dec. 27, 1828; discharged April 18, 1830.

Cyprian Stevens, Ensign, April 8, 1823.

Solomon Hall, Ensign, Aug. 20, 1825; discharged (absence) July 17, 1827.

Cyrus Hamlin, Jr., Ensign, Oct. 4, 1827.

Benjamin F. Crawford, Lieutenant, Dec. 27, 1828; Captain, July 3, 1830; discharged Dec. 24, 1832.

Orison Ripley, Lieutenant, July 3, 1830; Captain, July 29, 1833; promoted to Major, April 27, 1835; Lieutenant Colonel, May 16, 1836; Colonel, July, 1837.

Isaac Frost, Jr., Ensign, July 3, 1830.

Simon H. Cummings, Lieutenant, July 20, 1833; Captain, May 16, 1835; promoted Lieutenant Colonel, May 28, 1837.
Hiram Hubbard, Lieutenant, May 15, 1835; promoted to A. D. C., July 4, 1837; discharged, 1839.

David R. Ripley, Ensign, May 15, 1835; Captain, Aug. 14, 1837; discharged May 15, 1840.

Charles Young, Jr., Ensign, Aug. 14, 1830; discharged March 16, 1840.

George W. Millett, Lieutenant, Aug. 14, 1837; Captain, June 27, 1840; promoted Major; Lieutenant Colonel, July 15, 1841; Colonel, June 20, 1842.

Jairus H. King, Ensign, May 5, 1840; Lieutenant, June 27, 1840; Captain, July 27, 1841.

Philip Mason, Ensign, June 27, 1840.

Job Ryerson, Lieutenant, July 27, 1841.

Thaddeus Knight, Ensign, July 30, 1842.

Company disbanded by order of Council.

A Cavalry Company was organized and was composed of citizens of Paris, Norway, Woodstock and Greenwood. Paris officers were as follows:

Daniel Stowell, commissioned Captain, Jan. 15, 1795.

Samuel Robinson, Captain, Aug. 20, 1802.

Seth Morse, Lieutenant, June 24, 1800; Captain, June 29, 1803.

Joel Robinson, 2d Lieutenant, Sept. 1, 1800; Lieutenant, June 29, 1803; Captain, Aug. 19, 1806.

Abner Lawson, 2d Lieutenant, May 21, 1805; Lieutenant, Aug. 19, 1806; Captain.

Joshua Carpenter, Captain, July 27, 1810; Major, Sept. 8, 1813; Lieutenant Colonel, July 2, 1818; Colonel, May 10, 1819.

David Bolster, Lieutenant, Feb. 26, 1813; Captain, May 6, 1817.

George King, Lieutenant, March 2, 1814; Captain, Jan. 25, 1819.

Rufus Stowell, Ensign, April 14, 1817; Lieutenant, Aug. 23, 1817; Captain; Major.

Simeon Cummings, Ensign, May 2, 1809; Lieutenant, May, 1810; Major, Sept. 23, 1810.

Thomas N. Stowell, Lieutenant, Jan. 25, 1819; Captain, May 30, 1822; promoted Major of Battalion of Cavalry, Aug. 20, 1822.

Discharged by order of Court.

The following Miscellaneous Commissions have been held by Paris citizens:

Asaph Kittredge, Surgeon, June 24, 1817.

Abijah Hall, Jr., Paymaster, March 26, 1823.

James Hooper, Chaplain, Sept. 5, 1807; Sept. 15, 1817; discharged Feb. 23, 1830.

Samuel Stowell, Paymaster 1st Reg't Infantry, July 31, 1818.

Alvah Hersey, Adjutant of Battalion of Artillery, March 14, 1839.
HISTORY OF PARIS.

Joseph H. Hall, Quartermaster of Battalion of Artillery, Sept. 7, 1838.
Daniel S. Hubbard, Adjutant, July 15, 1841.
America Bisbee, Paymaster, July 13, 1840.
Thomas H. Brown, Surgeon, April 18, 1838.
Nathan M. Marble, Adjutant, May 20, 1834.
Job Holmes, Surgeon, May 4, 1830.
Sylvanus Porter, Quartermaster, March 24, 1842.
Daniel Noble, Adjutant, June 24, 1825.
Timothy J. Carter, Division Inspector, Feb. 9, 1832.

The following is the Roll of the Company of Artillery in the First Brigade and Sixth Division of Militia, Sept. 14, 1880, at South Paris:

Silas Maxim, Jr., Captain; Richard Blake, 1st Lieutenant; Gideon Bolster, 2d Lieutenant.
Names of Non-Commissioned Officers: Samuel Stearns, William Stearns, Alvin Swift, Leonard Shurtleff, Charles Goss, Samuel F. Hanson, Luther P. Brett, Isaac A. Thayer, Ezra G. Fuller, Lewis Sturtevant, Hiram Barrows.


A Company of Artillery was organized, and the following were officers:

Lewis Child, commissioned Lieutenant, Oct. 17, 1853; 1st Lieutenant, Aug. 20, 1854.
Samuel R. Carter, commissioned Captain, Aug. 20, 1854.
H. E. Hammond, 2d Lieutenant, Aug. 20, 1854.
David R. Ripley, 3d Lieutenant, Aug. 3, 1855.
Horace N. Bolster, 2d Lieutenant, Jan. 17, 1858.
E. F. Stone, 3d Lieutenant, Jan. 17, 1858.
Josiah K. Weeks, 4th Lieutenant, Jan. 17, 1858.
Dishanded June 25, 1860.

WAR OF THE REBELLION.

The War of the Rebellion, or the war of 1861-5, is still fresh in the minds of many, and the causes which led to it are too well remembered to need a rehearsal here. Suffice it to say, that the
grand uprising of the loyal States was to prevent a dismemberment of the Union by misguided rebels in arms, and nobly was the work accomplished. The State of Maine, in respect to the number of soldiers raised and sent to the front, and also in respect to their bravery and loyalty, has a record second to no other, and the record of the town of Paris may well be pointed to with patriotic pride, by all her loyal sons and daughters. The following list embraces them all, and their names here first enrolled together, will be held in grateful remembrance by the future inhabitants of this town, long after their ashes shall have mingled with the dust. “We live in deeds, not years,” and those who went into the service at the call of the country and performed faithfully their part in the great struggle, cannot be said to have lived in vain, even if their lives have been barren of results before and since, and those of our soldiers who perished in the flower of their youth, whether in the hospital, prison or on the field of strife, may be said to have lived long, because “that life is long that answers life’s great end.”

John Leland Tubbs. Mustered May 3, 1861. Co. F, 1st Reg’t; three months. Re-enlisted Aug. 18, 1862. Co. I, 17th Reg’t, for the term of three years; was killed in action.

Thomas A. Beaman. Mustered May 3, 1861, Co. G, 1st Reg’t; three months.


Sidney A. Farrar. Co. G, 1st Reg’t, May 3, 1861; three mos.; re-enlisted as Musician, 10th Regiment, Oct. 5, 1861, for two years; re-enlisted veteran, Co. F, 29th Regiment, March 2, 1864; three years.

Albion A. Hersey. Co. G, 1st Regiment, May 3, 1861; three months; re-enlisted and commissioned Captain of Co. F, 17th Regiment, Aug. 18, 1862; three years; discharged Dec. 21, 1862.

Rodney N. Hall. Co. G, 1st Regiment, May 3, 1861; three months; re-enlisted as Musician, Regimental Band, 10th Regiment, Oct. 5, 1861; two years.

John F. Jordan. Co. G, 1st Regiment, May 3, 1861; three months; re-enlisted Co. G, 10th Regiment, as Sergeant.

Danville B. Stevens. Private, Co. G, 1st Regiment; mustered May 3, 1861; three months; re-enlisted Sergeant, Co. F, 17th Regiment, Aug. 18, 1862; promoted and commissioned 2d Lieutenant, March 2, 1863; discharged May 2, 1863.

CHARLES P. JACKSON. Private, Co. K, 1st Regiment, May 3, 1861; three months.

RANDALL B. MORTON. Private, Co. H, 1st Regiment; mustered May 3, 1861; three months; re-enlisted Sergeant, Co. D, 20th Regiment; was wounded at Peeble's Farm, Va., and died from effects of wounds at Alexandria, Va., Oct. 15, 1864.

JEFFERSON JACKSON. Private, Co. F, 2d Regiment; mustered July 4, 1861, for three years.

DAVID S. KNAPP. Musician, 2d Maine Regiment; mustered Aug. 3, 1861.

D. G. GALLISON. Private, Co. F, 5th Regiment; mustered June 24, 1861; three years.

ASA F. ELLINGWOOD. Private, Co. I, 5th Regiment; mustered June 24, 1861, for three years.

ALBERT K. PERRY. Private, Co. F, 5th Regiment; date of muster, June 24, 1861, for three years; died of disease at Washington, D. C., Sept. 18, 1862.

EDMUND M. DUNHAM. Private, Co. K, 5th Regiment; mustered June 24, 1862, for three years.

ENOCH WHITTEMORE, JR. Sergeant, Co. I, 5th Regiment; date of muster, June 24, 1862, for three years.

SUMNER F. HODGKINS. Private, Co. F, 7th Regiment; date of muster, Aug. 21, 1861.


EDLON M. MONROE. Private, Co. B, 9th Regiment; mustered Sept. 22, 1861, for three years; re-enlisted Co. B, Regiment, Jan. 1, 1864; killed on picket, May 23, 1864.

FREEMAN L. WYMAN. Sergeant, Co. F, 9th Regiment; mustered Sept. 22, 1861; re-enlisted Sergeant, same Co. and Regiment, Jan. 12, 1864; three years.

DAVID ANDREWS. Private, Co. F, 9th Regiment; mustered Sept. 22, 1861, for three years; discharged for disability, Feb. 24, 1863.
ZERI BERRY. Private, Co. F, 9th Regiment; date of muster, Sept. 22, 1861; three years; discharged for disability, Jan. 2, 1863.

JAMES L. BROWN. Private, Co. F, 9th Regiment, Sept. 22, 1861; three years.

FRANK J. BROWN. Private, Co. F, 9th Regiment; promoted Corporal; re-enlisted Corporal.

HARDEON BENSEN. Private, Co. F, 9th Regiment; three years; died of wounds at Point Lookout, Va., June 1, 1864.

WILLIAM L. CHASE. Co. F, 9th Regiment; date of muster, Sept. 22, 1861; three years; re-enlisted in same Company, Jan. 12, 1864.

JARVIS C. COOPER. Private, Co. F, 9th Regiment; mustered Sept. 22, 1861; three years.

WELLINGTON W. DUNHAM. Private, Co. F, 9th Regiment; entered service Sept. 22, 1861; was wounded at charge on Fort Wagner, July 18, 1863; transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps, Co. E, 6th Regiment.

JAMES H. DAMON. Private, Co. F, 9th Regiment; entered service Sept. 22, 1861; re-enlisted and failed to report at expiration of furlough.


LEWELLYN E. DEERING. Corporal, Co. F, 9th Regiment; mustered Sept. 22, 1861; missing in action, July 18, 1863.

GEORGE T. FARRAR. Private, Co. F, 9th Regiment; mustered Sept. 22, 1861; re-enlisted Jan. 12, 1864.

CHARLES L. F. HOWE. Co. F, 9th Regiment; mustered Sept. 22, 1861; re-enlisted 2nd Lieutenant, Co. II, 9th Regiment, Jan. 12, 1864.

FRANK Q. DUNHAM. Private, Co. F, 9th Regiment; killed May 23, 1864.

JAMES D. MURCH. Private, Co. F, 9th Regiment; mustered Sept. 22, 1861; re-enlisted Jan. 12, 1864; promoted Corporal in same company.

GUSTAVUS H. RYERSON. Sergeant, Co. F, 9th Regiment; date of muster, Sept. 22, 1861; re-enlisted in same company Jan. 12, 1864.

EZRA SWAN. Private, Co. F, 9th Regiment; entered service
HISTORY OF PARIS.

Sept. 22, 1861; re-enlisted Jan. 12, 1864; failed to report at expiration of furlough.

DAVID W. YOUNG. Private, Co. F, 9th Regiment; entered service Sept. 22, 1861; re-enlisted Jan. 12, 1864; failed to report at expiration of furlough.

OREN G. SWAN. Private, Co. F, 9th Regiment; entered service Sept. 22, 1861; re-enlisted Jan. 12, 1864; killed Aug. 16, 1864.

ATWOOD YOUNG. Private, Co. F, 9th Regiment; date of muster, Sept. 22, 1861; killed at Morris Island, S. C., Aug. 11, 1863.


Atwood Young. Private, Co. F, 9th Regiment; date of muster, Sept. 19, 1861; died of disease Oct. 12, 1864, at Fernandina, Florida.


GEORGE W. DAMMON. Private, Co. C, 10th Regiment; enlisted Oct. 5, 1861, for two years; re-enlisted, Co. B, 32d Regiment, March 10, 1864; died of disease at Annapolis, Md., Nov. 25, 1864.

AUGUSTUS W. MATHews. Corporal, Co. G, 10th Regiment; date of enlistment, Oct. 4, 1861.

WILLIAM C. ALDRICH. Private, Co. E, 10th Regiment; date of enlistment, Oct. 4, 1861.

SOLOMON S. Kenney. Private, Co. G, 10th Regiment; date of muster, Oct. 4, 1861; two years; killed at Winchester, Va., May 25, 1862, in Banks' retreat.

CHARLES H. RYerson. Private, Co. K, 10th Regiment; enlisted Oct. 4, 1861; killed at Cedar Mountain, Va., Aug. 9, 1862.

AMAZIAH B. ROBINS. Private, Co. E, 10th Regiment; enlisted Oct. 4, 1861.

DAVID Morse. Private, Co. G, 10th Regiment; enlisted Oct. 4, 1861.

HENRY A. Hersey. Musician, 10th Regiment; March 6th, 1862; also Musician, Co. A, 29th Regiment.

CHARLES A. Hersey. Musician, 10th Regiment; March 6, 1862.

GEORGE K. RIPLEY. Private, Co. G, 10th Regiment; date of muster, March 6, 1862; also of Co. A, 29th Regiment.

LEWIS H. HOLT. Sergeant, Co. A, 11th Infantry; date of muster, Nov. 7, 1861; promoted to Lieutenant.

WILLIAM K. KIMBALL. Lieutenant Colonel of 12th Regiment; commissioned Oct. 5, 1861; promoted to Colonel, July 31, 1862;
re-enlisted and commissioned March 5, 1865; mustered out March 17, 1866, Brevet Brigadier General.

Thomas S. Holt. Private, Co. D, 12th Regiment; mustered Nov. 12, 1861; promoted Corporal; re-enlisted Jan. 11, 1864.

Albion Monk. Private, Co. G, 12th Regiment; date of muster, Nov. 12, 1861.

Leonard Briggs. Private, Co. G, 12th Regiment; entered service Nov. 12, 1861; promoted Corporal; wounded in action May 27, 1863; re-enlisted Feb. 1, 1864.


John D. Felton. Sergeant, Co. K, 13th Regiment; promoted to Lieutenant and Captain of same company; mustered out Jan. 6, 1865.

Grenfell B. Stuart. Musician, 13th Regiment; mustered into service Dec. 31, 1861, at the age of fourteen.

Whitefield B. Stuart. Musician, 13th Regiment; date of muster, Dec. 31, 1861; re-enlisted, Private, Feb. 29, 1864. Was one of eight that rallied to the support of the colors at Battle of Pleasant Hill, and was promoted for bravery.


Henry E. Durell. Private, Co. K, 13th Regiment; mustered Dec. 31, 1861; died at Ship Island, Miss., April 26, 1862.


Theron F. Hathaway. Private, Co. K, 13th Regiment; enlistment Dec. 31, 1861; re-enlisted Corporal, Feb. 29, 1864; wounded at Battle of Pleasant Hill, La., April 9, 1864.


William R. Saxon
Capt., 13th Regt. N.C. Inf.
HISTORY OF PARIS.


Julius A. King. Private, Co. G, 14th Regiment; date of muster, Dec. 12, 1861; discharged for disability in Louisiana.

Francis D. Mixer. Private, Co. G, 14th Regiment; enlisted Dec. 12, 1861; promoted to Corporal; re-enlisted Sergeant, same company, Jan. 1, 1864.


William W. Ripley. Private, 5th Battery; mustered Dec. 4, 1861; killed at Chancellorsville, Va., May 3, 1863.


Fred A. Cummings. Private, Co. F, 1st Cavalry; enlisted Oct. 19, 1869; re-enlisted, Co. I, 1st Cavalry, Dec. 31, 1863; transferred to Invalid Corps.


HENRY M. BRETT. Private, Co. F, 17th Regiment, Aug. 18, 1862; transferred to Invalid Corp; died at Lincoln Hospital, D. C., Jan. 16, 1864.

LEMUEL B. CARTER. Private, Co. F, 17th Regiment, Aug. 18, 1862; promoted to 1st Sergeant.

GILES K. CLIFFORD. Private, Co. F, 17th Regiment; mustered Aug. 18, 1862; died of wounds at Wilderness Hospital, Va., May 19, 1864.

OLIVER G. CURTIS. Private, Co. F, 17th Regiment; mustered Aug. 18, 1862; served through the war.

L. MELROSE DEERING. Private, Co. F, 17th Regiment; mustered Aug. 18, 1862; died of disease at South Paris, Me., May 19, 1867.

WILLIAM H. DOWNS. Private, Co. F, 17th Regiment; mustered Aug. 18, 1862.

OTIS DYER. Private, Co. F, 17th Regiment; mustered Aug. 18, 1862; promoted to Sergeant.

ALVIN JUDKINS. Private, Co. F, 17th Regiment; mustered Aug. 18, 1862; discharged for disability, Aug. 19, 1863.

JAMES H. F. KNAPP. Private, Co. F, 17th Regiment; mustered Aug. 18, 1862; promoted to Corporal; wounded Aug. 13, 1863.

RICHARD L. LURVEY. Private, Co. F, 17th Regiment; mustered Aug. 18, 1862.


MOSES H. MORSE. Private, Co. F, 17th Regiment; enlisted Aug. 18, 1862; wounded at Gettysburg, Va., and died on the way to Washington, May 27, 1863.

ELIAB W. MURDOCK. Private, Co. F, 17th Regiment, Aug. 18, 1862; re-enlisted; Invalid Corps, Aug. 31, 1864.

EUGENE P. NEWHALL. Private, Co. F, 17th Regiment, Aug. 18, 1862; died of wounds in Battle of Wilderness, Va., May 7, 1864.

ASA D. PACKARD. Private, Co. F, 17th Regiment; mustered Aug. 18, 1862; died of disease Jan. 9, 1863.

LEVI A. PRATT. Private, Co. F, 17th Regiment; enlistment, Aug. 18, 1862.

ARTHUR O. ROBINSON. Private, Co. F, 17th Regiment; mustered Aug. 18, 1862.

ALBERT F. RYERSON. Private, Co. F, 17th Regiment; mustered
Aug. 18, 1862; missing in action in Battle of Spotsylvania, May 12, 1864.

CHARLES H. TWITCHELL. Private, Co. F, 17th Regiment; mustered Aug. 18, 1862.

ALDEN B. WASHBURN. Private, Co. F, 17th Regiment; mustered Aug. 18, 1862; discharged for disability Feb. 7, 1863.

LINUS G. WASHBURN. Private, Co. F, 17th Regiment; mustered Aug. 18, 1862.

ALMON T. WASHBURN. Private, Co. F, 17th Regiment; mustered Aug. 18, 1862; wounded at Gettysburg.

LEVI WHITCOMB. Private, Co. F, 17th Regiment; mustered Aug. 18, 1862; killed at Chancellorsville, Va., May 3, 1863.

EDWIN D. JACQUES. Private, Co. F, 17th Regiment; mustered Aug. 18, 1862.

FRANCIS H. HALE. Private, Co. F, 17th Regiment; mustered Aug. 18, 1862.

HORACE N. BOLSTER. Commissioned Captain, Co. F, 23d Regiment; re-enlisted Captain, Co. K, 12th Regiment; commissioned March 9, 1865; resigned Aug. 16, 1865.

SOLOMON A. BOLSTER. Orderly Sergeant, Co. F, 23d Regiment; promoted 2d Lieutenant.

JAMES H. BARROWS. Sergeant, Co. F, 23d Regiment; mustered Sept. 29, 1862.


JOSEPH P. PACKARD. Sergeant, Co. F, 23d Regiment; mustered Sept. 29, 1862.

AURESTUS S. PERHAM. Corporal, Co. F, 23d Regiment; re-enlisted, 7th Maine Battery.


VICTOR GURNEY. Private, Co. F, 23d Regiment; afterwards Corporal in U. S. service, and died of disease at Johnsonville, Tenn., Sept. 23, 1864.

SAMPSON C. JACKSON. Private, Co. F, 23d Regiment; re-enlisted Corporal, Co. K, 12th Regiment.

SILAS F. JONES. Private, Co. F, 23d Regiment; died at Camp Grover, Md., Nov. 12, 1862.
Freeland Young. Private, Co. F, 23d Regiment; re-enlisted, 7th Battery, Dec. 30, 1863.


Clinton S. Gray. Private, Co. C, 32d Regiment; mustered March 28, 1864; discharged, and died of disease at Paris, Me., June 8, 1865.

Consider Cole. Private, Co. B, 32d Regiment; died in Virginia, April 7, 1865.


James H. Twitchell. Private, Co. —, 1st Cavalry; mustered Sept. 2, 1864.


Cyrus W. Twitchell. Private, 1st Cavalry; mustered Sept. 15, 1864.
JOSEPH H. DUNHAM. Private, 7th Battery; mustered Sept. 15, 1864.

JOHN REED. Private, 7th Battery; mustered Sept. 18, 1864.


ADNA GURNEY. Private, 7th Battery; mustered Sept. 22, 1864.

LAFOREST WARNER. Private, 7th Battery; mustered Sept. 22, 1864; died of disease near Petersburg, Va., Jan. 1, 1865.

JAMES E. HOOPER. Private, Co. K, 12th Regiment; mustered March 21, 1865; died of disease at Hilton Head, S. C., July 15, 1865.

The following were mustered into service in Company K, 12th Maine Regiment, and were discharged with the company, viz: A. Mellen Rice, Sergeant; Geo. H. Twitchell, Charles F. Jackson, John R. Sanborn, Corporals; Caleb B. Green, Thomas P. Jackson, Andrew J. Jackson, Charles S. Morse, Charles H. Porter.

The following townspeople served on quotas of other towns:

GIDEON B. BOWKER. Private, Co. K, 12th Maine Regiment, on quota of Auburn; mustered March, 1865; discharged at Gallop's Island, Boston Harbor.

GEORGE JONES. Mustered on quota of Auburn; mustered March, 1865; discharged at Gallop's Island.

AUGUSTUS RYERSON. Mustered on quota of Auburn, March, 1865; discharged at Gallop's Island.

The following, who were soldiers, have become citizens of the town since the war:

GUSTAVUS C. PRATT. Enlisted and was mustered into the 17th Me. Regiment, Co. C, July 19, 1862; transferred to Co. B, and commissioned 2d Lieutenant, Nov. 10, 1863; promoted to 1st Lieutenant; transferred to Co. D, and commissioned Captain, April 21, 1864.

FRANKLIN MAXIM. In quota of Buckfield; in 5th Battery Mounted Artillery.

ETHAN WILLIS of West Paris, who served through his term of enlistment in a Massachusetts regiment.

ALBERT C. BARROWS. Private, Co. I, 16th Regiment; mustered Aug. 1, 1863; wounded in Battle of Wilderness.

A. F. BARROWS. On quota of Sumner; Co. F, 9th Regiment.

GEO. A. WILSON. Corporal, Co. B, 21st Regiment; on quota of Waterville; in service from Oct. 18, 1862, to Aug. 25, 1863, when
the regiment was mustered out. Was one of the "forlorn hope" of three hundred that volunteered to assault Port Hudson in the early days of the siege. It proved to be a wanton waste of life.


Isaac Rounds, M. D., of Lewiston. Co. D, 17th Regiment; mustered Aug. 18, 1862; wounded—fracture of the skull—at Battle of Wilderness, May 6, 1864, in Hancock's charge, and again April 6, 1865, in following Lee's retreating army, at a place called Jetersville. This was a flesh wound in the leg.


The following are the names of the Principals and Substitutes in the draft of 1863.

Ferdinand F. Favor, George Bryan,
George W. Locke, John H. Williams,
John Locke, William Born,
Elijah Berry, George Morris,
America Andrews, Edward Bogue,
Veranus Stone, Marcus M. Stone,
Andrew Hill, John Foley,
H. D. Marshall, Ariel Carver,
L. W. Mason, Narcissa L. Ware,
James E. Hooper, George S. Stuart,
Oliver P. Cummings, Daniel McDonald,
Moses Dow, Albion P. Cobb,
George K. Jackson, Donald Morison,
Benjamin K. Dow, James Hanlahan,
George F. Shedd, George Martin,
George W. Maxim, George Hurd,
Horatio R. Pulsifer, Charles Morris,
S. P. Stearns, Charles H. Smith,
Hosea R. Bonney, Welcome Beals,
Alfred W. Stearns, James Crafts,
Lorenzo D. Bonney, Freborn G. Bean,
B. F. Morse, William Riley,
Sewell H. Webber, John Carter,
George P. Hooper, Henry Martin,
Josiah S. Hobbs, John Cochran,
S. R. Carter, Nehemiah C. Richardson, (col.),
Rufus Farrar, John Arkett,
Julian E. Maxim, William Russell,
Kendall Swift, John Ellis,
Alvin Swift, Peter Neilson.
CHAPTER XLI.

Snow's Falls.

This curious waterfall was seen and spoken of by those who came to lay out the township, and was a subject of much speculation among the early settlers. The tragic scene which occurred in the vicinity and which gave name to the Falls, appears to be as well authenticated as any event connected with the early history of this region; and yet, strange as it may appear, scarcely anything is known concerning one of the principal actors in the tragedy. His name was Snow, and he was a hunter and trapper, but of his Christian name, his former place of residence and his family, nothing is known in Paris. His companion was a man named Stinchfield, who came early from Windham to New Gloucester and was one of the soldiers who manned the fort at New Gloucester during the last French and Indian war. There were three Stinchfields in the fort: John, James and William—the two latter probably being sons of the former. It is difficult at this day to determine which of these three was Snow's companion, but it was probably James, who is spoken of in Williamson's History of Maine, as "a mighty hunter, and well acquainted with the woods and with the Indian manner of warfare. He helped build the first fort (in New Gloucester), and was a principal man in the town for some years." Another of the fort defenders was Benjamin Hammond, father of our early settlers of this name. Mr. Hammond and James Stinchfield were of the party sent to Canada after the breaking out of the war for independence, to ascertain the bias of the people and the attitude of the Indians. They were made prisoners, but succeeded in making their escape through the aid of a Mrs. Forbes, with whom they had stopped, and who was friendly to the American cause. The tragedy enacted at Snow's Falls was not recorded in contemporaneous history, nor has any account of it appeared in any history of the Indian wars. The early settlers of Paris, some of whom had lived in New Gloucester and probably knew the Stinchfield family, were familiar with the story and transmitted it to posterity through their children. In 1824, the late Honorable Elijah L. Hamlin communicated to the first issue of the Oxford Observer, a description of the Falls and an account of the tragedy by which Snow met his death. Some of the very first settlers, including John Daniels and Patience
Willis, were then living, and it is but fair to presume that Mr. Hamlin conferred with them in the preparation of this sketch, and it is probably as authentic an account of the affair as we shall ever have. It has since been told differently by others, but in all the essential facts there is no great disagreement, except in the instance mentioned hereafter. Mr. Hamlin's sketch is here given in full:

"Snow's Falls, on the Little Androscoggin River, about four miles north from the Court House in Paris, possess some considerable notoriety, and are well worth a visit from the curious. The country circumjacent to the Falls, is rocky, uneven, and almost mountainous. Two hills, one upon either side of the stream, seem heretofore to have met and to have intimated a barrier to a passage of the river through which it finally burst its way, strewing the valley beneath with ruins and fashioning out a multitude of circular cavities in the ledge of granite which was now laid bare at the base of these Falls, and over which the water rushed with deafening uproar. There was probably a fissure in this ledge, traversing it in a direction with the river, which, in process of time, has been so deepened and widened that now the whole body of the stream is precipitated through a channel so narrow that one may easily step across it.

Standing upon this smooth and solid bed of granite, you hear the water rushing and roaring beneath you, and sending up spray in its angular passage, to be colored by the golden beams of the sun, and to be drank in by the thirsty verdure on the banks. Looking through this zig-zag channel from either extremity, it presents a profile drawn analogous to artificial fortifications, and the eye hastily searches for the bristling bayonet and the cannon, as it sees the numerous bastions and curtains extending themselves at great length with almost the regular disposition of engineer construction. Above you the river spreads itself out in ample dimensions, and approaches peaceably and silently, until it is forced to find vent in this narrow channel, where it lashes itself into fury and pours itself along in a roar that is heard for miles around. Standing in perfect security on the very edge of this chasm, you may look down into it,

"Through which foam globes in eddies ride,
Thick as the schemes of human pride,
That down life's current drive amain,
As frail, as frothy and as vain."

Below you the country spreads itself out in a rich landscape; you see the silver stream threading itself along through occasional wood-
land and opening on both sides of its rich bank, exhibiting the monuments of industry and art. At a distance the village spire rises itself up proudly above the buildings that surround it, and divers roads are seen traversing the adjacent country, converging to the village like radii from circumference to center.

These falls take their name from the circumstance of a hunter named Captain Snow being killed there by the Indians as far back as the year 1762. This country was then a wilderness—New Gloucester, the nearest settlement, was just commencing, and Captain Snow and a Mr. Stinchfield were engaged in hunting and trapping on this stream. Their camp was pitched on the east side of the river, near by the Falls, and tradition points to the very spot. Indian depredations at that time were very frequent. A party of warriors had descended from Canada, and scattering themselves upon our frontier settlements, were carrying with them devastation and terror. One party, having laden themselves with booty, in returning discovered these traps of the hunters, and evidently traced them to their camp. Stinchfield, who happened to be on the outside, discovered them when within a few rods of it; he uttered a scream of terror and conjured Snow, who was within, to surrender, as resistance would be useless. Snow, who was aware of the horrible sufferings to which they doomed their prisoners, replied that he never would surrender himself alive; that it was better to perish.

*There is certainly an anachronism in fixing the date of the tragedy at 1762. It is stated that New Gloucester was just commencing, and that the Indians were devastating the frontier settlements. It is a fact that New Gloucester was begun in 1754, and that the settlement has been continuous since, although for a portion of the time the people lived in the fort. It is also a well known fact in history, that after the fall of Quebec, which forever put an end to French domination in this country, and the subsequent treaty made with the Indians at Halifax, February 23, 1760, there were no further depredations by the Indians upon the settlements in New England for many years, and none at all, except the small raid upon Bethel and the New Hampshire border, near the close of the Revolutionary War. There is one version of this story which differs quite materially from the one here related by Mr. Hamlin, and which, if the true one, would obviate the necessity of looking for a different date when the circumstances took place. The writer of this, when a small boy, heard it from his grandfather, who was an early settler in Paris, and it was as follows: That Snow and Stinchfield were hunting and had their camp near the Falls; that, getting short of provisions, Stinchfield went to New Gloucester for a supply, leaving Snow in charge of the camp; that he was delayed in New Gloucester and did not return until Snow was nearly helpless from starvation; that he had crawled from the camp to the spring near by for water, and was returning when Stinchfield came in sight, and seeing some one crawling upon the ground, he thought it was an Indian and fired, mortally wounding Snow, who soon after died. This is given here only to show how different versions of the same story sometimes materially differ. It is likely that the fate of Whitney, near the pond that bears his name in Hartford, had something to do in perpetuating this version of the Snow tragedy.*
there than at the stake. The Indians finding themselves discovered, with a yell precipitated themselves upon the camp. Snow appeared at the door with his musket in his hand and made a demonstration of surrender; but he only did this to single out his victim. The Indian who covered the file in its approach was of ferocious appearance and uncommon stature. His head was adorned with the plumage of the eagle taken entire, its wings depending over either shoulder, and talons and beak so arranged that it still seemed to have life and conscious of its kingly power. When within a few steps of Snow, and signifying to him good quarter, Snow suddenly elevated the muzzle of his piece, and saying that he neither asked or gave quarter, discharged it into the bosom of the Indian sachem, who rolled upon the ground in the mortal agonies of death. Before Snow could recover the camp or make another movement of offence, he himself was slain and cut in pieces by the whole party, who had flung themselves at once in fury upon him. They then betook themselves to lamentations and howlings for the loss of their chief, and having performed all the funeral rites due to his rank, and significant of their consideration of his loss, they sank him in a neighboring bog and continued their march northward, taking Stinchfield along with them, calculating to offer him up as a sacrifice for the death of their chief.

On the borders of Lake Umbagog, they were joined by the Indians who had been spoiling in other directions, and here they feasted several days, holding their orgies both for the success of their campaign and the loss of their sachem. They afterwards went to Canada, and Stinchfield, watching every opportunity to escape, at length ventured, and traveling the wilderness alone, finally reached his friends in safety and informed them of the tragical death of his comrade. The remains of Snow were subsequently interred by a party that went from New Gloucester, and a mound of stones loosely thrown together still marks the spot where sleeps the valiant hunter whose name is perpetuated by identifying it with the name of the Falls.

A curious circular hole has recently been discovered on the west side of the river, about half a mile from the Falls, on the summit of a hill, in a ledge of solid granite. It is between two and three feet in depth and about eighteen inches in diameter, resembling those that are found on the Falls, only vastly more perfect in its construction. There is much speculation as to the cause and man-
ner of its formation. It seems hardly possible that it could have
been formed by a current of water passing over the rocks, as the
hill is so high, this being the only cavity and there not existing the
least appearance of the smallest rill ever having run in that direc-
tion. That it was hollowed out by the Indians, is still more im-
probable. It is in a place where they would be the least likely to
congregate for any purpose, and, if made by them, must have been
done at an immense expense of time and labor, and for ought we
see, to no possible advantage, and, in fact, the smooth and rounded
appearance of the hole on its outer surface seems rather to indicate
water as the agent in its formation. We have examined it a num-
ber of times, and can only add with the poet:

'The thing is neither strange nor rare,
But how the devil came it there?''

The writer was then a young man and doubtless drew somewhat
on his imagination, though the main facts may doubtless be relied
upon as correct. From the well known character of Stinchfield as
a brave hunter and Indian fighter, it is doubtful if he "screamed in
terror" when he saw the approach of the Indians, though he might
have counselled surrender, knowing that resistance was useless, and
preferring to take the chances of subsequent escape, to certain death
upon the spot. In so doing there was no impeachment of his cour-
age, and subsequent events showed that he acted the part of wis-
dom.

The body of water which passed through the rocky gorge was
probably much greater sixty years ago than now, as many impor-
tant tributaries of the river and of the ponds which form its head-
waters have become dry, or nearly so, since the land was cleared
along their banks. Geologists tell us that ages ago, during the
glacial period, an immense arctic river flowed through the valley of
the Little Androscoggin, and this may account not only for the
"pot holes" which Mr. Hamlin describes as being near the Falls,
but also for the one above the Falls and considerably above the bed
of the river. The "two hills" spoken of by Mr. Hamlin, "one
upon either side of the stream," were once joined together, as he
suggests, when the lowlands above, including the Bennis meadow,
the high interval east, west and north of it, the William Berry farm,
and all the territory west and south of it to Robinson's hill and
Greenwood line, must have been inundated. The Falls then must
have been something grand, but in time the barrier was broken.
through, and since then the river has been constantly lowering its bed and cutting for itself a channel through the solid rock. There is abundant evidence to show that the surface soils of hundreds of acres of the lowlands above the Falls were formed under water, and that for a very long period the subsidence has been gradual.

CHAPTER XLII.

EARLY INDUSTRIES OF PARIS.

MILLS.

The portable mill of Dea. John Willis, or it may have been Willis & Jackson, stood in the field now owned by Asa Woodbury, about twenty rods from the road. The stones were removed to the Hamlin residence, and on the sale of that in 1860, they passed into the possession of S. R. Carter, where they may now be seen as a relic of "ye-ancient time." No living witness remains to describe the mill, but we conjecture it was run in the style of the old time bark-mill. It may have been more properly called a hominy-mill, as hominy, samp and bean porridge, were ever recurring articles of diet in the culinary department of that day. This, however, seemed to be only an ad interim arrangement to the completion of Jackson's mill, on Stony Brook, in 1784. Like the mills of the gods, it ground slowly, but answered its turn.

The first saw-mill in this town was built on Stony Brook by Lemuel Jackson, in the summer of 1783. The dam was just up stream from the bridge that crosses Royal's mill pond near the point of ledge that extends nearly across the stream. The location of the county road in 1793, and the deed of Elias Stowell in 1805, to Rouse Bisbee, determine the exact location. This mill furnished boards to the earliest settlers of Norway and was a great convenience to the pioneers of this town. Solomon Bryant was probably the first mill-man. The reader can picture it, as it stood in the forest shade until it cut its way to the sunlight—that the saw went up and the saw went down, awakening only the echoes of the wildwood. The generation has passed away that saw the last of the crumbling timbers of this rude structure.
The grist-mill—the first in this section of the country—was built the following year (1784) on the site of the mill owned and occupied by Wm. B. Royal. The dam was midway between the present dam and the bridge, some portion of which may still be seen at low water, on the southern bank of the pond. The wheel was overshot, the water being conveyed in a spout from the dam. It was put in motion contemporaneous with the wheels of government a century ago, and the first grist was ground by Miller Ames. This was owned by Lemuel Jackson until Sept. 7, 1802, when it passed into the possession of Elias Stowell—being included in the mill lot. January 2, 1818, Elias Stowell sold to John Bennett, who sold, in November following, to John Valentine and Austin Buck. They conveyed the premises to Jonathan Cummings, carpenter, who sold, May 26, 1817, to Seth Morse, bounded by the roads and the brook, containing about two acres, together with the grist-mill thereon with two run of stones; consideration, $375. Morse sold, April 16, 1820, to George King and Simeon Perkins for one thousand dollars. King sold his undivided half to Samuel Perkins. While in the possession of Simeon Perkins, the house now the residence of Wm. B. Royal was built. Benjamin Royal became the owner, and after his decease it passed into the possession of Wm. B. Royal, the present owner, who has done away with the grist-mill and substituted the manufacture of wheel-barrows, and has also added a saw-mill.

The saw-mill of Reuben Hubbard and John Daniels, was built on Stony Brook, near the residence of Henry Fobes. It was probably built soon after Jackson's mill, but had been destroyed by fire previous to 1796. In the deed of Reuben Hubbard to Ephraim Field, March 9, 1796, reserve is made to John Daniels of the privilege of one half of the stream and two acres of land where the saw-mill lately stood. Tradition gives the only explanation of its destruction. Slabs had accumulated at the mill and the proprietors were removing them, when they became tired and sat down to rest and refresh themselves. The project of burning the slabs was hit upon as a labor-saving process, which they at once proceeded to put in execution. The slabs disappeared very much to their gratification, and, doubtless much to their surprise, the mill also.

A small grist-mill was built near where the Daniels road intersects with the Stony Brook road. We find mention of it in the diary of Dea. Prentiss. The raising is also remembered by Alonzo King and Luther Brett, our oldest citizens. It was "tended" at one
time by Simeon Briggs. The miller's house stood in the pasture owned by O. W. Bent, just north of the road.

The saw-mill opposite Samuel M. King's mill, was built by Capt. Jairus H. King. It was operated at one time in the manufacture of dead eyes. It has been succeeded by the mill built by Samuel M. King, on the south side of the stream. It combines a saw and shingle mill, and is owned and operated by the proprietor.

A shingle-mill, built by Mr. Chase, was located still higher up the stream, near the bridge crossing the brook on the road leading to Solon Royal's. This was soon abandoned and the building taken down.

Lemuel Jackson built the dam on the Little Androscoggin river, and erected the saw and grist mills, the former on the west side of the stream and the latter on the east side, above the bridge. In Jackson's sale of land to Elias Stowell in 1802, these mills were included. The place seems to have taken the name of Stowell's Mills, after this. December 26, 1805, Wm. Stowell became the purchaser of all the estate between the road and Stony Brook, and from the center of the river on the west to the county road on the east. In this sale was the grist-mill, "including two runs of stones and all the utensils belonging to the mill." His son William, while "tending" the mill, fell through the floor and went through the wheel; the ladle boards, being rotten, gave way, and he was landed on a rock at the tail of the mill, where he was able to call for assistance. This was June 6, 1806, at seven o'clock and forty minutes A. M., his watch having stopped at this hour. This grist-mill was taken down this season and a frame put up for a saw and grist mill, under one roof. The grist-mill was completed, and the saw-mill in the spring following. Hattel Bailey was the master workman, assisted by Wm. Twombly of Norway. The grist-mill was in the end next the road, and the saw-mill in the rear.

Solomon Cloudman and Ebenezer Morton have been millers here. It was long the custom to grind salt two days in the year and malt two days. This mill passed into the possession of his son, Thomas N. Stowell, and when the Factory Company was formed he conveyed it to them, and took shares, as referred to elsewhere. When the flouring-mill of Woodman, True & Company was established, it was taken down.
PARIS FLOURING-MILL.

Elias Stowell, soon after his purchase in 1802 of Jackson, sold all of the real estate east of the river and south of the road to Seth Morse, Joseph Haven Hall and George King. There were eighty acres of land, the Rouse Bisbee store or shop (Stowell having purchased the one-fourth acre and building of Bisbee) being included in the sale; also a privilege to take water from the east end of the dam, sufficient for a trip hammer. It seems that Howland & Page had erected a carding-mill next to the bridge previous to Oct. 13, 1813, at which time Henry R. Parsons of Waterford bought of Seth Morse, his privilege lower down the stream. On this purchase, Mr. Parsons built a fulling-mill, in which he did a very prosperous business. He subsequently bought the carding-mill. The fulling-mill was burned Nov. 19, 1834. He rebuilt at once and continued the business until the formation of the Factory Company, in 1836, when he sold out his mills to the Factory Company. They also bought of Thomas N. Stowell, his mill and privilege on the north side of the road, he taking stock in the new company. These mills were all taken down and the woolen-mill built the same season. The company was composed of Abijah Hall, who took 20 shares, or $2000, the shares being $100; Col. Parsons, $2000; Ansel Field, $1000; Thomas N. Stowell, $1000; and Cyprian Stevens, Charles Porter, James Deering, Col. Wm. Parsons, Samuel Deering, Elisha Morse and John Morse, $500 each; Thomas Clark took $700, and Orren Jones $300, making the capital stock $10,500. This money was invested in the land, buildings and machinery. Ten thousand dollars were hired to purchase wool, and the machines put in operation. But before they were able to put their goods upon the market the protective tariff had been taken off, and their cloth would not sell for the cost of the wool. The result of their first year's operation was a dead loss of ten thousand dollars. One half of the property was sold to Samuel Thomas of Saccarappa, at a discount of fifty per cent. He was soon after burned out at Saccarappa, and this was another draw-back. The business was continued and Thomas failed, and his shares went into Hewett Chandler's hands. They finally sold the other half to Moses Hammond. The old company lost the original shares and one dollar and fifty cents besides, on every dollar put in. The business was continued by Moses Hammond until 1858, when it was purchased by Woodman, True &
SLED MANUFACTORY, SOUTH PARIS.

MANUFACTORY OF HOUSE FINISH, S. P. MAXIM & SON,
SOUTH PARIS.
Phelps, the machinery taken out, the mill enlarged and a first-class flouring-mill established. The flouring-mill is now owned and occupied by David N. True, a son of one of the former proprietors.

**Other Mills.**

Isaac Durell bought the lot on which he erected the paper-mill and on the same lot the house now occupied by Rodney N. Hall. This was run to manufacture brown wrapping paper. He sold one-half to Samuel J. Durell, who sold one-half his interest to John Flavel Durell. It was subsequently burned. The site of this mill was purchased, in 1880, by S. P. Maxim, who erected a mill for the manufacture of moldings, house finish and job work, which is still in operation by S. P. Maxim & Son.

The saw-mill at South Paris, on the west side of the river, was doubtless built by Jackson previous to his sale to Elias Stowell. It has had many owners and many repairs. It is now run successfully by L. S. Billings, proprietor; in the manufacture of lumber, crates, &c.

**Bisco's Falls.**

In 1822, a dam was built and a grist-mill erected by Sylvanus Jackson and Simeon Cummings at Bisco's Falls. Luke Hastings, a clothier, and Alden Fuller, built a fulling-mill the same season at the same place. A carding-mill was erected in 1824, by Simeon Cummings and Enoch Lincoln. The following year Simeon Cummings, Sen., and Alfred Andrews built a saw-mill. This mill was carried away by an ice freshet in 1829, together with the dam. In 1840, Jairus H. Jackson purchased the property and erected a mill, which was in his possession until 1872, when he sold out to D. N. True, Geo. A. Wilson and Charles M. Morgan. They erected a mill for the manufacture of wood pulp or cardboard. It was in successful operation until burned in 1883.

**The Bemis Mills.**

The Bemis grist-mill, on the privilege below Snow's Falls, was built soon after the incorporation of the town, by Seth and Luke Bemis of Watertown. They also established a store at the place and employed as clerk Alanson Mellen, who also "tended" the mill. Eleazer Dunham became the miller after the removal of Major Mellen to Paris Hill. The mill and the bridge were carried away by a freshet about 1822. The floating wreck is well remembered by
daughters of Eleazer Dunham—Mrs. Holden and Mrs. Jairus Cummings. Mr. Dunham narrowly escaped, having left the mill but a moment before it was carried away. The house, barn and store were purchased by David Bemis and moved to the David Bemis farm, since owned by David R. Ripley and now by Mr. Jackson. The elm now growing on the river bank stood between the house and store, and is all there is left to mark the spot. Associated with this locality, is the drowning of Allen and Strout, referred to in another place. Also it calls to mind the perilous ride of Doctor Goss. The planking of the bridge had been removed for repairs, and the Doctor, returning late at night, did not take in the situation, and his faithful, sure-footed Maggie walked the stringer of the bridge, and the safe arrival of the doctor at Mr. Dunham's, created much surprise and caused the inquiry of how he came. His positive assertion that he rode across the bridge, induced Mr. Dunham to make an examination the next morning, and the tracks leading on and off the stringer substantiated the old doctor's statement.

The Bemis saw-mill was built by James and Francis Bemis, midway between Snow's Falls and West Paris. This was purchased by Simon Ficket, who was drowned here soon after. It was operated for a while by his son, who erected the commodious buildings in which the family resided until their removal to West Paris village. It has since been owned and occupied by Mr. Childs in the manufacture of spools and bobbins.

Snow's Falls Mills.

The romantic locality at Snow's Falls, the admiration of the tourist, was finally seized upon by the restless spirit of enterprise, and while being shorn of its time honored attractions, its rushing waters were made to turn the busy wheels of industry. The extensive chair manufactory of Messrs. Stearns was erected previous to the building of the railroad. It was burned November 25, 1855. A new building was at once erected on the same site and the manufacture of chairs continued under different firms until about 1875, when it was purchased by William Chase and converted into a manufactory of brown paper. After the decease of Mr. Chase, it passed into the hands of John Kersclake. This was also consumed by fire June 5, 1877. A mill for the manufacture of wood pulp by the Exeter Wood Pulp Company, has since been erected.
West Paris Mills.

The grist-mill at West Paris village was built by Samuel B. Locke soon after the building of the railroad, and was operated by him until his decease in 1870. It has since been operated by his son, Samuel B., and A. P. Andrews, and now by Samuel W. Dunham.

The Willis saw-mill, on the most northern privilege on the Androscoggin in the town of Paris, was built by John Willis, and has been operated by his son, F. L. Willis, in the manufacture of boards, shingles and small lumber, up to the present time.

North Paris Mills.

About the beginning of the present century, Ebenezer Hutchinson came here from Fayette, and built the first mills at North Paris. These were situated on the outlet of the Moose pond—the grist-mill on the west side, on the site of the present mill, and the saw-mill on the east side, on the site of the present manufactory of chairs. Stephen Chase, in his diary, speaks of his purchase of boards of Hutchinson, January 8, 1802. These mills were operated by Hutchinson and his sons until about 1812, when he, with his sons' families—the Waltons, Colburns and the Jordans, who had all intermarried with the Hutchinsons—emigrated to Ohio, where he died in 1828. Stephen Washburn of Hebron, became the purchaser, and this locality then took the name of Washburn's Mills. The village was of slow growth, for in April, 1819, when Asa Dunham, Jr., moved in, the Drake store was just being finished. Stephen Washburn occupied the house on the knoll west of the bridge; Stephen, Jr., on the site of the Bartlett stand; Joseph Chandler occupied a house on the site of the residence of Solomon Chase, and Galen Field was just commencing on the lot, afterwards his homestead farm, now owned by Samuel W. Dunham. The lower privilege was purchased by Horatio G. Russ—the east side of the stream of Samuel II. Houghton, in April, 1834, and the west side of Samuel Hammond in 1835. A mill was erected and machinery put in for cleansing clover seed, in the summer of 1834. It was operated by Mr. Russ, and afterward by Eben Drake. It is now owned and operated by N. J. Cushman, in the manufacture of boards and shingles. The west side of the stream was conveyed to James Russ, in 1837, and a saw-mill was here built. It has since been owned by Moses Hammond, Phineus B. Warner and others.
Mills on Smith and Stone's Brooks.

The Smith grist mill, on the Smith brook, was built by Nicholas Smith and Captain Samuel Stephens. Smith then lived in the house now owned and occupied by James Edwin Cole, and Stephens on the center lot. Smith worked the mill and Stephens shared in the toll. It is in the recollection of the writer that it ground very slowly. It was of convenience to the neighbors, who could leave their grists and economize the time by getting their horses shod at Blacksmith Davis', near Gen. Hubbard's. Smith afterwards exchanged his homestead with Gen. Hubbard, for the one the General first settled on, in the Andrews neighborhood. Samuel Rawson built a carding-mill just below the grist-mill. It was run but a short time. The cards were taken out and sold and the building removed to his homestead, where it is now standing.

Hammond's saw-mill, on the Smith brook, was built by Mr. Rawson and Moses Hammond became the purchaser; he operated it for several years. It is now owned by J. K. Hammond and Geo. W. Cole, who have provided first-class machinery.

A saw-mill on Stone's brook was built a few years since by Geo. R. Hammond, near the homestead of Peleg Hammond. It was a credit to his ingenuity and industry, but it failed to remunerate him for the outlay. It was only operated during the spring of each year. It was carried off by a freshet.

The Simon H. Cummings mill was built on the Smith brook, east of Paris Hill, and at the nearest point to which water would run. It was built about 1840, and was used by Col. Cummings in sawing material for carriage work, turning, &c. It was long since removed.

Steam Mills.

In 1870, the citizens of Paris Hill raised nearly three thousand dollars to purchase an engine to be placed in a steam-mill built by John Willis. They also erected a building for a sled factory, in 1871, which was occupied by Henry F. Morton and George B. Crockett. O. A. Maxim subsequently became a member of the firm. The power for driving the machinery was furnished by the steam mill. A stock company was afterwards formed under the firm name of Paris Hill Manufacturing Company. This was a varied industry, and included the manufacture of sleds, carts, wagons, and children's carriages; drag-rakes, step-ladders, and tables
—the sales some years amounting to sixty thousand dollars. In 1883, buildings on the line of the railroad, South Paris, were erected, and the business the following winter was transferred to the new location.

The furniture shop on Paris Hill was built by Silas P. Maxim and Theron F. Hathaway, in 1871, and the manufacture of furniture was commenced under the firm name of Hathaway, Davis & Company. This was sold to the Paris Hill Manufacturing Company, and the furniture shop at South Paris was built by S. P. Maxim in the winter of 1874, to which the business was removed. It was owned and occupied by F. A. Thayer until recently, when it was consumed by fire. The steam-mill at West Paris was built in 1871, by a stock company of citizens, and has since been occupied by Messrs. Hannibal G. Brown and James H. Barrows in the manufacture of chairs. It is still in successful operation.

NAIL-MAKING.

Nail-making may well be classed among the early industries, for the blacksmith was as surely called in requisition in the construction of the buildings of the early settlers, as the joiner with his axe and plane. The cost of nails was then an item of more consideration in the cash account of the dwellings than now, when quick-running machinery turns them out by the thousand almost in the time the diligent blacksmith was hammering out one. Improvements, or helps, in making the wrought nail, were early adopted by John Valentine of South Paris, who had a shop on Stony brook. He used a treadle and clamp for holding the nail while he headed it with a hammer. The motion thus acquired by using his foot on the treadle while striking with the hammer, became noticeable in his walk, and adhered to him through life. He moved to Mechanic Falls and died there May 28, 1862.

TANNERIES.

This industry that has had its day in the enterprises of the town, was first established by Elder James Hooper, who was a tanner by trade. During the first years of his residence in town, he boarded with Benjamin Hammond, and while there put in some pits near the foot of the hill on the west line of the lot. It was a small affair, doubtless, yet it may have been sufficient to accommodate the wants of the settlers at that date. Tradition reports that the water-pit
was used for immersion purposes, but there are none now living to dispute or vouch for it. After Mr. Hooper's settlement on his lot, he built a house for Moses Hodgdon, a tanner and cordwainer from Berwick. The tan-yard was near these buildings, and portions of the old bark-mill were stored, till quite recently, in the barn. Mr. Hodgdon was employed for some years in the varied capacity of tanner, shoe-maker and farmer. On the decease of Mr. Hooper, his wardrobe and old chaise, by his request, were given to Tanner Hodgdon, who had moved to some eastern town. The tannery at South Paris was established by Dea. Ezra Cary, and carried on by him several years. Charles McFadden has been known in our day as the tanner, the business having ceased at the time of his death. The Whittemore tannery was built by Isaiah Whittemore, near his residence on his homestead farm. He gained the sobriquet of the "Old Tanner."

A small tannery was established at Paris Hill, and Cyrus Hutchins from Kennebunkport, came here March 1, 1833. He continued the business for over twenty years. He lived in what was the old Bemis store adjoining the tan-yard, but moved to Canton and died there in 1883.

The tannery buildings were afterwards all burned. The tannery at North Paris was established by a man named Osgood, who continued the business for some years. The yard was on the east side of the outlet of Moose pond, and nearly opposite the residence of Solomon Chase. It long since disappeared.

**LIME.**

Lime is found in portions of the town, but only one kiln was ever burned, of which we have any knowledge. This was near the Stony Brook road, and near the junction with the Daniels road.

**MALT.**

The old malt-house in the Hall neighborhood, referred to in the early records of the town, stood near the residence of John S. Barrows, at the junction of the road leading to the pond. It was built by Abijah Hall, who manufactured malt for himself and neighbors, enabling them to provide themselves with malt liquors, ale and porter. Two days in each year were set apart by the miller in which to grind malt.
HAT-MAKING.

The first hatter's shop in Paris was built by Nathan Woodbury, "Hatter." It was on the site of the present store of Stephen D. Hutchinson. Major Dennett's mother and step-father moved into this shop in 1804, and lived here. The second shop was built by Moses Perry in 1815, between the Simeon Cummings stand and the house of Miss Calista Cummings. This building has been removed.

POTATO WHISKEY.

The distilleries were among the early institutions of the town—almost every school district being provided with one. There was one at Stephen Robinson's, one at Gustavus A. Goss', one at Seth Carpenter's, and others at Samuel Chesley's. John Robinson's, and Jairus Shaw's, besides two others, making eight in all, as stated by John Dennett, William Stowell and Edmund Dean. It made a large demand for potatoes, the farmers often exchanging a bushel of potatoes for a quart of whiskey. Stephen Robinson at one time had between twenty and twenty-five acres in potatoes, raising nearly five thousand bushels.

POTASH.

Potash was quite extensively manufactured in previous years. Daniel Stowell was engaged in its manufacture at an early date. The Potash stood near the barn of William Rice. There was one also near the north-west corner of the old cemetery on Paris Hill. Its location is pointed out by Samuel R. Carter as being a few rods below the cemetery and on the southern slope of the bank across the run. Simeon Cummings also entered into the manufacture. The site is now occupied by the stand of Stephen D. Hutchinson. In later years, Francis Bemis operated a potash on the site of the Elmer H. Marble stand. There were probably others.

PLOW-MAKING.

Among the early industries of this town, was the manufacture of plows. David Durell seems to have been the pioneer, followed at a later day by Moses Hammond and Richard Morton. Specimens that have been preserved as curiosities or heir-looms, show them to
have been of rude manufacture, yet in keeping with farming utensils of that day. The mould-boards were of wood, plated with thin strips of iron. The plow-share and point were of one piece and were held in place by the coulter being hooked in the point and keyed into the beam. The first innovation from the wooden plow in its manufacture in this town, was attempted by Simeon Hersey and Perez Record, who came here from Sumner in 1835, and in company with Richard Morton, built a small foundry near his house in South Paris, the same now occupied by Mrs. Dudley. A cast-iron mould-board was substituted for the clumsy wooden one, Richard Morton doing the wood-work in the manufacture of these plows. The business was soon moved to the Stony Brook, Mr. Hersey having built the dam. Alvah Hersey, a brother of Simeon, came here in 1837, and went into company with him under the firm of S. & A. Hersey. Buildings, consisting of a foundry, blacksmith-shop and wood-shop, were erected on what is now Merrill’s upper dam, new patterns made, and the Hersey Plow had its beginning. The buildings were all burned in 1842. The dam on which the present foundry is situated, was at once commenced and buildings erected. Simeon Hersey withdrew from the firm and his place was filled by another brother, Tristram, under the firm name of Hersey & Brother. Then Warren Hersey united with the company, under the firm name of Hersey Brothers, in 1846. Warren Hersey died in 1848, and Alvah retired from the firm. The business was continued by Tristram Hersey, until its purchase by F. C. Merrill, the present proprietor. The Hersey plow became widely known and justly celebrated. The exact surface of a perfect mould-board has long been a mathematical problem. Thomas Jefferson attempted to solve it, in a paper read before the French Institute. F. C. Merrill, by patient study and repeated trials has come as near and perhaps nearer its true solution than has ever been obtained. His patent is based on diagonal lines crossing horizontal straight lines, and as a result, he has placed in the hands of the farmers the O. K. Plow.
CHAPTER XLIII.

MUSICAL CELEBRITIES.

Musical talent of a high order has often manifested itself among the people of our town, and we have had many "sweet singers," but comparatively few have had that severe training and the long, patient practice so essential to the full development of their musical powers. Our several church choirs have always been creditably supplied with native talent, and it has never been difficult to organize a band, while in many of our homes the piano and organ are played with taste and precision. Indeed, quite a number of our citizens have successfully taught the musical art during the long winter evenings when "going to singing school" was among the most enjoyable pastimes of the youth of both sexes, but only a passing notice can be given of those who have only practiced music as a pastime, or taught singing school for the pleasure and the small compensation it afforded; while a few who have made music a profession and have become distinguished in the divine art, are entitled to the same notice that is accorded to those engaged in other departments of professional life. Foremost among those of our town's people who have distinguished themselves in vocal music is Mrs. FLORA E. BARRY.

She is the daughter of Isaac Harlow, and was born in Paris, September 19, 1836. When eleven years of age, she removed with her parents to Boston. She early developed a love of music, and when very young she had a voice of wonderful compass and sweetness. She secured her musical education by persevering effort, and became the leading artiste of the Mahn English Opera Company. Many were the flattering notices published of her while connected with this company, in the leading journals of this country and in Europe. The Albany Argus pronounced her "one of the best contraltos on the operatic stage." The Brooklyn Times spoke of her "prepossessing and winning manner; of her sweet, sympathetic voice, her easy and graceful gesture, and of her way of imparting sunny brightness to passages that in other hands might lack that important quality." The Boston Transcript said of her, that "she delivered the alto arias (Messiah) with rare power and genuine feeling, showing a conception adequate to the lofty work in hand,
greatly and profoundly moving the audience." L' Italia, of Florence, Italy, said "she interpreted her role with great dignity and grandeur," and another journal published in the same city, declared that "she performed her part exquisitely." After leaving this company, she purchased a fine residence in Boston, and since then has received pupils in vocal music, giving particular attention to the preparation of artistes for the concert and operatic stage.

Winfield Scott Ripley.

He was born in Paris, February 3d, 1839, the son of Orison and Hannah (Maxim) Ripley. He was a natural musician and easily learned to play all the various instruments employed in a band. At the breaking out of the war of 1861–5, he enlisted as a musician on board of a receiving-ship at Charlestown, Mass., and at the termination of his enlistment he resolved to adopt music as his life-work. He is an instructor in band music and has probably had more bands under his instruction than any other person in this country. He can play with proficiency on all the instruments used, and is also an extensive composer of band music. At the band tournaments at Maranocook the past two years, he has been one of the judges. He has also composed the music for several of the patriotic songs, among them, "Dip the Flag Reverently;" words by Mrs. Alice E. Maxim of Sumner. Of his memorial march, "We Honor the Brave," over four thousand copies have been sold. Mr. Ripley resides in Wakefield, Mass., but his place of business is in Boston, where he is yet in the full tide of success. He married Mary J., the widow of Nehemiah Davis, and daughter of Joshua Perham of Woodstock. She has a son, Richard Davis, by her former husband, who, under the instruction of his step-father, has become very proficient in band music, and, with the same practice, may yet become his equal.

William Henry Dennett.

He is the son of the late Major John Dennett of South Paris, where he was born. He has fine natural gifts and has received a thorough musical education, partly in this country and partly in Europe. It was more than thirty years ago, that at a little entertainment at which we were present, he drew such exquisite sounds from his violin, that they linger in memory even to this hour. He
resides in Portland, is a fine singer, and has made one of several distinguished quartettes. He is an instructor of music and makes this his profession.

**Stephen Emery, Jr.**

The musical taste and talent of Hon. Stephen Emery, have already been spoken of, and these qualities were transmitted to his son, Stephen Emery, Jr. He resides in Boston, makes music a profession and has composed several fine and popular pieces. He is the son of Stephen and Sarah (Stowell) Emery, and was born in Paris, November 16, 1822.

**Henry Newell Hall.**

He was the son of Haven and Rachel (Shurtleff) Hall, and was born in Paris, June 5, 1830. He had a fine, well-trained voice, and was passionately fond of music. He was also a good performer on stringed instruments and on the organ. His work and reputation were limited to this and the neighboring towns, but as one of the best of our local musicians, and one who introduced musical instruments in a good many families, he is entitled to this brief notice. He led the choirs in several of our churches, and taught vocal music in various neighborhoods and towns during the winter season, for several years before his death. He died of consumption, January 17, 1870, when but little past middle life. He married Mary P., daughter of America and Caroline (Prentiss) Thayer.

**CHAPTER XLIV.**

**ANECDOTES AND INCIDENTS.**

"The Old Man in the Corner."

Henry Prentiss was a well-educated and well-read man for his times, but never showed off his knowledge in a pedantic manner. At one time when he was going to Boston, it happened that two literary gentlemen were his fellow-passengers. They talked of books and authors, and finally fell to quoting poetry. After a while one of them turned to the quiet old gentleman in the corner of the coach and asked his opinion of the verses he had repeated. After
expressing it in a manner that surprised his hearers, he asked them if they knew the author. They frankly replied that they did not. Mr. Prentiss then began where they had left off, and repeated the rest of the poem and also the portion preceding their quotation, closing by giving the name of the author and informing them where the poem might be found. The literary gentleman were more circumspect in their conversation during the rest of the journey, and treated the old man in the corner with marked respect.

"Speaking in Meeting."

Patience, the good wife of Dea. John Willis, whose home was near the meeting-house, usually took a nap at home between the sermons, two services a day being held in those early days. Elder Hooper's sermons were an exception to the rule of long discourses in which ministers generally indulged, and one Sunday, Mrs. Willis, being tired out with household cares and duties, slept too long and stepped into the meeting-house door as the Elder was pronouncing the benediction. Using her favorite expression, she exclaimed aloud, "Of a truth I have got here."

Neighborhood Justice.

Eleazer Cole from Bridgewater, settled on a lot in the Swift neighborhood. He was rather undersized, but active and of uncommon strength. One day he had trouble with Joseph Swift, one of his neighbors, and, as was too frequently the case in those days, from words they came to a trial of strength. Swift was much the larger of the two, but Cole was quickest and soon got the better of his antagonist. Instead of carrying the matter into court, they agreed to leave it to their neighbors, who doomed Cole to two days' work hoeing corn for Swift. The corn-field was by the side of the public road, and Cole, while performing his enforced labor, hailed everyone that passed and explained that he was paying for giving Swift a whipping. The latter, who was hoeing with Cole, was much annoyed by these frequent explanations, and was no doubt glad when justice was satisfied and Cole had gone home.

The Lost Boy.

Job Macomber, an early settler, is said to have lived on the farm since occupied by Soranus Shaw. After Macomber died, the family
was broken up. The widow, whose maiden name was Catherine Pratt of Middleboro,' married Dea. William Barrows of Hebron. Daniel, one of the sons, learned the blacksmith trade, and had a shop in the Partridge district. Isaac, the youngest son, went to live with his uncle Gorham. On one occasion, this boy was sent to Stephen Robinson's, who lived on the farm since the homestead of Dea. Stephen R. Parsons, to get an iron wedge. The boy not returning when expected, Mr. Gorham became uneasy and went to find out the reason of delay, and was surprised when told by Robinson that the boy had taken the wedge and gone toward home. A general alarm was given, and Robinson started for Hebron, calling on the people by the way to turn out and assist in the search for the missing boy. The search was protracted and careful; woods and fields for miles around were travelled over and over again, and no nook or corner left unexplored. But it was all to no purpose; no vestige of the boy was ever found, and his mysterious disappearance became the subject of conversation at the firesides of the inhabitants for years afterwards. Various theories were suggested, but the mystery was never satisfactorily explained.

"In a Destitute Condition."

"Aunt Katy Macomber," as she was familiarly called, the widow of Job Macomber, was engaged to be married to Joseph Cole, but Seba Smith advised her not to marry Cole, but to go to Hebron and keep house for Dea. William Barrows, who had lost his wife and wanted a housekeeper. She heeded Smith's advice and went to Hebron, and in process of time became the wife of Barrows. Under the law of that day, the husband was liable for the debts of the wife contracted previous to marriage, unless she came to him in a destitute condition. In order to evade the conditions of the law and relieve her proposed husband from the responsibility of paying her debts, Aunt Katy, on the day of her marriage, repaired to the barn opposite the Deacon's house, and, disrobing herself, ran back across the road clothed only in her underwear.

A Queer Team.

It is related of Gen. Levi Hubbard, that during his pioneer farming on the Andrews lot, he had ten acres of ground ready to sow to grain when one of his oxen became lame. But, with true Yankee expediency, he made a single yoke with a lever end some ten feet
long, which he carried himself, and in this way succeeded in harrowing in his grain.

**CALLING TOGETHER THE COURT.**

In the early times, before the court-house was built, the terms of the court were held in the Baptist meeting-house. The judge always stopped at Dr. Cyrus Hamlin's, and court was called together by the beating of a drum, the drummer standing at the south-west corner of the meeting-house.

**THE SPIRIT MOVED.**

Two Quaker women came to Paris on a certain occasion, to hold a meeting on a week day, and a large audience turned out to hear them. But the spirit did not move and there was no talking. After waiting a full hour, the patience of the audience being well nigh exhausted, Lemuel Jackson, Jr., arose and said the people had come together to hear the women speak, and if they had anything to say, they desired them to begin or the audience would disperse. This decided action seemed to give the spirit a jog, for first one woman spoke and then the other.

**FIRST WAGON, AND CLOCK.**

The first wagon in Paris, it is said, was owned by Abijah Hall. It was brought here from Massachusetts by Hall's wife's father, whose name was Matthews. Though it had no springs, the body being bolted to the wooden axle, and was large and unwieldly, yet it was very convenient and was considered a great luxury for the times. Mr. Matthews also brought to town at the same time, a clock, which was doubtless the first one here. It has been preserved and is now in the possession of Capt. H. N. Bolster, a grandson of Abijah Hall.

**A FALSE ALARM.**

Eleazer Cole was fond of playing practical jokes upon his neighbors—John Billings was one of them. Billings had commenced a clearing, built him a log hut and was keeping "old bachelor's hall." He had a field of corn near his hut, and one day while at dinner he heard a cow-bell in his field, and thinking a neighbor's cow might be trespassing, and rushing out he was surprised to find no animal in sight. A second alarm caused him to make a more thorough
search, when the disturbance was explained by finding Cole seated upon a log and hidden from view by the growing corn, with an old cow-bell in his hand. Billings afterward married Cole's daughter, Phebe.

**Proprietors of Lincoln.**

Citizens of Paris became proprietors of the town of Lincoln on Penobscot river, and its first settlers were from this section. The proprietors were Simeon Cummings, Gov. Enoch Lincoln, Moses Hammond and Jacob Jackson. Among the early settlers there who went from here, were Dea. Smith, Alfred Gates, Mr. Wyman and some of the Hammonds and Chesleys. Dea. Stephen Chase of Woodstock was there with the first. The town was named for Gov. Lincoln.

**Town Clerk's Dilemma.**

For years after Paris became a town, intentions of marriage were published either by posting notice thereof in the church, or by oral notice in church given by the town clerk. At one time Dr. Benj. Chandler, who was then town clerk, undertook to "cry" a couple, and after announcing the name of the male of the contracting parties, he stopped suddenly, being unable to recall the name of the female. But Lemuel Jackson, Jr., who was present and knowing the parties, came to the rescue of the clerk and announced the name of the lady, when the clerk finished his duty and sat down. This was but a trifling incident, but such trifles in those days, in a new and interior town, where happenings were few, created no little merriment at the expense of the clerk, and furnished food for the gossipers for a whole week.

**Bears.**

Bears were quite plentiful for some time after the first settlers came, and it was no uncommon thing for a person to come across one when out exploring in the woods. But bruin was generally much the more frightened of the two, and rarely manifested a desire to interview the other party. When meeting children, however, the case was sometimes different. Harvey and Orison Ripley, sons of Uriah, aged ten and eight years, were one evening sent by their mother to the house of Daniel Macomber, carrying some meat and a flat-iron done up in a package. When passing through a piece of woods, they saw an animal approaching them, and as it
was bright moonlight they saw him when some distance off. The boys, to whom the sight of bruin was a stranger, thought it was a black hornless cow, and kept on until within a few feet of him and then stopped. The confronting parties looked at each other for a moment, when the bear stepped out of the road, and the boys passed on. Beech nuts were plenty, and probably the bear was not hungry, otherwise he would probably have investigated the boys' bundle, if indeed he had left them unharmed.

**First Settlers' Camp.**

There were hunters' camps in Paris several years before the first settlers came, and the parties who surveyed and lotted out the town, had a camping-place on Stony brook, but the first settlers' camp, beyond a reasonable doubt, was built by the Jacksons, and was located near the site of the old burying-place on the Hill.

**The Glorious Fourth.**

A Fourth of July celebration was had at Isaac Bolster's, probably about the year 1800. Bolster furnished dinner and all the liquor wanted at one dollar each. Tradition comes down to us through this long vista of years, that it was a very hilarious occasion; that there were five doctors there and all became intoxicated, three of them together in one bed. This may seem almost incredible to the youth of to-day, but those of us whose memory covers a period of fifty years, have witnessed similar scenes and almost as bad as the one here related. When ministers drank daily and openly, and physicians became helpless from intoxication, what could be expected from the masses of the people? It is said that many young men got intoxicated on that occasion, and the girls whom they carried there were obliged to go home alone.

**A Mock Trial.**

Lemuel Jackson, 3d, had a dog named "Slugar," against which charges had been preferred for depredations on the Bisco farm. Jackson, who was something of a wag, decided that the dog should be tried in regular court style. Accordingly counsel were assigned, a jury empaneled, the dog arraigned, and a scene followed so ridiculous that it is difficult to describe it. Liquor was freely passed between judge, jury and counsel, and in a short time the defendant dog was the soberest one in the crowd. "Slugar" was brought
in guilty and sentenced to be hanged. He was placed in a wagon, escorted to a tree, and a rope placed around his neck. He was then reminded that if he had anything to say why the sentence of the court should not be executed, he had an opportunity. The culprit was silent, the wagon moved on and poor Slugar was left suspended in mid-air.

**DR. LEVI WILLIS.**

Dr. Levi Willis, whose early death was mourned by a very large circle of friends, had a remarkable memory, inheriting this trait from his mother whose memory of dates was almost phenomenal. While attending lectures at the Maine Medical School at Brunswick, in the early days of that institution, after delivering his lecture, it was the custom of the professor to question the class upon the topics embraced in it. On this occasion he asked young Willis a very hard question, and in a manner that conveyed the idea that he did not expect a correct answer; but to his surprise and that of the class, it was answered promptly and in a way that indicated that he thoroughly understood the subject. This led to another question and then another, until the whole time was spent in questioning young Willis. After closing his catechism, the professor asked him how long he had been studying medicine, and was surprised to learn that he had just commenced, and still more surprised when Willis informed him that all the knowledge he had of the subject upon which he had been questioned, he had gained by hearing the professor's lecture. He had, in fact, taken in the whole of it; not an idea had been overlooked or forgotten.

**ELDER WITHAM'S ADVENTURE.**

The Little Androscoggin river, in its passage through Paris, on ordinary occasions, except at Snow's Falls, is a very sedate and quiet stream, meandering through green meadows or rippling along its rocky bed; but it quickly feels the influence of rain and is often transformed into a roaring, seething torrent, its banks and barriers over-run, and its surface covered with foam and the debris of overturned fences and dismantled bridges. At such times it is very dangerous crossing with a boat, though many years ago, when bridges were farther apart than now, the settlers found it necessary to do so. At one time, before the Witham bridge was built, Elder Witham and an Irishman named Dennis O'Brien, had occasion to
cross the river to go to mill. They crossed over in a rude boat, called a "dug-out," but while they were absent there came a sudden and violent rain, which caused a rapid rise in the river and rendered it hazardous crossing. But the Elder was anxious to get home, and placing his bag of meal, an axe, and a few necessaries which he had purchased, in the boat, he and O'Brien embarked. Before they were half over the boat capsized and floated down the river, leaving its late occupants floundering in the water. O'Brien could swim and boldly struck out for the land, but the Elder could not. He had on, however, an overcoat, which spread out and buoyed him up, and he floated down to a point of land where parties who had witnessed the catastrophe were ready with poles to drag him ashore. His bag of meal and "store" things were lost, but the axe was recovered by Levi Berry, Jr., who floated in the boat down over the spot where it sank, and having previously tied a steel trap to the end of a pole and set it, he sprang it over the end of the upright helve and drew the axe up. By this ingenious process and with considerable risk of a ducking, he earned twenty-five cents.

A Woman's Pluck.

At one time within the recollection of the writer, though more than half a century ago, after a severe rain, when the river had overflowed its banks and was many times its ordinary width and running with great violence, it became necessary for some one to cross to the opposite side, and the only means was a small dug-out, but little better than a trough. There were two or three men present, and some grown-up boys, and the calls from the opposite side were loud and persistent, but not one of them dared to launch the frail bark and undertake to cross the seething flood. But, after a little while, a woman coming out of the house near by and learning what was wanted, without a word or a moment's hesitation, walked to the boat, pushed it off, jumped in, and with a single oar began to pull out into the stream. Then the men on the shore, with a bed-lam of tongues, began to instruct her how to manage the boat, and had she listened to what they said she would probably have become confused and frightened and perhaps lost her life; but heedless of their advice and standing up, she continued to paddle on the same side, keeping the head of the boat up stream, and finally succeeded in landing nearly opposite where we stood. Having attended to the wants of the opposite neighbor, she re-crossed in the same
way and landed in safety. Three children, of which the writer was
the youngest, watched the performance with the deepest solicitude,
and when the boat struck the bank on the return trip, and their
mother sprang ashore, they felt that she was indeed a hero, and the
better man of all those that stood there and did not offer to go.

More Than He Bargained For.

During the war there was a certain soldier's wife living near the
Hill who was said to be in destitute circumstances. Gilman Tuell,
who happened to be in one of the stores one day when the matter
was spoken of, offered to take all the ten-cent donations to her that
would be offered, taking only one at a time and returning to the
store after each trip to the woman's house. This was early in the
afternoon, and the offer was accepted by a few who happened to be
present and Mr. Tuell began his charitable work. Meantime,
others came in, and, hearing what was going on, were ready and
eager to take part in the sport; and Mr. Tuell, though rushing
back and forth at double-quick, could not begin to keep up with the
donations, and the ten-cent scrip was literally piled up awaiting
transportation. It was late in the night before he got through, and
the donors had long since retired, but he pluckily fulfilled his en-
gagement though nearly exhausted with his exertion. A calcula-
tion showed that he had travelled over twenty miles, and the soldier's
wife found herself richer by quite a number of dollars.

Chapter XLV.

Anecdotes of Elder Hooper.

The character of this, our first settled minister, as a pastor and
preacher, a man of business and as a citizen, has been fully set
forth in another place; but he was also a man of strong convictions,
of decided views, a despiser of shams and a persistent defender of
his opinions. He was not only argumentative, but he could be ter-
ribly sarcastic, and sarcasm was a weapon which he never hesitated
to use when occasion required, whether against preacher or layman.
After having preached to the society fifty years, Mr. Hooper notified
its members that he should preach no longer. Before another min-
ister was engaged, preachers from neighboring towns were called in to supply, and Mr. Hooper always attended church. At one time a minister from Hebron was supplying the pulpit and in the forenoon preached a very long, rambling and prosy sermon, occupying an hour and a half in its delivery. Elder Hooper was noted for his short sermons, rarely exceeding half an hour, and often not more than twenty minutes, and being present on this occasion he became very restive and impatient, and as soon as the "amen" was uttered from the pulpit, he arose and said in his inimitable way, "I give notice that there will be preaching in this church this afternoon by myself."

It happened on one occasion that Mr. Hooper had an appointment for an evening lecture at the house of Ezra Cary, who then owned and lived in the Phineas Morse stand and was himself a Congregationalist, though his son Shepard was a Baptist. A Mr. Hillard, a missionary of the Congregationalist church, was present at Mr. Cary's, and Mr. Hooper, on his arrival, noticing him in the room, asked: "Won't you preach this evening, Mr. Hillard?" accompanying the question with the characteristic remark: "My wife says she likes to go a visiting sometimes, even if she don't get any better victuals than her own."

Mr. Hooper was a practical man. During the haying season, if there were signs of a shower, he often told his people from the pulpit, that "if they had hay out, they had better go home and see to it;" sometimes he would accompany these words with the remark that he "had hay out which needed his attention," and would at once close the service and start for his home and farm.

After performing the marriage ceremony on a certain occasion where the prospects of the contracting parties were particularly promising, Elder Hooper said: "This is as it should be; first the house, then the wife and then the children; the order is too often reversed."

Elder Hooper was in no wise in advance of his generation upon the temperance question, and though a "watchman upon the walls," it is doubtful if he saw and realized the evils of intemperance as early as did some of his people. Believing ardent spirits to be among the good things of this life, he was a frequent partaker,
though never drinking to excess. It is said by those who knew him, that he would frequently seek inspiration for his afternoon sermon by going to a friend's house near the church at noon, and asking for a glass of brandy, which he always drank with great relish. On one occasion, during a week-day, he was sitting by a fire in the village store warming himself, when several of his parishioners dropped in, one at a time, and called for ardent spirits. This must have been after temperance began to be talked, for each one felt called upon to give some excuse as he called for his drink. One had a severe cold, one had the toothache, and another rheumatism, and so on. Mr. Hooper bore it for some time, and then stepping to the counter, he said aloud and with peculiar emphasis, "I want a glass of brandy because I love it."

Elder Hooper's first wife was a Merrill, from New Gloucester. They lost their two children from canker-rash, and soon Mrs. Hooper was attacked with consumption and all hopes of her recovery were abandoned. Reuben Hubbard had died, and his widow, who was the daughter of Benj. Stowell of Worcester, had returned to her father's. In view of his threatened bereavement, the Elder wrote to Mrs. Hubbard, and, stating the case, expressed the hope that she would not get married as he desired her for himself. She waited, and subsequently became the wife of Elder Hooper.

Elder Hooper had a black cur dog which always went to meeting with him, and during the services lay quietly on the steps of the pulpit. One Sunday the Elder was too unwell to preach and did not leave his house for the day. A supply was obtained, but the dog came alone to the meeting-house at the usual time, took his accustomed place on the steps, and at the close of the services quietly returned home.

Daniel Macomber, the smithy, thought he had a call to preach, and asked permission from the Baptist church, the members of which were generally favorable to him, but he was opposed by Elder Hooper. Macomber, meeting Mr. Hooper, asked him what he had against him. "I haven't anything against you personally," said the plain-spoken parson, "but you know, Daniel, you are n't fit." There is no doubt he was right.

A Mr. Eveleth was preceptor of Hebron Academy, and being on
a visit at Dr. Hamlin's, he was introduced to Elder Hooper, who
chanced to drop in. Mr. Hooper asked him if he was preceptor of
Hebron Academy, to which he responded, "I am." He answered
several other questions in a similar manner, when Mr. Hooper be-
came impatient and said: "Well, Mr. Eveleth, you have turned
those good old words 'yes' and 'no' out of doors at Hebron
Academy, haven't you?"

CHAPTER XLVI.

PERSONAL NOTICES.

It is not claimed that these personal notices embrace all who are
entitled to such distinction, but as much space is devoted to this
chapter as can be spared for the purpose. Brief notices have
already been given of the grantees of the town, of the ministers,
lawyers, doctors and other professional men, and the design of this
chapter is to include those prominent citizens of Paris not embraced
in any of the preceding lists, and natives of Paris who have been
engaged in professional life, or who have achieved success in busi-
ness after their removal from the town. These notices are so
numerous that they are necessarily brief—mere outline sketches—
but they are sufficient to identify the persons named. For conven-
ience in referring to them, the sketches are arranged in alphabetical
order.

SULLIVAN C. ANDREWS.

He was born in this town June 18, 1828; received an academic
education, graduated from the Harvard University Law School and
practiced the legal profession for many years in Buckfield. He then
moved to Portland, where he yet resides. While in Buckfield, he
was elected to the Legislature and also as County Attorney. He
has engaged in various branches of business outside of the legal
profession, and is now one of the directors of the Buckfield and
Rumford Falls Railroad.

HORACE ARMSBY.

Deacon Horace Armsby was born in Paris, his parents being
among the early settlers. He went away from this town when quite
young, and in 1849 became a resident of Millbury, Mass. While there he held many offices of responsibility and trust. He was Representative to the General Court in 1861 and 1862, and was a number of times a member of the Board of Selectmen and Assessors, and for several years President of the Millbury Savings Bank, which office he held at the time of his death. He was a prominent member of the Second Congregational Church, having served the church as deacon twelve years. He died in Millbury, aged 70 years.

David P. Bolster.

Dr. David Porter Bolster was the son of David and Sarah (Cushman) Bolster, and grandson of Captain Isaac, our early settler. He was born in Paris Aug. 11, 1827; attended the public schools and at Hebron Academy. He then studied medicine and graduated at the Maine Medical School. He has practiced in Leeds, at Washington Mills, at Weeks' Mills in China, and now resides in Augusta. He was Assistant Surgeon of the 21st (9 months) Maine Regiment, and subsequently of the 16th Maine. He married Faustina M. Bartlett of Union, and has one child—a daughter.

Solomon A. Bolster.

He is a son of Gideon and Charlotte (Hall) Bolster, and a native of Paris; born December 10, 1835. He received an academical education and attended two terms at the Chandler Scientific School connected with Dartmouth College. He then studied law with Wm. W. Bolster and attended the Law School of Harvard University, where he graduated in 1859. He was admitted to the Oxford County Bar in 1858 and at Boston in 1862. He enlisted in the 23d Maine Regiment, in his brother's company, F, and was appointed Orderly Sergeant and subsequently was commissioned Second Lieutenant. After his regiment returned and was mustered out, he moved to Roxbury, Mass., now a precinct of Boston. He has been successful in his business, has held various positions of trust and profit, and is a highly respected citizen. Since his removal to Massachusetts he has served on the Governor's staff. He married, Oct. 30, 1864, Sarah Jane Gardiner of Dixfield.

William H. Bolster.

Rev. Wm. H. Bolster is the oldest son of Otis C. and Caroline (Virgin) Bolster, and born April 17, 1844. He graduated at Bates
College, Lewiston, studied theology and was ordained at Wiscasset. He is now (1884) settled in Everett, Mass.

Sylvester Besse.

Rev. Sylvester Besse was the son of John Besse, Jr., whose wife was Betsey, daughter of Elder John Tripp of Hebron. He was born in this town June 25, 1815. He was educated in the town schools and at Hebron Academy. He became a Baptist minister and has been pastor of the Baptist church at Lincoln Center for nearly thirty years. He also served in various places under the patronage of the Maine Baptist Missionary Convention. He has held various town offices, especially on the school boards, and in 1877 he was elected to the Maine Legislature.

Fred E. Boothby.

Fred E. Boothby, the popular General Passenger and Ticket Agent of the Maine Central Railroad Company, was born in Norway, Dec. 3d, 1845. When quite young, his father, Levi T. Boothby, moved to South Paris, where Fred attended the town schools and also at the Normal Institute. After his father moved to Waterville in 1857, he attended the High School there and at the Classical Institute, and when he was old enough his father took him in to assist him in taking charge of the railroad station at that place. From this position he worked his way up, being Acting Paymaster from 1871 to 1874, until he was appointed General Passenger and Ticket Agent, which position he now holds. The position has grown in importance by the consolidation of other roads with the Maine Central, until it now ranks among the first of like railway situations in New England. Mr. Boothby is a faithful and efficient officer, and is deservedly popular with the Railroad Company and with the traveling public. He married, October 25, 1871, Adelaide E., daughter of Charles II. and Vesta B. Smith of Waterville. Mr. Boothby's mother was Sophia P., daughter of Martin and Ruth (Durell) Brett, all of Paris.

Granville M. Chase.

Granville M. Chase was the son of Timothy and Lucy (Porter) Chase of Paris, and a native of this town. He married a daughter of Dea. Elisha Morse of South Paris. He resided many years in Portland, and carried on a large business as contractor and builder,
accumulating a large property, which by unfortunate contracts and
investments he subsequently lost. He was a leading man among
the mechanics of Portland and at one time President of the Me-
chanics' Association. He was filling that position at the time
Mechanics' Hall on Congress street was dedicated. He built Payson
Memorial Church, and had about $10,000 in that building, which he
could not realize, and which embarrassed him to such a degree that
he had to suspend payment. He moved to Chicago after the fire,
and helped build up that city, but he contracted fever and ague,
which hastened his death. He died at Fall River, Mass., and left
a wife and three daughters. He was a large-hearted man of enter-
prise, and represented Portland twice in the Legislature.

**William Chase.**

William Chase was the son of Timothy and Lucy (Porter) Chase,
and a native of this town, where he was born Nov. 1, 1820. When
four years of age, his parents moved to Portland, and when a boy
he entered a West India goods store as clerk. Becoming of age,
he engaged for himself in the same kind of trade and continued with
marked success, till 1871, when he moved to Dedham, Mass. He
had purchased the Hamlin homestead at Paris, in 1861, and after
being at Dedham about fifteen months he came to Paris, where he
devoted his time to farming and stock breeding. He was a director
in the Paris Hill Manufacturing Company, and was interested in
other local enterprises. In 1875 he purchased the water-power at
Snow's Falls, where he erected and put into operation a mill for the
manufacture of wall-paper. His death was the result of an injury.
He had been to Portland, and on arriving home at South Paris,
when attempting to get from the train, he stepped upon some ice,
which formed an inclined plane toward the road, which forced him
beneath the wheels; one truck passed over the left foot and also
over the right leg, crushing both fearfully. Both legs were ampu-
tated—one at the ankle, the other above the knee—but he died four
days after the operation. He was an enterprising business man,
and his sudden death when but little past middle life, was a great
loss to the town.

**Alden Chase.**

Alden Chase, Esq., came here from Woodstock early in 1857,
having been chosen Register of Deeds at the previous election. He
was re-elected and at the end of his second term he returned to his farm in Woodstock. He was the son of Merrill and Lucy (Felt) Chase, and was born June 15, 1819. He married Lucy, daughter of Jonathan Cole, and grand-daughter of Eleazer Cole, an early resident in Paris. He served in the Maine Legislature before he came here and also after his return to Woodstock. He has also held various other positions of trust. He has had three children. The oldest, Alden Fitzroy, graduated at Middletown (Conn.) University, was Professor at Kent's Hill several years, and is now at the head of the East Maine Conference Seminary at Bucksport. Aquilla Montrose, the second son, is a printer at Bryant's Pond and the proprietor of the first printing office in that town. The only daughter, Estella Ophelia, is the wife of Rev. Albert A. Ford.

Thomas Crocker.

Hon. Thomas Crocker died in Paris, August 22, 1872, aged 84 years. He was the second son of Roland Crocker of Conway, N. H., and was born there April 14, 1788. While young, he chose the occupation of merchant, and first came to Norway, where he was clerk in the store of Mr. Increase Robinson. As a clerk he gave promise of his future, by his promptitude, energy and fidelity. Subsequently he came to Paris Hill, while the county was new, and in the midst of the thriving, active pioneer population, laid the foundation of his character and fortune. During some thirty or thirty-five years, his store was a place of trade and business—not only of Paris, but also of the adjoining towns. He was one of those rare men financially, that whatever he touched prospered. He took a comprehensive view of business, and having great foresight and enterprise as well as executive and financial ability, could and did command success. He married for his first wife Miss Clarissa Stowell, daughter of Thomas Stowell, Esq., of Paris. After her decease in 1843, he married Miss Almira Davis of Methuen, Mass. Mr. Crocker was not wholly occupied in his own private affairs. His discretion and financial ability called him into public life. When the property of minors required a trusty guardian, his services were sought and his management approved. He was also a member of the Governor's Council in 1835. But the public capacity in which he served longest and where his financial ability shone most conspicuously, was as a director of the Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railway Company. This post he filled during several years with
great satisfaction, while that road was being located and constructed. He had been an invalid since 1854. Prior to that time, cataracts had formed in both eyes, and had rendered his vision very imperfect, so that in May of that year he submitted to an operation. One eye only was operated upon, which, instead of improving, took on severe inflammation, resulting in great suffering during the subsequent six months, and the total disorganization of the eye. He would not consent to have the other eye operated upon, and was, therefore, totally blind from that time to his decease. In his will he left a thousand dollars to the poor of the town, on condition that the names of the beneficiaries be read in town-meeting every year.

Simeon Cummings.

Simeon Cummings, Jr., was born in Paris, April 17, 1812. In early life he commenced the study of medicine, but not feeling satisfied with the prospects which the profession at that time offered, he abandoned it and went into trade, for a time in the store formerly occupied by his father. He afterwards enlarged the building and fitted it up for a dwelling-house, and ever afterwards occupied it. He served as Deputy Sheriff for quite a number of years, and also in the Legislature. As a business man, he was very successful, amassing one of the largest private fortunes ever accumulated in town. This success was achieved in trade, in operations in real estate and in loaning money. He was a man of plain and simple habits, and no one who saw him in his everyday dress, would have any idea that he was the wealthiest person in town. He was never afraid to work, was frugal in his habits, economical in his expenditures, and left his large property to his family. He married 1834, Lucy C. Bent of Paris, who died, and for second wife he married Emeline S. Thayer. His family record may be found elsewhere.

John Dennett.

John Dennett, or “Squire Dennett” and “Major Dennett,” as he was frequently called, was born in the ancient town of Kittery, where several generations of his ancestors had lived, August 4, 1795. With his mother and step-father, named Pray, he came to Paris in 1804, and moved into the building that Nathan Woodbury occupied as a store. They afterwards moved to a house which stood near General Hubbard’s house, and which is still known as the Pray place. He was clerk for Russell Hubbard, and afterwards partner.
About the year 1820, he moved to South Paris and bought a lot of Elias Stowell, whose daughter Polly he married, August 6, 1820. She died in 1822, and he then married Hannah, daughter of Nathan Noble of Norway. She also died in 1825, and he married her sister. He had three children, all by the last marriage. He was early a Justice of the Peace, and was much employed in the execution of deeds and other similar documents.

James Deering.

James Deering who still resides at South Paris and is enjoying a green old age, was born at Old Orchard Nov. 2, 1798. He was the ninth child of Joseph and Hannah (Jameson) Deering and a descendant of a family of this name which early settled in York county. He is a distant relative on both the paternal and maternal sides, of the Deering who lived on High Street. He served an apprenticeship in a furniture establishment in Saco, and came to this town in 1820. The first chairs he manufactured here were from timber which he cut in the woods and split out by hand ready for turning. Some of these early made chairs are still in existence in this town. He has always been a public spirited man, and has been closely identified with all the material interests of the village of South Paris, since it first began to be called a village. He has been a liberal contributor and a pillar of strength to the Methodist Church here, and a warm friend of education. Besides doing cabinet work, he has often turned his attention to building, and several dwelling houses in the village are of his construction. He married in March, 1824, Eliza, daughter of Elisha and Elizabeth (Morse) Moore of this town and has three children. Few, if any of our citizens are held in higher esteem than James Deering. He and his wife celebrated the 60th anniversary of their marriage in March, 1884.

William Deering.

Probably no son of Paris has been more successful in business than the subject of this notice. He was born in this town April 25, 1825. His father is James Deering a sketch of whom precedes this. He attended the town schools and several terms at the Maine Wesleyan Seminary at Kent’s Hill. After leaving school, he was for four or five years connected with the South Paris Manufacturing Company, chiefly as clerk, and in 1849 and 1850, he was agent of the Company. He then went into trade at South Paris and remained
until 1861, when he moved to Portland and became the senior partner in the firm of Deering, Milliken & Company. This firm was engaged in handling the products of several woolen and cotton mills on commission, and the firm established a commission-house in New York, which is still in successful operation in the name of Deering, Milliken & Company, under the management of S. M. Milliken. They also became part owners of several woolen-mills during this time in various parts of the State. Mr. Deering retired from the firm on account of ill health, and invested some money in the manufacture of grain and grass harvesting machinery with a gentleman engaged in that business at Chicago, without any expectations of moving his residence from Portland, but the health of his partner having failed made it necessary for him to go west and superintend the business personally. In 1869, he purchased the interest of his partner, since which time he has run the business alone until January, 1884, when the business was incorporated in the name of Wm. Deering & Company. His two sons, Charles and James, and nephew, Wm. D. Porter, were then admitted to an interest in the business. The present business of this concern is the manufacture of grain and grass harvesting machinery, and its specialty the manufacture of automatic twine binders. Of these machines they probably manufacture more largely than any other concern in the world. Mr. Deering married first, Miss Abbie Reed, who died January 10, 1856, aged 28 years.

**Ebenezer Drake.**

Ebenezer Drake was in trade many years at North Paris, was a man of honor and integrity, respected and confided in by the community, and successful in business. He was modest even to diffidence, yet a man of sound judgment and every way reliable. He was a member of the Baptist church at North Paris, and one of its strong supports. He was probably the son of Ebenezer and Martha (Gurney) Drake of Bridgewater, Mass. His wife was also a Gurney, a daughter of Jacob, who was an early settler in this town. He had two children—Horace, who died some years ago, and Eliza. He moved from this town to Mechanic Falls, and engaged there in the manufacture of paper, and died there several years ago.

**Dr. Andrew J. Fuller.**

Among the native born sons of Paris who have achieved success in professional life, is Dr. Andrew J. Fuller of Bath. He was born
to Caleb and Hannah (Perkins) Fuller, September 15, 1822, being the youngest of a large family. He attended the town schools in Paris and at the academy in Hebron. Early showing a leaning toward the medical profession, he pursued his studies at the Maine Medical School, at the University of New York and at Jefferson Medical College in Philadelphia. He graduated from the Maine Medical School in the class of 1841, and settled in Searsmont. In 1847 he moved to Bath, and has remained there in practice ever since. He has enjoyed there and still enjoys the respect and confidence of the people, and has had an extensive practice, not only in common medicine and minor surgery, but in the higher grades of both. Among his successful major operations have been amputations at the hip joint and resection of the humerus. He is a member of the American Medical Association and Vice President, member of the Maine Medical Association and its President in 1871. Among his published papers is an essay on "Cholera Infantum," and "Prognosis on Fractures," the former to the American Medical Association in 1856, and the latter to the Maine Association.

Previous to the war, he served seven years as Surgeon of the Second Maine Infantry, and was Post Surgeon at Bath during the war. He has been a good business man, as shown in the fact that he has served as President of the Bath Board of Trade twelve years, and as President of the Lincoln County Fire Insurance Company five years. He has served one term as Trustee of the Maine Insane Hospital, and is one of the consulting physicians and surgeons of the Maine General Hospital. His practice is not confined to Bath, but he is frequently called in consultation in difficult cases, especially in surgery, and often from places far remote from his home. In July, 1843, he married Miss Harriet, daughter of George Marston of Bath, and had three children, one of whom, a daughter, is living. She married Samuel C. Barker and has one child, a son, Byron F. Barker. Dr. Fuller has ever manifested a strong attachment to his native town, and a lively interest in all matters pertaining to the welfare of her people. He is one of the many strong men who left Paris in early manhood, to develop and win respect and success elsewhere.

EMILY A. GOODENOW.

Miss Emily A. Goodenow died at Washington, D. C., May 15, 1872. She had been a clerk in the Treasury Department since 1865. She had been somewhat indisposed for some time, but had been out
every day and was out walking on the day of her death. She had a sudden attack of hemorrhage of the lungs and lived only about three hours after. She was 42 years of age, a lady of fine culture. When the war broke out she was governess in the family of Hon. Humphrey Marshall of Virginia, afterwards Gen. Marshall of the confederate army. With much difficulty she succeeded in coming north, leaving her pay for her service and much of her wardrobe behind. Reaching Washington, she became a teacher in the freedmen's school, depending for her compensation on voluntary contributions. She was a very graceful and ready writer. She was the youngest child of Hon. Rufus K. and Jane (Bean) Goodenow of this town.

Moses Hammond.

Moses, son of Benjamin Hammond, was born in Paris, June 20, 1791, and died April 10, 1871. When he became of age he selected the spot and built the buildings where he ever afterwards lived. He early developed a taste for mechanics and was often employed by the town in drafting plans for bridges, &c. He was many years in trade, and also a large lumber operator, owning mills, at one time and timber lands, not only in Oxford but in Penobscot county. He was active and energetic, possessed of a robust constitution, and was not afraid to "put his own hand to the plow." He was often in town office, and had the confidence of his fellow-citizens in the fullest degree. He was social, genial, and confiding, careful in the selection of friends, but true to those he had tried. He married Mary Keith, a native of Bridgewater. He was buried in the new cemetery, in a spot selected by himself for a family lot. The granite monument placed in his cemetery lot was cut and lettered by himself, and is a good exhibition of his skill and handiwork.

Elijah L. Hamlin.

Hon. Elijah L. Hamlin was the son of Dr. Cyrus Hamlin, and was born in Livermore, March 29, 1800. When six years of age, his father moved to Paris. Elijah fitted for college and graduated from Brown University in 1819, studied the legal profession and opened an office at Bangor. Here he spent the remainder of his years. He was a man of marked ability, a good lawyer and well up in other departments of knowledge. It was he, in connection with Dr. Ezekiel Holmes, who discovered the deposit of rare minerals at
Mount Mica, and he was much interested in mineralogy, especially in the rarer varieties of minerals and gems. In politics he adopted the Whig side and was the candidate of his party for Governor, but the Whigs never had much of a show in Maine, and he was not successful in being elected to office like his younger brother who took the opposite side. But the organization of the Republican party brought them upon the same platform, and Elijah was elected as such from Bangor to both branches of the Legislature, where he served with distinguished ability. His social qualities were of the highest order, and he was a most interesting and valued member of society. He was always strongly attached to Paris, especially to the old homestead on the Hill, and among his regrets late in life was, that it had been allowed to pass out of the family. He married Eliza Choate of Salem, Mass., and had three children who are further spoken of in the Genealogical Register.

**Hannibal Hamlin.**

Hon. Hannibal Hamlin, one of the foremost citizens of our State and country, was born in Paris, August 27, 1809. On the paternal side he descended from the Hamlins, who early settled at Barnstable on Cape Cod, and from whom the different New England families of this name sprang. His grandfather, then of Pembroke, Mass., and a prominent citizen, was an officer in the Revolutionary war and did much to fire the patriotic heart in the Old Colony during the days that tried men's souls. On the maternal side, Mr. Hamlin's Puritan ancestry were no less distinguished than were the Hamlins in the Old Colony. His mother was Anna, daughter of Dea. Elijah Livermore who was one of the proprietors and first settlers of the town, formerly in this county, which bears his name, and whose first American ancestor was an early settler and prominent citizen of Watertown, Mass. Dr. Cyrus Hamlin, the father of the subject of this notice, born in Pembroke, Mass., after graduating in medicine, settled in practice in Livermore, but on the formation of the County of Oxford, in 1805, he came to Paris to officiate as Clerk of the Courts. A collegiate education was intended for Hannibal, and he was prepared to enter college when his father died. Duties then devolved upon him which prevented him from carrying out his previous plans, and he remained at home until he became of age. In company with Horatio King, he purchased the paper started at Paris a year or two previous, called the Jeffer-
sonian, in 1829, and worked at the case for about six months, when he
sold out his interest to Mr. King. He then read law, was admitted
to the bar, and in the spring of 1833 moved to Hampden. He con-
tinued in active practice for about fifteen years.

He was elected to the Maine Legislature in 1836 and re-elected
three times, serving his last three terms as Speaker of the House.
He was elected a member of the XXVIII Congress and re-elected
to the XXIX. He was again elected to the Maine Legislature in
1847, and May 26, 1848, was elected to the United States Senate
to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Hon. John Fairfield.
In 1851 he was re-elected for the full term of six years. In 1856
he was nominated for Governor by the Republicans of Maine, and
elected by an overwhelming majority. He resigned his seat in the
Senate, but January 16th he was re-elected to the United States
Senate for a full term of six years, resigning his position as Gov-
ernor to accept it. He was a prominent member of the Senate,
erving on important committees, among others on the Committee
on Commerce, and District of Columbia. In 1860 he was nomi-
nated by the Republican Convention as candidate for Vice President
on the ticket with Abraham Lincoln, and was elected. His position
as presiding officer of the Senate during the dark days of the rebel-
ion, was difficult in the extreme, but he filled it with distinguished
ability and to great acceptance. At the close of his term he was
appointed Collector of the Port of Boston, but resigned before the
end of the year, not being satisfied with the policy of the acting Presi-
dent from whom he had received his appointment. In 1869 he was
again elected to the United States Senate and re-elected in 1875.
In 1881 he was appointed by President Garfield, Minister to Spain,
which position he resigned at the end of the year and returned to
his home in Bangor.

Mr. Hamlin married first, Sarah, daughter of Hon. Stephen
Emery, and had by this marriage three children who grew up to man
and womanhood—two sons and a daughter. Both of the sons
served creditably in the war of the rebellion, and after the war was
over, the youngest, Cyrus, settled in New Orleans, but soon died.
The daughter was married, and died some years ago; and Gen.
Charles Hamlin, the oldest son, is a practicing attorney in Bangor.
Mr. Hamlin married second, Ellen Emery, half sister of his former
wife, and they have two sons, both of whom have graduated from
college, and one of them is engaged in professional life as a lawyer.
During his long public career, Mr. Hamlin has constantly held the esteem and confidence of the people of Maine, and has richly deserved it, for his attention to business, his untiring efforts in behalf of liberty and human progress and his spotless record as a public man. Genial and kind-hearted by nature, he has cultivated the acquaintance of men in the humbler as well as in the higher walks of life, and has had a personal following such as few public men have ever enjoyed. In the exalted positions to which he has attained, he has never lost sight of the fact that he owed his elevation to the original source of power, the people, and in his official capacity he has never gone counter to the public will. He probably has a larger personal acquaintance with the yeomanry of the State than was ever had by any of our public men, and the fact that, meet them where he may, he always recognizes them and has a pleasant and cordial word of greeting for them, accounts in some degree for his popularity. Although over fifty years have elapsed since he left his native hills and took up his residence on the Penobscot, his attachment to Paris and its people remains unabated, and his visits here, when his public duties would admit it, have been frequent and apparently enjoyable. Though somewhat advanced in years, he is still vigorous both in mind and body; and at his pleasant home in the city of Bangor, surrounded by warm personal friends, and having in his retirement the profound respect of the people of the State and country, and the consciousness of having been faithful to the many trusts which have been imposed upon him, he has every prospect of a green old age and years of grateful rest.

Josiah S. Hobbs.

Josiah S. Hobbs is the son of James Hobbs, Jr., of Lovell, where he was born, June 27, 1828. He received a thorough academical education and was for several years engaged in teaching in Waterford. He finally read law and was admitted to the bar. He was elected Register of Probate and moved to Paris Hill. He was re-elected twice, serving three full terms of four years each. At the end of his third term he was appointed by Governor Perham, State Librarian, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Joseph T. Woodward, and moved to Augusta, where he has since resided. He has held the position of State Librarian by re-appointment, with the exception of one year, since his removal to Augusta. He married Emeline, daughter of Stevens and Sophia (Chadbourne) Smith of Gorham, and has no children.
Hon. Horatio King
Hiram Hubbard.

Hon. Hiram Hubbard was the son of Russell, and grandson of Gen. Levi Hubbard. His mother was Emma, daughter of Daniel Stowell, Esq., and he was born in Paris, September 28, 1811. He has been one of our most active and substantial business men. For many years he was in trade, either by himself or in company with others. He was commissioned Lieutenant in the Paris Rifle Company, May 15, 1835, and promoted to Aide-de-Camp in 1837. He has served in both branches of the Legislature, and as County Treasurer. He was also for some years connected with the Portland Custom House. A few years ago, in response to the popular wish, he fitted up his house as a hotel, now the well-known "Hubbard House." This has been a favorite resort for city people who like a pleasant house and family in which, with pure air and pleasant surroundings, to spend the summer months. Mr. Hubbard married first, Elizabeth, daughter of Nathan Marble; and second, Nancy J., sister of his former wife. He has had eight children, five by the first marriage and three by the second; six are now living.

Horatio King.

Hon. Horatio King was the son of Samuel and Sarah (Hall) King, and was born in Paris, June 21, 1811. His father was quite early here, and his mother was a daughter of Jonathan Hall, an early settler here from Hopkinton, Mass. The grandfather of Horatio King was George King of Raynham, Mass., and he and three of his brothers served in the war for independence. Like most of the country-reared young men of the period, the subject of this notice was brought up on the farm and had a personal knowledge of what life upon the farm is, or rather what it was at that time, for it is somewhat different now. He received such an education as the common schools afforded, and, in the spring of 1829, entered the office of the Jeffersonian, a paper then printed in Paris, to learn the printers' art. One year afterwards he became part owner, and six months thereafter sole owner, and, in 1832, editor of the paper, and in May, 1833, moved it to Portland. On the first of January, 1838, he sold out to the Standard, and that paper was finally merged with the Eastern Argus. In March, 1839, he was appointed by Postmaster General Amos Kendall, to a position in the Post Office Department at Washington, D. C., where he has ever since resided. He received promotions from time to time until
1850, when he became connected with the foreign mail service, in which capacity he originated and perfected certain postal arrangements of great importance to the service. In March, 1854, he was appointed by President Pierce, First Assistant Postmaster General, an office of great responsibility, but for which his long experience well fitted him. He held this position until the 1st January, 1861, when he became Acting Postmaster General, and on the 12th February he was nominated by President Buchanan and confirmed by the Senate, as Postmaster General, serving in that capacity until the inauguration of President Lincoln and the appointment of his successor, March 7, 1861. He filled all these important places with fidelity and distinguished ability. He was Postmaster General during the latter part of Mr. Buchanan's administration, when treason stalked with a bold front through the streets of the National Capital. Though a life-long democrat, Mr. King was loyal to the core, and remained so during the entire struggle. Though exempted by law from the performance of military duty, he furnished a representative recruit who was duly mustered in and served in the Union army. This exhibition of patriotism and public spirit received official acknowledgment from the government. After retiring from the Post office Department, he was appointed, in April, 1862, one of a Board of Commissioners to carry out the emancipation proclamation in the District of Columbia. This position was tendered him by President Lincoln, unsolicited, and doubtless on account of his valuable services near the close of the previous administration. The service of this commission was limited to nine months, and on finally leaving office, Mr. King went into a quiet business as an attorney before the executive departments and international commissions, which he followed until about ten years ago, when he retired as far as practicable from active business. Mr. King has twice made the tour of Europe, first in 1867 and again in 1875–6. The last one was somewhat more extended than the first, and on his return he published a book entitled "Sketches of Travel, or Twelve Months in Europe." He has written much and upon a great variety of topics, and has also lectured on various occasions. He delivered an oration before the Union Literary Society of Washington in 1841, which was published. He also originated a series of Saturday evening literary entertainments at his private residence, which became very popular. February 2, 1884, the hundredth meeting of this kind was held, and the proceedings were printed in a neat pamphlet of 48 pages. He
has for many years been a contributor to newspapers and magazines, on historical and literary subjects, sometimes translating articles from the French. He spends his winters in Washington, but about six months each season are spent at his summer home at West Newton, Mass.

Mr. King married May 25, 1835, Ann Collins of Portland, by whom he had seven children, only three of whom—one daughter and two sons—survive. The others died young. His first wife died September 22, 1869, and he married, February 8, 1875, Isabella G. Osborne of Auburn, N. Y. Mr. King's somewhat eventful life has been one of usefulness. In all the positions he has filled, he has inaugurated important improvements, including, within the last few years, that of the official "Penalty Envelope"—a convenient, economical device; and by his literary efforts he has contributed much to elevate the tone of society at the National Capital. During all the years since he left Paris, he has shown in various ways that his devotion to the dear old town is unwavering; and now, as he grows older and the cares and duties of life have become lessened, his heart is drawn still oftener and with greater force toward the home of his childhood, youth and early manhood.

Francis Lane.

Captain Francis Lane was born in Gloucester, Mass., in 1756, and in 1775 enlisted in Capt. Rowe's company and marched to Bunker Hill in season to take part in the engagement which took place there June 17. Returning to Gloucester, he entered the navy on board a privateer, and at the close of the war received his share in several prizes which he had aided in capturing. He subsequently became master of a ship and made voyages to various parts of the world. He was once shipwrecked and spent the winter in Greenland. He married, February 25, 1779, Miss Esther Griffin of Gloucester. Later in life he moved to North Yarmouth, when he continued to follow the seas for many years. He subsequently moved to Minot, and in 1818 to South Paris, where he died November 30, 1829. His first wife died of yellow fever in 1799, leaving five children. He married next, Widow Hannah Wyman of North Yarmouth, July 8, 1800. His second wife died in this town, and for his third wife he married Mrs. Betsey Gammon, December 5, 1822. His only son, Ammi R., served in the war of 1812, and came with his father to South Paris in 1818, and died there June
16, 1865, leaving a family. His widow died October 18, 1884.
Mary, daughter of Francis Lane, married Samuel Richards of Oxford, and Samuel Richards, Jr., of South Paris, is their son.

Augustus G. Lebroke.

Hon. Augustus G. Lebroke was the son of Jacob and Martha (Foster) Lebroke and was born here Feb. 9, 1823. His grandfather, James Lebroke (or “Le Brook,” as it is in the early records,) came from France in the French fleet that came over to assist in our struggle for independence. After the war, he settled in Pembroke, Mass., and from there came to Hebron and finally to Paris with the early settlers, and died here. Jacob Lebroke early moved to Foxcroft, where in his youth the subject of this notice worked upon his father’s farm and for others in the vicinity. He was educated in the common schools in Foxcroft and at Foxcroft Academy, at which he fitted for college. He taught common and high schools three terms a year for several years, with marked success; had experience as Assistant Postmaster at Dover Village and East Corinth, and read law while teaching, in the office of the late J. S. Holmes, Esq., in Foxcroft. He was in the California mines one and a half years; read law after his return in the office of the late Hon. C. P. Chandler, in Foxcroft, and in the office of Hon. A. W. Paine, in Bangor. He was for the most of the time for fifteen years a member of the S. S. Committee, or Supervisor of Schools, in Foxcroft, till he declined to serve longer. He served as Town Agent of Foxcroft for 24 years, with the interruption of a single year in two instances. He also held other town offices. In 1859 and also in 1872 he was a member of the Maine Legislature and one of the most distinguished debaters in that day. He was County Attorney for Piscataquis from 1860 to 1870. In 1882 he was elected a member of the Maine Senate and was made Chairman of the Judiciary Committee. He is an able lawyer and a natural born orator, having a wonderful command of language and a remarkably pleasing address. He has been much on the stump in Maine and elsewhere, and is regarded as one of the most efficient speakers in his party. He is now practicing his profession in Foxcroft and is doing a large and lucrative business.

Jarvis C. Marble.

Jarvis C. Marble was the son of Nathan and Mehitable (Freeland) Marble of Sutton and Bethel, and was born in the latter town.
When seventeen years of age, he went to New York and served as clerk for his cousin, Lawson C. Carter, for three years. His health being impaired, he returned to Maine and entered into partnership with Hiram Hubbard as soon as he was of age. Afterwards he purchased Mr. Hubbard's interest in the store, and continued in trade alone. In 1845 he bought of Lorenzo Swett, the Buckfield Powder Mills, located at Basin Falls on Twenty-Mile river, and soon after disposed of his store at Paris. About 1847 he purchased of Emery Allen, the powder-mills at Hale's Mills; built mills at Plattsville, Wisconsin, and also bought a half interest in the mills at Camden. In 1852-3, in company with A. P. Waterhouse, he built mills in Portsmouth, Ohio. Subsequently, having disposed of his Platts ville and Portsmouth mills to New York parties, he built others at Windsor, in the Province of Quebec; also engaged largely in lumbering, and to a limited extent in mining. In January, 1878, he sold out his entire interest in the powder manufacture, but has continued his Canada operations in other directions, in the lumber, bark and wood business. Mr. Marble was elected a member of the Legislature in 1880, and re-elected in 1881. He was a useful and influential member of that body.

Silas P. Maxim.

Silas P. Maxim is the son of the late Silas Maxim, Jr., and grandson of Silas Maxim, our early settler. He was born Feb. 21, 1827, attended the town schools and at Hebron Academy. He worked upon the farm summers and taught school winters for a few years, and finally learned the carpenter's trade. He carried on the manufacture of sash, blinds and doors on the Hill for some years, and then moved his business to South Paris, where, much enlarged, it is still carried on by him and his son. Mr. Maxim was Clerk in the Enrolling Board of the Second Congressional District during the war, and has been one of the Board of Selectmen in Paris during the period of seven years. He was early interested in the history of his native town, and much of the material for this history was gathered up by him. He began to collect this material many years ago when some of the early settlers were living, and by jotting down their recollections he saved important facts bearing upon the subject, which but for his forethought must have been forever lost. He has erected some of the best buildings in town, among which are the Odd-Fellows' Block, the school-house in South
Paris and the sled-factory. He was enumerator of the census of 1870, for the town of Paris. He married Augusta M. Prentiss, a grand-daughter of Dea. Caleb, early trader at South Paris.

Virgil D. Parris.

Hon. Virgil Delphini Parris was the son of Capt. Josiah and Experience (Lowden) Parris, and a first cousin of Hon. Albion K. Parris. He was born in Buckfield, Feb. 8, 1807, and graduated at Union College, N. Y., in 1827. Among his classmates were Leonard Wood, D. D., ex-President of Bowdoin College. Hon. E. G. Rawson of Bangor, Gov. Bowie of Maryland. Hon. Preston King and Judges W. W. Campbell and Rufus W. Peckham of New York, the latter of whom was lost in the steam-ship Ville de Harve. Adopting the law as his profession, he was admitted to the bar in 1830. Entering upon active life at a period of high political excitement and inheriting an ardent temperament from his patriotic ancestors, he zealously espoused the cause of Gen. Jackson, and in 1827, before he became a voter, organized in his native town the first Jackson Club in Maine. In 1831 he was chosen Assistant Secretary of the Maine Senate. From 1833 to 1838 he represented Buckfield in the Legislature, and in 1838 he was elected to fill the vacancy in the XXV Congress occasioned by the death of Hon. Timothy J. Carter of Paris, and in 1839 was re-elected. In 1842 and 1843 he served as State Senator from Oxford county, and in the latter year, when Edward Kavanagh became, by the death of Governor Fairfield, Acting Governor of the State, Mr. Parris was chosen his successor as President of the Senate. In 1844 he was appointed by President Tyler, United States Marshal for the District of Maine, which position he held during the administration of President Polk till 1849. In 1853 President Pierce appointed him Special Mail Agent for New England, and in 1856 he was appointed Naval Store-keeper at the Kittery navy yard. With the inauguration of President Lincoln, Mr. Parris retired from office, although he still continued to take an active part in politics until precluded by disease. Mr. Parris had a decided taste for scientific pursuits. He was interested in all branches of natural history and was a collector of antiquities; but he took especial pleasure in astronomy and numismatics. To the latter subject he was a devotee and possessed one of the finest collections of coins in the country, which he took much pride in exhibiting.
Mr. Parris was a man of iron will, with great energy of character; his integrity was unquestioned, his impulses were generous, most genial in his companionship. As a man, a citizen and a friend, he was esteemed the most by those who knew him best. Before stricken with disease he possessed great physical vigor, strength and activity. He married in 1833, Miss Columbia, daughter of Capt. Samuel and Polla (Freeland) Rawson, who survives at this time (1884). He died in Paris, where he had resided quite a number of years, Saturday morning, June 13, 1874. Mr. Parris did not resume the practice of law after retiring from politics. He was one of the originators and prime movers in building the Buckfield railroad, and was interested in all the projects for the advancement of his native town and county.

Edward L. Parris.

Edward Louden Parris is the son of Virgil D. and Columbia (Rawson) Parris and was born in Buckfield, September 3, 1837. He came to Paris with his parents and spent several years here. He graduated at Union College, Schenectady, New York, studied law, and, having been admitted to the bar, settled in the practice in New York City, where he has been very successful. He is now holding the important office of Assistant District Attorney for the City and County of New York.

Henry R. Parsons.

He was born in New Gloucester in September, 1794, and died at South Paris, October 3, 1874. His ancestors were from Gloucester, Mass. In 1813 he came to Paris and ever after resided here; after that time up to his decease, he was largely identified with the history of the town and a prominent actor in most of the important business enterprises therein. He was an earnest advocate of the cause of temperance and secretary of the first temperance society in Paris, which was organized in 1832, and an ardent supporter of any step which, in his view, tended to improve the morals or ameliorate the condition of his fellow-men. Although never seeking political preferment for himself, he took a deep interest in the great political questions that agitated and divided the country, and was ever solicitous for the success of that party to which his convictions of right and justice caused him to ally himself. He held many offices of trust in the town and was always regarded by his fellow-citizens as
one eminently qualified to advise and manage in difficult affairs. His proverbial honesty and strict integrity of character gained for him the respect and confidence of his associates. He was married in 1814 to Miss Betsey Gross of New Gloucester, with whom he lived for more than 57 years. They raised a large family of children, of whom seven were then living. The three sons are prominent business men in the west; and of his daughters, one, Mrs. Hewett, resided with her father, one was the wife of Dea. Elisha Morse of South Paris, one resided at North Yarmouth and one at the West. Col. Parsons, at the time of his death, was almost the only living representative of those who were prominent in the early history of the town, and by his death almost the last link was broken that connected the town with that early period.

Sidney Perham.

Hon. Sidney Perham first came to this town from Woodstock as Clerk of the Courts, to which position he was elected in 1859. But his ancestors were connected with the early settlement of the town, his grandfather, Lemuel Perham, Jr., being upon the Center lot on Paris Hill in 1791. Lemuel Perham, Jr., came to Paris from Upton, Mass., where his father had kept a public house for more than forty years, and where his grandfather, Benjamin Perham, also resided. Benjamin Perham was the son of John, of Chelmsford, Mass., and grandson of John the emigrant, who settled in Chelmsford in 1664, and that year married Sarah Shepley. The father of Sidney Perham was Joel, who was born on the Center lot, now occupied by Col. C. H. Ripley, March 31, 1797, and whose wife, Sophronia Bisbee, was born at South Paris, April 1, 1801. When twelve years of age, Joel Perham moved with his father's family to Woodstock, where he after resided and where Sidney was born March 17, 1819. Sidney Perham was brought up on a farm. and, on becoming of age, he purchased the homestead of his father, where he continued to reside until his removal to Paris to fill the position as above stated. He was re-elected to the same position, but before the close of his second term he received the nomination of Member of Congress for the Second Maine Congressional District, and he was elected. He was re-elected twice to the same position, his service covering a large portion of the period of our civil war. In 1871, he was elected Governor of Maine and was re-elected twice. While living in Woodstock he was elected a member of the Maine
Hon. Sidney Perham
Legislature in 1855, and was chosen Speaker. He had previously been much in town office and was well versed in public affairs. After his third term as governor had expired, he was in private life until the appointment of Hon. Lot M. Morrill as Collector of the port of Portland, when, on his recommendation, Governor Perham was appointed Appraiser of Merchandise for the same port, which position he still holds. In all the public positions he has filled, he has enjoyed the fullest confidence of his fellow-citizens. He early enlisted in the cause of temperance, and no citizen of the State has done more good, honest, square temperance work than he. He began to lecture on the subject when a minor, and there are few places in the State where his voice has not been heard. He has belonged to the leading temperance organizations in the State, and been at the head of two of them. He has been President of the Trustees of the Maine Industrial School for Girls since the School was founded, and has also served for several years as President of the Trustees of Westbrook Seminary. He married Almena J., daughter of Lazarus and Lucy (Cole) Hathaway of Paris, and has had five children, four of whom are living. He was President of the Directors of the Paris Hill Manufacturing Company, and has served as a Director of the Norway National Bank. His attachment to his early vocation, that of agriculture, is still strong, and he has frequently been called upon to address the farmers at their annual festivals, which he has always been able to do to great acceptance. For several years, while engaged in farming in summer, he taught schools in winter, and always with marked success. His life has been busy and his occupations varied, but he is still vigorous, and, to all appearance, years of usefulness are yet before him.

Henry E. Prentiss.

Henry E. Prentiss, son of Henry and Mary (Hart) Prentiss of Paris, graduated at West Point, the fourth in his class, in 1831, and was Assistant Teacher of Mathematics in the Military Academy for two subsequent years. He was then commissioned and sent with troops to Fort Morgan, Alabama. Being commissioned in the artillery instead of the engineers, he, in 1835, resigned his commission and commenced the study of law with Messrs. Kent and Cutting of Bangor. In 1836 he formed a co-partnership with Hon. Israel Washburn, Jr., at Orono, and in 1837 opened an office in Bangor, where he remained for several years and until he engaged largely
in land and lumber operations, which proved more lucrative and congenial than the practice of law. Possessing engineering skill, energy and great physical endurance, he became familiar with all the timber lands of the State from actual observation, and was thus enabled to purchase understandingly. He was connected with many large lumbering operations and was for many years Clerk of the Penobscot Boom Company. He amassed a comfortable fortune. He was a strict temperance man, and upon the temperance issue he was elected Mayor of Bangor in 1870 and the year following. In 1858 and 1859 he was a member of the State Legislature and among the ablest in that body. He was public spirited and a friend to education. He donated no less than four public libraries and left funds to support them, one of which was to his native school district in Paris. He was a man of culture and refinement, fond of literature and very agreeable in conversation. Though possessed of abundant means, he was ever a plain man, never exalting himself, and ever living an honest, frugal and industrious life. He married Abigail A., daughter of Samuel Rawson of Paris, September 30, 1836, who survives him. Mr. Prentiss, after retiring from active business, made an extended European voyage, accompanied by his wife and children, which he enjoyed very much. He died July 1, 1873.

SARAH J. PRENTISS.

She was the daughter of Henry Prentiss and was born in Paris in 1823. She was a lady of literary tastes and many accomplishments. She was not only a writer, but an artist as well, and many of her landscape sketches done in oil have been greatly admired. Many of the productions of her pen, both in prose and poetry, have found their way into print. During the war of the Rebellion, when nurses were wanted to take charge of the loyal sick in Southern hospitals, Miss Prentiss volunteered her services, and was there until near the close of the war. After her return from the South with impaired health, she went to Europe and was absent three years. She returned with health still more impaired, and finally she was obliged to give up her home in Paris and go to live with her brother in Bangor. She died Oct. 21, 1877, aged 54 years. She is gratefully remembered by many wounded and sick Maine soldiers who were fortunate enough to come under her kind care during her hospital service. She attributed her impaired health and early death to malaria contracted while in the Southern hospitals. She was kind-hearted, a
friend to the poor, and the benefactor of many families in her native town who will ever remember her with gratitude.

**Ambrose K. Shurtleff.**

Ambrose K. Shurtleff, son of Alva Shurtleff, was born in Paris, August 12, 1815. In 1829 he went to Portland and into the employment of Eleazer McKenney, and afterwards was book-keeper for Abner Shaw, also a native of Paris. About the year 1834, he formed a co-partnership with John G. Warren, under the firm name of Shurtleff & Warren, and for the next eight years carried on a wholesale grocery business. At that time a new firm was formed, Mr. Warren retiring and Mr. Charles Leach taking his place, which continued for a few years, when Mr. Leach went out and Mr. Shurtleff carried on the business alone until 1860, when he retired from active mercantile business on a competency. He was for many years a Director in the National Traders' Bank and for fifteen years its President. He was for several years a member of the Portland City Government, a Director of the Portland and Rochester Railway, Trustee of the Maine Savings Bank and Vice President of the Board of Trade. He married Lorenda, daughter of the late Seth Curtis of Paris, whose death preceded his by several years. He died in Portland, January 3, 1880. He left no children, and his estate, after liberal bequests to several Portland charitable institutions, was left to his brothers and other near kindred.

**George K. Shaw.**

Rev. George K. Shaw was born in this town June 1, 1805. He graduated at Gorham Academy, and at eighteen years of age he began to teach in the public schools in Cumberland and York counties. While engaged in teaching he pursued theological studies and occasionally preached. In 1838 he took charge of the Universalist society of Dixfield. Here he labored as pastor and preacher for eight years. Feeling the need of a larger income, he accepted the position of Register of Probate of Oxford county. In 1846 he removed to Paris Hill. The labors of the ministry he continued to perform, preaching in several towns in Oxford county. During his residence in Paris he gave a large number of addresses on education and temperance, and for two years edited a monthly religious periodical, and was political editor of the Norway Advertiser. In the summer and autumn of 1855 he resided in Alfred and wrote the
editorials of the Maine Democrat, which was then published in Saco by Alpheus Hanscomb. Late in the autumn he received an appointment as Clerk in the Interior Department at Washington. This position was held for about six years. In 1874 he obtained a place in the General Post Office Department in Washington. During his fourteen years residence in that city he was a regular editorial contributor to democratic newspapers. He moved to Biddeford in July of 1869, and assumed the editorial management of the Maine Democrat, then published in Biddeford by the Watson Brothers. He continued to edit the paper till it became financially embarrassed. After its change to the State Democrat and removal to Saco, he was a regular contributor to its editorial columns. Socially, Mr. Shaw was a genial and pleasant gentleman. For several years prior to his death, his health was poor. He kept about till within a few weeks of his death, when he took his bed. His sufferings were at times intense, but he was sustained by a strong and clear Christian faith. He died in Biddeford.

Eaton Shaw.

Eaton Shaw was the son of Gilbert and Silence (Cole) Shaw, and was born in Paris in 1803. At the age of 17 years he became quite successful as a teacher in the public schools, and soon after studied architecture in Boston. After remaining in Boston six years he removed to Portland, at which time he gave up the study of architecture and studied for the ministry. For many years he was an effective and popular preacher in the Methodist church. He originated the Congress street Methodist church in Portland, and was its first preacher. His health had been injured by study in the beginning of his ministry, and in 1852 he was compelled to retire permanently from the pulpit. He was for several years State Liquor Agent. He was married in 1828 to Miss Mary Roberts of Portland and had a family of three sons and five daughters. All of his sons served in the Union army in the war of the rebellion. Mr. Shaw died at his home in Portland, August 9, 1884.

Rufus S. Stevens.

Among the successful business men of Paris, who began at the foot of the ladder and worked their way up, was Rufus S. Stevens. He was the son of Simon and Nancy (French) Stevens, and grandson of Dr. Cyprian, our first settled physician. He was born Octo-
ber 21, 1821; attended school and worked upon the farm in his youth and entered a store on the Hill as clerk when he came to his majority. He was in trade at the Hill in partnership and alone, and in company at South Paris. He was a shrewd business man and rapidly accumulated property. He was also an active politician and served a term in the House of Representatives in 1855, and in the Senate in 1864. He was an earnest worker in the cause of temperance and identified with the leading temperance organizations in town. Soon after the close of the war he moved to Minneapolis and went into business there, but died a few years later. He married Sarah, daughter of Deacon Elisha Morse of South Paris, who survives him.

David P. Stowell.

David Porter Stowell was the son of Elias and Polly (Barnard) Stowell, and was born in Paris, October 22, 1816. He was the youngest of ten children. He received an academical education, studied law, and, on being admitted to the bar, settled in Dixfield and afterwards in Canton. He entered the volunteer service October 31, 1861, as major of the First Maine Cavalry, and was discharged for disability in 1863. He was a man of fine physique, over six feet in height and well proportioned. After his return from the army he again went into practice at Canton, but his health was permanently impaired by the exposures incident to the service, and he continued to fail until death came to his relief, July 26, 1884. Major Stowell was a kind-hearted, genial and companionable man and a general favorite. He married Miss Sophronia, daughter of Capt. Isaac N. Stanley of Dixfield.

Augustus S. Thayer.

Dr. Augustus S. Thayer is the son of America and Caroline (Prentiss) Thayer, and was born in Paris, March 18, 1835. He attended the town schools, also at Paris Hill Academy and at Gould's Academy in Bethel. He studied medicine, graduated from the University of Pennsylvania, March 12, 1864, and commenced practice in Portland the May following. He has been very successful in the practice of medicine and has worked up a large and profitable business, although the competition has always been sharp and the profession in Portland largely represented by older physicians. He was appointed physician on the staff of the Maine General Hospital at its opening in October, 1874, and teacher of Theory and Practice
in the Portland School for Medical Instruction, in the spring of 1881. Dr. Thayer was married January 1st, 1867, to Mary, daughter of Jarvis C. Marble of Paris, who died after a few years; and for his second wife he married Annie L. Soule of Groveton, N. H.

**Henry O. Thayer.**

Rev. Henry O. Thayer, second child of Ziba and Almira (Fobes) Thayer, was born at South Paris, December 2, 1832. He graduated at Bowdoin College in the class of 1862, and taught successively in Yarmouth and Limerick academies nearly a year after graduation, and then entered upon a course of theology, graduating from the Bangor Institution in 1865. He was ordained in 1866, had settlements in Solon and Bingham, and in 1867 he settled at Woolwich, where he yet remains. Besides successful work in the ministry, he has given much time to investigations into the history of the early settlements on the lower Kennebec, and has furnished several valuable articles to the press. He is a member of the Maine Historical Society and an active worker in the field of local history. He was married November 7, 1865, to Miss Sarah E. Hewitt, and has several children.

**Warren H. Vinton.**

Hon. Warren Howard Vinton was born in this town in 1825. His family name was Besse, but when he became of age he changed his own to Vinton. He was educated in the common schools and at Hebron and other academies, studied the profession of law and settled in Gray. He is a fluent and interesting speaker, and able in debate. He has been much in office, having served as Supervisor of Schools and Selectman in Gray; Commissioner on the publication of the Revised Statutes of 1857; Trustee of the Reform School; member of the House of Representatives in 1857 and 1873, and of the Senate in 1854, 1862, 1877 and 1878, the last term as President. In his legislative experience he has taken part in many stormy debates and has always acquitted himself to the satisfaction of his friends.
CHAPTER XLVII.

PARIS VILLAGES.

PARIS HILL.

"Beautiful for situation," in borrowed phrase from the psalmist; "Grand for observation," in the language of the tourist, are terms briefly descriptive of the village of Paris Hill. Yet to no other village in Maine can they so truthfully be applied. Situated as this village is, at an altitude of 831 feet above the sea level—the highest but one in the State—its extended views at once attract the notice of the traveler. Henry Tudor, Barrister at Law, in his Tour of North America, published in London in 1834, says that "Paris Hill is a place as little resembling its original as a cottage does a palace; at the same time it may be said that to the extent in which it falls short of its great prototype as to architectural beauty, does it exceed it in the beauties of nature, being surrounded by a circle of mountains of the most imposing and romantic features." It is not unfitting that we scan the broad stretch of horizon and the conspicuous land-marks so familiar to every resident, although

"Tis a picture in memory distinctly defined."

The Ossipee is noticed first to the southward in the western line of mountains; then the whole ridge of Mount Pleasant attracts the attention, and next, though farther in the distance, Chocorua may be seen. Whiteface, Passaconaway, Trystarpyramid and Mont are outlined against the horizon. Then Kiersarge, like some bold sentinel, stands out alone, as watch and ward, while next, as we sweep northward, are Carrigain, Double-Head, Giant's Stairs, and Bold-Face. Then the White Mountain group, or Presidential range, among which "the eye catches the rounded swell of Madison, the sharp spurs of Adams, Jefferson and Clay, and then the supreme head of Washington." Carter appears in the foreground, and further to the north the Moriah range; then Barker's, Lincoln Peak*, Saddleback, and Puzzle, which is last in the broad sweep of vision.

The village of Paris Hill is chiefly built on lot 13, in the fifth range, the southern line of the lot being on Lincoln street and the

*This mountain is situated in Grafton and was named in honor of Governor Enoch Lincoln, by Prof. John Locke of Cincinnati, in 1853. It is the third highest mountain in Maine.
northern line passing between the residences of Mrs. Arabella Carter and Samuel R. Carter. This was one of four lots in the draught No. 9, that fell to Ezekiel Whitney, the original grantee, and remained in his possession until Nov. 13, 1793, when it was sold by a committee of the proprietors, for delinquent taxes, to Isaac Jackson. The two county roads had been located the May previous, crossing this lot—one from Gray meeting-house passing over Paris Hill to the center lot, as referred to elsewhere; the other passing diagonally across the town, from south-east to north-west. So much of the last named road as was laid across lot 13, was discontinued. The record of its location is as follows: "From a point opposite Benjamin Hammond’s barn, thence north 40 deg., west 249 rods; thence south 89 deg., west 53 rods to the center of the road, intersecting said road near the barn of Lemuel Jackson, Jr." The course of this road from Benjamin Hammond’s to the south line of lot 13 was changed, and from the point near the residence of Hiram Jackson the road was laid out on the lot line, and is now known as Lincoln street. At the time of the location of these roads, Lemuel Jackson, Sr., was living on "Granny Jackson Hill," on lot 14, and Lemuel, Jr., in the house now the residence of Mrs. Carter. Isaac Jackson may or may not have occupied a log house near by, for no record points to a local habitation. Levi Jackson was settled on the lot west of Lemuel, Sr., now known as the Goodenow farm, and his brother-in-law, John Willis, on the lot north. The lot east of lot No. 13, being lot 13 in the sixth range, has been claimed as constituting part of the "kettle purchase." It was in draught 42, and was in the right of Ephraim Burrage. This was deeded to Joshua Fuller, July 10, 1772, and by him to Lemuel Jackson, Sr., January 19, 1781. The Jacksons and Willisses had owned the land on all sides of lot 13, in the fifth range, for a dozen years or more, and it is a matter of some surprise that it remained so long intact.

Isaac Jackson purchased of his father, lot 13, in the sixth range, April 22, 1794, thus extending his land from John Willis’ on the west to Assa Perry’s on the east. This he continued to hold until July 1, 1802, when he deeded to Nathan Woodbury one-half an acre on "Jackson's Hill," being sixteen rods on the road and five rods back, for $20.00. In September following, he sold the two above named lots to Jonathan Cummings, reserving one-half acre of land to accommodate Mr. Nathan Woodbury, being sixteen rods on the road and five wide, westerly of the county road and being on lot 13.
in the fifth range, his store standing in the center of the half-acre on this road. Also three-fourths of an acre on said lot 13, "where the dead are now buried," "provided, the said Jonathan Cummings, his heirs, and executors, pay the said Isaac Jackson two thousand dollars on or before April 1, next, and one thousand six hundred in three years from the first day of April next, which will be in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and six, with lawful interest." The mortgage was discharged February 20, 1806. For over twenty years, therefore, it had remained, virtually, "Jackson's Hill." April 6, 1803, Jonathan Cummings deeded the Meetinghouse Common to the building committee of the Baptist church. On the sale of the pews the committee gave deeds, including joint ownership in the land to purchasers, February 16, 1804, and the ownership of the Common is still vested in the pew-holders of the Baptist church. The balance of Jonathan Cummings' purchase then passed into the hands of his father, Jesse Cummings, on March 12, 1804, and to him hereafter are traced the title deeds of the greater portion of Paris Hill. The County Common, on which the court house, jail, county office building, and the jailer's residence were located, was deeded by Jesse Cummings to the county, October 8, 1805, for the consideration of one dollar. May 20, 1813, it was widened four rods on the street, by a deed from Jonathan Bemis, the stable standing thereon being removed to the rear of the Bemis buildings. The Nathan Woodbury stand referred to in the above deeds, was built by Woodbury. This stand, lot and store, together with three other lots of land, he sold to Daniel Hanney for $4,200, April 27, 1804.

The stand and store was set off on execution to Thomas F. Chase, who sold the same to Jonathan Bemis, Aug. 14, 1806, for $500.00, who opened the first tavern in the place. The Bemis store was built by James and Francis Bemis. It has been materially improved, and is now owned and occupied by Stephen D. Hutchinson and Edwin Newell. The Nathan Woodbury store that stood in the center of the lot, was moved to Lincoln street, and was long the residence of Tanner Hutchins. One-half of the main house—doubtless the addition erected by Jonathan Bemis—has been removed and located on a lot next south of the residence of Elbridge Fobes, and is now owned and occupied by Joseph Cole. The Bemis stand is now owned and occupied by George W. Cole, Jr. From the corner of
this lot, Frank Bemis sold the site on which the Universalist Church
was erected.

Dr. Cyrus Hamlin purchased the tract on which he built his home-
stead, Nov. 4, 1806, for $450.00. This sale included all the land
south of the County Common, being twelve rods and twenty links in
width, between the Common and the farm of Lemuel Jackson on the
south, and extending from the County road on the east, to the lot
line on the west—31 rods;—also all the land west of the County
Common and the Meeting-house Common, to within five rods of the
northwest corner, containing seven acres. Some of the noble elms
that now ornament the grounds were planted by Vice-President
Hamlin in his early boyhood. This stand remained in possession
of the family until 1860, when it was purchased by William Chase,
Esq., who improved the grounds and buildings.

Dec. 10, 1811, Dr. Hamlin sold the store lot, about five rods on
the County road and six rods on the County Common, for $75.00,
to Increase Robinson and William Cox, of Norway, traders, one un-
divided half, and also to Thomas Crocker of Paris Hill, the other
undivided half part. They at once erected the store and opened
trade, under the firm name of Cox & Robinson. April 16, 1818,
Cox & Robinson deeded their undivided half to Thomas Crocker,
who was then occupying it. This store was burned at the time Emery's
stable was burned; Moses Hammond's shop and the hotel stable were
also destroyed. It was rebuilt and occupied as a store for many
years. It finally passed into the hands of Sampson Andrews, who
sold the building to Benjamin S. Doe, who removed it to its present
location,—now the residence of Jacob Daniels.

The lot on which Hon. Stephen Emery erected his stand, he pur-
chased of Thomas Crocker, being the west end of the store lot, July
1, 1818—"beginning at a poplar tree, which is the first in a row of
poplars on the southern line of the County Common, this tree being
twelve feet from the corner of Crocker's store," &c. The elms that
now add so much to this homestead, were planted by Hon. Stephen
Emery. Sampson Andrews became the purchaser and incorporated
all the land into his house-lot, and otherwise improved it. This
place is now owned and occupied by his widow.

The lot on which Moses Hammond built his house was purchased
of Dr. Hamlin, November 3, 1815. It was south of the County
Common. The homestead is still owned and occupied by his heirs.

Isaiah Fuller purchased the lot, afterwards the Mellen homestead,
THE HAMLIN HOMESTEAD, PARIS HILL.
of Dr. Hamlin, and built part of the house. He then sold it to Enoch Burnham, clock-maker. This lot was the balance of the Hamlin lot lying between the lot sold Robinson & Company and the line of Lemuel Jackson's farm, and extends west to the lot line. Burnham built his shop on the south-east corner of the lot, next to the road on the south line. November 4, 1815, he sold the opposite corner, next to the lot of Robinson & Company, to Moses Hammond, for a shop. It was three rods and four links on the county road, and contained one-eighth of an acre. It is the site of the Oxford Democrat and Post Office, owned by Geo. H. Watkins. February 12, 1816, Burnham sold to Nathaniel W. Greene, for $650, who conveyed the same to Dr. Asaph Kittredge, June 5, 1818. Alanson Mellen became the purchaser and occupied it through life. It subsequently passed into the hands of his son, Charles T. Mellen, who has made extensive repairs and improvements.

The first lot Jesse Cummings sold on the east side of the County road, was conveyed to Levi and Russell Hubbard, Dec. 31, 1806. It was ten rods on the road and eight rods back. The store had been built previously, and stood next to the north line of the lot. The Hubbard house was built in 1807, and "Hubbard's Hall," in the second story, was occupied by the Masons Nov. 12, 1807. Nov. 22, 1808, an addition was made to the lot on the south end. After the decease of Russell Hubbard it came into the possession of his son, Hiram Hubbard, who made extensive repairs and additions, and opened it as a public house.

Jacob Daniels, cordwainer, purchased the lot next the Hubbard stand Feb. 8, 1808, and built a house containing two rooms and a porch. This lot was five rods on the road and eight rods back. After the decease of Daniels, it was occupied by Gov. Albion K. Parris, and afterwards by Thomas Clark, Esq. While Gov. Parris occupied the house he built the little office on the corner of the Hubbard lot, which was afterwards occupied by Gov. Lincoln, and by Judge J. G. Cole, who owned it at the time of his death. It afterwards passed into the possession of Samuel R. Carter, the present owner. Nathan M. Marble purchased the stand of the Daniels heirs, enlarged it and opened it as the "Union House." It subsequently came into the possession of Horace Cummings by exchange, who enlarged it to its present state, and continues it as a hotel. On this lot was located the first school-house, with the understanding that
the school-house lot should be given to the district. The committee
neglected to take a deed, and after the purchase of the land by
"Charles Dean, Physician," April 13, 1808, the school-house was
removed to the site of the present house, Lemuel Jackson giving the
lot. Dr. Dean's purchase was an acre for $150—eight rods on the
county road and twenty rods on Lincoln street. May 20, 1808, he
conveyed the lot to Jonathan Bemis for $350. Bemis sold the cor-
ner—four rods by ten—to Thomas Crocker, who built the brick
house and out-buildings, which still remain in the family.

The north half-acre was sold to Solomon Hall, April 20, 1816,
for $200, who built thereon the old Stage House. He worked
for Lemuel Jackson and married Susan Cole, a daughter of the sec-
ond wife of Lemuel Jackson by her first husband. On April 15, 1817,
he sold the stand to Thomas Crocker for $1,000, who opened it—
the second tavern on the Hill. Zachariah Stephens came here in
1829 and occupied it for the same purpose a few years. Simeon
Norris then bought it and put on the addition since cut off to make
Gov. Perham's house, kept it some years, when it again went into
the hands of Mr. Crocker, who rented it to G. G. Waterhouse.

Simeon Cummings, Sr., bought of his father the lot between the
Stage House and Union House, and for many years carried on the
potash business here. He sold to Asa Robinson, who removed to
it the present house from the spot where it was first built by Benja-
min Hammond opposite H. E. Hammond's dwelling. It was pur-
chased by Stephen D. Hutchinson, and is still owned and occupied
by him.

The Job Rawson stand is on the site of the old printing office,
which was built by Geo. W. Millett and soon after burned. This
lot was originally partly included in the potash lot and partly in the
acre purchase.

The Gov. Perham Stand is located on the site of the old tan-yard
and was included in the acre purchase. The house was the addi-
tion built to the Stage House, and after the tannery buildings were
destroyed by fire, it was moved to its present location and repaired
and out-buildings erected. It was purchased by Gov. Perham when
he came to the Hill, and is still owned and occupied by him.

The site on which the Hutchins house is located is the east end of
the Dr. Dean purchase, which became the property of Jonathan
Bemis in May, 1808. It has been called the Old Bemis Store. At
least, Jonathan Bemis moved it from the lot he purchased of Nathan
If it was the Woodbury store, it was built between July 1, 1802, and the September following. It was long the residence of Tanner Hutchins.

Isaiah Fuller, carpenter, purchased a lot of one acre of Jesse Cummings, April 17, 1810. It adjoined the Dean purchase and was the second lot sold on the north side of Lincoln street. Fuller built on it a small house and sold the same to Dr. Benjamin Chandler, who built the present ell and stable, just before he died in 1827. Judge Cole then became the purchaser. He took down the front—a square hip-roofed house—and erected the commodious dwelling which he occupied through life. It is now in the possession of the heirs.

The next acre, east of the Cole homestead, was purchased by Rufus K. Goodenow, Jan. 1, 1825, and by him sold to Dea. Joel B. Thayer, who built the buildings thereon. He sold to Alden Chase, who occupied it during his three terms of office as Register of Deeds, and sold it to his successor in that office, Sumner R. Newell. It is now owned by his heirs.

The next acre east was purchased by Nathan Ryerson, Oct. 24, 1825, who built a small house thereon. He sold to Dr. Asaph Kittredge, who enlarged the house and occupied it until his removal to Connecticut. His back field adjoining was a subsequent purchase. It passed into the hands of Cyrus Perkins, who occupied it through life. His family remain the occupants.

Francis Bemis purchased the next lot, being one-half an acre, for a potash. Hiram Hubbard became the owner and built on the west end of the lot, the house he since sold to S. D. Weeks. Hubbard took down the potash, and removed the building known as the John Merrill shop, to the premises, and finished it into a dwelling-house, which he sold to Josiah S. Hobbs. Elmer H. Marble became the owner and when occupied by him it was destroyed by fire March 7, 1880. This was originally the corn-barn of Dr. Hamlin and stood near the jail. The house of S. D. Weeks, after his decease, was purchased by Wm. T. Perkins, who removed it to the south side of the street, and the half-acre lot went into the hands of J. C. Marble, who erected thereon, for his son, one of the most attractive residences in the village.

The Harlow stand stood on the lot the next easterly of the potash lot. It was purchased by Isaac Harlow in 1834, of Jonathan Cummings. All lots on the street, heretofore sold, had been deeded by
Jesse Cummings. Harlow built the house which he occupied until his removal to Boston, Mass. Stephen Emery became the purchaser, who extended the grounds and improved the buildings for a residence for his son-in-law, Rev. Nathaniel Butler. G. B. Crockett became the owner, who subsequently raised the main house to two stories. The fine shade trees that ornament the grounds were planted by Judge Emery. The corner lot was purchased by Emerson Colburn, who built a house thereon, but afterwards moved it to the site of his father’s residence. The lot is now owned by Mrs. Angeline Mason, buildings having been erected on the same.

The buildings on Beech Hill were erected by Horace Cummings, on land deeded to him by his father. He occupied the farm until its exchange with Nathan M. Marble for the Union House. Joseph Holt became the purchaser, who occupied it until his decease. The present owner is Mr. A. S. Austin, Clerk of Courts.

The settlement on the north line of the Common may be traced as follows:

The Simeon Cummings, Jr., lot was nine rods on the Common and six on the county road, and was conveyed by Jesse Cummings to his son, Simeon, June 11, 1807. He soon erected a store upon it, in which he traded until his decease. This was converted into a dwelling and was occupied by Simeon, Jr. After his decease his widow refinished it and occupied it through life. It is still in the possession of her heirs.

August 10, 1815, Simeon Cummings, Sr., sold a lot 18 by 20 feet, off the north-east corner of his lot, to Moses Perry, on which he built a shop for the manufacture of hats. This has been removed.

April 13, 1818, Simeon Cummings, Sr., bought of his father, Jesse, the land between the Hatter’s shop and land sold to Jonas Cummings, and extending back on the line of the Common 21 rods. On this extension fronting the Common, he built his house. This was occupied by him through life, then by his widow. It afterwards passed into the hands of Job H. Rawson, who moved the barn from the western end of the lot to the opposite of the house, and otherwise improved the premises. He sold to Dea. Joel B. Thayer, who died there. It is now owned and occupied by his widow.

The Benjamin S. Doe stand is located on a portion of the lot which Jesse Cummings deeded to his son Simeon, Sept. 17, 1829, extending westward to the lot line. Benjamin S. Doe became the
purchaser of this lot, on which he erected a two-story French-roofed house, this being his present homestead.

The Willis house, standing at the north-west corner of the Common, was built by Dea. John Willis on the lot he bought of Jesse Cummings, April 11, 1810. This was the balance of the land west of the Common, adjoining land before sold to Dr. Cyrus Hamlin. Dea. Willis, from his first settlement up to this time, had lived on his farm adjoining this purchase, on which his buildings stood. The site may still be seen. Previous to the location of the county road over the Hill, the travel was westward of the cemetery, passing by Willis' and coming out near Levi Jackson's, and thence by Dr. Stevens' and Elder Hooper's to the south of the town. After the decease of Dea. Willis, it passed into the hands of Levi Rawson, and is now owned jointly by John Garland and B. C. Rawson.

June 15, 1816, Jesse Cummings deeded to his son, Jonas, "Blacksmith," the lot on which he built the house now owned and occupied by his daughter, Calista. This lot contains one and one-half acres.

The residence of the late Hon. V. D. Parris is the lot purchased by George Ryerson, May 20, 1818. It was next the north line of the town lot No. 13, and was six rods on the road and eight back. He built the house. It passed into the hands of Alfred Andrews April 4, 1829, with an additional strip of two rods and six feet, who occupied it until he sold to Hon. V. D. Parris, who resided here through life. It yet remains in the possession of the family.

April 4, 1829, George Ryerson purchased of Jesse Cummings a lot next south of the strip sold to Alfred Andrews of the same date. This was six rods and fourteen links on the road, and cost forty-one dollars. He built the house now owned and occupied by the widow of John Demming, and known as the Demming stand.

Jerathmel Colburn purchased a lot of Jonas Cummings, he having been deeded by his father, Jesse, April 17, 1832, "all the land, remaining unsold, on the west side of the County road." The house which Colburn built gave place to the house moved from the corner of Lincoln and Tremont streets, by his son, Emerson. Father and son have both deceased and the property is now in the possession of Emerson's widow.

Jonas Cummings deeded the Asa Woodbury place, it being next north of his homestead, to his son, Col. Simon H., who built the stand thereon, and occupied it until his decease. The blacksmith-
shop was used by him for a carriage-shop. The stand is now owned and occupied by Asa Woodbury.

The Hilborn stand was built by Col. Simon H. Cummings, on part of his lot, and sold to Thomas J. Hilborn, who still remains in possession.

The balance of estate titles on the east side of the County road may be traced as follows:

As heretofore stated, lot 13, came into the possession of Isaac Jackson, Nov. 18, 1793, at which time no improvements had been made on this hundred acres, except the opening of roads. At this time mills had been built, so that the house that Isaac Jackson proceeded to build, although the first on this hundred acres, was comparatively a modern house. It is described as a long, narrow building, and stood on the road north of the well originally dug on the premises and now used by Elbridge Fobes. The township had already been incorporated. This house was occupied by Jackson until 1802, when it passed into the possession of Jonathan Cummings, who deeded it to his father, Jesse, in 1804, who occupied it until he had built the house now owned by Elbridge Fobes, since which time it has been torn down.

The Elbridge Fobes stand, as referred to above, was built by Jesse Cummings, and by him deeded to his daughter "Anna, single woman," April 30, 1827. It comprised the orchard, being about twenty-nine rods on the road and extending back about thirty rods. The southerly line was on the south line of the orchard, being five rods distant from the dwelling of Jonathan Cummings, afterwards known as "Tremont." He reserved the improvements during his natural life, and the life of his wife, Mary Cummings. After the decease of Anna this passed into the possession of Daroma Bates, who sold it to Elbridge Fobes, the present occupant.

May 6, 1820, Jonathan Cummings bought of his father, Jesse, the tract on which he built the "Tremont." It extended from the Nathaniel How lot, northerly, ten rods and ten feet, and fifteen rods back from the County road. This was occupied by him until the location of the new street, in 1855, when it was torn down.

The lot on which the old red store was built was purchased by Nathaniel How, "Attorney," of Jesse Cummings, Jan. 29, 1810. It passed into the hands of Joseph Rust, April 17, 1810, and afterward into the hands of George Ryerson. It has since been owned by
Alfred Andrews, who moved it to the opposite corner of Tremont street, and has lately been known as the Bates store.

The Samuel R. Carter lot adjoins the north line of lot 13, and was deeded by Jesse Cummings to Amos Armsby, house-wright, March 10, 1812, who built the house now standing. He occupied it until 1815, when Dea. Joseph Lindsey, cabinet-maker, became the occupant. Rufus K. Goodenow became the purchaser May 2, 1825, and it was occupied by him until May 20, 1837, when he sold it to Levi Stowell, Esq. Through other hands it has passed into the possession of the present proprietor.

The Butterfield house-lot was purchased of Jesse Cummings by Rufus K. Goodenow. It has since been owned by Joseph H. King and others, and is now in the possession of the Benson family.

April 17, 1832, Jesse Cummings deeded to Jonas all of his remaining land easterly of the county road and northerly of the wall on the south side of the orchard. This came into the possession of his son Charles, who erected the buildings and occupied them until his decease. The place is now owned and occupied by his widow.

The Cushman stand was built by Charles Cummings, on part of his lot, and occupied by the heirs of Caleb Cushman. After the decease of the Widow Cushman, it was sold to Geo. W. Cook, who sold to Mrs. Charles Cummings. This completes the record of the sales of the estate that passed into the possession of Jonas Cummings.

The Benjamin Walton house-lot was purchased by Harrison Tuttle and fitted up as a dwelling for his mother. It came into the hands of Benjamin Walton, who occupied it during his life. It is now owned by E. I. Spofford, who occupies it.

At the same date that Jesse Cummings deeded to Jonas a portion of his estate, viz: April 17, 1832, he also deeded to his son Jonathan all the remaining land unsold south of the orchard wall and extending from the county road easterly to the Packard field. Jonathan deeded his share to Horace Cummings, who built the buildings on Beech Hill, as stated heretofore. Hiram Hubbard became the purchaser of a portion of this, and opened the street known as Tremont, through it.

We now come to Tremont street:

Mrs. Anna Brown's residence was built by Alfred Andrews and Benjamin F. Bates in 1853, and completed in 1854. After the decease of Alfred Andrews, Dec. 14, 1864, it was purchased by Geo.
History of Paris.

L. Vose, who settled here in 1866. It is now owned and occupied by Mrs. Anna Brown.

The Chipman Stand was built by Hiram Hubbard and sold to Cyrus Chipman, May 13, 1858. He subsequently built his blacksmith-shop on the same premises and is still the resident proprietor.

The next lot on the same side of Tremont street, was bought by Geo. B. Shaw, who built the stand thereon. It is now owned by Mr. Proctor.

The Mrs. Hardy stand was built by Thomas M. Crocker. Since the decease of Mrs. Hardy it has passed into the hands of her heirs.

The Thomas M. Crocker stand was the carriage-shop of Simon H. Cummings, which was moved from his lot, and occupied by Thomas Chase until his decease.

The W. A. Barrows stand was the blacksmith-shop of Charles Perry and was moved by Hiram Hubbard and finished into a dwelling. W. A. Barrows is now the owner and occupant.

The Austin Partridge stand was built by Mr. Jackson and sold to Austin Partridge about 1871, and is now owned and occupied by him.

The Garland stand. The lot on which this stand was built was sold to Gilman Garland in 1862. It is now owned and occupied by George Garland.

The Hawks store-lot was purchased by Alfred Andrews, who removed the old red store, made it two-story and finished the upper story into a dwelling. It is now owned and occupied by S. U. Hawks, who continues trade in the store.

The Wm. K. Green stand was built by Benjamin F. Bates, on the lot he purchased of Hiram Hubbard, Aug. 23, 1854. Sarah J. Prentiss became the purchaser, who occupied it until her absence in Hospital service. After the close of the war she returned and made a trip to Europe. After her return, failing health compelled her to abandon her much prized home for a residence in Bangor. After her decease, the property was sold to Wm. K. Green, who is the present occupant and owner.

The York stand lot was purchased by Russell A. Cummings, in August, 1854, who fitted up a house for his parents. It is now occupied by S. L. York.

The next stand on the street was built by H. R. Hubbard, in 1882. It is now owned by James Andrews.

The J. Conwell stand was built by Hiram Hubbard and is now owned by J. Conwell, the occupant.
The Stephen B. Rawson stand was built by Benjamin S. Doe, who sold to the present proprietor.

The Morton stand was built by Silas P. Maxim, in 1871. It was purchased by Henry F. Morton, who has improved the premises and is now the proprietor.

"The Mrs. Carter stand was on lot No. 14, in the fifth range, and was in the right of Nathaniel Stone. Lemuel Jackson became the owner, and sold the lot to his son, Lemuel, Jr., March 9, 1787. It remained in his possession until Oct. 5, 1805, when he sold it, together with one-half of lot 14, in the fourth range, being west of the homestead farm and adjoining, for $3,600. The portion of the burying-ground, heretofore deeded, was excepted in the sale, as also the point near the guide-board, containing 4½ acres, which had been sold to Nathan Woodbury. The house, at the time of sale, had been standing fifteen years. The following description and reminiscence is furnished by Mrs. Carter:

"The house on the north side of Paris Hill, owned and occupied by Mrs. Arabella Carter, was built by Lemuel Jackson, Jr. The frame was raised in April, 1789, and the house was so nearly finished by the following fourth of July, that the first celebration of the anniversary ever held in this vicinity (then the County of York), was at this house on July fourth, A. D. 1789. Dr. Ebenezer Taylor was the orator, and the rostrum from which he spoke was a rum-hogshead placed on end in the door-yard. Dr. Taylor was a physician settled in what is now Buckfield. Mr. Jackson provided punch and dinner! Old and young, from all the settlements within the circuit of twenty miles, were present. The writer of this paper has entire and authentic certainty in relation to that celebration, has heard the doings of that festival related by eye-witnesses, who said that for earnest, zealous patriotism, it had never been surpassed by any celebration in later years, and likewise has entire proof that the house was built A. D. 1789. After Samuel Rawson built his brick house now the residence of Mrs. Frances F. Kimball, the old house was rented a number of years, thirty-five families having resided in it. There have been twelve births in it, and only one death, and that a young woman who was taken sick the day she arrived and died on the fifth day afterwards; and only one marriage, and that of a couple who never resided in the town, but came especially to have the ceremony performed. It has been declared by some of the Jackson
family, and also by Mr. Job French, to have been the first frame house built in Paris, but this cannot be proved beyond a doubt. Mr. French worked on the house as an assistant to Mr. Bryant, the carpenter and builder. All the panneling, made ninety years ago, has been preserved and remains the chief ornament of the old house. It has been the birth-place of three generations—mother, son and grandson. Probably there are few houses in Paris with a history so unique."

The Rawson homestead was built by Capt. Samuel Rawson and still remains in the possession of his heirs. The engraving accompanying this sketch shows it to be one of the most attractive residences in town.

The portion of Paris Hill south of the line of Lincoln street, is on lot 12 in the 5th range, which was included in the right of Edmund Barnard. It came into the possession of Lemuel Jackson, senior, as also lot 11 in the 5th range, which was in the right of William Dana. Previous to the sale of lot 13, in 1802, the Jacksons held the four lots extending from the farm of Frank Twitchell on the south, to the farm of Capt. Cyrus II. Ripley on the north. A portion of these two lots remained in his possession until his decease. The Jackson house, which was built by Lemuel, stood south of the old county road of 1793, and near the well which is now under the corner of the piazza built by J. K. Hammond. The old house was taken down in 1853, and portions of the timber used in the construction of the new house. The barn stood on the opposite side of the road, and was standing at the time of the location of the road in 1793. It became historical, on account of the ordination services of Elder Hooper being held within its walls. One end of the barn is now the stable, on the premises of the late James T. Clark.

The Dr. Brown lot appears to have been the first sale made by Lemuel Jackson to Lemuel, Jr., in which he deeded, Oct. 28, 1806, "two acres on lot 12, in ye 5th range, beginning on ye easterly side of ye county road where ye town road comes into it on ye corner near to ye schoolhouse," &c., on which he erected the house which he occupied until his decease in 1816. It then came into the possession of his son Jacob, June 3, 1818, who occupied it for many years. It then passed into the hands of Dr. Thomas H. Brown. With this house is associated the destruction of the parchment plan of the
HOUSE OF SAMUEL RAWSON
Paris-Me  Built 1813.
town, giving the draft of lots, and number of rights of each grantee. By Lemuel Jackson, senior, it was christened the "Colt's-skin," and familiarly known as such, by the early settlers of the town. Some errors had crept in, doubtless, in the sale of lots and land-owners, who had trafficked largely in lands of the town, foresaw that litigation might arise as to ownership of lots, and in consultation at this house, decided to destroy the record. There were no witnesses, however, to its destruction, as the one that laid it behind the back-log in the old fireplace, was alone. This stand was struck by lightning and destroyed, July 21, 1878. The present buildings were erected the same season. It is still owned and occupied by the heirs of Dr. Brown.

January 7, 1815, Lemuel deeded to Jacob Jackson, blacksmith, a lot on the west side of the county road, next Enoch Burnham's shop, now the site of Mrs. Jairus A. Jackson's buildings. He erected a blacksmith shop thereon, and occupied it until his removal to High street.

The next lot to the blacksmith shop, on the west side of the county road, was occupied by Asa Barton, trader, who kept the Oxford county bookstore. The building was the corn barn of Dr. Hamlin, which had been moved to this lot. It was also the first printing office. It was afterward purchased by Calvin Crooker, who built an addition to it, and opened it as a tavern. His stable stood next on the street. This subsequently passed into the possession of John R. Merrill, and the store was used by him for a carriage shop. The porch, built by Crooker, was moved down on the new road, and became the Micah Allen house. After the decease of the owner, the shop was moved out on Lincoln street, as stated in another place.

The Academy or High School building, was erected on land purchased of Moses Hammond in 1856.

The Albert M. Hammond stand, now the residence of J. K. Hammond, was built by Moses Hammond for his son, A. M., who occupied it until he sold out to his brother.

The homestead buildings of Jairus K. Hammond, were built by him in the summer of 1853, near the site of the old Jackson house. It is now occupied by his son, Herbert Hammond.

The Alvah Black residence was built by Moses Hammond on his land, for his son-in-law, John Calvin Prince. It was purchased afterward, by Col. Charles Andrews, and the property conveyed to his wife, who still retains it in her possession. The "Anecdote"
stood next this lot, and was occupied at one time by Charles Walton. It was bought by Benjamin Walton, and moved out on what has since become Tremont street, and was used by him for a jeweler's shop. Hannah Allen, a sister of Micah, lived here for some years. After her decease, it was moved farther along, and become part of the stand of George Garland.

"Mechanic's corner" also included the shoe shop of Alvah Shurtleff, the small store of E. C. Shaw, now part of the house of J. H. Rawson, and the shop of Mr. Wharf, the blacksmith.

The residence of the late James T. Clark, was built by Henry Howe. The stable is a part of the Jackson barn, memorable as associated with the ordination of Elder Hooper.

The Austin stand is now owned and occupied by Mrs. S. S. Giles. It was built by Alvah Shurtleff while he was a resident in this village.

The residence of Joseph Cummings was built by Edward Chase, who sold to B. W. Bryant, and after his decease, it passed into the hands of Chas. P. Knight, then of Fred E. Shaw, and then of the present occupant.

The present printing office was built by Moses Hammond for a shop, on the site of the one burned at the time the other buildings adjoining were burned. The shop that was burned was of the same size as the present building, and a part of it was used by him for a dwelling while he was building his house. The addition for a Post Office was built by J. K., and A. M. Hammond.

The parsonage lot was purchased of Jairus K. Hammond, by Henry Howe, who removed the "Pray house," and finished it for a dwelling. It passed into the hands of Thomas Crocker, who donated it to the Baptist society for a parsonage.

The Jacob Daniels stand (lot) was purchased by Benjamin S. Doe, who moved to this location, the Crocker store, as before stated, and finished it for a two tenement house. It passed into the hands of R. S. Stevens, by exchange, who sold to Jacob Daniels, the present owner.

October, 1821, Joseph Jackson deeded to Ransom Dunham, blacksmith, eight rods on Lincoln street, and ten rods back, on which he erected a house. His shop was built on the western part of the lot. He sold the premises, Nov. 22, 1823, to Benjamin F. Crawford, "Cordwainer," who occupied it until his removal to the north part of the town. Since it has passed into the possession of
Thomas M. Crocker, its present owner, and has been refinished and improved.

The Jarvis C. Marble homestead is a part of the Jackson lot. The buildings have all been erected by Mr. Marble since the purchase.

The schoolhouse is located on land given by Lemuel Jackson. The old schoolhouse was moved from the Dr. Dean corner to this location, and afterward destroyed by fire. The brick house was built on its site.

The Orlando Thayer stand, was built by Jarvis C. Marble, and is one of the finest private residences in the county.

O. A. Maxim purchased the Francis Bemis orchard, and erected the buildings, now owned and occupied by him.

The Wm. I. Perkins lot, on which the stand is located, was purchased of Mrs. Brown. The house was moved from the opposite side of the street.

The lot of the George Shaw stand has passed through several hands since it was detached from the homestead farm. It was purchased of Horatio Austin by Geo. Shaw, who erected the buildings and is the present owner.

The following estates are outside the village limits, but are included within the boundaries of the school district:

The homestead of Henry E. Hammond was one of the four lots in the right of Thaddeus Trowbridge, who conveyed it to Josiah Smith, who sold to Benjamin Hammond of New Gloucester, June 6, 1787, who was the first settled on the lot. This is one of the homesteads that have descended from father to son, and still remain in the family.

Thomas Greenwood was the grantee of the George F. Hammond lot, who sold to Israel Whittemore. Josiah Smith become the purchaser in 1785, and was the first settler on the lot. He came here in 1791. It passed into the possession of Thomas Hilborn, who married a daughter. Peter Newbirt became an owner at a late date, and sold to the present occupant, who has erected a new set of buildings, and otherwise improved the premises.

Orren Daniels erected the buildings on the Colburn homestead lot. It has had several owners. It was purchased by P. Mellen Colburn, who owns and occupies it at the present time.

The Abbott homestead was a portion of the John Daniels lot, and was purchased by Joseph Blake, who married a daughter of Daniels.
It came into the possession of Jacob Daniels, who sold it to Gilbert Abbott, who is the present proprietor.

The Mason homestead was originally the farm of John Daniels, Jr. The house which he built was burned since his decease. Wm. Noyes, who married a daughter, became an owner and built the present house. After his decease, it was purchased by Philip Mason, who is the present owner.

The lot forming the John Daniels homestead, was in the grant to Josiah Fuller. Lemuel Jackson became the owner, and sold to John Daniels, Jan. 18, 1783, who doubtless commenced on his lot at once. This long remained in the family, he having lived fifty-three years after the purchase. Afterward Dea. Joel B. Thayer became the owner. While in his possession the barn was struck by lightning and destroyed. He sold to Wallace J. Everett, whose house took fire May, 1880, and the buildings were all destroyed. Everett erected new buildings and is the present occupant.

The homestead of Capt. C. H. Ripley is the center lot in town, and next north of the Samuel Rawson lot. It was in the draft of Nathaniel Stone who sold to Jacob Gurney, who sold to Lemuel Peruham one-half of the lot March 26, 1793. He subsequently bought the other half. Samuel Stephens became an owner April 3, 1798. It has had several proprietors, among whom was Thomas Clark. The present house was erected by Capt. C. H. Ripley, who is still the owner of the premises.

The lot of the Hubbard homestead was in the draft of Josiah Bisco, who sold to Isaac Bolster, Feb. 5, 1783, who sold to Levi Hubbard. He was the first settler on the lot. The brick house was built from brick made on the intervale at the south end of the lot. After his decease it came into the possession of Oliver Hubbard, his grandson, and after his decease it was purchased by Enoch Jordan, who in June, 1851, subdivided the farm and disposed of it. It has had several owners. Later, it came into the possession of Horatio Eastman, and passed into the hands of S. P. Stearns. His son, Austin P., is the occupant at the present time.

The Henry Davis stand was a small lot purchased of Gen. Hubbard. Davis built the buildings and worked at blacksmithing. After his decease, it was sold and passed through different hands, and was finally bought by Mr. Brown, who has made additional purchases, and is now the owner and occupant.

The Edwin Cole homestead was a portion of the Center lot.
Nicholas Smith purchased it, and in company with Samuel Stephens built the mill on Smith brook, at the falls below the road. Samuel Rawson had a carding mill near by. After Smith's mill ran down he exchanged with Levi Hubbard for the farm where Hubbard first began. Rawson moved his mill to his home, and the same is now standing on the premises. Then Caleb Cushman became the owner, and finally Edwin Cole purchased it and remains the owner and occupant.

The Goodenow homestead was lot 12 in the fourth range, and was in the draft of William Coolidge, who sold to Levi Jackson, who settled here. He sold to Thomas F. Chase, and moved to Belfast about 1802. Chase remained in possession until about 1837, when R. K. Goodenow became the owner. He remained here through life, and after his decease it was sold to Horace Cummings, and by him conveyed to his son, Wallace R., who is the present owner.

The lot of the Stevens homestead was in the right of Samuel Fuller, and came into the possession of Alexander Shepard, who sold to Elias Stowell Jan. 3, 1785. Dr. Cyprian Stevens became the owner and remained here through life. After his decease it came into the possession of his son, Simon, who also spent his life here.

The Hooper homestead was one of the four lots in the right granted to the first settled minister. Elder James Hooper settled here soon after he was ordained, in 1795. After his decease George P. Hooper became the owner, who late in life deeded the same to his son-in-law, Andrew Hall, who is now the owner and occupant. On a portion of the lot west of the road, Elder Hooper had erected buildings for Moses Hodgdon; after Hodgdon moved away the last years of Elder Hooper's life were spent here. James E. Hooper afterwards owned it; after his decease in the army, it was bought by Mr. Rowe, who is the occupant at the present time.

The homestead of B. F. Twitchell is the westerly half of lot No. 10, in the fifth range, and was purchased of Job Cushman of Hebron, by Jacob Twitchell of Gray, Sept. 16, 1794. This came into the possession of David Twitchell, and after his decease his son, B. F. Twitchell, became the owner.

The half lot, western part of No. 9, adjoining, was deeded to Moses Twitchell, and passed into the hands of Capt. Benj. C. Cummings, and after his decease remained in possession of his heirs. Mr. Andrews is now the owner and occupant.
The village of South Paris is built on portions of four lots, which corner together at a point near the Odd Fellows' block. The mill lot, No. 7, in the third range, on which the mills are located, was deeded to Lemuel Jackson in 1783. This was the remaining lot after the division had been made, as shown on pages 85 and 86. That division disposed of 260 lots, and the township had been lotted into 261 lots.

The lot west of the mill lot, lot 7 in the 2d range, was in the right of Nehemiah Mason, who had sold to Daniel Clark, and he to Lemuel Jackson, Jan. 12, 1788. The lot north of the mill lot and extending up the river and cornering also at the block, was in the right of Isaac Jackson, who had sold to Lemuel. The other lot, No. 8, in the 2d range, and extending north-westerly from the block, was included in the proprietors' right, as seen on page 36, and was deeded to Jackson at the same time they deeded him the mill lot. These remained in the possession of Jackson until Sept. 7, 1802, when Elias Stowell became the purchaser of this entire tract, together with other lands, excepting one-fourth acre that had been sold to Rouse Bisbee, and so much of lot 8, in the 3d range as lay east of the river; this sale amounted to $5000. June 2, 1803, Elias Stowell purchased the one-fourth acre of Rouse Bisbee, and the building standing thereon, and then sold all of the mill lot east of the river, and south of the road, containing 80 acres, to Capt. Seth Morse, Joseph Haven Hall, and George King; this sale amounted to $2040. Dec. 26, 1805, all the land east of the river, and between the road and Stony Brook, was sold to William Stowell. This sale included the grist mill, then standing, as referred to under the head of mills. Sales of building lots on the west side of the river, were made by Elias Stowell as settlers came in. The village was of slow growth, however, for in 1820, the time that James Deering came to South Paris, the neighbors were hardly in hailing distance. From his recollections, corroborated by others, we are enabled to present the village as it was at that day.

Maj. Cyprian Hall occupied the house at the western extremity of "Stowell's Mills," being the John B. Stowell house, which was then but one story. The next was occupied by Austin Buck, and the same is now the residence of W. J. Wheeler. Mr. Buck was a carriage-maker, and his shop was the next building, and stood on
the site of the N. Mason house. This shop is now the well known paint shop of Robert Skillings.

John Millett’s cooper shop stood next, and is the present house of Mrs. Tuell.

Daniel Noble’s cabinet shop stood on the site of D. N. True’s store.

Simeon Chipman’s blacksmith shop stood on the corner, now occupied by the block.

The house farthest west on the south side of the street, was Daniel Noble’s, opposite his shop above named, and since known as the Gallison house.

The next house was Isaac Smith’s, a one story building, now the residence of Robert Smith.

The house of Col. Henry R. Parsons stood next, and was the last on that side of the street toward the river. Opposite Chipman’s shop, stood his house. He afterward built an addition to it, and kept tavern. It has since been divided, and moved out on Cemetery street.

The next house toward the river was Esquire Stowell’s. The third story was added in 1849, by James Deering, and this is now the hotel. On the site of the residence of S. T. Beaman, stood the first frame house of the village. It was built by Lemuel Jackson. The Hamlin house, now the property of Capt. H. N. Bolster, was built out of materials used in the construction of this old Jackson house. The saw mill stood on its present location, now Billings’ mill. There were two “fifty foot” barns between the Elias Stowell house and this old house—one was burned with Newhall’s buildings, and the other, which had been moved to Deering street, was burned at the time John Holmes’ buildings were destroyed.

On the Rumford road on the east side, the first, last, and only house was James Lebaron’s, which stood near the oaks at Jacob Nichols.

On the west side of the road was the house of Hiram Richardson, on the site of the brick house now owned by Jeremiah H. Winslow.

This makes a total of only eight houses on the west side of the river, at that time, although the town had been settled nearly forty years.

On the east side of the river, and north of the road, was the grist and saw mill, both under one roof. Major Dennett’s store stood next.
On the south side of the road was the carding mill, occupied by Howland of Brunswick, and next below, the fulling mill of H. R. Parsons.

Morse's inn stood next and back from the street. This had been built by Morse, soon after his purchase of Stowell, in 1803. The sign was an Indian in full dress and moccasins, with a bow and arrow, and underneath, "Morse's Inn."

There was a small building standing on the site of the Rouse Bisbee building, which had been built for a nail shop, and was then occupied by Isaac Knight as a shoe-maker's shop.

Morse and Hall's store of that date, is now the dwelling house of A. C. Barrows. This was built in 1817, for Capt. Seth Morse, by Major Hall, carpenter, he having for apprentices at that time, Silas Maxim and Francis Shaw.

The Perkins house was a one story building, occupied by Solomon Cloudman, miller. This was the Rouse Bisbee building, and after its purchase by Morse in 1803, it was occupied by him as a store until the completion of his store above named.

The next house was on the Alonzo Shurtleff lot, and was occupied by Abijah Hall.

Solomon Bryant lived in the house now owned by Wm. L. Blood. This was the old Prentiss store and post-office, and was moved from the Rice place. Bryant moved here from Gray, and his sons were the first settlers in Woodstock and gave the name to Bryant's Pond.

On the road leading from the Stony Brook to the Hill, was the schoolhouse.

The blacksmith shop of Phineas Morse stood on the site of the boundary.

The house of Wm. B. Royal was then owned by Simeon Perkins, who also owned the mill.

The next house was the Morse house, occupied by Nathaniel Green, who owned the tannery. The little shop on the side hill was the finishing shop. The last house on the west side of the road was John Valentine's—now the stand of Isaac D. Faunce.

On the east side of the road, on the knoll near John Martin's, was the house of Isaac Knight. This was torn down by Cornelius Knight, who built the house now owned by John Martin.

The last house on the east side of the road was Capt. George King's. It is now owned and occupied by O. W. Bent. The east side of the river at this time had nine dwelling-houses, the whole
village numbering but seventeen. The somber shades of wood color constituted the whole line of exterior decorations. Paint came in later, in the order of yellow, red, and white. The esthetic taste of a later day has led to the blending of all colors.

Since 1820 the village has steadily increased. The greatest detriment to its prosperity was the failure of the woolen factory. The money lost here was the frugal accumulations of industrious citizens and was a blow from which many never fully recovered.

The titles to some of the estates may be traced as follows: The tract of land on the south side of the street, and extending from the Gallison lot to the John Dennett lot, was purchased of Elias Stowell by Joseph Rust, May 8, 1809, for $100. He sold to Seth Morse Dec. 28, 1813, who sold to Col. H. R. Parsons, Aug. 9, 1814. After this date all the titles to lots on this purchase passed from Col. Parsons.

Abijah Hall bought the lot next to Dennett's and built what is now the residence of Mrs. Haskell. From the east end of his purchase he gave the lot on which the Congregational Meeting-house now stands.

Ziba Thayer purchased the lot between the residence of Col. Parsons and the house of Abijah Hall. He built his house in 1851, and occupied it thirty years. He then sold to Augustus M. Whitman, and after his decease it passed to his heirs.

The Gerry stand was built by William A. Rust, M.D., on land purchased of Col. Parsons. It is now the residence of Henry Gerry.

The John Dennett house was built on land purchased of Elias Stowell, April 14, 1820. After Dennett's decease it was sold to Samuel Stowe, the present owner.

Odd Fellows Block was built on the site of the blacksmith shop of Amasa Fobes, recollected by few, as Chipman's shop, but generally remembered as the location of the brick store. The brick store was built by James Longley, in 1834. It was while building this store that he had a yoke of cattle killed by lightning. He occupied the barn near the Isaac Smith place, across the street from his store, and the cattle were standing at the corner of the building. A rafter was torn from the building and thrown some distance. The horses in the building were blindfolded and led out, but most of his robes, harnesses and carriages were burned.

The Robert Skillings stand was built by him in 1834. He purchased the lot containing nearly three acres, Dec. 5, 1833, on which
he had commenced building his house in the November previous. His shop was moved from the site of the N. Mason house to its present location, the year following. His house, at that time, was the farthest out on the street. This purchase was made of James Longley who had recently bought of Elias Stowell the tract of land extending from the Cyprian Hall house to the Norway line, containing about 200 acres, the price being $9.25 per acre. Longley reserved two acres between the lot sold Skillings and Cyprian Hall, on which now stands the residence of Arba Thayer, built by Manning of Portland, who was then a dealer in hardware in the brick store. The residence of D. N. True, built by Wm. Newhall, and since remodeled, refinished and enlarged, as also the residences of Alvah Shurtleff and Mrs. Angie Jordan, stand on this reserved two acres.

In 1834, Benjamin Sturtevant built on the lot next on the street to Mr. Skillings'. This passed into the hands of Wm. R. Howe, and was since burned. His present residence has been erected in its place.

The James Curtis house was the Smith house that stood in the Whitehead district, and was removed to its present location by David Jordan.

The lot of the Newhall stand was purchased by Samuel M. Newhall of D. P. Stowell, March 19, 1839. The house had been raised to two stories and the buildings thoroughly repaired, when they were burned at the time the hotel stable was destroyed.

The Leonard Shurtleff house was built by James Deering. He used in its construction the John Deering house that stood on the Eleazer Marshall farm. Simeon Chipman's shop was also used in the porch. The shade trees that make this location so attractive, were transplanted by Mr. Deering in 1850. This stand was exchanged with Mr. Shurtleff for a part of the Gen. Bolster farm.

The Deering residence was soon after built on the site of the John Holmes buildings, which had been destroyed by fire, and in which he has continued to reside.

The Edgerly house now occupied by Horace Edgerly, was built by James Deering, and occupied by him for some years. His cabinet shop stood across the street. It now constitutes a portion of the store of D. N. True.

The house and jewelers shop of Samuel Richards was built out of the materials of the old Dennett Store. It originally stood on the
RESIDENCE OF JUDGE GEO. A. WILSON.

STONY BROOK, SOUTH PARIS.
east side of the river. It was moved to the site of the Phelps stand, and after Maj. Dennett retired from business, it was purchased by David Riggs, who took it down and rebuilt it. It was afterward purchased by Samuel Richards, who remains the owner. The store was built by Samuel and Lewis Stowell, and was occupied by them until they sold to Major Dennett.

**North Paris.**

In the sketches of mills, it is stated that Ebenezer Hutchinson built a grist mill on Moose Pond stream about the beginning of the present century. In the list of early purchasers of land, on page seventy-six, it is stated "April 2, 1799, Ebenezer Hutchinson of Walton's Plantation, bought of Stephen Robinson of Paris, the southerly part of lot numbered 27-28 in the 6th range." Walton's Plantation now constitutes a part of the town of Woodstock, and consisted of a few lots run out on the south end of what was afterwards the grant to Gorham Academy, and known as "Smith's Survey." Several Walton families were among the first settlers here, and hence the name. Hutchinson came to this section from Fayette, and he, the Waltons and several other neighboring families emigrated to Ohio. This emigration occurred about the year 1812. The mills were a great convenience to the surrounding region, and did a profitable business. Mr. Hutchinson sold the mills to Stephen Washburn, a Bridgewater man, but who came here from Hebron. The mills then took the name of Washburn's mills. For a long time, the only buildings here were the mills and the house of the miller. Stephen Washburn and his son Stephen, Joseph Chandler and a few others had houses here in 1820. Ebenezer Drake came here and went into trade in 1819, with Ozen Gurney. They were the first traders. The other traders here have been Daniel Brock, Alanson Briggs, Lewis Stowell, Samuel Hammond, Charles Goss, Samuel H. Houghton, America Bisbee, Isaac Washburn, John Gardner, and Sullivan Andrews, William Benson, and Israel Fletcher, Luther Washburn, Eliab Murdock, Calvin Washburn, Alfred Andrews, Levi Hersey, Ira Bartlett, Geo. Drake, William Drake, C. W. Chase, Lewis C. Bates and Geo. Walker, Bates and Izeckiah Stetson, Calvin Bisbee, Samuel W. Dunham and James Bird.

The oldest house at North Paris was built by Israel and Perez Record, and is now occupied by C. W. Chase; the other old houses were built by Asa Dunham, Daniel Brock, Benj. Washburn, Samuel
H. Houghton and Otis Washburn, and are now respectively occupied by Sullivan Andrews, Oscar P. Ellingwood, Geo. Adams, Levi Washburn and Edwin B. Richardson. The village is situated on part of lot number twenty-seven in the sixth range. The place has sometimes been called the "Harbor," and also "Sucker Harbor." The species of fish known as "suckers" were formerly very abundant here in the spring, and hence the name.

The Mineral Spring.

The mineral spring at North Paris was discovered soon after that part of the town was settled, and its water has always had the reputation of possessing healing qualities. Its peculiar odor when first taken from the spring, is due to the presence of sulphuretted hydrogen, which is constantly escaping until after a time the water becomes odorless. Its peculiar taste, so disagreeable at first, is due to the presence of several salts. A gallon of the water submitted to Mr. F. P. Pearson, chemist to one of the largest corporations in Lowell, Mass., was found by analysis to contain the following ingredients:

- Chloride of Sodium (common salt) 0.225 grains.
- Sulphate of Soda (Glauber's salts) 0.780 "
- Carbonate of Lime, 0.975 "
- Carbonic Acid, 0.400 "
- Oxide of Iron, a trace.
- Organic matter, a very small amount.

When first taken from the spring, there is doubtless much more carbonic acid than is given above, as this, too, is constantly escaping. Except its mineral ingredients, therefore, the water of this spring is nearly pure, being much more free from organic matter than brook water, and about as pure as the best spring water. Its medicinal properties are due to the mineral matter which it contains and which exists in sufficient quantity to produce an effect upon the system by a constant use of the water. The small quantity of iron found, renders it of no account as a chalybeate, but it is properly a muriated or saline spring, in which is an excess of soda and carbonic acid gas. This water is diuretic, aperient and in a certain degree tonic, and is effective in scrofulous and abdominal diseases, chronic rheumatism, kidney complaints, and cutaneous diseases. Its effect is more satisfactory when drank directly from the spring, but its
gasses can be kept from going off by bottling it at the spring and corking it tightly, in bottles containing about a draught each. The water in the North Paris spring is not as rich in mineral ingredients as that of the Congress, Hathorn and Geyser springs at Saratoga, but it is richer and better than that of many springs that have a wide reputation, and would doubtless become as popular if as well advertized.

**West Paris.**

The thriving village of West Paris, owes its origin very largely if not entirely, to the opening of the Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad, and the establishment of a station here for the accommodation of the north part of Paris, the south part of Woodstock, and the west part of Sumner. Previous to the opening of this road in 1850-1, there was only one house here, and that occupied by George Berry. John Willis had previously owned the land upon which the village is situated, built a small house, and had a few acres cleared up, but he sold it to Ebenezer Drake. Willis subsequently purchased the place west of the village, and still owns it. Fifty years ago when going to school from the place formerly owned by Samuel D. Marshall, now by John Willis, the most of the way to the schoolhouse, which then stood on the south side of the road, a short distance east of the Leonard Swan place, was through the woods. The building of the railway station here began quickly to attract settlers. Leonard Berry moved his house here from Trap Corner and other houses were erected. When a little later, Samuel B. Locke, Esq., came here from Locke's Mills in Greenwood, and erected a set of first class mills just below the old Witham Bridge, a new impulse was given to the settlement, and its future permanent growth was assured. After the removal of his father from town, Elijah S. Berry, who was long station agent here, occupied the homestead, but he finally sold it to Hannibal G. Brown, and built another. Francis A. Young went into trade here quite early, was appointed Postmaster in 1857, and has held the office most of the time since. Elijah S. Berry was the first Postmaster, having been appointed, February 27, 1854. Jeremiah Howe was also an early trader here, and was followed by John Locke, Samuel B. Locke, Jr., and others. The manufacture of chairs here has been an important industry, and while new industries have been added, the village has made a steady and satisfactory growth. Cyrus Howe from Sumner,
was an early hotel keeper, followed by John Bicknell and others. The village is mostly situated upon the south-westerly part of double lot numbered 27-28 in the third range, owned respectively by Rev. Wm. C. Witham, Stillman Berry, Dr. Charles Russell and Leonard B. Swan. This double lot contained originally, nearly three hundred acres.

Snow's Falls Village.

Phineas Stearns and one or two of his sons first utilized the water power of the Falls here, in the manufacture of chairs, and built the two story house still standing a short distance above. They also did considerable farming here. They began here a short time before the railroad was completed through the town. The few houses below the Falls were mostly built by workmen employed in the mill, among whom was James H. Barrows, now of West Paris. George W. Hammond has kept a small store, a short distance above the Stearns house, for quite a number of years. He is also farmer and Postmaster. The little scattered village is built up mainly on parts of lots twenty-two and twenty-three in the fourth range, the river dividing these two lots nearly in the center. The business carried on at the Falls has been changed several times; and owners have suffered severely from fire.

Trap Corner.

This little hamlet is mainly built upon that part of double lot number 27-28 in the fourth range, which William Berry sold to Foxwell Swan. The first house erected here was that of Swan, who cultivated the farm. Afterwards he turned his house into a hotel. Ebenezer Drake came from North Paris to the farm now owned and occupied by Nathan L. Marshall, and built the store still standing in the corner, where he sold goods for several years. It was at this time and from the circumstance of building a store where there was no village for the purpose of taking the trade that would otherwise go to North or South Paris or the Hill, that the name of "Trap Corner" was given it. Several persons have traded in this store since Mr. Drake left it, among others, Ezra Stephens, who was here several years. After Foxwell Swan left the hotel, it was kept by Jared L. Young, but it ceased to be a tavern many years ago. The first house on the opposite side of the East Branch was built by James Swan, son of Foxwell, who was living in it half a century ago. Several houses have been built on each side of the Branch since
that time, but the place was never much of a village, and not much more now than formerly. James C. Perry has granite and marble works here, and Oliver L. Pratt and son a carpenter's shop. Ebenezer Humphrey occupies the James Swan place. Jeremiah Howe from Sumner, built up a place on the west side of the Branch a few years ago, and died there. He was the son of Jacob Howe, our first mail carrier.

CHAPTER XLVIII.

PARIS POETS.

Some of the early settlers, and quite a number of the native born citizens of Paris, developed a talent for literature, specimens of which have occasionally been given in this volume. At the Centennial Celebration of the town, the literary exercises were of an exceptionally high order, and most of the parts were prepared by natives of Paris. Of the earlier contributions to the literary press we have no means of knowing, but when a newspaper, the Oxford Observer, was started on Paris Hill in 1824, its columns were at once filled with articles both in prose and poetry, and upon a great variety of topics, the productions mainly of Paris people. Doubtless many young writers were gratified at a sight of their first printed composition in this paper, and the columns of the Observer and of its successors, for many years, continued to be filled from week to week with the productions of home talent. Elijah L. Hamlin wrote under the nom de plume of "Viator;" Dr. Ezekiel Holmes under that of "Libertas," "Selim," and "Veritas;" Henry Prentiss adopted that of "Cimon," and Caleb Prentiss that of "Cincinnatus;" Polly Prentiss signed "M," and Mary Prentiss "Oithona;" by "M. D.," Levi Willis was understood, and by "Theodosia," Rebecca Hamlin; John Otis wrote over the signature of "Don Alonzo," and C. Rawson over the letter "S." The early volumes of the Observer, Jeffersonian and Oxford Democrat, give other signatures such as "Decius," "Oxford," "Quarles," "Cato," "Yeoman," &c., whose real names we are unable to give. It is not possible in this brief chapter to pass in review the literary productions of all the above and give examples of their work, nor to refer, except in pass-
ing, to the literary work of our professional men, our ministers, editors, lawyers and doctors, many of whom have been men of fine literary taste and ready and graceful writers, for all these have been duly noticed, in their several professions, in other parts of the volume. It is only proposed here to make brief mention of a few who have excelled in literature, more especially in poetical composition, and some of whose fugitive pieces are within our reach. In some instances the best of their productions may not be given, but it is because they are not at hand.

HENRY PRENTISS.

He was born in 1779, and was the son of Rev. Caleb and Pamelia (Mellen) Prentiss, of Reading, Mass. He married Mary, daughter of Dr. John Hart, of Reading, and came to Paris quite early, though not among the first settlers. He was a frequent contributor to the columns of the early Paris papers, and a forcible writer. In his newspaper tilt with Elder Hooper, on the currency question, he displayed great tact as a controvertialist. He also occasionally wrote poetry, which seems to have been a strong family trait. He died in Paris in 1843. From his contributions to the Oxford Observer, over the signature of "Cimon," the following is selected, which appeared in the first issue of the paper:

POWER OF THE PRESS.

Young genius of Oxford come carol your lay,
Your Press is awaiting—your herald's away;
For Oxford demands (her aspiring caress,)
A Press for her freedom and freedom of Press.
Ye sons of her mountains, ye sages combine,
Ye fair of her valleys your garlands entwine;
Your services proffer, your bounties bestow,
Make a land of renown of your mountains of snow:
For bleak are your hills, and the long winter's blast
Her mantle of frost o'er your glaciers does cast.
Breathe on balmy gales; let a spirit of fire
Awake in the hearts of the son and the sire.
Bid Oxford arise in the strength of her might,
And drive from her brow the dim vapors of night.
The Press, with a Majesty boundless as sea,
And a voice loud as thunder, bids Oxford be free;
With a stride from the ocean she measures the plain,
And swears on the mountains of Oxford she'll reign.
She seeks a retreat in the land of the brave;
She shrinks at the tyrant, and weeps o'er the slave.
The Land of the Hills to the brave is a home,
For the hills of the Swiss to their foes are a tomb.
Fair daughter of heaven, O virtue, inspire
The soul of the Press with thine own sacred fire!

If on the escutcheon of Oxford remain
A vice or a crime to encrimson her name,
The foul crimson blot in oblivion wipe,
By the flash of thy frown or the lash of the type.
E'en hallowed on earth; O, Justice, preside
O'er the fate of our counsels, our destinies guide!
Hang high o'er our homes, thy bright balance in Heaven,
And by thy red bolt be iniquity riven.

O palsy the hand by extortion corroded,
Doom peaceless the soul by its infamy goaded;
If guilt, with her train of dark vassals arrayed,
The quiet dominions of Oxford invade,
The Press thy artillery, the type be thy bow,
To lay the base miscreant lifeless and low.
His corse be the carrion where ravens shall feed,
His bones bleach the turf on which tramples the steed.
But when the oppressed in their anguish shall cry,
Their cheek pale with sorrow, grief-smitten their eye,
Then deal out they mercy, the victim opprest,
From the grip of the ruthless extortoner wrest.
The Press be thine angel, our faults to record,
Our vices to punish, our virtues reward;
Our morals to chasten, our follies expose,
To gladden the bosom though pregnant with woes.
Our minds to enlighten, our wanderings correct,
To rescue our youth who in vices are wrecked,
Our tastes to improve and our manners refine,
And point the bold sinner to piety's shrine.
A light to the blind, to the darkling a guide;
A bride to the groom and a groom to the bride.
A home to the stranger, a guest to the host,
Who brings him glad news of a heritage lost.
A pillar of fire to enlighten our way,
A mirror, the scenery of life to display.
The yeomanry chart which shall point out the soil
Whose bounties shall gladden the culturer's toil.
An eye that shall ken the rich secrets of earth,
And drag them reluctant to being and birth.

CIMON.
Caleb Prentiss.

Deacon Caleb Prentiss moved from Gorham, Me., to South Paris, about the beginning of the present century. He was a native of Reading, Mass., a son of Rev. Caleb Prentiss, and brother of the preceding. He was in trade some years at South Paris, and then purchased of Asa Sturtevant lot number six in the ninth range, where he moved and engaged in agriculture. He was deacon of the Congregationalist church, a man of marked ability, a magistrate before whom cases of breach of the peace were frequently brought, and highly respected in town. He was also a contributor to the columns of the Observer, and the following scraps are selected from among his poetical compositions:

DECEMBER DAYS.

Ruthless winter's rude career,
Comes to close the parting year;
Fleecy flakes of snow descend,
Boreal winds the welkin rend.
Reflect, oh man! and well remember
That dull old age is dark December;
For soon the year of life is gone,
When hoary hairs like snow come on.

RESIGNATION.

How pleasing the sound of the church going bell,
How dismal the tone of the funeral knell;
Thus life is a scene that is checkered with ill,
Though pleasure oftimes procures us a rill
Of comfort to cheer us while passing the night
Of this wilderness world, to the regions of light.
Then let us enjoy the blessings here given,
And wait the fruition provided in Heaven.

Mary Prentiss.

Mary Prentiss was a daughter of Dea. Caleb Prentiss, and was born in Paris, Dec. 27, 1798. For several years preceding her death, which took place Nov. 16, 1836, she had resided in Bangor. A brief, but appreciative obituary notice of her, appeared in a Bangor paper shortly after her death, from the pen of Hon. Edward Kent, a reproduction of which will be sufficient for the present occasion. The stanzas referred to in the notice are appended thereto. Judge Kent wrote as follows: "You may remember that soon after the dedication of Mount Hope Cemetery in July last, I informed you
that I had in my possession some stanzas composed by a young lady of this city, which I intended to have published. I am forcibly and sadly reminded of that promise by the death of the author, Miss Mary Prentiss, daughter of Dea. Caleb Prentiss of Paris, who died in Bangor on the 16th inst. I will not attempt a formal newspaper eulogium on her character; to those who had known her, had witnessed her life of unobtrusive usefulness and conscientious discharge of duty, and had been blessed with her friendship and love, such an eulogium would be useless. Her friends will long remember her as one who without adventitious and accidental advantages, had won her way to their hearts and affections, by the vigor and discipline of her mind, by the gentle kindness and disinterestedness of her life, by an almost excessive sensibility, tempered and subdued, that she might never shrink from duty, and an expansive benevolence that embraced the whole human family, and a remarkable absence of that selfishness which regulates and calculates not its actions, without a reference to present comfort. At the time above alluded to, the dedication of Mount Hope, she was deeply interested in the object and the occasion, and in a note to a friend, enclosing the annexed, she says: 'Ever since I heard of the arrangements for the dedication of Mount Hope, I have imagined myself dead and buried there. I send you the fruit of my strange imaginings.' At that period, and until a short time before her death, her health was excellent. There is something in the lines and thought of that mysterious and indefinable presentiment, that far reaching vision, dim and indistinct, and yet almost real, which we sometimes fancy is vouchsafed to the pure in heart as they approach near the spirit land.' The stanzas are entitled

A SPIRIT AT MOUNT HOPE.

I am no more a child of earth,
My spirit from its clay hath fled;
And yet I linger round the spot,
Where they have made my low, last bed.

The strong, deep wish to be beloved,
Has not departed with my breath;
It had its origin in Heaven,
And was too pure to yield to death.

I see the tears the mourners shed,
I catch the murmur of their sighs;
And through their long and weary days,
I watch them with my spirit-eyes.
HISTORY OF PARIS.

My home is in a better world
Of ceaseless bloom and cloudless light;
And the soiled robe I wore below,
Is changed for one of spotless white.

Deck then my grave with earth's frail flowers,
And teach the mourning trees to bend;
But do not water them with tears,
Plume the soul's pinions to ascend.

If it is bliss e'en here to mount,
When we must bear the heavy chain
Which checks us in our highest flight,
And drags us to the earth again,

Think of the soul with nought to clog,
With nought to dim its eagle sight;
Forever drinking in new joy,
Forever catching some new light.

If this dark stream is beautiful,
Which waters but an earthly clod,
Think what must be that purer one
Which sparkles from the throne of God.

Oh, dry your tears, no longer weep,
The grave is not a gloomy place;
Religion sheds a radiance
Which every lingering cloud should chase.

HANNAH E. (MAXIM) ALLEN.

Mrs. Allen is the daughter of Silas and Hannah (Packard) Maxim, and was born in Paris, Oct. 6, 1831. She began when quite young to contribute to the local papers, both in prose and verse, and her productions attracted considerable notice. Since then she has written more or less for the Oxford Democrat, Portland Transcript, Boston Museum, Olive Branch, &c., under the nom de plume of "Rose Sanborn." She has written quite a number of stories, but much more of poetry. Her poem "Greeting to my Native Hills," read at the Centennial Celebration and printed elsewhere with the proceedings, is a fine specimen of blank verse and highly poetical. She married J. W. Allen, and moved to Michigan, but has since removed to Nebraska. She has written but little since her marriage, being engrossed with family cares and duties, a fact to be regretted; one who can write so well should write more. Among her earlier productions, the following is copied from the Monthly Literary Miscel-
HISTORY OF PARIS.

lany, published in Detroit, Michigan, and was written in Paris in August, 1850. It is entitled

THE DAUGHTER OF JAIRUS.

The daughter of the ruler lay
Upon the couch of death;
Her snowy bosom cold and still,
Heaved by no fluttering breath;
A mother's joy, a father's pride,
With that young gentle girl had died.

The dark curls swept like raven plumes
On her clear marble brow,
And the fringed lash pressed softly down
Upon her cheek of snow,
Hiding the eye whose melting blue
Seemed borrowed from the heaven's own hue.

Beside the couch stood they whose hearts
By deepest grief were torn,
They who had watched her early years,
Her girlhood's radiant morn,—
Who long had fasted, wept and prayed,
That Death's sharp arrow might be stayed.

Another stood beside her there,
In that still room of death,
In all his saintly majesty—
Jesus of Nazareth!
His eyes unwet, his brow serene,
A holy calmness on his mien.

The master clasped his hands;
"Weep not," he mildly said,
"For this is but a living sleep,
Thy daughter is not dead.
Weep not,—the maiden shall awake
And live again, for thy faith's sake."

And as he spoke he gently took
Her white hand from her breast,
Then paused, as loth to break a sleep
So deep, so sweet, so blest;
To call a soul once freed from pain,
Back to a sinful world again.

He spake;—those lovely lids were raised
From their deep orbs of blue,
Back came the flush of glowing life,
Her pale cheek melting through;
She lived again—she breathed—she smiled;
The wondering parents clasped their child.
The following four sonnets on the death of her friend, are perhaps among the best of Mrs. Allen's productions. They first appeared in the columns of the Oxford Democrat:

IN MEMORY
OF MISS SARAH J. PRENTISS, WHO DIED AT BANGOR, OCTOBER 22, 1877.

Dear friend, the days of mellow tone and tint,
The ripe, rare days that thou so well didst love
Have laid once more their glorious imprint
On field and wood, and even the blue above
That nearer bends with its soft mantling haze.
In these charmed hours, oh! friend, or so I dream,
The veil 'twixt me and thee doth thinner seem;
I feel thy presence in this tender calm,
And in these airs, still rife with summer balm,
The touch that smoothed my hair in other days.
Ah! were mine eyes not holden I might see,
Perhaps, thy radiant face lean close to me;
And looking in thy deep, true eyes, should know
Death had not touched with frost, the love of long ago.

'Twas fitting thou shouldst gain the Master's feet
When the ripe year its crown of glory wore;
Well might he smile at thy full sheaves of wheat,
The gathered gold of years, a precious store;
The faith that to a Father's hand could cling,
Though darkness veiled His face; the zeal that burned
To bless thy brother man; love that discerned
Christ in the lowly and the suffering,
And when the war-cloud darkened all the land,
Drew thee with eager haste to join the band
Who, where the battle tempest spent its wrath,
And left its wreck of anguish and of death,
Hovered with sweet and gentle ministries,
As God's own messengers sent in human guise.

The Poet's soul shone clear upon thy brow;
Thine, too, the Artist's loving touch, the skill
To bid the canvas blossom at thy will;
For, priestess at the shrine of Beauty, thou,
Oh, friend beloved, to duller ears and eyes,
Interpreted her choicest mysteries.
Yet 'twas not given thee to win and wear
The crown Fame held aloft. A coronet
Of brighter lustre on thy brow was set;
The glory of a womanhood most rare,
And rich and rounded into full completeness,
In whose calm strength was interblent all sweetness,  
As on thy native hills, the rock's scarred'face  
Is beautiful with mosses and the harebell's grace.

"Perfect through suffering." Oh, heart sore tried,  
Through all the long, long anguish, by thy side,  
The angel Patience walked with calm, sad eyes;  
While on thy brow, the saint's white aureole  
Grew large, till as a star in dawn's red skies  
Fades from our sight, so passed thy chastened'soul  
Into God's rest ineffable. And now,  
After one golden year of Paradise,  
One year of seeing with unclouded eyes,  
Companion of pure spirits, dost not thou  
Behold even thy sorrows glorified,  
As one who on a lofty mountain's side,  
Sees the cold mists that drench the vales below,  
A bank of pearl and opal in the sunlight glow?


ROSE SANBORN.

AN APRIL SNOW-STORM.

All day against the window pane,  
The April storm has fiercely beat;  
The naked trees have writhed in pain,  
Whitened with driving snow and sleet.

And many a proud old tree, o'erthrown  
With sudden crash and deafening roar,  
A wreck of kingly pride lies prone,  
To wear his kingly crown no more.

The tender shoots of grass are hid;  
The crocus-cups are filled with snow;  
And under icy coverlid,  
The snowdrop's fearless head lies low.

I think the violets, half awake,  
Shut their sweet lids in sad surprise;  
So treacherously the south wind spake  
Of greening woods and sunny skies!

But ah! most piteous sight to me,  
In all this dreary waste of storm,  
Beneath the whitening lilac-tree,  
A hapless robin's shivering form.

The cruel cold has pierced beneath  
His vest of flame and warm, brown coat;  
Dulled his bright eye—maybe with death—  
And shut the music in his throat.
HISTORY OF PARIS.

Poor bird! I wonder if he grieves
For the old home in southern bowers,
Where soft bright days and balmy eves
Crown even Winter's brow with flowers!

ROSE SANBORN.

A WINTER PANSY.

Once in the morning twilight of our love,
When Hope's first red had scarcely tinged the gray,
I plucked a pansy from its winter bed
And gave it you. In its fresh face, perchance,
You read a vague, sweet prophecy of good,
Of love surviving life's autumnal chill,
And blossoming even in its winter days.
After long years, once more I pluck for you
A pansy that has braved a frosty sky
And worn a snow-wreath on its purple brows,
For a sweet sign that in our hearts to-day
We find the old time prophecy come true.

MARY H. (PRENTISS) CUMMINGS.

Mary Hart Prentiss was the daughter of Henry and Mary (Hart; Prentiss, formerly of Reading, Mass., but early settlers here, and was born in Paris, January 7, 1807. She married Whitney Cummings of West Sumner, afterwards of Buckfield, and died in the latter town in the spring of 1878. She was a frequent contributor to the Oxford Democrat, Portland Transcript and Zion's Advocate, over the signature of "Oithona." From a number of her short poems, the following are selected for this chapter:

REVERIES.

My child will come no more
My ministries of love
Are changed for those above—
The little journey of his life is o'er.

I see his garments hang
In many a spot—
How can he be forgot,
'Tho' every mem'ry brings the heart a pang!

'Tis vain to change the scene—
From each sequester'd nook
His little treasures look;
I cannot wander where he has not been.
Spring's glorious sunbeams stream,
And brightly do they fall,
Alike on floor and wall;
But my lost boy looks out on every beam.
I turn my eyes above,
But tears will force their way
E'en when I strive to pray—
Is there no place of rest for earthly love?
My young and happy boy—
I see his glad step springing,
I hear his sweet voice singing,
And yet these mem'ries bring no thrill of joy.
But why these restless days?
The promises are mine;
I hear a voice Divine
Call on my soul a sovereign God to praise.
Why spend my hours in gloom,
Or weep for treasures gone,
When I am hurrying on
To join them in a world beyond the tomb.
My cherish'd one is there,
He spends his glorious days
In songs of holy praise
To Him who heard on earth his daily prayer.
Then let my heart arise
To his bright home above,
And to the God of love
Look for a blessing on "earth's broken ties."

OUR SCHOOLHOUSE.

As I sit in my room alone to-day,
My tho'ts are wandering far away;
Through many a year they are looking back
Over childhood's many-color'd track;
And the schoolhouse, with its batter'd door,
Stands upon the hillside as of yore.
How often we ran a merry race
Over piles of snow to reach the place!
How we carefully plac'd the dinner pail,
And hung our wrappings on peg or nail;
Then turn'd in haste to such wealth of blaze
As is seldom seen in our modern days.
How the wood was piled on the heavy stones
Till the fire sent out unconscious groans!
How "the boys" climb'd up on the roof, and flung
Baskets of chips the logs among!
And we push'd it and crowded around the flame,
Intent on warmth ere the teacher came.

Few were the studies of childhood then;
Reading and spelling and use of pen;
Slight use of figures and parts of speech,
But all that the spelling book could teach;
And we spelt for the head with such warmth and zeal
As few, save politicians, feel.

Oh, little we tho't as we frolick'd then,
What sort of women, what sort of men,
Would soon go out from that humble place,
As help or burden to the race.
Yet in looking back on those days, I see
That each was then what he grew to be.

From that humble shelter of early days
We soon went out into broader ways;
We went with joy thro' its open door,
To look back with sighs, but return no more.
We scatter'd like leaves in October day,
And like leaves have the many pass'd away.

Long years ago on a stormy night,
When earth was clad in a robe of white,
A flame stole out on the schoolhouse floor,
Stealthily crept over wall and door;
Mounted the roof—and at rise of sun
The whole sad work of the night was done.

That primitive building in its day,
Did a useful work in a quiet way.
Would I could see it as of old,
With the scholars gather'd in its fold!
But most, with the house, have to dust gone down
And I am musing here alone.

LINES SUGGESTED BY A DREAM.

Who e'er has thank'd the Lord with heartfelt sense
Of all His goodness to a fallen world,
And has not blest Him for the gift of dreams?
Oh, those sweet evidences that the mind
Is ever wakeful; that the soul within
Is indestructible; that we shall live,
And feel, and think when death itself is past!
When the exhausted, wearied frame must rest,
And seek in sleep those fresh supplies of strength
To-morrow will demand, how would the mind,
The active spirit, grudge the wasted hours,
Were it not certain that the hand of God
Would paint some picture of the fading past,
Or the uncertain future, on the mind,
While the veiled eye sees not the outer world!
Our sleeping visions may, perchance, be sad,
But who, oh who would lose them?

I saw in dreams last night a favorite spot,
One I have seldom seen in latter years.
It was a farm upon a mountain's side,
Rough in appearance, and yet beautiful,
With all its trees and vines, its rocks and streams.
'Twas there a relative I lov'd in life
And mourn'd in death, liv'd out his threescore years.
I ever lov'd to see the tall, gray house,
It look'd so like its owner, firm, upright,
As tho' twere fortified by praise and prayer.
I saw it in my dream, with just the look
It wore of old; the same vine-shaded porch,
And spreading trees around the open door;
But of the numerous smiling faces there
In days gone by, but one arose to view.
It was a youthful cousin, who had grown
To man's estate beneath that sheltering roof;
But, thinking that the world had greener spots
And lovelier scenes, had wandered far away,
Long, long ago, from his paternal home.
In my night vision he was blithe and young,
As when I saw him ere he bade adieu
To beautiful New England. Just the same
Were the dark locks around his ample brow;
And in his flashing eye were mingled deep
The energy, the softness and the pride
Which blended in his character. No word
Was said between us, yet I feel to-day
As tho' departed years had come again,
And I was living still the hours of youth.
I bless the giver of that happy dream,
For long has been the time since I have seen
That well-remembered relative and friend,
And we, perchance, may never meet again.
I have a sprig of wither'd laurel leaves
He sent me from his Pennsylvania home
In token of remembrance, and I oft
Look at it now, with question in my thoughts;
Whether that home is dearer to his heart,
Than the rough mountain one he left behind.

Rose (McKenney) Rawson.

She was the daughter of William and Mary (Besse) McKenney, and was born July 18, 1845. Her mother was a sister of Hon. Warren H. Vinton, whose name was formerly Besse, as stated in Personal Notices. Mrs. Rawson before her marriage, was a successful teacher in the public schools, having been employed in the schools in town, at Bryant's Pond and elsewhere. She has been an occasional contributor to the papers for a number of years, and generally in poetry. The two following selections fairly exhibit her talent as a poetical writer. She married Otis Bent Rawson of this town, who is a Baptist preacher, and has been settled over the church in Bethel, but is now settled out of the State.

The Old Home in the Lane.

There's something in the air this morn, that carries me away,
Back many a year of toil and care, back many a weary day.
Once more I seem a careless child, I'll fling away care's chain,
And visit with my heart to-day, the old home in the lane.

Oh, let my father just this once lay off his silv'ring hair,
And put away those spectacles, and then those lines of care;
Do take away those signs of age; oh, make him young again,
To visit with his child to-day, the old home in the lane.

Oh let my mother once again, I beg with aching heart,
Have just a score of age's cares from off her life depart,
Then will she not so feebly step, but free from grief and pain
Again go happy, singing in the old home in the lane.

And now I look across the hill, and see the self-same grass
Roll off in waves 'way down the vale, and flee as on I pass.
Just as I've watched it many a time sweep off across the plain,
When I regretfully would seek the old home in the lane.

The path across the orchard lot we hourly used to pass,
Has been fenced up by stranger hands, they say, to save the grass;
And then the Balm-of-Gilead trees will never bloom again,
A stranger's axe has sadly robbed the old home in the lane.

The brook in which we fished for frogs, and bare feet waded through,
And all the unhatched polliwogs and toads we thoughtless slew
To make a fertile field they say, he's spoiled it with a drain,
Ah, sadly changed are you to-day, dear old home in the lane.
Ah, stop—where are the dearly loved, the old home held so long,  
The dear, unbroken household band, that cheered its hearth with song?  
Then let me lay aside my pen, and hear again that strain,  
Just as it cheered in years' ago, the old home in the lane.

The noblest boy, the father's pride, to-day his heart so true  
Lies still and silent 'neath his coat of undimmed army blue;  
Beneath the sun of distant skies, upon a southern plain,  
There lies the pride and treasure of the old home in the lane.

The old church yard upon the hill, of dear ones has its share,  
Two brothers dear lie side by side, a sister too, is there;  
So sadly changed is now the flock, 'twould be less joy than pain,  
E'en if I could go back and see the old home in the lane.

The dear old neighbors, though to them must needs have been the lot  
Of human frailties; still they seem as though they had them not,  
And dear to me as precious links in memory's golden chain  
Are these old friends united with the old home in the lane.

I have had many kindly friends, God bless them all and each,  
But there's a tender tie of old that these can never reach;  
Perhaps 'tis wrong and childish weak, I know it's all in vain,  
But how my heart is yearning for the old home in the lane.

But now 'tis time I dried my tears, and closed the portals up,  
That's filled with recollections sweet, from memory's brimming cup;  
I draw the curtain to the world—go back to work again,  
But treasured next to Heaven, shall be the old home in the lane.

Fort Kent, Aug. 1868.

PARTING ODE.

(Oxford Normal Institute.)

How short the time in fleeting days, since early in the spring,  
We first were all assembled by the old bell's cheerful ring.

But long, how long and pleasant, if we reckon thoughts and deeds,  
If time may be computed by the sowing of good seeds.

In life's day-book for each of us,  
How great is the amount  
That's credited to pleasure's side  
In memory's account;

And every kind and noble act we have received or given  
With interest, is registered, to be returned by Heaven.

As time rolls by its heavy freight of happiness and cares,  
May richest harvests fall to us exempt from weeds and tares;  
And though the golden ball we seek, be held beyond our reach,  
Yet much that's good and beautiful shall be the lot of each.

Fate loans from out her treasures vast,  
To each some costly gem;
To some gives beauty, talent, wit,
To some the diadem.
A tender heart, a patient soul, or love the best of all,
We each shall be remembered, if our portion be but small.

Though oftentimes the highest hopes, unrealized, must fade,
And castles built for happiness, must in the dust be laid.
Yet saved by actions good and wise, we'll stand each storm and shock
Secure from harm and danger if we've built on wisdom's rock.

Then let us keep our treasure pure,
Undimmed with stain or dust,
Where thief can never enter,
And gold can never rust;
And if no more on earth we meet, a dear unbroken band,
May we sing at last together, far beyond the golden strand.

**William W. Maxim.**

Wm. Wallace Maxim has contributed more or less to the public journals, sometimes in the form of rhyme and sometimes in prose. He has written some articles upon agriculture which have been valuable. Among several of his contributions to the *Oxford Democrat*, the following is selected for this chapter:

**STRANGERS.**

We are living and toiling as strangers,
In a land that we call our own;
We are passing like priest and Levite,
The road to the great unknown.

We talk of the golden city,
Of friends in that home so dear,
But scarcely a word of pity
For those who are starving here.

Starving for love and devotion,
And the graces that round them fall;
Starving for pure religion
In a country of churches tall.

These shadows and baubles are empty,
Though decked with the treasures of art,
And the light of a life burns dimly
When love has gone out of the heart.

We read in the legends of heroes,
Who, labors of love to bestow,
Put self in the misty background
And built up the kingdom below.
May we ask with a patience enduring
Like the servants and seekers of yore,
That the faith of the ancient martyrs
Might visit the earth once more.

Might come like the splendors of sunlight
To a shadowy groping band;
Might come like the rain in summer
To the arid and dusty land.

For the same old passions bind us,
And the same afflictions bow,
And we know that the God of the Bible
Is the God of His children now.

Paris, Me., July 9, 1881.

MARY (HATHAWAY) ROWE.

She is the daughter of the late Lazarus and Lucy (Cole) Hathaway, and was born in Paris, January 6, 1829. She was educated in the town schools, taught school before her marriage, and has sometimes written brief articles for reunions, family gatherings and other special occasions, but not for the press. She married Ellery W. Rowe of Woodstock, and has resided many years in Portland. Her life has been saddened by the loss of several children, one of whom, Carrie M. Rowe, was a graduate of the Portland High School, a young lady distinguished for her amiability of character and her scholarly attainments, and who was held in the highest esteem by a wide circle of friends. The following fugitive lines which came into our hands, were composed on the occasion of revisiting the old homestead in Paris which had passed from the family into the hands of strangers.

MY CHILDHOOD'S HOME.

Home of my childhood, the last link is severed,
That bound me to that spot I loved so well;
No more shall voice of kindred there recall me,
No more entice by friendship’s magic spell.

The voice that soothed the early griefs of childhood,
The willing hands that toil for me no more,
A mother’s love, a father’s kindly greetings;
All, all have crossed to yonder happy shore.

The weight of years is stamped upon my forehead,
The weight of grief, sometimes too heavy seems;
But in my heart the home and joys of childhood,
Are oft recalled by sweet and happy dreams.
The rock that stood beneath the apple blossoms,
   The brook that murmurs 'neath its shadows yet;
The tree our brother planted by the roses,
   Are memories dear that I would ne'er forget.
The dear old woods that crowned the western hillsides
   Whose sunset shadows waved around our home;
In schooldays, warm and tired, oft have I rested
   Beneath the spread of nature's emerald dome.
The woods are gone; a stranger's hand hath laid them;
   We rest no more beneath their grateful shade,
But all the hills are there, as in our childhood,
   On one more dear, a sister's grave was made.
As in a dream I hear the distant church bells,
   Resounding where my youthful feet have trod;
In all besides, a sacred stillness reigneth;
   Those Sabbath days so dear, so near to God!
I see the brook and hear the river's murmur,
   Mingling with songs of birds and matin chimes;
But list in vain for loved and kindred voices,
   For they who walked with me now live in brighter climes.
Beyond the hills and woods, beyond their shadows,
   Beyond the clouds, tinted by sunset skies,
We there shall see our loved ones and be with them,
   In brighter homes unseen by mortal eyes.

ALICE E. (RIPLEY) MAXIM.

Mrs. Alice E. Maxim, by mistake in the Centennial Proceedings called "Miss," is the daughter of Orison and Hannah Ripley of Paris, and was born January 7, 1847. "God Bless our Native Hills," sang at the Centennial, was written by her, and the music was composed by W. Scott Ripley, her brother. She is the wife of Henry H. Maxim of Paris. The Memorial Hymn which follows, was composed by her, and was set to music by her brother, Winfield S. Ripley of Boston.

"DIP THE FLAG REV'LENTLY."

Strew flowers lovingly over each grave,
   Where lies the dust of the patriot brave;
Salute with the flag, each mound were they rest,
   They died at their duty, each doing his best;
And their spirits arisen, are marching to-day
   In the Great Grand army, just over the way.

CHORUS. Dip the flag reverently over each grave,
   Comrades, they died our lov'd country to save.
With us they trod the red fields of the south,
And with us they faced the cannon's dread mouth;
Suffer'd with sickness, with hunger and cold,
Can we forget them, our comrades of old?
Never! our hearts beat as warmly to-day
As when, side by side, we join'd in the fray.

**CHORUS.**

God bless the soldiers who fought in the blue,
'Neath heaven's own color beat hearts warm and true;
Wherever they are, be they living or dead,
Time weaves fresh laurels for each honor'd head.
Yearly they're passing to heaven's bright bowers,
And yearly love covers their new graves with flow'rs.

**CHORUS.**

God bless the soldiers who fought in the gray,
Whatever we've been, we are brothers to-day;
Cast out of our hearts all hardness and pride,
For one common country, we work side by side,
Whatever their faults, we forgive them to-day,
Strewing sweet flow'rs o'er the blue and the gray.

**CHORUS.**
HISTORY OF PARIS.

PART II.

Genealogical Registers.

It is not claimed by the compilers that the following notices of Paris Families constitute a complete family record. The scope of the work would not admit of it, even if the materials for it were at hand. It has been our aim to begin as far back as our means of information would permit, to trace briefly the line of descent to the family or individual who came to this town and while they may have remained in town, dropping them out, except in a very few instances, when they went away from here. Our personal notices have been so numerous in the preceding pages, and our space for this department of the work is so limited, that we have felt obliged to omit historical events connected with individuals except in a few exceptional instances, and confine ourselves mainly to records of births, marriages and deaths. Nor is it practicable in these few pages to bring down the records of families to the present time in all cases. Paris is a large town and is over a century old, and to print a complete register for all the families that have lived here, would require more space than is afforded by this entire volume. Our aim has been to take cognizance of every family that has lived here, and if we have failed to do so, it is because the records could not be obtained. The records of some families will be found quite complete, while of others, the account will be meager. This is due to the fact that some families have taken great pains to furnish us with data from which to make up their records, while others have taken little or no interest in the matter. The records of Paris with regard to births, marriages and deaths, like those of most other towns, are very incomplete, and have been of but little value in making up these sketches. Otherwise, the work would have been much easier of accomplishment. While we have taken great pains
to be accurate, we have not the vanity to suppose that we have avoided all errors. Such a thing is next to impossible, and has probably never happened in a genealogical register of any extent. The town records are not always correct, and the records of births furnished by families, often contain errors in spelling and errors in dates. Then errors are liable to occur in copying and in putting the records in type, and errors will often escape the most careful and experienced proof readers.

The arrangement which we have adopted, we trust will not be found hard to understand. It will be seen that the head of the family is expressed in small capitals, and the children in Italics. Against the first in a family, the figure one is placed, and a brief sketch follows the name. By family here, we do not mean simply the members of one household, but we include all the descendants of the one first mentioned, as belonging to the family. The first named being numbered one, the others are numbered consecutively from that, and in referring back to any one in the list, he or she is referred to by number as well as by name; this is necessary to avoid mistakes in identity where persons have the same Christian names. Where only three or four families are named, it is obvious that no numbering is necessary. The abbreviations used here are as follows: b. signifies born; m. married, d. died and s. settled; bap. stands for baptized, dau. for daughter, wid. for widow and r. for resides; W. P. stands for West Paris, N. P. stands for North Paris, S. P. for South Paris, G. for Greenwood, W. for Woodstock, S. for Sumner, B. for Buckfield, H. for Hebron, O. for Oxford and N. for Norway. All towns mentioned are understood as being in Maine, unless otherwise designated.

**ABBOTT.**

George Abbott, according to tradition, came from Yorkshire, Eng., about 1640, and was among the first settlers of Andover, Mass., in 1643. He m. 1647, Hannah Chandler, who came in the same vessel with him. In a direct line of descent, we find Benjamin, Jonathan, Jonathan, Jonathan.

Jonathan married Jan. 27, 1799, Betsey Bachelder. Children:

- Putty, b. Nov. 13, 1802, died young.
- Polly, b. Nov. 13, 1802, died young.
Mary, b. Nov. 18, 1804, m. Nathan Eames; d. Sept. 10, 1861.
Rebecca, b. Dec. 23, 1806.
Daniel, b. May 16, 1810, d. April 2, 1812.
Dorcus, b. Sept. 9, 1814, m. Dea. Christopher Bryant.

Addison, (son of Jonathan) and of the seventh generation from the emigrant, was a Baptist minister. He married Rebecca, dau. of Peter and Abigail (Sibley) Chase, Oct. 9, 1842. Children:
Addison Judson, b. Sept. 4, 1845, m. 1st, Ida Smith, 2d, Cynthia Berry.
Gen. Addison, b. June 1, 1870.
William Ellsworth, b. Mch. 17, 1872.
Ida Melissa, b. Feb. 16, 1875.
Arthur Ballard, b. Mch. 1, 1877.

Simeon Abbott, son of Simeon of Andover, Mass., and Polly (Duy) Abbott of Chatham, N. H., was b. in Stowe, Nov. 12, 1801, and m. Nov. 11, 1839, Abigail, dau. of Jonathan and Abigail (Walker) Hardy. She was b. Nov. 1, 1804. Settled in Paris on the Jacob Daniels farm, Sept. 1866. Children:
John Farington, b. Sept. 8, 1840, d. Oct. 15, 1859.
Gilbert Potter (son of Simeon Abbott) m. Martha S., dau. of Edmund Wentworth, Mch. 11, 1866. She was b. April 2, 1846. An infant, b. Dec. 21, 1867, d. ecl.

Andrews.

1 David Andrews was of Taunton, Mass., and was b. May 23, 1736. He m. Naoma Briggs, May 14, 1768, and settled on the lot now the farm of Charles W. Stephens, when the family first moved into the town. Children:
2 Edward, b. Dec. 20, 1767, m. Elizabeth Nevens of Poland.
3 Abiezer, b. Feb. 26, 1770, m. Sally ———
5 David, Jr., b. May 26, 1781, m. Abigail Pratt.
2 Edward, (son of David) m. Elizabeth Neveus of Poland, Me. Children:
  6 John, b. Oct. 17, 1791, m. Anna Butterfield.
  8 Polly, b. Aug. 16, 1795, d. unmarried.
  9 Edward, b. Jun. 5, 1797, m. Sarah
  10 Alfred, b. March 9, 1800, m. Eliza Cushman.
  11 Clara, b. Feb. 5, 1802, m. —— Coburn.
  12 Betsy, b. March 18, 1804, m. —— Butterfield.
  13 Sullivan, b. April 9, 1807, m. Eliza Jane Child.
  14 Dorcas, b. Sept. 24, 1810.
  15 Charles, b. Feb. 11, 1814, m. Persia, dau. of Wm. Sibley of Freedom.

3 Abiezer, (son of David 1), m. Sally Andrews. Children:

5 David, (son of David 1) m. Abagail, dau. of Nathaniel Pratt. He exchanged the homestead with Jerathmael Colburn, for the farm north of the Pond—now the farm of W. W. Dunham. Children:
  18 Ziba, b. Oct. 23, 1806, m. Thankful Washburn.
  19 Cyrus, b. Aug. 1, 1808, m. Rebecca Robbins; 2d, Jane A. Dow.
  23 Abagail, b. June 1, 1818, m. Stephen Starbird.
  26 Sabrina J., b. Jan. 23, 1827, m. Frank Field.
  27 Calista C., b. Jan. 11, 1829, m. William Field.
  30 Alvira, b. 

6 John (son of Edward 2) m. Anna Butterfield. She was born July 21, 1798. Children:
  31 Abiezer, b. March 28, 1816.
  32 Betsy, b. June 14, 1818.
  33 Anna, b. Feb. 23, 1820, d. May 18, 1850.
  34 Clarissa B., b. Oct. 11, 1821.
  36 Eliza K., b. June 10, 1825.
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38 *Melrina*, b. March 18, 1829, d. Oct. 25, 1851, in Manchester, N. H.


41 *Laura*, b. May 27, 1834.

42 *Sally F.*, b. Aug. 31, 1836, d. Sept. 6, 1861.


44 *James B.*, b. April 22, 1842. The father died March 5, 1872, the mother died Oct. 9, 1858.

10 **ALFRED**, (son of Edward 2), m. Eliza, dau. of Caleb Cushman. Children:

45 *Sullivan Cushman*, b. June 18, 1825. (See Personal Mention.)


13 **SULLIVAN**, (son of Edward 2) m. Eliza Jane Child. She died Aug. 5, 1829; m. 2d, Olevia, dau. of John Gray. Children:


15 **CHARLES**, (son of Edward 2) m. Persis, dau. of Wm. Sibley, Esq. See Personal mention. Children:


22 **NATHAN**, (son of David 5) m. Nancy, dau. of George W. and Lucy (Pratt) Cummings. She was b. July 17, 1817, in Norway. Children:


56 *Mary Harris*, b. Feb. 17, 1844, m. Simeon Webber, s. Harpswell.

57 *Abbie Frances*, b. Nov. 8, 1850, m. I. G. Gary, s. Gilead.


20 **LEVI**, (son of David 5) m. Olive, dau. of Benaiah Dow, March 1827. She was born Dec. 8, 1812. Children:

59 *Oliver S.*, b. Sept. 16, 1828, m. Rosilla Gilkey, s. Cedar Falls, Iowa.

60 *James Farington*, b. July 7, 1833, m. Lizzie Rice of N. H., s. Austin, Minn.

61 *Everett D.*, b. May 27, 1839, m. Francis Grovenor, Methodist Minister.
Ella R., b. Sept. 16, 1849, m. John A. Dowst, s. Brooklyn, N. Y.
Ida W., b. March 10, 1852, m. Hermion Fuller.

Alfred P., (son of Sullivan 18) m. Eunice M., dau. of Samuel and Polly (Bradbury) Hersey. Children:

64 Charles Edgar, b. ———— d. Oct. 4, 1860.

66 Sullivan Lane, b. Aug. 7, 1877.

Everett D., (son of Levi 20) m. Amanda M., dau. of Adoniram and Jennette (Young) Curtis, Feb. 28, 1860. She was b. Aug. 10, 1841, s. West Paris. Children:

68 Herbert Everett, b. Dec. 26, 1807.

Ziba, (son of David 5) m. Thankful, dau. of Stephen Washburn. Children:

69 Elrecy, b. Jan. 28, 1828, m. Moses W. Bryant.
70 Rachel, b. Dec. 18, 1830, m. Samuel W. Dunham.
71 Isaac W., b. July 6, 1833, m. Lucinda Bryant.
72 Morton, b. April 10, 1835.
73 Anna F., b. Feb. 25, 1837, m. Oscar P. Ellingwood.
74 John C., b. April 22, 1838, m. Lorinda C. Packard.
75 Charlotte, b. Dec. 9, 1844.
76 Ziba, b. ————. Was killed by accident on railroad.

America, (son of John 6) m. Nov. 5, 1834, Martha, dau. of Harvey Fuller of Woodstock. She was b. May 21, 1828. Children:

77 Walter S., b. Aug. 12, 1856.
81 Lucy A., b. March 25, 1866.
82 Minnie H., b. Feb. 25, 1869.

James B., (son of John 6) m. Jane, dau. of G. Dudley. She was b. July 15, 1849. Children:

83 John, b. Aug. 7, 1869.
84 Willie, b. Aug. 14, 1862.
85 Everett, b. Oct. 10, 1873. The mother died July 13, 1884.
17 Samson, (adopted son of Abiezer 3) was b. in Paris, July 3, 1813, m. Angeline, dau. of Alanson Briggs. Children:

86 Albion B., b. Aug. 20, 1845, m. Susan Cummings.

86 Albion B., (son of Samson 17) m. Susan, dau. of Horace Cummings. Children:

89 Hattie Angelina, b. May 20, 1871.
90 Mary Susan, b. Aug. 18, 1875. The father d. May 3, 1876. The mother died May, 1884.

87 Abiezer Albert, (son of Samson 17) m. Georgie W. Stone. Children:

92 Lela, b. Nov. 19, 1873.
93 Miriam, b. Mch. 25, 1875.
94 Jessie S., b. Feb. 27, 1879.
95 Fullum S., b. May 6, 1882.

88 Algernon Sidney, (son of Samson 17) m. Isabella Field. Children:

97 Angie, b. ———, 1881.

Allen.

Thomas Allen, an Englishman, a weaver by trade, m. Abagail Brown, and came from New Gloucester to Buckfield, April 1, 1777, and settled on the lot since known as the Ira Gardner farm. Abijah Buck settled at the same time, and Nathaniel, a brother of Abijah, m. Molly, a sister of Abagail, and commenced his settlement a month later. These were the three first families that settled in Buckfield. The first child born in Buckfield, was in the family of Thomas Allen. Children:

John, b. Buckfield, m. Polly Clifford, s. in Hartford.
Anna, b. Buckfield, m. Daniel Shaw, s. in Hartford.
Edmund, b. Buckfield, 1782, m. Ruth Bryant.
Abagail, b. Buckfield, m. John Millett of Canton.
Thomas, b. Buckfield, m. Nancy, dau. of Lemuel Cole.
Molly, b. Buckfield, m. Abia Leach.
Nathaniel, b. Buckfield, m. Polly Tinkham, s. Livermore.
Esther, b. Buckfield, m. Edmund Dean, s. Paris.
Sophia, b. Buckfield, m. Nathaniel Tubbs.
Elleanor, b. Buckfield, m. Job Perry, s. Paris. The mother d. ——.
Married 2d, Polly Ricker of Minot.
George, b. Buckfield, went to Ohio. Served in the Mexican war.

EDMUND, (son of Thomas,) m. Ruth, dau. of Amos Bryant of Middleborough, Mass., and settled in Buckfield. Moved to Paris in 1804, and removed to Hartford in 1809. Returned to So. Paris late in life, and died there, beloved and respected for his many sterling qualities. Children:

Jonathan, b. Buckfield, April 21, 1803, d. Feb. 1843.
Elizabeth, b. Paris, 1808, died young.
Margarette, b. Hartford, April 6, 1812, m. Solyman Pratt, s. Paris.
Eunice, b. Hartford, died young.
David, b. Hartford, Feb. 1815, m. Mary Fogg, s. Hartford.
Ruth, b. Hartford, April 1818, d. 1826.

Moses Allen, of a separate branch, was born in Minot, Aug. 29, 1789. He came to Paris and settled on “High street.” In the war of 1812, he was a sergeant in the company of Capt. Uriah Ripley. He married Rebecca, dau. of Samuel Whittemore of Hebron. Previous to 1822, he had moved to Harrison, and previous to 1825, he had located in Hebron, and was long known as Deacon Allen. His migratory instinct led him to Mechanic Falls, where he spent several years; then to Missouri, then to Pleasanton, Mich., and finally to Valparaiso, Nebraska. He is now nearly ninety-five years of age. Children:

John W., b. Harrison, Dec. 28, 1822, m. Hannah E. Maxim.
Elizabeth W., b. Hebron, Nov. 15, 1825, m. and settled in Missouri.
Amanda J., b. Hebron, Dec. 11, 1828, m. Peter Nutting, s. N. H. The mother died in Missouri.

John W., (son of Moses) m. Hannah E., dau. of Silas Maxim of Paris, Sept. 18, 1855, and settled in Maryland as a teacher; removed to Iowa, then Missouri, then Mich., and is now settled at Valparaiso, Nebraska. Children:

Judson C., b. Sharpsburg, Va., July 4, 1856, m. Mary Snyder, s. Neb.
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Charles S., b. Kohoka, Mo., June 14, 1864.
Henry Austin, b. Pleasanton, Mich., Nov. 3, 1808, died.

ISAAC ALLEN, a brother of Moses, m. Betsey, and settled in Paris.

Children:

JEREMIAH ALLEN, of another family, m. Philena, dau. of Edmund Dean, and settled in Paris.

Children:
- Clara, b. Paris, Sept. 16, 1822, m. Lucius Bonney, s. Sumner.
- Clinda Ruteson, b. Paris, April 10, 1814.

Micah Allen was the son of Dr. Micah and his 3d wife, Margarette (Ford) Allen of Sumner. He was b. Mch. 25, 1794, and m. June 20, 1824, Eliza (Battles), dau. of Thomas Dunham of Hebron. She was b. Mch. 20, 1804. He was a tailor by trade, and settled on Paris Hill.

Children:
- Abs Elizabeth, b. June 23, 1827, m. Gideon B. Bowker.
- Francis Emery, b. Dec. 24, 1831.
- Micah Cushing, b. Nov. 22, 1833, m. Mariah Bailey of Bangor.
- William Knight, b. April 21, 1837. The mother died Dec. 8, 1840. Married 2d, Athollinda, widow of Benjamin Russell, and dau. of Thomas Cushman of Greenwood, Oct. 8, 1843. She was b. Nov. 8, 1809.
- Henrietta Griffin, b. June 10, 1845.
- Frederick Augustus, b. Feb. 21, 1849. The father died June 15, 1881.
- Hannah, a sister of Micah, was long a resident of Paris Hill, and died there.
Jonathan Allen of the sixth generation from James Allen, the progenitor of the Allen family of Medfield, Mass., was the third son of Asahel and Patience Allen of Medway, Mass., b. April 1, 1780, m. Sarah Houghton of Princeton, Mass. He was a carpenter by trade, and came to Paris in the employ of Luke Bemis, and erected the buildings on the lot since known as the Pike farm—now owned by S. F. Briggs. After completing the buildings, he rented the farm and entered into sheep husbandry. The Bemis brothers stocked the farm with Merino sheep, believed to be the first of this breed introduced into the town. He was drowned while washing sheep at Snow's Falls, June 5, 1815, and was buried in the Stearns neighborhood, where a suitable stone has since been erected by his son Otis. The children were:

Otis, b. Sept. 12, 1808. Settled in Lowell, 1828, and married Louisa Bixby of Litchfield, N. H., in 1831, and is now living in Lowell, Mass. He has been largely engaged in manufacturing, and has become wealthy.


Jonathan, b. Oct. 10, 1815, m. Allina Fuller of Norridgewock, Me. The widow, after the death of her husband, returned to Watertown, Mass. She died in Lowell, Mass., June 12, 1867.

Austin.

Rev. Henry Allen Austin was the son of John Austin of Becket, Mass. He was born Nov. 23, 1821, and settled in Pleasanton, Mich.; m. Caroline F. Maxim, Nov. 30, 1871. He died in Pleasanton, June 2, 1882, and the family returned to Paris in 1883.

Children:

Rose Carrie, b. in Pleasanton, Mich., June 14, 1873.
Mary Hannah, b. in Pleasanton, Mich., June 12, 1876.

Bacon.

Benjamin Bacon, son of Benjamin of Westmoreland, N. H., and Rebecca, dau. of Capt. Lemuel Holmes of Paris, m. Elizabeth M., dau. of Samuel Bryant of Woodstock. Children:

Benjamin, m. Betsy Jane Chandler.
Samuel Bryant, m. Mary A. Chase.
Isabella Jane, m. Greenwood B. Tuell.
Sarah, m. David G. Swan.
Laura N., m. Henry Madison Buck.
Charles S., m. Eliza M. Penley.
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Samuel B. Bacon, son of the preceding, m. Mary A., dau. of Solomon and Harriet (Churchill) Chase, May 1, 1864. He was a carpenter by trade, and built several of the buildings at West Paris. Children:

Carleton Hersey, b. Dec. 1, 1866.
John Clarence, b. Dec. 24, 1868.
Anna Maud, b. Aug. 1, 1873.
Evelena, b. April 30, 1875.
Helena, b. June 18, 1878.
The father died Dec. 3, 1878.

Barbour.

Levi Barbour was of Pownal, Me. He m. Jane, dau. of Edmund Allen of Paris. Children:

Albert Gallatin, b. Nov. 2, 1832, m. Sarah A. Merrill.
Esther R., b. May 3, 1834, m. Horace N. Bolster.
He died in 1840, and his wife in 1870.

Albert G. Barbour, son of Levi, m. Sarah Abby, dau. of Moses Merrill. Children:

Addie, b. ——, m. s. in Auburn.
Clarence, b. ——, d. ——, 1882.
Albert.
George.

Barrows.

Three brothers by the name of Barrows, came from Middleborough, Mass. They were the sons of Moses and Deborah (Totman) Barrows of Plympton. Two of them, Asa and Malachi, settled in Paris, and Ansel in Sumner.

Asa Barrows was b. July 28, and m. Content Benson of Middleborough, Feb. 12, 1781. He settled on the lot, now the homestead of William A. King. He subsequently exchanged farms with Capt. Samuel King, and moved to High street, and afterward to "Hamlin's Grant." He was a prominent member of the Baptist church. Children:

Abijah, b. North Yarmouth, July 30, 1782. He was in the war of 1812, and died in the campaign in Northern New York.
Asa, b. in Paris, May 9, 1784, m. Anna Pike. He d. in Milan, N. H.
Deborah, b. in Paris, May 21, 1786, d. —. She was the first burial in the Bisco cemetery.
Polly, b. in Paris, Sept. 22, 1788, m. Morton Curtis, a 2d wife, and died 1879, at the age of 91 years.
Hannah, b. in Paris, Aug. 5, 1790, m. Moses Robbins, s. Milan, N. H.
Caleb Benson, b. in Paris, April 5, 1793, m. Abagall, dau. of Malachi Barrows, s. Hamlin's Grant; d. in Aroostook, aged about 90.
Rachel, b. in Paris, Aug. 3, 1795, m. John Ellingwood, s. Milan, N. H.
The mother died, 1735, the father died at Morton Curtis' 1850.
Malachi, a brother of Asa, settled on the lot now the homesteads of the brothers, Austin and Nathan Chase. His military record is referred to in another place. A daughter, Abagall, m. Caleb B., a son of Asa.
We have no further record of the family.

Cornelius Barrows, son of Dea. William and Sarah (Dunham) Barrows of Hebron, was born Mch. 10, 1798, and m. Anna, dau. of Ichabod and Rachael (Cole) Packard. She was b. Aug. 26, 1798.

Children:
William Lewis, b. April 8, 1822, d. —, 1850, in Kansas.
John Stuart, b. Dec. 20, 1824, m. Lucy Ann Hall.
Albert Cornelius, b. Aug. 23, 1826, m. Widow Elvira Latham, and dau. of David Morse of Norway, b. May 8, 1818, s. at So. Paris. (See Military Record.)
Elizabeth Maris, b. Nov. 6, 1829, m. Cyprian Hall.
Silas Maxim, b. Mch. 15, 1833, m. Lydia, dau. of Ephraim Packard of Blanchard and was killed at the battle of Fredericksburg, Va., Dec. 13, 1862. The mother died in Paris, June 13, 1852, the father died in Hebron, July, 1869.

John S. Barrows, (son of Cornelius) m. Lucy Ann, dau. of Major Cyprian and Lucy (Brett) Hall, May 31, 1852, and settled in Paris in the Hall neighborhood. Children:
Emma Cora, b. June 19, 1854, m. Prince B. Waldron. She died April 26, 1876, in Paris.
Oscar Ellsworth, b. Feb. 27, 1861.
Edgar Floyd, b. Dec. 1, 1866.

Harvey Barrows was of Sumner, and passed his boyhood in the family of Elder James Hooper. He m. Hannah Beckler, whose grandfather was of German birth, and settled in Albany. Children:
Elizabeth, m. Sullivan Barrett, s. Sumner.
Hannah, m. Wm. Richardson, s. Greenwood.
Sabrina, d. at the age of 13.
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James Hooper, b. Dec. 21, 1831, m. Mary P. Fuller.

George H., b. July, 1833, s. in Ohio.

Samantha, m. Battles, s. Nebraska.

Abby Francis, d. at the age of 4.

Sabrina, again, m. Asaph K. Jackson. The father is now living in Ohio. The mother d. 1855.

James Hooper Barrows, (son of Harvey) m. Mary P., dau. of Lewis Fuller. Settled in Paris in 1854. Has been largely engaged in the manufacture of chairs.


Alonzo F. Barrows, son of Joel and Damaris Barrows, b. in Hebron, March 17, 1835, m. Sarah J., dau. of Jonathan and Nancy Pulsifer. She was b. in Sumner, Aug. 19, 1839. He served in the war of the rebellion, is a blacksmith by trade, and settled at South Paris. Children:

Alberta J., b. Nov. 1, 1858, m. Charles Hemenway.


Frank E., b. June 25, 1806.


Fred M., b. July 31, 1870.


Barrett.

Wright Barrett was born in Sumner, Jan. 5, 1816, and m. Harriet, dau. of Sprague Churchill, April 4, 1841, and settled in Bangor. Children:

Frank Winslow, b. Feb. 28, 1843, m. Georgia A. Young, s. Paris. The father d. in Bangor, May 15, 1845. The widow m. Solomon Chase.

Frank W. Barrett, son of Wright, m. Georgia A., dau. of George Young. Children.

George W., b. 1808.

Mary P., b. 1869.

Barton.

Asa Barton, son ofAaron Barton of Bethel, formerly of Newton, Mass., m. Lydia Chase of Livermore, and came to Paris Hill in 1820. He kept store in company with John Woodbury. His store was the building afterward the shop of John R. Merrill. He lived in the house of Thomas Chase, who then owned the Goodenow farm. Children:
Lydia Flora, b. Hallowell, Mch. 24, 1819.
Asa Bowers, b. Portland, April 9, 1811.
Marion Concordia, b. Paris, June 8, 1823.

BARTLETT.

TILDEN BARTLETT, son of Capt. Josiah, who came from Plymouth, Mass., to Norway, his mother a Holmes, bought lot number twenty-nine in the first range, and lived upon it a number of years, then moved to Hamlin's Gore, and from there to Bethel. His wife was Elizabeth, daughter of John and Abagail (Irish) Buck of Buckfield. Several of the oldest children were born in Paris.

Rachel, b. June, 1808, m. Ximennes Philbrick of Buckfield.
Tilden, b. Sept. 1810, m. Sarah Eastman.
Martha, b. April, 1812, m. Adam Knight.
Abigail, b. April, 1812, m. Joseph Frye.
Syleia, b. Dec. 1815, m. Ferdinand A. Warren of Buckfield.
Sarah, b. Oct. 1817, m. Asa Record.
Abijah, b. Aug. 1819, m. Hannah Stevens.
Eliza, b. March, 1821, m. William Chase.
Elmira, b. January, 1824, m. Alfred Harris.
Enoch, b. Dec. 1825, m. Louisa Trask.

Josiah Bartlett, Jr., brother of the preceding, lived in Paris, and a neighbor to Tilden, for quite a number of years, and then moved to Reily Plantation. He married Hannah Tubbs of Norway. His children were Jacob, Robert, David, Josiah, Desire and Hannah. Desire married John York of Albany, and Hannah married a Morgan, and then Dennis Wescott.

BATES.

Elijah Bates lived in the northeast section of the town. He died May, 1826, leaving no children. He was a relative of the families that have since resided in Paris, being a brother to the grandfather of Benjamin F. and Daroma D. Bates.

BEMIS.

Joseph Bemis was in Watertown, Mass., as early as 1640. He was b. in 1609, and d. Aug. 7, 1684.

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Jonathan, (son of John) was born Nov. 17, 1701, m. Anna Livermore.

David, (son of Jonathan) was b. Jan. 25, 1726, m. Mary Bowman.

Jonathan, (son of David) was b. June 12, 1762, m. Sept. 22, 1781, Mary, dau. of Capt. Samuel Stearns of Watertown. He came to Paris in the spring of 1796, and settled in the Stearns neighborhood, and afterward moved to Paris Hill. His military service is referred to in another place. He was the first innholder, and was an enterprising, public spirited citizen. Children:

David, b. April 24, 1784, d. April 14, 1830.
Elizabeth, b. Feb. 16, 1786, d. April 5, 1866.
Henry, b. April 3, 1790, d. April 6, 1790.
James, b. March 26, 1791, d. Oct. 27, 1846. (Referred to in Military Record.)
Francis, b. Oct. 1, 1793. (Referred to in Military Record.)

David Bemis, son of Jonathan, m. in 1805, Mehitable, dau. of Ephraim Field. She was born in Bridgewater, Mass. Children:

Charles W., b. Sept. 20, 1806, m. Avice, dau. of Benjamin Pratt.
Mary Vose, b. March 6, 1808, m. Cyrus Bessey.
Anna Richardson, b. Jan. 31, 1810, m. Charles Tribou.
Charlotte Field, b. Mch. 12, 1812, m. Cyprian Benson.
Jane Field, b. May 15, 1814, m. David Lurvey.
Hannah Richardson, b. June 17, 1816, m. Charles Woodbury.
James Francis, b. April 3, 1824, d. May 7, 1832.
Abagail Bridge, b. Oct. 13, 1826, m. Isaac S. Curtis, s. Woodstock.
The father died April 15, 1839.

Jonathan Bemis, brother of the preceding, m. Olive, dau. of Benjamin Hammond. Children:

Mary Stearns, b. July 22, 1821, m. John M. Hersey.
Elizabeth Hammond, b. Nov. 16, 1823, d. about 1836.

Augustus Bemis, (bro. of the preceding) m. Bathsheba, dau. of Elias Stowell. Children:

Frederic Augustus, b. Jan. 29, 1821.
ELNATHAN BENSON, b. in Wareham, Mass., Feb. 15, 1745, m. Sarah Gibbs, b. July 17, 1741. Most of the children were born in Wareham, Mass., previous to their removal to Hebron, Me.

Children:

2 Jephthah, b. Sept. 24, 1763, m. Silence Churchill.
3 Maria, b. Aug. 17, 1765.
4 Elnathan, b. June 28, 1767.
5 Nathan, b. July 15, 1769.
6 Zephemiah, b. —
7 Maria, b. —, m. Jabez Churchill.
8 Abner, b. Nov. 24, 1775, m. Catharine Colburn, s. Paris.
9 Seth, b. Nov. 24, 1774, m. Esther Jackson, s. Paris.
10 Sally, b. —, m. Benjamin Churchill.
11 Caleb, b. —, m. Margaret Farris.

ABNER BENSON, (son of Elnathan 1) m. Catharine, dau. of Jerathmael Colburn of Paris. Children:

14 Clarissa, b. Nov. 17, 1800, m. John Chase, s. Bethel.
15 Sally, b. Sept. 13, 1811. Residence on Paris Hill.
16 Catherine, b. May 23, 1814 m. Rev. Marcus Wight.
The father died Nov. 17, 1814 or 1816. The widow m. 2d, John Butterfield.

SETH BENSON, (son of Elnathan 1) m. Esther, dau. of Samuel Jackson of Newton, Mass., May 31, 1798. She had two sisters that m. Durells. See Durell family. Children:

18 Seth, b. May 21, 1800, d. about 1816.
19 Esther, b. Nov. 18, 1801, m. Sylvanus Dunham.
21 Sally, b. Aug. 21, 1805, m. Jacob Whitman.
23 Eliza, b. April 2, 1809, m. Cyprian Whitman.
24 Gibbs, b. March 17, 1811, m. Lucinda Chase.
25 Cyprian, b. Dec. 21, 1812, m. Charlotte Bemis.
26 Laura, b. Sept. 11, 1815, m. Phineas B. Warner.
27 Abner, b. —, m. Adaline Tuell.

JONATHAN GIBBS BENSON, (son of Elnathan 1) m. Lucy W., dau. of Isaac Heisler, b. May 25, 1787, probably of German descent, settled near West Paris. Children:
Sarah Gibbs, b. Aug. 6, 1807, m. Eleazer Austin Holmes.

Mary Heisler, b. April 22, 1809, living on the homestead.

Priscilla McIntyre, b. March 6, 1811, m. Edwin Farrar.

Ebenezer McIntyre, b. 1813.

Catherine Heisler, b. March 17, 1815, m. Ebenezer B. Humphrey.


Joseph Benson, (son of Jephtha 2) m. May 26, 1820, Beulah, dau. of Solomon Bisbee of Sumner. She was b. Dec. 17, 1799. They settled on the farm, now the homestead of Abner Benson, and afterward moved to Sumner. Children:

Abel Stetson, b. April 2, 1821, m. Deborah Phillips.

Ruth Barrett, b. June 25, 1822, m. Benjamin Young.

Wm. Wallace, b. Nov. 30, 1823, m. Ann Dunham.

Fidelia, b. April 7, 1825, m. Asia Keen.

Mary Ann, b. Feb. 17, 1827, m. Israel Fletcher.

Benjamin F., b. July 1, 1828, died young.

Joseph Franklin, b. April 23, 1830, m. Sarah M. Ryerson.

America Bisbee, b. Oct. 21, 1831, m. Elizabeth A. Kilbreth.

Elbridge Stetson, b. April 25, 1833, m. Jane Loring Russell.

Thomas Benton, b. March 30, 1835, m. Amanda T. Cushman.

Sylvia Hove, b. Aug. 23, 1836, m. Decator Monk.

Sylvia Bisbee, b. Aug. 27, 1838, m. Rosabelle Cushman.


Dea. Gibbs Benson, (son of Seth 9) m. Lucinda, dau. of Merrill Chase of Woodstock, Nov. 3, 1833. He was chosen Deacon of the Baptist church, North Paris, in 1847, and faithfully filled the office up to the time of his death, April 7, 1881. Children:

Julia, b. Dec. 14, 1834, m. Luther E. Tubbs.

Seth, b. Aug. 28, 1836, m. Charlotte Chase.

Harden, b. June 8, 1838, killed in the army, June 1, 1864.


Sophia C., b. Jan. 18, 1845, m. Wm. Dunham, d. Nov. 11, 1873.

Katie H., b. Nov. 10, 1848, m. Benjamin S. Doe.

Abbie F., b. June 20, 1850, m. Fred C. Low.

Gibbs Z., b. Dec. 18, 1852, m. Hattle Rowe.

Ida L., b. Dec. 16, 1854, m. J. B. Field.

Emma A., b. April 26, 1860, m. F. L. Barrett.

Abbie Josephine, b. 1844.

Charles Bemis, b. Feb. 27, 1846, m. Mary Emogene Hammond.

George Sanford.
The mother d. 1881.

Abner Benson, (son of Seth 9) m. Adaline, dau. of Ebenezer Tuell.

Fortesque.

Leroy, m. Cora E. Lambkin.
The mother died. Married 2d, 1859, Mrs. Sobrina Dunham.

Juliette.
The mother died. Married 3d, Mrs. Sarah H. Child.

Abner Benson, (son of Seth 9) m. Charlotte F., dau. of David Bemis.

Children:

Abbie Josephine, b. 1844.

Charles Bemis, b. Feb. 27, 1846, m. Mary Emogene Hammond.

George Sanford.
The mother d. 1881.

Abner Benson, (son of Seth 9) m. Adaline, dau. of Ebenezer Tuell.

Fortesque.

Leroy, m. Cora E. Lambkin.
The mother died. Married 2d, 1859, Mrs. Sobrina Dunham.

Juliette.
The mother died. Married 3d, Mrs. Sarah H. Child.


Children:

J. Ellen, b. Feb. 11, 1860.


Stella L.

Lida E., b. April 14, 1871.

Harden F.

William Bent was born in Middleborough, Mass., in 1767, and m. Olive, dau. of John and Hannah (Cushman) Bessey of Wareham, Mass. He was a nail maker by trade. He came to Paris previous to 1796.

Children:

Olive, b. in Middleborough, Nov. 30, 1790, d. young.

Otis, b. in Middleborough, Aug. 26, 1793, m. Hannah Walker.

Orren, b. in Paris, March 27, 1796, m. Caroline Eaton of Rumford.

Wm Jr., b. in Paris, March 24, 1798, m. Cynthia Russell.

Olive, b. in Paris, Sept. 10, 1800, m. Mark B. Rawson.

Bethiah, b. in Paris, Oct. 5, 1802, m. Tristram Norton, s. Livermore.
HISTORY OF PARIS.

Christiana, b. in Paris, March 4, 1805, m. Alanson Mellen Dunham.
Almira, b. in Paris, March 14, 1807, m. Samuel Jackson Durell.
John, b. in Paris, March 12, 1809, m. Dolly Keys.
Lucy Cole, b. in Paris, Sept. 15, 1812, m. Simeon Cummings.
The mother died ——, 1851. The father died May 20, 1858.

Otis Bent, son of William the preceding, m. Hannah, dau. of Richard Walker of Fryeburg. Settled on the farm now owned by Charles Felton, and afterward on the lot now known as the Bent farm. He sold the farm, and purchased the Richard Morton stand, South Paris, which he occupied through life. Children:

Clarissa Shaw, b. April 18, 1817, m. Charles Howe.
Ann Chandler, b. July 12, 1818, m. Wellington Dudley.
Daniel Chandler, b. ——, 1821, m. Harriet Hamlet of Epping, N. H.; 2d, Arabella Holmes.
Orren Webster, b Jan. 31, 1824, m. Mary Morse.
The father d. March 31, 1871. The mother d. June 1, 1877.

William Bent, brother of the preceding, m. Cynthia Russell of Bethel. Children:

Angeline, m. Alexander Libbey; 2d, Samuel Philney.
Cynthia Augusta, m. Albert Livermore, s. Lowell, Mass.
Mary Jane, b. Sept. 1827, m. Frederic Libbey; 2d, Albert Q. Felton.
Elizabeth, b. ——, 1829, d. in infancy.
Oliver Elizabeth, b. ——, 1830, m. Isaac Trask, s. Roxbury, Mass.

15 Orren Webster Bent, son of Otis and Hannah (Walker) Bent, m. Mary, dau. of Dea. Elisha Morse. He is a cabinet maker by trade. He now resides at South Paris. Children:

Louisa M., b. Jan. 21, 1848, m. Charles E. Richardson.
Mary Ella, b. Oct. 13, 1853, m. George F. Wescott.
Sarah Lizzie, b. March 24, 1855, d. Aug. 6, 1856.
Little H., b. May 6, 1858.
Anna Chandler, b. May 5, 1860, m. F. T. Crommett, s. Boston.
The mother d. April 18, 1883.
DEA. William Berry, his wife Joanna Doane, came from Falmouth, and was one of the early settlers of Buckfield. His father was George, who married Sarah Stickney, his grandfather George, who married Elizabeth Frink and came from Kittery to Falmouth in 1732, and was proprietor of Berry's shipyard; also a major in the French and Indian wars. The parents of the last named George, were George Berry and Deliverance Haley of Kittery. Dea. William Berry had eleven children, all of whom grew up and had families. Three of the sons came to the north part of Paris.

Levi Berry, b. in Falmouth, April 28, 1777, m. Lusannah, dau. of Soloman Bryant, and came to this town from Woodstock in 1811. His place was near West Paris Station. He died in Smyrna, Me., Feb. 8, 1854. Children:

Louisa, b. April 9, 1803, m. John Lapham, son of Abijah. (See Lapham.)
William, b. April 4, 1805, m. Sally Lovejoy of Norway. He has lived in Paris and Woodstock, and died in Norway. His children were Levi, died young; Sarah J., m. James M. Abbott of Oxford; Elvexy, m. a Davis, who died, and she re-married and went to Massachusetts; Frank L., who has been twice married.
Leonard, b. Feb. 7, 1807, m. Hannah Pool of Norway, dau. of Joshua, lived many years in Paris, and then went to Woodstock and died there. His children, born in Paris, were Edwin R., went to California, thence to Nevada and died there, leaving a family; Julia, m. Albion P. Cole of Woodstock; Albina S., m. Wm. H. Cole; Cyrus P., m. Lucy Cole daughter of Col. Cyprian of Greenwood; Horace C., m. Angella Cole, dau. of same; Geo. L., killed in the army; Flora J., m. Henry F. Cole of Greenwood, and Henry, who is married, and still resides in Woodstock.

Aurelia, b. April 29, 1810, m. Elijah Swan, Jr., of Paris. (See Swan.)
Cordelia, b. Aug. 17, 1829, m. Abel Bacon.

Levi Berry, Jr., who married Polly Hammond, lived in Paris a few years and then moved to Wilton. Being unsuccessful in business, he moved to Aroostook county soon after 1840. He settled in the town of Smyrna, then a wilderness, and cleared up a farm of several hundred acres. Besides extensive farming, he kept a store and public house, and engaged in lumbering. He died in 18—.

Children:

Thaddeus C. S., b. Aug. 24, 1823, m. Susan Oakes, May 19, 1844. He is a physician in Houlton.
HISTORY OF PARIS.

Lydia Jane, b. Aug. 9, 1826, m. 1st, Oliver H. Perry; 2d, Wm. Winslow.
Pey H., b. Aug. 10, 1820, m. Caroline Estes, April 17, 1850.
Andrew J., b. Feb. 25, 1834, m. Julia E. Estes. He resides in Smyrna,
and has been a member of the Legislature.
Eliza D., b. Aug. 16, 1830, three times married; 3d, to Rev. Phillip
Wheeler.
Mary Arabella, b. Feb. 15, 1842, m. Simon Adams.

Polly Berry died in 1859, and for second wife Levi Berry married
Apharinda Eaton, and had:

George D., b. Nov. 13, 1860.
Charles H., b. Aug. 4, 1862.

William Berry, brother of Levi, Sr., was born in Buckfield,
April 11, 1783. He m. Deborah, dau. of John and Mary (Cole)
Drake of Buckfield. William Berry was a Deacon of the Baptist
church for many years. He was the first settler in what was afterward
called the Berry neighborhood—West Paris, about the year
1800, beginning on the farm now occupied by Geo. H. Briggs, and
lived here the rest of his life. Children:

Stillman, b. July 15, 1811, m. Persis Cushman; went West.
Harry, b. May 4, 1813, m. Desire Perkins, moved to Hartford.
Polly, b. Dec. 9, 1815, m. Hiram Heath, s. Sumner.
George, b. May 25, 1818, m. 1st, Melissa Buck; 2d, Mary H. Marshall.
Sally, b. June 10, 1821, d. unmarried.
William D., b. Nov. 19, 1823, m. Joanna Lawrence, s. Sumner.
Oliver, b. Feb. 14, 1826, dled young.
Elvira, b. Feb. 10, 1828, dled young.
Zerl, b. May 23, 1830, m. Elizabeth Ricker, s. Sumner.
The father died March 1, 1848. The mother died Dec. 6, 1857.

Harvey Berry, son of William, m. Desire, dau. of Dea.
Cornelius Perkins. Children:

Lucinda, b. Aug. 31, 1839, m. Leonard W. Thompson, s. Hartford.
Hiram H., b. Jan. 18, 1843, m. Rosanna Robinson, s. Hartford and West
Paris.
Elvira, b. Sept. 7, 1844, m. Addison Tirrell, s. Auburn and South Paris.

Hiram H. Berry, son of Harvey, m. Rosanna Robinson of Hart-
ford, and settled first in Hartford, and moved to West Paris.

Children:
- Rosa May.
- Edith Gertrude.
- Perley.
- Percy H.
- Etta.

The mother d. March 31, 1883; m. 2d, Lucy B. Davis, maiden name Fickett.

George Berry, son of Deacon William Berry, m. Melissa, dau. of Simeon Buck, July 28, 1844. Children:

The mother d. June 10, 1848; m. 2d, Mary H., dau. of Nathan Marshall, Jan. 7, 1850. Children:
- George William, b. Aug. 8, 1854, m. Emma Churchill.
- Fred Leroy, b. Aug. 24, 1856.
- Mary Lizzie, b. Sept. 11, 1858, m. John W. Caraley.
- Russell Eddy, b. July 7, 1861.
- Jennie Eliza, b. March 26, 1868.
- Clara Etta, b. Feb. 10, 1873.

George William Berry, son of the preceding, m. Emma Churchill, s. West Paris. Children:
- George Leon, b. April 17, 1883.

George Berry, brother of Levi and William Sr., was born in Buckfield, July 30, 1787. He m. Sally, dau. of Elijah Swan of Paris. Late in life he lived on the lot where West Paris village is now situated. The house has since been owned by H. G. Brown. He died in Brownfield. Children:
- Oliver F., b. July 2, 1813, m. Cynthia Lander, resides N. Y.
- Edward L., b. Dec. 7, 1823, m. Carrie Case, d. N. Y.
- Betsey J., b. June 8, 1827, m. William Mooney, d. at West Paris.
- Elijah S., b. Nov. 18, 1829, m. Miranda Parlin, s. Mechanic Falls.
- Anna W., b. Aug. 11, 1833, m. N. T. Chapin of Milford, Mass; 2d, William R. Gray, M. D., deceased.
- Hiram B., b. April 20, 1840, m. Fanny Merwin, s. New York.
BESSEY.

1 Joshua Bessey of Wareham, Mass., with his two sons, John and Joshua, Jr., and their families, came to Paris in 1793.
2 John, with his father, settled on lot 9, in the 9th range, which was the next lot north of the farm of Silas Maxim. Joshua, Jr., bought lot 11, in the 7th range. Nov. 12, 1790, of Edmund Bowker. It is now the homestead of Wm. N. Daniels. His log house stood at the south end of the lot, and was afterward burned. The first singing school ever taught in town, was in the King district, by him.
He m. Mercy Morton of Wareham, b. 1762. Children:
3 Patty, b. Wareham, Mass., 1787, m. Lewis Monk of Buckfield.
4 Betsey, b. Wareham, Mass., 1788, m. Isaac Jackson, 2d wife.
5 Anthony, b. Wareham, Mass., 1791, m. Thankful Stearns of Bethel.
6 Seth, b. Wareham, Mass., 1793, m. Susan Pratt.
7 Lydia, b. Paris, 1795, m. Mark Emery, s. Poland.
10 Nancy, b. Paris, 1799, m. Jacob Jackson; is now living.
The mother died. Married 2d, Mrs. Silence (Churchill) Benson.
12 Charity, b. Paris, March, 1804, m. John Thurlow, s. Woodstock.
13 Mithala, b. Paris, May, 1806, m. Sumner Stearns, s. Bethel.
The father d. in Bethel, Oct. 1835.
2 John Bessey, (son of Joshua 1) m. Hannah, dau. of Caleb Cushman of Hebron. She was born in Carver, Mass., Jan. 15, 1745-6. Children:
15 Sally, b. Wareham, Mass., 1789, m. Joseph Sturtevant.
16 Olive, b. Wareham, Mass., m. Wm. Bent.
17 Hannah, b. Wareham, Mass., m. Holmes Doton.
The mother died in the road while she was returning home from Silas Maxim's, July 23, 1825. She left six children, 48 grand-children, and 45 great grand-children.

19 John Bessey, (son of John 2) m. Sept. 25, 1803, Betsey W., dau. of Elder John Tripp of Hebron. She was born in Edgarten, on Martha's Vineyard, July 5, 1785, and settled in the Mountain...
district. Late in life, he moved to Hebron. The mother died June 8, 1837. The father d. in Hebron, July 16, 1867. Children:

22 Erastus, b. July 26, 1804, m. Sally Smith.
24 Miranda Tripp, b. Sept. 13, 1807, died about 1822.
26 John Grafton, b. July 17, 1811, killed by steamboat explosion on the Mississippi.
27 Betsey Orson, b. June 5, 1813, m. Ethie Farrar, s. Buckfield.
28 Sylvester, b. June 25, 1815, Baptist minister, s. Lincoln, Me.
29 Rozalana, b. June 18, 1817, m. George Wight, s. Peabody, Mass.
31 Henry Osgood, b. June 3, 1821, m. Almira Crooker, s. South Boston.
33 Sarah, b. June 18, 1825, unmarried in Bath.
34 Augustus Havelock, b. March 15, 1829, s. Danvers.
35 Charles Brathard, b. Sept. 11, 1831, m. 1st, Hannah Sophia Gallison, s. Mechanic Falls; m. 2d, Aravesta (Whitman) Rawson.

22 Erastus Bessey, son of John 19. m. Sally Smith. Children:

36 Joseph, b. —, 1834, s. in Tenn. Enlisted in a Minnesota regiment, and was killed in a battle with the Indians, Aug. 1861.
37 Hansard N., b. March 31, 1830. He m. Lucy Guptil of Abington, and had three children, viz.: Mabel, Everett and Elmer. He died Aug. 1874, of injuries received from a gasoline explosion in a shoe factory, of which he was superintendent.

28 Cyrus Bessey, (son of John 19) m. Mary, dau. of David Bemis. Children:

40 Julius Augustus, b. Oct. 11, 1835.
41 Francis Sidney, b. Feb. 21, 1832, d. June 24, 1837.

81 Henry Osgood Bessey, (son of John 19) m. Almira, dau. of Calvin and Almira (Thayer) Crooker. Children:

42 Alice L., b. April 17, 1852.
43 George H., b. May 6, 1859.

88 Dr. Alden E. Bessey, (son of Erastus 22) spent his youth in the family of Dea. Austin Chase of Paris. Fitted for college at Hebron Academy, and at the Maine Wesleyan Seminary, Kent's Hill, Me. Entered Amherst college in the winter of 1866, in the class of 1869. Remained in college two years, and then left to study the profession of medicine. Graduated at the Maine Medical School in June,
1870. Practiced six months in Wayne, and then removed to Sidney, Me., where he remains in the successful practice of his profession. He m. Helen J. Morton of Paris, May 4, 1863. Children:

44 Merton W., b. Oct. 30, 1868.

The mother d. June 10, 1873. Married 2d, May 28, 1874, Clara A., dau. of Elbridge Fobes of this town.

46 Lenora, b. June 11, 1878.

1 Joseph Bessey of Middleborough, Mass., m. Lydia, dau. of John Bessey, and settled on the lot afterwards owned by his son, Capt. Alden Bessey. He was blind the last years of his life.

Children:

2 Polly, m. Gershom Cole.
3 Warren, m. Margery Gammon.
4 Sally, m. Nathaniel Billings.
5 Laodicea, m. Ephraim Harlow, s. Buckfield.
6 Elisha, m. Mrs. —— Verrill.
7 John, m. Ruth Allen.
8 Hannah, m. Willard Andrews.
9 Joseph Jr.
10 Alden, b. April 16, 1807, m. Laodicea Benson.

8 Warren Bessey, (son of Joseph 1, m. Margery Gammon.

Children:

11 Mary Lowell, b. April 18, 1816, m. Wm. McKenney.
12 Sally, b. Jan. 19, 1818.
13 Warren Whitefield, b. March 5, 1821, now known as Hon. W. H. Vinton.
14 Albion K. Parris, b. Oct. 4, 1823, s. in California.

7 John Bessey, (son of Joseph 1) m. Ruth Allen of Buckfield:

Children:

17 Clarissa Columbia, b. July 24, 1826.
19 American Liberty, b. Sept. 7, 1833.

10 Capt. Alden Bessey, (son of Joseph 1) m. Laodicea, dau. of Elnathan Benson of Hebron, and settled on the homestead. He now resides in Buckfield. She was the grand-daughter of Elnathan and Sarah (Gibbs) Benson, b. March 25, 1807. Children:

20 Alden Marion, b. July 21, 1828, m. Josephine Waldron.
21 Florinda, b. Nov. 7, 1830, m. Aaron Cobb.
HISTORY OF PARIS:

22 Lydia, b. March 14, 1833, m. Shubal A. Baker.
23 Mary Helen, b. Dec. 16, 1835, m. Augustus Pearson.
24 Annie, m. Frank Merrill.
25 Alvin Sturtevant, m. Alfaretta Turner.
26 Fairfield.

20 Alcen Marion Bessey, (son of Capt. Alden 10) m. Josephine Waldron of Buckfield, and settled on the home farm.
Children:
27 Lester Marion, b. Dec. 25, 1859.
28 Winfield C., b. Sept. 6, 1860.
Manley W., b. April 14, 1871.
The mother d. May 10, 1871. Married 2d. Sarah, dau. of Jacob Lane.

Bicknell.

John Bicknell, son of John of Buckfield, m. Marcena Churchill.

Children:

John, b. April 15, 1821, m. Eveline Cushman.
Joseph Bearce, b. Sept. 1823, m. Adaline Woodman.
Emily, b. May 1826, m. Benjamin C. Lurvey of Woodstock.
William Small, b. March 1830, m. Mary Whitman.

John Bicknell, Jr., m. Eveline, dau. of Caleb and Eveline (Bridgham) Cushman of Buckfield, Feb. 20, 1859. She was b. May 28, 1840. Children:

Nellie, b. May 25, 1860.
Agnes, b. Jan. 6, 1866.
John Alton, b. June 14, 1868.
Evelyn, b. May 27, 1873.

Billings.

John Billings is said to have been brought up in the family of Peter Durell of Newton, Mass. He came to Paris with the early settlers, and married here, Phebe, daughter of Eleazer Cole. He was born April 30, 1771, and his wife, October 31, 1777. His three oldest children at least, were born here. He began on the place recently occupied by Jonathan Starbird, and moved to Woodstock prior to 1815. Children:

Silas, b. March 24, 1800, m. first, Armina Whitman; second, Rebecca Whitman; third, the widow of Willoughby Russell of Newry, whose maiden name was Kilgore. He d. in Sept. 1884.
Lucy, b. Feb. 22, 1802, m. Asa Thurlow, Jr.
John, b. April 25, 1805, m. Hannah Cooper, dau. of Benjamin, and lived in Paris.

Charles, b. Oct. 20, 1807, lived in the family of his brother Jonathan; was never married.

Samuel Dexter, b. Dec. 8, 1811, m. Lucy Swan, dau. of Gideon; lived in Paris.


John Billings, Jr., m. Susan, dau. of Benjamin Cooper, Sept. 27, 1829. He lived several years at Macomber Corner in Paris. Late in life he went to live with his son, Simon S., in Oxford, where he died.

Emily C., b. Nov. 21, 1830, m. —— Gorham.

Samuel Dexter, b. April 19, 1832, m. Abbie A. Partridge.

Simon S., b. Sept. 8, 1835.


The mother died Nov. 10, 1870. The father died Mch. 27, 1883.

Leander S. Billings of another family, son of Charles and Eliza (Gould) Billings, was b. in Waterford, Oct. 10, 1838. Located at South Paris about 1870, and has continued to reside here. Married Flora A., dau. of Arba Thayer of this town.

Bisbee.

Rowse Bisbee was b. in Bridgewater, Mass., Oct. 10, 1775. He was eight years old when his parents came to Maine. He married Hannah Carriel of Buckfield. He came to Paris in 1801, and lived at South Paris. He afterwards moved to Woodstock. He was a blacksmith and mill-wright, an ingenious man, and a man of ability, though eccentric. His first wife died, and he married widow Washburn, who survived him, and married next Enoch Knight, and then Foxwell Swan. The children of Rowse Bisbee were:

Sophronia, b. April 1, 1801, m. Joel Perham.

Suel, b. August 13, 1803, m. Milla Whitman.


Piram, b. Oct. 8, 1809, m. Asenath Swett.

Rowse Bisbee was the son of Charles and Beulah Howland, grandson of Moses, great-grandson of John, g. g. grandson of Elisha, and g. g. g. grandson of Thomas Bisbee (Besbedge), who with his wife, six children and three servants, came from Sandwich, England, to Scituate, Mass., in 1634.
AMERICA BISBEE, son of Solomon of Sumner, and nephew of Rowse abovenamed, lived at North Paris, and was a blacksmith. He now lives in Norway. He married 1st, Olive Gurney of Hebron; 2d, Cynthia C. (Buck), widow of Dr. Gilman Rowe, and 3d, Clara Tuttle of Buckfield. Children by first marriage:

Wright, b. July 6, 1833, m. Georgie Lamb of Bennington, Vt., s. Norway.

JONAS BISBEE, brother of the preceding, b. April 27, 1818, was married to Mary J. Walker of Danville. March 15, 1840, by Rev. W. F. Eaton, and resided at North Paris. Children:


BIRD.

JOHN BIRD, son of Samuel and Mary (Carr) Bird, both of England, as he always stated, was born in Detroit, Mich., Oct. 2, 1774, and went with his parents to Quebec. The parents and four children remained there, viz.: Samuel, Benjamin, Polly and Nancy. John came to the States, and in company with Jonathan Paine came to Paris. He worked for Daniel Stowell, and while there married the maid, Polly Churchill. She was of Hebron, formerly of Bridgewater. They were the second couple published after the organization of the town. They moved into the log house with Eleazer Cole in the Swift neighborhood, and afterward to a lot in Norway. Children:

Nancy, b. Sept. 11, 1798, m. Daniel Cummings.
Samuel, b. March 14, 1804, m. Lucy Dunn, d. Albany.
John Jr., b. Sept. 6, 1807, m. Ann Young, 2d, Emma Mason.
Rebecca, b. Aug. 13, 1810, m. 1st, Levi Twitchell, 2d, Wm. Swan.
Lyman, b. Jan. 23, 1812, m. 1st, Eliza Young.
Benjamin, b. Dec. 15, 1813, m. Harriet R. Millett, dau. of Nathan.
Amph, b. Dec. 12, 1817, m. Philena Tubbs, d. in Paris.
Christiana, b. Dec. 1, 1819, m. Jacob Tubbs.
The father d. 1802, aged 88 years.

JOHN BIRD, Jr., m. Ann, dau. of Capt. Amos Young of Greenwood. Children:


III Amos A., b. June 30, 1840.


V Amos A., b. March 20, 1846, m. Anna J. Edgerly.

VI James E., b. Sept. 4, 1850, m. Martha H. Gould of Bridgton.


Asaph Bird, son of John, Sr., m. Philena, dau. of Angier Tubbs of Norway, Dec. 12, 1841. She was b. Sept. 25, 1816. Children:

Emma Jane, b. Aug. 19, 1852, m. Eldron Stearns.
Orra Asaph, b. Nov. 10, 1854.
The father d. Feb. 16, 1879.

John M. Bird, son of John, Jr., m. Eliza Jennette, dau. of Lemuel Jackson. Children:


II Ella W., b. Nov. 14, 1869.
The mother died Nov. 1879. Married 3d, Margarette Holden.

III Anna, b. Feb. 23, 1881.

IV Mary W., b. Feb. 1884.

Amos A. Bird, son of John, Jr. m. Anna J., dau. of Horace Edgerly. Children:

Charles A., b. March 27, 1872, d. Aug. 27, 1872.

Bisco.

Nathaniel Bisco, the progenitor of the Watertown family; wrote his name Brisco, which is undoubtedly the true orthography. The coat of arms indicates that this is an ancient family. He was called the rich tanner and was in Watertown as early as 1642. Children:

John, (son of Nathaniel) b. 1622.
Thomas, (son of John) b. April 1, 1655.
Thomas, (son of John) b. Nov. 11, 1711, m. Abagail Mason.

Josiah Bisco, (son of Thomas) b. July 18, 1740. He m. Grace Whitney, and came with a part of his family in 1793. He was one of the original grantees, and assisted in lotting out the township.
He was the first Town Clerk, and a prominent member of society during life, as shown by other references.  

Children:

Daniel, b. in Watertown, Nov. 17, 1765.
Grace, b. in Watertown, Oct. 2, 1767.
Thomas, b. in Watertown, Aug. 31, 1769.
Leonard, b. in Watertown, March 20, 1773.

He m. 2d, Mary Mason.

Mary, b. May 3, 1775, d. 1776.

Jonas, b. Nov. 1, 1777, d. at Paris of fever, April 6, 1810.
Mary, b. May 1, 1783, m. Alanson Mellen.  (See Mellen.)

Azubah, b. March 5, 1787, d. at the home of C. T. Mellen, Nov. 2, 1859.

The father died Sept. 3, 1812, aged 72 years.  The mother died 1831.

Bixby.

Levi L. Bixby, son of Russell II. and Caroline (Rowe) Bixby of Kirby, Vt., m. Ellen R., dau. of Enoch Penley of Paris.  Children:

Russell L., b. March 8, 1880.
Joseph Penley, b. June 20, 1881.

Black.

Josiah Black of Cape Cod, Mass., b. 1750, came when a young man to Wells, Me., and learned the blacksmith's trade.  He m. Martha Cookson of Standish, and settled in Limington previous to the revolution.  He was in the battle of Hubbardston, Vt., July 7, 1777, and with Stark at the surrender of Burgoyne, Oct. 17, 1777, and served through the war.  He died at Limington, July 4, 1840, aged 92 years.  Children:

Polly, b. Limington, m. Jacob Small of Limington.
John, b. Limington, m. Nabby Small of Limington.
Joab, b. Limington, m. Hannah Hamlin of Limington.
Josiah, Jr. b. Limington, Aug. 31, 1873, m. Mary I. Libby, s. Scarborough.
Martha, b. Limington, m. Amos Libby, s. Scarborough.

Aaron, b. Limington, m. Lydia Libby, s. Scarborough.

Josiah Black, Jr., m. Mary I. Libby of Scarborough.  She was born March 11, 1781.  Children:

Zebulon, b. Limington, Dec. 12, 1808 m. Elmira Emerson, s. Newry.
John, b. Limington, Dec. 24, 1810, m. Roxanna Andrews.
Josiah S., b. Limington, Nov. 19, 1812, m. Evelice B. Smith, s. Newry.
Martha, b. Limington, 1815, d. in infancy.
Martha, b. Limington, March 29, 1817, m. John I. Plaisted, s. Lynn, Mass.
David I., b. Limington, Sept. 28, 1819.
Joab, b. Limington, Feb. 3, 1821, d. 1823.
HISTORY OF PARIS.

Almer, b. Limington, April 13, 1824, m. Betsey Bailey of Medford, and settled there.

Mary L., b. Limington, May 6, 1827, m. Lorenzo Goodwin, s. in Lynn, Mass.
The father d. July, 1864.

Alvah Black, Esq., (son of Joab who married Hannah Hamlen), was the youngest of seven children. He was b. Dec. 3, 1817, and m. Persis S., widow of Hon. Charles Andrews, and dau. of William Sibley of Freedom. Children:

Charles A., b. July 2, 1856. He graduated at Bowdoin College, class of 1875. He was principal of the Paris Hill Academy one year, and one year of the Norway Liberal Institute. He then studied law, was admitted to the bar, and having practiced one year, he resumed teaching, for which profession he has a natural taste and superior qualifications.

John Black, son of Josiah, m. July 17, 1839, Roxanna, dau. of Hezekiah Andrews of Bethel. She was b. Dec. 31, 1810. Settled at Snow's Falls in Paris, March 3, 1865. He was elected collector of the town of Paris in 1869, and still retains the office. Children:


David I. Black, son of Josiah S., who married Eunice A. Smith, was b. in Newry, Dec. 27, 1838. He married Hannah Locke of Bethel, and settled at Snow's Falls in Paris, and removed to Norway village, where he died April 3, 1879. He was Master of Paris Lodge of Masons at the time of his death. His military service is given in the record. Children:

Mabel, b. March 7, 1868.

Blake.

Joseph Blake of Cape Ann, came to Paris and settled on the lot next north of John Daniels, whose dau. Betsey he had married. He had two brothers, Isaac and Richard, who settled in New Gloucester. Joseph was a seafaring man, and to make the last payment on his farm, he concluded to make one more voyage. He never returned. This was in 1808. The youngest child was born soon after he sailed. Children:

Betsey, b. Paris, July 24, 1794, d. March 21, 1814. She was to have been m. to John Thayer in two weeks.
HISTORY OF PARIS.

Richard, b. Paris, 1796, m. Sally Royal, a sister of Benjamin.


William, b. Paris, 1808, m. Sally Monk.

The mother married for her 2d husband, Asa Perry of Paris, as his 3d wife.

Richard Blake, (son of Joseph) m. Sally, dau. of Robert Royal of Yarmouth. Settled in Paris and moved to Freeport. Children:

Elizabeth, m. David Dyer, s. Bangor.

Frances Jane, m. Daniel Gould, s. Bangor.

The mother d. Nov. 3, 1839. The father d. 1875.

Joseph Blake, Jr., (son of Joseph) m. Mary Ann, dau. of John Whitney of Pownal, Me., March 13, 1824. She was b. Jan. 23, 1806, settled in Paris, living at one time in the Whittemore neighborhood. Removed to Minot, and remained there through life. Children:

William Henry, b. Nov. 5, 1824, d. in the army, Dec. 25, 1862.

John Whitney, b. June 15, 1826, d. April 1, 1841.


Jennette, b. March 21, 1833, d. Nov. 8, 1854.

Joseph Corrydon, b. June 18, 1834, d. in infancy.


George Freeland, b. Dec. 4, 1838.

The father died Oct. 28, 1871.

William Blake, (son of Joseph) m. Sally Monk. Children:

William Franklin, Caroline Elizabeth, Charles Augustus.

Stephen Blake of another family, was born in Barre, Mass., Sept. 18, 1749. He m. Abigail ———, and settled in the Robinson neighborhood. A sister of Stephen m. Elijah Robinson, the father of the early settlers of that name. Children:

Aaron, b. Dec. 18, 1777.

Susanna, b. Jan. 9, 1780, m. John Robinson.


Adoniram, b. Aug. 28, 1785.

Aimer, b. March 25, 1788.

Eliphalet, b. May 10, 1791.

CAIT. STEPHEN BLAKE, JR., m. Sally, dau. of Stephen Robinson, and settled in the Robinson neighborhood. Late in life he moved to South Paris and bought the stand now the residence of his son, Wm. H. Blake. (See Military Record.) Children:

Eraus.
Abigail S., d. in Georgia, Oct. 31, 1843.
Charles Maguire, m. Mary Cummings.
Evelena, m. Daniel S. Hubbard.
Horatio Quincy, m. Damaris W. Eaton, s. Hallowell.
Andrew Jackson, d. in California.
Augustus Secille, s. Clinton City, III.
Albert Eliphalet, s. Providence, R. I.

CHARLES MAGUIRE BLAKE, son of Capt. Stephen, Jr., m. Mary, dau. of Isaac Cummings, Feb. 1845. Children:

The father died Oct. 1, 1847. The widow m. Col. Simon H. Cummings.

WILLIAM H. BLAKE, brother of the preceding, m. Ellen E., widow of Cyrus A. Lord, and dau. of Stephen and Lorinda (Wilkins) Lovejoy of Norway. She was b. Nov. 10, 1836. Children:

William Albert, b. May 17, 1871.
Sarah Lorinda, b. Aug. 27, 1872.

BLOOD.

WILLIAM L. BLOOD, son of Heman L. and Lucy Ann (Lombard) Blood, was b. in Harvard, Mass., Jan. 10, 1847, m. Nov. 14, 1872, Sylvia, widow of J. Barker, and dau. of Jonathan Clark, and settled in Paris in 1873. Children:

Maud, b. April 4, 1874.
Fannie, b. Sept. 20, 1877.

BONNEY.

JOHN BONNEY, who lived several years in the Robinson neighborhood, was the son of Ichabod Bonney, Esq., the sixth settler of Turner. He m. Elizabeth Caswell of Harrison. He was Sheriff and Town Collector while he resided in town. His farm has since been known as the Mills place. Children:
John, b. Jan. 26, 1790, m. Lucinda Bearce.
Betsy, m. James Washburn.
Count de Grasse, s. in Cincinnati, Ohio.
Jane.
Chauncey, m. Betsey Thomas, s. Oxford.
Philip, m. Betsey Lowe of Gray.
Sophronia.
Marshall, m. Marcia Everson.

John Bonney, Jr., m. Lucinda Bearce of Hebron, and settled on the farm with his father. Children:

Lucinda, b. in Turner, Aug. 26, 1814, m. Stephen Richardson, now of South Paris village.
Roland, b. Aug. 1822, m. Jane Record.
Chauncey, b. March 16, 1826, s. in Australia.
Eliza Jane, b. March 16, 1826, d. in infancy.
Sophronia, b. May 1, 1830, m. Solomon J. Cushman.
Eliza Jane, b. Jan. 20, 1836, m. Henry Bonney, a second cousin.

David Bonney was of Sumner, and more or less related to the other families of the same name in this town. He m. Sally Wight of New Gloucester. Children:

Olive, m. Adaline Sturtevant.
Betsey Jane, m. Rev. Otis Andrews.
Eunice, m. Benjamin C. Briggs, s. Paris.
Sylvania, b. July, 1834, m. George Shaw of Rumford.
David, m. Mary E. Baker.
Hosea Ripley, b. March 7, 1838, m. Susan Briggs.
Edwin, m. Emma Lynch.
Lorenzo D., m. Frances M. Mayhew.
Augustus, m. Emma Simson.

David Bonney, Jr., m. Mary E., dau. of C. H. Baker of Livermore, Nov. 26, 1859. She was b. Sept. 29, 1841. Children:

Eva Estella, b. March 31, 1863, m. Thomas Muerhood of Liverpool.
Edgar Roscoe, b. Dec. 6, 1865.
Orial, b. April 13, 1872.

Hosea R. Bonney, brother of the preceding, m. Susan, dau. of Joseph Briggs. Children:

Alton S., b. May 7, 1861, d. Feb. 15, 1880.
Emery L., b. Jan. 6, 1863.
Melroy L., b. Dec. 4, 1864.
Nettie Ella, b. Feb. 14, 1867.
Wilson, b. Aug. 3, 1869.
Elmer Clifford, b. Dec. 4, 1878.

Daniel Bonney of Sumner, of still another branch, was the son of Thomas, the grandson of Isaac, and the great grandson of John, who came from Pembroke, Mass., and settled in Sumner. He m. Bathsheba, dau. of Zacheus Stephens, who kept the tavern on Paris Hill, from 1829 to 1832.

Mary A., b. Aug. 30, 1881, s. at South Paris in 1883.

Fred W. Bonney, brother of the preceding, b. March 5, 1857, m. Carrie M., dau. of Lot E. Keene of Buckfield, b. April 15, 1862. Children:
Ida May, b. July 26, 1881.

Bolster.

Early in the last century, persons bearing the name of Bolster, are said to have come from England and settled in Uxbridge, Worcester county, Mass. The records regarding the family are very few, but it is quite probable that Isaac Bolster was the emigrant who with his wife Abigail were in Uxbridge in 1732. From the scattering fragments of records we have been able to collect, we conclude that they had the following children, though it is possible that two families may be mixed.

1 John, b. —, 1726, m. Abigail Keith.
11 Mary, b. Oct. 10, 1732.

By 2d wife, Hepsibah, he had:
111 William, b. March 10, 1735-6.
11v Isaac, b. April 28, 1737, m. Mary Dwinall of Sutton.

Hepsibah Bolster, the mother, died July 20, 1742. Isaac Bolster, the father, died April 28, 1753.
JOHN BOLSTER abovenamed, was intending marriage with Abigail Keith of Uxbridge, Nov. 3, 1751. When old he moved to Guilford, Vt. where he was killed by being thrown from his horse, the spot near Hinesburg, a little hamlet in Guilford, being marked by a slate slab with an inscription of which the accompanying cut is an exact copy. Children:

Kexiah, b. June 10, 1752.
Jemima, b. May 19, 1754, m. Aaron Brown, 1774.
Nathan, b. April 20, 1756.
David, b. March 10, 1760.
Joel, b. January 17, 1761. He married 1st, Betty, dau. of Lemuel Perham of Upton, Mass., and sister of Lemuel Perham, Jr., our early settler. He m. 2d, Sarah Seagraves of Uxbridge, in June, 1783. He moved from Upton to Guilford, and he and his wife are buried in the cemetery above Hinesburg.

ISAAC BOLSTER beforenamed, son of Isaac, who married Mary Dwinnell (or Dwinall) of Sutton, July 24, 1761, was our early settler. He and his brother William, were both in the revolutionary war, and previous to that, in the Colonial service, serving as privates at various times between 1755 and 1761. Isaac was one of the minute men who marched to Concord, April 19, 1775, serving as Lieutenant in Capt. John Putnam’s company, and Col. Ebenezer Learned’s regiment; later, he was commissioned as Captain. He was among the early settlers in Hebron, and in May, 1784, moved to Paris, where he afterwards resided. The old farm in the south part of the town where he resided, has been divided up, and the greater part is owned by D. N. True. Children:

Hepsibah, b. in Sutton, Nov. 4, 1761, m. Caleb Cushman.
Abraham, b. in Sutton, Aug. 25, 1763, m. Batshsheba House.
Isaac, Jr., b. in Sutton, May 12, 1760, m. Hannah Cushman.
Abraham Bolster, son of the preceding, m. Bathsheba House and settled on the lot and built the brick house, since known as the Capt. White farm, now the homestead of Capt. G. C. Pratt. He was an industrious, hard-working man, but became involved in debt by building, and was obliged to leave his farm. Children:

Polly, b. May 13, 1797.
Lydia, b. Dec. 6, 1800.
Moses.
Jacob, b. Feb. 3, 1805.
Sophronia, b. Oct. 4, 1809.
Augusta.
Octavus.

Capt. Isaac Bolster, brother of the preceding, m. Hannah, dau. of Gideon Cushman, March 9, 1794. She was b. April 16, 1777. He settled on the lot which he occupied through life. It has since been owned and occupied by his son, Capt. Gideon. It has now passed out of the name. Children:

Isaac, 3d, b. Feb. 28, 1797, m. Polly Cushman, s. Harrison.
Gideon, b. April 20, 1790, m. Charlotte Hall.
Otis C., b. Sept. 25, 1801, m. Dolly Keys.
Hannah, b. June 23, 1807, m. Thomas Gore, M. D. of Minot.
Lyman, b. March 20, 1809, m. Betsey Knight.
Louisa, b. April 28, 1812, m. Augustus King.
Lett, b. Nov. 10, 1819, m. Marcia Warren, s. in Waterbury, Conn.
The father died July 8, 1835.

David Bolster, brother of the preceding, m. Sarah, dau. of Gideon Cushman, and settled on the home farm. Children:

Eunice S., b. Sept. 23, 1806, m. Leonard Shurtleff.
Harriet H., b. Nov. 24, 1810, m. Alvan Rice.
Mary Ann, b. Dec. 17, 1819, m. Noble Blossom, s. Turner.
Sarah Jane, b. May 10, 1824, m. Andrew Merrill, s. Kennebunkport.
Davïd Porter, b. Aug. 11, 1826, is a physician, in Augusta.
The father died Nov. 6, 1855. The mother died Sept. 14, 1862.
Otis Cushman Bolster, son of Isaac, Jr., when a lad of 15 years of age, left home and went to work for his uncle, Francis Cushman, at Rumford. His outfit consisted of a shirt and pair of stockings. He remained with him until of age, and soon after commenced trade for himself. By accident his store was blown up by powder, Nov. 1, 1836, and his oldest child, a boy of eight years, was killed. He and another boy, probably attempting to light some kernels of powder on the powder keg, in the absence of Mr. Bolster, Oct. 23, 1852, his buildings were set on fire and destroyed. He moved to South Paris in March, 1855, and purchased the old brick store, and went into trade, in which he continued till his decease. He was esteemed for his genial traits of character, and strict integrity. He married Oct. 28, 1807, Dolly B. dau. of Francis Keyes of Rumford. She was b. May 10, 1806. Children:

Mellen E., b. Sept. 19, 1837, m. Ann Sophia Roberts; 2d, Mary Smith.
The mother died Aug. 17, 1840. Married 2d, Maria C. L., dau. of Peter C. Virgil of Rumford, May 14, 1841.
William Henry, b. April 17, 1844, s. Everett, Mass.
Dolly M., b. March 14, 1846, d. May 25, 1867.
Norris Dayton, b. May 22, 1850, m. Helen Morton.
Sarah V., b. April 30, 1853, m. J. Percival Richardson.
Marietta, b. Nov. 17, 1859, m. ——— Gilbert, s. Canton.
The father died Nov. 9, 1871.

Capt. Gideon Bolster, brother of the preceding, m. Charlotte, dau. of Abijah Hall, and settled on the old homestead farm. He was a successful farmer, and respected citizen. Late in life he removed to So. Paris village, where he remained until his decease. Children:

Charlotte E., b. Oct. 12, 1822, m. Cyprian Hall, Jr.
Charles Henry, b. Jan. 1, 1838, m. Sarah M. Peterson, s. Chicago.

Lyman Bolster, brother of the preceding, m. Betsey, dau. of Daniel Knight of Peru. He died at Bryant's Pond. Children:
HISTORY OF PARIS.

Albert A., b. April 13, 1860, m. Mary Louise Dunham.

Capt. Horace N. Bolster, son of Gideon, who m. Charlotte Hall, m. Esther R., dau. of Levi Barbour of Paris, Dec. 20, 1853. She was b. June 1, 1834. He built the store which he has always occupied. His Military Record and services for the town are referred to in another place. Children:

George A., b. June 18, 1855, m. Carrie Gertrude Hall of Ellsworth, and s. at Chicago as clerk.
Jennie M., b. March 2, 1858.
Maud M., b. Sept. 5, 1870.

Solomon A. Bolster, brother of the preceding, m. Sarah Jane, dau. of Amos and Mary Jane (Morrill) Gardner of Dixfield, Oct. 30, 1864. She was born March 25, 1838. He settled in Boston, and is a lawyer by profession. His integrity and honorable dealing have won him a lucrative business in the settlement of estates. (Military Record in another place.) Children:

Percy Gardner, b. Aug. 20, 1865.
Wilfred, b. Sept. 13, 1866.
May Merrill, b. July 20, 1872.
Stanley Marshall, b. March 21, 1874.
Roy Hale, b. April 6, 1876.

Bowker.

James Bowker, the early settler of Paris, was a descendant of James Bowker, a Swede, who was early in Scituate, Mass. He m. Nov. 15, 1787, Judith Chase, and settled on lot 11, range 9, being the south lot of the old Town farm. He was a blacksmith. Children:

James, b. May 10, 1788, m. Abagail Bicknell.
Tryphosa, b. Aug. 18, 1789, m. Simeon Howard of Woodstock.
Anson, b. June 7, 1792. d. in war of 1812.
Cyprian, b. Dec. 1, 1793, m. 1st, Rachel Mayhew, 2d, Mary (Mayhew) Cole.
Sally, b. Jan. 22, 1796, d. in Buckfield.
Edmund, b. Oct. 3, 1798, m. Mary A. Chase, s. Woodstock.
CAPT. JAMES BOWKER, JR., m. Abagail, dau. of John Bicknell of Buckfield, and settled there. He moved to Paris in 1834, and settled on the Chesley farm, where he remained through life.

Children:

Whitmore Warhop, b. Buckfield, Nov. 18, 1817, m. Mary, widow of Col. Simon H. Cummings.

Abagail Bicknell, b. in Buckfield, March 12, 1819.

Caroline Augusta, b. in Buckfield, Dec. 1, 1820, m. Horatio Downer, s. Norway.

Mary Tracy, b. in Buckfield, Sept. 29, 1822, m. Thomas Hilborn.

Ordessa Marion, b. in Buckfield, Feb. 13, 1828, m. Mary Jordan.

Aravesta Delphina, b. in Buckfield, Feb. 23, 1831, m. Prentiss M. Colburn.


The father died May 10, 1847. The mother died Nov. 1779.

Whitmore W. Bowker, son of James Jr., m. Mary, widow of Col. Simon H. Cummings, and dau. of Isaac Cummings. He remained on the homestead farm through life. Children:


The father died June 15, 1868. The widow m. 3d, Naphtali Mason, s. South Paris.

Ordessa M. Bowker, (bro. of the preceding) m. Mary, dau. of Noah Jordan of Norway. She was b. July 14, 1837, and he remains on the homestead. Children:

Cora Ellen, b. May 27, 1858, m. Sidney Sanborn.

James E., b. Oct. 8, 1859.


EDMUND Bowker, a brother of James, Sr., m. Patience, dau. of Dea. William Barrows of Hebron. He settled on the lot since owned by Joseph Daniels, and now by William N. Daniels. His first children were born here. He moved to Hebron. Children:


Lydia, b. Hebron, Jan. 10, 1793, m. Dea. —— Martin, s. Bangor.
Sarah, b. Hebron, Dec. 9, 1794, died young.
Paul, b. Hebron, March 4, 1797, m. Mary, widow of Gideon Bearce.
William, b. Hebron, Feb. 18, 1799, m. Betsey Crafts, s. Monson.
The father d. April 30, 1812. The mother d. in Blanchard, Me.

GIDEON B. BOWKER, son of Paul ante of Hebron, m. Avis E., dau. of Micah and Elizabeth (Dunham) Allen. Settled at Auburn, moved to South Paris, enlisted in the army, and died at Hilton Head, South Carolina, July 15, 1865. Children:

Mary Eliza, b. Feb. 6, 1849.
Anna Coleman, b. Aug. 26, 1853.
Everett Forest, b. Dec. 28, 1855, m. Ada Young.
Alanson Southworth, b. Aug. 27, 1862, m. Della W. Daley.

BRADBURY.

The earliest record of this family is traced to Thomas Bradbury, who was born at Wicken Bonant, Essex county, England, in 1610, and came to America as agent for Sir Ferdinando Gorges, as early as 1634, and settled at Salisbury, Mass.

Horatio Taylor Bradbury, son of Wm. of Athens, Me., and Comfort (Taylor) Bradbury of Roxbury, was b. in Byron, Sept. 15, 1825, m. Eliza, dau. of Robinson Parlin, Dec. 27, 1851. Children:

William Robinson, b. Nov. 13, 1852, m. Mary G. Chase.
Mary Abbie, b. April 19, 1866.
Jennie Luna, b. July 21, 1868.

William Robinson Bradbury, son of the above, m. Mary G., dau. of John Chase. Children:

Inez May, b. July 6, 1877.

Moses Bradbury was the son of Joseph and Tabitha (Cotton) Bradbury of North Yarmouth, b. in New Gloucester, July 12, 1803. He came with his father to Norway in 1807, and in 1825, m. Hannah Knight, and settled in Greenwood: Children:

Joseph A., m. Sarah J. Mixer.
Roscoe E.
Agnes, m. Andrew J. Jackson.
The mother d. 1883.
JOSEPH A. BRADBURY, son of the preceding, m. Sarah J., dau. of Aretas Mixer, Aug. 1862, and settled in the King district; now lives in Norway. Children:

Algernon, b. 1863.
Elsie F., b. 1864.
Herbert, b. 1866.

BRADFORD.

HORATIO BRADFORD of Turner, m. Brittanía, dau. of Joseph Daniels, and settled on the Butterfield farm. Children:

Isabella, b. July 22, 1849.
Sarah, b. 1853.
Horatio, b. Dec. 15, 1855.
Walter B., b. April 27, 1861.

BRADMAN.

ROBERT BRADMAN settled in the Tubbs district, but after a few years removed from that town. Children:

Calista N., b. Nov. 15, 1810.
Eliza Jane, b. Nov. 29, 1812.
Dexter Sprague, b. Oct. 4, 1813.
Algernon Sherman, b. July 5, 1815.

BRET.

1 WILLIAM BRETT came to Duxbury, Mass., in 1640, from Kent, England. He was one of the original proprietors of the town of Bridgewater, and was an Elder in the church. Often, when Rev. James Keith was sick, he preached to the people. He was a leading man in both church and town, and was often representative to the General Court of the colony. Perhaps from this family sprang all of the name of Brett in this country. He died in 1681.

2 NATHANIEL BRETT, (son of William 1) one of six children, m. Sarah Hayward. He died Nov. 17, 1740.

3 Seth Brett, (son of Nathaniel 2) was one of seven children; was b. Feb. 24, 1688, and m. Sarah Alden, dau. of Isaac Alden. He died Jan. 11, 1722.

4 Simeon Brett, (son of Seth ante) was one of five children, b.

* Mitchell's History of Bridgewater.
Jan. 8, 1720. He m. Mehitable, dau. of David Packard, Jan. 31, 1749. Children:

7 Simeon, b. Bridgewater, Oct. 12, 1753, m. Susanna Perkins, s. Canton.
8 Zibia, b. Bridgewater, Sept. 10, 1755, m. John Noyes of Minot.
10 Ruby, b. Bridgewater, Nov. 9, 1759, m. Ephraim Field, s. Paris.
12 Daniel, b. Bridgewater, Jan. 27, 1764, came to Paris.
13 Luther, b. Bridgewater, 1766, m. Sally Dwelley, s. Paris.
14 Calvin, b. Bridgewater, July 25, 1768, m. Esther Hollis.

The father died 1792.

6 Rufus Brett, (son of Simeon 4) m. Susanna, dau. of Zachariah Cary, Sept. 28, 1775. She was b. Dec. 14, 1755. Children;

15 Jonathan, b. Bridgewater, Sept. 29, 1776.
16 Ezra, b. Bridgewater, Feb. 27, 1779.
17 Cynthia, b. Bridgewater, May 12, 1781, m. Thomas Lothrop of Leeds.
18 Seneca, b. Bridgewater, m. Sarah French of Fayette.
19 Susanna, s. Turner.
20 Pliny, s. Rhode Island.

11 Amzi Brett, (son of Simeon 4) m. Phebe, dau. of Abial Packard, 1788. Children:

21 Sophia, b. 1789, m. Apollas Packard, 1811.
22 Charlotte, b. 1791, m. John Valentine, s. Paris.
23 Martin, b. March 26, 1794, m. Ruth Durell, s. Paris.
24 Ira, b. 1800, m. Polly King.

The father died March 26, 1842. The mother died Aug. 30, 1818.

18 Luther Brett, (son of Simeon 4) was a blacksmith. He married Sally Dwelley of Abington, Mass., and settled on the lot now owned by his son Luther. Children:

26 Arabella, b. Dec. 24, 1794, m. 1st, ——— Paine, 2d, Rufus Bartlett of Norway.
32 Luther P., b. June 20, 1804, Clarissa Daniels, s. Paris.
The father died June 23, 1843. The mother died Oct. 16, 1847, aged 78.

28 Martin Brett, (son of Amzi 11) m. Ruth, dau. of David Durell, Jan. 18, 1819, and settled on the farm, now the homestead of his son William D. Children:

33 Apphia, b. Paris, July 14, 1820, m. S. T. Beaman.
34 William D., b. Paris, Nov. 9, 1822, m. Ruth Hamilton.
The mother died Feb. 18, 1858. The father died Oct. 26, 1863.

32 Luther P. Brett, (son of Luther 13) m. Clarissa, dau. of John, Jr., and Wealthy (Hobbs) Daniels, and settled on the home farm. Children:

38 George, b. May 5, 1831, m. Eliza Ellen Vose, d. at Paris, Sept. 15, 1854.
39 Francis, b. April 8, 1833, m. Lizzie Field of Brockton, Mass.
41 Samuel Newell, b. Aug. 12, 1838.
42 Eliza Ellen, b. May 27, 1842, m. George Richards, s. in Oxford.
The mother died June 14, 1843. Married 2d, Mary R., dau. of Simeon Perkins.

34 William D. Brett, (son of Martin 23) m. Ruth, dau. of James and Abagail (Brady) Hamilton, May 7, 1855, and settled on the home farm. Children:

47 Heman P., b. Nov. 19, 1859, m. Sarah Moody.

35 Sophia P. Brett, (daughter of Martin 23) who married Levi
IIISTORY OF PARIS.

T. Boothby, lived in Norway and South Paris, and died in Waterville, June 25, 1874. Children:

49 Fred E., b. Dec. 3, 1845. (See Personal Notices.)
50 Ellen S., b. May 31, 1847, d. April 18, 1869.
52 William A. R., b. Nov. 3, 1851, m. resides Waterville.
54 Emma D., b. Aug. 10, 1860.

BRIDGHAM.

George Bridgham, (son of Dr. William) of New Gloucester, bought out Anthony Bennett at South Paris, and commenced keeping tavern in 1841. He and his wife were both born Feb. 13, 1788. Children:

George, b. Norway, m. Mertilla Cole.
Anna, b. Buckfield, m. Miles Long.
Exeline, b. Buckfield, m. Caleb Cushman, Jr.
Areilla, b. Buckfield, m. Ransom Bonney of Turner.
Predcott C., b. Buckfield, m. Lucy Foster.
Rosetta, b. Buckfield, m. Rufus Brainard of Hallowell.
The mother died Nov. 4, 1854. The father died Sept. 24, 1873.

Elbridge G. Bridgham, (son of the above) m. April 7, 1846, Apphia Robinson, dau. of John Bonney, who lived several years in the Bolster neighborhood.

BRIGGS.

Clement Briggs came in the Fortune, 1621, and is the first of the name found on the old Colony Records of Plymouth.

1 Jesse Briggs of Wareham, Mass., was, doubtless, a descendant of Clement, but the lineage has not been traced. He was born in 1759, as we find that he was 21 years old at the time of his enlistment, July 10, 1780. (See Record of Military Service.) In his descriptive list he was five feet, ten inches high. He m. Naoma, dau. of Capt. Robert Bailey of New Gloucester, and settled first on the center lot in Paris. Children:

2 Polly, b. Aug. 13, 1783. m. John Royal, s. Paris.
3 Simeon, b. Sept. 24, 1784, m. Martha Potter of Gardiner.
4 Jesse, b. Sept. 20, 1786, d. 1851. A clergyman in N. Y.
HISTORY OF PARIS.

9 Joseph, b. March 27, 1797, m. Susan Cooper, s. Paris.
10 Sally, b. May 19, 1799, m. Stephen Washburn, s. Paris.
11 Celia.
12 Samuel, m. Mehitable Smith.
13 Emeline, b. March 9, 1809, m. Elbridge Bicknell.

8 Simeon Briggs, (son of Jesse 1) m. Martha Potter of Gardiner. She was b. March 27, 1789. He was a carpenter by trade. He built the old poor-farm house for Dea. Daniel Stowell, having as apprentices at that time, Milo Hathaway and Eleazer C. Shaw. He lived for some years on the farm now owned by Jonathan Starbird. He moved to Hebron. Children:

14 Alanson, b. Oct. 11, 1811, s. East Poland.
15 Andrew, b. March 1, 1813, s. Lawrence, Mass.
16 Esther, b. May 8, 1814, d. March 20, 1830, s. N. H.
17 Sumner, b. May 8, 1817.
18 Martha, b. July 31, 1818.
19 Simeon, Jr., b. April 8, 1831, s. Lawrence.
21 Daniel Eaton, b. March 7, 1828, d. May 29, 1853.
22 Solon, b. Oct. 28, 1830.

The father died Jan. 19, 1854. The mother died Feb. 1859.

5 Alanson Briggs, (son of Jesse 1) m. Esther Potter of Gardiner, and settled in the Whittemore district. He died at the age of forty-nine. The widow, at an advanced age is now living with her sons, Simeon and Jacob, in Buckfield. Children:

23 Alanson, b. April 14, 1818, m. Abagail Whittemore, s. Lawrence, Mass.
24 Simeon, b. Dec. 11, 1819.
25 Mary, b. July 26, 1821.
26 Nancy, b. March 17, 1823.
28 Jacob, m. Mary H. Weeks.

9 Joseph Briggs, (son of Jesse 1) m. Susan, dau. of Benjamin Cooper of Paris, and settled on the farm now in the possession of his heirs. Children:

29 Harriet, b. May 3, 1824.
30 Benjamin C., b. May 19, 1826, m. Eunice Bonney.
32 Miranda, b. June 28, 1831, d. Aug. 24, 1883
33 Susan, b. April 18, 1833, m. Hosea R. Bonney.
34 Diana, b. Sept. 15, 1835, m. Jonathan Starbird.
35 Leonard, b. May 7, 1839, m. Lydia Jane Field.
The father died April 6, 1866. The mother died Feb. 28, 1873.

12 Samuel Briggs, (son of Jesse 1) m. Mehitable R., dau. of Archibald and Lydia (Hammond) Smith. Children:
36 John, b. May 11, 1831, m. Marcia C. Todd.
37 Naomi, b. Aug. 20, 1832.
38 Samuel E., b. Dec. 13, 1834, m. Louisa Keen.
39 Abbie W., b. Aug. 11, 1838, d. June 1, 1846.
43 Angie A., b. Aug. 6, 1851, m. Silas W. Foster.
44 George A., b. May 13, 1853, m. Cora Skillings.
The father died June 10, 1872.

80 Benjamin C. Briggs, (son of Joseph 9) m. Eunice, dau. of David Bonney. Children:
45 Julia.
46 Charles Lemont.
47 Fred L., d. Aug. 1881.
49 Ella J.

50 Julia Elmer, b. March 5, 1863.
The mother died March 12, 1863. Married 2d, Carrie A., widow of Ansel Coffin of Portland, and dau. of Francis McKeerman of Bangor, formerly of Manchester, England. She was born in Bangor, Me., March 9, 1842.
51 Frank Augustus, b. Oct. 20, 1870.
52 Carrie Luetta, b. March 9, 1879.

85 Leonard L. Briggs, (son of Joseph 9) m. Lydia Jane, dau. of Zibeon Field. Children:
55 Charles L.
56 Carrie M., b. Aug. 18, 1872.
36 JOHN BRIGGS, (son of Samuel 12) m. Marcia C. Todd of Canaan, Vt., b. Dec. 8, 1836. Children:

57 Albert F., b. Sept. 3, 1855, in Aroostook county.
59 Nellie M., b. March 28, 1859.

The mother died April 23, 1882.

38 SAMUEL F. BRIGGS, (son of Samuel 12) m. Louisa J., dau. of Bradford and Jane (Field) Keen of Sumner, March 1, 1843. He is a butcher by trade, and is settled at South Paris. Children:

60 Fred C., b. Aug. 25, 1860, m. Lila Stone.
61 Agnes C., b. Oct. 20, 1862.

44 GEORGE A. BRIGGS, (son of Samuel 12) m. Cora, dau. of Frank H. and Ellen (Dunn) Skillings, April 12, 1876. Settled at South Paris. Children:

63 Cassie Gladden, b. April 26, 1879.

George Henry Briggs, of another family, son of Rev. George and Martha (Kilbreth) Briggs, was b. in Hartford, Oct. 23, 1838, m. Nov. 29, 1866, Mary Ellen, dau. of Nathan Lineas and Mary (Irish) Marshall. Settled at West Paris. (See record of Service for Town.) Children:

George Lineas, b. Dec. 11, 1867.
Carrie Ellen, b. Dec. 21, 1869.
Ada May, b. Jan. 21, 1873.
Frank Sebra, b. March 8, 1874.
Charles Russell, b. June 3, 1877.
I nez Mabel, b. May 8, 1880.

Luther Briggs of still another family, son of Ephraim, an original Shaker at New Gloucester, was born December 16, 1775, His family was from Plymouth county, Mass. He married Lydia Bryant, daughter of Solomon, lived in Paris, and moved into Woodstock in March, 1799. Children:

John R., b. in Paris, Nov. 11, 1798, m. Lucy Swan.
Tabitha, b. Oct. 24, 1800, m. 1st, Lemuel Dunham of Hartford; 2d, Daniel Coffin of Greenwood.
Louisa, b. Dec. 14, 1802, m. John Swan; lived in Greenwood.
Luther, b. June 14, 1806, m. Bethiah Swan.
David, b. July 26, 1808.
George William, b. Feb. 21, 1812, died young.
Anna N., b. Dec. 2, 1815, m. Benalath Dow.

Joseph H., m. 1st, Lydlin Fuller; 2d, Sally J. York.

Three children of Luther Briggs, viz.: Calvin and Luther, twins, and Solomon, died in infancy.

BROWN.

John Brown was the son of Aaron and Hannah Brown of Wilton. He was born Dec. 29, 1802. He was a distant relative of John Brown, whose "soul goes marching on." He married Huldah, dau. of Jonathan Gardner. Children:

John Quincy Adams, b. in Canton, Sept. 11, 1825, m. Lucia Littlehale, s. Portland.

Joanna Allen, b. in Dixmont, Sept. 6, 1828, m. Seth D. Davis, s. Errol, N. H.


Aaron Blanchard, b. Plymouth, July 29, 1831, m. Ellen Rackliff, s. Portland.


Maria Eunice, b. Newbury, May 6, 1835, s. Boston.

Orin Hutchins, b. Livermore, Dec. 10, 1838, m. Adrianna A. Stacy, s. Lynn.

Hannibal Gardner Brown, son of the preceding, m. Hannah C. dau. of Robinson Parlin of Paris, May 23, 1853. She was b. Sept. 26, 1833, and settled in West Paris, 1850. He has been identified with the business enterprises of this section of the town, and has aided largely in building up this prosperous village. Children:

Edwin Hannibal, b. May 29, 1856, m. Cora Judkins.


Jennie May, b. July 10, 1870.

Orin Hutchins Brown, brother of the preceding, m. Adrianna A. Stacy of Sherman, Nov. 11, 1860. He d. at West Paris, June 8, 1865, of disease contracted in rebel prisons during the war. Children:

Agnes Izella.

Edwin Hannibal Brown, son of Hannibal G., m. Cora A., dau. of Edwin Judkins. Children:

Charles Leslie, b. April 30, 1873.

Dr. Thomas Huntington Brown, of another family, son of Thomas Brown of Minot, was b. Aug. 27, 1813. He m. Maria M.,
dau. of Samuel King, Nov. 12, 1838. (See Personal Mention.)

Children:

Sarah C., b. July 6, 1844, d. April 7, 1845.
The mother d. Nov. 28, 1846. Married 2d, Juliette, dau. of Moses Hammond.
Edward Thomas, m. Angie Watson, April 5, 1877.
Agnes Mary.
The father d. Aug. 3, 1880.

Lieut. Edward T. Brown, son of Thomas H., m. Angie Watson of St. Augustine, Florida. He is now Lieut. 5th Artillery, U. S. Army. Children:


BRYANT.

Solomon Bryant was the youngest son of Dea. Samuel and Tabitha (Ford) Bryant of Plympton, Mass., and the 4th in descent from Lieut. John Bryant, Mariner, of Plymouth. He m. Elizabeth Curtis of Hanover, Mass., and soon after moved to Gray, Me. From thence he came to Paris and was among the early settlers at South Paris. He moved to Woodstock about 1808, but returned to Paris and died here, March 5, 1826. His sons were among the first settlers of Woodstock, from whom Bryant's Pond took its name. Children:

Elizabeth, b. 1767, m. Isaac Cummings of Gray.
Betsey, m. 1st, Dr. Peter Brooks; 2d, Jonathan Fickett.
Christopher, b. March 26, 1774, m. Susanna Swan.
Solomon, b. Oct. 30, 1776, m. Sally Swan.
Lydia, b. March 30, 1778, m. Luther Briggs.
Samuel, b. May 9, 1780, m. Lucy Briggs.
Lucasana, b. May 31, 1785, m. Levi Berry. (See Berry.)
Abagail, m. Melvin Pool.
Joanna, b. Sept. 27, 1791, never married.
Martha, b. June 2, 1794, m. Thomas Winship.

David Bryant of Raynham, and his wife Lucy, who was his cousin, came to Paris in 1800, and settled on the lot afterward set off into Hebron. He was in the Revolution, serving in the expedition to Rhode Island, May, 1782. Children:

Ichabod, b. in Raynham, Mass., m. Ruth Richmond.
Nancy, b. in Raynam, Mass., m. Moses Smith.

David, b. in Raynam, Mass., went to West Indies and d. with yellow fever.


Arodus, b. Raynham, Mass., m. Mary Richmond.

Three brothers m. three sisters.

The father d. 1812. The mother d. April, 1804.

Zebulon Bryant, son of David, m. Desire, dau. of Eliab Richmond, and lived on the homestead. Children:

Zilpha, b. May 1, 1805, m. William Pratt, s. Hebron.


Matilda, b. May 27, 1809, d. 1830.

Esther, b. Nov. 14, 1811, m. Hiram Hillborn.

Rhoda, b. Jan. 25, 1813, m. Benjamin F. Pratt.

William, b. ——, 1814, m. Eliza Hall, s. Mass.

Eliab R., m. Almira Bancroft.


Rowena, m. Thomas Dearborn, s. Garland.

Levi Kingman, s. Dexter.

He m. 2d, Mrs. Dorcas Bancroft.

Cyrus, s. Oxford.

The father died Sept. 27, 1881, in his one hundredth year.

Arodus Bryant, son of David, m. Mary, dau. of Eliab Richmond, and settled in the Bumpus neighborhood, on the farm now owned by Simon Dudley. Children:

Mary, m. George Phelps, s. Garland.

Jonathan, m. Abigail Littlehale, s. Oxford.

Eleazer, m. Kaphira White.

Reward, m. Mary Cummings.

Alvira, died at the age of eighteen.

Nathan, died while a student at Hebron Academy.

He m. 2d, Marcena, dau. of Artemas Rawson.


Eleazer Bryant, son of Arodus, m. Kaphira White and settled at South Paris as a blacksmith, and built the house on the site of the residence of Alonzo E. Shurtleff. Kaphira d. May 16, 1888. He m. second, Paulina, dau. of Alexander Day of Woodstock. She died Oct. 22, 1839. Eleazer Bryant, previous to his death, April 20, 1840, disposed of his property, leaving a portion to the Methodist society, as stated in another place.
Buck.

Peter Buck who settled near the Seneca Brett farm, and afterward moved to Norway, was the son of Peter and ——— (Benyatt) Buck. They were French Huguenots, who were driven from their country. They settled in Worcester, Mass. He m. Jemima Fay of Framingham, Mass. His first purchase of land in Norway was in Oct. 1799. Children:

James, m. Susanna Young, s. Norway.
Mary, m. Charles Young, s. Norway.
Jared N., m. Sally, dau. of Thomas Stevens of Paris.
Sally, m. Wm. Corson, s. Oxford.
Austin, b. July 3, 1791, m. Sarah Coburn.
Daniel, m. Eunice Coy, s. Greenwood.

The mother d. Sept. 10, 1839, aged 80 years. The father d. Nov. 6, 1842, aged 94 years.

Austin Buck, son of Peter, m. Sarah Coburn of Tyngsborough, Mass., Jan. 14, 1816, and settled in South Paris. (See Sketch of South Paris village.) Children:

Rosanna, b. Dec. 6, 1816, m. Henry Crockett, s. Norway.
Z. Spaulding, b. April 16, 1818, m. Ellen Haven of Framingham.
John Austin, b. Sept. 17, 1820, m. Elizabeth Rowley, s. N. Y.
Cyrus W., b. Aug. 14, 1824, m. Sarah Smith, s. N. H.
Miranda, b. Aug. 11, 1828, m. Frank W. Perry of Woodstock.
Esther, b. March 19, 1830, drowned by falling in a tub, July 13, 1831, near the old well now the site of the post office.
Caleb, b. in Norway, Oct. 19, 1834, m. Melintha Record.
Sewall, b. April 16, 1836, m. and s. in Tyngsborough.


George E., b. Nov. 15, 1873.

Bumpus.

Edward Bonfasse came from England in the ship Fortune, the next after the Mayflower, and landed at Plymouth, Nov. 9, 1621. The name has been spelled differently in modern times, now usually
written Bumpus. We have not been able to trace the line of descent from Edward, but conclude that he is the progenitor of all the name in New England.

1 Morris Bumpus of Wareham, m. Huldah Bumpus of the same town, and was among the first settlers of Hebron, his third child being born there in 1784. His farm has since been owned by his son Samuel, and later by James Lebaron. Children:

2 Morris, b. Wareham, Dec. 12, 1780. m. Mary Sturtevant of Hebron.
3 Simeon, b. Nov. 20, 1782, burned to death by camp taking fire while the mother was picking peas.
5 Lydia, b. Hebron, Oct. 10, 1786.
6 Samuel, b. May 23, 1788, m. Rebecca Kinsley of Minot.
7 Huldah, b. Sept. 14, 1790.
8 Jesse, b. May 3, 1792, m. Polly Whitman of Shelburne, N. H.
9 Martha, b. Hebron, Sept. 16, 1790, m. 1st, ——— Coolidge, 2d, ——— Snowman.
12 Eliza, b. May 23, 1806, m. Alden Fisk of Turner.
13 Seth, b. Aug. 6, 1808, d. June 6, 1814.


4 Nathaniel Bumpus, (son of Morris 1) m. Elizabeth, dau. of John Warren of Buckfield. He was a blacksmith by trade, and settled first in Hartford, then in the Mountain district in Paris, near No. 4 Hill, later in the Hall district, where he remained through life. Children:

14 Phebe W., b. Hartford, June 5, 1808, m. Orra Hall.
17 Ethel, b. Oct. 10, 1814, m. Sarah Swan.
18 Mary, b. 1817.
20 Huldah, b. 31, 1832.

She was born May 18, 1812. Settled on the Thomas Hill farm in 1857. Children:

24 **Cyrena Elizabeth**, b. July 15, 1841, m. Charles A. Hersey, s. Chicago.

17 **Ethel Bumpus**, brother of the preceding, m. Sarah, dau. of Demerit Swan of Hebron, and settled in the Hall District. Children:

30 **Anna Louella.**
34 **Howard Grant**, b. Feb. 9, 1866.

19 **Nathaniel Greenleaf Bumpus**, (son of Nathaniel 4) m. Maria, dau. of Amos and Ruhama (Churchill) Winslow of Buckfield, Nov. 16, 1849. She was b. Dec. 21, 1826. Children:

36 **Augusta M.**, b. March 26, 1850, m. James H. Bumpus.
38 **Adalaiie Louella**, b. May 26, 1854.

22 **Samuel A. Bumpus**, brother of the preceding, m. Julia A., dau. of Levi Harriman of Litchfield, Me. She was born Jan. 18, 1833. Children:

41 **George F.**, b. Feb. 11, 1858.
42 **Carrie L.**, b. March 24, 1867.

**Burnham.**

**Enoch Burnham** was a clock-maker, and lived on Paris Hill, in the house since the Mellen homestead. His shop stood next the street, as explained in another place. It was moved out on Lincoln street, and is part of the Dr. Kittredge stand. His brass clocks are scattered through the community, and are monuments of his
handiwork, and of increasing value from age. Augustus Bemis learned the trade of him and taught the same to his brother. Jonathan Burnham m. Judith Virgin of Concord, N. H. Children:

Alexis, b. Feb. 23, 1800; Jennette, b. Nov. 5, 1810; Britannia, b. Sept. 1, 1812; Elbridge Gerry, b. Nov. 3, 1814.

Burnell.

Swasey G. Burnell, son of Jonathan and Martha (Hall) Burnell, was born in Baldwin, Me., May 29, 1823, m. Harriet E. dau. of Abner and Harriet (Newbegin) Libby, Nov. 11, 1860. Came to South Paris in the spring of 1863. Bought the Capt. Hill stand in 1868. Children:

Laura E., b. June 9, 1862; Hattie B., b. March 18, 1865.

Butterfield.

John Butterfield, son of an English emigrant, m. Jan. 13, 1825, Catherine, widow of Abner Benson, and dau. of Jerathmael Colburn, senior. Children:

Lucy Ann, b. April 3, 1826.
Eliza Ann, b. Sept. 1, 1828.
Frances Ann, b. March 1, 1830, m. Abner B. Chase, r. Norway.
Lyman T., b. Aug. 8, 1838, m. Isabella Cummings.

Caldwell.

John Caldwell, the fourth in descent from John and Sarah (Dillingham) Caldwell of Ipswich, Mass., m. Dolly Bowley, and was the first of the name who settled in Paris. They lived some years in Haverhill and in Oxford, previous to their removal to this town. The farm has since been known as the Matthews farm. Children:

John, m. Sarah Merrill, s. Oxford.
Polly, m. Rev. Dan Perry.

Philip Caldwell, son of the preceding, born in Haverhill, Mass., Dec. 2, 1773, married Susan Perkins, who was born in Middleboro, Mass, July 20. 1781. He settled in Paris in 1798, and the births of his children are recorded on our records as follows:

1 Wesley, b. Feb. 9, 1799, m. Margaret F. Cushman of Sumner.
11 Lovina, b. May 17, 1801, m. Isaac Cummings of Gray.
III Polly, b. March 17, 1803, m. John True of Poland, d. July 21, 1883.
IV John, b. June 3, 1805, m. 1st, Maria Scribner of Harrisonport; 2d, Catherine Foss of Minot. He died in Paris, Dec. 27, 1861.
V Susan, b. June 8, 1807, d. Sept. 9, 1821.
VI Asbury, b. April 27, 1809, m. Olive E. Merrill of Kennebunk.
VIII Maria P., b. March 5, 1813, d. in Paris, June 24, 1856.
IX Betsey, b. April 3, 1815, m. Richard Caldwell of Poland, d. Feb. 21, 1840.
X Rebecca C., b. April 8, 1816, d. young.
XI Caroline P., b. Nov. 29, 1818, m. 1st, M. Emmons Nelson, 2d, Milton A. Straw.
XIV Franklin P., b. Dec. 29, 1824, d. June 8, 1871 at New Bedford.

WESLEY CALDWELL, the oldest son of Philip, and who married Margaret F. Cushman of Sumner, Nov. 24, 1824, moved to Lincoln in 1826, and to Sherman, Me., in 1842, where he died Jan. 19, 1864. His children, all born in Lincoln except the three youngest, and they in Sherman, were as follows:

I Levi C., b. Sept. 26, 1826.
II Sarah F., b. March 17, 1828.
III John W., b. Nov. 6, 1829.
IV Hiram P., b. April 28, 1832.
V Philip, b. Dec. 5, 1834.
VII Leonard H., b. March 12, 1839.
VIII Lucy Maria, b. March 18, 1841.
IX Asbury, b. March 6, 1843.
X Cyrena, b. May 29, 1845.

Six of the above sons, viz.: John, Hiram, Philip, Francis M., Leonard H. and Asbury, served in the Union army in the war of 1861-5. Hiram died in Kentucky, Philip in Washington, and Asbury was killed before Petersburg, June 18, 1864.

SAMUEL S. CALDWELL, son of John, was b. in Oxford, Me., March 12, 1842, m., Elva A., dau. of Benjamin Murch of West Baldwin, Me. Settled in Paris, 1868.

CARTER.

TIMOTHY JARVIS CARTER, (Dr. Timothy⁴, Timothy⁴, Benjamin⁴).
Timothy¹, Rev. Thomas¹,) fourth child of Dr. Timothy and Frances (Freeland) Carter, was born at Bethel, Maine, Aug. 18, 1800. He served as Secretary of the Senate of Maine in 1833, was appointed Attorney for Oxford county in 1833, and represented his district in the 25th Congress. Before completing his term he died at Washington, D. C., March 14, 1838. (See Personal Notices.) Children:

Samuel Rawson, b. at Paris, Maine, June 22, 1829.

Samuel Rawson Carter, only child of Timothy Jarvis and Arabella (Rawson) Carter, born at Paris, Maine, June 22, 1829, was graduated at Union College, Schenectady, N. Y. in 1852, admitted to the bar of Oxford county, in 1854. Married Feb. 26, 1857, Miss Julia Hamlin of Bangor, Maine, dau. of Hon. Elijah L. and Eliza B. (Choate) Hamlin, and born Feb. 28, 1833. (See Personal Notices.) Children:

Jarvis Livermore Carter, b. at Paris, Me., Feb. 11, 1858.

Jarvis L. Carter received the degree of A. B. from Union College, Schenectady, N. Y., and also was graduated from Eastman Business College, Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Resides in New York City.

Thomas B. Carter of another family, son of Edward Carter, a slave owner, was b. in Lancaster Co., Va., May 12, 1810. He came to Plymouth, Mass., in a sailing vessel in 1822, being then twelve years of age. He learned the rope-makers trade, and became a hand-spinner. He m. Sept. 2, 1833, at Plymouth, Sarah P., dau. of Richard and Sally (Crowningshield) Green. She was b. in Portland, Nov. 18, 1812. Thomas B. and family came from Woodstock to Paris, April 1861, and settled on the Daniel Pond farm. Children:

Sarah Thomas, b. Dec. 23, 1835, m. George W. Bowker of Woodstock.
Lemuel Bradford, b. Woodstock, Dec. 20, 1837, m. Hannah E. Black.

Lemuel Bradford, (son of Thomas) m. Hannah E. dau. of John Black, Nov. 23, 1865. Children:

Seth Carpenter was b. in Sutton, Mass., Nov. 23, 1762, and was the eleventh child of Elisha and Anna (Whitaker) Carpenter, and the great grandson of William, who came from Gloucestershire, England. He m. Bridget Prime, Feb. 24, 1785, b. Nov. 14, 1762. The home of this family is still known as the Carpenter farm. He was a Justice of the Peace, and prominent in town affairs. Children, the 8 youngest born in Paris:

Nathaniel, b. July 27, 1786, was a student at Hebron Academy, and committed suicide April 13, 1807.

Nathan, b. May 25, 1788, m. Susan Proctor, s. in Foxcroft.

Joshua, b. Feb. 27, 1790, m. Susan Heald.

Walter Prime, b. April 26, 1792, m. Nancy Barnard.

John, b. Sept. 10, 1793, m. Joanna Ford, s. Minneapolis.

Dennis Whitaker, b. June 24, 1796, m. Phebe Ward, s. Bangor.

Polly Woodbury, b. May 2, 1798, d. in childhood.

Anna Hamlin, b. Dec. 17, 1800, m. Nehemiah Emery, s. Lincoln.

Reuben Earl, b. Sept. 9, 1802, m. Harriet Heald, s. Lincoln.

James Harvey, b. July 25, 1804, d. in childhood.

The mother d. Aug. 8, 1805, (suicide) m. 2d, Minda Proctor of Buckfield. March 25, 1806.

Olevia, b. m. Daniel Fobes, M. D., s. in Lincoln.

Mary, m. a Swett, s. Portland.

Minda, d. in childhood.

Seth George.

The father d. Oct. 21, 1819. (Referred to in Caleb Prentiss diary.)

Col. Joshua Carpenter, son of the preceding, was a sergeant in Captain David Bryant's company, 45th Regiment of Infantry, Col. Denny McCobb commanding, in service on the frontier in the war of 1812. He moved to Dover about 1820, and afterward to Howland, and represented that town in the Legislature. He was appointed by President Jackson to the collectorship of Castine. He went from Castine to Bangor, and was High Sheriff of Penobscot Co., under Governor Dunlap. He moved to Lincoln, and was there appointed Indian agent in 1844, of the Potawatamies, in what is now Kansas. After the expiration of his office, he moved to Houlton, and remained there. His death a few years since was caused by a falling tree. He m. Susan Heald of Sumner. Children:

Elvira Prime, b. May 19, 1811, m. Stillman Pollard.

Rebecca Spaulding, b. Dec. 11, 1812, m. in 1843, Timothy Pillsbury, then a representative in Congress from Texas. He died in 1858, and she
returned to Houlton, Me., where she is now living and to whom we are
indebted for much of the information relating to this family.

Winfield Gains, b. May 21, 1815, m. Mary Larkin, and went to Texas and
engaged in cattle raising; died there.

Stephen Decator, b. in Paris, May 14, 1818, m. 1st, Margaret Gear, 2d,
Laura Jane Clark. He was a graduate of West Point. served in the
Seminoie war, and the Mexican war. He was afterward stationed in
Texas, where he was wounded in a skirmish with the Indians. He
was a Major in the late war, and was killed at Murfreesborough, Dec.
31, 1862.

Benjamin Franklin, b. in Dover, Sept. 22, 1822, m. Rebecca Hammond,
s. in Houlton.

Harriet Heald, b. in Howland, March 2, 1824, living in Houlton.


**Carsley.**

John Carsley, b. in Barnstable, Mass., about 1740, m. Mary
Freeman, April 5, 1764, and settled in Gorham.

John, Jr., was b. in Gorham, Aug. 19, 1796, m. Martha Crockett,
and was the first settler at Harrison.

John W., son of Al L. and Elizabeth (Allen) Carsley, was b. in
Pownal, April 10, 1853. He is the grandson of Benjamin, and the
great grandson of John, Jr., abovenamed. He m. Mary Lizzie,
dau. of George Berry.

Children:

Mary Raymond, b. June 16, 1881; Margarette Elizabeth, b. July 25, 1883.

**Cary.**

Ebenezer Cary, and a brother Daniel, sons of Ichabod of Bridge-
water, came to Paris, then No. 4, in 1785. They were great grand-
sons of John Cary, who came from Somersetshire in England, and
settled in Duxbury, Mass., in 1639. No mention is made of Daniel
until 1791, at which time he was drowned in attempting to swim ac-
cross the outlet of Norway Pond on his return from work for Cap-
tain Rust. Ebenezer m. Martha, a sister of John and William
Brock of Buckfield; lived a while in Buckfield, and then came here,
settled on the northern slope of Crocker Hill. It was known as the
“Cary opening.” Their log house that stood here, was the most
elevated habitation in town.

Children:


Zenas, b. April 3, 1799, m. Susan Estes of Bethel.

Remember, b. Feb. 20, 1801, d. in Waltham, 1837.

Polly, b. Sept. 10, 1802, m. Moses Upham of Waltham.
Ebenezer, b. Jan. 25, 1806, m. Susan Wyman of Waltham.
Martha, b. June 2, 1810, m. Thomas Roberts of Bradford.
The parents moved to Greenville, Me., and recommenced pioneer life.
The mother died Feb., 1834. He m. 2d, Mrs. Hannah Davis of North Salem. The father died 1837 or 1838.

Daniel Cary, son of Ebenezer, worked for Amariah Harris of North Paris, from the time he was eleven years of age until he was sixteen. When he was twenty-one, he went to Waltham, Mass., and m. April 13, 1834, Harriet L. Dix of Waltham. Children:
Martha, b. Feb. 6, 1842, m. Stephen A. Scripture of Lowell.
George W., b. Aug. 9, 1843, m. 1st, Sarah Wells, and 2d, Lucy Moore.
Daniel Cary is now eighty years of age, resides in Waltham, Mass., surrounded with all the comforts of family and home.

Dea. Ezra Cary of another family, came to South Paris from Turner, and purchased the stand since owned and occupied by Phineas Morse, and carried on the tanning business as given in the early industries of Paris. He was the first deacon of the church at South Paris, as stated in another place. Children:
Shepard, David, Tolman, Zachary and Ezra. The family all moved from town.

Clark.

Thomas Clark, Esq., was a bookseller in Portland in 1801. He m. Nov. 1802, Nancy Goodwin. and remained in Portland until about 1810, then moved to Lisbon, Me., and then to Paris Hill, March 13, 1816, where he remained through life. He was an influential and capable man, and much in town and county office. The 4 oldest children were born in Portland, and the 3 youngest in Paris.

Thomas, Jr., b. Feb. 26, 1804, d. April 26, 1804.
Sally, b. June 10, 1805, d. Oct. 18, 1806.
John Goodwin, b. March 21, 1808, d. March 24, 1808.
Nancy Goodwin, b. Lisbon, April 22, 1810, m. Asa A. Ward of Dixfield.
Emily Poor, b. Lisbon, Dec. 13, 1811, m. Rev. G. K. Shaw.
Elizabeth, b. Hebron, Aug. 28, 1814, d. March 29, 1834.
James Thatcher, b. March 13, 1818, m. Harriet B. Clark.
The mother d. Sept. 8, 1828, and he m. 2d, Orissa Rawson. She d. Sept.
HISTORY OF PARIS.

28, 1817, and he m. 3d, Sally, widow of Ablezer Andrews. The father d. Feb. 13, 1852. The widow m. Sinieon Walton.

EZEBIEL WHITMAN CLARK, son of Thomas, m. Sarah T. Robinson, Oct. 1845. Children:

Charles, b. 1846, s. in Boise City, Idaho.
Sarah, m. Luther Stover, a blind music teacher.
Mrs. Stover is matron in the Royal Institute for the blind, under the patronage of Queen Victoria.
Thomas C., b. Dec. 7, 1853, is in Oregon.
Annie, b. 1856, d. Aug. 3, 1871.
The mother d. May 4, 1863. The father d. at Hilton Head, S. C., Oct. 4, 1865.

JAMES THATCHER CLARK, brother of the preceding; m. Harriet B. dau. of Cyrus Clark of Turner, b. Feb. 7, 1817. He was for many years a deputy sheriff, was officially connected with the Portland Custom House, and with government contracts for paper. He was an active politician, a genial friend and companion. Children:

George, b. July 3, 1846, resides on the homestead.
Mary Ella, b. July 11, 1855, resides on the homestead.

PETER CLARK of another family, son of Samuel and (Hans- son) Clark, was b. in New Durham, N. H., about 1775. He m. Rhoda, dau. of Tristram and Abagail, (York) Richards of Middleton, N. H. She was b. Dec. 20, 1787. Peter Clark came to Paris in 1827, and lived near the location of the James Dennett brick house. Children:

Martha, b. New Durham, N. H., m. Thomas N. Stowell.
Jonathan, b. May 29, 1815, m. Fannie W. Rawson.
Samuel, b.
Sarah, b. " m. Horace Rawson.
Elizabeth, b. m. Henry Folsom of Roxbury, Mass.
Peter H., b. in Durham; N. H., was deaf, and killed on the railroad. The father d. about 1835. The widow m. Capt. Emmor Rawson.

JONATHAN CLARK, son of Peter, m. Fannie W., dau. of Levi Raw- son. Children:

Martha, b. Sept. 23, 1842, m. Samuel D. Weeks.
Sarah Matilda, b. ——, 1844, d. in infancy.
Charles S., b. Nov. 16, 1846, m. Sarah R. Cummings.
Elizabeth, b. Sept. 4, 1848, d. 1858.
Arabella Holmes, b. Nov. 10, 1851, m. John S. Perry.
Sylvia Anna, b. Sept. 6, 1853, m. 1st, Jedediah Barker, 2d, Wm. L. Blood.
James H., b. July 30, 1855, m. Emma Sawtelle.

Hezekiah Crockett Clark, brother of the preceding, m. Sylvia S., dau. of Capt. Emmor Rawson, April 16, 1837. Children:

Clara E., b. Dec. 23, 1841, d. April 10, 1843.
Horace R., b. Dec. 22, 1843, m. Sarah P. Skillings.
Edith L., b. Sept. 17, 1854, m. Thomas Johnson.
The mother died June 26, 1855, and he m. 2d, Sarah R., dau. of Samuel F. Rawson, Aug. 28, 1855.
Sarah E. A., b. May 8, 1856, m. Elliot E. Record.
Harry J. R., b. May 7, 1857.
William S. D., b. March 7, 1859.
The father d. Oct. 28, 1861.

Horace R. Clark, son of the preceding, m. Sarah P. Skillings. Children:

Frank S., b. Sept. 13, 1865.

Charles S. Clark, son of Jonathan and Fanny (Rawson) Clark ante, m. Sarah R., adopted dau. of Jairus S. Cummings. Children:

Belle, b. Sept. 1874; Jennie M., b. Nov. 23, 1878; Anna L., b. June, 1881; Charles J., b. 1884.

Cleasby.

Ira Cleasby, son of Isaac and Mary (Prescott) Cleasby of Rumford, formerly of Concord, N. H., was b. March 13, 1814, m. 1840, Minerva, dau. of Seth Ford of Sumner, b. Sept. 8, 1811, settled at South Paris and built the house now the residence of William E. Cushman. Children:


Chase.

Bradford Chase of the fifth generation, from Aquilla Chase of
Newbury, m. Abagail Sibley, June 21, 1763, and settled in Sutton, Mass. Children:

Nathan, b. Sutton, Apr. 18, 1764.
Elizabeth, b. Jan. 29, 1766, m. Amariah Chase.
Elias, b. Feb. 16, 1768, m. Priscilla Bachelder.
Peter, b. Dec. 17, 1776, m. Rebecca Doble.
Samuel, b. Oct. 28, 1778, m. Mary Weymouth.

Peter Chase, son of Bradford preceding, m. Rebecca Doble and settled in Paris. Children:

Arrilla, b. March 22, 1805.
Hiram, b. Feb. 28, 1806.
Rebecca, b. May 7, 1807, m. Rev. Addison Abbott.
Leonard, b. March 11, 1810.
Solomon, b. Sept. 20, 1813, m. Mehitable Doble.
William, b. March 29, 1815.
Abagail, b. March 25, 1817.
Seth, b. Nov. 30, 1818.

Luke Chase, bro of the preceding, m. Dorcas Stearns, Dec. 1, 1808. She was b. Aug. 8, 1780, and was a sister to Mary, wife of William of Paris. Children:

Bradford, b. Burton, Sept. 14, 1809, m. Mary Kimball of Rumford, s. in Grafton, Mass.
Austin, b. Benton, May 3, 1813, m. Lucy Bachelor.
Nathan, b. Feb. 5, 1815, m. Mary Ann Thayer.
Elias, b. Barre, Apr. 19, 1818, m. Laura Clifford.

Rev. Sibley Chase, oldest son of Peter, m. Charlotte Heath of Sumner. Children:

Adaline Matilda, b. May 1, 1831, m. Henry E. Hammond.
Peter Farrington, b. March 28, 1833, m. Corinna Stowell.
Mary Ellen, b. March 24, 1852, d. Apr. 9, 1852.
Hiram Chase, bro. of the preceding, m. and had the following children:


Solomon Chase, bro. of the preceding, m. Mehitable Doble. Children:

Charles W., b. Dec. 28, 1838, married Mary T. Field.
The mother died, and he m. second, Harriet, widow of Wright Barrett, and dau. of Sprague Churchill, Oct. 28, 1845.

Freeman Hersey, b. Aug. 20, 1846, d. Dec. 21, 1846.

Mary Ann, b. Sept. 19, 1847, m. Samuel B. Bacon.

Clara Abba, b. Oct. 15, 1851, m. John C. Rkion.

Freeman Hersey, b. Apr. 17, 1855.

Freddie, b. July 12, 1864.

Dea. Austin Chase, son of Luke and Dorcas (Stearns) Chase, m. Lucy, dau. of Dea. Mark Bachelor of Sutton, Mass., Sept. 21, 1837. She was b. June 8, 1812. Children:


Lucy Jane, b. May 27, 1842, m. Randall B. Morton; 2d, George Tucker.

Nathan Chase, bro. of the preceding, m. Mary Ann, dau. of Col. Ebenezer Thayer, Feb. 14, 1844. Children:

Charles Freeman, b. June 11, 1845, m. Clarissa S. Goodwin, s. Milton.


Henry Edward, b. March 10, 1853, m. Lucretta E. Penley.

Elias Chase, bro. of the preceding, m. Laura, dau. of David Clifford, May 6, 1840. Children:

Henrietta, b. Aug. 25, 1841, m ———

Clariman C., b. Feb. 5, 1846.


Luke Chase, Jr., bro. of the preceding, m. Sarah Smith, who came from Scotland. They settled in Lunenburg, Mass. Children:

TIMOTHY CHASE of another branch, son of Dr. William Chase of Falmouth, m. Lucy, dau. of Nehemiah Porter of the same town. Children:

Sewall, b. — m. Mary A. Trowbridge of Portland.
Mary Ann, m. Marshall Stearns.
Susan M., m. Lewis Sturtevant.
Hannah, m. Alfred Staples, s. Portland.
William, b. Nov. 1, 1820, m. Ellen Eaton.
Anna P., m. Daniel Hutchins, s. Boston.
Gravina M., b. Dec. 2, 1828, m. Elizabeth Morse.
The mother d. Feb. 15, 1838, and he m. 2d, Lucy, widow of Otis Paine.


Albro E., b. in Paris, Oct. 9, 1844, m. June 30, 1870, Agnes Eliza Nichols of Cambridgeport, Mass. He graduated from Harvard College, class of 1865; studied law and was admitted to the bar, but preferred teaching. He has taught in the Portland High School since 1868. He was editor of the Maine Journal of Education, and is a member of the Maine Press Association. He has one child, Edward Nichols, b. Oct. 11, 1874.

WILLIAM CHASE, son of the preceding, m. Ellen, dau. of George and Elizabeth (Trowbridge) Eaton, Nov. 2, 1843. She was b. July 1, 1820. (See Personal Sketches.) Children:

Ellen 1st., b. March 28, 1845, d. in infancy.
George William, b. Aug. 25, 1846, d. July 14, 1862, drowned at Kent's Hill.
Edwin Augusta, b. May 26, 1851, m. Ella A. Sanderson.
Henry Moore, b. July 1, 1856, d. May 10, 1861.
James Leavett, b. June 11, 1861, m. Anna P. Rawson.
The father d. March 12, 1870, caused by accident. (See Annals.)

JOHN CHASE, of still another branch, son of Gilbert of Conway, N. H., was b. Dec. 7, 1816, m. Dolly Gile. He first rented the Dr. Kittredge farm when he moved to this town and afterwards purchased the farm, now his homestead. Children:

Hattie Atwood, b. in Conway, N. H., Feb. 24, 1840, m. Hezekiah M. Lapham.
Phebe, b. Sept. 15, 1844, m. Aaron Edes of Canton.
Charlotte Elizabeth, b. May 7, 1847, m. Simon R. Ellis.
Mary G., b. April 3, 1849, m. William Bradbury.
Jane Dolly, b. May 22, 1851, m. Henry C. Hammond.
Laura Ellen, b. April 6, 1854, m. Oliver Chase.
John, b. May 2, 1858, m. Edna Field.
Anna, b. ———, 1863, m. Charles Kimball.

Daniel Chase belonging to another branch of the great Chase family, m. Lydia Lufkin, and moved to the north part of the town, east of where George Berry now lives. He died in Buxton. Several of his children died in infancy, and those who longer survived are as follows:

John, m. 1st, Clarissa Benson; 2d, widow Swan, r. Bethel.
Mary, m. Wadsworth Hayes.
Lufkin, lost at sea.
Louisa, m. Ebenezer Whitney; r. Buxton.
Betsey J. and Lydia S., twins; d. young.
Lucy, b. March 15, 1823. She never married. She lived in the family of Eben. Drake of North Paris, for nearly 40 years; now lives in the family of Rev. Dr. Ricker, Augusta.
Jane, d. young.
William L., m. Lovina Gray; r. Sumner.

Nicholas Chesley was b. in Dover, N. H., Nov. 1750, m. Sarah Hammond, a sister of Joseph and Benjamin Hammond of this town, and settled on the lot now known as the locality of Mt. Mica. Some of the sons moved to Lincoln. Children:

Benjamin, b. New Gloucester, April 21, 1780, m. 1st, Bethiah Keith, 2d, Polly Hathaway.
Betsey, b. Nov. 15, 1785, m. David Dinsmore of Minot.
Samuel, b. No. 4, Oct. 31, 1788, m. Patty Perry, dau. of Asa Perry.
Nicholas, b. April, 1792, m. Cythia Partridge.
Jonathan, b. Paris, May 12, 1794, a graduate of Bowdoin College.
Charlotte, b. Paris, April 21, 1797, m. Aaron Wait of Dixfield.
The mother d. May 21, 1797, m. 2d, Mrs. Susanna Sawyer.
David, b. Paris, m. Mary Knight.

David Chesley, son of Nicholas, m. Mary Knight. Children:

CHIPMAN.

WILLIAM CHIPMAN was born in Mass., and m. a Miss Lane of the same State. He settled in Minot, Me. Children:

Seth, s. in Ill., and removed to Texas.
Joshua, s. in Hebron, removed to New Portland.
Simeon, b. 1787, m. Orpah Shaw.
Caroline, b. 1794, d. 1814.
Rebecca, m. 1st, Jonathan Glover of Hebron, 2d, Job Morton of Otisfield.
Lucy, b. 1798, unmarried.
Charles, b. 1798, s. in Oxford.
Amos, s. at Mechanic Falls.
Albion, s. in Halifax, Mass., d. in 1838, on account of accident.
Cyrus, b. March 31, 1807, m. Hepzibah B. Mann; he is a blacksmith and resides on Paris Hill since 1799.
Summer, b. in Oxford, s. at Gorham, N. H.

SIMEON CHIPMAN, son of William, m. Orpah, dau. of Jairus Shaw, of Paris, and settled at South Paris village. He was a blacksmith by trade. His shop stood on the site of the I. O. Block, as described in another place. His house stood east of the road in which he kept tavern. Children:

Jairus S., b. May 5, 1824, died in 1863.
Rufus, b. April 3, 1826, drowned by falling off the logs in the Mill Pond.
Alvan or Albion, b. July 1, 1828. He was brought up by John Millett, and became the stay and support of this childless family in their old age.

CHURCHILL.

JOSEPH CHURCHILL of Middleborough, Mass., m. Alice Drake of the same town. He settled in Hebron first but remained there only a short time and then removed to Paris and settled in the Swift neighborhood. Children:

Sprague, b. April 28, m. Harriet Holmes.
Polly, b. April 3, m. Daniel Dudley.
William, b. May 21, m. 1st, Polly Bird, 2d, Rebecca Churchill.
Sally, m. Shadrach Keen of Sumner.
Sullivan, m. Martha Smith.
Sophia, b. April 12, 1801, m. Nathaniel Llbbey.
Burrill, (Burry) b. April 17, 1805, m. Jason Hammond.
Millairent, (Milly) b. April 25, 1806, m. 1st, Levi Frank, 2d, Benj. Bacon.
The father went on a visit to Dunstable, Mass., about 1809, and d. there.
The mother d. in Paris, April 18, 1823, or Aug. 17, 1831.

SPRAGUE CHURCHILL, son of Joseph, m. Harriet, dau. of Capt.
Lemuel Holmes, and settled on the lot now the homestead of his son Kingman. Children:

- **Harriet**, b. Sept. 28, 1816, m. Wright Barrett.
- **Clara**, b. June 24, 1821, 1st, Joseph C. Tuttle, 2d, America Bisbee.
- **Kingman**, b. June 18, 1823, m. Loretta Andrews.

**Kingman Churchill**, son of the preceding, m. Loretta, dau. of David Andrews. Children:


**William Churchill**, second, son of Joseph, m. 1st, Polly Bird. She died without children. He married 2d, Rebecca Churchill of Buckfield. Children:

- **Culista**, b. March 22, 1833, m. Calvin Richardson.

**Joseph Churchill**, son of William, was a tailor, and resided at Bryant's Pond, and died in Norway, Aug. 16, 1881. By his second wife, Viana, daughter of Joel Perham of Woodstock, he had:

- **Walter Albert**, b. Dec. 6, 1858, at Bryant's Pond, resides with his mother in Norway.

**Clifford.**

**John Clifford** of Minot had the following children, all born in Minot:

- **John Sawyer**, b. July 4, 1781, s. in Penobscot Co.
- **Charlotte**, b. Feb. 9, 1785, m. Moses Stearns, s. Minot.
- **Abigail**, b. Oct. 23, 1787, unmarried d. in Minot.
- **Joseph**, b. Feb. 29, 1792, s. in Pittsfield.
- **Maryarette**, b. May 26, 1795, m. Andrew Goodwin.
- **Rizpah**, b. May 23, 1797, d. in childhood.

The father was killed by a tree falling on him. The mother d. about 1833.

**David Clifford**, son of John preceding, m. Mary, dau. of Jonathan Shurtleff, and settled in Paris on the farm previously owned by Samuel Durell, on which he resided through life. Children:

- **Lucy Rust**, b. April 12, 1813, m. Joseph H. King.
Laura, b. May 19, 1817, m. Elias Chase.

Elbert, b. March 3, 1810, m. Hannah Lander.

Jonathan, b. Jan. 1, 1821, m. Harriet N. Hall.

Mary Ann, b. Aug. 10, 1824, m. Wm. O. King.


Charles II., b. May 29, 1829, m. Wealthy Ann Brett.

The father d. March 1, 1865. The mother d. Nov. 7, 1868.

Elbert Clifford, son of the preceding, m. Hannah, dau. of Seneca Lander of Woodstock, late of Paris. Children:

Giles Kendall, b. May 21, 1844, killed in Battle of Wilderness. (See Record.)

Charles Kinsman, b. May, 1847, m. Ida Slater of China, Me.

Julia, b. Aug. 1852, m. Fred Johnson of China, Me.

Jonathan Clifford, brother of the preceding, m. Harriet Newell, dau. of Maj. Cyprian Hall. Children:

Francis Edward, b. Nov. 17, 1850, d. 1876.

Henry Emerson, b. Sept. 19, 1853, m. Hattie Whitney.

Herman Wesley, b. July 29, 1855, m. Mary Sprague of Worcester, s. Nebraska.

Cora Emerson, b. July 11, 1857.


Katie Estelle, b. July 30, 1863.

Osmon Kendall, b. April 27, 1867.

Charles H. Clifford, brother of the preceding, m. Wealthy Ann, dau. of Luther P. Brett, March 3, 1835. Settled on the homestead, now resides in South Paris village. Children:

George Herbert, b. March 5, 1858; Wallace Kendall, b. Aug. 22, 1862;

Charles Alton, b. May 24, 1867; Carrie Belle, b. May 4, 1869; Laura Ellen, b. Aug. 15, 1870.

Colburn.

Jerathmael Colburn was born in Dunstable, Mass., in May, 1750, is said to have been born in a garrison during an Indian raid. He came to Paris with his family, in 1800, and settled on the lot now the homestead of W. W. Dunham. He and two of his sons, the Hutchinsons, Waltons and Jordans, were included in the exodus to Ohio. Children:

Thomas, b. in Merrimac, went west.

Oliver, b. in

Jerathmael, b. in Merrimac, Sept. 8, 1787, m. Eliza Warren.

Catharine, b. in 1789, m. 1st, Abner Benson.

Francis, b. in Merrimac, s. in Kentucky.

Lucy, b. s. in New York.

David, b. in
JERATHMAEL COLBURN, JR., m. Eliza, dau. of William Warren, Apr. 2, 1820. Children:

Arabella II., b. July 20, 1820, d. Apr. 4, 1839.
Prentiss Mellen, b. March 6, 1824, m. Aravesta D. Bowker.
Emerson J., b. Sept. 7, 1829, m. — Monk.
Elizabeth Augusta, m. George Abbott of Haverhill.

PRENTISS MELLEN COLBURN, son of the preceding, m. Aravesta D., dau. of James Bowker, March 8, 1858. Children:


EMERSON J. COLBURN, son of Jerathmael, Jr., m. a dau. of Alfred Monk of Buckfield. Children:

The father was killed while walking on the railroad, May 27, 1877.

COLE.

ELEAZER COLE, son of Joseph and Mary (Stephens) Cole of Plympton, Mass., born April 8, 1747, married 1769, Lucy Shurtleff of Bridgewater, born Oct. 11, 1751, and came quite early to Paris. His place was one-half of number ten in the first range, his son Calvin owning the other half. He sold after a few years to Joel Robinson, and moved to Greenwood, where, and in Woodstock, many of his descendants still live. His children, all born before he came to this town, were:

Calvin, m. Betsey Swan.
Phebe, b. Oct. 31, 1777, m. John Billings.
Silence, (Tyla) m. Gilbert Shaw.
Cyprian, m. 1st, Lovicy Perham, and 2d, Patty Tuell.
Polly, m. Joseph Whitman.
Lucy, m. Lazarus Hathaway, Jr.
Jonathan, m. Abagall Whitman.

JUDGE JOSEPH GREEN COLE, son of Captain Abraham and Martha (Green) Cole, was b. in Wellfleet, March 16, 1801, m. Feb. 12, 1834, Mehitable, dau. of Nathan and Mehitable (Freeland) Marble. Children:

William Augustus, b. Nov. 18, 1834, d. July 20, 1850.
Joseph Green, b. May 14, 1840, d. Sept. 9, 1871.
Charles Abraham, b. May 23, 1846, m. Margaret Redman of Ellsworth. 
Anna Russell, b. Nov. 4, 1850, m. George H. Watkins; d. 

Gershom Cole, grandson of Joseph of Plympton, m. Polly, dau. of Joseph Bessey. Children:
Lorenzo, b. May 16, 1805, m. Hannah Robbins, s. Portland.
Lucy, b. May 28, 1806, m. Stillman Carter.
Raselas, b. Feb. 15, 1810, m. Chase, s. Buckfield.
George W., b. March 12, 1812, m. Miranda Cooper.
Sophia, b. Oct. 6, 1814, m. Albion Whittemore.
Chandler G., b. Dec. 31, 1817, now at Togus.
Harrison, b. Aug. 31, 1819, s. Boston.
Mary Ann, b. Feb. 18, 1821, m. James Robinson, s. Portland.
Emma, b. Nov. 29, 1823, m. Lewis Chase.
William Henry, b. Feb. 9, 1827, m. Columbia Royal.
The father d. March 15, 1859.

George W. Cole, son of the preceding, m. Miranda, dau. of Benjamin Cooper. Children:
George W., b. Oct. 29, 1839, m. Alfaretta Reed.
Lydia Adelaide, b. Aug. 20, 1841, m. John Record, s. Rumford.
Mary Louisa, b. Feb. 26, 1843.
James Edwin, b. July 24, 1844, m. Lizzie M. Dow.
Joseph Bessey, b. May 20, 1847, m. Emma J. Eastman.
Henrietta Maria, b. Jan. 4, 1850, m. Fred York.
Harrison Gray, b. Sept. 3, 1851, m. Susie R. Gilbert.

William Henry Cole, brother of the preceding, m. Columbia, dau. of Solon Royal. Children:
Willie E., b. June 10, 1861, m. June 10, 1882, Gertie E. Whitman.
Alice L., b. March 1, 1878, d. March 2, 1879.

Calvin Cole, a brother of Gershom, m. Catharine, dau. of Benjamin Woodbury. Children:

Benjamin Cooper was the fifth in descent from John of Scituate. who m. in 1634, Priscilla, widow of William Wright, and dau. of...
Alexander Carpenter of England, and sister of Alice the second wife of Governor Bradford. He m. Susanna King, a sister of Sally, the wife of Capt. Uriah Ripley of this town. He came to this town and settled on the western slope of Crocker Hill in the spring of 1802. He afterward moved to the lot now the homestead of his son William. Children:

Harriet, b. July 4, 1799.
John, b. ———, 1801, m. Rebecca Mathews.
Sally, b. Paris, June 16, 1803, m. John Billings.
Hannah, b. Paris, Feb. 29, 1806, m. Elliot Smith.
Miranda, b. July 19, 1808.
Emily, b. Feb. 20, 1810, d. March 19, 1830.
William, b. March 23, 1814, m. Charity Kyle.

John Cooper, son of the preceding, m. Rebecca, dau. of Valentine and Sarah (Coburn) Mathews of Sumner. Late in life he moved to Ionia, Mich. Children:

John, b. Aug. 28, 1822, m. Ulvilda Monk. He was in the Mexican war, in Col. Wright's regiment of volunteers, who marched 1400 miles. He d. soon after his return, July 19, 1848.
Sally, b. Feb. 17, 1828.
George, b. Jan. 27, 1830, m. Florinda Royal, s. Ionia, Mich.
Roxanna, b. Dec. 24, 1831.
William K., b. Nov. 4, 1832.
Jarvis C., s. Ionia, Mich.
Arabella, m. George K. Jackson.

William Cooper, brother of the preceding, m. Charity, dau. of Amos Kyle of Peru. She was b. Dec. 15, 1817. Children:

Luella S., b. Sept. 17, 1843, m. George Cook.
Albert E., b. March 3, 1851, m. Eunily Pierson of Buckfield.
Fred M., b. May 21, 1853, m. Estelle Pierson of Buckfield.
Charles W., b. July 30, 1857, m. Anna McAllister.
Della L., b. April 3, 1860.
Cook.

George W. Cook, son of John and Jane (Linsey) Cook of Barre, Province of Quebec, was b. May 27, 1841, m. Luella S., dau. of William Cooper, June 23, 1869. Children:

Winslow Herbert, b. Sept. 4, 1870; Luella Mabel, b. May 25, 1872.

Crawford.

Capt. Benjamin F. Crawford was the fifth generation from Aaron Crawford, who came to this country from the county of Tyrone, Ireland, in the summer of 1713, and was one of the first settlers of the town of Rutland, Mass. His grandfather was a captain in the war of the Revolution, and assisted in the capture of Burgoyne. Alexander Crawford, his father, was a gunsmith by trade, and made the first gun manufactured by government at Springfield Arsenal. Benjamin F. Crawford was a shoemaker by trade. He was born in Oakham, Mass., Aug. 10, 1800, and came to Paris in 1820. He m. Sophia, dau. of Amariah and Abigail (Daniels) Harris, April 30, 1826, and settled on Paris Hill. He moved to No. Paris and then to W. Children:

Augustus Franklin, b. July 8, 1827, m. Frances S., dau. of Ebenezer Daniels, and settled in Kahakee, Ill.

Abbie Willis, b. May 4, 1829, m. B. Kendall Stearns, s. Mechanic Falls.

Mary Augusta, b. March 15, 1836, d. April 10, 1848.

Sophia Harris, b. July 8, 1832, m. Horace Cushman.

Francis Bemis, b. Jan. 13, 1839, m. Susan J. Randall, s. Colebrook, N. H.

The mother d. at Woodstock, June 6, 1873. The father d. April 5, 1889.

John G. Crawford of another family, came to Paris from Worcester, Mass., and settled on the lot since the homestead of his son, William, and now of his grandson John G. Children:

Ann, b. in Worcester, Aug. 2, 1801, m. Robinson Parlin.

William Stearns, b. in Paris, April 14, 1808, m. Charlotte Walker.

The father d. Jan. 8, 1846.

William S. Crawford, son of John G., m. Charlotte, dau. of William Walker. Children:


Ellen, b. July 3, 1838, m. Benjamin C. Curtis of Woodstock.

John G., b. Aug. 13, 1845, m. Loretta Field.

Crocker.

Thomas Crocker was the son of Roland and Mehitable (Merrill) Crocker, and was b. in North Conway, N. H., April 14, 1788. His
Alexander Carpenter of England, and sister of Alice the second wife of Governor Bradford. He m. Susanna King, a sister of Sally, the wife of Capt. Uriah Ripley of this town. He came to this town and settled on the western slope of Crocker Hill in the spring of 1802. He afterward moved to the lot now the homestead of his son William. Children:

Harriet, b. ---- July 4, 1799.
John, b. ----, 1801, m. Rebecca Mathews.
Sally, b. Paris, June 16, 1803, m. John Billings.
Hannah, b. Paris, Feb. 29, 1806, m. Elliot Smith.
Miranda, b. ---- July 16, 1808.
Emily, b. ---- Feb. 20, 1810, d. March 19, 1830.
William, b. ---- March 23, 1814, m. Charity Kyle.

John Cooper, son of the preceding, m. Rebecca, dau. of Valentine and Sarah (Coburn) Mathews of Sumner. Late in life he moved to Ionia, Mich. Children:

John, b. Aug. 28, 1822, m. Ulvilda Monk. He was in the Mexican war, in Col. Wright's regiment of volunteers, who marched 1400 miles. He d. soon after his return, July 19, 1848.
Sally, b. Feb. 17, 1828.
George, b. Jan. 27, 1830, m. Florinda Royal, s. Ionia, Mich.
Roxanna, b. Dec. 24, 1831.
William K., b. Nov. 4, 1832.
Jarvis C., s. Ionia, Mich.
Arabella, m. George K. Jackson.

William Cooper, brother of the preceding, m. Charity, dau. of Amos Kyle of Peru. She was b. Dec. 15, 1817. Children:

Luelia S., b. Sept. 17, 1843, m. George Cook.
Albert E., b. March 3, 1851, m. Emily Pierson of Buckfield.
Fred M., b. May 21, 1853, m. Estelle Pierson of Buckfield.
Charles W., b. July 30, 1857, m. Anna McAllister.
Della L., b. April 3, 1860.
first purchase in Paris was one-half of the store lot, Dec. 10, 1811. (See Personal Sketches.) He m. Clarissa, dau. of William Stowell of Paris. Children:

Thomas S., b. Aug. 27, 1819, d. Nov. 21, 1830.
Mary Elizabeth, b. March 25, 1822, m. Jesse Phillip Daniel of Lafayette, Ala.

Annette Maria, b. Sept. 9, 1824, d. Nov. 20, 1829.
Thomas M., b. June 1, 1831, m. Harriet E. Clark.
The mother d. April 23, 1843, and he m. second, Almira, dau. of Bailey and Hannah (Swan) Davis of Methuen, Mass., and had;

Myra M., b. May 10, 1846, m. T. T. Snow of Portland; she r. a widow in Paris.
Augustus L., b. May 4, 1850, graduated Bowdoin College, civil engineer.

Thomas M. Crocker, son of Thomas preceding, m. Harriet Elizabeth, dau. of James T. Clark. Settled on Paris Hill, is largely interested in Florida lands, spending his winters in that State. Children:

Thomas Stowell, b. Nov. 25, 1864; Harriet Clarissa, b. May 2, 1866.

Crockett.

Martin Crockett, son of John of Sumner, m. Desire Farrar of Buckfield, she died about 1844, and he m. second, Prudentia S., widow of William Morton and dau. of Jacob and Hannah (Sawin) Bates of Sumner. She was b. Oct. 1, 1810.

George B. Crockett, son of the preceding, b. March 24, 1847, m. Mary H., dau. of Elbridge Fobes, and settled on Paris Hill, and is Treasurer of the Paris Manufacturing Company. Children:


Cummings.

1 Jacob Cummings of Sutton, Mass., m. Mary Marble, Jan. 21, 1741. They had a family of eleven children.

2 Jesse, the fourth child, was b. Nov. 6, 1745, and m. Mary Fitz, Aug. 29, 1771. His purchase and sale of land is given in another place. Children:

3 Mary, b. Sutton, March 24, 1772.
4 Louis, b. " 25, 1774, m. Solomon Leland.
5 Jonathan, b. Sutton, Dec. 18, 1775, m. Lucy Armsby.
HISTORY OF PARIS.

8 Nancy, b. Nov. 23, 1779, m. Nehemiah Packard.

5 Jonathan Cummings, (son of Jesse 2) m. Lucy Armsby, Feb. 16, 1803. Children:

9 Jesse, b. March 4, 1806, m. Lucy Monk.
10 Russell, b. April, 1807, d. April, 1816.
11 Maria, b. Dec. 13, 1810, m. Issacher Stephens.
Married second, Susan, dau. of John Willis.
12 Horace, b. Dec. 12, 1819, m. Emeline H. Albee.
Married third, Huldah, dau. of Joseph Chesley.
14 Francis, b. 1827.
15 Lucy Ann, b. March 15, 1829, m. S. U. Hawks.
18 Joseph Chesley, b. May 7, 1843, m. Emma Turner of Hartford.
19 Charles Christopher.

6 Jonas Cummings, (son of Jesse 2) m. Betsey, dau. of Bartholomew Hutchinson. Children:

21 Simon Hutchinson, b. May 10, 1809, m. Sybil Jackson.
22 Calista, b. Dec. 26, 1810, resides on the homestead.
23 Charles Fordyce, b. May 13, 1817, m. Cynthia E. Cushman.

7 Simeon Cummings, (son of Jesse 2) m. Polly, dau. of Caleb Cushman. Children:

24 Simeon, b. April 17, 1812, m. Lucy Bent.
25 Benjamin Chandler, b. June 6, 1820, m. Anna Appleton Wells.
26 Enoch Lincoln, b. May 23, 1827, m. ——— Clifford.

9 Jesse Cummings, (son of Jonathan 5), m. Lucy Monk.

Children:

27 Robert Francis.
28 Francis.
29 Oliver P., b. June 12, 1830, m. Betsey Jane Cummings.
30 Ira L., d. May 8, 1838.
The father d. Oct. 9, 1835.

12 Horace Cummings, (son of Jonathan 5) m. Emeline H. Albee.

Children:

31 Susan W., b. 1845, m. Albion B. Andrews.
17 GEORGE H. CUMMINGS, (son of Jonathan 5) m. Caroline M. Albee. Children:

37 Fannie B., b. June 5, 1866, d. Dec. 11, 1877.


24 SIMEON CUMMINGS, (son of Simeon 7) m. Lucy, dau. of Otis Bent. Children:

43 Mary Ellen, b. May 7, 1835, m. Rev. George Hunt.
44 Greenleaf, b. April 2, 1837, m. Sophia Kittredge.

The mother d. Nov. 1, 1842, m. second, Emeline, dau. of Dea. Levi Thayer.

29 OLIVER P. CUMMINGS, (son of Jesse 9) m. Betsey Jane, dau. of Jairus S. Cummings. Children:

50 Charles C., b. Aug. 12, 1862.
53 Lillie M., b. March 29, 1869, d. April 15, 1869.

The mother d. March 23, 1875.

Married second, Nellie Rust Corliss of Wolfborough, N. H.
ISAAC CUMMINGS of another family, son of Isaac of Gray, Me., formerly of Sutton, Mass., was b. Oct. 31, 1786, m. Aug. 26, 1810, Betsey, dau. of Captain Jairus Shaw. She was b. in Bridgewater, Mass., June 26, 1789. He settled on the lot now known as the Jabez Buck farm. Children:

Jairus Shaw, b. July 6, 1811, m. Merinda B. Dunham.
Avis P., b. June 24, 1813, m. Sampson Dunham.
Aretas Haskell, b. Jan. 29, 1815.
Clarissa Shaw, b. Aug. 11, 1817, m. Daniel Staples.
Orpah Shaw, b. April 21, 1819, m. George Crooker.
Erastus King, b. Nov. 17, 1721, m. Huldah Bumpus.
Betsey Jane, b. June 20, 1824, m. Isaac C. Herrick.
Cynthia Ann, b. Sept. 8, 1820, m. John G. Herrick.
Isaac Nelson, b. Feb. 15, 1831, m. Sarah Knight.

Jairus Shaw Cummings, (son of Isaac) m. Merinda B., dau. of Eleazer Dunham, and settled at South Paris. Children:

Betsey Jane, b. Feb. 14, 1836, m. Oliver P. Cummings.
Isaac Dunham, b. April 2, 1838, m. Sarah Hicks.
Jairus Mellen, b. Jan. 29, 1853, m. Mary Tucker.

Isaac D. Cummings, (son of Jairus Shaw) m. Sarah, dau. of Isaac Hicks. Children:

Freeland I., b. Dec. 27, 1802, m. Hattie G. Crockett.
Hattie Maud, b. March 10, 1871.

Erastus K. Cummings, brother of the preceding, m. Huldah, dau. of Nathaniel Bumpus. Children:

Flora, b. 1850, m. Charles Stoddard.
Hattie, b. 1853, m. John Davis.
Fannie, b. 1858.


Joseph Cummings, son of Joseph, formerly of Sutton, and Polly Ingersol, m. Ruth, sister of Isaac Thayer of Oxford. He bought out Cyrus Thayer, who traded in the brick store, Feb. 1836, and continued trade until he moved to Greenwood. Children:

Hiram Thayer, b. April 30, 1818, m. Eliza Cloudman.

Nelson Preble, b. Nov. 24, 1821, m. Mary Wood.

Harriet Thayer, b. Nov. 21, 1823, m. John Howe.


Joseph, b. Sept. 25, 1827, m. Sardine Swan.

Roxanna, b. Dec 3, 1829, m. Charles L. Elder.

Aura Whitney, b. Nov. 14, 1832, m. Gilman L. Blake of Bethel.

Ruth, b. May 18, 1834, m. —— Gilnes, Greenwood.

Woodbury, b. May 5, 1837, m. 1st, Mary Hicks, Albany.


The father died in Greenwood, March 9, 1876.

Hiram Thayer Cummings, son of the preceding, m. Eliza, dau. of Solomon Cloudman, April 30, 1842. She was b. in South Paris, in the house now the residence of S. H. Perkins. Children:

Georgianna, b. South Paris, Nov. 22, 1841, m. Andrew J. Knight.

Wellington, b. March 28, 1844, m. Mary Kenniston.

Hannibal, b. April 20, 1840, m. Maggie Larkin.

Eliza M., b. Sept. 2, 1840, d. Nov. 9, 1853.

Mary Isabelle, b. Nov. 13, 1852, m. Augustus L. Ballard.

Charles Sumner, b. Sept. 28, 1856, Methodist minister.

Married second, Mary A., widow of Orison Ripley of Lincoln; maiden name, Mary A. Potter of Lee, b. May 21, 1836.

Capt. Benjamin Chandler Cummings, son of Moses of Woodstock, and Lydia (Pratt) Cummings, and grandson of Isaac, Sr. of Gray, was b. July 21, 1816, m. Nov. 26, 1835, Almira, dau. of Moses Twitchell. Children:

Adeline, b. Nov. 6, 1836, m. Albert A. Huzzey of Windham.

Lydia, b. Jan. 11, 1839, m. Cyrus Twitchell.

Frederic Augustus, b. May 8, 1841.

Levi Lincoln, b. June 18, 1843, s. in Portland.


Abbie Eleanor, b. May 26, 1850, m. Charles E. Holt.

Clarissa Ann, b. March 2, 1858, m. John Holt.

The widow m. second, Josiah K. Weeks.

Daniel Cummings, son of Elisha, m. Abagail Bartlett, and lived on the farm now owned by Joseph Tufts. He had brothers, Calvin and John, and sister Charlotte, who m. Andrew Richardson of Greenwood, and Lucretia, who m. Elijah Jordan of Norway.

Almira, an only dau. m. Alvin Swift.

Curtis.

Noah Curtis, Jr., was the son of Noah of Pembroke, Mass., and Deborah Luce of Wareham. He was b. Nov. 27, 1786, and m.
Abagnil, dau. of John Tuell. He settled in Woodstock but exchanged farms with David Dudley, in Apr., 1823. Children:

- William, b. June 8, 1811, m. Marcella Swift.
- Columbia, b. Apr. 10, 1816, m. Joshua Crockett.
- Kingsbury, b. Aug. 16, 1818, m. Sophia Young.
- Augusta, b. Nov. 23, 1823, m. Ansel G. Dudley.
- Charles H., b. May 25, 1829, m. Lydia M. Tuell.


William Curtis, son of the preceding, m. Marcella, dau. of Caleb Swift and purchased the John Prince farm. Children:

- Isabella A., m. Wallace W. Mitchell of Mexico.
- Marietta A., m. Caleb Fuller.
- William Eugene, m. Cynthia A. Warner.
- Alva.

Charles H. Curtis, bro of the preceding, m. Lydia, dau. of Gilbert Tuell of Sumner. Children:

- Mary Abbie, b. Oct. 30, 1858.


Seth Curtis, nephew of Noah, Jr., son of Morton of Woodstock, m. Matilda, dau. of Job Lurvey, s. in Woodstock and removed to West Paris. Children:


Edmund Curtis, nephew of Noah, Jr., and son of Daniel and Clarissa (Chase) Curtis, was b. in Paris, April 21, 1821, m. Irene D., dau. of Charles Young of Greenwood. She was b. Dec. 25, 1825; s. in Greenwood and moved to Paris in 1870. Children:

- The mother d. Sept. 11, 1869; m. 2d, Lydia M., widow of Charles H. Curtis and dau. of Gilbert Tuell.

James Curtis, nephew of Noah, Jr., and son of Charles and Jane (Deering) Curtis, was b. in Woodstock. He m. Lucretia, dau. of George Bridgham of Paris, and s. at South Paris. Children:

- Mary Ellen, b. Feb. 22, 1864, m. George A. Haskell, d. Aug. 26, 1867;
Louise Abbie, b. Nov. 19, 1850; Ella Frances, b. Feb. 21, 1852, m. George E. Wilson; Willard James, b. June 8, 1854; Anna Laura, b. Nov. 4, 1857, m. R. J. Everett; Carrol Grosvenor, b. Oct. 9, 1859; Hattie Gertrude, b. May 10, 1861.

CUSHMAN.

Several branches of the Cushman family were among the early settlers of this town, all tracing their "title clear" to Robert, who came to Plymouth in the ship Fortune in 1621.*

BARTHOLOMEW CUSHMAN, son of Thomas and Anna (Chipman) Cushman, the sixth generation from Robert, was born in Plympton, June 7, 1776. He came to Paris in Oct. 1793, and m. Lydia Dunham Fuller, April 3, 1800, and settled in what has since been known as the Whittemore district. Children:

George Washington, b. Feb. 8, 1801, m. 1st, Clarissa French; 2d, her sister.
Maria Chipman, b. April 29, 1802, m. Ezra G. Fuller.
Lydia Fuller, b. March 23, 1807, m. Joseph Hammond, s. Lincoln.
Thomas Chandler, b. June 5, 1816, m. 1st, Huldah Fuller Jackson; 2d, widow Buck.
Jeanette Ann, b. May 30, 1825, m. John Rust Hammond, s. Patten.

The father d. in Woodstock, March, 17, 1856. The mother d. May 31, 1865.

GEORGE WASHINGTON CUSHMAN, son of the preceding, m. Clarissa Libbey French, Oct. 1827, and settled in Woodstock, and late in life returned to Paris and settled on the Cyprian Stevens farm. He was much in town office in Woodstock, a member of the Legislature, and Brigadier General in the Militia. He was a man of energy, and of marked ability. Children:

Samantha, b. Jan. 27, 1829, d. Jan. 9, 1832.
Horace, b. Feb. 25, 1830, m. Sophia Crawford, s. Kansas.
George, b. July 18, 1833, m. Isabella Felt.
Anna, b. Sept. 23, 1844, m. Otis West.
Jane, b. Aug. 11, 1837, m. Benton Russ, s. Washington, D. C.
The mother d. and he m. second, Mary French, July 2, 1843.
Idna S., b. Aug. 1844, m. 1st, Viola N. Webber, and 2d, the widow of Sewall H. Webber, M. D., and daughter of Thomas N. Stowell.

THOMAS C. CUSHMAN, brother of the preceding, m. Huldah Fuller

*Robert Cushman did not remain here, but returned to England as agent of the Plymouth Colony, and died while in this service. While in Plymouth in 1621, he preached the noted lay sermon on the "The Sin and Danger of Self-Love."
Jackson, Nov. 28, 1839, settled first in Woodstock, and afterward in Paris. Children:

Nancy Jackson, b. Sept. 3, 1840, m. Enoch Whittimore, Jr.
N. Johnson, b. Aug. 12, 1845, m. Emogene Andrews.
The mother d. Jan. 30, 1881, m. 2d, Lucretia, widow of Elbridge Buck, and dau. of Robinson Parlin.

Nathaniel Johnson Cushman, son of the preceding, m. Emogene, dau. of Jonathan Andrews. Children:

Mabel, b. June 22, 1860; Bertha, b. Aug. 6, 1870; Ernest, b. Nov. 17, 1876.

Caleb Cushman, the fifth generation from Robert, son of Benjamin and Sylvia (Sampson) Cushman, was b. Jan. 24, 1750, m. Hepzibah, dau. of Gen. Isaac Bolster, June 19, 1783, and settled on the lot now the homestead of Hezekiah Lapham. Children:

Caleb, Jr., b. June 9, 1784, m. Thankful Spaulding.
Alvan, b. Sept. 20, 1786, m. Nancy Smith, s. Portland.
William, b. March 8, 1788, d. Sept. 1788.
Jolly, b. May 20, 1787, m. Col. Simeon Cummings.
The mother d. Oct. 3, 1795, and he m. 2d, Aug. 28, 1796, Lucy Sinclair.
Benjamin, b. June 1, 1797, d. March 11, 1803. He ran in the way where a brother was chopping wood and was killed.
Sally, b. May 20, 1797, m. Alden Fuller.
Eliza, b. April 28, 1801.
Chandler, b. Feb. 19, 1804, m. Mary J. Prince.
Eliza, b. Feb. 28, 1806, m. Alfred Andrews.
Eunice, b. July 31, 1808, m. Timothy Ford.
The father d. March 16, 1833.

Caleb Cushman, Jr., m. Thankful Spaulding, Dec. 26, 1808. A sister Esther, m. Alexander Thayer. Children:

Henry II., m. Sarah Bakeman.
Cynthia E., m. Charles F. Cummings.
Clementine.

Capt. Chandler Cushman, brother of the preceding, m. May 1831, Mary, dau. of John Prince. Children:

Eliza Ann, b. May 18, 1832; Dorcas Jeannette, b. Sept. 17; 1833; Mary Frances, b. Feb. 19, 1835.
The father d. Aug. 21, 1840.

Ehenezer Cushman of another branch, was b. in Kingston, Mass., July 19, 1782. He was a twin with Susanna, and was of the
seventh generation from Robert. He m. May 19, 1805, Charity, dau. of David and Charity (Haywood) Benson of Bridgewater, b. Jan. 26, 1783. He was a mason by trade. He moved to Paris, Feb. 1815, and settled in the Mountain district near Streaked mountain. Children:

Charity, b. Nov. 18, 1807, m. Alonzo Crafts, s. Hebron.
Caroline, b. April 7, 1810, m. Lysander Ricker, s. Hebron.
Keziah, b. Sept. 14, 1812, m. Thompson, s. Dover.


The mother was killed by the kick of a horse, (see Annals) Aug. 11, 1840; m. 2d, Aug. 1841, Mrs. Celia Sampson of Leeds. The father died Nov. 26, 1854.

Major Albert Cushman, son of the preceding, m. Rosetta H., dau. of Ashley Curtis of Hebron, b. 1809. He was a mason by trade, and was long known as singing master Cushman. Children:

Caroline Elizabeth, b. Paris, May 9, 1829, d. Nov. 26, 1875.
Henry Clay, b. April 18, 1831, d. March 13, 1863.
Mary Barrows, Hebron, Sept. 7, 1833, m. Samuel P. Cushman, s. Hebron.
Albert W., b. Aug. 9, 1833.
Philetus Fales, b. Paris, Feb. 28, 1846, killed at Fredericksburg, Va., Dec. 12, 1862.
George Wallace, b. Hebron, Nov. 14, 1851, m. Alice Bearce, s. Hebron.

The mother died and he m. 2d, widow Mary Tubbs, dau. of James Dunham.

Gideon Cushman, of still another branch of the Cushman family, son of Caleb of Plymouth, Mass., was b. Nov. 1, 1750, m. Ruth Shaw, Feb. 5, 1773, and moved to Hebron in 1781, where he died May 7, 1845. He was a soldier of the Revolution. Children:

Hosea, b. May 6, 1775, m. Lydia Barrows, s. Hebron.
Hannah, b. April 16, 1777, m. Isaac Bolster, Jr., s. Paris.
Caleb, b. Feb. 28, 1779, m. Polly Buck, s. Buckfield.
Nathaniel, b. Jan. 20, 1782, m. Lucy Murdock.
Gideon, b. Nov. 13, 1786, m. Phebe Barrows, s. Hebron.
Francis, b. July 28, 1780, m. Lydia Keyes of Rumford.

Ruth, b. Feb. 1791, m. Chesley Leighton.


Solomon, b. June 22, 1796, m. Harriet Adams, s. Monson.

Mary, b. May 6, 1799, m. Jonathan G. Hawkes, s. Minot.

Zebedee Cushman, son of Zebedee and Sarah (Holmes) Cushman of Plympton, Mass., was b. Nov. 23, 1787, m. Mary, dau. of Sylvanus and Mary (Lander) Robbins of Paris, May 16, 1817, and settled in Oxford. Children:


Daniels.

John Daniels came to Paris from New Gloucester, moving in with his family between the births of David, who was b. in New Gloucester, and of Joseph, who was b. in No. 4, now Paris, in 1784. He was doubtless of Massachusetts, but the lineage has not been traced. Children:

John, b. June 8, 1772, m. Wealthy Hobbs.

Elizabeth, m. Joseph Blake; 2d, Asa Perry.

By a second wife he had:

Abigail, b. N. Gloucester, Feb. 25, 1775, m. Amariah Harris.

James, m. Rebecca Hammond.

David, m. Eunice Nelson.

Joseph, b. Feb. 5, 1784, m. Sarah Thombs.

Phinezzer, m. Sally Haskell.

Eunice, d. about 1815, aged 25 years.

Sally, m. William Noyes.

Polly, m. Amariah Harris.

Jacob, m. Sarah Stearns.

John Daniels, Jr., m. Wealthy Hobbs, Jan. 16, 1797. She was b. Feb. 10, 1774, and s. in what is known as the Daniels neighborhood. Children:


Anna, b. Dec. 20, 1798, m. Phineas Morse.

Charlotte, b. Nov. 28, 1800, d. Feb. 21, 1821.


Clarissa, b. Jan 16, 1804, m. Luther Brett.

Eziza, b. April 29, 1806, m. Seward Porter, s. Portland.

Orren, b. July 10, 1808, m. Sarah Brett.

Lyman, b. Aug. 26, 1813, s. Andover and was a doctor.

JAMES DANIELS, bro. of the preceding, m. Rebecca, dau. of Benjamin Hammond, and s. on the lot near the homestead. He also lived many years in Bethel, but returned and died here. Children:

- Gilman, b. Nov. 10, 1806, m. Nancy Barbour; 2d, Mrs. Eliza Ann Hubbard.
- Dexter, b. May 24, 1809, m. Harriet Crafts of Whatley, Mass.
- Jacob, b. Dec., 1811, m. Mary Sturtevant.
- Emeline, b. Jan., 1815.
- James, b. April, 1819, m. Elizabeth Maxwell, s. Portland.
- Augusta, b. June, 1823, m. George Plaistol, s. Biddeford.

The father d. Oct. 2, 1849. The mother d. in Bethel, April, 1846.

DAVID DANIELS, bro. of the preceding, m. Eunice Nelson. Children:

- James, b. In Winthrop; Charles, b. In Dresden; Ann, Angeline, Belinda, Sally and Joseph, b. In Sidney; George and Eunice, twins, b. in Pittston;
- John Nelson, Thomas and Joanna, b. in Paris. We have no data of this family.

JOSEPH DANIELS, bro. of the preceding, m. Sarah Thombs and s. on the farm now the homestead of his son, William N. Children:

- William Noyes, b. Feb. 4, 1824, m. Lydia J. Bosworth.
- Iniaah Whittemore, b. April 12, 1826, d. Dec. 8, 1832.
- Charlotte Amanda, b. March 19, 1828.
- Mary Melvina, b. Aug. 29, 1829, m. — Day.
- Andrew Jackson, m. Eliza J. Porter.


EBENEZER DANIELS, bro. of the preceding, m. Polly Haskell of New Gloucester, and lived at one time on the farm since owned by Dea. Austin and Nathan Chase. He afterward moved to Portland and went into trade. Children:


- Jacob DANIELS, bro. of the preceding, m. Mary, dau. of William Stearns, July 7, 1807. He purchased the lot and built the house that has since been incorporated into the tavern stand of Horace Cummings. Children:

- Sally, b. April 20, 1808, m. May 24, 1833, Samuel Foster of Newry.

The father d. March 28, 1811.
Orrin Daniels, son of John, Jr., m. Sarah, dau. of Luther Brett, and settled on the lot and built the house now the farm and residence of Mellen P. Colburn. Children:

Sarah Jane, b. May 31, 1833, m. Benjamin Chandler Rawson.
Harriet Josephine, b. July 20, 1835, m. Francis Brett, s. Franklin, Mass.
Georgia M., b. 1838, d. Aug. 10, 1840.
Carrie, m. Theron F. Hathaway.
The father d., 1881.

Gilman Daniels, son of James and Rebecca (Hammond) Daniels, m. Nancy Barbour, March 15, 1831. Children:

Rebecca Hammond, b. May 9, 1833, m. James S. Robbins of Auburn.
James Barbour, b. Feb. 28, 1840, m. Lucinda Penley, s. Auburn.
The mother d. Aug. 8, 1840. and he m. 2d, Eliza Ann, widow of Oliver Hubbard, and dau. of Thomas Hildborn.

Mary Hubbard, b. Sept. 26, 1842, m. Samuel R. Hodsdon of Auburn.
Adaline Augusta, b. May 23, 1846, m. Fred Mixer, s. Auburn.
The father d. Aug. 6, 1878.

Dexter Daniels, bro. of the preceding, m. Harriet, dau. of Caleb Crafts, of Whately, Mass., Nov. 28, 1842, b. Nov. 8, 1823, s. in Portland. Children:

Lincoln Crafts, b. June 5, 1844, m. Jemima Jens of Halifax, N. S.
Maria L., b. March 6, 1849, m. Charles L. Drummond.
Ellen F., b. Jan. 3, 1852, d. young.

Jacob Daniels, bro. of the preceding, m. Mary, dau. of Sylvanus Sturtevant, Sept. 13, 1836, now resides on Paris Hill. Children:

Mary Louisa Davis, b. July, 18—; Edwin Augustus, b. March 28, ——; graduated at ——— and has since been Preceptor of Hebron Academy and of other schools.

Joseph Thoms Daniels, son of Joseph and Sarah (Thombs) Daniels, m. Sarah J. Richards. Children:

Frank; Alfred.

William Noyes Daniels, bro. of the preceding, m. Lydia J., dau. of William H. Bosworth, b. Feb. 11, 1838. Children:

The mother d. June 16, 1873; m. 2d, Mary E., dau. of John S. Mason.
HENRY DAVIS was b. in Oxford, Mass., June 6, 1789. He m. Sally Torrey of Dixfield, and settled in that town. Most of the children were born there. He moved to this town April 1, 1830, and occupied the old Pray house near General Hubbard's, and worked for Jacob Jackson on the Hill, making plow-shares and ironing plows. He afterward bought a lot of General Hubbard, on which he built his house and shop, and worked at his trade.

Children:

Sobrina, b. July 10, 1816, m. Jacob Kidder, s. Dixfield.
Mary Brown, b. Oct. 28, 1819, m. Samuel Ryerson, d. May 18, 1843.
Charles Greenville, b. Sept 15, 1821, m. 1st, Margaret Creacy, 2d, Olive K. Rishworth.
Daniel Hovey, b. June 16, 1826, m. Mary Bean.
Nancy Gilbert, b. Nov 7, 1828, m. Frederic Pitts, s. Keene, N. H.
Columbia Elizabeth, b. May 20, 1833, m. 1st, —— Winslow, 2d, John R. Sawyer.
Mariner J., b. Feb. 25, 1839, m. 1st, Ellen Twitchell, 2d, Harriet K. Lapham, s. Bethel, and died there.
The mother d. Nov. 1855, and he m. 2d, Martha, dau. of Jesse Briggs, and 3d, Nov. 1861, Mrs. Anna Stickney. The father d. June 12, 1875.

HERRICK C. DAVIS, son of Benjamin Davis of Woodstock, b. Nov. 5, 1825, m. Lucy M., dau. of Jeremiah Felt of the same town. (See Personal Mention.)


SAMUEL F. DAVIS, son of Herrick C. Davis, m. Mabel E., dau. of Jairus A. Jackson. Children:

Alice M., b. Feb. 13, 1870.

DEAN.

The name Den or Denne, which is the ancient way of spelling what is now written Dean, made its appearance in England soon after the introduction of surnames. John and Walter Dean, who are the progenitors of many now bearing the name in the United States, came to this country about 1637. They were from Chard near Taunton, England, and took up their farms on the west bank
of the river in Taunton, Mass. Walter was prominent in the early settlement of Taunton, and from him the line of descent is traced as follows: Walter, Joseph, Benjamin, Israel, and Josiah of the fifth generation from Walter.

Josiah, abovenamed, had the following children:

Timothy, s. Chester; Josiah, s. Killingly, Mass.; Asa, m. Hannah Chase, s. Paris; Edmund, m. Ruby Chase, s. Paris; Abraham, s. Hebron; Jacob; Zadock.

Asa Dean, son of Josiah, was among the early settlers of this township. He s. on the lot in the Whittemore district, now the farm of Henry Cole. He m. Hannah Chase; he remained here through life. Children:

Asa, m. Clarissa Holland; Henry C., m Celia Dean of Hebron; Betsey, m. Asaph Churchill; Thomas.

The father d. Oct. 20, 1826.

Edmund Dean, bro. of the preceding, m. Ruby Chase and s. in the Dean neighborhood in the fall of 1784 or the spring of 1785. Children:

Edmund, Jr., b. in Taunton, Mass., Feb. 27, 1784; Noah, b. in No. 4, Oct. 23, 1785; Philena, b. Nov. 19, 1797, m. Jeremiah Allen.

The mother d., m. 2d, Rebecca, dau. of Daniel Faunce.

Andrew Jackson, b. May 25, 1830; Rebecca Churchill, b. Sept. 16, 1832; Ruth B.


Noah Dean, brother of the preceding, m. Abagail Cummings, 1808, and had:

Laura, d. Sept. 1838; Noah Bainbridge, b. 1821, s. in western states; John; Arin.

The mother d. and he m. 2d, Lucinda Andrews.

Asa Dean, Jr., m. Clarissa Holland and s. on the homestead. Children:


The mother d. May 18, 1821; m. 2d, Hannah, widow of ——— Barbour and dau. of ——— Thombs.

Benjamin W., b. April 21, 1824, s. in Worcester.

Horatio, b. Sept. 23, 1820.


Benjamin Whitney Dean, son of the preceding, went to North Brookfield, Mass., in March, 1844, m. Sept. 12, 1848, Matilda E.,
dau. of Harmon Witham of Kingfield, Me. Energy, industry and prudence have won him a competence. He now resides in Worcester, Mass. Children:

2 Ella L., b. 1851, m. George Merritt, s. Worcester.
3 Benjamin F., b. 1853, d. 1855.
4 William R., b. May 22, 1858.
5 Anna C., m. ——— Cheney, s. Worcester.
The mother d. Sept. 9, 1858, m. 2d, Martha J. Potter of Concord, N. H., Jan. 1, 1873.
6 Benjamin W. Jr., b. Feb. 27, 1877.

Joseph Robinson Dean, brother of the preceding, m. Laura Taylor and settled on the homestead farm, and afterward sold and removed to Buckfield. Children:
William, Georgia, Laura.

Edmund Dean, Jr., m. Esther Allen. Children:
Araminta, b. July 7, 1810.
Elvira, b. Feb. 18, 1812, m. Alanson Proctor.
Cyrus, b. Oct. 5, 1813.
Mary Briggs, m. Alexander Mayhew.
Eveline.
Edmund Sylvester, m. Hannah Brown.
Lorenzo D., m. Almira Doble.
Esther Allen, m. Isaac Tucker, s. Buckfield.
Thomas Allen, m. Cora A. Doble.

Edmund S. Dean, son of Edmund, Jr., m. Hannah Brown, and settled on the farm formerly owned by Robert Gray. Children:
Ellenette, b. May 21, 1852; Adelbert, b. April 25, 1854; Elmer B., b. Oct. 29, 1857, m. Lucy A. Thomas of Harrison; Georgia A., b. April 14, 1860; Albert; Isabella V.

Lorenzo D. Dean, brother of the preceding, m. 1st, Almira Doble, 2d, Mrs. Mary J. Gowell.

Thomas A. Dean, son of Edmund, Jr., m. Cora A. Doble of Sumner. Children:
Cora A., m. James Colburn, Alton A. and George L.

Dennen.

Bradford B. Dennen, son of John and Keziah Dennen, was b. in Poland, Jan. 18, 1836, m. Elvesa, dau. of Thomas T. and Olive (Tuell) Lurvey, Oct. 20, 1860. She was b. Dec. 18, 1841.
Dennett.

The Dennett family has been claimed to be Norman French, and that some time long passed, it was written Danet, and from that has been changed to Dennett.

John was the son of Thomas Dennett, b. in Kittery, Aug. 4, 1795. He came to Paris in 1804, with his mother and step-father Pray, and moved first, into the Hatter's shop of Nathan Woodbury. He became a clerk for Russell Hubbard, and afterward partner. He m. Aug. 6, 1820, Polly, dau. of Elias Stowell, and s. at South Paris. She d. Aug. 20, 1822, m. 2d, Hannah, dau. of Nathan Noble of Norway. She d. March 26, 1825, m. 3d, Mary, another sister. Children:


James Sawyer Dennett, son of Daniel and Frances K. (Sawyer) Dennett, was b. Feb. 26, 1816, m. Mary H., dau. of Samuel Deering. Children:

Samuel D., b. Sept. 11, 1848, d. May 6, 1866; Frank J., b. June 4, 1855, d. Feb. 7, 1880.
The father d. Aug. 17, 1874.

Deering.

George Deering from England, was among the first settlers of Scarborough, and was an owner of a plantation at Blue Point, as early as 1640. He was a shipright, as have been many of his descendants. The date of his death is not known. His widow, Elizabeth, m. Jonas Bailey, an agent of Trelawney. The line of descent from George, has been as follows: Roger, Roger, Thomas, John, and John of the sixth generation, who m. Eunice Spinney in 1743. They had six children, of whom the fourth, Joseph, b. Oct. 6, 1753, m. in March, 1779, Hannah, dau. of William Jameson of Old Orchard.

Joseph Deering, son of John ante, and Hannah Jameson of Old Orchard, had the following children:

Jane, b. Feb. 12, 1780, m. Aaron Scammon, s. Saco.
Eunice, b. May 16, 1782, m. Thomas Warren, s. Saco.
Joseph, b. May 10, 1785, m. Miriam Pillsbury, s. Saco.
William, b. Nov. 20, 1789, m. Mrs. Lydia (Stevenson) Miller.
Martin, b. March 27, 1792, m. Mrs. Margarett Peterson.

Noah, b. April 26, 1794, m. Betsey Cummings.

Enoch, b. June 16, 1796, d. unmarried.

James, b. Nov. 2, 1798, m. Eliza Moore, s. Paris.

Hannah, b. Aug. 30, 1800, d. unmarried.

Elizabeth, b. Oct. 30, 1802, d. unmarried.


Samuel Deering, son of Joseph and Hannah Jameson, m. Hannah Sawyer, Sept. 8, 1818, and came to Paris the same year. He settled on High street, in the north-western part of the town. Late in life he moved to South Paris village. Children:

Ether, b. July 14, 1819, m. Mary J. Pratt.

Mary H., b. Oct. 25, 1828, m. James S. Dennett.


Ether Deering, son of Samuel and Hannah Sawyer, m. Mary J., dau. of Leonard Pratt, and settled at South Paris. Children:

Generca F., m. Augustus Ryerson, s. West.


The father died, and the widow m. Robert Skillings.

James Deering, son of Joseph, and brother of the preceding, was b. at Old Orchard, served his seven years apprenticeship at the cabinet-makers trade in Saco, and came to South Paris in 1820. (See Personal Mention.) He m. Eliza, dau. of Elisha and Elizabeth Morse) Moore of this town. Children:


William, b. April 25, 1826, m. Abbie R. Barbour.

Mary E., b. Sept. 13, 1846, r. at South Paris.

William Deering, son of James, m. Abby R. Barbour. Children:

Charles William, b. July 31, 1852, m. Annie R. Case.

The mother d. Jan. 10, 1856, m. 2d, Clara H. Hamilton.

James Edward, b. Nov. 12, 1850.

Abby Marion, b. Oct. 3, 1867.

Charles William Deering, son of William and Abby (Barbour) Deering, graduated at Annapolis Naval School, and was commissioned lieutenant in the Navy, m. Annie R. Case of Newport, R. I. Children:


The mother d. Oct. 31, 1876, m. 2d, Marion D. Whipple of N. Y., Jan. 1, 1883.

John, Mark and Alexander Deering, were brothers and double cousins to Samuel and James. They came from Denmark to Paris.
John, abovenameed, was a carpenter and builder, and was largely employed in the north part of this town and Woodstock. He m. Susan Newhall. He moved to Norway village. From him, Deering street takes its name. Children:

William, b. Denmark, d. in Western States.
Hiram, b. s. Portland.
Alvin, b. " " "
James, b. Paris, d. yellow fever at Memphis (supposed).
John Kendall, b. Paris, s. in Ohio.
Anna, b. " living in Buchanan, Mich.
Susan, b. " " "
The father d. July 22, 1845.

Mark Deering, brother of the preceding, m. Alice Bailey of Fryeburg, and purchased the Samuel Deering farm on High street, after Samuel moved to South Paris. Children:

Sarah, d. unmarried; Georgianna, m. —— Knight, s. Portland; Mary, r. in Portland.

Alexander Deering, brother of the abovenameed, m. Sarah Bailey, and settled on the John Deering farm. Children:

Alexander; Eugene, Lonella, twins; Sarah; Alice, s. Boston.

James Deering, known as James 2d. was the son of Clement Deering, b. Jan. 17, 1801. He m. Nov. 1821, Nancy, dau. of John Bickford. She was b. Jan. 5, 1797. He came from Albany, N. Y., to this town, in Feb. 1842, and settled near the Oxford line. Children:

John, b. July 31, 1833.
Charlotte R., b. May 3, 1835, m. Albion Ramsdell.
James Albion, b. Feb. 18, 1829, m. Sarah A. Cordwell.

Doe.

Stephen Doe, b. in New Market, N. II., m. Ruth Winslow of Falmouth. She was a member of the Quakers. Settled first in Portland, moved to Falmouth, and finally to Sumner. Children:

Anna Winslow, b. Portland, March 8, 1800, m. Mary Ann Pond.
Nancy, b. " Oct. 21, 1810, d. 1817.
Ruth, b. Falmouth, March 19, 1813, m. Nathan Fogg.
Benjamin, b. Sumner, July 10, 1815, m. Rhoda Durgin, s. Georgia.
Adaline, b. " March 28, 1822, m. Ethan Haskell, s. Lewiston.
Eunice, b. " Jan. 8, 1825, m. Colby Hutchinson, s. Hebron.
Hiram, b. " Nov. 5, 1828, m. Betsey Noble, s. Hebron.
Amos Winslow Doe, son of the preceding, m. Mary Ann, dau. of Daniel Pond. Children:

Benjamin Sibley, b. April 14, 1836, m. Mary A. M. Ripley.

Freeland A., b. June 18, 1840, m. Julia Fernald of Boston.

Amos W., b. Aug. 2, 1843, drowned Aug. 5, 1860, at Snow's Falls.

The mother d. July 2, 1845, and he m. 2d, Oct. 19, 1845, Deborah, dau. of Morton Curtis.

Mary Ann, b. Dec. 18, 1847, m. Henry Siberling, s. Minot.

The mother d. Aug. 31, 1855, and he m. 3d. 1857, Martha, dau. of William Merrill, and removed to Norway.

Benjamin Sibley Doe, son of the preceding, m. Mary A. M., dau. of Capt. Cyrus H. Ripley, Nov. 25, 1858, is a carpenter and builder, and resides on Paris Hill. Children:

Nettie May, b. Aug. 1, 1859; Alice Belle, b. May 16, 1861; Ada Louise, b. July 18, 1863; Fannie Agnes, b. July 15, 1865; Cyrus Lincoln, b. Sept. 25, 1866; Mary Ann, b. March 10, 1870; Olive Eliza, b. June 25, 1870; Grace F., b. Feb. 23, 1879.

The mother d. March 13, 1879, m. 2d, Katie H., dau. of Dea. Gibbs Benson.

Dolloff.

Ann Dolloff from Gray, was here but did not remain long. He was born Jan. 16, 1784, and his wife, Rebecca, Jan. 25, 1784. Their children were:

Emma, b. July 11, 1812, m. a Thorn; Sumner, b. Oct. 15, 1813, never was married; Rosanna, b. Oct. 25, 1814, m. a Foster; Ephraim, b. Feb. 25, 1816; Albert W., b. July 27, 1818; Martha, b. March 7, 1820; William D., b. Aug. 11, 1821, and Samuel, b. Nov. 14, 1822.

Dow.

Benjamin Dow was here quite early, and in 1810 moved to Woodstock. He was born in Exeter, N. H., July 25, 1770, and his wife, Joanna Mitchell. April 5, 1777. He was a descendant of Jonathan, who was early at Exeter. He died in Woodstock, Jan. 31, 1852, and his wife in 1859. Children:

Hose, b. Jan. 25, 1801, m. Zilpha Drake.

Eleazer, b. Dec. 24, 1803.


Benaiah and Jane, (twins) b. Oct. 12, 1809; he m. Anna N. Briggs, dau. of Luther, and she m. Cyrus Andrews.

Olive, b. Dec. 8, 1811.

Pamela, b. July 2, 1814, m. Joseph Dunham.

Dordana, b. April 25, 1818.
John Drake, probably of Bridgewater, b. Aug. 12, 1757, m. Molly, dau. of Ephraim Cole of the same town, April 4, 1782. She was b. June 6, 1764, and settled in Hebron and Sumner.

Children:

John, b. Oct. 8, 1783, m. Polly Packard.
Polly, b. Oct. 1, 1788.
Hannah, b. Aug. 10, 1791, d. young.
Stephens, b. April 24, 1795, m. Martha Hix.
Hannah, b. Nov. 24, 1799, m. Elijah Doble.
The father d. Feb. 18, 1834. The mother d. Feb. 6, 1840.

William H. Drake, son of John, m. Desire D., dau. of John Bisbee, Aug. 26, 1827. She was b. Dec. 10, 1806. Late in life s. at North Paris. Children:

The mother d. Jan. 17, 1875, m. 2d, Rebecca, widow of Rev. Addison Abbott, and dau. of Peter Chase. The father d. Nov. 6, 1880.

George R. Drake, son of William H., m. Mary J. Ricker, Dec. 15, 1850. Children:

Mary, b. Sept. 22, 1856.
Anna M., b. Jan. 18, 1862.
The mother d. Oct. 9, 1856, m. 2d, Maria B. Austin.

Ebenezer Drake, Jr., son of Ebenezer and Martha (Gurney) Drake of Bridgewater, Mass., and nephew of John, ante, came from Hebron to North Paris, and was in trade there many years. He was a prominent man and served two terms in the State Legislature. He married Harmony K. Gurney, his cousin, a daughter of Jacob Gurney who was early in Paris, and an extensive operator in real estate, and whose wife was Lydia, daughter of John Tuell. Ebenezer Drake, Jr., moved from this town to Mechanic Falls, and he and his wife died there. Children:

Harriet C., died young.
Horace K., m. Aroline Morrill of Portland. He is not deceased as stated in Personal Sketches, but resides in Brooklyn, N. Y.
Eliza, m. Oliver Dwinell of Mechanic Falls, and died at that place.
LUTHER DUDLEY of Natick, Mass., m. Nancy Wellington of Sudbury, and came to Paris, settling near the King place, on the old road between Paris Hill and the Cape. He died after two years, and his widow married William Cobb of Hebron. His children moved to Woodstock. They were:

Moses, b. Oct. 11, 1794, m. Welthea Benson.
Luther, b. Dec. 10, 1811.
Martha, (date of birth not known) m. Otis Bicknell of Buckfield.

JOSIAH DUDLEY, son of the preceding, lived for several years in the Dunham neighborhood, so called, in Woodstock. His wife was Polly, only daughter of Aaron Fuller, who was one of the early settlers of Paris. Mr. Dudley subsequently came to Paris and died there, at an advanced age. His children were:

Wellington, b. June 8, 1817, m. Ann C. Bent.
Maria, b. March 11, 1819, m. Eben S. Chapin of Stafford, Conn.
Emily, b. Oct. 5, 1820, d. in 1838.
Smith, b. June 8, 1827, m. Lydia H. Stearns.

WELLINGTON DUDLEY, son of Josiah, m. Ann Chandler Bent, dau. of Otis Bent. He d. at Litchfield, Minn., April 1, 1883. Children:

Mary Adalaide, b. Nov. 10, 1841, m. Joseph Fryburger, s. In Litchfield, Minn.
Clara Maria, b. Jan. 8, 1848, m. F. Q. Elliott, s. In Norway.
John Hancock, b. June 10, 1857, m. Olie Wakefield of New York, s. In Meadville, Minn.

SMITH DUDLEY, son of Josiah, m. Lydia H., dau. of William Stearns. Children:

Charles Smith, b. Dec. 10, 1858, m. Carrie Clapp.
James Stearns, b. Feb. 1862.
Ella Louisa, b. April 12, 1865.
Emily Gertrude, b. Aug. 1869.
The father d. Feb. 23, 1883.
DAVID DUDLEY came to Paris quite early from Hebron. He was a native of Sudbury, Mass., and a cousin of Luther, ante. He married first, Rebecca Bucknam of Hebron, and second, Charity Tuell of Paris. In 1823, he moved to Woodstock. Children:

Daniel, m. 1st, Polly Churchill, 2d, Lovley Hathaway.
Rebecca, m. Eli Washburn of Hebron.
David; he went to sea and never returned.
Eliza, m. Aaron Davis.
Clarissa, m. Galen Soule of Oxford.

Children by second wife:
Loelice, m. Seth Perkins.
Arrilla, m. Eli Bryant.
Ann, m. John Day.
Charlotte, m. John Day.
Alfred, died young.
Sidney, died young.
Gilbert, b. Nov. 25, 1810, m. Mahala Curtis; had Perrin, and perhaps other children.
Alsina, b. March 14, 1823, unmarried.
Ansel G., b. Feb. 25, 1825, m. Augusta Curtis; he resides in Paris.
Josiah A., died young.

Ansel G. Dudley, youngest son of the preceding, m. Augusta, dau. of Noah Curtis, and resides on the old Curtis homestead. He is a farmer, and also contractor in granite work. Children:


DUNHAM.

Eleazer Dunham, son of Sylvanus and Rebecca (Crocker) Dunham of Carver, Mass., b. 1761, m. Jane Bryant of Plympton, came to Paris about 1798 or 1799, and settled near Snow's Falls, on the lot now the homestead of his heirs. Jane Bryant was the youngest daughter of Joseph and Zilpha (Sampson) Bryant of Plympton, and a niece of Solomon Bryant, our early mill-man. Children:

ii. Schra, b. " " April 21, 1796, m. Mehitable Russell, Bethel.
vii. Lucy, b. " " 1807, m. Peter Holden.
IX Sampson, b. April 9, 1811, m. Avice Cummings.
X Isaac, b. Jan. 28, 1813, m. Mary Ann Swan.
XI Mirinda, b. Sept. 1, 1815, m. Jairus S. Cummings.
XII Asa Thomas, b. Paris, June 18, 1817, m. Esther M. Gurney.

Sebra Dunham, son of Eleazer, m. Mehitable, dau. of William and Mehitable Russell, b. Jan 4, 1792.

ELEAZER DUNHAM, JR., brother of the preceding, m. Abagail T., dau. of Stephen Paine of Paris, March 25, 1828. She was b. in Attleborough, Mass., March 29, 1807. He remained on a portion of the homestead. Has held positions of trust, honorable to himself, and creditable to the town.

Col. Sampson Dunham, brother of the preceding, m. Avice, dau. of Isaac Cummings, Jan. 1, 1835.

Asa Thomas Dunham, brother of the preceding, m. Esther Gurney of Norway, May 6, 1840, and settled on a portion of the homestead, where he still resides.

Augustus S. Dunham, son of Sampson, m. Augusta Billings, who died, m. 2d, Edna Boomer.
George B. Dunham, brother of the preceding, m. Samira B., dau. of John 'A. Keen. Settled at Snow's Falls and removed to Norway. 

Children:

Nora Louise, b. Feb. 10, 1870, d. Feb. 9, 1877.

Asa Dunham, supposed brother of Eleazer, the ancestor of the families of this name who have resided in the north part of this town, was in Norway as early as 1794, his name then appearing on the tax lists of that date. He also at one time lived in the northwest corner of Paris. He m. Lydia Cobb, supposed to be an aunt of Rev. Sylvanus Cobb of Norway. He enlisted in the company of Captain Bailey Bodwell, and was in the war of 1812, on the frontier, and was killed, or died of disease while in the service. Afterward the family became residents of this town and Woodstock. 

Children:

1 Asa, b. 1790, m. Polly Cleaves. 
2 Samuel, b. Oct. 30, 1794, m. Maria Conant. 
3 Sylvanus, b. July 8, 1797, m. Esther Benson. 
4 Daniel, b. Sept. 19, 1803, m. 1st, Mary Durell; 2d, widow Smith. 
5 Joseph, b. May 13, 1805, m. Pamela Dow. 
6 Chloe, m. Antepas Durell. 
7 Susan, m. Alexander Hill. 
8 Lydia, m. Capt. Jesse Howe. 
9 Betsey, b. Nov. 2, 1799, m. Lewis Fuller, s. West. 
10 Polly, b. Nov. 2, 1799, m. Elder Gideon Perkins. 

Asa Dunham, Jr., son of the preceding, m. Polly Cleaves. 

Children:

1 Henry G., b. Nov. 25, 1811, m. Catharine Cleaves. 
2 Parazina, b. Oct. 18, 1813, m. Errol P. Sturtevant. 
3 Lodoiska C., b. June 28, 1815, m. David Young. 
4 Cyrus C., b. March 12, 1818, d. June 1, 1819. 
5 Mary Jane, b. June 12, 1820, m. William B. Swan. 
6 Asa W., b. March 20, 1822, m. Sophia A. Elkins. 
8 Lydia C., b. Dec. 12, 1826. 

Sylvanus Dunham, brother of the preceding, m. Esther, dau. of Seth Benson. 

Children: 

1 Lydia, d. in childhood. 
2 Polly, d. in childhood. 
3 Laura, m. John Reed. 
4 Samuel W., b. Feb. 8, 1828, m. Rachel E. Andrews.
ASA W. DUNHAM, son of Asa, Jr., m. Sophia, dau. of James and Mehitable Elkins of Gilmanton, N. H. She was b. June, 1827.

Children:

i Emma Marilla, b. June 8, 1853, d. May 12, 1873.

ii Jennie Mehitable, b. June, 1856, m. Alberton J. Churchill, s. B.

iii Nora Vernon, b. Aug. 5, 1867.

ALBION K. P. DUNHAM, brother of the preceding, m. Sept. 26, 1846, Kate, dau. of Theodore Stone of Waterford. He was freight agent at South Paris, and d. from injuries received from a passing engine, Nov. 8, 1865. The widow m. John E. Merrill.

SAMUEL W. DUNHAM, son of Sylvanus, m. Rachel E., dau. of Ziba Andrews. She was b. June 18, 1829. He resided on the homestead farm of Galen Field. Has been post-master and trader at North Paris, now interested in the mills at West Paris, where his family now reside. Children:

i Hiram W., b. Oct. 27, 1850, m. 1874, Clara E. Edwards.


iv Charles W., b. July 1, 1857, m. Cora B. Scribner.

v Horatio R., b. June 16, 1861.

vi Lizzie A., b. June 29, 1864, d. May 26, 1867.

vii Lilly A., b. March 8, 1866, d. April 28, 1866.

viii Lyndon L., b. July 7, 1868.


JOSEPH II. DUNHAM, brother of the preceding, m. Sarah II. Dunham, dau. of James. Children:

Alice E., b. 1853.

The mother d. Married 2d, Martha J., sister of the preceding.

Willie E. b. 1860.

Freddie A., b. 1862.

WELLINGTON W. DUNHAM, brother of the preceding, m. Columbia, dau. of Horatio Bradford, and settled on the David Andrews farm. He is a successful farmer and fruit grower. (See Military Record.)
REV. RANSON DUNHAM was born to James Dunham and Mary Ransom, at Hebron, Me., in 1798. His father, born in Bridgewater, Mass., Feb. 9, 1754, married Mary Ransom of Carver, born Aug. 12, 1756. He was in the Revolutionary battles of Bunker Hill, White Plains, and others. He had a large family, but only the one whose name is at the head of this article ever lived in Paris. Ransom Dunham came to Paris Hill in 1816, and here learned the blacksmith's art, after which he set up here in the business for himself. He married Susan Jackson, daughter of Lemuel, Jr., of Paris, and in 1824, moved to Parkman, where he worked at his trade and also began to preach. In 1833, he moved to Bangor, and in 1836, to Woodstock. In 1835, he preached to the Baptist church in Paris, and in 1836, he was ordained to the work of the ministry, and installed over the Baptist church in Hamlin's Gore and North Woodstock. He was the pastor of this church for twenty-five years. He died in 1883. His children were:

1 Mary R., b. 1822, m. Sullivan A. Estes.
11 Rufus K., b. April 11, 1824, m. Abbie B. Estes. He was the first station agent at Bryant's Pond, and has filled the position ever since, besides being telegraphic operator and express agent.
111 Hiram. He m. a daughter of America Farrar of Buckfield, and went to Arizona, where he died.

The ancestors of the Dunns came from England to Newburyport, Mass., and from that town to Maine.

Aaron, son of Aaron, was b. in Poland, April 9, 1819, and came to Paris in 1842, and worked in the woolen factory at South Paris village. He m. Martha, dau. of Eben Foster of Andover, Mass. Children:

George Harris, b. July 5, 1840, d. March 2, 1841.
Pamaine Foster, b. April 2, 1844.
Martha M., b. March 15, 1846.

The mother d. Dec. 13, 1846, m. 2d, Margarette, dau. of Nathaniel Brackett of Gorham. She was b. Aug. 22, 1810.


Daniel Dunn of another family, once lived in Paris, and moved from here to Bethel. Among his children were Elias, who lived in the north part of the town, Daniel, Jr., who married Vesta Heath of Sumner, Lucy, married Samuel Bird; one was the wife of Luther.
Washburn, and another married a Swift. Catherine married a Cole, who was a Free Baptist preacher. There may have been others.

DURELL.

Peter Durell, of French descent, came to Newton, Mass., from St. John, N. B., and lived in the family of Dr. Allen. He was one of the proprietors of this township, three of his sons becoming settlers here. His name is found in the alarm list of the revolution. He m. Ruth, dau. of Isaac and Hannah (Greenwood) Fuller of Newton, Jan. 1, 1752. Children all b. in Newton, Mass:

Susanna, b. Dec. 25, 1752.
Hannah, b. April 2, 1755.
John, b. March 4, 1760, d. in Boston.
Isaac, b. July 25, 1762, d. in Boston.
Susanna, b. April 2, 1765.
David, b. Sept. 9, 1770, m. Mary Jackson, s. Paris.

The father d. 1810, aged 91. The mother d. 1798, aged 69.

Peter Durell, Jr., was in service in the revolution. He m. Joanna Rider of Middleboro, Mass., b. April 25, 1756. She had a sister, Mercy, who m. Nathan Pierce, an early settler of this town, and afterward moved to Montville. Peter settled on the northwestern slope of Singepole. The buildings have long since been removed. The foundation may still be seen. The record of this family is copied from a fly-leaf found in the possession of a grandson, Silas Wright, and is, doubtless, in the handwriting of the mother. Children:

Peter, b. March 17, 1789, m. Margaret Sutton of Cohassett, Mass.; came on a visit to his sister, Mrs. Wright of Oxford, and d. there, of fever.
Samuel, b. Nov. 25, 1790, d. April 11, 1791.
Suzey, b. May 10, 1792, d. April 11, 1810.
Joanna, b. March 19, 1794, d. Aug. 4, 1795.
Ruthey, b. July 25, 1799, m. Nathan Wright, s. Oxford, and is now living with her dau. in Deering. The mother d. May, 1822.

Samuel Durell, brother of the preceding, m. Anna, dau. of Samuel Jackson of Newton, Mass. She was b. March 30, 1769. They settled on the lot since the homestead of David Clifford, to whom they sold, and moved to the Robinson neighborhood. Durell
and his sons were employed by Stephen Robinson, who then farmed it extensively, having at one time twenty-eight acres of potatoes. His 2d, wife which he m. in 1830, was Mrs. Jemima Randall of Poland. Children:

Antepus, b. May 21, 1794, m. Chloe Dunham.
Nancy, b. June 13, 1797, m. Abel Bisbee, s. Summer.
Sally, b. 1798, m. Rev. Luther Perkins.
Ephraim, b. 1800, drowned in Umbagog Lake.
Samuel Jackson, b. March 9, 1802, m. Almira Bent.
Mary, b. 1804, m. Daniel Dunham.
John Flavel, b. 1806, m. Mary Ann Paddleford of Norway.
Isaac, b. 1808, m. Eliza Gilman Huntington, who settled at South Paris, living in the house which he built, now occupied by R. N. Hall. He also built the paper mill. He had:
Tristram, b. 1810, m. Olive Fuller of Livermore.

David Durell, brother of the preceding, m. Mary, a sister of the wife of Samuel. He settled on the lot near the top of the Durell Hill, and built the two story house since moved to South Paris. These buildings were first class in their day, indicating that their owner built wisely and well. He manufactured wooden plows and rakes, and is referred to in the early industries of the town. Children:

William, b. Feb. 10, 1795.
Charles, b. Jan. 5, 1797, m. Sally H. King, s. Portland.
Ruth, b. Feb. 4, 1799, m. Martin Brett, s. Paris.
The father d. Oct. 10, 1850, aged 80. The mother d. Dec. 9, 1851.

Ira Durell, son of David preceding, m. Ann, dau. of Henry McKenney, and settled on the homestead. Children:

Charles Henry, m. Almeda Hersey.
Mary A., d. Dec. 24, 1856.
Maria, is in South Boston.
Achsel, m. C. William Shaw.
The father was kicked by a horse, and d. Sept. 24, 1854. The mother, after the disposal of the farm, lived in the family of her son Charles Henry, in South Boston, where she d. in 1883.

Samuel Jackson Durell, son of Samuel, and grandson of Peter Sr., m. Almira, dau. of William Bent, and settled at South Paris village; was a contractor and builder; he built the first Methodist church in this village, the church at North Paris, and was engaged
in various enterprises before moving to Massachusetts. His interest in his former home is still retained, and has often manifested itself as stated in another place. Although past fourscore years he is still able to revisit his early home and friends. Children:

- **Louisa Amanda**, b. Aug. 28, 1835, m. Freeman Dillingham of Chelsea.

**Isaac Dunell**, son of the preceding, m. Eliza Gilman Huntington, and settled at South Paris, as stated above, and afterward moved to Harrison. Children:

- **Melville**, Horatio, Anna and George, all born in Paris.

**DYER.**

**Oliver H. Dyer** was b. Dec. 6, 1818, m. Elizabeth L., dau. of Stephen Paine of Paris. Children:

- **Elizabeth L.**, m. 2d, Rodney Titcomb, r. at South Paris.

**DEA. ALEXANDER** Edwards, son of Alexander and Mary (Bent) Edwards, was born in Framingham, Mass., Oct. 18, 1813, m. Mary Burnap, dau. of Dea. Mark Batchelder, b. in Sutton, Mass., Sept. 17, 1821. The lineage of this family is traced from Benjamin1, who was b. in England, Dec. 15, 1685, and became the first settler in Bolton, Mass. Benjamin1, Alexander2, and Deacon Alexander above named as the fifth generation. He settled in Paris in 1866. Children:


**Francis M. Edwards** of another family, son of Benjamin Edwards of Otisfield, b. April 4, 1834, m. Mary Jane, dau. of Seth Winship of the same town, b. Nov. 25, 1838, s. in Paris, 1875. Children:

Elder.

Charles Leonard Elder, son of Reuben and Ruth, (Smith) Elder, was b. in Gorham, Oct. 3, 1824, m. Roxanna, dau. of Joseph and Ruth (Thayer) Cummings, Dec. 17, 1849. She was b. in Gray, Dec. 3, 1829. Settled in Paris on the Kinsley farm, 1859. Children:

Charles Rosello, b. Webster, Oct. 12, 1850. Graduated in Boston Law school, and is in practice of his profession in Boston; George Marshall, b. in Webster, Dec. 12, 1852; Lot Morrill, b. Buckfield, May 17, 1858; Nelson Greenleaf, b. Paris, Dec. 12, 1863.

Ellis.

Sieon Robbins Ellis, was b. in Winslow, Me., Feb. 16, 1831, m. June 21, 1863, Charlotte Elizabeth, dau. of John Chase, and settled in Paris, July 16, 1866. Children:


Emery.

Hon. Stephen Emery, (see Personal Notices) was the son of Moses Emery of Minot, and a lineal descendant of John, who was early at Newbury. He m. first, Sarah, dau. of Daniel Stowell. Children:

1 Sarah Jane, b. Nov. 2, 1815, m. Hon. Hannibal Hamlin.

II George Freeman, b. Nov. 10, 1817, m. Eliza Appleton, whose parents lived at one time in Paris, and previously in Portland. (See Personal Notices.)

III Stephen, Jr., b. Nov. 16, 1822, d. young.

Mrs. Emery d. Nov. 18, 1822, and Mr. Emery m 2d, Jennette, dau. of Esquire John and Jennette (Barrell) Loring of Buckfield, and had:


v Stephen Albert, Professor of music in N. E. Conservatory, Boston. Has studied music in Germany, and as a teacher of the science of harmony, he has no superior in this country. (See Musical Celebrities, and note error respecting his identity and date of birth.)

Judge Emery, d. 1863, and his second wifed. Sept. 29, 1855.

Evans.

Gilbert Evans settled in Hebron, removed to Buckfield, and later to Paris, and settled in the eastern part of the town. Children:

Nancy, b. Nov. 24, 1827, m. Stephen Doe.
Gilbert, b. July 11, 1831, m. ——— Hammond.

Winslow Evans, son of Gilbert, m. Sophronia, dau. of Dea. Farrar of Buckfield. Children:

Flora, m. Frank Maxim, s. South Paris.

Everett.

Wallace G. Everett, son of George Wallace Everett of Norway, and Elizabeth (Burns) Everett of Oxford, was b. in Norway, Sept. 11, 1847. His grandfather, Peter Everett, was a native of France, and was a settler in Norway as early as 1789. He died in Norway, March 27, 1821. Elizabeth Burns was of Scottish lineage. He m. ———, and settled in Oxford, and moved into Paris and purchased the John Daniels farm. Children:

Agnes M., b. in Oxford, June 20, 1877, d. June 27, 1877.

Edgerly.

Horace Edgerly, son of Isaiah and Jane (Libbey) Edgerly, was b. in Buxton, Me., April 2, 1821, m. Urania Barrett, dau. of William and Hannah (Locke) Swan of Paris, April 25, 1849, and settled in Paris the same spring. Children:


Estes.

The name of Ebenezer Estes appears among the direct taxpayers in 1816. He was the son of Benjamin and Dolly (Roberts) Estes of Bethel, and grandson of Daniel Estes, who came from Shapleigh to Bethel in the early part of the present century. Ebenezer Estes married a Farewell of Bethel, whose father was an Englishman, and lived a few years here and went away. He had children whose descendants are at West Bethel.

Stephen Estes, brother of the preceding, was once taxed in Paris. He married Nancy Packard and moved to Bethel, where he reared a large family.

Rev. Hiram Cushman Estes, D. D., for ten years the able pastor of the Baptist church on Paris Hill, is the son of John and Sarah (Andrews) Estes, and was born in Bethel, July 27, 1823. His father was the son of Stephen and Relief (Bartlett) Estes, and
grandson of Daniel of Shapleigh, before mentioned. For a farther account of Dr. Estes, see Personal Sketches. He married Sophia Bartlett, dau. of Den. Eli and Dorcas (Bartlett) Foster of Bethel, who was born Sept. 10, 1828. Children:

David Foster, b. Oct. 18, 1852.
Walter Dalton, (not Walter Hatch, as stated in Personal Notices), b. July 20, 1855, d. Feb. 22, 1878.
Alice Maud, b. Feb. 13, 1874.

FARNUM.

Simeon Farnum came here from Rumford, m. Milla, dau. of John Robinson, and settled on the Robinson farm on High Street. His wife died, and he married again and moved to West Paris. Children:

Sidney R., b. Feb. 8, 1828, m. Lois Farrar.
James Henry Webster, b. Nov. 21, 1829.
Dana Dunbar, b. May 25, 1833, m. Margarette A. M. Gage; died.
The mother d. 4, Nov. 1844. The father d. June 23, 1866.

Sidney R. Farnum, son of the preceding, m. Lois, dau. of Rufus Farrar of Woodstock; she died several years ago. Children:

Hattie L., b. April 2, 1856; Abbie A., b. Oct. 27, 1858; Francis S., b. March 17, 1864.

Dana Dunbar Farnum, brother of the preceding, m. Margarette A. M., dau. of Moses Gage; he died of typhoid fever. Children:

The mother d. May 16, 1870.

FARRAR.

Thomas Farrar, Jr., born in Scituate, Mass., Sept. 6, 1775, m. March 25, 1798, Desire Curtis of Hanover, b. Feb. 1, 1778. He first moved to Townsend, then to Buckfield, Me., subsequently to Paris, and in 1815, to Woodstock. Children:

Freeman, b. May 2, 1799, m. 1st, Hannah P. Curtis of Hanover, Mass., and 2d, Edna Johnson of Jefferson.
Abagail, b. Feb. 18, 1804, never married.
Rufus, b. Dec. 18, 1808, m. 1st, Chloe Fuller, 2d, widow Spofford.
Julia, b. May 18, 1813.
Joseph, b. Sept. 25, 1815.
Benjamin F., b. Sept. 8, 1822, m. 1st, Semantha Rowe, 2d, Dorcas W. Hanson.
DAVID FARRAR was of Scituate, Mass., and came to Buckfield in 1788, David, the second child, being then thirteen years old. By wife Judith, he had the following children:

I  Judith, b. July 1, 1773, m. ——— Lowell, s. Vassalboro.
II David, b. May 20, 1775, m. 1st, Sarah Chesley of Paris, 2d, Polly Gammon.
III Samuel, b. Aug. 8, 1779.
VI Nathan, b. Sept. 10, 1789, m. Susie Brock.
VII Bela, b. Dec. 26, 1797, m. Lydia Thayer.
IX John, b. July 10, 1800; m. Rebecca Coburn.
The mother d. 1841.

BELA FARRAR, son of the preceding, m. Lydia, dau. of Asa Thayer, and settled on the lot set off from Buckfield into Paris. Children:

I Learned, b. Jan. 13, 1824, m. Mrs. Sylvia Thayer.
II Arabella, b. April 21, 1825, m. Gilman Heath.
III Delphina, b. Feb. 22, 1827, d. young.
IV Maria, b. Aug. 18, 1828, m. Sidney Farrar.
VI Bela Washington, b. May 19, 1833, m. Mary Ann Mayhew.
VII Harrison, b. March 1, 1837, m. Eliza Hammond.
IX Jefferson, m. Margarett Damon.

BELA WASHINGTON FARRAR, son of the preceding, m. Mary Ann, dau. of Alexander Mayhew. Children:


HARRISON FARRAR, brother of the preceding, m. Eliza Ann, dau. of William Hammond of Buckfield. Children:

Everett Huntley, b. May 16, 1858, m. Annie Young of Hartford; Anna Lydia, b. Aug. 1864, m. Herbert Teague; Harry Douglass, b. Sept. 19, 1870; Carl Edgar, b. Feb. 1874.

JEFFERSON FARRAR, brother of the preceding, m. Margaret Damon. Children:

Ellery, Carol.

WALTER W. FARRAR, son of Bela W. Farrar, ante, m. Dora E., dau. of Alexander S. Thayer. Children:

Ronello A., b. April 22, 1883.
John Faunce was a passenger on the ship Ann, and arrived at Plymouth the last of August or first of July, 1623. In 1633, he took the oath to defend the church and State, and became a free-man. The line of descent may be found as follows: John¹, the emigrant, Joseph², John³, Benjamin⁴ and Benjamin⁵, who m. Saba, dau. of Ezekiel Washburn of Kingston. Children all born in Kingston:

- Oliver, m. Dora Weston of Marshfield.
- Saba, m. Justin Thomas of Kingston.
- Martin, m. Sarah Holmes of Kingston.

Benjamin Faunce of the sixth generation, and son of Benjamin above named, m. April 21, 1821, Nancy, dau. of Bildad and Lucy (Adams) Washburn. She was b. in Kingston, Feb. 20, 1798. They moved to Paris in May, 1821, and settled on the farm, since owned and occupied by Leonard Sturtevant. They remained on this farm twelve years and moved to Hebron, and afterward to Norway, where some of the family still remain. Children:

- Ellen Maria, b. Dec. 27, 1821, m. Lysander Dunham, s. Minot.
- Benjamin Franklin, b. Nov. 4, 1823, m. Abigail Atkinson, s. Minot.
- Betsey Washburn, b. Dec. 31, 1828, m. Andrew P. Greenleaf of Norway, who was killed the morning of Sheridan's ride, having arrived the night before.
- Nancy Washburn, b. June 24, 1834, m. James Drew, s. Auburn.
- Eliza Wood, b. Feb. 12, 1837, m. 1st, George Greenleaf, 2d, Freeman Hutchinson.
- Clara Thomas, b. Aug. 21, 1843, m. George Rowe, s. Norway.

The mother is now living in Norway with her son Azel Faunce.

Ichabod Faunce, brother of the preceding, m. Hannah, dau. of Eleazer and Martha (Drake) Snell of Hebron. May 14, 1888, b. March 27, 1816. They settled in the Mountain district. Children:

- Saba Amanda, b. June 12, 1839, m. Lewis Sturtevant; Isaac Dillingham, b. July 8, 1845, m. Emma Taylor; Ida Mabel, b. Nov. 19, 1854, m. Stilman Corliss, s. Island Pond.

Isaac Dillingham Faunce, son of Ichabod, m. Emma, dau. of Taylor of Hebron. Children:

- Herbert I., Edna.
Reuben Favor was the first of the name who settled in Paris. He was b. in Ware, N. H., and m. Mary, dau. of Deacon Samuel and Margery York of Falmouth, b. June 5, 1783. His farm was in the Swift neighborhood, and is the same now owned by Simon R. Ellis. Children:

Reuben, b. Yarmouth, June, 1806, m. Sarah Town; William, b. Paris, April, 1810, d. 1868; Samuel, b. Paris, Feb. 9, 1816, m. Mary Holt.

The mother d. March 21, 1843. The father d. March 9, 1851.

Reuben Favor, son of the preceding, m. Sarah, dau. of Peter Town of Norway. Children:

Ferdinand F., b. Jan. 1, 1841, m. Fannie, dau. of Benjamin Greeley. He is a commission merchant in Boston; Albert Ambrose, b. Oct. 21, 1842; Granville Marion, b. Dec. 11, 1843, killed Feb. 1884, by railroad collision; George Irving, b. Aug. 18, 1846; Mary Adalatwna, b. Jan. 12, 1850; Herbert R., b. Sept. 28, 1852; Anna F., b. Feb. 4, 1855; Ernest H., b. March 6, 1857.

Samuel Favor, brother of the preceding, m. Mary, dau. of Daniel Holt of Norway. Children:

James Madison, b. April 4, 1838, m. Angella Tucker; Claudius Marcellus, b. Oct. 20, 1839, m. Lydia M. Humphrey; Samuel Eugene, b. July 5, 1848, d. Dec. 9, 1861.

Jonathan Wales Felton was b. in Barre, Mass., June 17, 1790, m. Lydia Nye of Oakham, Mass., b. March 9. 1790. Lived in Barre and Oakham, and settled in Paris previous to 1828. Children:

Isabella N., b. Barre, July 27, 1812, m. Jonathan Irish, s. Buckfield; Stella Jane, b. Barre, June 28, 1815, m. John Willis of Paris; Charlotte S., b. Barre, July 7, 1820, m. Marcellus Smith; Charles, b. Oakham, April 8, 1823, m. Louisa G., dau. of Klenzer Dunham, and settled on the Sheba Dunham farm; Albert Quiney, b. Paris, March 7, 1828, m. Mrs. Mary Jane Libbey; John D., b. Paris, April 13, 1832. (See Military Service.)


Albert Q. Felton, son of the preceding, m. Mary Jane, widow of Frederic Libbey of Woodstock, and dau. of William Bent, and settled on the William Bent farm. Children:

George Fred, b. in Greenwood, March 6, 1805, m. Agnes Robbins of Woodstock.

Simon Fickett, son of Jonathan of Poland, and Betsey (Cox) Fickett of the same town, was b. July 6, 1799, and moved to Wood-

*Chester Dunbar*, b. March 21, 1826, m. Eliza Ann Felt.
*Betsy Gates*, b. Dec. 9, 1829, m. Simeon B. Curtis.
*Peter Chase*, b. Nov. 9, 1834, in practice of law at West Paris; never married.
*Julietta Frances*, b. June 12, 1850, m. Hannibal Curtis, s. Woodstock.

The father was drowned Oct. 1, 1856. (See Annals of 1856.)

**FIELD.**

John Field was the first person of this name found in the records of the ancient town of Bridgewater. He came from Providence, R.I., in 1677. He had seven children: Richard of the second generation, m. Susanna Waldo and had eleven children: Jabez of third generation, m. Mary, dau. of Ephraim Fobes, and had nine children: Ephraim of the fourth generation, b. Oct. 19, 1755, m. Dec. 14, 1786, Ruby, dau. of Simeon Brett. He came to Paris in 1786, and settled on the farm purchased of Reuben Hubbard, now included in the farms of Jonathan Richards and Henry Fobes. He was a blacksmith. Children:


Galen Field, son of the preceding, m. Polly, dau. of Asa Thayer, and settled in North Paris on the farm since occupied by S. W. Dunham. He was one of our old-time school masters, having taught eighteen winters. His name is found in the records of the town officers. Children:

1. *Jane Chapin*, b. April 8, 1820, m. Bradford Keen, s. Sumner.

Zibeon Field, brother of the preceding, m. Lydia, dau. of Jacob Howe, April 27, 1818. She was b. April 28, 1798. Children:

I Ansel Smith, b. April 13, 1819, m. Clarence Butterfield.
III Francis Blake, b. Dec. 16, 1823, m. Abby Bradbury.
IV Belinda, b. Oct. 6, 1828, m. Hiscock, s. Farmington.
V Perley Putnam, b. March 22, 1830, m. Lottie P. Corbett.
VI Zibeon Chapman, b. Dec. 25, 1831, m. Lydia A. Corbett.
VII Mason Greenwood, b. April 23, 1835, m. Helen Ripley.
VIII Caroline Elizabeth, b. May 23, 1837, m. Ethiel Welch.
IX Dana Augustus, b. Aug. 9, 1839, m. Melissa A. Holbrook.
X Lydia Jane, b. April 23, 1841, m. Leonard Briggs.
XI Dana Augustus, b. Aug. 9, 1839, m. Melissa A. Holbrook.
XIII Isabella, b. June 6, 1853, m. Algernon S. Andrews.

Charles Waldo Field, son of Galen, ante, m. Jan. 8, 1854, Olive F., dau. of Judah Keen of Sumner, carpenter and builder. Children:

Cora A., b. Sept. 28, 1854, m. s. Portland
Walter C., b. Oct. 31, 1856.
The mother d. Jan. 9, 1867, m. Eliza A., widow of Horace Keene, and dau. of Amasa Tucker.

Wilbur S., b. April 11, 1878.

Hiram T. Field, son of Galen, m. Matilda A., dau. of Col. Orison Ripley. Children:

Estella A., b. Nov. 16, 1858, m. John Canwell; Edna I., b. Nov. 15, 1860, m. John G. Chase; Fremont H., b. May 15, 1863; Frederic G., b. Nov. 10, 1865; Francis R., b. June 14, 1868; Sarah Matilda, b. Aug. 31, 1870; Lester Maxim, b. Feb. 14, 1875; Mary Alice, b. May 12, 1877.
FLETCHER.

Israel Fletcher of Sumner, son of Mosés of Dracut, Mass., and Susanna Hildreth, m. Mary Ann, dau. of Joseph and Beulah (Bisbee) Benson, May 25, 1845, and settled in Sumner. Children:

Roscoe, b. Feb. 22, 1845, d. 1855; death caused by falling on the ice.
Eugene, b. Nov. 11, 1848, m. Francetta Tuell.
Anna Hildreth, b. June 30, 1803, m. Almon Churchill, s. Sumner.

Eugene Fletcher, son of Israel, m. Francetta, dau. of Benjamin Y. Tuell of Sumner, Aug. 3, 1870, b. July 27, 1850. Children:


FOLLET.

Lewis Follett m. Susanna, dau. of Elisha and Abagail (Holmes) Morse, and became a resident of Paris previous to 1819. Susanna was a sister to the wife of Stephen Paine. Children:


FOBES.

John Fobes' from Duxbury, was one of the original proprietors of Bridgewater, where he settled, and d. about 1661. He m. Constance Mitchell. In a direct line from John above named, is found, Deacon Edward, who m. Abigail Robinson; Joshua, who m. Abigail Dunbar; Joshua, who m. Esther Porter; Dea. Daniel, b. Feb. 12, 1742, m. 1769, Hannah, dau. of Miles Standish, a great granddaughter of Capt. Miles Standish of the Pilgrims. She was born March 22, 1746. This family came to this town in company with the family of Lazarus Hathaway, and arrived here Nov. 2, 1802. Children:

Azariah, b. Oct. 28, 1770, m. Susan Leach, s. Bridgewater.
3 Amasa, b. Sept. 31, 1777, m. Emma Eames.
4 Seth, b. June 10, 1770, m. Rachel Eames.
Hannah, b. June 21, 1782, m. Levi Macomber.
Lwin, b. Sept. 8, 1784, enlisted from Westbrook, war of 1812, d. a prisoner.
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Besa, b. Aug. 11, 1786, d. Aug. 27, 1797.
Mehitable, b. Dec. 18, 1789, m. Solomon Shaw.
Billings, b. Aug. 7, 1792, m. Harriet Stevens.

2 Daniel Fobes, (son of Dea. Daniel 1) m. Elsie, dau. of Lazarus Hathaway, and settled on the western portion of the homestead farm, now owned by Jonathan Richards. Children:

Darius, b. Dec. 2, 1808, m. Elizabeth Pottle of Norway.
Laura, b. April 18, 1810, m. Silas Coburn, s. Patten.
Sarah, b. Sept. 11, 1811, m. Henry Pike of Norway.
Daniel, b. Dec. 25, 1814, went to Pa. and d. there.
Anna Dudley, (adopted) b. April 14, 1827.
Lovicy Hathaway Dudley.
The father d. June 20, 1848. The mother d. April 7, 1851.

8 Amasa Fobes, (son of Daniel 1) m. Emma Eames. Children:


4 Seth Fobes, (son of Daniel 1) m. Rachel, dau. of Nathaniel and Katie (Rice) Eames of Framingham, Mass., and settled on the farm since the homestead of his son Elbridge. Children:

Almira, b. Oct. 9, 1804, m. Ziba Thayer.
Edwin, b. April 2, 1800, m. Julia Ann Boyden of Boston.
Angelina, b. May 8, 1808, m. Isaac Ballard, s. Holliston, Mass.
Adaline, b. Nov. 6, 1810, m. Dana Heath, s. Boston.
Elbridge, b. July 5, 1812, m. Julia Prentiss.
Hannah, b. Dec. 12, 1814, m. Levil F. Drake, s. Portland.
Catharine, b. Oct. 4, 1819, d. 1866.
Emily, b. Aug. 1823, m. Nathan Hathaway.

5 Capt. Billings Fobes, (son of Daniel 1) m. June 17, 1830, Harriet, dau. of Dr. Cyprian Stevens, and settled on the eastern portion of the homestead farm. Children:

Henry, b. May 8, 1831, m. Frances P. Webster.

6 Darius Fobes, (he spelled it Forbes) m. Elizabeth, dau. of Jonathan Pottle of Norway, March, 1835. She was b. April 19, 1809. (See Personal Mention.) Children:

Sarah Ellen, b. Norridgewock, Sept. 1, 1837, m. Eleazer B. Tolman.
Augustus Darius, b. at Belfast, Feb. 16, 1841, m. Dec. 20, 1860, Louise
M. Chase of Portland, and has Grace E., b. Dec. 19, 1861.

Albert Eugene, b. Chelmsford, Mass., March 9, 1843, d. 1844.

The mother d. at Norway, March, 1876. The father d. at Nashville, Tenn., March 19, 1882.

7 Elbridge Fobes, (son of Seth 4) m. Julia, dau. of Henry Prentiss. Children:

Lucelia Catharine, b. Sept. 20, 1840, m. Henry F. Morton.

George Edwin, b. Nov. 3, 1845, m. Eliza Chandler. He is a Universalist clergyman, and settled at Canton, N. Y.

Clara Adelia, b. July 17, 1847, m. A. E. Bessey, M. D., s. Sidney.

Henry Prentiss, b. July 4, 1849, m. Hattie Wood. He is also at Canton, N. Y., a Universalist preacher.

Mary Hurt, b. July 4, 1849, m. Geo. B. Crockett.

Emma Julia, b. May 11, 1851, m. E. B. Taylor, s. Missouri.

Thomas Fobes, (son of Seth 4) m. Julia, dau. of Henry Prentiss. Children:

Lucelia Catharine, b. Sept. 20, 1840, m. Henry F. Morton.

George Edwin, b. Nov. 3, 1845, m. Eliza Chandler. He is a Universalist clergyman, and settled at Canton, N. Y.

Clara Adelia, b. July 17, 1847, m. A. E. Bessey, M. D., s. Sidney.

Henry Prentiss, b. July 4, 1849, m. Hattie Wood. He is also at Canton, N. Y., a Universalist preacher.

Mary Hurt, b. July 4, 1849, m. Geo. B. Crockett.

Emma Julia, b. May 11, 1851, m. E. B. Taylor, s. Missouri.

The mother d. Feb. 3, 1851, m. 2d, Luinda P., dau. of Robinson Parlin; she d. 1854, m. 3d, Angeline, dau. of Dea. Joel B. Thayer.

Fannie Angeline, b. Aug. 17, 1858.

Arthur Elbridge, b. May 20, 1862.

8 Henry Fobes, (son of Billings 5) m. Frances Phebe, dau. of Benjamin and Mary (Wait) Webster of Freeport, Nov. 4, 1857. She was b. Jan. 2, 1831. Children:

Harriet Stevens, b. May 25, 1850, m. Capt. A. W. Pratt of Brooklyn, N. Y.


Annie Belle, b. Sept. 20, 1863.

Eunice Webster, b. Dec. 20, 1865.


9 Sarah Ellen Fones, (dau. of Darius 6) went to Washington in June, 1861, and entered the Hospitals to aid in the care of Maine soldiers, paying her own expenses. Here services were continued until Feb. 16, 1863, when her health having become impaired, she was compelled to withdraw. The State forwarded her a check of $100, accompanied with the note, "not as any compensation, but a slight acknowledgement of services." After the establishment of the State agency by Gov. Washburn, she joined that, having previously worked alone. This was likewise a volunteer affair. April 8, 1864, she m. Eleazer B. Tolman of Washington. Children:

Eugene F., b. Milo, Oct. 28, 1865; Augustus B., b. Milo, April 8, 1869; Leon B., b. Milo, Aug. 20, 1874, d. Aug. 18, 1876; Ethel M., b. Milo, May 20, 1877.
Foster.

Abner Foster, Jr., m. Polly Hilton in 1790, and lived at one time in Paris. He was the son of Abner and Lydia (Nelson) Foster, who came from Rowley, Mass., and were among the first settlers in Newry. We have not a record of the children of Abner Foster, but he had:

Henry and George, who settled in the town of Freeman; Thomas; Abner; Nancy, who married 1st, Lemuel Jackson, Jr., of Paris, and 2d, Thomas Frost of Bethel; Hannah, who m. Seth Willis of Paris; Polly; Martha, who married Jacob Lebroke, and Eunice, who married a Brown and settled in Waterford.

Andrew Jackson Foster is the son of Joel, Jr., and Armenia (Whitman) Foster of Buckfield, March 11, 1850, m. Minnie C. Lowell. Children:

Mabel Armenia, b. Feb. 2, 1878; Cassia May, b. Feb. 7, 1880.

French.

Job French was a carpenter, and assisted in building many of the houses erected about 1800, and years following. He was dependent on charity for his support in his old age, which was largely furnished by his grandson, Rufus S. Stevens. His wife was a True of Poland or New Gloucester. Children:

Nancy, b. 1778, m. Simon S. Stevens, s. Paris.
Cyrene, went to live with her mother's relatives in Poland, and died there, unmarried. Nancy, after the decease of her mother, went to live in the family of Gen. Levi Hubbard.
Uncle Job, as he was familiarly called, d. Sept. 19, 1858, aged 85 years, 8 months.

Frothingham.

Bradbury and Eliza Frothingham were of Haverhill, Mass. Children:

John B., was a civil engineer during the war, and was on the staff of Gens. Kelley, Landers and Wool, and was commissioned Col. in the Regular Army by President Lincoln for meritorious service. He died in New York.
Eliza, m. Bradbury Whittier.
Mary Caroline, m. Thomas Folsom of Gilmanton, N. H.
George E., is a Professor in the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor.
Ann Matilda.

William A. Frothingham, son of the preceding, learned the blacksmith's trade in Gray, and after working in Massachusetts
and New York, came to Paris in 1854, arriving here March 15. Purchased a half interest with John Farr, in the shop on the east side of the river. The following year, built the shop opposite the Savings Bank, and continued the business, including carriage-making, with William H. Newhall for about eighteen years. Newhall then retired from the firm, and the shop was sold to Jacob Dresser. He purchased the Smith shoe store in 1874, and has continued it as a shoe store to the present time; is also partner in the shoe manufactory, under the firm name of Wm. A. Frothingham & Co. Served on the board of Selectmen from 1870 to 1875. Representative to Legislature of 1874, and County Commissioner by appointment, from Jan. 1882, to Jan. 1883, m. Lois Ann, dau. of Moses Merrill of Paris. Children:

1. Zona, b. in New York, 1853, d. in infancy.
5. George Wallace, b. March 6, 1866.

FULLER.

NATHANIEL FULLER of Plympton, Mass., m. Lydia Holmes, and was among the first settlers of that part of Shepardsfield now Oxford. Children:

4. Lydia, b. May 7, 1780, m. Bartholomew Cushman.
8. Pamella, b. Jan. 4, 1797, m. 1st, Samuel Merrill, 2d, John Bessey.

*William Clark Whitney was a son of Joshua Whitney of Worcester, Mass., and he and his brother Daniel were among the early settlers of Paris. Wm. C., subsequently moved to Norway, and died there, aged over 90 years. He was at one time sheriff of the county, a man of marked ability in business affairs, and at the time of his death, one of the wealthiest men in this county. Among his children was George P., a well known business man of Oxford; also the wife of William Goddard, late of Bethel, and of Stephen Cummings late of Norway.
Caleb Fuller, son of Nathaniel, m. Hannah, dau. of Gideon Perkins of Plymouth, Mass., and was an early settler on Stearns Hill, on the lot where Oliver Hubbard had fallen three or four acres of trees, and on which his son Nathaniel now lives. Children:

I Harvey, b. April 21, 1795, m. Tempe. Howard, s. Hartford (had four wives.)

II Lewis, b. Jan. 31, 1797, m. Betsey Dunham, s. W.

III Alden, b. March 4, 1799, m. Sally Cushman.

IV Amos, b. June, 1801, m. Miranda Perry.

V Nathaniel, b. Sept. 12, 1803, m. Elmira Pike.

VI Caleb, b. Nov. 12, 1805, m. Luda Monroe. minister, r. Augusta.

VII Charles, b. March 4, 1808, d. 1811.


IX Cornelius, d. in childhood.

X Andrew J., b. Sept. 15, 1822, m. Harriet Marston, is an M. D. in Bath. *(See portrait.)*

Lewis Fuller, second son of the preceding, m. Nov. 25, 1820, Betsey Dunham, dau. of Asa and Lydia. Children:

I Elizabeth, b. Sept. 21, 1822, m. Oliver L. Pratt.


III George G., b. March 2, 1828, m. Lovina F. Chandler.

IV Caleb, b. Aug. 16, 1830, m. 1st Martha A. Curtis, dau. of Daniel; 2d, Marletta, dau. of William Curtis of Paris.

V Cornelius P., b. Nov. 24, 1832.

VI Angelina R., b. April 1, 1834, m. 1st, Robert O. Hayes; 2d, Jacob Annas.

VII Mary P., b. March 22, 1837, m. James H. Barrows.


IX Oliver L., b. April 2, 1842, m. Jeannette Foss of Paris.

Amos Fuller, bro. of the preceding, m. Miranda Perry. Children:

Ann Maria, b. in Paris; Benjamin Chandler, Fannie Whitney, Melville C., Vernal Baxter.

The father d. April 15, 1846, aged 44 years.

Alden Fuller, bro. of the preceding, m. Sally, dau. of Caleb Cushman. Children:


Aaron Fuller, son of Elisha and Esther Richards Fuller of Newton, Mass., b. Sept. 26, 1757, m. Hannah, dau. of Simeon Pond, b. Sept. 14, 1764. He lived in Standish previous to his settlement in this town. Settled on the lot now the Smith Dudley farm. His log house stood near the junction of the two roads. Children:

Artemas, b. Oct. 16, 1784, m. Urania Shaw.
Joel, b. Feb. 25, 1789, m. Hannah Perry of Chesterville.
Aaron, Jr., b. April 13, 1791, m. Patty Norton of Livermore.
Freeman, b. Oct. 21, 1794, m. Hannah Wing.
Elisha.

Isaiah Fuller, of another family, was a carpenter and builder. He built the old meeting-house in 1803, and many of the houses erected about that time. He bought the lot and built the house afterwards sold to Dr. Benjamin Chandler. He removed from Paris and the family separated. It is understood some of the daughters reside in Portland, but no information has been gained of the relationship of this family with the other branches. He died from injuries from a fall. Children:

Cushing, Susan, Mahala, Maria, Orpah, Isaiah, Jr., Isaac.

Hector Fuller, colored, came to Paris with Gilbert Shaw. He m. Lucretia Collins of Leeds, also colored, and lived on several places in the town. He had a double hair lip, which gave him a wild, weird look. Children:

Syria, b. Jan. 10, 1807; Charlotte, b. Feb. 22, 1809; Minerva, b. March 14, 1811; Nathan, b. Nov. 2, 1817, went to Virginia, and was probably sold into slavery.

Consider Fuller m. Elizabeth, dau. of Isaac Cummings, and lived a few years in Paris, then went to Woodstock, and subsequently to Greenwood. He returned here, and died at West Paris, aged over 90 years. He was the son of Consider and Lydia (Bryant) Fuller of Plympton, Mass., and was born there May 31, 1780. He was a lineal descendant of Dr. Samuel Fuller, the Mayflower Pilgrim. His mother, on the death of her husband, came to the New Gloucestor Shakers, and Consider lived with them until he became of age. His oldest child was born here:

Jonathan Fickett, Jr.; Abigail, m. Stephen Davis; Lovicy, m. Stephen Davis; Lydia Jane, m. Joseph H. Briggs, son of Luther.

Herman A. Fuller, son of Caleb and Martha A. (Curtis) Fuller, m. Ida W., dau. of Levi Andrews. Children:

Gage.

Moses Gage, son of Moses and Joanna (Norton) Gage of Kittery, was b. in Wilton, N. H., Sept. 6, 1806, m. Huldah, dau. of Israel and Mercy Freeman (Haskell) Swett, Jan. 27, 1832. She was b. March 12, 1805, settled in Paris, Dec. 19, 1834. Children:

1 Mary Eliza, b. March 7, 1833, m. Thomas Briggs. s. Harrison
3 Joseph Sumner, b. July 23, 1836, was a colonel of a Missouri Regiment during the war, m. Emma Thompson, s. Joplin, Missouri.
4 Margarette Ann, b. Nov. 1, 1838, m. Dana D. Farnum of W. P.
7 Benjamin F., b. May 27, 1844, d. in service, Oct. 12, 1862 at Fernandez, Fla.
8 Georgia A., b. May 13, 1849.
A sister of Mrs. Gage m. Seth Carpenter as his 2d wife.

Gary.

Henry Gary, son of Jeremiah and Roxanna (Andrews) Gary, was b. in Lovell, May 31, 1835, m. Sept. 30, 1850, Olive E., dau. of John Charles of Lovell, b. Jan. 18, 1830, settled in Lovell, moved to South Paris, Oct. 1876, and purchased the Dr. Rust stand. The name appears hereafter with a different spelling, viz.: Gerry. Children:

Alba M. Gerry, b. Aug. 15, 1852, m. Clara A. Noyes.
Lilla M Gerry, b. Nov. 21, 1854.
John C Gerry, b. April 20, 1857, m. Mallie Pettingill, s. Fryeburg.
Nellie M Gerry, b. May 1, 1861, m. Mellen Eastman, s. Lovell.
Francelia Gerry, b. Feb. 12, 1863.
The mother d. Jan. 10, 1867.

Alba M. Gerry, son of Henry Gary, m. Clara A., dau. of Captain Amos Noyes, b. Nov. 26, 1851; is a druggist at South Paris. Children:

Harry Mellen, b. May 3, 1876; Olive Etta, b. Aug. 6, 1877.
ALFRED GATES was of Rutland, Worcester Co., Mass. He purchased lot 2, range 3, of Nathaniel Haskell, Oct. 31, 1795. It is now the homestead of John G. Swett. He was prominent in town affairs while he remained in Paris. He moved to Lincoln, where he had the misfortune to lose his house by fire, causing the death of two children, who perished in the flames. Children:

4. Mary, b. Aug. 6, 1806, m. Thomas II., son of Stephen Chase.
5. Galen, b. Nov. 18, 1809, m. Esther, dau. of Merrill Chase.
6. Homer, b. March 15, 1812.
7. Vesta, b. May 21, 1814.

The father d. in Carroll, Jan. 22, 1846.

GILES.

SOLOMON S. GILES, son of Solomon and Lovey (Chase) Giles, was b. in New Durham, N. H., Sept. 14, 1825, m. Eliza A., dau. of Uriah Ripley of Paris. Settled first on the Field's farm, near Snow's Falls, owned and occupied the Dea. Mann farm at one time, and the last years of his life, the Dr. Stevens farm, where he died Aug. 29, 1874. Children:


Dexter Giles of Sweden, Me., m. Mary Ellen, dau. of Cornelius Knight, Nov. 8, 1863, and settled at South Paris, where he died. Children:


GOODENOOG.

CAPT. RUFUS K. GOODENOOG was b. in Henniker, N. H., April, 1790. (See Military Service and also Biographical Notice.) He m. Jane Bean of Brownfield, and settled at Paris in 1820. Children:

John, b. in Saco, Feb. 1, 1817, m. Sarah P. Appleton and s. Baltimore.
Algernon Sidney, b. in Paris, April 22, 1822, went to South America, d. Dec. 24, 1857.
Frances Isabella, b. Paris, Sept. 8, 1823, m. William A. Rust, M. D.
Sarah Jane, b. May 2, 1826, m. " 2d wife.
Emily Ann, b. Paris, Sept. 25, 1828, clerk in Washington, D. C., d. (See Personal Mention.)

Goss.

Dr. Ebenezer H. Goss was the son of Rev. Thomas Goss, who graduated at Harvard College in 1737, and was for many years the able, though somewhat eccentric minister at Bolton, Mass. Parson Goss of Bolton, accumulated quite a property, which by his will, he bequeathed to the male heirs of Samuel Goss, an early settler of Bethel, who was a brother of Dr. Ebenezer. But the will was so worded, that the said Samuel was to have the management of the property and his maintenance out of it, and none of it ever came to his children. He exchanged a fine estate in Bolton, for wild lands in Sudbury, Canada, and too late in life he found he had swapped himself out of house and home. The doctor was settled awhile at Concord, N. H., and about 1790, he was settled at Brunswick, Me. He removed to this town and lived with Gustavus A. Goss on High street, and afterward, till the time of his death, on the Ebenezer H. Marshall farm, which he owned. Children:

Gustavus Adolphus, m. Betsey Howe.
Sarah, educated at Brunswick, and was engaged, as was said, to Jairus Shaw, who was killed by a pry. She m. David Marshall. The doctor d. Sept. 26, 1825.

Gustavus A. Goss, son of Ebenezer H., m. Betsey Howe of Rumford. He was educated at Philips Academy, Andover, Mass., and became a prominent man in town affairs. Children:

Mary, b. in Bethel, Jan. 9, 1800, d. Jan. 4, 1806.
Mary Walker, b. in Bethel, Oct. 28, 1806, m. John Howe.
Charles Humphrey, b. in Paris, April 27, 1808, m. Fear M., widow of Samuel S. Bicknell, and dau. of Jacob Decoster of Hebron, Dec. 17, 1842. She d. June 14, 1879. He traded at one time at North Paris, but lived many years on a farm on High street.

Nancy Atherton, b. April 1, 1811, m. Jacob Parsons of Norway.
The father d. April 21, 1822. The mother d. at the residence of her son-in-law, John Howe, in Stoneham, Dec. 30, 1861.

Gossom.

Thomas Gossom was in the war of 1812, and lost an arm. He m. a sister of Mrs. Daniel Noble of Norway, who was a Knight. He settled on a place near Otis Swift's. Children:

Mary, Sabie, Abiel, Catharine, Calvin and Henry.
JOHN GRAY was b. in Worcester, Mass., Aug. 16, 1763, and came to Paris, then No. 4, and located on the lot, since the farm of Ebenezer Tuell, and afterward moved to the farm now the homestead of E. S. Dean. He m. Jan. 11, 1790, Rhoda, dau. of David Andrews. The children were all living at the time the parents died, in 1841.

Children:

John, b. April 16, 1791, m. Susan Austin.
Lerri, b. Feb. 15, 1793, m. Betsey Harlow, s. Sangerville.
Lorina, b. Nov. 24, 1794, m. Stephen Chandler, s. Sumner.
Abiezer, b. Sept. 13, 1796, m. Charlotte Austin, s. Prospect.
Robert, b. April 6, 1802, m. Betsey Ellis.
Ruel, b. Feb. 2, 1804, m. —— Crockett, s. Prospect.
Sevall, b. April 2, 1806, m. s. Mt. Vernon, Ohio.
Alonzo, b. Oct. 2, 1810, went with Fremont to California.
Learned, b. Feb. 13, 1813, s. Prospect.
Columbus, b. April 4, 1819, m. —— Gay, s. Wilton.

JOHN GRAY, Jr., son of the preceding, m. Susan Austin, settled in Woodstock, but was set off into Paris in 1825. Children:

Aurelius A., b. Aug. 28, 1816, m. Sarah Dalcy, s. Woodstock.
Adrian Lucellius, b. Aug. 16, 1822, d. “ “ “
Vesta, b. Sept. 25, 1824, d. “ “ “
Emeline, b. Feb. 26, 1827, m. George Merryfield, s. Woodstock.
Thomas Jefferson, b. 1829, d. March 21, 1832, of canker rash.
Julia, b. 1831, d. April 2, 1832.
Six out of the eight children died within a period of ten days.

Elbridge Gray, brother of the preceding, m. Abagail, dau. of William Lethbridge, July 18, 1836, and settled on the homestead of his father-in-law. He has been collector, serving eight years in that capacity. Children:

James Madison, b. April 1, 1837, d. Dec., 1842.
Dexter, b. June 28, 1838, m. Carrie Kneeland of Prospect, and s. in Massachusetts, d. there.
Infant, b. Dec. 14, 1856, d. in infancy.
William L., b. May 7, 1848, m. Matilda M. Morse.
Mary K., b. Sept. 18, 1854, m. Frank Robbins of New Jersey.

Orren Gray, brother of the preceding, m. Mrs. Sarah E. Rich, dau. of Joshua Young of Woodstock, who was the son of Job Young of Gray. Children:

Edwin E., b. 1833, m. Mary Ann Bates.
Lavina N., b. Aug. 27, 1835, m. William Chase, s. Sumner.
Nancy W., b. June 20, 1838, m. Aretas Damon.
Abagail L., b. Nov. 18, 1840, m. Mellen Bates.
Sewall C., b. Aug. 5, 1843, d. Sept. 8, 1864. (See Military Record.)

William L. Gray, son of Elbridge Gray, m. Matilda M., dau. of Carlton Morse of Woodland, Aroostook Co. Children:

Dexter W., b. May 26, 1868; Walter L., b. Jan. 24, 1870; Roscoe C., b. April 10, 1873; Charles, b. April 12, 1878; Carlton, b. Jan. 5, 1880; Clara A., b. Sept. 18, 1883.

Robert Gray, brother of Orren, ante, m. Betsey, dau. of Perez Ellis of Hartford, and settled on the homestead. Afterward moved to South Paris village, where he now resides. Children:

Robert Williams, b. Nov. 2, 1835, m. Mrs. Anna (Berry) Chapin.
Olevia, b. Jan 8, 1837, m. Robert H. Greenleaf.
Julia, b. Feb. 9, 1839, m. John Henry Hallilier.

Green.

Nathaniel Green m. Polly, dau. of John and Patience Willis, and settled at South Paris, owning and occupying the house since known as the Phineas Morse stand; also at one time an owner and resident of the Mellen stand on Paris Hill. Children:

Edwin, b. Oct. 20, 1816, m. Pamela Kendall; Daniel, b. June 19, 1820; Charles, b. April 12, 1823; Mary, b. March 15, 1826.

Edwin Green, M. D., son of the preceding, m. Pamela Kendall of Berlin, N. H. He practiced his profession in Woodstock, and later in Paris. Children:

Parker Cleaveland, b. Woodstock, Oct. 16, 1845; Daniel Webster, b. Sumner, July 21, 1847; Nathaniel Willis, b. Sumner, Nov. 27, 1860; Edwin Gardner, b. Paris, Oct. 18, 1869.

William K. Green, son of James Green of Farmington, formerly of Groton, Mass., and Eunice (Bacon) Green of Vassalborough, was b. in Byron, Oct. 12, 1821. He m. Maria, dau. of Nehemiah
and Sophia (Hardy) Hunt of Wilton, Nov. 25, 1847. She was b. May 25, 1824. Settled in Peru and moved to Paris Hill, Dec. 1875. Served in town offices in Peru, Register of Deeds by appointment, of Oxford county. Children:

The mother d. March 27, 1862, m. 2d, Mary, dau. of Abel and Eliza (Parlin) Houghton, Aug. 10, 1862. She was b. Sept. 26, 1828.

Gurney.

Jacob Gurney was the son of Elisha and Jane (Kingman) Gurney of Bridgewater, Mass., and was born there in 1763. He was early in Hebron, and came from there to this town. He bought several proprietors' rights or parts of rights, and was quite an extensive dealer in Paris lands. He sold the Center lot to Lemuel Perham, whose wife was his sister, and quite a number of the early settlers held their titles from him. He married Lydia, daughter of John Tuell of Paris, and had children, the oldest b. in Paris, the others in Hebron, where the family moved:

Harmony K., m. Ebenezer Drake; Louisa, m. Wm. Cobb, Jr.; Harriet, m. John Hall; Anna, m. Seth Bearce; Ansel, m. Sophronia Chipman; Lydia, m. Lemuel Tuell; Olive, m. America Bisbee; Jacob, Jr., m. Sarah Stevens; Elizabeth, m. Rufus Lombard; John, m. Susan Merrill.

Hall.

Jonathan Hall of Hopkinton, Mass., b. Feb. 18, 1736, m. Lydia, dau. of Joseph Haven of Dover, N. H., Aug. 19, 1762. She was b. Aug. 26, 1744. He was a wheelwright by trade, and when they came to this town they settled on lot No. 4, range 4. Children:

I Abijah, b. June 30, 1763, m. Charlotte Mathews.
II Mirtoma, b. April 8, 1765, m. Seth Morse.
III Lydia, b. March 22, 1767, m. James Morse.
V Sally, b. March 2, 1779, m. Samuel King.
VI Polly, b. Jan. 25, 1781, m. George King.
VII Nancy, b. March 3, 1790, m. Shimeon Perkins.

Abijah Hall, son of the preceding, m. Charlotte, dau. of Asa Mathews of Southborough, Dec. 19, 1787, she was b. April 7, 1767. He settled on lot 4, range 5. Children:

I Haven, b. Southborough, Oct. 24, 1788, m. Rachel Shurtleff.
HISTORY OF PARIS.

II Frederic Newton, b. No. 4, May 26, 1791, m. Sally Hammond.

III Cyprian, b. No. 4, Dec. 17, 1792, m. Lucy Brett.

IV Abijah, b. Paris, Dec. 9, 1794, m. Sally Stowell.

V Joseph Haven, b. Paris, Dec. 17, 1796, was a Theological student at Bangor, d. Nov. 21, 1821.


VIII Orra, b. Paris, Nov. 11, 1802, m. Phebe Bumpus.

IX Olive Orrilla, b. Paris June 10, 1810, m. Solomon C. Bolster.

The mother d. Feb. 13, 1820; m. 2d, Eleanor, widow of Geo. Barrows, and dau. of ——— Hawkes.

X Clarissa Robinson, b. May 1, 1822, m. Gilman Records of Hebron.

The father d. August 22, 1840.

HAVEN HALL, son of the preceding, m. Rachel, dau. of Jonathan Shurtleff, Feb. 28, 1811. Children:


II Jason, b. Oct. 8, 1813, m. Roxana Rose of Leeds, s. Minot.

III Louisa, b. June 1, 1814, m. Lawson Hill.

IV Lorania, b. June 14, 1821, m. Jairus H. Jackson.

V Augusta, b. April 17, 1827, d. Jan. 16, 1829.

VI Henry Newell, b. June 5, 1830, m. Mary P. Thayer. (See Musical Celebrities.)

The father d. about 1860. The mother d. April 20, 1879.

CAPT. FREDERICK N. HALL, brother of the preceding, m. Sally, dau. of Benjamin Hammond. Children:

I Lyman Newton, b. Oct. 12, 1815, m. Catharine Packard of Auburn.

II Sally Jane, b. Aug. 8, 1817, m. Henry McKenney.

III Frederic Mathews, b. Sept. 21, 1822, d. May 14, 1823.

IV Milton, b. May 4, 1824, m. Hannah Howe, s. Barre, Mass.

V Columbia, b. May 13, 1827, m. Rev. Francis Muzzey.

VI Alzina, b. April 19, 1813, m. Matthias McKenney.

The mother d. 1851, m. 2d, Almira, widow of Caleb Prentiss, and dau. of Isaac Wheeler of Garland. The father d. July 29, 1866, in Reading, Mass.

MAJOR CYPRIAN HALL, brother of the preceding, m. Lucy, dau. of Luther Brett, Dec. 21, 1817. He was a carpenter and builder. He settled at South Paris village, and afterward returned to the homestead, where he remained through life. Children:

I Nancy P., b. April 28, 1819, m. Daniel K. Hill.

II Cyprian, b. Feb. 1, 1821, m. Charlotte Bolster.

III Joseph, b. April 7, 1823, m. Lydia Huzsey.


Abijah Hall, Jr., brother of the preceding, m. Sally, dau. of Elias Stowell, and settled in South Paris village, and was engaged in trade the greater portion of his life. He bought his lot on which he built, of Col. Henry R. Parsons. From this lot he deeded the land on which the Congregationalist church is built. The house which he built and occupied through life, is now the residence of Mrs. E. W. Haskell. He was prominent in church and society. He d. June 14, 1871. Mrs. Sally Hall d. Jan. 3, 1873.

Orra Hall, brother of the preceding, m. Phebe, dau. of Nathaniel Bumpus. He was a carpenter and millman, and settled at South Paris village. Children:

Charlotte Elizabeth, b. June 26, 1832, m. William R. Howe.
Augusta Patience, b. Aug. 10, 1833, m. Charles Walker, s. Lewiston.
Rodney N., b. Nov. 8, 1838, m. Caroline Justina Skillings.
The father d. March 3, 1873.

Deacon Joseph H. Hall, son of JIaven, m. Sophia, dau. of John Valentine, April 23, 1839, and settled at Mechanic Falls. Children:

Francis Haven, b. Feb. 9, 1841; Charlotte E., b. Feb. 30, 1844.

Jason Hall, brother of the preceding, m. Roxanna Rose of Leeds, Sept. 2, 1839. Children:

Laura Ann.

Milton Hall, son of Capt. Frederic Hall, m. Hannah, dau. of Artemas and Sophia Howe Hall, May 10, 1848. She was b. Dec. 30, 1826, settled in Barre, Mass. Children:

Charles Marshall, b. in Barre, Jan. 12, 1835, graduated at Massachusetts Theological School; is a Methodist minister.

Cyprian Hall, Jr., son of Major Cyprian Hall, m. Charlotte E., dau. of Capt. Gideon Bolster, Oct. 5, 1843. Carpenter and builder. Children:

Oletia A., b. June 11, 1845.
The mother d. Aug. 15, 1847, m. 2d, Elizabeth M., dau. of Cornelius Barrows, April 30, 1849.

Charlotte Elizabeth, b. June 22, 1850.
The mother d. July, 1850, m. 3d, Sept. 30, 1851, Maria A. G., widow of Henry M. Packard of Blanchard, and dau. of Sylvanus Beare of Hebron.
Cyprian Hall died. Maria A. G. Hall d. Dec. 9, 1869.

Joseph Hall, brother of the preceding, m. Lydia Huzzey of Barrington, N. H. Children:

Roderick Floyd, b. 1855, graduated at Dartmouth College; Lulu, b. 1865.
Abijah C. Hall, brother of the preceding, m. Mary, dau. of Deacon Ezra Bartlett of Oxford. She was b. Feb. 16, 1837, s. on the homestead, and afterward built a residence in South Paris village. Children:

Herbert F., b. Nov. 25, 1858.

Rodney N. Hall, son of Orra, m. Justina C., dau. of Robert Skillings, Jan. 14, 1865. Children:


Andrew J. Hall of another family, son of Noah Hall of Buckfield, m. Mary, dau. of George P. Hooper of Paris, Jan. 9, 1851, settled in Buckfield where the children were all born, moved to Paris and settled on the Hooper homestead. Children:


Hammond.

Benjamin Hammond was the thirteenth settler in New Gloucester, moving there from North Yarmouth. Mention is made of him that he came to the block house or garrison, with his wife Sarah, and there temporarily remained until a log house was built on the top of Harris Hill, where he made a home. He entered the service in the Revolution and was commissioned Captain in the Continental army. He died from sickness, at Ticonderoga, in the prime of life, leaving a widow and family of three sons and four daughters. He was a famous Indian scout, and a "mighty hunter." Four of his children were among the early settlers of Paris. The mother died in her old home at the advanced age of ninety years, and six months. By wife Sarah Craigie, he had the following children:

I Benjamin, b. July 13, 1760, m. Rebecca Smith, s. Paris.
II Sarah, b. 1763, m. Nicholas Chesley, s. Paris.
III Susan, b. 1765, m. Lemuel Jackson, Jr., s. Paris.
IV Hannah, b. 1767, m. Jacob Parsons, s. Norway.
V Bela, b. 1769, s. Foxcroft.
VI Joseph, b. Nov. 27, 1771, m. Lydia Parsons, s. Paris.
VII Polly, b. 1773, m. ——— Cotton, s. New Gloucester.

Benjamin Hammond, Jr., m. Rebecca, dau. of Josiah Smith. She was b. in Gloucester, Mass., Oct. 13, 1768. They settled in Paris about 1785. Referred to in another place. Children:
HISTORY OF PARIS.


IV Moses, b. Paris, June 2, 1791, m. Mehitable Keith.

V Sally, b. Paris, Dec. 20, 1793, m. Frederic N. Hall.


Joseph Hammond, brother of the preceding, m. Lydia, dau. of Captain William Parsons, Oct. 31, 1796. She was b. Oct. 28, 1777. He purchased the farm of Dr. Brooks where he made his home. It is now the farm of Hiram T. Cummings. Children:


II Polly, b. April 17, 1799, m. Levi Berry, Jr., s. Smyrna. (See Berry.)

III Lydia, b. April 17, 1801, d. Dec. 4, 1805.

IV Joseph, b. Sept. 20, 1802, m. Lydla Cushman, s. Lincoln.

V Caroline, b. July 11, 1804, m. Charles Tucker.


VII Peleg Benson, b. Jan. 6, 1808, m. Emeline Irish.

VIII William Parsons, b. Sept. 27, 1809, m. Lucy Whitttemore, s. Buckfield.


XI Lydia Jane, b. July 5, 1815, m. Bradford Morse of Dedham, s. Buckfield.

XII Twins

Sarah, b. Aug. 14, 1817, m. John M. Cummings, s. Belfast

Ac. grant.

xiii ——— b. Aug. 14, 1817, d. in infancy.


xv John Rust, b. May 18, 1822, m. Jennette A. Cushman, s. Patten.

xvi George W., b. Nov. 14, 1826, m. Emily C. Thayer.

Moses Hammond, fourth child of Benjamin, Jr., m. Mehitable, dau. of Edward and Mrs. Betsey (King) Keith. She was b. Dec. 19, 1794. No man of his time was more identified with the business interests of the town than the above named. Children:


Jairus Keith, b. Nov. 12, 1822, m. Eliza Hooper.

Juliette, b. Jan. 25, 1825, m. Thomas H. Brown, M. D.


Albert Moses, b. Feb. 16, 1829, m. Julia Morse.


Frances Augusta, b. July 11, 1833. Owns and occupies the homestead.

The mother d. July 13, 1867. The father d. April 10, 1871.
Ezra Hammond, brother of the preceding, m. Betsey, dau. of Samuel Town of Albany, and settled on the home farm. Children:

George Francis, b. June 16, 1825, m. Julia A. Albee.
Henry Edwin, b. Sept. 12, 1827, m. Adeline M. Chase.
William Griffin, b. May 4, 1830, m. Frances Albee.

The father d. March 22, 1863. The widow m. Oliver Porter of Waterford.

Joseph Hammond, son of Joseph, m. Lydia, dau. of Bartholomew Cushman of Paris, Jan. 17, 1830, and settled in Lincoln. Children:

George, b. Nov. 20, 1830; Ira Fish, b. April 23, 1831; Andrew, b. Nov. 17, 1834; Marion Wallace, b. April 17, 1837; Sarah Eliza, b. June 11, 1840; Bartholomew Cushman, b. Feb. 27, 1843. The father d. June 21, 1883.

Peleg Benson Hammond, brother of the preceding, m. Emeline, dau. of John Irish of Buckfield. She was b. 1809. He settled first in Hebron, removed to Paris about 1844, and purchased the Ebenezer Rawson farm, on which he remained through life. Children:

Althina E., b. July 1, 1838, m. Edwln B. Stearns.
George B., b. March 18, 1841, m. Emma L. Bennett.
Peleg B., b. March 18, 1843, m. Hannah A. Dunham.

William Parsons Hammond, brother of the preceding, m. Lucy, dau. of Isaiah Whittemore, and settled in Buckfield. Children:

Roxanna, b. April 1, 1832, m. Alfred Mylod, s. Dedham; Arabelle, m. Gilbert Evans; Eliza Ann, m. Harrison Farrar; Edith P., m. Homer Record, s. Turner; Gideon W., m. Ellen M. Thayer; Mary Estelle, d. in infancy.

John Rust Hammond, brother of the preceding, m. June 25, 1849, Jennette, dau. of Bartholomew Cushman, and settled in Patten, and has become one of the most successful farmers of that section of country. Children:

Susan M., b. May 26, 1850, d. June 24, 1858.
Dora A., b. April 7, 1852, m. Louson M. Grant.
Mary E., b. Sept. 9, 1862, d. Nov. 15, 1862.
Nettie M., b. March 10, 1871, d. in infancy.
George W. Hammond, brother of the preceding, m. Emily C. Thayer, Nov. 30, 1852, went to California by the way of Cape Horn, in the early days of the gold fever. After his return settled on the Ziba Thayer farm, moved to Snow's Falls, has been Supervisor of schools and Representative. Children:
Mary Emogene, b. March 17, 1856, m. Charles B. Benson, s. West Paris.
Caroline Prentiss, b. March 20, 1865.

Jairus K. Hammond, son of Moses, m. Eliza Hooper, Feb. 25, 1849, has been prominent in the affairs of the town—see records. Children:
Herbert P., b. Feb. 7, 1855, m. Katie E. Jackson.
The mother d. Aug. 30, 1865, m. 2d, Sarah L. Dunham.
Helen, b. June 24, 1879.

George Francis Hammond, son of Ezra, m. Julia, dau. of Peter H. Albee of Bethel, Nov. 22, 1846. She was b. Feb. 28, 1829. Settled on the Smith farm, has been prominent in the offices of the town and county, serving as Selectman and County Commissioner. Children:
Lowell Fletcher, b. Paris, Aug. 19, 1847, (see military record), d. in Cheyenne city, Wyoming Territory, Dec. 26, 1875.
George Lincoln, b. Andover, Mass., April 2, 1849, m. Nellie Graham of Boston, s. in Memphis, Tenn.
Laura Kimball, b. Rumford, Dec. 20, 1869, d. Dec. 21, 1870.

Henry Edwin Hammond, brother of the preceding, m. Adaline M., dau. of Sibley and Charlotte (Heath) Chase, Sept. 7, 1851, and settled on the homestead farm, has been prominent in the affairs of the town, serving as Town Clerk, Selectman and Representative. Children:

George R. Hammond, son of Peleg Benson, m. Emma L., dau. of George Bennett of Buckfield, Dec. 12, 1869, is a carpenter and builder. Children:
Peleg B. Hammond, Jr., brother of the preceding, m. Hannah A., dau. of Thomas Dunham, and s. on the homestead farm. Children:

Charlotte, b. Aug., 1874.

Herbert P. Hammond, son of Jairus K., m. Katie E. Jackson, and settled on the homestead. Children:


Hamlin.

The ancestor of the distinguished Paris family of this name, was probably James Hamlin¹, (variously spelled Hamblen, Hamlen, Hamlin and Hamlyn) who came from England and settled at Barnstable, on Cape Cod. It has been said by some, that he first came to Scituate, and from thence, moved to Barnstable with Rev. John Lothrop and that portion of his church which went there in 1639-40. This theory has been disproved by the researches of Prof. Charles E. Hamlin of Harvard College, who shows that he came from London to Barnstable. Several generations of his descendants lived in Barnstable, and persons bearing this name are now scattered throughout the country. He had by wife Anna, 9 children, some of the oldest having been born in England. He died in Barnstable in 1690.

The father of Dr. Cyrus Hamlin, our first Clerk of the Courts, was Eleazer, and the line of descent between James¹ the emigrant, and Eleazer, though a subject of much careful investigation by Prof. Hamlin and others, is still in doubt. Mr. Talcott, in his "Notes on New York and New England Families," makes Eleazer the son of Benjamin², and his second wife, Anna Mayo, and grandson of John³ and Sarah Bearce. But further investigation shows that this Benjamin never had a second wife; that he married Hope Huckins and had deceased in Barnstable, prior to 1718, and that he had no Eleazer among his children.

James Hamlin, Jr.⁴, married Mary Dunham and had a son Benjamin⁵, bap. 1685, who went to Eastham and married there Anna Mayo. This Benjamin⁵ had a son Eleazer⁶, who may have been the father of Dr. Cyrus, etc., but we are obliged to say that it lacks confirmation, and may be entirely set aside by farther examination. Investigation is still going on, and we regret that the facts could not have been brought out in season for this volume. The trouble consists in the fact that three Eleazers were born in different branches of the family about the same time, rendering it difficult in the
absence of family records, to determine which is the one whose sons settled in Waterford and Paris.

**Eleazer Hamlin**, perhaps son of Benjamin and Anna (Mayo) Hamlin, (date of birth not known, but probably about the year 1730) was the father of Dr. Cyrus Hamlin, who came to Paris from Livermore. The marriages of Isaac and Eleazer Hamlin, (supposed brothers) are given in Mitchell's History of Bridgewater, the former to Sarah Shaw of Abington, and the latter to Lydia Bonney of Pembroke in 1752. Eleazer Hamlin settled in Pembroke, and was prominent there during the war of the Revolution, serving as Captain in the patriot army. He moved from Pembroke to Harvard, and from thence to Westford, where he died. The children of Eleazer and Lydia (Bonney) Hamlin, as recorded on Pembroke Records, were as follows:

3. Alice, b. Feb. 17, 1756, probably died young.
5. Europe, b. Nov. 20, 1759, moved to Hillsboro, N. H.
7. Lydia, b. Nov. 5, 1763, m. John Park of Groton.
11. Hannibal, m. Susanna Faulkner of Acton.

Lydia, the mother, died Aug. 12, 1769, and after the father removed to Harvard, he remarried, and had other children. He d. in Westford, Mass.

Four of the above sons, viz.: Africa, America, Eleazer and Hannibal, settled in Waterford, Maine, where their father had a landed interest, and the last named, at one time, sheriff of Oxford county, was the father of Rev. Cyrus Hamlin, D. D.

**Dr. Cyrus Hamlin**, the tenth child of Eleazer and Lydia (Bonney) Hamlin, studied medicine and settled in practice at Livermore, Me., where he married Anna, daughter of Dea. Elijah Livermore, one of the founders of the town. When the county of Oxford was formed in 1805, Dr. Cyrus Hamlin was appointed Clerk of Courts, and moved to Paris Hill, where he lived many years, and until his death, which occurred Feb. 2, 1829. His wife Anna, died August 25, 1852. Their children were:

2. Elizah J., b. March 29, 1800, m. Eliza Choate, s. Columbia, where
his children were born. Moved to Bangor and d. there. He had
Adeline, m. Hon. George Stetson of Bangor, Dr. Augustus C.
Hamlin of Bangor, and Julia, the wife of Samuel R. Carter of
Paris.

III Cyrus*, b. July 16, 1802. He graduated at the Maine Medical school,
in 1828, settled first in Calais, and then went to Galveston, Texas,
and d. there a few years later.

IV Eliza*, b. April 4, 1804, d. in Paris, unmarried.

V Anna*, b. July 11, 1805, m. Daniel Brown of Waterford; now resides
a widow in Paris.

VI Vesta*, b. June 6, 1806, m. Dr. Job Holmes, and lived in Calais.

VII Hannibal*, b. Aug. 27, 1800, m. 1st, Sarah J., dau. of Judge Stephen
Emery, and 2d, Ellen V. Emery, half sister of the first wife.

VIII Hannah L.*, b. Oct. 10, 1814, m. Dr. Thomas B. Townsend, and
settled in Machias, where her husband soon after d.

Hon. Hannibal Hamlin*, the 7th child of Dr. Cyrus Hamlin, m.
first, Dec. 10, 1833, Sarah Jane, daughter of Hon. Stephen and
Sally (Stowell) Emery. She was b. in Hallowell, Nov. 2, 1815,
and d. in Hampden, April 17, 1855. Children all b. in Hampden:


II Charles, b. Sept. 13, 1837, graduated at Bowdoin College, r. Bangor;
he served with distinction in the late war, was promoted through
the various grades to Brevet Brigadier General, has been Register
in Bankruptcy, and is now serving his second term as a member of
the Legislature. He m. Nov. 28, 1860, Sarah Purinton Thompson
of Topsham, and has Charles Eugene, b. Oct. 11, 1861; Addison, b.
March 30, 1863; Cyrus, b. Aug. 18, 1869, and Edwin Thompson, b.
June 6, 1872. The two oldest graduated with honor at Harvard
College, in the class of 1884.

III Cyrus, b. April 26, 1839. He also served in the late war; was a
Brigadier General, and Brevet Major General, and after the war,
settled in New Orleans, where he d. Aug. 28, 1867.

IV Sarah Jane, b. Jan. 7, 1842, m. Col. George A. Batchelder. They
are both deceased, leaving a son, Arthur, who bears the name of
Arthur Hamlin.


For second wife, Mr. Hamlin m. Sept. 25, 1856, Ellen Vesta,
daughter of Hon. Stephen and Jennette (Loring) Emery. She was
b. Sept. 14, 1835. Children, the oldest b. in Hampden:

VI Hannibal Emery, b. Aug. 22, 1858. He graduated from Colby
University, and is practicing law in Ellsworth.

VII Frank, b. in Bangor, Sept. 20, 1862, graduated from Harvard College,
class of 1884.
Hon. Hannibal Hamlin.
HISTORY OF PARIS.

HAMILTON.

JONAS HAMILTON m. Abagail, widow of Stephen Mitchell of Portland, nee ——— Bradbury of Scarborough, and settled in Paris in the Bisco district, in 1821, afterward moved to South Paris village. Previous to the completion of the Atlantic and St. Lawrence railroad, followed teaming to Portland. The usual price being fifty cents per one hundred pounds. Children:

Rachel Lufkin, b. Nov. 10, 1814, m. James B. Poor, s. in Andover.
Phoebe Ann, b. in Chesterville, April 10, 1820, m. Joseph Knight.
Ruth Bailey, b. in Paris, Nov. 8, 1823, m. William D. Brett.
Jonas, b. Nov. 19, 1827, Superintendent of Ogdensburg Railroad, s. Portland.
Nancy, b. Nov. 19, 1827, m. James L. Shackley.

The mother d. March 28, 1870, aged 81.

HANSON.

DR. BENAIAH HANSON was the son of Ichabod, and the grandson of Timothy, who was a member of the society of Friends. He was b. in Windham, Oct. 18, 1781, m. Abagail Woodman. He died in York, Medina, Co., Ohio, Nov. 1, 1858. Children:

Jane Maria, b. in Paris, Dec. 31, 1811; Samuel Woodbury, b. in Hollis, 1813; Julia Ann, b. Weybridge, Vt., 1818; Frances Mary, b. Fowlerville, N. Y., 1829.

HARDY.

WILLIAM W. HARDY, son of Thomas W., and Betsey (Blood) Hardy of Hollis, N. H., was b. in Andover, Vt., Nov. 9, 1823, m. in Natick, Mass., May 1, 1852, Eunice C., dau. of Samuel and Lucy (Bryant) Gurney, b. in Minot, June 8, 1858. Settled in Paris, July, 1858. Children:


HARLOW.

WILLIAM HARLOW1, the first of the name on the Plymouth records, and probably the first in this country, appeared, when a young man, in Lynn, in 1637. He removed to Sandwich, and then to Plymouth, where he m. in 1649, Rebecca Bartlett. His house was constructed out of the timbers of the old Fort on Burial Hill, which had been granted him after it had been abandoned at the close of King Philip's war, and as stated in "Landmarks of Plymouth." The house is still standing. The line of descent from William1, above
HISTORY OF PARIS.

named, is William, Robert, Isaac, William, and William, who m. Susanna, dau. of Thomas Harlow, and settled in Buckfield.

Children:

Nathaniel, b. April 20, 1781, m. Polly Thayer.
William, b. 1782, killed by a falling tree.
Ivory, b. April 22, 1784, m. Rebecca ———, s. Brewer.
Jerusha, b. June 22, 1786, m. Fuller Dyke, s. Canton.
Ephraim, b. Nov. 21, 1788, m. Laodicea Bessey, s. Buckfield.
Susanna, b. March 10, 1791, m. ——— Austin, s. Canton.
William, b. March 17, 1793, m. Sarah Billings, s. Bridgton.
Isaac, b. April 10, 1795.
Elizabeth, b. April 23, 1797, m. Levi Gray of Paris, s. Sangerville.
Drusilla, b. March 31, 1800.
The father d. in Buckfield, 1800. The mother d. in Sangerville, 1831.

Nathaniel Harlow, son of William and Susanna Harlow, m. Polly, dau. of Isaac and Hannah (Joyce) Thayer of Randolph, Mass.

Children:

Irene, b. Oct. 30, 1808, m. Sylvanus B. Faunce.
Isaac, b. March 31, 1812, m. Elizabeth Maxim of Paris.
Polly, b. Sept. 25, 1821, m. Deering Mayhew.
Nathaniel, b. Aug. 31, 1832, m. Harriet L. Bonney.
The mother d. Jan. 1, 1842, and he m. 2d, widow Turner, whose maiden name was Witt of Norway.

Isaac Harlow, son of Nathaniel, m. Elizabeth, dau. of Silas Maxim, and settled on Paris Hill. He built the house, now the residence of Geo. B. Crockett. His name is found in the lists of town officers while he was resident here. He moved to Boston, Mass., previous to 1849, where he still remains. His wife d. in Boston in March, 1849. Children, the five first b. in Paris:

Augustine L., b. May 29, 1833, was a Captain in the 13th Regiment, Mass., in the late war, m. Ella Ritner of Penn., is now settled in Hartford, Conn.

Infant, b. April 21, 1834, d. May 3, 1834.
Flora E., b. Sept. 10, 1836, (see Musical Celebrities.)
Infant, b. April 13, 1842, d. May 1, 1842.
William Lawrence, b. Boston, Mass., March 5, 1849, m. Mary Abby Hall, s. Buckfield.
WILLIAM LAWRENCE HARLOW, son of Isaac, m. Mary Abby, dau. of Andrew J. Hall of Buckfield, Dec. 7, 1873, s. in Buckfield. Lived in the family of Capt. Silas Maxim, from infancy, until eighteen years of age. Children:

Flora Agnes, b. Sept. 5, 1875; Daisy May, b. Nov. 4, 1876; Maud Ernestine, b. April 8, 1878; Percy William, b. Aug. 28, 1880; Fannie Grace, b. May 9, 1883; Harry Augustine, b. Aug. 20, 1884.

HARRIS.

AMARIAH HARRIS, b. in Stoughton, Mass., Feb. 13, 1775, m. Abagail, daughter of John Daniels, who was born in New Gloucester, Feb. 25, 1775. He settled first in Buckfield, but afterwards moved to North Paris, where he died May 3, 1845. His wife died March 20, 1831, and he married Polly Daniels, her sister. Children:

Sophia, b. in Buckfield, April 10, 1801, m. Benjamin F. Crawford. She died at Bryant's Pond, June 6, 1873. (See Crawford.)
Augustus, b. Paris, Sept. 29, 1811. He was a physician, m. Feb. 24, 1830, Louisa, dau. of William Cox of Norway, and settled in Colebrook, N. H., and died there April 20, 1874, from an overdose of tincture ofaconite, taken by mistake for tincture of rhubarb.

Sally.

HASKELL.

Ezekiel Whitman HASKELL was the son of Peter and Lucy (Pulsifer) Haskell of New Gloucester, b. July 3, 1831, m. April 5, 1855, Harriet, dau. of Nathaniel and Ruth (Lufkin) Rideout, b. in New Gloucester, July 24, 1831, settled at South Paris village, 1858. Children:


The father d. July 5, 1871.

HATHAWAY.

LAZARUS HATHAWAY of Middleboro, Mass., m. Olive Pratt of Bridgewater, in 1774, and in the autumn of 1802, he came to Paris, and settled in the Swift neighborhood. His children born in Middleboro, and most of whom came to Paris with him, were:

Patty, m. Benjamin Witt of Norway.
Elsie, m. Daniel Fobes of Paris.
Polly, m. Benjamin Chesley of Paris.
John, m. and lived in Baltimore.
Nathan. He went to sea and never returned.
Oliver, m. Calvin Bucknam of Hebron.

Lovicy, m. Daniel Dudley.

Susan, m. Caleb Perry.

Rachel, m. Jared Young.

Lazarus Hathaway, Jr., who married Lucy, daughter of Eleazer Cole, came here in early manhood, and spent the remainder of his years here. He was a valuable citizen, often employed in town affairs, and a member of the State Legislature. His children, all born in Paris, were:

Milo, b. Nov. 30, 1806, m. Nancy Swift.

Lorenzo, b. May 29, 1808, m. 1st, Lydia Jones, 2d, Avice Jones, and 3d, Mehitable Dunham; s. Norway.

Hannah, b. July 18, 1810, m. Simeon Shurtleff of Portland, d. 1884.

Mahala, b. Feb. 25, 1812, m. Silas Jones.

John, b. June 24, 1815, d. March 24, 1817.

Lucy Ann, b. Aug. 28, 1817, m. Welcome Kinsley of Greenwood.

Nathan, b. Feb. 21, 1819, m. 1st, Emily Fobes, 2d, widow Mason; he r. in California.

Almena Jane, b. Aug. 30, 1821, m. Sidney Perham.

John, b. June 24, 1826, m. Mehitable Felt, now of Woodstock.

Mary A., b. Jan. 6, 1829, m. Ellery W. Rowe, and lives in Portland. Mr. Rowe was b. Sept. 25, 1828, and they have had the following children:


Milo Hathaway, son of Lazarus, m. Nancy, dau. of Caleb and Piche (Waterman) Swift, Nov. 17, 1833. He was a carpenter by trade, was long a resident of the Staples farm. Late in life he removed to South Paris village. Children:

John Marion, b. Feb. 28, 1835, d. March 17, 1835.


Theron Fairfield, b. Oct. 11, 1838, m. Clarissa A. Daniels.

Mary Hannah, b. Jan. 7, 1841, d. April 1, 1842.


Hannah Louisa, b. Feb. 14, 1848.


Laurentius Horatio, b. Sept. 1, 1853, r. Ducotah.

The father d. April 17, 1879 The mother d. May 16, 1883.

John Hathaway, brother of the preceding, m. Dec. 29, 1819, Mehitable, dau. of Jeremiah Felt of Woodstock, and settled on the
homestead farm. He died, and his widow moved to Woodstock. Children.

Alice Amanda, b. July 24, 1854, m. May 14, 1871, Herbert C. Bacon, r. Woodstock.


John Elmer, b. Feb. 20, 1862.


Theron F. Hathaway, (son of Milo, ante) m. Clara A. Daniels. She was b. Dec. 20, 1845. Settled at Auburn, Paris Hill and South Paris; is a cabinet maker by trade, and was a member of the firm of Hathaway, Davis & Co., afterward of South Paris Furniture Co.

Children:


Hawkes.

Jonathan G. Hawkes of Minot, m. Polly, dau. of Gideon and Sarah (Barrows) Cushman, Feb. 24, 1822. Children all b. in Minot:

Edward L., b. March 8, 1823, m. Harriet N. Lovell.

Orington W., b. Nov. 17, 1824, m. Anna A. K. Hall.

Silenas Uriarte, b. Nov. 10, 1826, m. Lucy Cummings.

Harriet C., b. Nov. 10, 1828, m. Robert Carr, M. D.

Francis Cushman, b. July 17, 1834, m. Adalade Ingalls.

Silenas U. Hawkes, son of Jonathan, m. Lucy, dau. of Jonathan Cummings. Settled on Paris Hill; is in trade and occupies the Bates store. Children:

Hannah Catherine, b. Dec. 6, 1852, d. March 28, 1854; Mary Abbie, b. April 26, 1854, d. Dec. 17, 1861.

Hersey.

James Hersey, b. Dec. 12, 1758, m. Alatha Pool of Minot, Oct. 11, 1781. She was b. Sept. 13, 1761, settled in Sumner. Children:

Simon, b. July 8, 1782, m. Lois Warren.

James, b. Nov. 11, 1783, m. Olive Freeman.

Samuel, b. May 14, 1785, m. Eunice Bradbury.


Althea, b. May 14, 1789, m. John Bradbury.

Anna, b. July 3, 1791, m. Meshach Keen.

Susanna, b. March 30, 1793, m. John Thayer, s. Buckfield.


Oliver, b. Dec. 15, 1796, m. Stephen Cobb.
Maria, b. Nov. 28, 1798, m. Ezra Cobb.

Ira, b. Jan. 25, 1802, m. Omittee Fletcher.

Sophronia, b. Sept. 3, 1803, m. Hiram Heald.

Simeon Hersey, son of James, m. Lois Warren. Children:

Nancy, m. Osgood Ryerson, s. Sumner.

Sabra, b. Nov. 6, 1820.

Simeon, m. Omittee Rowe.

Almira, d. at South Paris, Nov. 3, 1878.

Warren, m. Hannah, dau. of Benjamin Hersey.

Alva, b. Nov. 8, 1813, m. D. P. Buck, dau. of William.

Lois, d. young.

Levi, m. Marcia Ladd, s. Auburn.

John M., m. 1st, Mary Bemis, 2d, Emily B. Tubbs.

Tristram, m. Arvilla Merrill.

Mary Jane, m. Albert Stowe, s. Dover, Mass.

Warren Hersey, son of Simeon, m. Hannah, dau. of Benjamin Hersey, and settled at South Paris. (See notice of Industries.)

Children:

Almada S., m. Charles Henry Durell, s. South Boston; Flora.

The father d. Aug. 20, 1850. The widow m. ——— Walker.

Alvah Hersey, brother of the preceding, m. D. P., dau. of William Buck, Jan. 17, 1839, (see notice of Plow Industry.) He has been Station Agent of the Grand Trunk Railroad since its completion to South Paris in 1850. He has grown old in its service, yet retains his vigor and elasticity in a wonderful degree. Children:


Charles Adams, b. June 4, 1845. m. Cyrene E. Bumpus, s. Chicago.

Henry A., b. Nov. 12, 1847, m. Abbie A. Cummings, s. Chicago.

John M. Hersey, brother of the preceding, m. Mary, dau. of Dr. Bemis, and settled in Sumner. Children:

Everett, s. Western States; Emery, s. Boston, Mass.

The mother d. Married 2d, Emily Bartlett Tubbs, dau. of Ezra Tubbs.

Florence, Ernest, Freeman.

Tristram Hersey, brother of the preceding, m. May 6, 1846, Arvilla Record, dau. of Silas Merrill, and settled at South Paris. (See Industries of the Town.) He was early interested in the temperance cause, and to his active efforts was attributed the loss of his buildings, by the torch of the incendiary. He moved from South Paris to Amherst, Mass. He is now residing at Auburn, engaged in insurance. Children:

Julius Freeman, b. July 20, 1847, d. March 25, 1848.
RESIDENCE OF ALVAH HERSEY.

SITE OF JACKSON'S MILLS ON STONY BROOK.
Martha E., b. Dec. 24, 1848, graduated at Mt. Holyoke Seminary in 1871; assistant teacher in Auburn High School.

Ellis Tristram, b. Oct. 18, 1850, killed at Leadville, Colorado, by accident, Dec. 8, 1878. He was leader of a musical association at Sunshine, Col., and was held in high esteem and respect. He was of the class of '73 at Amherst.

Freeman Julius, b. July, 1853, d. March 9, 1854.

Herbert S., b. April 7, 1855. He was in the class of 1870, at Amherst, and graduated at the State Medical College at Detroit, Mich.; practicing physician at Bismark, Col.; surgeon in Marine Hospital, and county physician.

Charles Adams Hersey, son of Alvah, m. Jan. 1, 1866, Cyrene E., dau. of Axel and Bethia Andrews Bumpus. Children:


Isaac Hicks, son of Benjamin from Dover, N. H., and Polly (Morgan) Hicks, was b. in Greenwood, June 18, 1810, m. Jan. 31, 1834, by Giles Shurtleff, Esq., Mary, dau. of Hezekiah and Sarah (Greenwood) Farris of Hebron. Carpenter by trade, r. at South Paris village. Children:

Rozanna, b. Paris, Jan. 5, 1835, m. Cheney Lawrence, s. Albany.

Adelbert Franklin, b. Albany, Nov. 13, 1837, m. Lovicy Perham, s. Indianapolis.


Pamela S., b. Albany, Aug. 13, 1844, m. Isaac D. Cummings.

Thomas Hilborn, son of Robert of Oxford, was b. Oct. 22, 1786, m. Esther, dau. of Josiah and Deborah (Haskell) Smith, settled on the farm previously owned by Josiah Smith, and resided here many years. Moved to the James Perry farm in the Whittemore district, and late in life to Milton, where he died July 13, 1867. Children:

Eliza Ann, b. June 9, 1814, m. 1st. Oliver Hubbard, 2d, Gillman Daniels.

Elliot, b. Jan. 6, 1816, m. Jane Robbins. He was captain of a vessel which was wrecked off Barneget. He saved a boy, but lost his own life by so doing.


Charles, b. Jan. 6, 1820.

Andrew C., b. April 1, 1823, d. June 8, 1823.

Thomas Jones, b. Oct. 10, 1825, m. Mary T. Bowker.
Ralph, b. Oct. 7, 1831, m. Lucinda Doughty, s. Cumberland.
Oliver.

Thomas Jones Hilborn, son of Thomas, m. Mary T., dau. of Capt. James Bowker. Children:
Allaria Melcher, b. Jan. 18, 1860; George Beauregard, b. May 16, 1862; Thomas Forrest, b. April 4, 1864.

Hill.

Thomas Hill was an English soldier under Burgoyne, and was taken prisoner at the capture of Ticonderoga. He was a waiter, as he claimed, of General Frazier. He said that he thought there were not men enough in all North America to capture Burgoyne's army. He was a weaver by trade, and specimens of his handiwork were preserved in the family of John Dennett. He m. Keziah Jackson of Newton, and adopted the country he came to conquer. He came first to Hebron and then to Norway. Children:

I Thomas, Jr., m. Catherine Armsby.
II Jemima, m. Samuel Brooks of Brighton, Mass.
III Alexander, m. 1800, Susan Dunham of Norway.
IV Betsey.
V Jane.
VI Consider.

Captain Thomas Hill, Jr., came to Paris and lived in the family of Captain Seth Morse until he was twenty-one. He m. Catherine Armsby of Sutton, Mass. Captain Seth Morse moved to South Paris and then the farm was rented to Mr. Hill, and afterward purchased by him. Late in life he sold the farm and moved to South Paris village. He was prominent in town affairs. Children:

I Lawson, b. Dec. 11, 1811, m. Louisa Hall.
II June, b. Aug. 7, 1813, d. Dec. 12, 1825.
IV Daniel Kinsbury, b. Sept. 25, 1818, m. Nancy P. Hall.
V Elizabeth, b. July 24, 1823.
VI Catherine, b. Sept. 28, 1826, m. Sewell Parsons, s. Missouri.
VII Horace, b. Oct. 18, 1830, m. Rosie A. Wing.
The father d. Jan. 18, 1809, aged 89 years, 6 months.

Alexander Hill, son of Thomas, m. 1809, Susan, dau. of Asa Dunham of Norway. She was b. Aug. 24, 1786. Children, the five youngest born in Paris:

Asa Thomas, b. Sept. 4, 1820, m. Isetta R. Evans.
Susan, b. June 22, 1824; m. David Claflin of Westborough.
Chloe Durell, b. April 9, 1827, m. Benjamin Evans, s. Ashland, Mass.
Andrew Jackson, b. May 21, 1830, m. Martha E. Reed of Norway, had
Cora and Frank and d. March 31, 1878.
The father d. April 9, 1830. The mother d. May 19, 1856.

Lawson Hill, son of Thomas, m. Louisa A., dau. of Haven
Hall, Nov. 26, 1838. Children:
Urania W., b. Oct. 21, 1841, m. Lyman Carr, s. Manchester, N. H.
Octavia V., b. March 10, 1846, m. Dora Thing of Manchester, N. H.,
and settled there.
The mother d. Nov. 16, 1847, m. 2d, Emeline, dau. of Capt. Emmor
Rawson, Oct. 5, 1848. She d. Nov. 6, 1852, m. 3d, Harriet, wid. of John
A. Caswell, and dau. of Joseph Whitman of Woodstock, May 4, 1853.
She was b. April 3, 1824.
Fremont, b. Nov. 20, 1856, d. April 3, 1858.
Jennie, b. July 30, 1859.
Montrose, b. June 18, 1861.

Daniel K. Hill, brother of the preceding, m. Nancy, dau. of
Major Cyprian Hall, May, 1841. Children:
Lauretta E., b. April 1, 1844, m. John R. Sanborn, s. Norway.
Kinsman A., b. April 9, 1849, d. June 20, 1878.
Daniel O., b. Feb. 21, 1852.
The mother d. June 18, 1860; m. 2d, Sarah, dau. of Jonathan Holmes,
now living at Norway. She was the widow of Albert Whitney.

Hodgdon.
Moses Hodgdon and his wife Betsey, were residents of this town
for several years. They lived in a house near Elder Hooper's, which
he built for them. Hodgdon was a tanner and shoemaker, and was
employed by Elder Hooper in these trades or on the farm. He
moved to some eastern town. Children:
John, Eliza, Daniel, Oliver, Harriet, Thomas, William H.

Hodgman.
Leonard C. Hodgman, son of Gilman Hodgman of Gilead, was
b. Nov. 1839, m. Emma R., dau. of Elmer Woodbury then of Paris,
and settled in South Paris village. He was conductor on the Grand
Trunk Railroad. Children:
HOLDEN.

Peter Holden, Jr., b. in Otisfield, July 6, 1800, m. Lucy N., dau. of Eleazer Dunham of Paris in 1827. He was a farmer and blacksmith, came to Paris in 1847. Children:

The father d. Nov. 28, 1878.

Peter M. Holden, son of Peter, Jr., m. Caroline Ayer of Bethel in 1851, and settled on the homestead. Children:

Lucy J., m. Charles R. Penley; James M., m. Ella Kimball of Woodstock.

HOLMES.

Lemuel and Joseph Holmes were taxed in Paris in 1798. They came from Plymouth, Mass. In 1805, they were living in the same school district with Lazarus Hathaway, Caleb Swift and others. In 1816, Lemuel had deceased, and Joseph had either died or left town. Of the latter we have no data. Lemuel Holmes married Rebecca Bartlett of Plymouth in 1781. He had three daughters, as follows:

Rebecca, m. Benjamin Bacon of Greenwood; Charlotte, m. Abiathar Tuell of Paris, and Harriet, m. Sprague Churchill; he may have had other children.

Capt. James Holmes was b. in Plymouth, Mass., m. Jerusha, dau. of Ebenezer and Sarah (Chase) Rawson of Sutton. He settled in Hebron, now Oxford. Children all b. in Hebron:

James Stewart, b. Nov. 13, 1702, m. Jane S. Patten, s. Foxcroft.
Salmon, b. 1705, m. Abagail Blake.
Cyrus, b. May 12, 1708, m. Fayette Blake, s. Foxcroft.
Eleazer Austin, b. Jan. 9, 1802, m. Sarah E. Benson.
Ebenezer Rawson, b. Jan. 9, 1802, m. Louisa Abagail Fuller Rawson.
Jerusha, b. Jan. 22, 1804, m. Lyman Rawson.
Freeland, b. June 3, 1808, d. at Oxford, 1870.

Eleazer Austin Holmes, son of Capt. James, m. Sarah E., dau. of Jonathan Gibbs Benson of West Paris, settled in Paris, April 2, 1830. Children:

I Arabella R., b. Feb. 27, 1824, m. Chandler Bent, s. Oshkosh, Wis.
II James Austin, m. Stella Florence Holmes.
III Julia, b. 1827.
IV Mary, b. 1829.
JOHN AUSTIN HOLMES, son of Eleazer, m. Stella Florence, dau. of Cyrus Holmes of Foxcroft, Feb. 14, 1860. She was b. Jan. 1839. He spent several years in California, and after his return, entered into trade at South Paris. The stock in trade was sold to D. N. True. He afterward devoted his attention to the improvement of his farm, and the growing of fruit. It was largely through his efforts that the old "Academy" gave place to the new school building. Failing health compelled him to desist from active labor. (See Rawson Genealogy, pub. in 1875.)

JONATHAN HOLMES was b. in Oxford, Sept. 26, 1794, and went with his parents to Hartford when four years old. His parents were of Plymouth, Mass., and also relatives of Capt. James Holmes. He m. Mahala Reed, a sister to the wife of Col. William Swett. They were m. June 1, 1816. Late in life he came to Paris with his two sons, who settled in the Bolster neighborhood. Children:

1 Sullivan R., b. June, 1818, m. Addie Robbins.
3 Levi Atwood, b. March 9, 1823, d. May 16, 1826.
5 Sarah Ellis, b. March 5, 1828, m. 1st, Albert Whitney, 2d, Daniel Hill.
7 Fremond S., b. Aug. 20, 1833, m. Mary A. Johnson.
8 Jonathan, Jr., b. Aug. 28, 1836, m. Martha Corliss.

The mother d. 1865. The father is now living in Paris, about 90 years of age.

SULLIVAN R. HOLMES, son of the preceding, m. Addie Robbins, and settled first in Hartford, and removed to Paris. Children:

Franklin F., b. Sept. 15, 1847, m. Nellie Morrison of Bridgton; Sarah C., b. June 7, 1852, d. May 16, 1863.

The mother d. Jan. 28, 1855; m. 2d, Joanna Parsons, June 2, 1855.

Albert L., b. Oct. 18, 1856, m. Emma C. King.
JONATHAN HOLMES, JR., brother of the preceding, m. Martha, dau. of David Corliss. She was b. Dec. 1840. Children:

The mother d. Feb. 8, 1878.

FRANKLIN F. HOLMES, son of Sullivan, m. Nellie Morrison of Bridgton. Children:

Bertha Mabel, b. Feb. 16, 1881.

ALBERT L. HOLMES, brother of the preceding, m. Emma, dau. of William O. King, March 7, 1879. Children:

Willie King, b. Nov. 1, 1879.

JOHN A. HOLMES lived at one time at South Paris, and while there his buildings were burned. He was formerly of Westbrook and was known as "Swearing John Holmes." We have no record of his family.

HOLT.

JOHNSON CHANDLER HOLT, son of Abner and Elizabeth (Chandler) Holt, was b. in Albany, March 8, 1811. His grandfather was Henry Holt of Andover, Mass. He m. March 11, 1832, Nancy, dau. of Luther Dudley, who was b. in Paris, Jan. 26, 1809, settled in Paris about 1844. Children:

Martha Wellington, b. Albany, Dec. 31, 1842, m. Andrew Kimball, s. Waterford.

CAPTAIN LEWIS HOUGHTON HOLT, son of Johnson C., m. Maria P. Smith of Lawrence, Mass., settled at Marblehead and d. there Jan. 8, 1877. He was Captain Co. D, 11th Regt., in the war of the rebellion.

DENNIS HOLT, son of Daniel and Dolly (Flint) Holt of Norway, b. Feb. 23, 1835, m. Hannah P., dau. of Joseph Flint of Albany, Jan. 1, 1859. He is a carpenter and builder. Children:

The mother d. May 31, 1867; m. 2d, Angie A. Paul of Stoneham.
Vernis A., b. June 12, 1872; Bertha E., b. June 6, 1876.
The mother d. Nov. 18, 1876; m. 3d, Hannah P., dau. of Reuben Skillings of North Yarmouth, b. Aug. 26, 1844.


HOOPER.

Rev. James Hooper, son of William and Elizabeth (Emery) Hooper, was b. in Berwick, Dec. 17, 1769. He came to Paris in 1794. He m. Sally Merrill of New Gloucester, 1795; she was b. 1778. (See Biography). Children:

Polly, b. April 21, 1790, d. 1806.
Eliza, b. June 26, 1800, d. 1806.

The mother d. in 1802, and he m. 2d, Betsey, wid. of Reuben Hubbard, Nov. 18, 1802, and dau. of Benjamin Stowell of Worcester. Rev. James Hooper d. Dec. 24, 1842. His wife Betsey d. April 1, 1853.

George P. Hooper, nephew of Elder James, was b. in Berwick, Maine, and came to live with his uncle, m. Abigail ———, and settled on the homestead, where he remained through life. Children:

Martha, b. March 14, 1830, m. George Merrill, s. Portland.
Mary, b. March 14, 1830, m. Andrew J. Hall.
William, b. April 24, 1832, m. Arabella H., dau. of Cyprian Whitman, r. Bath. He is passenger conductor on the Knox and Lincoln R. R.; was formerly conductor on the Grand Trunk road; has been a railroad employe for 30 years.
Abby, b. April 24, 1832, m. ——— Coltman, s. Portland.
James, m. Louisa Maxlin,
George P., m. Elizabeth Perkins.
John.
The father d. 1882.

James Hooper, son of George P., m. Louisa, dau. of Benjamin Maxim. (See Military Service.) Children:

Charles H., b. May 14, 1859.
William H., b. June 18, 1860, m. Kate Frothingham.
Eliza H., b. May 6, 1862, m. Edwin Rand.

George P. Hooper, brother of the preceding, m. Elizabeth, dau. of Cyrus Perkins. Children:

Harriet A.; Carrol.

HOUGHTON.

Moses Houghton of Acton, Mass., b. March 22, 1781, m. Martha Haskell. She was b. Feb. 15, 1780. Children:
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I  Richard, b. Acton, June 9, 1804, m. Lucinda Barrows of Hebron.
IV  Samuel H., b. Acton, July 20, 1809, m. Betsey G. Tuell.
VI  Maria, b. Norway, April 6, 1813, m. Gilman Tuell, s. Paris.
VII Sally, b. "  March 1, 1815, m. James Dunham.
XI  Aaron, b. "  March 25, 1823, m. Martha Farris.

SAMUEL H. HOUGHTON, son of Moses of Norway, was a trader at North Paris, and moved from there to Woodstock, where he lived a few years at the foot of Bryant's Pond, and then returned to Paris. He next went to Locke's Mills, and was the first trader there. He moved from there to Worcester, Mass., and died there, Dec. 14, 1868. He married Betsey, G., dau. of Ebenezer and Patty (Perham) Tuell, who was the son of John Tuell, our early settler. His children, most of them born in this town, were:

Orlando C., b. May 31, 1831, m. Abiah T. Hobbs.
Horatio F., b. April 14, 1832, m. Mrs. Mary E. (Howe) Lampher.
Diana, b. Sept. 6, 1837, m. Osgood Plummer.
Samuel D., b. Nov. 26, 1842, m. Emma Kelley.
Ella J., b. Aug. 31, 1846, d. April 14, 1850.

MOSES HOUGHTON, JR., brother of the preceding, m. Lucy A. Swift of Sumner. He was a carpenter and builder. He lived many years in Greenwood, moved from there to West Paris, and then moved to Norway, where he died. Children:

Moses Henry, b. March 17, 1846, m. Aggie Abbott; he is a preacher.
Hannibal Howlin, b. Feb. 16, 1848, m. Laura Willis. He has charge of the machinery at the State Reform School.
Fred M., b. Oct. 20, 1855, graduated at Tuft's College and Divinity School, settled at Deering.
Emma L., b. May 28, 1858.
HENRY F. HOWARD, son of Spofford Howard of Rumford, b. June 19, 1837, m. Clara M., dau. of William and Sally (Chute) Woodbury, then of Dixfield, s. in South Paris village in 1869. He was engaged in insurance, and died here Nov. 22, 1871. Children:

Charles Henry, b. April 12, 1870.

JACOB HOWE was of Ipswich, Mass., b. 1760. He m. Betsey Foster in Boxford, 1782, and moved to Baldwin, and from thence to Bridgton, and was the first mail carrier between that town and Portland, and was also the first in Oxford county. He carried the mail on horseback. He afterward moved to Paris. Children:

1. Fannie, b. Sept. 4, 1784, m. Abner Smith of Bridgton.
2. Jesse, b. Feb. 16, 1786, m. Lydia Dunham.
4. Jacob, Jr., b. March 17, 1790, went to sea.
5. Betsey, b. May 1, 1792, m. William Swan, s. Denmark.
6. Jeremiah, b. May 19, 1794, m. Sylvia Benson, had children born in Sumner.
8. Lydia, b. April 29, 1798, m. Zibeon Field.

The father d. Jan. 30, 1830.

JESSE HOWE, son of the preceding, m. Lydia Dunham, March 23, 1809. Children:

2. Jacob Foster, b. Nov. 30, 1811, m. Polly Howe.
3. Jeremiah, b. April 18, 1814, m. Mary Tucker.
4. Jesse, Jr., b. April 11, 1816, m. Rebecca Gibson, Grad. M. D.
5. Eli, b. April 8, 1818, m. Mrs. Paulina Howe.
8. Edwin Wallace, b. Feb. 3, 1825, m. Abba D. Beal; 2d, Mrs. Hill.


HENRY HOWE, (son of Jesse, ante), m. Lucinda, dau. of Henry Prentiss, and has had several settlements in town. He built the stand on Paris Hill, owned by the late James T. Clark. Resided at South Paris at one time, then in Sumner, and last in Norway. He
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possessed great integrity of character. He died in Norway, April 6, 1877. Children:

1 Clinton, b. May 25, 1836, m. Eliza Jane Heald.


3 Samuel Henry, b. March 19, 1849, m. Emma Trefethern of Portland, and is now living in Grinnell, Iowa.

William Ruthven Howe, brother of the preceding, m. Charlotte E., dau. of Orra Hall, Sept. 10, 1855, and resides at South Paris. Children:


Clinton Howe, son of Henry and Lucinda Prentiss, m. Eliza Jane, dau. of Washington Heald. Children:

1 Helen, Henry Prentiss, Clinton, John, Paul Hart, Benjamin F.


Jeremiah Howe, son of Jacob, sen., and brother of Jesse, m. Sylvia, daughter of Jeptha Benson. He lived in Sumner, but later in life built up a place on the west bank of the East Branch, near Trap Corner, and lived there. He died in Sumner. Children:

1 Charles, m. Clarissa Bent, s. Boston.

Polly, m. Jacob Howe, son of Jesse Howe.

Adeline II, m. Abel Stetson, d. in Sumner.

Hiram, m. Harriet, dau. of Moses Buck, s. Sumner.

Angerone, m. Dr. Turner; both deceased.

John Howe, son of John and Lydia (Lewis) Howe, came to Paris when he was 12 years old, and apprenticed himself to John Deering, carpenter, who then lived on High street. His term of service was seven years, in which he fully mastered the trade, and became a successful builder in this and adjoining towns. He afterwards engaged in lumbering in Stoneham. He is now living with his daughter, Sarah Thurston, in Norway village. He m. 1830, Mary Walker, dau. of Gustavus A. Goss. Children:

1 Gustavus Goss, b. Oct. 19, 1830, went to South America.


3 John Wesley, b. Nov. 30, 1834, d. in infancy.

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v Lydia, b. March 17, 1837, d. in Stoneham.
vii Martha, b. Aug. 26, 1841, died young.
viii James Dexter, b. June 10, 1843.
ix Melville Elon, b. March 14, 1845.

HUBBARD.

Gen. Levi Hubbard was the son of Captain Jonas Hubbard of Worcester, who took part in the disastrous campaign of Gen. Arnold to capture Quebec, and who fell in the attempt to scale the walls. Gen. Hubbard m. Mary Hemingway, and settled first on the lot in the Andrews neighborhood, and afterward on the lot that is now known as the Hubbard farm, and is referred to in another place. (See Military Record and Record of Public Office.) Children:

Russell, b. 1787, m. Eunice Stowell.
Oliver, killed June 23, 1803, falling trees.
The father d. Feb. 18, 1836. The mother d. March 6, 1844.

Russell Hubbard, son of Gen. Levi, m. Eunice, dau. of Daniel Stowell. He purchased the first lot on the east side of the street, on which he erected his store, and continued trade for many years. He died when but little past middle life. Children:

Columbia, b. Nov. 18, 1800, m. James Longley.
Hiram, b. Sept. 28, 1811, m. Elizabeth B. Marble.
Oliver, b. Nov. 19, 1813, m. —— Hillborn.
Mary R., b. Nov. 25, 1821, m. Jarvis C. Marble.

Hon. Hiram Hubbard, son of Russell, m. Elizabeth B., dau. of Nathan Marble, June 30, 1836. (See Personal Sketches.) Children:

ii Ellen, b. June 8, 1839, m. Hiram Jackson.
iii Hiram Russell, b. April 10, 1841.
iv Freeland Marble.
v Elizabeth, b. May 21, 1847.
The mother d. Nov. 2, 1848, and he m. 2d, Nancy Jennette, dau. of Nathan Marble.
vi Mary, b. Nov. 18, 1850.
viii Jennie, b. July 22, 1855, Assistant Post-master and Telegraph Operator, Paris Hill.
The mother d. August 15, 1862.
EBENEZER BOYD HUMPHREY, son of William P. and Elizabeth (Dickerman) Humphrey, was b. in Dorchester, Mass., Feb. 4, 1819, m. Catherine C., dau. of Jonathan Gibbs Benson, April 7, 1840. He is a carpenter and builder, and resides near West Paris. Children:

Sarah Elizabeth, b. Woodstock, Aug. 20, 1841, m. Weston V. Whitman;
Mary Arabella, b. Paris, Dec. 1, 1845, m. Nelson Stevens of Guildhall, Vt.;

The mother d. 1884.

HUTCHINS.

Cyrus Hutchins, son of Amos and Abagail (Stevens) Hutchins, was b. in Kennebunkport, Jan. 28, 1810, m., Jan. 1823, Abagail B., dau of Reuben Stowell of Gray. She was b. March 17, 1812. Moved to Paris Hill, March 1, 1833. He was a tanner. His tannery and buildings were located on Lincoln street. Children:


Charles C., b. Canton, July 12, 1858.

HUTCHINSON.

Richard Hutchinson, the ancestor of the Hutchinsons of New England, b. in 1602, came to America in 1634, with his wife Alice, and four children. The line of descent from Richard1, is Joseph2, Benjamin3, Nathaniel4 and Bartholomew5, who m. Aug. 4, 1763, Ruth Haven. Children all b. in Sutton, Mass.

I Nathaniel, b. April 13, 1764, d. Aug. 13, 1794.
II John, b. Jan. 18, 1766, m. Lucy Kenney.
III Asa, b. Dec. 24, 1767.
V Lois, b. Jan. 18, 1772, m. Simeon Holbrook.
VI Timothy, b. July 31, 1774, m. Nizaula Rawson.
VII Ruth, b. June 7, 1776.
VIII Simeon, b. April 26, 1770.
IX Betsey, b. April 2, 1781, m. Jonas Cummings.
X Lucy, b. April 24, 1784, m. Sylvester Morse.
TIMOTHY HUTCHINSON, son of Bartholomew, m. Nizaula, dau. of Ebenezer and Sarah (Chase) Rawson of Sutton, Mass., 1796. Settled first at Foxcroft, where the first children were born. He came to Paris, and settled on the farm which he afterward sold to Benjamin Woodbury and removed to Albany. For a further account of this branch, see Rawson Genealogy. Children:

5. James Sullivan, d. in infancy.
7. Liberty Haven, b. 1808, m. Laurinda Kimball.
8. Timothy HARDEN, b. March 5, 1810, m. Eliza Hazeltine, s. Gorham.
9. ARRILLA, b. 1812, m. William Evans.
11. Mary, b. 1817, m. Dastine P. Ordway.
12. DIANtha, b. 1819, m. William Lovering.

The father d. March 14, 1867, aged 93. The mother d. Feb. 25, 1869.

LEWIS HUTCHINSON, son of Timothy, m. Abagail Merrill of Nor- way, and settled in Milan, N. H. Children:

1. Almon.
2. Angeline, b. 1822, m. Stephen Merrill.
3. Mahala, d. young.
4. Daniel, "
6. Arrilla, b. Nov. 1833, m. Frank Twitchell.

The mother d. Nov. 1851, m. 2d, Caroline, dau. of Ichabod Packard of Hebron. Lewis Hutchinson d. Nov. 30, 1868.

EBENEZER HUTCHINSON, son of Solomon, and the sixth generation from Richard the common ancestor, was b. at Danvers, Mass., March 22, 1753. He went to Amherst with his father in 1758, and from thence to North Paris, where he erected mills on the outlet of Moose Pond, as stated in another place. He removed to Ohio with his family about 1812, and died there in 1828. He m. a Littlefield. Children:

Polly; Ebenezer, m. Polly Pond, March 25, 1801; Abraham, m. Lydia Jordan, Feb. 1805; Solomon, m. Polly Jordan, March, 1806; Nathaniel m.
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Phoebe Jordan, Feb. 1810; Asa, m. Katie Beckley, Nov. 1801; John; Hannah.

Rev. Joseph Hutchinson, probably son of Stephen and Elizabeth Hutchinson of Windham, and grandson of Stephen, came from Windham to Hebron among the early settlers. His wife was Rebecca Legrow of Windham, and among his sons were Daniel, who married Charlotte Ricker, who survived him and is still living at the age of 86, the wife of Zeri Berry of Canton, and Stephen, who m. Asenath Gilbert, and was the father of Stephen D. Hutchinson, who resides and trades on Paris Hill.

Stephen D. Hutchinson, son of Stephen, ante, b. in Hebron, Sept. 12, 1812, m. Mary, dau. of John and Lucy Atkinson, June 11, 1837. She was b. Sept. 17, 1808, in Minot. He settled in Paris in 1847, as Register of Deeds. Has been in trade here many years. Children:

Mary Annette, b. July 29, 1837, m. Edwin Newell; John Randolph, b. April 11, 1840; Winfield Scott, b. May 27, 1845; George Washington, b. April 11, 1848; Katie Worth, b. July 27, 1851, m. George Willis.

Irish.

Joseph Irish, son of Ebenezer Irish, whose ancestors came from Gorham, Me., m. Miriam, dau. of David Marshall of Hebron: Children:


Jackson.

1 Lemuel Jackson of Middleborough, Mass., m. Jenimia Sampson, dau. of Seth and Ruth (Barrows) Sampson of Plympton, Mass. He was one of the earliest settlers of the township, and became by purchase the largest landholder of the town. (See Early Purchasers of Land.) Children.

Patience, b. Dec. 7, 1759, m. Dea. John Willis. (See Willis.)
2 Isaac, b. 1760, m. Submit Scott.
3 Lemuel, Jr., b. 1762, m. Susan Hammond.
4 Levi, m. Sardine Pratt.

John, m. in Western States.

The mother d. and he m. 2d, widow Susanna Cole of Buckfield. They
were published Jan. 28, 1803. (Susanna had a dau. Susan Cole who m. Solomon Hall.)

Abigail, b. Aug. 7, 1805.

The father d. about 1818. The mother d. Dec. 2, 1834, age 73 years.

2 Isaac Jackson, son of Lemuel, m. Submit Scott and settled in Paris on lot 13. He remained here until Sept. 1802, when he sold and moved to Belfast with his family. He was in the war of the revolution. Children, the 1st eleven b. in Paris, the others in Belfast.

Samuel, b. March 21, 1784, m. Martha Cross, s. Belfast, d. 1873.
Lucy, b. April 30, 1785, m. Joseph W. Cross, s. Belmont, d. 1868.
Isaac, Jr., b. Sept. 27, 1786, drowned in St. John river.
Sylvia, b. March 8, 1788, m. William Jackson, s. Montville, d. 1871.
Sarah, b. Sept. 20, 1790, d. young.
Nathaniel, b. Sept. 10, 1791, m. Eliza Whitman, s. Belfast, d. 1840.
Meribah, b. Aug. 11, 1793, m. Henry Daggett, s. Montville.
Amos, b. July 10, 1795.
Eunice, b. Dec. 10, 1797, m. Hollis Turner, s. Palermo, d. 1872.
Luther, b. 1798, m. Eliza Watson, s. Belmont.
Lydia, b. 1800.

The mother d. in 1800, in Paris, m. 2d, in Belfast, Betsey, dau. of Joseph and Mercy (Morton) Bessey.

Esther, m. Orchard Crommett, s. Somerset.
Mary Jane, m. Rufus Savory, s. Dixfield.
Melinda, m. Joseph Clark, s. Northport.
Lovina, m. Sherburne Clark, s. Northport.
Isaac, m. Louisa Clark, s. Dixfield.
Eunice, b. 1818, m. John Kendall, s. Belfast.

Betsey, the mother, d. in Belmont, 1822. Isaac, the father, d. in Northport, Oct. 1, 1845.

Lucius II., son of Samuel, and grandson of Isaac, furnished the information relating to this family. The descendants of Isaac, now, 1884, exceed five hundred.

8 Lemuel Jackson, brother of the preceding, m. Susanna, dau. of Benjamin and Charity (Craigie) Hammond of New Gloucester. Settled on lot No. 14, on the northern slope of Paris Hill. He built the house now the residence of Mrs. Arabella Carter. (See Paris Hill.) He sold to Capt. Samuel Rawson and built the house, where, after his decease, April 12, 1816, his son Jacob resided.

Children:

5 Lemuel, Jr., b. March 17, 1784, m. Nancy Foster.
7 Benjamin, b. 1786, m. Keziah Paine.
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HISTORY OF PARIS.

Charity, b. 1790, m. Frank Webster, s. New Gloucester.

8 Jacob, b. April 18, 1792, m. Nancy Bessey.
The mother d. May 25, 1792, m. 2d, Tammy Tucker of New Gloucester.

9 Joseph, b. 1794, m. Lucretia Brett.

Susan, b. April 11, 1796, m. Rev. Ransom Dunham.

4 Levi Jackson, brother of the preceding, m. Sardine Pratt, one of ten sisters, b. in Bridgewater, Mass. He settled on the lot now known as the Goodenow farm. He sold and moved to Belfast.

Children:

Keziah, b. Feb. 15, 1783, m. 1st, George Waterhouse, 2d, Samuel Hardy, and settled in Poland.

Levi, Jr., b. Nov. 29, 1784.

William, b. Sept. 25, 1786.


Calvin, b. April 14, 1791, m. 1st, Sally Whitten, s. Woodstock.

Polly, b. Nov. 5, 1793.

Sardine, b. Dec. 4, 1794.

George Waterhouse.

5 Lemuel Jackson, son of Lemuel, Jr., m. Nancy, dau. of Abner Foster, b. in Newry, afterwards of this town. Children:

Charity N., b. Sept. 10, 1812, m. Samuel B. Bodwell of Andover.

Harriet S., b. Sept. 14, 1814, m. Lewis Libbey, s. Gray.

10 Lemuel W., b. April 1, 1818, m. Hannah R. Lunt.

Ezekiel C., b. April 3, 1821, m. Abigail Millett, s. Norway.

Hannah F., b. March 29, 1823, m. George Farnum, s. Rumford.

Vesta H., b. July 12, 1825, m. Moses Bixby of Andover, Mass.

Abner F., b. Nov. 14, 1827, m. Mary Millett.


6 Sylvanus Jackson, brother of the preceding, m. Clarissa, dau. of Thaddeus Bartlett of Bethel, in 1810. She died at her father's house, Sept. 19, 1810, m. Bathsheba, a sister to first wife, in 1812. She was b. March 22, 1793. He was prominent in town affairs. Children:

11 Jairus Hammond, b. Bethel, Aug. 17, 1813, m. Lorania Hall.


Charlotte Willis, b. Paris, May 7, 1818, d. 1842.

12 James Hooper, b. Sept. 10, 1820, m. Mary W. Stone.

Sybil, b. Feb. 21, 1823, m. Col. Simon H. Cummings.


Bathsheba, b. 1830, d. 1851.

Nancy H., b. 1832, m. Rufus Reed, s. Orono.

George Kimball, b. Feb. 29, 1836, m. Arabella Cooper, s. Ionia, Mich.

The mother d. Feb. 11, 1841. The father d. March 25, 1808, aged 83.
HISTORY OF PARIS.

7 Benjamin Jackson, brother of the preceding, m. Keziah, dau. of Jacob Paine. She was b. Feb. 19, 1798. Children:

Caroline C., b. Oct 17, 1818, m. John Cummings.
Mahala F., b. March 5, 1823, m. Elijah Day of Woodstock.
13 Benjamin F., b. Sept. 9, 1825.
Susan, b. June 10, 1830.
Nelson, b. April 11, 1833.
Charles P., b. Aug. 10, 1837, enlisted in the army, supposed killed in battle.

8 Jacob Jackson, brother of the preceding, m. Nancy, dau. of Joshua Bessey. He was a blacksmith by trade, and at one time was doing quite an extensive business. This was when the blacksmith did the ironing of plows. He was one of the company owning the township of Lincoln, and at one time, was one of the wealthiest men of the town. Children:

Nancy Ann, b. April 9, 1822, m. Alva Shurtleff.
Andrew, b. May 31, 1824, d. Aug. 3, 1824.
Mary Stearns, b. Sept. 7, 1826, m. Stillman Blathrow, s. Malden, Mass.
Martha E., b. Jan. 14, 1829, m. Sylvan Shurtleff.
14 Charles Webster, b. Feb. 1, 1830, m. Lydia A. Knapp.
Jacob Francis, b. Feb. 1, 1834, m. Susan Blathrow, s. N. H.
The father d. Feb. 8, 1872.

9 Joseph Jackson, half brother of the preceding, m. Lucretia, dau. of Luther Brett, and settled on the easterly end of the lot, now the homestead of his son Hiram. Children:

Eliza, b. March 8, 1821, d. Nov. 8, 1842.
15 Hiram, b. March 21, 1823, m. Ellen II. Hubbard.
Lucretia, b. Sept. 27, 1825, m. Charles T. Mellen.
Isabella S., b. May 13, 1828, d. 1858.
The father d. Aug. 13, 1849, aged 55 years, 4 months.

10 Lemuel W. Jackson, son of Lemuel 3d, m. Hannah, dau. of John Lunt of Woodstock, March 26, 1840. Children:

Asaph K., b. April 13, 1841, m. Sobrina E. Barrows.
Lewis L., b. Feb. 25, 1843, m. Francetta Buck.
Eliza J., b. Sept. 24, 1845, m. John M. Bird.
16 Lemuel W., Jr., b. May 18, 1851, m. Hattie Frank.
Alice J., b. May 18, 1851, d. Aug. 23, 1860.
The mother d. July 29, 1868, m. 2d, Nov. 18, 1869, Eveline A., dau. of William and Hannah N. (Bradbury) Hackett, b. Oct. 28, 1827.

11 Captain Jairus Hammond Jackson, son of Sylvanus, m. Lorana, dau. of Haven Hall. He has been prominent in the affairs
of the town, and is a citizen of substantial merit; has long been interested in the history of his native town, having at one time commenced gathering the materials for the work. (See Mills.) Children:

Mary Adams, b. Sept. 5, 1841, d. March 19, 1842.
Helen Louise, b. March 28, 1843, m. Levi D. Stearns.

17 Andrew Jairus, b. May 16, 1847, m. Agnes Bradbury.
Mary Agnes, b. Oct. 17, 1853, d. 1869.
Alfred Hall, b. July 13, 1859.

12 James Hooper Jackson, brother of the preceding, m. Mary W., dau. of Luther Stone, Feb. 5, 1844. Children:


18 Willie Salmon, b. Oct. 31, 1850, m. Abbie Frances Merrill.
Luther Eugene, b. May 16, 1854.
Katie Eloise, b. July 9, 1856, m. Herbert P. Hammond.
George Albert, b. Nov. 6, 1859.
Fred S. Grant, b. Aug. 28, 1863.
Clara Bartlett, b. Sept. 29, 1867, d. March 14, 1869.

18 Benjamin Franklin Jackson, son of Benjamin, had the following. Children:

Windsor C., b. Sept. 16, 1865.
Elmer F., b. Nov. 11, 1862.
The mother d. Married 2d, Lydia A., widow of Charles Webster Jackson.

14 Charles Webster Jackson, son of Jacob, m. Lydia A. Knapp. Children:

George K., b. 1859.
Alva S., b. 1861.
Willie Francis, b. 1865.
The father died. The widow m. Benjamin F. Jackson.

Jacob Francis Jackson, brother of the preceding, m. Susan Beathrow. Children:

Ida, Anna, and Infant.
The father d. in N. H.

15 Hiram Jackson, son of Joseph, m. Ellen H., dau. of Hiram Hubbard, April 12, 1877. Settled on the homestead, and has made it one of the best hay producing farms of the town; is largely interested in timber lands, and has acquired a competence. Children:

Herbert Hubbard, b. April 8, 1878.
Daughter, b. Feb. 8, 1881, d. unnamed.
16 Lemuel Webster Jackson, son of Lemuel W. Jackson, m. Hattie, dau. of Ephraim S. and Ann R. (Mayberry) Frank of Gray, July 3, 1870, b. May 21, 1852. Children:
   Frank Webster, b. Gorham, N. H., Sept. 10, 1872.
   Grayson Co., Texas.

17 Andrew Jairus Jackson, son of Jairus H. Jackson, m. Agnes, dau. of Moses Bradbury, and settled in Ionia, Mich. Children:
   Lillian Agnes, b. "

18 Willie Salmon Jackson, son of James Hooper Jackson, m. Abbie Frances, dau. of William P. and Elizabeth (Buck) Merrill of New Gloucester, June 4, 1870, b. in Norway, Aug. 16, 1853. Children:
   Angie Mabel, b. April, 1872.
   Eddie Eugene, b. Feb. 24, 1877.

Johnson.

Henry P. and Mary M. Johnson became residents of Paris on the purchase of the farm previously owned by Captain Gideon Bolster. Children:
   Fred H., b. Sept. 12, 1853, in Western States; Thomas; Augustus, b. June 9, 1856. m. Edith L. Clark; Annie D.; Hattie E.; Helen A.; Carrie M.; Arthur C.
   The mother d. 1870.

Thomas A. Johnson, son of Henry P. Johnson, m. Edith L., dau. of Hezekiah C. Clark. Children:

Jones.

George Jones, son of J. H. and Margarette (Stuart) Jones, was b. in Baltimore, Md., July 22, 1826, came to Paris in 1852, m. in Portland, Hortense A., dau. of Robert and Anna L. (Foss) Smith. Children:
HISTORY OF PARIS.

Seward B., b. Dec. 16, 1858, m. Belle Clark of Rumford.
Minnie H., b. Feb. 25, 1862.
George W., b. 1864, d. 1864.
The mother d. April 7, 1864.

Alphonzo C. Jones, son of Seward P. and Matilda P. (Andrews) Jones, b. in Levant, March 8, 1844, m. Nov. 25, 1869, Abbie Ella, dau. of Henry and Sarah M. (Scribner) Knight, b. June 4, 1850. Machinest by trade, and settled at South Paris, May, 1879. Children:

Marion W., b. July 3, 1871; Walter Shirley, b. Nov. 21, 1874; Gertrude, b. June 2, 1878.

Silas Jones, son of Charles M., and Deborah Jones, was living with his parents near South Paris in 1850, and lived here until after the war when he moved to Welchville. He married Mahala, dau. of Lazarus Hathaway, and had:

Silas F., b. 1843, served in Co. F, 23d Me. Regiment, and d. in Maryland; Nathan F., b. 1848, and others.

Jordan.

Elijah Jordan settled first on Phillip's Academy Grant, Nov. 6, 1801, at which date, he married Elizabeth Leach, dau. of Thomas and Elizabeth (Shurtleff) Cowan. Children:

I Elijah, b. Dec. 18, 1802, m. Lucretia Cummings.
IV Mary, b. Aug. 8, 1807, m. Dexter Moore, s. Lovell.
VI Adaline, b. Jan. 15, 1812, m. Richard Kendall, s. Portland.
VII Eli, b. June 18, 1814, m. Lucinda Ball.
VIII Ruth, b. Dec. 26, 1816, m. ——— Foster, s. Boston.
IX Sally, b. Sept. 19, 1818, m. Charles Davis, s. N. Y.
X Luther, b. March 9, 1820, went to N. Y. and killed in the war.
XI Lucy, b. Dec. 27, 1822, went to New York.

David Jordan, son of Elijah, m. Eunice, dau. of Thomas Brown of Minot, March 14, 1830, and settled in South Paris village. Children:

Charles Augustus, b. Sept. 6, 1831.
Sarah Elizabeth, b. July 6, 1834, m. Willard Woodbury.
Eunice Ellen, b. April 17, 1839, m. Jairus A. Jackson.
John Fairfield, b. March 23, 1841, in Western States.
Abbie Ellorah, b. June 15, 1848, m. Simeon Clough, Monmouth.
Alice Louise, b. June 20, 1850, m. Charles H. Langmaid of Waterville, Canada.
The mother d. Dec. 20, 1878.

JUDKINS.

Alvah Judkins, son of Stephen of Gilmanton, N. H. and Mary Bunker, his wife, was born in Rumford, June 24, 1824. He learned the carriage maker's trade of Reuben T. Allen of Milton Pl., set up in business at Woodstock, and then moved to North Paris and died there, Jan. 19, 1882. He married Laura Ann, dau. of Josiah and Lucy (Faunce) Moody, June 14, 1849, and had Eugene, now deceased. His first wife died in 1850, and he married second, Sophin Jordan of Lisbon, and had:

Laura, Emma, Harriet, Fanny, Ella, Frank, Clarence and Alice.
The mother d. in Oct. 1876.

Edwin E. Judkins, brother of the preceding, b. in Roxbury, July 22, 1832, m. Lucy, dau. of Rev. Nathan Andrews, April 2, 1855, and settled at West Paris. Children:

Cora Agnes, b. June 17, 1860, m. Edwin H. Brown.
Eugene Howard, b. April 25, 1862.

KEITH.

Rev. James Keith, a Scotchman, was the first minister of Bridgewater; was educated at Aberdeen, in Scotland; came over in 1662, at about eighteen years of age; ordained Feb. 1664, and m. Susanna, dau. of his deacon, Samuel Edson.

Samuel, son of Rev. James, m. Bethiah, dau. of Deacon Edward Fobes, 1703.

Samuel, son of Samuel, m. Hannah, dau. of William Ames, 1734.

Edward, son of Samuel, m. Mehitable, dau. of Thomas Haywood, 1778, and settled in the Shaw neighborhood. Children all b. in Bridgewater:

1 Bethiah, b. 1781, m. Benjamin Chesley, Dec. 1802.
The mother d. Married 2d, Mrs. Betsey, mother of Capt. Samuel and Capt. George King of this town, and sister of Jairus Shaw, Esq.

11 Jairus S., b. 1792, graduate of Brown University, s. Oxford.
HISTORY OF PARIS.

III Mehitable, b. Dec. 16, 1794, m. Moses Hammond.

IV Hannah, b. 1797, m. Cyrus Shaw, s. Oxford.

The father d. Oct. 1803, buried in cemetery on Durell Hill. The widow m. Asa Perry of Paris as his 2d wife. She d. in 1820, and is buried beside her husband, Keith.

KIMBALL.


Children:

Frances Freeland, b. March 11, 1844, m. Henry M. Bearce of Norway and died there.

Alice A., b. Jan. 3, 1846, m. J. Frank Holland, who resided in Houlton, where she died.

William W., b. Jan. 9, 1848; is an officer in the U. S. Navy.

James Rawson, b. July 10, 1850.

Constance M., b. Sept. 2, 1850.

Stephen E. Kimball, son of Jonathan and Satina (Besse) Kimball of Woodstock, formerly of Bridgton, came to South Paris village and has for several years been engaged in the manufacture of carriages. He married a daughter of William Young of Norway, and has a family.

KING.

Philip King came from Braintree to that part of Taunton which is now Raynham, in 1680, and bought land, the deed of which is recorded in the Taunton records, bearing date 1680. He m. Judith, dau. of Rev. William Whitman. They had one son and six daughters. John, b. about 1681, m. about 1700, Alice Dean of Taunton, and had:

Philip, John, Josiah, David, Jonathan, Benjamin, Hannah and Abigail.

Benjamin, above named, m. Abiah, dau. of Deacon Samuel Leonard, and had:

George, William, Asa, Gaius, Anna and Hazodiah.

He m. 2d, Deliverance Eddy, by whom he had six children. He represented the town in the General Court in 1774, and was a delegate to the Provincial Congress.

George, son of Benjamin, was a man of athletic power, courageous and patriotic. On the first call for soldiers, Sergeant King rode through the town, calling at every house, with the proclamation: "Rally! The British are shooting our Massachusetts men,
CAPT. SAMUEL KING HOMESTEAD.
Rally! and drive them out of the country!" He m. Betsy Shaw.

Children, all born in Raynham:

1 Samuel, b. May 18, 1771, m. Sally Hall.
2 George, b. 1778, m. Polly Hall.
3 Betsy, m. Enoch Shaw.

Betsy Shaw King m. 2d, Edward Keith, and 3d, Asa Perry; she died and is buried beside Edward Keith in the Durell cemetery.

CAPTAIN SAMUEL KING, son of Sergeant George, came to Paris with his uncle, Jairus Shaw, settled first on High street, and afterward exchanged farms with Asa Barrows, now the homestead of William O. King. He was a carpenter and builder. The accompanying engraving is a specimen of his handiwork, and was his residence for many years. He m. Sally, dau. of Jonathan Hall.

Children:

1 Samuel, b. Feb. 4, 1798, m. Eliza Shaw, s. Portland.
2 Alonzo, b. Feb. 3, 1801, m. Miranda Prentiss.
4 Polly, b. Feb. 30, 1805, m. Ira Brett, s. Portland.
5 Joseph Haven, b. March 17, 1807, m. Charlotte Cushman, 2d, Lucy Clifford.
7 Horatio, b. June 21, 1811, m. Ann Collins, s. Washington, D. C.
8 Maria M., b. Sept. 27, 1813, m. Thomas H. Brown, M. D.
9 Jairus Keith, b. Feb. 3, 1816, m. L. Jane Shaw, s. Portland.
10 Cyrus S., b. Sept. 23, 1818, m. Dorcas Purley, s. Portland.
11 William Otis, b. Aug. 6, 1820, m. Mary Ann Clifford.

The father d. April 20, 1850. The mother d. Dec. 9, 1862.

CAPTAIN GEORGE KING, brother of the preceding, m. Polly, dau. of Jonathan Hall, and settled at South Paris Village. He was also a carpenter and builder, most of his work still remaining in this and adjoining towns.

Children:

1 Miranda, b. Jan. 29, 1806, m. Deacon Elisha Morse.
3 Erastus, b. April 21, 1812, m. Harriet Stowell.
4 Octavius, b. July 21, 1816, m. Arvilla Sturtevant. (See Paris Newspaper men.)
5 William Arvidus, b. July 3, 1820. Joined the Mormons at one time, and was one of the committee that went to Salt Lake to select a location for the Saints.
6 Cyrenus, b. Sept. 30, 1824, m. Elizabeth Buck, s. Fon-du-lac.


ALONZO KING, son of Captain Samuel, m. Miranda, dau. of Deacon Caleb Prentiss. Settled in Oxford and engaged in trade.
Returned to Paris and settled on the Prentiss homestead, and afterward moved to the farm, now the homestead of Samuel M. King. Children:

I Isabelle, b. 1827, d. 1827.
II Julius Alonzo, b. July 20, 1829, m. Clara H. Ricker.
III Sarah Hall, b. 1831, m. M. J. Batchelor, s. Brookfield, Mass.
IV George M. P., b. Dec., 1833, m. Mary Smith of Turner. He graduated at Colby University, and is now Principal of Wayland Seminary, Washington, D. C. Ernest, graduate of Colby, and is a physician at Washington, D. C.; Harry.
V Samuel M., born July 6, 1837, m. Emily A. Barrows.
VI Joseph Addison, b. Sept. 14, 1840, m. Irene Gladding, s. Portland.

Joseph II. King, brother of the preceding, m. Charlotte, dau. of Caleb Cushman of Hebron, Feb. 9, 1832. She d. Oct. 27, 1832; m. 2d, Lucy, dau. of David Clifford. He was a carpenter and builder. Settled on Paris Hill, moved to Portland and afterward returned to South Paris. Children:

Frances Maria, b. Oct. 11, 1834, m. Leonard F. Verrill.
Abel C. Thomas, b. Sept. 10, 1830, m. Mary E. Morton.
Joseph Emerson, b. July 12, 1839, d. Jan. 6, 1842.
William Horatio, b. Feb. 3, 1845, m. Eliza Hamlin of Sweden, Me., s. Concord, N. H.
Sarah Angelia, b. Aug. 19, 1854, m. Roscoe R. Flanders of Auburn.
The father d. Nov. 9, 1875.

William Otis King, brother of the preceding, m. Mary Ann, dau. of David Clifford, and settled on the homestead. Children:

IV Frances Ellen, b. March 2, 1850, d. May 8, 1863.
V Mary Ann, b. June 22, 1854.
VI Emma C., b. April 11, 1859, m. Albert L. Holmes.
VII Lucy Maria.

Augustus King, son of Captain George King, m. Louisa, dau. of Captain Isaac Bolster, b. April 28, 1812. Children:

The mother d. May 17, 1834, m. 2d, Sarah E. Hodgkins of Portland.

Julius Alonzo King, son of Alonzo, m. Clara H., dau. of James
Ricker of Hartford, and settled on the Prentiss homestead. Children:
Myra Elizabeth, b. July 23, 1854.
The father d. March 13, 1883.

Samuel M. King, brother of the preceding, m. Emily A., dau. of
Philip Barrows of Waterford, Me., and settled on the homestead.
Children:
Son, b. April 20, 1866, d. May 11, 1866.
Rene, b. Jan. 10, 1869.

Abel C. Thomas King, son of Joseph H. King, m. Mary E. dau.
of Ebenezer Morton, April 12, 1863. He has been Master of Paris
Lodge, District Deputy Grand Master, and for many years the able
Secretary of the Oxford County Agricultural Society. Children:
Alice May, b. Jan. 11, 1873.
The mother d. Sept. 14, 1877; m. 2d, Ella F., dau. of Jesse D. Donnell
of Monmouth, Nov. 26, 1878. She was b. June 26, 1850.

Kinsley.

Captain Azel Kinsley, son of Silas, and grandson of Benjamin
of Easton, Mass., m. Martha, dau. of George Howard, 1785, and
lived in West Bridgewater. Moved to Minot, Maine, about 1800.
Children:
III Patty, b. 1789.
IV Silas, b. 1792.
V Abagail, b. 1795.
VI Martin, b. 1797.
VII Rebecca, b. 1799, m. Samuel Bumpus, s. Hebron.
VIII Welcome, b. Minot, m. Lucy, dau. of Lazarus Hathaway, s. Green-
wood.
IX Laura, b. Minot, m. 1st, Lucius Cary, 2d, Joseph Hutchinson of
Auburn.

Azel Kinsley, son of Captain Azel, m. Polly Niles, b. May
1788, and settled on the farm now the homestead of C. L. Elder.
Children:
I Polly Niles, b. Oct. 26, 1808, m. Eleazer C. Shaw, r. in Portland.
The mother d. Oct. 30, 1808, m. 2d, Sally Niles, Nov. 2, 1791.

II Sarah Jane, b. Sept. 8, 1815, d. 1840.

III Julia A., b. Jan. 21, 1818, r. at Yarmouthville.

IV Cyrus, b. Feb. 23, 1830.

V Clarinda M., b. Sept. 27, 1822.

VI Edwin, b. March 2, 1825, r. at Santa Cruz, Patagonia.

VII Cordelia, b. Feb. 27, 1828, m. Benjamin Foster, s. Yarmouthville.

VIII Eliza S., b. July 11, 1830, m. Sylvanus Humphrey, s.

IX Laura A., b. March 28, 1833, m. John Merrill, r. at Lisbon.

X Maria A., b. July 25, 1836, m. P. C. Gooding, r. at Yarmouthville.

The father d. Sept. 6, 1876. The mother d. March 12, 1879.

KITTREDGE.

DOCTOR ASAPH KITTREDGE of Brookfield, Mass., m. Eliza, dau. of Daniel Stowell, and settled on the farm at North Paris still bearing his name. He afterward moved to Paris Hill. (See village of Paris Hill, also Personal Notice.) Children:

Charles F., b. May 2, 1810, m. Phebe Knapp, r. New Haven, Conn.

The mother d. and he m. 2d, Oct. 1823, Jennette Young of North Yarmouth.

Eliza S., b. Jan. 30, 1830, d. 1848.

George William, b. Jan. 27, 1832.

After the death of his wife, Dr. Kittredge moved to New Haven and died there, Feb. 6, 1868.

KNIGHT.

EDMUND KNIGHT, b. in Falmouth, May 18, 1767, m. Dorothy Haskell, b. May 9, 1768. They settled in the Robinson neighborhood on the farm, since the homestead of his son Nathaniel, and still retained in the family. The father d. in Paris, Jan. 3, 1830. The mother d. June 12, 1821. Children:

I Dorcas, b. New Gloucester, Dec. 11, 1790, m. John Twombly, s. in Dexter.

II Dorothy, b. New Gloucester, Sept. 10, 1792, m. Nathan Knight, s. Otisfield.


IV Henry, b. Poland, May 30, 1797, m. Sophia Shurtleff, s. Dexter.

V Hannah, b. Poland, May 19, 1799, m. John Twombly, d. in Lee.


VII Andrew, b. Oct. 3, 1803, m. in Dexter, Susan Copeland.

VIII Eliza, b Nov. 14, 1806, m. Chancy Copeland, d. in Mich., 1838.
NATHANIEL KNIGHT, son of Edmund, m. Martha, dau. of Moses Houghton. Children:

Hudson, b. July 31, 1834; Livona, b. Dec. 11, 1835; Horace, b. May 11, 1838.

The father d. June 16, 1874.

ISAAC KNIGHT of Westbrook, b. June 18, 1774, m. Oct. 30, 1799, Mary Adams of the same town. She was b. June 2, 1779. The family came to South Paris village previous to 1820. (See village of South Paris.) Children:

Cornelius, b. Westbrook, July 27, 1805, m. Sylvina Dunham of Hebron.
Mary B., b. July 14, 1809, m. Daniel Dunham, s. Woodstock.
Jane, b. May 9, 1814, d. July 3, 1815.
Hiram, b. Aug. 27, 1816, m. Lucy H., dau. of Charles Porter.

Hiram P., was clerk of Enrolling Board at Auburn, during the latter part of the war, m. a daughter of David Dunn, Esq., of Poland. He served in Co. F., 23d Maine Regiment, was a young man of great promise, but died suddenly in the West, from the effects of poisonous food, made so by being cooked in a brass kettle.

The father d. at South Paris, Nov. 14, 1827.

CORNELIUS KNIGHT, son of Isaac. m. Silvina, dau. of Thomas Dunham of Hebron, Nov. 10, 1830, b. in Hebron, July 12, 1807, r. at South Paris. Children:

II Eliza J., b. Aug. 16, 1834, m. Frank B. Morse.
III Mary E., b. March 4, 1830, m. Dexter Giles.
IV Clara, (adopted) b. May 6, 1859, m. Whitefield B. Stuart.
The mother d. Oct. 5, 1884.

JOSEPH KNIGHT, brother of the preceding, m. Phebe, dau. of Jonas Hamilton, and resides at South Paris. Children:

III Ella P., b. Aug. 31, 1849, m. Augustus C. Farwell of Bethel.
IV Alice B., b. Jan. 24, 1852.
VI Henry A., b. April 1, 1860, in business in Kansas.
VII Edwin W., b. April 18, 1862.

ENOCH KNIGHT was one of the five sons of Daniel Knight of Falmouth, who came early to Norway. Enoch married Lydia Ripley.
of Paris, and lived a few years in this town. He had ten children. For, second wife he married the second wife and widow of Rowse Bisbee; and lived in Woodstock and died there.

Isaac Knight married Betsey (Twitchell) Cary of Paris, and after several years residence here, moved to Bethel, and died there about the year 1830. His widow married David Abbott of Rumford. He had children:

Isaac F., who married a daughter of Moses Cummings; Azuba, who married Samuel F. Rawson (the parents of Job H. Rawson of Paris); Cyprian, who went to Waldo county; Horace, and perhaps others.

Josiah Jordan Knight, son of Isaac of Poland, whose wife was a daughter of Josiah Jordan, married Sally, dau. of Luke Ryerson of Paris, and lived near South Paris, where several of his oldest children were born. He moved from here to Woodstock, and from there to Rumford. Among his children were:

Charles Porter, Augustus J., and Marcius.

Lander.

Deacon Seneca Lander, son of Edmund and Hannah (Seabury) Lander, was b. in Minot, Dec. 7, 1797. He m. Mary, dau. of Gilbert Shaw, July 19, 1818, and settled in Woodstock, same year; moved to Paris in June, 1867. Children:

1 Hannah Seabury, b. July 26, 1820, m. Elbert Clifford, s. Paris.
3 Gilbert Shaw, b. Nov. 13, 1827, m. Helen M. Henry, s. Fond Du Lac, Wis.
5 Mary E., b. Jan 13, 1836, m. Wallace Bessee.
The mother d. Sept. 11, 1809. The father d. March 24, 1880.

Edmund E. Lander, son of Deacon Seneca, m. Celia A., dau. of Joseph and Catherine (Virgin) Rowe of Woodstock, Feb. 24, 1856. Children:

1 Gilbert Henry, b. Dec. 9, 1856, d. March 8, 1861.
2 Kate M., b. July 25, 1858.
3 Tina Alber, b. Feb. 25, 1865.

Lane.

Capt. Francis Lane was born in Gloucester, Mass., in 1756, and came to Paris from Minot in 1818. His first wife had six children, and died in 1799. He married next, widow Wyman of North Yar-
mouth, and third, after he came to this town, Mrs. Betsey Gammon. He died in 1829. His children, all by the first marriage, were:

- Francis, b. about 1787, d. young.
- Mary, b. June 7, 1792, m. Samuel Richards of Oxford. (See Richards.)

Esther, wife of Francis Lane, died in 1799, of yellow fever, contracted while taking care of a sick neighbor. He died Nov. 30, 1829, and he and his two last wives are buried in the Robinson neighborhood, and his grandson, Samuel Richards of Paris, has thoughtfully placed a stone to mark the spot with appropriate inscriptions.

Ammi Ruhamah Lane, son of Francis, who married Eliza Whitehouse, was a soldier in the war of 1812, and his widow received a pension for that service. He died June 16, 1863, and his widow died Jan. 18, 1884. Children:

- Betsey, b. July 4, 1827, m. Samuel Rogers.
- Gilman G., b. Dec. 26, 1829, m. Mary Guptill.
- Ammi F., b. April 2, 1843, m. Mary Gage.
- Frances Ann, b. July 1, 1843, m. Enoch E. Hall.

Isaac Lane, blacksmith, b. in Byfield, Mass., m. Esther Cook of Conway, N. H., settled in the Whittemore District, and worked at his trade. Children:

- Willard, b. Nov. 17, 1815.
- Abagall, b. April 24, 1818, d. Nov. 7, 1840.
- John M., b. Oct. 15, 1820, m. ———— Coburn, s. Sumner.
- Mary Ann, b. April 3, 1823, m. 1st, Charles Lane, 2d, Charles A. Buck.
- Frances, b. July 8, 1830, m. Solon G. Walker.

LAPHAM.

Thomas Lapham¹ from Tenterden, Kent, old England, was at Scituate, Mass., in 1634. Two years later, he married Mary, the oldest daughter of Elder Nathaniel Tilden. Judith, a sister of Mary
Tilden, married Abraham Preble and settled in York, Me.; these are the ancestors of the Maine Prebles. Thomas Lapham died in 1648, leaving two sons and four daughters. His son Joseph was one of the grantees of Bridgewater and died there unmarried. Thomas moved to Marshfield and had two sons, Joseph and Samuel. Joseph married Abigail Sherman, and had Joseph, who married Abigail Joyce. Joseph had 4 sons, John, Jesse, Joseph and Nathaniel. John Lapham m. Bathsheba Eames of Marshfield, and came to Buckfield, Me., in 1793. His oldest son, John, died in the Revolutionary army, and his only other son, Abijah, married Sarah Hartwell of Bridgewater, and came to Buckfield with his father. Abijah's wife died, and he married Abigail, dau. of John and Abigail (Irish Buck). John Lapham, was the only son of Abijah, who ever lived in Paris. He married Lovicy, dau. of Levi and Lusanna (Bryant) Berry, and lived for several years at the north-west part of the town. His wife died in 1868, and he in 1883.

Children:

Lusanna A., b. Feb. 4, 1826, m. Jonas W. Bartlett of Bethel, and had

The mother d. Feb. 2, 1869.

James M., b. May 10, 1827, m. widow Nancy P. Cummings of Weld, in 1883, and lives in Litchfield.

William B., b. Aug. 21, 1828, m. Nov. 27, 1866, Cynthia A., dau. of Joel Perham of Woodstock, and has Mary Cynthia, b. March 7, 1868; Ben William, b. Dec. 10, 1869, and Fanny Beulah, b. in Augusta, Nov. 25, 1875, r. Augusta.

Betsey J., b. Sept. 12, 1830, m. Alonzo B. Swan of Woodstock, and had
Rhoda J., Edith V., Lillian A., Alonzo F., Frank, Florence and James M., and others who died young, r. in Portland.


Aurelia, b. Dec. 17, 1834, unmarried.

Eliz F., b. May 24, 1840, d. Aug. 4, 1841.

John B., b. April 27, 1842, drowned Sept. 20, 1844.

John E., b. March 1, 1846, m. Martha Tenney of Grafton, Me., and has
Carrie, b. Jan. 15, 1869, and Arthur P., b. April 11, 1871, r. in Augusta.

Frank W., b. May 29, 1849, m. Jennie H. Deane of West Gardiner; had Thomas, who died of diphtheria, and has Walter and Maud; r. Pittsfield, Me.

Martha A., b. May 15, 1851, m. Dennis Swan, son of Samuel S. of Woodstock; r. Charlestown, Mass.
Hezekiah Moody Lapham, son of James and Sally (Moody) Lapham of Bethel, and nephew of John above named, m. Hattie A., dau. of John and Dolly (Chase) of Paris, and settled on a farm near Peleg B. Hammond's, where he yet resides and has a family.

LeBaron.

Francis LeBaron, a physician, came to this country from France, in 1694, by way of Buzzard's Bay, where he was wrecked in a French war vessel. He m. 1695, Mary, dau. of Edward Wilder of Hingham, and had James, b. 1696, Lazarus, b. 1698, and Francis, b. 1701.

James, above named of Middleboro', m. 1720, Martha Benson, and had James, b. 1726, and others.

James LeBaron, son of James, and great grandson of Francis, was b. in Middleboro', Dec. 16, 1759, m. Elizabeth Washburn of the same town, and moved to Hebron, and afterward to Paris, and settled on the lot, now the homestead of William Cooper, then to the Joseph Holmes lot, and when nearly paid for, found his title void. From this, he moved to South Paris village, and built on the site where the stand of Jacob Nichols is located. The oaks now standing, grew up around that house. Late in life he moved to the old Pray place near Gen. Hubbard's, and died there June 9, 1836. His wife, Jane Russell, went to live with her dau. Sarah Knight in Norway, and died there, March 1, 1856. Children:

James, m. Betsey Tracy, s. Mercer, was in the war of 1812, and d. at Sackett's Harbor.
Hannah, m. James Holland, s. Belfast.
The mother d. in Hebron. Married 2d, Jane Russell of Gray.

Nathaniel, b. June, 1793. He worked for Abraham Bolster on the farm, now owned by Captain G. C. Pratt, and died in the spring of 1816, at the age of 23, from hydrophobia or blood poisoning, he having killed a fox that came into the yard with the flock of sheep a few days previous to his death.

Russell, b. Aug. 13, 1797, m. Lydia Jordan, s. on the Crocker Hill farm.
Betsey, b. May 22, 1800, m. Daniel Henry Kilpatrick, s. Hiram.
Sarah, b. Aug. 24, 1808, m. William Knight, s. Norway, now living.
Sylrester, b. May 21, 1815, m. Abagall McIntyre of N. H.; he was lost at sea.
JAMES LEBROKE, the name on our records is spelled as above, also Le Broke, Le Brook, Brook and Brooks) came here from Hebron. He was born in Paris, France, and came over in the French fleet that assisted the colonists in their struggle for independence. He enlisted in the continental army and served one year, and then settled in Pembroke, Mass. In 1784, he moved to Hebron, and from there to Paris. He was killed by falling from a house-top in 1812. His wife was Sarah Gardener. He had three sons and a daughter, but the exact dates of their birth cannot be given.

Their names were:

James, Jr., b. 1784, m. a Beckler, dau. of John of Woodstock, and lived in Greenwood, and had several sons and daughters. He died in 1867.
Sarah, b. in 1787, died in Foxcroft, unmarried.
Jacob, b. June 3, 1789, m. Martha Foster.
Nicholas, b. 1791, m. widow Lydia Ingersol of Lancaster, N. H. He died in 1853.

Jacob LEBROKE moved to Foxcroft, a few years after his marriage, and spent the remainder of his life there. His children were:

Abner F., b. 1821, d. 1824.
Augustus G., b. Feb. 9, 1823.
Mary F., b. Dec. 23, 1825, is now widow Harmon.
Sarah A., b. July 9, 1831, is now widow Gilman.
George, b. Aug. 12, 1833, m. and lives in Foxcroft.
Thomas S., b. Sept. 2, 1837; he lives in California, and is engaged in cattle and sheep raising.
Jacob N., b. Jan. 17, 1841, m. and resides in Foxcroft.
Eugenia A., b. Sept. 14, 1845; she married William T. Pollard and r. in Portland.

Augustus G. LEBROKE, (see Personal Notices) was twice married; first, in 1854; and second in 1862, to Sarah J. Hayes. His children are:

Eva Augusta, b. March 9, 1855, graduated at the Farmington Normal School, and was a teacher of public schools and assistant in Foxcroft Academy. She married Arthur N. Burke.
Harriet Beecher, b. May 9, 1865. She is a graduate of Foxcroft Academy, and proposes to continue her studies elsewhere.

LEONARD.

Solomon LEONARD, son of Micah of Middleboro', Mass, was b. Sept. 15, 1793. He learned the trade of iron founder of Caleb
Lapham of Pembroke, Mass., and came to Paris in 1821. He settled on the farm now the homestead of Jonathan Andrews, and had a foundry on the brook near the house. His kettles and various household wares are still found in use in many families of this town. In 1828, he moved to Woodstock. He m. Esther French of Norway.

Children:

Marcia, b. Dec. 12, 1823, m. Joseph Whitman, Jr. of Woodstock.
George B., b. Aug. 27, 1827, d. young.

William Lethbridge, son of Richard, b. in Franklin, Mass., Jan. 11, 1783, m. Amy Mann, b. Feb. 18, 1782, came to Paris about 1813, and settled on the lot now the homestead of Elbridge Gray.

Children:

Abigail, b. Dec. 10, 1815, m. Elbridge Gray.
Sabin, b. Aug. 6, 1810, d. 1833, of canker rash.

The father d. Feb. 28, 1839. The mother d. April 25, 1836.

Libbey.

Joseph Libbey, the sixth in descent from the Emigrant John, was b. in Gray, 1764. He m. Mary, dau. of Nathaniel and Susan (Lamoine) Young. He was a farmer in Gray, and was also in trade at Gray Corner for some years. He died Dec. 28, 1815. His widow died in Portland, Sept. 28, 1839. The name is spelled "Libbee," and "Libbey," but more commonly "Libby." Children:

Lamoine was a cattle drover, and d. in Brunswick.
Mary, m Henry Homer, s. Portland.
Joseph, d. in New York, in 1839.
Delmar, b. Oct. 21, 1799, m. Mary Emerson, lived at one time in Bangor, then in Lowell, Mass., and afterward lumbering in Va., d. in Boston, Sept. 7, 1830.
Nathaniel, b. Nov. 19, 1800, m. Sophia Churchill.

Nathaniel Libbey, son of the preceding, m. Sophia, dau. of Joseph and Alice (Drake) Churchill, Dec. 26, 1819, and settled in the Swift neighborhood. Children:

Alice Jnr, b. Feb. 26, 1823, m. Albert Winslow.
Joseph Lamoine, b. April 31, 1827, m. Evelyn Ingalls Stuart.
Sarah Sophia, b. Sept. 2, 1832, m. Stetson L. Gordon, s. Hampstead, N. H.

Nathaniel William, b. June 24, 1834, m. Effie A. Nelson, and was killed by the wrecking of a railroad train, July 14, 1869, Wyandotte, Kansas. The father d. Nov. 29, 1873.

Joseph Lamoine Libbey, son of Nathaniel, m. Nov. 4, 1857, Evelyn I., dau. of Josiah A. and Miriam (Rich) Stuart of Harrison, and settled on the homestead. Children:


The father d. 1884.

Rev. Phineas Libbey, a descendant from John, was born in Pownal, May 1, 1817, m. March 31, 1844, Mary Ashley Waldron of Portland. She d. Nov. 8, 1846, m. 2d, May 27, 1847, Nancy Ann Noyes of Windham. In 1839, he began preaching; in 1847, he received a local preacher's license, joined the Methodist Conference at Biddeford in 1853; preached in Newfield, Cape Elizabeth, Fayette and other places until 1857, when he withdrew. In 1863 and 1864, he represented the town of Fayette in the Legislature. Is now settled in Paris. Children:


Children by 2d wife.

George Edward, b. July 29, 1848, d. 1850.

Benjamin Franklin, b. July 29, 1848, drowned at Cape Elizabeth, Feb. 17, 1855.

Elizabeth Ellen, b. March 3, 1850, m. Columbus Richardson.

Ellen Ashley, b. Feb. 14, 1852, m. Samuel Ray.


Alvira Hatch, b. July 1, 1856, m. Julia Adalinde Kimball.

Franklin Raymond, b. June 17, 1858.

Charles, b. April 15, 1860, d. April 1860.

Fannie Meade, b. May 15, 1863.

Frederic Hamlin, b. Sept. 16, 1867.

Abner Libbey, also a descendant of John, was b. in Scarborough, Aug. 17, 1797, m. Sept. 23, 1830, Harriet, dau. of Solomon and Nancy (Hanscom) Newbegin of Harrison. Children:


Plummer A., b. Sept. 21, 1838, m. Melinda M. Fogg, s. Union.


Georgianna, b. Jan. 9, 1848, d. 1850.

Frank P., b. July 24, 1852, m. Clara B. Parker of Norway.
The father d. at South Paris, June 16, 1866. The mother d. at South Paris, April 23, 1884.

William Clay Libbey, also a descendant from John, as will be seen by reference to the Libbey Genealogy, was the son of Benjamin and Priscilla (Clay) Libbey of Gorham. He was the second of five children, b. March 5, 1820. He m. March 31, 1843, Jerusha F., dau. of Jacob and Lydia (Shedd) Bancroft of Norway. Children:

i Jacob B., b. June 29, 1845, d. May 15, 1854.
iii William Henry, b. Nov. 7, 1849, m. Mary E. Wheeler.
v Mehitable A., b. April 24, 1858, d. April 28, 1883.
vii Lydia E., b. March 31, 1865, m. Joel A. Harding, s. Andover.

(For a full account of the Libbey family, see Genealogy recently published, from which the above is mainly taken.)

Locke.

Samuel Barron Locke, Jr., was born in Bethel, Sept. 25, 1801. He was the sixth in descent from William Locke, who was early in Woburn, Mass. He m. in 1825, Lucetta, dau. of John Edgerly, b. in Buxton, Aug. 10, 1806. He was many years the proprietor of Locke’s Mills in Greenwood, and in 1856 he built the first grist mill at West Paris. A year or two later he moved here with his family, and died Aug. 16, 1870. His widow resides with her son, Samuel B. Jr., at West Paris. Children, all but the youngest b. in Buxton:

i Mary Ellen, b. Sept. 16, 1826, m. 1852, Charles M., son of John and Sarah (Ramsdell) Morgan of New Gloucester. He was in trade at West Paris, also resided for a time at South Paris, and now lives in Portland. Their children are: Lucetta, b. Oct. 20, 1856, m. Wm. G. Phelps of S. P.; Sarah E., b. Feb. 24, 1857; Charles L., b. Nov. 8, 1859, and Mary Louise, b. Sept. 10, 1861, both of whom d. young; and Lucy Ellen, b. July 6, 1868.
ii John, b. Sept. 15, 1828, m. Helen L. Soule of Freeport; they have had John, Jr., b. Nov. 17, 1857, m. Alice Abbott; William, b. March 2, 1860, m. Ella Spring; Mary Louise, b. Oct. 27, 1862, d. young; Helen May, b. May 6, 1865, d. young; and Alice Lucetta, b. July 2, 1869, r. Fryeburg.
iii Charles Russell, b. May 10, 1833, m. 1st, Carolinne M. Hutchins, and 2d, Ada Nutter, r. Fryeburg.
iv Frank, b. May 15, 1835, m. Lydia D. Hall, r. Fryeburg.
v George W., b. Nov. 8, 1837, m. June 2, 1861, Irène G. Plummer of
Waterford, b. 1841, and has: Mary Ellen, b. Aug. 26, 1862; and
George P., b. Aug. 2, 1864. He resides in Auburn. He formerly
lived and was engaged in milling and trade at West Paris.

vi Samuel Barron, Jr., b. in Greenwood, April 18, 1840, m. 1st, 1865,
Millinda Plummer, who d. June 5, 1888, and he m. 2d, June 8, 1875,
Eliva Libby of Westbrook, and has: Linnie E., b. March 2, 1876,
and Mary Louise, b. Sept. 6, 1882. Mr. Locke has succeeded to the
ownership of the mills at West Paris, has engaged largely in trade
and been an active and successful business man. He served one
term in the Maine Legislature.

(An extended account of the Locke family is given in "The Book of the
Lockes.")

LOWELL.

Emery Eades Lowell, son of Simon of Harrison, and Ann (Robinson) Lowell of Bridgton, b. Feb. 4, 1829, in Harrison, m. Abby,
dau. of Alvin Swift, Jan. 16, 1853. Children:

Andrew N., b. Feb. 4, 1854.
Dexter E., b. Nov. 11, 1855, m. Sarah A. Decoster.
Abbie Frances, b. May 5, 1857, m. Fitzroy J. Foster.
Minnie C., b. Aug. 11, 1859, m. Andrew J. Foster.

LURVEY.

Job Lurvey, son of Captain David and Lydia (Holland) Lurvey of Gloucester, Mass., m. Betsey Tobey of New Gloucester. He
came to Paris when he was twenty-two years old, and worked for
Stephen Robinson eight years. He settled on the lot known after-
ward as Deacon Gibbs Benson farm. He then bought Gen. Hub-
bard's first settlement, and afterward exchanged with Joseph Cole
for the Peter Chase farm. His boyhood was spent with the Shakers.
He moved to Woodstock in 1820. Children:

Lydia, b. Jan. 21, 1799, m. Eliphalet Davis of Woodstock.
Richard Tobey, b. Aug. 10, 1800, m. Eliza Davis.
Matilda, b. May 28, 1802, m. Seth Curtis, 2d.
Job, Jr., b. June 17, 1805, d. young.
Job Holland, b. 1807.
Abigail Tobey, b. May 29, 1809, m. Jesse H. Stevens.
David, m. Jane F. Remis.
Benjamin Chandler, m. Emily Bicknell.
Samuel Forcroft, b. Feb. 22, 1821, m. Augusta Ellen Skillings, s. Cal.
The father d. Feb. 1851.
COl. RICHARD T. LURVEY, son of Job, m. Eliza, dau. of Aaron and Thankful (Strout) Davis. She was b. April 22, 1801, in Poland. Settled in Woodstock, and afterward returned to Paris. He was in office in Woodstock and in Paris. Children:

1 Eliza Davis, b. March 20, 1825, m. Samuel Googins of Dedham, Mass.

The mother d. March 20, 1826, m. 2d, Emma, dau. of Captain Samuel Stephens, in 1830.

II Jennie, b. Sept. 27, 1831, m. Samuel Lee Rice.

III Samuel S., b. Dec. 14, 1822, d. in Nebraska, Sept. 8, 1858.


V Emma Augusta, b. Sept. 26, 1835, d. March 20, 1850.


LEVY T. LURVEY, brother of the preceding, m. Charlotte, dau. of Simon Fickett of Woodstock. May 1, 1859. Children:


Lottie Harwood, b. June 1, 1862.

The mother d. Oct. 20, 1862, m. 2d, Lucinda, dau. of Stephen Starbird.

Mary Louisa, b. July 11, 1866.


The father d. 1881.

RICHARD LEVI LURVEY, son of Richard Tobey, m. Lucinda Clark of Norway. Children:


The father d. June 28, 1880.

MACOMBER.

JOHN MACOMBER of Bowdoinham, m. Catharine Pratt, one of ten sisters, and settled in Paris. Children:

Daniel, b. 1785, m. Mary, dau. of Edmund Bowker.

Catharine, m. Francis Clark, s. Portland.

Samuel, became a Baptist minister.

Job, went South.

Isaac, (see sketch of Lost Boy.)

The father d. and the widow m. Deacon William Barrows of Hebron, and was long known as aunt Katie. She d. in Monson, Me.

DANIEL MACOMBER, son of Job, m. Mary, dau. of Edmund Bowker, and settled at a place since known as Macomber Corner. He was a blacksmith by trade. This family moved to Glenburn, Penobscot Co., and are now all dead. Children:

Moria, b. Nov. 11, 1804; Mary Ann, b. Aug. 6, 1814; Hiram, b. Jan. 31, 1816.
JOSÉPH McALLISTER once resided in Paris. He came here from Lovell. Children:

Richard Bryant, b. Aug. 8, 1815; Edward, b. June 21, 1817; Betsey, b. April 1, 1819; Emily, b. April 8, 1821; Joseph, b. Aug. 1, 1823; George, b. June 25, 1826.

The father d. Dec. 7, 1843.

SAMAEL McALLISTER, probably brother of the preceding, m. Lydia Fogg of Buckfield. He was born in Lovell, and has lived in Bethel, Paris and elsewhere. He is now living with a second wife in Woodstock. Children:

Emily, b. March 24, 1823.
Clarinda, b. June 5, 1825. She died from the effects of a fall while playing in the barn at Bethel, about the year 1832.
Samuel Augustus, b. April 1, 1827.

BENJAMIN McALLISTER by wife Charlotte, had:
Benjamin B., b. Sept. 3, 1825; Rufus R., b. June 24, 1827.

McKENNEY.

HENRY MCKENNEY was the son of ———, who came from Scotland, and Miss McCrea of Irish nationality, and was b. at Cape Elizabeth. He m. Dolly Martin of Danville, and came to Paris in 1823, and settled on the Jonathan Shurtleff farm now owned by Josiah Churchill. Children:

Jonathan, b. Cape Elizabeth, 1804, m. Mary ———, s. Hallowell.
Ann, b. July, 1806, m. Ira Durell.
Lydia, b. 1808, m. Walter Johnson.
Moses, b. 1810, m. ——— Jordan, s. Danville.
William, b. Dec. 27, 1812, m. Mary D. Bessey.
Henry, b. 1814, m. Jane Hall.
Hannah L., b. 1818, m. George Trundy of Cape Elizabeth.
Charles F., b. 1818, m. Harriet Tribou.
Jane, b. 1820, m. Lewis Mixer.
John Martin, b. 1823, m. Eunice Stanley of Steuben.
Achsa, b. Paris, m. Calvin A. Jackson, s. Woodstock.
The father d. Sept. 7, 1870. The mother d. 1871.

WILLIAM MCKENNEY, son of Henry, m. Mary D., dau. of Warren Bessey, and settled in the Shaw neighborhood. Children:

Solomon Shaw, b. Aug. 13, 1840, killed at Winchester, in Banks' retreat.
Warren Bessey, b. Sept. 14, 1842. (See Military Record.)
History of Paris.

Rose, b. July 18, 1845, m. Rev. Otis Bent Rawson. (See Rawson.)
Abibon Paris Bessey, b. May 24, 1847, d. Feb. 27, 1877.
Isabella Augusta, b. Aug. 27, 1850.
Rannie Angelina, b. Aug. 26, 1852, m. Frank A. Messenger.
Margie Ann, b. June 15, 1855, m. George Webster Watson.
Frank Perley, b. July 21, 1861.
The mother d. Oct. 30, 1870.

Henry McKenney, son of Henry, m. Sarah Jane, dau. of Capt.

Frederic N. Hall. Children:
Leroy Frederic, b. Nov. 17, 1843.
Jonathan Bemis, b. Aug. 27, 1847.
Alzina Jane, b. Sept. 10, 1861.
Henry Edwin, b. Sept. 20, 1855.
The father d. Feb. 1872.

McFadden.

Charles McFadden, son of Robert and Margarette (Sewall) McFadden, was b. in Georgetown, Aug. 15, 1812, and came to South Paris village in 1845. He was a tanner and currier, and went to work for Phineas Morse. He afterward became proprietor. He m. Calista, dau. of Captain Emmor Rawson, in May, 1846.

Children:
Emeline L., b. Sept. 4, 1849, m. William Franklin Johnson, and had:

Mann.

Deacon Isaac Mann of Canton or Randolph, Mass., was b. Nov. 16, 1784, m. Hepsibah (Vose) Blake, July 31, 1806. She was b. Feb. 26, 1786. He settled in this town about 1816. Children:
Abigail, b. April 20, 1814, m. Luther Stone, s. Paris.
Harriet N., b. Paris, April 10, 1817, m. Alanson Chandler.
Mary Thomas, b. Nov. 27, 1828, m. William Childs.

The mother d. Aug. 2, 1838, and he m. 2d, widow Lydia Bryant, Aug. 13, 1848. He d. March 21, 1858, aged 74 years. He had been deacon 25 years.

Marble.

Nathan, (Stephen, Samuel, Freegrace, Samuel) m. Mehitable Freeland, dau. of Dr. James and Mehitable (Mellen) Freeland; she
was b. Sept. 10, 1780. Their first child was born in Sutton, Mass. The family then moved to Bethel, Me. He was a saddler and harness maker. Three of his sons, Stephen, Nathan and Freeland, learned the trade of him while in Bethel. Children, all but the oldest b. in Bethel:

III Palmer Merrill, b. Nov. 12, 1805, d. Dec. 11, 1807.
IV Nathan Merrill, b. March 5, 1809, m. Mary Ann Clark, s. Paris.
VI Freeland, b. Nov. 12, 1812, m. Eliza Clark.
VIII Franklin, b. Oct. 27, 1818, m. Maria L. Cole.
IX Jarvis Carter, b. May 24, 1821, m. Mary Hubbard, s. Paris.

The father d. Nov. 6, 1826. The widow moved to Paris in 1826, and afterward m. Elijah Burbank. He d. in Vermont. She d. in Paris, April 25, 1874, aged 94 years.

Nathan M. Marble, son of Nathan, m. Mary Ann, dau. of Gen. Clark of Turner. He settled on Paris Hill, and was the well known hotel keeper for many years. Children:

Mary, m. Obediah Kimball, and settled in Boston, and d. Sept. 15, 1884.

Jarvis Carter Marble, brother of the preceding, m. Mary, dau. of Russell Hubbard, Oct. 26, 1842. (See Personal Notice.) Children:

Mary Hubbard, b. Feb. 10, 1844, m. Augustus S. Thayer, M. D. (See Thayer.)
Elmor Halsey, b. Nov. 9, 1846, m. Ella M. Smith.
Lizzie Hubbard, b. March 23, 1849, m. Orlando S. Thayer.
Fannie Freeland, b. Feb. 3, 1854, m. John Pierce.

Elmor Halsey Marble, son of Jarvis C., m. Ella M. Smith. Children:

Fred Jarvis, b. July 11, 1871.
Alice Chadbourne, b. June 16, 1863.
Married 2d, Ida E., dau. of A. A. Mann, M. D., of Skowhegan.
Jarvis Carter, b. Oct. 13, 1883, d. in infancy.
The mother d. Aug. 17, 1884, aged 28 years.
MARSHALL.

DAVID MARSHALL came from Dublin, N. H., to Fryeburg, and from there to Bethel. He m. Lucy Mason. At the time of the Indian raid into Bethel, Aug. 3, 1781, he, with his wife and two children started for New Gloucester through the woods. They stopped a short time at Jackson's camp on Paris Hill. (See Mrs. Marshall's account on page 66.) Children:

David, Jr., b. Bethel, Feb. 1, 1779, m. Sarah Goss.
Asahel, b. March 9, 1781.
Lula, b. Hebron, May 8, 1783, d. unmarried.
Walter, b. Hebron, Aug. 17, 1785, m. Thirza Gurney. He was a Baptist minister.

John, b. Hebron, Nov. 15, 1787, m. Sally Gurney, s. Marshall's Pond.
Moses, b. July 25, 1789, m. Ruth Whittemore.
Aaron, b. Jan. 10, 1792, m. Bethina Bumpus.
Nathan, b. Hebron, Jan. 16, 1795, m. Zilpha Dunham.
Miriam, b. April, 1798, m. Joseph Irish.


DAVID MARSHALL, son of David, m. Sarah, dau. of Dr. Ebenezer H. Goss of Paris, and settled on High Street. Children:

Ebenezer Harnden Goss, b. July 9, 1812, m. Rebecca Jane Penley; Abigail Goss, m. Jabez Buck.

NATHAN MARSHALL, brother of the preceding, m. Zilpha, dau. of Eleazer Dunham, Feb. 1, 1819, and settled in Paris in 1820. His place was on High Street. Children:

Nathan Linwood, b. Jan. 16, 1823, m. Mary Irish.
Samuel Deering, b. April 18, 1825, m. Esther Ann Penley.
Mary Hannah, b. April 9, 1831, m. George Berry, 2d:
Hiram Deering, b. May 12, 1837, m. Caroline Gage. Killed by falling from a train at Portsmouth, N. H., March, 1873.

The mother d. May 23, 1871.

EBENEZER HARNDEN GOSS MARSHALL, son of David, Jr., m. Rebecca Jane, dau. of Joseph Penley, Jan. 29, 1839. Children:

Sarah Jane, b. Nov. 20, 1840, m. Azariah Cole.
Charles Walker, b. March 30, 1845, d. March 27, 1865.

The mother d. Feb. 2, 1848, m. 2d, Nancy Cununlugs, dau. of Daniel and Nancy (Bird) Cummings.

David Washington, b. March 30, 1851, m. Kate McKelips.
HISTORY OF PARIS.

Herbert Augustus, b. Jan. 19, 1858, m. Anna E. Merrill, s. Norway.
Eben Harnden, b. April 20, 1856.
Clarence Wesley, b. July 16, 1859.
Nathan, b. March 12, 1866.
Alice Gertrude, b. Jan. 9, 1870.
The father d. Dec. 29, 1879.

NATHAN LINNEUS MARSHALL, son of Nathan, m. Mary, dau. of Joseph and Miriam (Marshall) Irish, April 17, 1844. Settled in Woodstock as a blacksmith, but returned to Paris about 1850. Children:

Mary Ellen, b. Sept. 7, 1846, m. George Henry Briggs.
George Freeman, b. Oct. 3, 1852, m. Frances Lane.

SAMUEL DEERING MARSHALL, brother of the preceding, m. Esther Ann, dau. of Joseph Penley. He resided many years at West Paris, and is now on the old homestead on High street. Children:

Eva Marion, b. March 16, 1881.
Lizzie E., b. Sept. 3, 1861.
Nellie F., b. June 6, 1872.

ELEAZER D. MARSHALL, brother of the preceding, m. Eliza Jane Edwards of Otisfield.
The father was killed at West Paris, by falling under the train, April 12, 1872, leaving a family. (See Annals.)

GEORGE FREEMAN MARSHALL, son of Nathan Linneus, m. Mary Frances, dau. of John Lane of Sumner. Children:

Ina Estella, b. Dec. 14, 1872, d. Nov. 18, 1876, occasioned by swallowing a piece of reed; Della Clara, b. March 22, 1875; Mary Ellen, b. March 14, 1877; John Lane, b. July 13, 1879; Lennie Freeman, b. June 17, 1882.

MARTIN.

JOHN H. MARTIN, son of Deacon Henry and Sarah (Flanders) Martin, was born in Rumford, March 10, 1826, m. Miranda Elizabeth King, dau. of Augustus King, and settled in Rumford. Moved to South Paris Village in 1872. Children:

MASON.

PHILIP MASON of Leeds, b. 1787, m. March 26, 1826, Betsey, dau. of Asa Coburn of Sumner. Settled in Paris in 1825. Children:

I Rispah, b. Sept. 25, 1811, m. Bowker, s. Turner.

II Bradley V., b. April 27, 1813, d. young.

III Philip, b. July 10, 1816, m. Mary Ann Keen.

IV Naphtali, b. Dec. 16, 1817, m. Arvilia Waterman of Buckfield.

V Betsey, b. Aug. 8, 1821, m. Martin Harris, s. Turner.

VI Rebecca, b. April 15, 1823, m. Martin Harris, s. Turner.

VII Daniel Macomber, b. March 10, 1826, m. Nancy.

The mother d. March 27, 1826, and he m. 2d, Lucy, dau. of Asa Coburn.

VIII John Sidney, b. April 23, 1827.

IX Lucy Ann, b. Dec. 8, 1828, m. Elijah Turner.


XII Melville H., b. Aug. 25, 1838, m. Roscoe Buck.

XIII Emily C., b. July 30, 1842, m. Luther Turner.

The father d. Feb. 7, 1856.

PHILIP MASON, son of Philip, m. Mary A., dau. of Zadock Keen of Sumner, May 4, 1841. She was b. Dec. 28, 1822. Children:

Ludelphus W., b. April 19, 1843, m. Flora E. Valentine.

Emery W., b. Oct. 15, 1850, m. Marcia Maxwell.

Naphtali Mason, brother of the preceding, m. Arvilia, dau. of James Waterman of Buckfield, Jan. 18, 1840, and settled in Buckfield. Prominent in town affairs in that town and in Paris since his removal to South Paris. Children:


The mother d. and he m. 2d, Mary, widow of W. W. Bowker, and dau. of Isaac and Lovina (Caldwell) Cummings, June 19, 1870.

JOHN SIDNEY MASON, half brother of the preceding, had the following children:

Oliver Mabel, b. Oct. 1, 1851, m. America Mayhew; William S., b. May 28, 1853; Mary E., b. May 20, 1859, m. William N. Daniels; Bradley C., b. Sept. 12, 1862; Emily D., b. Aug. 20, 1864; George C., b. May 8, 1867; Elmer, b. April 12, 1869; Charles A., b. Dec. 19, 1872.

EMERY W. MASON, son of Philip, m. Marcia E. Maxwell. Children:

Philip Sherwood, b. Nov. 1, 1871; Anna May, b. Feb. 27, 1873; Flora Eva, b. Oct. 12, 1876; Carl, b. Feb. 16, 1880.
HISTORY OF PARIS.

Daniel M. Mason, son of Philip, m. Feb. 1852, Nancy A. Buck of Buckfield. Children:


Matthews.

Asa, Samuel and Winthrop, sons of Valentine and Sarah (Coburn) Matthews, quite early became settlers of this town. Their ancestors probably came from North Yarmouth to Sumner.

Asa Matthews, b. in Sumner, Jan. 1, 1799, m. Susan V., dau. of Deacon Isaac Mann, and was long a resident of this town. He d. May, 1868.

Samuel Matthews, brother of the preceding, was born Feb. 19, 1806, m. Patience, dau. of Ephraim and Joanna (Willis) Rowe, and settled in Paris. Children:


Winthrop Matthews, b. in Sumner, June 18, 1808, m. Mary, dau. of John and Hannah (Thombs) Barbour, July 10, 1831 She was b. May 3, 1812. John Barbour was a mariner and was lost at sea, leaving a wife and two daughters, Mary and Nancy. Mary married as above stated, and Nancy m. Gilman Daniels. The widow m. Asa Dean. Children:

Lewis Barbour, b. Oct. 8, 1832, m. Adaline Ford, s. Mazeppa, Minn.
Winthrop Augustus, b. March 20, 1837, m. Minnette Woodbury, s. Mazeppa, Minn.
Mary Ann, b. May 6, 1840, m. Ansel Swift, s. Waterville.
Louisa Davis, b. Sept. 30, 1842, d. May 12, 1843.
Charlotte Eliza, b. March 23, 1847, m. F. S. Thayer; 2d, Edwin M. Thayer.
Adaline Quincy, b. April 6, 1852, m. William J. Wheeler.

Samuel Matthews, son of Samuel, m. Hannah Melissa, dau. of John Noyes of Greenwood. Children:

Hattie M., b. Dec. 28, 1856, m. Charles L. Long; Edgar E., b. March
MAXIM.

Samuel Maxim of Rochester, Mass., is the first of the name of which we have obtained any record. His will was proved in 1763. The inventory of his estate of 257£ 15s, 8d, bears date May 27, 1729. His wife's name was Hannah. Children:

Jacob, Thaddeus, Dinah, Samuel, Edmund, Adonijah, John, Freelove.

Samuel Maxim, son of Samuel and Hannah, died in 1762, and left a wife Elizabeth and children: Samuel, Ezra, Elizabeth, Caleb, and Nathan, who m. Martha Chubbuck of Wareham. Children, all b. in Wareham, Mass., and of the fourth generation from Samuel:

Lydia, m. William Churchill, s. in Wayne.
Phebe, unmarried, d. in Wareham.
Silas, b. Dec. 24, 1766, m. Hannah Waterman, s. in Paris.
Ephraim, m. Jemima Curtis, s. in Wayne.
Samuel, b. 1760, m. Saviah Rider, s. in Paris.
Jacob, m. Sarah Washburn, s. in Wayne.
Nathan, m. Sally Jordan, s. in Buckfield. They had: Emma, b. 1815, m. Josiah Weeks; Dorcas, who married Samuel Bailey and went West; Nathan, Jr., and perhaps other children. The father died and the widow m. 2d, a man named Davy; he died, and she married third, Abijah Lapham as his third wife, and had Abijah, Jr., who died young. Abijah Lapham died in 1848, and she married 4th, Samuel Bryant of Woodstock. She died about the year 1853, from the effects of a burn, her clothes becoming ignited while she was at work by an open fire.

Martha, m. Dr. Wing, s. in Wayne.
Clara, m. Melatiah Raymond.
Freelove, m. David Howe.
Benjamin, m. Eunice Raymond, s. in Wayne.

Samuel Maxim, son of Nathan, m. Saviah Rider of Middleboro, Mass., and settled on the farm now owned by George W. Maxim. The family removed to Wayne. Children:

Clara, m. Frank Knight, s. in Wayne; Patience, m. Jason Caswell; Eliza, b. March 20, 1802, m. Asa, son of Asa Upton of Norway, and resides in Wayne; Samuel, b. May 13, 1804, m. Caroline Bryant and s. in Sangerville; Lucy, b. 1810, m. Jesse Bishop and resides in Wayne; Isaac, m.
Harriet Stevens and s. in Wayne; **Hiram**, a son of Isaac, has become noted through the electric light which bears his name.

Samuel Maxim d. in Wayne, Aug. 14, 1827, aged 58.

**Silas Maxim**, son of Nathan, came to Paris in 1788, and purchased the lot of David Sanger (taking a bond for a deed), where he remained through life. This is one of the few homesteads that have remained in the possession of the family. He m. Hannah, dau. of Ichabod and Hannah (Rogers) Waterman of Kingston, Mass., Sept. 3, 1795. Their names appear first on the record of publishments after the organization of the town. Children:


The father d. May 21, 1858, aged nearly 92 years. The mother d. Feb. 1849.

**Captain Silas Maxim**, son of Silas, m. Feb. 20, 1826, Hannah, dau. of Ichabod and Rachel (Cole) Packard of Hebron. She was b. April 3, 1794. He settled on the Benjamin Chesley farm, where he remained through life. Children:


The father d. Feb. 8, 1872; the mother d. April 26, 1876.

**Zenas Maxim**, brother of the preceding, m. Sybil, dau. of Luther Brett, and settled on the farm, previously occupied by Samuel Maxim. Children:

- *Luther Howard*, b. March 16, 1844, m. Abbie R., dau. of James Merrill, resides in Sumner, and has: Melvena, Fannie, Son.

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CAPTAIN GEORGE WATERMAN MAXIM, brother of the preceding, m. Lois, dau. of Josiah Bailey of Buckfield, March 4, 1829. She was b. in Windham, March 30, 1804. He was a carpenter and builder, and s. in Bangor. He was in command of the company at Madawaska, at the time of the "Aroostook war." 

Children:

George Freeman, b. Nov. 9, 1830, drowned while bathing, Aug. 5, 1849. He had taken high rank in his studies, and was about to enter college.

Lois Elizabeth, b. April 9, 1832, m. Josiah F. Robinson of Bangor.


Emma Frances, b. Aug. 11, 1842, m. Jason W. Smith, s. Minneapolis.

Flora Lucy, b. Dec. 27, 1847.

The father d. July 18, 1869. The mother d. Nov. 12, 1865.

LEVI MAXIM, brother of the preceding, m. Eliza Bucknam of Hebron, and settled there. Children:

Eliza Ellen, b. Aug. 22, 1835, r. on the homestead.

Levi Addison, b. Sept. 13, 1837, m. Abbie Merrill of Hebron, and had:


Rosanna Adelaide, b. Jan. 29, 1848, r. on the homestead.

The father d. April 7, 1832.

Ephraim Maxim, brother of the preceding, m. Lucy, dau. of Gideon Bearce of Hebron, April 30, 1838. She was b. May 4, 1818. He settled on the homestead. Children:


CAPTAIN BENJAMIN MAXIM, brother of the preceding, m. Susan, dau. of Nathaniel Harlow, and settled in Buckfield. Children:

i Maria Louisa, b. March, 1840, m. James E. Hooper.

ii Henry Harrison, b. March 28, 1841, m. Allee, dau. of Col. Orison Ripley, and had Bertel W.

HISTORY OF PARIS.


V Frank, b. Jan. 4, 1847, m. Flora A., dau. of Winslow and Sophronia (Farrar) Evans. She was b. March 25, 1852, and had: Mertie Belle, b. Dec. 21, 1876; Harry.

VI Amanda, b. Nov. 3, 1848, m. Bernard E. Vinling, s. Buckfield.

VII Rose, b. Aug. 30, 1850.

VIII Daniel Webster, b. Feb. 13, 1853.

IX Martha; b. April 16, 1857, teacher of music in Boston.

X Amanda, b. Nov. 3, 1848, m. Bernard E. Vinling, s. Buckfield.

VIii Daniel Webster, b. Feb. 13, 1853.

IX Martha; b. April 16, 1857, teacher of music in Boston.

SILAS P. MAXIM, son of Captain Silas, m. Augusta M., dau. of Caleb and Almira (Wheeler) Prentiss, Sept. 13, 1855. She was b. in Foxcroft, March 3, 1834. He settled on the homestead, and removed to South Paris village. Children:

Walter Prentiss, b. March 13, 1857, m. Amy Louisa Stowell; Laura Augusta, b. April 27, 1850; Myron W., b. April 22, 1852; Florence Almira, b. May 15, 1854; Silas Sanger, b. Oct. 6, 1872.

NATHAN MAXIM is the fourth in name and generation from Nathan of Wareham. He is the son of Nathan and Arvilla (Turner) Maxim of Buckfield, b. 1838, m. Nov. 4, 1863, Frances M., dau. of Harvey and Sophia (Gammon) Dunham of Hebron. She was b. Dec. 24, 1847. He settled in Paris in the Mountain district in 1870. Children:


MAYHEW.

AMERICA F. MAYHEW, son of Alexander; m. Mabel, dau. of John S. Mason of Paris. Children:

Leslie, b. Dec. 10, 1870.

MELLEN.

ALANSON MELLEN was the son of Thomas, Jr. and Eunice (Fitch) Mellen, and grandson of Thomas Mellen, all of Hopkinton, Mass. He was employed for a few years as clerk for Seth and Luke Bemis, who did a milling business and had a store near Snow's Falls. He married Mary, dau. of Josiah Bisco. On one occasion, when returning from Hopkinton to Paris, he brought the sprout of an elm tree, which he set out near Snow's Falls, and which is still standing,
and of a different variety from the other elms in the vicinity. He served as town clerk, and was the popular Register of Deeds for Oxford county for more than thirty consecutive years. He was also a public spirited and valuable citizen of Paris. He died Dec. 9, 1851, and his wife died March 12, 1826. Children:


Mary Mason, b. Nov. 10, 1818.

Charles Thomas, b. Nov. 20, 1820, m. Lucretia Jackson.

George Lovell, b. Jan. 28, 1823, m. Nancy N. Wing of Wayne.

CHARLES THOMAS MELLEN, son of Major Alanson, m. Lucretia, dau. of Joseph Jackson. Children:

Charles J., b. Feb. 20, 1857. He was a young man of much promise, was principal of Shapleigh academy. He was drowned Dec. 17, 1881.

Mary Isabelle, b. Feb. 20, 1860.

GEORGE LOVELL MELLEN, whose name was accidentally omitted from our account of Paris Newspaper Men, served his time in the Oxford Democrat office, afterward went to Boston and was part owner and publisher of the Boston Weekly Museum. He subsequently returned to Paris, and became part owner in the Oxford Democrat establishment, which he conducted until 1853, when he sold out. He was route agent on the route between Portland and Bangor, subsequently ticket and freight agent for the Portland and Rochester Railroad, and afterwards conducted the DeWitt House at Lewiston, in connection with G. G. Waterhouse. On the death of the latter, Mr. Mellen returned to the old homestead in Paris where he yet resides. He married in 1852, Nancy N., dau. of James Wing, Esq., of Wayne.

MERRILL.

WILLIAM MERRILL was b. in Falmouth, Dec. 20, 1776, m. Nancy, dau. of James Robinson of Scarborough. She was b. Sept. 15, 1783. They, with a family of eight children came to Paris, March 16, 1816, and settled on the farm still retained in the family. Children:

Mary, b. Sept. 1804, now living on the homestead.


Elizabeth, b. Sept. 1806, m. John Smith, s. Orrington.

Nancy, b. April, 1808, m. John Foster, s. Bangor.
James, b. Nov. 1810, m. Eliza Dunham.
Louisa, b. June, 1813, m. George Holmes, s. Buckfield.
John R., b. April, 1814, m. Mary Sanborn, s. Paris Hill.
Benjamin, b. Sept. 1819, d. 1867.
Abagail, b. April, 1824, d. Dec. 1824.
Silas, b. 1825, d. Aug. 10, 1848.

Silas Merrill, half brother of the preceding, was b. in Freeport, Oct. 4, 1784, m. Sally Green, Oct. 28, 1807. She was b. Oct. 8, 1785. Children:

I Joseph Green, b. May 26, 1809.
The mother d. Married 2d, Elizabeth Loring, b. Nov. 14, 1784, m. 1811.
II Sarah Ames, b. Aug. 10, 1812, d. 1830.
III Elizabeth, b. Aug. 15, 1817, s. in Bangor.
IV John Edes, b. March 2, 1810, m. Sarah Glidden.
VI Susan Jane, m. Guilford Lowe, s. Bangor.
The mother d. May 27, 1823, m. 3d, Sarah, dau. of John Carsley, widow of Wm. Buck.
VII Areilla Record, b. June 25, 1824, m. Tristram Hersey.
VIII Abagail, b. April 27, 1826, d. Jan. 21, 1829.
IX Freeman Carsley, b. March 15, 1828, m. Sarah Augusta Brett.
x Daniel Carsley, b. June 7, 1830, m. Harriet A. Newman.

James Merrill, son of William, m. Eliza, dau. of Samuel Dunham of Woodstock, in 1852. She was b. 1827. He settled on the homestead farm, and was a successful farmer. Children:

Lyman S., b. Aug. 5, 1854, m. Mary W. Timberlake of Livermore.
Abby L., b. Nov. 18, 1860, m. Luther H. Mpxim.
George W., b. m. Annie L. Pulsifer of Sumner.

John R. Merrill, brother of the preceding, was a carriage maker by trade. He m. Mary, dau. of Stephen Sanborn, b. in Greenwood, March 8, 1818. He settled on Paris Hill and remained there through life. Children:


John Edes Merrill, son of Silas, m. Sarah Glidden of Wolfborough, N. H., May 3, 1846. She died in Boston, Mass., Oct. 10,
1848, m. 2d, Mary Jane, dau. of Jacob Brown of Hartford, April 18, 1850. Settled in Paris, 1861. Children:


The mother d. March 22, 1868, m. 3d, Kate, dau. of Theodore Stone of Waterford, and widow of Albion K. P. Dunham of South Paris.

Freeman Carsley Merrill, son of Silas and Sarah (Carsley) Merrill, m. Sarah Augusta, dau. of Seneca Brett, Dec. 21, 1852, and settled at South Paris. Children:


The mother d. Jan. 26, 1855, m. 2d, Mary D., dau. of Samuel Philip Anderson of Otisfield, Nov. 10, 1863. She was b. Jan. 29, 1833.


Mary Alice, b. Aug. 17, 1867.

The mother d. March 10, 1878, m. 3d, Matilda J., dau. of Josiah T. and Cynthia (Cobb) Stetson, Aug. 11, 1879.

Daniel Carsley Merrill, brother of the preceding, m. Harriet A., dau of ——— and Lois (Sturtevant) Newman, Feb. 26, 1853. Children:


Moody.

Benaiah Moody, son of Josiah and his second wife Mehitable (Huston) Moody, was b. in Falmouth, Aug. 28, 1796. He m. Thankful, dau. of Jesse Briggs of Paris. Josiah Moody, father of Benaiah, was the son of Houchin Moody of Portland, lived in Portland, Danville, Paris, and moved to Woodstock and died there. His first wife was Humility Proctor. This family descended from the Newbury family of this name. Children:


Elisha Moore was b. in Southboro, Mass., and m. Elizabeth, a sister of Captain Seth Morse of South Paris. He settled in Paris near the Gen. Bolster farm, and late in life moved to South Paris village. Children:

- Dolly, b. Southboro, Feb. 15, 1800, m. Ansel Field, and was long a resident of South Paris. He d. Feb. 18, 1868, Dolly d. Feb. 7, 1877.
- Dexter B., b. Paris, May 1, 1807, m. Mary Jordan.
- Dennis, b. Dec. 17, 1810, m. Betsey Ballard of Fryeburg.
- Hollis, b. Oct. 3, 1814, m. Mrs. Mary F. Sanger of South Boston, now living there.

Dexter B. Moore, son of Elisha, m. Mary, dau. of Elijah Jordan, Sept. 5, 1832. Children:

- Hollis, b. Aug. 5, 1834, m. Jessie Knight; Georgia, b. July 18, 1838;
- Jairus J., b. Jan. 27, 1838; Morgen, b. May 7, 1842; Summer F., b. April 4, 1844, m. Ellen M. Andrews, Oct. 9, 1883; Lewis A., b. Aug. 5, 1848;
- Anna, b. May 28, 1850, m. Albert Bennett of Norway; Willie, b. Jan. 12, 1855.

The father d. July 22, 1883.

Morse.

Samuel Morse, the emigrant ancestor of the Paris families of this name, is named in a manuscript record in Rolls Court, Westminster Hall, London. The following extract shows the laws of church and State to which the early emigrants were obliged to conform. "April 15, 1635. Theis parties hereafter expressed are to be transported to New England, imbarqued in the Increase, Robert Lee, Master, having taken the oath of allegiance and supremacy as being conformable to the orders and discipline of the church of England, whereof they brought testimony, per certificate, from the Justices and ministers where their abodes have lately been." The family consisted of Samuel Morse, aged 50, Elizabeth Morse, aged 48, and Joseph Morse, aged 20. On arriving in this country, he first settled in Watertown, Mass., and soon after joined a company and received a grant from the General Court, of a tract of land now included in Dedham. The line of descent is Samuel¹, Joseph², Captain Joseph³, Joseph⁴, Seth⁴, and Barachias Morse⁵, who was born in Hopkinton in 1733, m. Sophia Chadwick. Children all b. in Hopkinton, Mass.

John, b. 1754, d. 1837; Thomas, b. 1756, m. Susanna Mellen; Mary, b. May 23, 1758, m. Nathaniel Burnap; Lydia, b. 1760, m. ——— Bellows;
David, b. 1762, m. Patty Taylor; Seth, b. 1763, m. Miriam Hall, s. Paris; Samuel, b. 1765; James, b. Feb. 11, 1767, m. Lydia Hall, s. Paris; Joseph, b. June 12, 1768, m. Olive Fairbanks; Elisha, b. April 19, 1770, m. Patty Howe; Elizabeth, b. Aug. 22, 1772, m. Elisha Moore, s. Paris; Moses, b. Sept. 2, 1775, m. Lucy Wetherbee.

CAPTAIN SETH Morse, son of Barachias, m. Miriam, dau. of Jonathan Hall. He was a captain in the Revolution. He settled on the lot in the south end of the town, afterward owned by Thomas Hill. He remained on this farm until June, 1803, at which time he became joint purchaser of eighty acres at South Paris village, then composed of two or three houses and the mills. He was identified with the business enterprises of the village, as stated in another place. He was prominent in town affairs, and scrutinized the expenditures and appropriations so closely, that he was considered the watch-dog of the finances of the town. He was representative to the General Court at Boston with Albion K. Parris, in 1813, the town then sending two; with Alanson Mellen in 1814, and with Dr. Benjamin Chandler in 1816. They had no children. Dea. Elisha Morse, a nephew, came to live with them when a boy of fifteen, and at their decease, became owner of the estate. Eliza Moore, a niece of Mrs. Morse, passed her girlhood in the family. Capt. Seth Morse died at South Paris, May 8, 1854.

JAMES Morse, brother of the preceding, m. Lydia, dau. of Jonathan Hall, and settled in Paris. Children:

Elizabeth, m. Solomon Cloudman; Seth, m. Philinda Rawson; Samuel, m. White; Miriam, m. Zachary Carey; Harriet.

Seth Morse, son of James, m. Philinda, dau. of Artemas Rawson. Children:


The father d. Nov. 24, 1836. The mother d. March 10, 1869, aged 80.

DEACON ELISHA Morse, son of Deacon Elisha and Patty (Howe) Morse, was b. in Hopkinton, Aug. 2, 1801, and came to Paris to live with his uncle Seth in 1816. He m. Miranda, dau. of Captain George King in 1824. He served in town office, was representa-
tive, and a leader in affairs of church and society. He d. Oct. 21, 1874. Children:

I Mary, b. Jan. 29, 1825, m. O. W. Bent.
II Elizabeth, b. Jan. 29, 1828, m. Granville M. Chase.
III Elisha, b. Jan. 12, 1831, m. Lizzie Pillsbury.
IV Augustus, b. Feb. 15, 1833, d. May 24, 1857.
V George, b. Sept. 12, 1835, d. July 29, 1858.
VI Sarah, b. Jan. 7, 1839, m. Rufus S. Stevens, (see Stevens.)


X Henry, b. March 25, 1851, d. Aug. 4, 1854.
XI Samuel, b. May 8, 1853.
XII Anna Parsons, b. July 20, 1855.

Phineas Morse, brother of the preceding, was b. in Hopkinton, Mass., May 3, 1797, m. Ann, dau. of John Daniels, Jr., and settled at South Paris; became the owner of the Ezra Carey stand, and carried on the tanning business. The estate is retained in the hands of his son Lyman. Children:


Elisha Morse, son of Deacon Elisha, m. Lizzie, dau. of Rev. I. Pillsbury of Macomb, Ill., April 29, 1859. She was b. Oct. 12, 1839. Settled in Minneapolis, Minn. Children:


Alfred E. Morse, brother of the preceding, m. Jennie M. Bartlett of Westbrook. Children:


Morton.

Richard Morton and his two brothers, Joseph and Ebenezer, were of Otisfield, and became residents of South Paris village, and died here. Children:

James Perry, b. July 18, 1822, m. Helen Harudan.
Ann Maria, b. Oct. 29, 1827.


Horace Judson, b. April 10, 1838, m. Laura F. Knapp.


Joseph B. Morton, brother of the preceding. Children:


Ebenezer Morton, brother of the preceding, b. Dec. 8, 1799, m. Nov. 10, 1828, Emily J. Dyer, b. May 21, 1809. Children:


The father d. Oct. 12, 1868.

John Jenett Morton, son of Richard, m. Hannah B., dau. of Nathan Morse, and resides at South Paris. He has been in the employ of the Grand Trunk R. R. since it was first opened. Children:


William Strout Morton, of another family, was b. March 27, 1813, and m. Prudence Sawin Bates. He died May 3, 1842, and the widow m. Martin Crockett. (See Crockett.) Children:

Helen Jane, b. July 20, 1838, m. A. E. Bessey, M. D. (See Bessey.)


Benjamin Randall, b. Dec. 10, 1841 (see Military Record), m. Lucy Jane, dau. of Austin Chase, and had: Laura Helen.

MURDOCK.

Eliab Murdock, son of James and Ruth (Washburn) Murdock, b. May 13, 1820, m. Sept. 1848, Sarah Ann, widow of Samuel Bradley Banister of Boston, and dau. of John Goodridge of Boston. She was b. March 18, 1816. (See Military Record.) He settled at North Paris and became the owner of the grist mill. Children:

Edward Wesley, b. Aug. 4, 1850; Pauline Caroline, b. Jan. 11, 1852, m.
Llewellyn Pratt; Frederic Augustus, b. May 6, 1854, d. March 22, 1855.
The mother d. April 16, 1876. The father d. June 1, 1877.

Muzzey.

Rev. Francis Muzzey, son of Reuben and Elizabeth (Hamilton) Muzzey, was b. in Middleburg, Vt., Jan. 5, 1813; fitted for college at Andover, Mass., graduated at Dartmouth in 1842, and studied at Andover Theological school, m. Columbia, dau. of Capt. Frederic N. Hall, and settled as missionary in Hancock county, Ohio; moved to Paris and settled on the Frederic Hall farm in 1856. Children:

Clarenden, b. Ohio, March 22, 1850, d. in Patterson, N. J., July 28, 1874.
Mary Columbia, b. Ohio, April 28, 1852, d. April 2, 1878.
Charles Frederic, b. Ohio, Dec. 22, 1833, m. Leora Verrill, s. W. Auburn.
Frances Henry, b. May 8, 1856, m. Fannie Stowell.
Elizabeth Maria Parris, b. May 10, 1862, m. Herbert D. Field of Auburn.

Nason.

John Nason's name appears quite early on our records, but little is known of his family. His daughter Polly was the wife of Enoch Hammond, who also resided in this town a few years. Both families moved to Woodstock, John Nason being one of the early settlers of that town.

Nelson.

Nathan Nelson of Milford, Mass., m. Jerusha Chapin, and settled in No. 4, now Paris, on the lot now the farm of Ransom Ripley in 1784. He was here at that date, as shown by the records. He remained on this lot until May 23, 1796, at which date, he sold to Abner Rawson and moved to Oxford. Children:

Anna, b. July 27, 1786, m. Cushman.
Lydia, b. Aug. 27, 1789, d. unmarried.
Charlotte, b. Jan. 7, 1791, m. Jacob Tewksbury, M. D.
Alexander, b. June 15, 1795, s. in Livermore.
Jerusha, b. Aug. 4, 1797, m. Whittemore.
Austin, b. Sept. 3, 1799, m. Laura, dau. of Asa Thayer.

Ebenezer Nelson, brother of the preceding, settled on the west end of the lot. The site of the old log house is still to be seen, and some apple trees near by. It may be seen from the road as one passes from the Carpenter Corner to the school house. They only made a beginning here. Two plain slabs mark their resting place in the old cemetery, Paris Hill. Ebenezer Nelson d. June 2, 1787, Patience, April 27, 1788.
Noyes.

William Noyes, m. Sally Daniels of this town, and spent the last of his life here. He was the son of Bela Noyes, an early settler in Norway, and for many years kept a hotel at "Greenwood City." He had no children.

Other families of this name were quite early here, but did not remain long enough to be much identified with the town. John Noyes, with a large family was here when the census of 1821 was taken.

Owens.

Luke Owens, said to have been a deserter from an English ship, came into this town about the year 1800, from Woodstock, and m. a dau. of Elisha Cummings. He was taxed here in 1816, but was not here when the census was taken in 1821. He was a jolly son of "Erin," and many stories are told of his wild pranks.

O'Brien.

Dennis O'Brien, an Irishman, was perhaps, with the exception of Philip Donahoe, the first of that nationality who settled in Paris. He bought land in the northwest part of the town, but did not remain here long, and where he went is unknown to the writer. His Irish brogue was a curiosity to the young people of that day, much more so than it would be now.

Paine.

Jacob Paine (see Paine Genealogy) was born at Foxboro, Mass., Feb 7, 1750. He was the son of William of Malden, whose wife was Mary Bell of Foxboro. Jacob Paine married Hannah Morse of Foxboro, and in middle life came to Paris, settling near Snow's Falls. He did not remain here long, however, but moved across the line at the northwest corner of the town into Greenwood. He died there, June 5, 1836. His wife died in 1848. Children:

2. Mary, b. Jan. 24, 1778; she was never married, but lived with her brother at the homestead, died 1870.
4. Daniel, b. April, 1782, m. Mary Paine, d. 1810.
VII Nathan, b. July 14, 1792, m. Susan F. Dingley.

VIII Asa M., b. Feb. 19, 1794. He lived on the old homestead in Greenwood with his sister; was never married; died some years ago.

IX Turner, b. June 20, 1796, m. Nancy Fisher, d. 1857.

X Keziah, b. Feb. 19, 1798, m. Benjamin Jackson of Paris, (see Jackson.)

Stephen Paine, the oldest son of Jacob, who m. Abigail Morse of Foxboro, came to Paris with his father and lived here and in Greenwood, and died in 1859. Children:


Harford, b. June 26, 1802, d. 1818.

Abagail T., b. March 29, 1807, m. Eleazer Dunham, Jr., of Paris.

Stephen, b. 1818, d. 1835.

Elisha, b. Feb. 10, 1824, d. young.

Elizabeth M., b. Feb. 10, 1824, m. 1st, Oliver H. Dyer, 2d, Rodney Titcomb.


Davis, b. April 15, 1808, m. Hepzibah Parker; lives in Groton.

James, b. May 7, 1810.

Mary, b. April 25, 1812, m. Crosby Curtis of Woodstock.

William, b. March 12, 1814, d. without children.


Harford, b. Oct. 8, 1818, m. Dorinda Howe of Greenwood.

Jacob, b. Jan. 4, 1821, m. Eliza F. Whitman, lives in Wis.

Silas, b. Oct. 12, 1822, unmarried.

Paulina, b. May 5, 1825, m. 1st, Stephen Bacon, and 2d, Charles Young.

Fanny, b. Jan. 8, 1829, d. May 9, 1829.

William Paine, brother of the preceding, born Sept. 15, 1787, married Jan. 11, 1807, Anna D. Stanley. He was killed by the fall of a tree, at Farmington, Feb. 8, 1824. Children:

Hannah E., b. June 11, 1810, m. Charles Heath of Farmington.

Cynthia C., b. Nov. 25, 1812, m. Elias Thompson; lives at Thomaston.


Daniel S., b. Aug. 3, 1817, m. Elizabeth Ridlon; lived in Thomaston.

Horace, b. April 11, 1823, m. Rozilla Stevens; d. at Baton Rouge, 1863.

Henry, b. April 11, 1823, d. April 30, 1823.

Parlin.

Robinson Parlin, son of Simon and Elizabeth (Robinson) Parlin, was b. in Sumner, Aug. 1, 1799. He m. Anna, dau. of John G. Crawford of Paris, March, 1822, and settled in Paris. He was a
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well known surveyor of land, and had much to do in settling lot lines in Paris and in the neighboring towns. Children:

Lucretia, b. Nov. 12, 1823, m. Elbridge Buck; 2d, Thomas C. Cushman.
Lucinda, b. June 27, 1825, m. Judah A. Keen of Sumner; 2d, Elbridge Fobes.
Eliza Ann, b. Nov. 13, 1827, m. Horatio T. Bradbury.
William, b. May 6, 1830, m. Lola Perkins.
Merinda, b. Aug. 2, 1837, m. Elijah S. Berry, s. Mechanic Falls.
John C., b. July 1, 1840, d. Feb. 7, 1862.
The mother d. May 19, 1875.

William Parlin, son of Robinson, m. Lois, dau. of Luther and Sally (Durell) Perkins of Woodstock. Children:

1. Emma C., b. Sept. 11, 1851, m. Orin Fossof Dixfield.
3. Alice L., b. April 23, 1858.
Married 2d, Sarah, dau. of Luther and Olive (Brown) Perkins of Weld.
5. Edith, b. April 18, 1869.
The father d. Dec. 15, 1780.

PARRIS.

Hon. Albion Keith Parris (see Paris Lawyers), was the son of Judge Samuel and Sarah (Pratt) Parris, and grandson of Benjamin and Mellicent (Keith) Parris, who died in Pembroke, Mass. The descent from Thomas Parris, who came from London to Long Island in 1683, thence moved to Newbury in 1685, and to Pembroke in 1697, is Thomas, m. Hannah Gannet, Thomas, m. Rebecca Hayward, Benjamin, m. Millicent Keith, to Samuel, who m. Sarah Pratt of Middleboro. The father of the emigrant Thomas was John Parris, a dissenting minister near Plymouth, England, whose father was Thomas Parris, a London merchant, who had four sons, John, Thomas, Samuel and Martin. John was the dissenting minister aforesaid; Samuel was the minister of Salem, in whose family the witchcraft craze broke out; of Martin, we have no certain information. Albion K. Parris had five children, but only the two oldest are recorded on our records, as follows:


Hon. Virgil D. Parris (see Personal Notice), was the son of Josiah and Experience (Lowden) Parris of Buckfield, and a cousin of Albion K. Parris above mentioned. He m. Columbia, dau. of
Capt. Samuel Rawson, and had the following children, b. in Buckfield:

Edward Lowden, b. Sept. 3, 1837; Virgil Kimball, b. May 10, 1840; Helen Delphina, b. April 20, 1844; Percival Josiah, b. Jan. 5, 1849, graduated at Union College, class of 1871.

Edward Lowden Parris (see Personal Notice) graduated at Union College in 1857, and at the Harvard Law School in 1866. He married Sept. 7, 1876, Mary Ida DuBois of Fishkill, N. Y. Children: Maria Nora, b. May 22, 1859; Edward Lowden, b. Aug. 3, 1861.

Parsons.

Jeffrey Parsons, the progenitor of numerous families that bear the name in this country, was born in Aspington, England, and came to Gloucester, Mass., by way of Barbadoes, at which place he remained some years. Col. Henry Rust Parsons, (William, William, John, John, Jeffrey) son of William and Abagail (Millett) Parsons, was b. Sept. 11, 1771, m. Betsey Gross, Sept. 25, 1814. (See settlement of South Paris and also Mills.) Children:

2. William Henry, b. Nov. 24, 1816, m. Sarah Preston of Bangor, r. Brooklyn, N. Y.
5. Oliver, b. June 1, 1823, m. Corizan Jewell, r. Minneapolis.
8. George Leslie, b. June 1, 1832, d. Feb. 4, 1840.

Sarah Woodman Parsons, dau. of Henry R., m. July 8, 1841, Waterman T., son of Waterman T. Hewett of Camden, b. Dec. 13, 1796, s. first in Mississippi, and then in Missouri, where he died April 3, 1849. Children:

Sarah Etiza, b. April 20, 1842, m. Rev. Henry O. Thayer.

Waterman Thomas, b. Jan. 10, 1846, m. Emma McChalm. He graduated at Amherst College, and is now professor of German at Cornell University, N. Y.

Harvey Sewall, b. May 19, 1848, d. July 2, 1868, at South Paris.

John Parsons of the sixth generation from Jeffrey, was the son of John and Dorothy (Stevens) Parsons, among the first settlers of Norway, b. April 21, 1795, m. Oct. 26, 1829, Apphia, dau. of
Stephen Robinson. He settled in Norway first, and afterward moved to Paris, April 1844, and settled on the Robinson homestead. Children:

The father d. Nov. 26, 1861. The mother d. April 24, 1868.

Deacon Stephen Robinson Parsons, son of John, m. Mary C. Thomas, dau. of George W. and Margaret A. (Blankenburg) Thomas of Oxford. Children:

Apphia June, b. Nov. 2, 1865; John Thomas, b. Feb. 12, 1868; Anna Isabelle, b. Dec. 30, 1869; Dora Alice, b. Oct. 15, 1871; Mary Thomas, b. June 20, 1875; Oscar Wallace, b. Jan. 18, 1879.

Partridge.

Elias Partridge was born in Franklin, Mass., Feb. 7, 1766. He was the oldest of a family of thirteen children. He m. Dec. 31, 1794, Abagail Chase of Sutton, Mass. She was b. March 21, 1770, and was a sister of Luke Chase of Paris. He settled on the lot where he resided through life. Children:

2 Cynthia, b. Nov. 12, 1797, m. Nicholas Chesley.
3 Austin, b. Oct. 6, 1799, m. Sarah R. Powers.
7 Abigail, b. Feb. 20, 1806, m. 1st, Jonas Kendall, 2d, Liberty Hall.
8 Caroline, b. Aug. 23, 1808, m. Cornelius Morton.
9 Adeline, b. Aug. 23, 1808.
10 Lois, b. Aug. 8, 1810.
The mother d. Sept. 22, 1838. The father d. May 6, 1857, age 91 years.

Austin Partridge, son of Elias, m. Sarah R., dau. of Gideon Powers, Jan. 14, 1833, and settled on the homestead. Late in life he sold the farm and purchased a residence on Paris Hill. Children:

Ruth Isabelle, b. Oct. 12, 1833, m. S. Porter Stearns.
Abbie Apphia, b. Jan. 16, 1835, m. S. Dexter Billings.
Amanda Melvina, b. Aug. 26, 1836, m. O. A. Maxlin.
Rebecca, b. April 23, 1838, d. Aug. 23, 1840.
Addie, b. Aug. 13, 1845, m. Albert E. Follet of Providence, R. I.

Penley.

Joseph Penley was b. in Nailsworth, Gloucestershire, England, July 13, 1776 or 7. He was a soldier in the British Army during
the Revolutionary War. He came to North Yarmouth and m. Esther Fogg in 1781, and moved from there to Danville. Children:

2. John, b. May 5, 1782.
6. Almira, b. April 22, 1789, m. Isaac Davis.
9. William, b. April 20, 1794, m. Lucy Vickery.
10. James, b. May 20, 1796, m. Polly Chamberlain.

The mother d. Married 2d, Thankful, dau. of Houchin Moody of Falmouth, b. June 4, 1770.

XIII. Hannah, b. May 7, 1802, m. Benjamin Mitchell.
XIV. Samuel, b. April 1, 1805.
XVI. Thankful, b. Aug. 9, 1810, m. ——— Hackett.


2. Lovina, b. Feb. 8, 1818, m. Stephen Packard.
10. Charles F., b. May 11, 1833, m. Abbie Leach.
11. Francis G., b. Jan. 4, 1835. He changed his name to Grosvenor, and is a Methodist minister, m. 1st, Isabella Andrews, 2d, Nettie Howe.

XII. Hannah M., b. Dec. 9, 1836, m. David Rose of Albany, N. Y.
XIII. George F., b. Nov. 15, 1838, engineer on New York Central railroad, s. Albany.

Joseph Gilman Penley, son of Joseph, m. Sarah T., dau. of Caleb Perry of Paris, Feb. 21, 1844. Children:

Frank Morse, b. Dec. 30, 1850, m. Adalie, dau. of James A. Deering, and
JAMES FARRIS PENLEY, brother of the preceding, m. Loduska A., dau. of William Swan. Children:

Edward W., b. Dec. 12, 1845, m. Abbie F. Richardson.
John Locke, b. Aug. 25, 1847.
Charles R., b. May 19, 1851, m. Jennie, dau. of Peter Holden, and had:
George F., b. Feb. 17, 1877.
Lucretia Ellen, b. Feb. 11, 1854, m. Edward Chase.
James Almon, b. May 4, 1859.
Lucella A., b. April 16, 1863.
The mother d. May 17, 1879, m. 2d, widow of George Brown of Goffstown, N. H., and dau. of Jonathan B. Merrill of Hebron, June 1, 1880.


PERHAM.

LEMUEL PERHAM, born in Upton, Mass., Dec. 29, 1760, son of Lemuel and Mary Buttsfield, grandson of Benjamin and Esther, and the fifth in descent from John, of Chelmsford, Mass., who married Sarah Shepley in 1664, was early at Paris, occupying the "Centre" lot on Paris Hill. His wife was Betsey Gurney, of Bridge-water. He subsequently moved to "High Street" in Paris, and in 1813 to Woodstock, where one or more of his sons had preceded him. Jotham Perham went there in 1808, and began on a farm in what has since been known as the "Perham Neighborhood." When his father went, he settled on adjoining land. Lemuel Perham was an only son, but his father had several daughters, who married and settled in Vermont, where their descendants now live. The children of Lemuel Perham, born in Upton and Paris, were:

1 Patty, b. in Upton, Mass., April 6, 1781, m. Ebenezer Taell of Paris.

2 Jotham, b. " " March 22, 1784, m. Lucy Felt, s. Woodstock.
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III Betsey G., b. in Upton, Aug. 28, 1787, d. June 7, 1788.

IV Lemuel, b. Nov. 10, 1788, m. Sally T. Chase, went West.


VI Joel, b. March 31, 1797, m. Sophronia Bisbee.

VII Azel, b. July 4, 1805, m. Elvira Bowker.

Joel Perham, third son of the preceding, born in Paris, went to Woodstock with his father when he was fifteen years of age. When he became of age, he was married and lived at first in the Perham neighborhood, then built a house below the Stephen Packard place, where he lived a few years, and next moved to the Perham neighborhood, to the farm he bought of Rowse Bisbee, and on which John Nason made the first opening. He afterwards moved to the south part of the town, to the farm previously owned by John Bicknell. In 1856, he sold his farm and moved to Bryant's Pond. He was a good farmer, and very successful in sheep husbandry. Near the close of his life, he went to live with his son Kilbon, and died there. His wife died in 1865, and he in 1876. His children were:

Sidney, b. March 27, 1819, m. Almena J., dau. of Lazarus Hathaway of Paris.

Hettsey Gurney, b. March 13, 1821, m. Merrill J. Rowe.

Kilbon, b. Aug. 8, 1822, m. Sarah J. Bryant.

Joel, b. May 8, 1826, now resides in Boston; unmarried.


Cynthia A., b. June 27, 1839, m. Dr. Wm. B. Lapham, r. in Augusta.

Sidney Perham, oldest son of the preceding, born in Woodstock, was a farmer and school teacher, and resided in that town until 1859, when he was elected Clerk of the Courts, and moved to Paris Hill, where he has since lived. (See Personal Sketches.) Children:

Aurestus Sidney, b. Aug. 18, 1844. He served in the 23d Maine Regiment, and in the 7th Maine Battery during the late war. He has been connected with the Pension Department at Washington, as clerk and special agent for several years. He married 1868, Della Haskell of New Gloucester, and has Ernest, b. Aug. 8, 1870, Schuyler, b. May 11, 1872, d. Aug. 6, 1872, and Sidney H., born Oct. 11, 1877.

Lucy Frances, b. Feb. 9, 1847.

Georgianna Sophronia, b. Feb. 6, 1852.

Herbert Morrill, b. Sept. 25, 1854, died at Paris, Nov. 21, 1861.


PERKINS.

Cornelius Perkins of Carver, Mass., born Dec. 25, 1775, m. Mercy Barrows of Middleboro, b. Jan. 5, 1775, and was among our
quite early settlers. In 1803, he moved to Woodstock and settled on lot number six, of Smith's survey, in the east part of Woodstock, the grant to Gorham Academy. His father was Gideon, whose wife was Desire Dunham, and his grandfather Joshua, all of Carver. He was the delegate from Woodstock to the convention which framed the Constitution of Maine. After the death of his wife, he came back to Paris and died here. His children, the three older born in Paris and the others in Woodstock, were:

1. **Luther**, b. Dec. 10, 1797, m. Sally Durell. He was a Baptist clergyman, and had several settlements. He died in Weld, where he had married a second wife, Olive Brown.

2. **Cornelius**, b. Nov. 4, 1799, d. young.

3. **Gideon**, b. Nov. 22, 1801, m. Polly Dunham. He was a Free Baptist minister; he had a family, and among his sons were John W. and Joseph, well known merchants in Lewiston. He d. in 1883.


5. **Mercy**, b. Aug. 8, 1805, m. Isaac Davis.

6. **Desire**, b. Dec. 28, 1807, m. Harvey Berry, son of William of Paris:
   r. Hartford


**Cyrus Perkins**, son of Cornelius, m. Harriet, dau. of Sebra Dunham, March 14, 1839. Settled first on the Dr. Kittredge farm, and afterward removed to Paris Hill. Children:


The father d. April 12, 1881.

**William E. Perkins**, son of Cyrus, m. Edna, dau. of Jesse and Alice (Hammond) Webber of Lisbon. Settled on Paris Hill. Children:


**Simeon Perkins**, son of Samuel, m. Nancy, dau. of Abijah Hall. He purchased the old Jackson mill on Stony Brook, and built the
Children:

I Lydia Ann, b. Sept. 15, 1817, m. Wm. H. Caswell.
II Eliza Jane, b. March 1, 1819, m. Hiram Curtis, s. Boston.
III Miriam Morse, b. June 7, 1821, m. Asa S. Emery, s. Bloomfield.
IV Miranda King, b. Feb. 28, 1824, m. Charles Green, s. Norway.
V Mary Knight, b. March 10, 1826, m. Luther P. Brett.
VI Abigail Allen, b. Nov. 27, 1828, m. James Keen.
The mother d. Aug. 13, 1835, m. 2d, Susan C., dau. of Holmes Thomas of Oxford, June 27, 1836. She was b. Sept. 2, 1796.
VIII William Thomas, b. Aug. 8, 1838, m. Lucy A. Blake.

Simeon Horace Perkins, son of Simeon, m. Huldah, dau. of Joshua Kendall of Milan, N. H., May 1, 1856, and settled on the Dr. Stevens farm, and afterward moved to South Paris. Children:
Martha Ellen, b. Oct. 26, 1857, m. Frank E. Kendall of Bethel; Lizzie Jane, b. Sept. 15, 1862; Mary Emma, b. May 21, 1865; Herbert Elmer, b. Dec. 29, 1867.

William T. Perkins, half brother of Simeon Horace, m. Lucy A. Blake, and settled on the homestead. Children:
William E., b. April 8, 1803; Frank W.; Sada.

Samuel Perkins of Bridgewater, Mass., came to Norway after the close of the Revolutionary war, in which he had served. He m. Oct. 31, 1787, Mehitable, dau. of Jonathan Shurtleff. Children:
Jonathan, d. young; Simeon, b. Nov. 26, 1792, m. Nancy Hall; Samuel, killed by a tree falling on him; Sarah, b. 1795, m. Peter Frost, s. Norway; Eliza, 1797, m. Jeremiah Felt of Woodstock; Samuel, b. March 13, 1800, m. Isabella Drayton, s. Boston; Mary; Almira; Giles, m. Abagail ——, s. Portland.
The mother d. March 4, 1858, aged 88 years.

Perry.

Asa Perry was born in Middleborough, Mass., 1761. He came to this township in April, 1797, and bought of Lemuel Jackson the north half of lot 13 in the 7th range, and in August following, the lot next north. This constitutes the homestead farm of his grandson, Alexander S. Thayer. He built his log house a few feet back of the present house in which he lived until 1801, at which time his youngest child was three years old. He then moved into the new
house. He m. June 1, 1790, Patty Hannaford of New Gloucester, a sister to the wife of Simeon Walton.  Children:

Patty, m. Samuel Chesley, s. Lincoln.
Charity, m. John Thomas, s. Dixfield.
Caleb, b. April 6, 1794, m. Susan Hathaway of Paris.

The mother d. about 1800, and he m. 2d, Mrs. Betsey, widow of Edward Keith, and sister of Jarius Shaw, Esq. She d. June, 1820, and m. 3d, Nov. 19, 1820, Elizabeth, widow of Joseph Blake, and dau. of John Daniels, Jr. He d. June 18, 1844, aged 88 years. His wife, Elizabeth, d. March 8, 1849.

Joseph Perry, brother of the preceding, m. Betsey Tucker, and settled on the lot afterward the homestead of his son James, and now of Benjamin C. Briggs. Children:

Hannah, m. —— Stetson; James, m. Ruth Bullard; Ruth, m. —— Cooledge of Buckfield; Moses, d. July 9, 1824, in Newbury, Mass.; Joseph, Jr., was a carpenter by trade; Sally, m. Aretas Smith; Ezra, d. in Newbury, July 9, 1824: Sophronia, b. June 13, 1806, m. Joseph Turner of Buckfield.

Caleb Perry, son of Asa, m. Susannah Hathaway, Nov. 1815, and settled on the western portion of the homestead, and removed to the western part of the town. Children:

2 Jennette Angie, b. June 13, 1820, d. April 12, 1854.
4 John Thomas, a twin with Rachel H., m. Mary E. Griffin of Prospect, dau. of Samuel Griffin, Oct., 1876. He went to Boston in March, 1851, and is engaged in trucking.


James Perry, son of Joseph, was a carriage maker and carpenter. He m. Ruth Bullard, then of this town, and settled on the home farm. Children:

Angelina, m. Alexander S. Thayer; Albion, s. California; Sarah Jane, b. 1824, d. Jan. 25, 1845; Mary Ann.


Job Perry of Norway, and originally from Plymouth County, Mass., come to Paris about 1818, and settled near Elbridge Gray's.
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He was a brother of John, Zebedee and Joshua of Norway. He m. Eleanor, dau. of Thomas Allen of Buckfield. Children:

Francis W., b. Belfast, May 14, 1828, s. Vt.
She was b. Sept. 28, 1855. He settled in Paris. June, 1871. Is a mineralogist and possesses extensive collections of rare minerals. He has: Lula E., b. Aug. 21, 1875; Bertha F., b. July 23, 1878.

Job Perry d. in Belfast, Oct. 20, 1830.

SAMUEL PERRY m. Salome Moore. Children:

Francis Stevens, b. Jan. 7, 1824; Charles Erastus, b. Feb. 7, 1826; George Lewis, b. Aug. 14, 1828; Columbia Elizabeth, b. Aug. 11, 1831; Columbia Isabelle, b. Dec. 2, 1833; James Corrydon, b. May 1, 1838, m. L. Elphreda Swan.
The mother d. April 12, 1871.

JAMES Corrydon, son of Samuel, m. L. Elphreda, dau. of Elijah Swan, and is a stone and marble worker near West Paris. Children:


PHELPS.

GEORGE Gordon Phelps, son of William and Elizabeth (Gordon) Phelps of Piermont, N. H., was b. Oct. 4, 1807, m. Lucy Mary, dau. of Nathaniel Gordon of Exeter, N. H. She was b. Nov. 8, 1815. Their great great grandfathers on his mother's side were brothers, and their great great grandmothers on his mother's side were sisters. Settled first in Lowell, and in Dixfield, Wilton and Paris. Children:

I Mary Gordon, b. Lowell, April 30, 1841, d. Oct. 8, 1842.
II George Rodolphus, b. June 20, 1842, d. Jan. 4, 1843.
IV Alice, b. Aug. 2, 1846, m. Frank A. Thayer.
VI Fred, b. May 5, 1850, d. June 3, 1854.
Pierce.

Nathan Pierce, m. Mercy Rider, a sister to the wife of Peter Durell, she was b. July 19, 1763. They settled on the old town farm. Children:


Pidgin.

Joseph Noyes Pidgin, M. D., of Litchfield, son of Rev. William Pidgin, m. Diantha, dau. of Abner Rawson of Paris. Children:

William Abner, b. March 25, 1833, (see Paris Newspaper Men.)
Abba Jane, d. 1843.

Pike.

Hezekiah Pike, son of Zachariah of Hopkinton, N. H., was b. Nov. 4, 1786, m. Ann Jeffers Crafts of Jay, Oct. 18, 1811. She was b. in Jay, July 18, 1794. He settled March 19, 1821, on the Luke and Seth Bemis farm near Snow's Falls, previously occupied by Allen, who was drowned. Children:

Ann, b. March 1, 1813, d. June, 1821.
Eliza Jane, b. Feb. 11, 1819, m. Henry Fuller, s. Newton, Mass.
Catharine Crafts, b. Nov. 4, 1820, m. Amos C. Parker, s. Livermore.
Ann Crafts, b. Aug. 27, 1825, m. Francis Bryant, s. Jay.
Nathan, b. Aug. 4, 1830, m. Anna Woodcock, s. Boston.
Adeline, b. Oct. 21, 1832, m. Charles F. Tuttle, s. Newton, Mass.
The father d. Sept. 12, 1834. He broke his leg July 5, by a horse falling on him while plowing out corn, causing his death. The mother lived with her son-in-law, Dea. Nathaniel Fuller of this town, and died there in 1884.

Porter.

Richard Porter settled in Weymouth, Mass., in 1635. He came the same year with Morse and Paine and was subject to like oath of allegiance to Church and State. (See Porter genealogy by Hon. Joseph W. Porter of Bangor, for an extended account of this family).

Nehemiah (Nehemiah, Joseph, John, John, Richard) was b.
in Scituate, Dec. 14, 1758, m. Joanna Barbour of Gray. Children, all born in Yarmouth:

- **Sylvanus**, b. Oct. 11, 1783, m. Sylvia Bartlett.
- **Lucy**, b. Sept. 21, 1787, m. Timothy Chase, s. Paris.
- **Lydia**, b. May 30, 1789, m. Benjamin Herrick.
- **Stephen**, b. June 16, 1791, m. Rebecca Cobb.
- **Charles**, b. June 10, 1794, m. Rachel Hamilton.
- **Mary**, b. Feb. 10, 1800, m. Benjamin Cole.
- **Seward W.**, b. June 3, 1805, m. Eliza Daniels.
- **Rufus**, b. April 25, 1810, m. Mary Favor.

**John Porter**, son of Nehemiah, m. Eunice Hicks, Jan. 22, 1816. She was b. Sept. 27, 1790. He settled in what has since been known as the Porter neighborhood. Has been in town office, rebuilt the Baptist meetinghouse, Paris Hill, and has been identified with the business interests of the town. He d. Oct. 12, 1855. Children:

- **Sylvanus**, b. March 31, 1817, m. Esther C. Millett.
- **John Barbour**, b. Aug. 12, 1821, m. Maria Horne of Milan, N. Y.
- **Joseph Hicks**, b. March 4, 1826, m. Sarah Holmes.
- **Franklin**, b. Oct. 18, 1829, m. Martha M. Millett.

The mother is now living at the advanced age of 94 years.

**Charles Porter**, brother of the preceding, m. Rachel, dau. of William and Rachel (Lufkin) Hamilton, of North Yarmouth, Jan. 21, 1816. She was b. July 19, 1794. He settled in the same neighborhood with his brother, and moved to South Paris Village where he remained the rest of his life. Children:

- **Mary Ann**, b. Aug. 21, 1817.
- **Samuel Newell**, b. May 4, 1828, d. 1827.
- **Charles Newell**, b. April 7, 1828, m. Maria L. Millett.
- **Granville**, b. June 11, 1833, d. 1856.

SYLVANUS PORTER, son of John, m. Nov. 10, 1842, Esther C. Millett of Norway. Children:

John, b. April 27, 1843; Eliza J., b. Nov. 28, 1844, m. Andrew J. Daniels; Fatima, b. Jan. 27, 1853; Ezekiel, b. Nov. 13, 1857.

JOHN BARBOUR PORTER, brother of the preceding, m. Maria Horne of Milan, N. H., Nov. 9, 1853. Children:


FRANKLIN PORTER, brother of the preceding, m. Martha M. Millett of Norway, Sept. 15, 1858. Children:


WILLIAM HENRY PORTER, son of Charles, m. Emeline, dau. of Benjamin Pratt, and settled on the homestead; now resides in Norway. Children:


II Serenus P., b. June 29, 1848, d. in New Portland, March 6, 1876.


The mother d. June, 1872, and he m. 2d, Eleanor, widow of Benjamin Dow, and dau. of Asa Packard of Greenwood, June 13, 1873. She was b. Jan. 19, 1830.


CHARLES N. PORTER, brother of the preceding, m. Maria L. Millett of Norway, March 24, 1852, and settled at South Paris. Children:


HON. WILLIAM R. PORTER, son of Captain Stephen, of the family of Nehemiah, which see, was born in North Yarmouth, May 20, 1825, graduated at Bowdoin College in 1843; in Maine Senate from Cumberland county in 1851; now banker; married Elizabeth H., dau. of James Deering of South Paris, May 21, 1846. Children:

Phineas and Joshua Pratt came to Plymouth in the third Pilgrim ship, Ann, and were among the forefathers at Plymouth, and probably ancestors of most of the name in the old colony.

Luther and Nathaniel Pratt were of Middleborough, Mass., and were early settlers in the west part of the town. The wife of Capt. Jairus Shaw was a sister, as was also the mother of Governor Albion K. Parris of Hebron. Luther Pratt m. Udora Leonard. Children:

Betsey, m. Jacob Winslow.
Leonard, m. Sally Gibson.
Cainin, b. May 17, 1707, m. Deborah Barrows.
Polly, m. 1st, Solomon Knight, 2d, George Knight of Poland, and was murdered by her husband, who is serving out a life sentence in the State prison.
Martin, d. 1827.
Sally, b. 1801, m. Ricker of Poland.
Eliza, b. Aug. 12, 1804, m. Nov. 4, 1825, Ansel Cushman of Hebron.
Nancy, b. 1800, m. Stephen Mitchell.
The father d. 1818. The mother d. 1818.

Nathaniel Pratt, brother of the preceding, m. Lucy Shaw, a sister of Gilbert Shaw, and settled on the lot now the farm of Albert Winslow. Children:

Abigail, m. David Andrews; Cyrene, m. David Andrews, 2d wife; Lucy, b. July 17, 1707, m. William Cummings, s. Hamlin’s Grant; Nathaniel; Lydia, b. April 15, 1801, m. 1st, Moses Cummings, 2d, Daniel Cummings.

Leonard, son of Luther Pratt, m. Sarah Gibson of Waterford. Children:

Mary Jane, m. 1st, Ether Deering, 2d; Robert Skillings; Sarah, d. young.
The father d. about 1826. The widow m. Thomas Dunham of Hebron, and settled in Turner.

Calvin Pratt, brother of the preceding, m. Deborah, dau. of Ansel Barrows. She was b. in Granby, Vermont, Oct. 22, 1799. Ansel Barrows came to Paris and lived in a log house near Elder Hooper’s, and moved to Sumner. Children:

Oliver Leonard, b. May 2, 1820, m. Elizabeth Fuller of Woodstock.
Theodora Leonora, b. April 20, 1822, m. Richard H. Jordan of Bethel, and died some years ago.
Hannah Elliot, b. March 31, 1829, m. John C. Warren; she is also dead.
The father d. May 15, 1871. The aged mother still lives with her son at West Paris.
Oliver Leonard Pratt, son of Calvin, m. Elizabeth, dau. of Lewis and Betsey (Dunham) Fuller of Woodstock, May 10, 1841. She was born Sept. 21, 1822. He settled near West Paris village.

Children:

Ansel Barrows, b. May 1, 1842, m. Eliza, dau. of John Cotton of Woodstock, and had: Lizzie Agnes, b. Dec. 31, 1866; Eliza Jane, b. Ashland, Mass., June 13, 1873. Married 2d, widow Nattie Barnum.


Mary Angeline, b. Jan. 18, 1854, m. Julian Francis Young.

Stephen Pratt, son of Benajah Pratt of Oxford, b. Dec. 12, 1778, m. Lucy, dau. of Col. Nathaniel Fuller of Oxford, b. May 12, 1783. He settled in South Paris village, and built his house on the lot included in the site of Jackson's saw mill of 1783. He was a carpenter by trade.

Children:


John Firman, b. May 1, 1811, m. Harriet Moors.

Stephen Decater, b. Dec. 30, 1812, m. Sylvia Lewis.

Arrilla, b. Aug. 16, 1814.


Francis, b. April 4, 1820, m. Fannie Clark.

Edwin Prescott, b. May 28, 1822, m. Elizabeth A. Gould.

Angeline, b. Aug. 12, 1824, m. Alexander Wentworth.

The father d. May 7, 1850. The mother d. May 17, 1854.

Solyman Pratt, son of Stephen, m. Margaret, dau. of Edmund Allen, and settled at South Paris village.

Children:

Augusta Maria, b. April 8, 1838, m. Charles H. Twitchell.


Infant, b. April 22, 1842, d. May 16, 1842.


Francis A., b. June 11, 1848, m. Lucy E. Pratt.

Nancy, b. Dec. 1, 1845, d. Feb. 21, 1847.

Charles F., b. 1851.

The father d. July 16, 1835.

John Firman Pratt, brother of the preceding, m. Harriet Moors of Hebron.

Children:

Julia, m. Charles Ripley, r. at Norway; Hattie, m. Fred Burnell.


Children:

Lucy E., b. June 15, 1838, m. Francis A. Pratt.
HISTORY OF PARIS.

The mother d. June 8, 1879.

Francis A. Pratt, son of Solyman, m. Lucy E., dau. of Edwin P. Pratt. Children:
  Benjamin Franklin, b. Feb. 14, 1878.
  George Lester, b. June 8, 1879.
  Birdie Madeleine, b. Oct. 16, 1883, d. May 20, 1884.


Children:
  Hattie May, b. July 8, 1881.

Benjamin Pratt, of no known relation to the other families of this town, came to Paris and settled on the lot now the homestead farm of Captain William R. Swan. He m. Avice, dau. of Captain Jairus Shaw, Sept., 1809. Children:
  Simeon, b. April 11, 1812.
The mother d., m. 2d, Almira Packard, Sept., 1814.
  Avis King, b. June 3, 1815, m. Charles Benis; Enoch Harlow, b. June 2, 1817, s. Brookfield; Mary, b. June 11, 1822; Sarah, b. Dec. 21, 1823; Ser-velus,; Emeline, m. Henry Porter; Zebulon, s. Chelsea.
The father d. about 1833.

Captain Gustavus Clark Pratt son of William and Zilpha (Bryant) Pratt was born in Hebron, March 18, 1829, m. Aug. 23, 1852, Sarah T., dau. of Joseph Penley of Paris. He settled first on the Luther Winslow farm in Paris, afterward moved to Oxford and remained there twenty-one years; returned to Paris in May, 1878, and purchased the Capt. White farm. (See Military Record.) Children:

Benjamin F. Pratt, son of William, m. Rhoda P., dau. of Zebulon Bryant. Children:
  Cyrus Newell, b. Oct. 11, 1832, m. Caroline Morse.
  Mary Ellen, b. Dec. 28, 1833, m. Milton Morton.
  Horatio Dennis, b. Aug. 14, 1837, m. Lorinda Small
  Rosena Frances, b. Dec. 20, 1848, m. Josiah Duren.
  Abba Ella, b. Sept. 29, 1851, m. Benjamin Morse.
Dea. Caleb Prentiss, son of Rev. Caleb of Reading, was b. Nov. 22, 1771. He came to Paris and commenced keeping store at South Paris, near the Stowells. He was the first postmaster at South Paris, and a leader in the church. His services were often called into requisition at public meetings to deliver an address or sing a song, or to furnish an ode or hymn, as the occasion demanded. Later in life, he itinerated through the neighborhoods of the town, holding meetings at the school houses, where he usually read Davies or Burder's village sermons. He m. Mary Webber Morgan, Jan. 16, 1798. She was born in Gloucester, Mass., Dec. 16, 1775.

Children:

Polly, b. Dec. 27, 1798, d. Nov. 16, 1836, in Bangor.
Caroline, b. Oct. 4, 1800, m. America Thayer.
Miranda, b. Oct. 8, 1802, m. Alonzo King.
Caleb, b. Jan. 9, 1806, m. Almira Wheeler, s. Foxcroft.
Arthur, b. Feb. 1, 1803, m. Lucinda Blaisdell, s. Penn.
Horatio, b. Nov. 2, 1809, d. Dec. 11, 1832.
Augusta Louisa, b. Feb. 4, 1812, m. Sylvanus Herrin.
Addison, b. June 13, 1814, m. Sophia Coffin, r. in Worcester.
Joseph Webber, b. Sept. 8, 1816.
George Mellen, b. Jan. 23, 1819, m. Emily Cleaveland of Worcester.
Deacon Caleb Prentiss, d. Oct. 1838.

Henry Prentiss, brother of the preceding, b. Dec. 10, 1779, m. dau. of John Hart of Reading, Feb. 13, 1804. She was b. Feb. 13, 1779. He settled on a lot in the Tuell neighborhood where he made a home. He possessed a high order of intellect, and was a close student of history, enabling him to take a prominent part in the lyceums of the day. (See Literary Selections.) Representative in 1822 and 1823. Children:

Mary Hart, b. Jan. 20, 1807, m. Whitney Cummings.
Emily, b. Dec. 27, 1810, d. July 1, 1812.
Lucinda, b. July 7, 1812, m. Henry Howe.
Pamelia, b. Feb. 1817.
Emily.
Julia, b. March 13, 1815, m. Elbridge Fobes.
Sarah Jane, b. Nov. 20, 1823, d. in Bangor, Oct. 22, 1877.

Caleb Prentiss, son of Deacon Caleb, m. Almira, dau. of Isaac
and Betsey (Murray) Wheeler of Garland. She was b. July 17, 1814. Settled in Foxcroft, Me. Children:

1 Augusta M., b. March 3, 1834, m. S. P. Maxim.
2 Henry C., b. April 17, 1836, m. May 10, 1854, Ellen M. Jordan, s. Foxcroft, and had: Mary Abbie, b. Jan. 30, 1867.
3 George Addison, b. March 8, 1839, d. July, 1841.
4 Edwin C., b. June 2, 1842, m. Cella Cushing, s. Brighton, Mass., and had: Mabel Anna, b. June 1, 1871, d. March 29, 1873; Caleb Arthur, b. April 28, 1875, d. July 13, 1876.

The father d. Dec. 25, 1881.


The father d. in Paris, March 18, 1846. The widow m. Captain Frederic N. Hall.

The ancestor of our Paris families of this name, was Edward Rawson, who came to New England in 1636 or 1637, to the town of Newbury, Mass., and was secretary of the Massachusetts Bay Colony. A Genealogy of the Rawson family was published in 1875; from which these data are mostly taken.


2 Sally, b. March 16, 1763, m. Samuel Robinson, s. Oxford.
3 Abner, b. March 2, 1765, m. Abagail Fuller, s. Paris.
4 John, b. June 1, 1767, d. young.
6 Samuel, b. Oct. 4, 1771, m. Polly Freeland, s. in Paris.
7 Elizabeth, b. June 5, 1774, m. Jacob Dodge.
8 Marmaduke, b. April 18, 1777.
9 Nizaula, b. April 18, 1777, m. Timothy Hutchinson.
10 Mary, b. July 5, 1779, m. 1st, Sullivan Bridgham, 2d, Thomas Brown.
11 Clarissa, b. Feb. 26, 1782.
12 Abagail, b. May 11, 1780, m. Daniel Adams.

1 Col. Ebenezer Rawson, so.1 of Ebenezer, m. Elizabeth Taylor of Cornish, N. II., and settled on the lot, now the home-
stead farm of Peleg B. Hammond. The annals show him to have been a prominent citizen. Children:

*Eliza*, b. Dec. 6, 1792, m. Asa Robinson.

*Celinda*, b. April 22, 1795, m. John W. Demming.


The father d. July 26, 1830. The mother d. March 20, 1842.

2 CAPTAIN ABNER RAWSON, brother of the preceding, m. Lydia (Holmes) Fuller of Plympton, Mass., and bought the farm where Nathan Nelson commenced, now the homestead of Ransom Ripley. His wife died Oct. 7, 1820, and he married 2d, widow Poor of Andover. He died Feb. 3, 1826. Children:

*Evaner F.*, b. Feb. 6, 1794, graduated at Brown University, 1810, and settled an attorney in Richmond, Va.

*Orissa*, b. Aug. 6, 1795, m. Thomas Clark of Paris.

*Sabra*, b. April 28, 1797, d. 1857.

*Lyman*, b. May 6, 1790, graduated at Waterville College in 1827, m. Jerusha Holmes of Oxford; an attorney at Rumford.

*Diantha Jane*, b. Nov. 11, 1808, m. Dr. Joseph Pidgin of Litchfield, d. in 1843.


3 CAPT. SAMUEL RAWSON married Polla, daughter of Dr. James Freeland of Sutton, Mass., and came to Paris in 1804. He was a saddler, and first settled in Grafton, Mass. He was Lieutenant of artillery, and was called into service in 1814. He built and occupied the large brick mansion on Paris Hill, now occupied by his daughter, Mrs. Kimball. He died Jan. 29, 1829. His wife, Polla Freeland, was born Sept. 17, 1778, and died Aug. 29, 1875. Children:

*Mary Ann*, b. May 20, 1803, m. 1st, Dr. Simeon Fuller, and 2d, Dr. James Bullock; lived in Rumford, Me.


*Abigail Adams*, b. Feb. 5, 1811, m. Henry E. Prentiss of Paris; lived in Bangor.


James Freeland, b. Oct. 2, 1831, m. Sarah D. Jenness of Bangor; is an attorney of Bangor.

4 George Burrill Rawson, M. D., son of Captain Abner, m. Eunice Fitch, dau. of Alanson Mellen, Oct. 17, 1838, s. New Portland. After his decease in 1857, the family returned to Paris Hill, and the widow afterward m. 2d, Elias Chase, s. Portland. Children:

Alanson Mellen, b. Sept. 1, 1839, m. ——— Thorp of N. Y., s. Boston.
George Lyman, b. Nov. 17, 1842, cooper by trade, s. Cuba.

Artemas Rawson of another branch, b. in Upton, Mass., 1759, whose line of descent from Edward1, was through Grindall2, William3, and William4, who was the father of Artemas above named. He m. Dorcas Batchelder. Children all b. in Upton:

Marsena, b. July 13, 1782, m. Arolds Bryant, s. Paris.
Artemas, b. Aug. 3, 1785, m. Dorcas Rice.
Filinda, b. May 13, 1787, m. Seth Morse, s. Paris.
Dorcas, b. 1790, d. 1790.
Dorcas B., b. March 2, 1795, m. William Brooks.
The father d. March 27, 1815. The mother d. May 9, 1833.

1 Levi Rawson, son of Artemas, m. Lois Winslow. Children:

4 Samuel Fessenden, b. Feb. 22, 1808, m. Azuba B. Knight.
Fanny W., b. June 10, 1810, m. Jonathan Clark.
Matilda, b. Aug. 6, 1812, m. ——— Hutchinson.
Nancy C., b. Aug. 6, 1814, d. Sept. 28, 1854.
Nathaniel W., b. June 17, 1816.
5 Levi B., b. Jan. 8, 1819, m. Mrs. Lucy Cummings.
Clarissa P., b. May 14, 1821, m. John Garland.
6 Benjamin Chandler, b. June 6, 1823, m. Ann Holt.
7 Stephen Batchelder, b. May 4, 1830, m. Ella Ripley.

2 Captain Emmor Rawson, brother of the preceding, m. Clarissa Peterson, and settled in the Porter neighborhood. (See Military Record.) Children:

Sylvia, b. Aug. 3, 1815, m. Hezekiah C. Clark.
8 Horace W., b. April 13, 1818, m. Sarah Clark.
Calista, b. 1823, m. Charles McFadden.
Emmor, b. April 18, 1824, d. Sept. 27, 1829.
Erelene, b. May 26, 1826, m. Lawson Hill.
Orlando, b. April 17, 1830, m. Mary Elizabeth Tilton of Lawrence, Mass. He went to the army and died on his way home, August, 1863.

The mother d. May 9, 1830, and he m. 2d, Rhoda, widow of Peter Clark.
Captain Emnor d. April 27, 1867, age 83. Rhoda d. June, 1871.

8 Mark B. Rawson, brother of the preceding. m. Olive, dau. of William Bent, 1827. Children:

Mark F., b. Jan. 17, 1832, m. Aravesta Whitman of Woodstock; d. insane.
Otis Bent, b. March 22, 1836, m. Rose McKenney, and is a minister.
10 Virgil D., b. Oct. 25, 1837, m. Sarah Libbey.
The father d. Sept. 10, 1874.

4 Samuel Fessenden Rawson, son of Levi, m. Azuba, dau. of Isaac Knight, Aug. 16, 1831. He was a carpenter by trade; also served some years as deputy sheriff. He d. at Mechanic Falls. Children:

Saulsbury, b. Feb. 17, 1832, d. Aug. 25, 1844, aged 12 years, 6 months.
11 Job Holmes, b. Sept. 30, 1833, m. Mary E. Garland.
The mother d. Oct. 15, 1833, m. 2d, Sally, dau. of Moses Twitchell.
Sarah Rebecca, b. Oct. 1, 1834, m. Hezekiah C. Clark.
Rozilla, b. March 20, 1839, d. March 16, 1840.
Francis, b. June 3, 1842.
Rose E., b. Sept. 5, 1849.

5 Levi B. Rawson, brother of the preceding, m. March, 1844, Mrs. Lucy, widow of Jesse Cummings, and dau. of Lewis Monk. He died from injuries received by logs rolling over him, May 26, 1883.

6 Benjamin Chandler Rawson, brother of the preceding, m. Ann, dau. of Johnson C. Holt, and settled on the Willis homestead, Paris Hill. Children:

Stella.
The mother d. Dec. 17, 1871, m. 2d, Sarah Jane Daniels.

7 Stephen B. Rawson, brother of the preceding, m. Ella, dau. of Valentine Ripley, May 23, 1863. She was b. Feb. 22, 1846. Children:

Addie E., b. March 7, 1865; Linda B., b. Dec. 8, 1873.
HISTORY OF PARIS.

8 Horace W. Rawson, son of Captain Emmor Rawson, m. Sarah, dau. of Peter Clark.

9 Asa Danforth Rawson, brother of the preceding, m. Abagail T., dau. of Eleazer Dunham, Jr. Children:

Clara E., b. Nov. 8, 1833, m. Chandler Swift.

10 Virgil D. Rawson, son of Mark B., m. Sarah M., dau. of Rev. Phineas Libbey, Aug. 24, 1869. Children:

Mabel, b. Dec. 13, 1870; Minnie, b. Aug. 7, 1872; Oliver, b. March 12, 1874.

11 John Holmes Rawson, son of Samuel F. Rawson, m. Mary E., dau. of John L. and Mary (Elwell) Garland, April 20, 1854. She was b. April 8, 1829, settled Paris Hill, and has been mail carrier between Paris Hill and the station, for many years. Engaged in livery, trade, horse and cattle patent medicines. Children:

Samuel Holmes, b. Aug. 29, 1854; Fanny, b. May 5, 1856, m. Freeland Tufts; Nellie S., b. March 24, 1858, m. Clarence M. Hutchins of Rumford; Annie P., b. May 28, 1859, m. James L. Chase; Charles, b. April 27, 1862, m. Charlotte E. Jackson.

Record.

John Record of Bridgewater, came to Paris and settled on the lot afterward set into Hebron. He m. Ruth, dau. of Perez Tubbs. Children:

Perez Tubbs, b. April 5, 1796, m. Asenath Tubbs of Dresden; Israel, b. March 18, 1798; Aurelia, b. March 17, 1800; John, b. Dec. 6, 1801; Polly, b. May 7, 1804; Ruth, b. May 28, 1806; Betsey, b. March 30, 1808; Charles, b. Dec. 17, 1810; Charles, b. June 28, 1812; Oliver, b. July 28, 1816; Rebecca, b. April 10, 1818, d. April 28, 1818; Roxanna, b. April 10, 1818.

Perez Tubbs Record, son of John Record, m. Asenath Tubbs of Dresden, Jan. 10, 1818. Settled at North Paris, Sumner and South Paris, and was a blacksmith. Children:


Reed.

John Reed m. Laura, dau. of Sylvanus Dunham. Children all but oldest b. Paris:

W. Cole, r. in Paris; Harriet May, b. May 1, 1853; John Frank, b. March 8, 1857; Fred, b. June 2, 1861, d. July 10, 1861; Henry, b. April 16, 1865; Henrietta, b. April 16, 1865.

The father d. April 14, 1875.

The above children all b. Sunday.

RICE.

Alvan Rice, son of Nathaniel and Mercy (Emery) Rice, was b. in Gorham, Nov. 24, 1811, m. March 25, 1837, Harriet, dau. of David and Sarah (Cushman) Bolster. Settled in Paris about 1847. The birthdays of husband and wife were the same, with a difference of one year in their ages. He settled on the Bolster farm first, and afterward moved to South Paris village. The mother d. 1883. He m. 2d, Lydia Godfrey. Children:

Alvin Mellen, b. in Harrison, June 23, 1841, m. Addie M., dau. of Deacon Thomas Goodwin of Norway. Settled in Boston, and is doing a large commission business, under the firm of Rice, Halliday & Co.


RICHARDS.

Tristram Richards, son of John 2d of Boston and Newbury, and Abagail (Miles') Richards, was b. 1761. He was in the last part of the Revolutionary war. He m. Abagail York of Middleton, and resided there until 1827, when he removed to the west part of Hebron, now Oxford, to live with his son Samuel, where he died June 8, 1845. His wife d. June 3, 1856. Children:

David, b. March 26, 1786, m. Sarah Edgerly.
Rhoda, b. Dec. 20, 1787, m. Peter Clark, who settled in South Paris village in 1827, and after his death, m. Capt. Emnor Rawson.
Stephen, b. Jan. 25, 1791, m. Amy Tuttle, s. Letter B., Me.
Tristram, b. June 2, 1798, m. Mary Woodman.
Joseph, b. 1800, lost at sea.
Isaac, b. Nov. 22, 1808, m. Joanna Strout.

Benjamin Richards, son of Tristram, m. Joanna P. Jenkins of Middleton, and settled in Oxford. Children:

Francis C., b. July 31, 1821, m. L. Jane, dau. of Captain Bezaleel White, and settled on a portion of the White homestead, and afterward moved to Oxford.


Mandana, b. March 27, 1835, m. George B. Dwinell.

Benjamin, b. May 27, 1835.

George W., b. May 17, 1838.

Alfred Wallace, b. June 6, 1843.


Tristram, b. March 13, 1830, m. Harriet Pike.

Samuel, Jr., b. July 30, 1832, m. Susan, dau. of Edmund and Almira (Cobb) Dearborn of Bridgton, Eeb. 5, 1862. She was b. June 2, 1840. He is a jeweller at South Paris village, and has: Flora May, b. Nov. 17, 1862; Wilson Lane, b. May 31, 1865; Susan Almira, b. July 11, 1867.

Jonathan Richards, son of Benjamin and Joanna P. Jenkins Richards, m. Louisa Jane, dau. of Nathaniel and Martha Jane Merrill Millett, Oct. 17, 1847. She was b. Jan. 6, 1822. Now resides on the Darius Fobes farm. Children:


Richardson.

Samuel Richardson, the second of three brothers, who united in the settlement of Woburn, Mass., was born in England, about 1610, and came to this country about 1630. The line of descent as given in the family history, is as follows: Samuel¹, Joseph¹, Stephen¹, Adam², Stephen², Stephen², who m. Lydia Crooker, and settled in Buckfield and Turner. (See Richardson Memorial.)

Stephen Richardson, son of Stephen and Lydia, was b. July 24, 1810, m. Lucinda, dau. of John Bouny of Paris, where she was born. Moved to South Paris village, and engaged in hardware trade, which is continued by his sons. Children:

George C., b. April 3, 1843, d. Feb. 11, 1864.


Julius Percival, b. Sept. 29, 1847, m. Sarah, dau. of Otis C. Bolster.
Rufus Richardson m. Eleanor, dau. of John Hicks of Greenwood. He came to South Paris village in 1816, when it consisted of but few houses. He bought land of Elias Stowell, and built his house nearly on the site of the James Dennett house; afterward moved to Lexington, Me., and died there. His house there was destroyed by fire, and his wife perished in the burning house. Children:


Hiram Richardson, son of Rufus, m. Dolly V., dau. of Jedediah Green of Otisfield. Children:

Maria Angier, b. March, 1840, m. Calvin B. Evans, M. D., s. Norway.
William H., b. March 9, 1842, m. Sarah J., dau. of Thomas and Lois (Kneeland) Fernald of Troy, Sept. 5, 1864. She was b. Aug. 20, 1840, and has: Lizzie N., (adopted) b. Dec. 7, 1860.

Cyrus Richardson, son of John of Greenwood, was b. Oct. 6, 1816, m. Sarah L., dau. of Joseph Swift of Sumner; settled at Trap Corner. Children:

Jennie Sarah, b. April 30, 1847, m. Asbury Curtis of Woodstock.
Eugene E., b. May 26, 1855.
The father d. March 10, 1875.

Ripley.

The line of descent from William Ripley¹, the emigrant, is John², John, Jr.³, Hezekiah⁴, Abner⁵, Thaddeus⁶, of the sixth generation, who m. Lydia Ransom of Plymouth.

Captain Uriah Ripley, son of Thaddeus and Lydia (Ransom) Ripley, was b. Oct. 4, 1773, being the seventh generation. He m. Sarah, dau. of William King, and with one child, Uriah, Jr., came to Paris in July, 1795. They came into town by way of “No. 4 Hill” and moved in with Asa Perry into his log house, and remained with him through the winter, and until he had provided a log house of his own. He cleared up his lands, built substantial buildings, and reared a large family. His wife, Sarah King, was b. the day of the battle of Bunker Hill, June 17, 1775. He d. Jan. 9, 1853. Children all but oldest b. Paris:

Uriah, Jr., b. Plymouth, June 1, 1795, m. Lucinda Briggs.
William, b. May 19, 1797, d. 1798.
William King, b. Feb. 7, 1799, m. Martha Parsons, s. Peru.
James, b. April 30, 1800, drowned in North Yarmouth, June 9, 1820.


Sally K., b. Oct. 4, 1803, m. Jacob Bradbury, s. Norway.


Orison, b. July 13, 1807, m. Hannah Maxim.

Valentine, b. May 20, 1809, m. Lovina Ellis, s. Buckfield.


David R., b. March 6, 1813, m. Lois Tuttle.

Hannibal, b. Nov. 12, 1815, d. May, 1816.

George W., b. Feb. 11, 1817, m. Harriet Warren.

Ranson Ripley, brother of the preceding, came to Paris in 1800, and was indentured with his brother Uriah, until he was twenty-one. He was b. Sept. 8, 1786, and therefore his term of service was seven years. He died in Paris, Sept. 5, 1842, aged 56. His wife d. May 13, 1849, aged 52 years. Children:


Ammi R., b. Sept. 8, 1825, m. —— Fuller, s. California.

Cynthia, b. 1827, m. William Knapp.

Ellen, b. 1829.


Amanda, b. 1835.

George, b. July, 1338, m. Mary Noyes.

Delia, b. 1841, m. Joseph Cornell.

Uriah Ripley, son of Captain Uriah, m. Lucinda, dau. of Jesse Briggs. Children:


Sally R., b. March 31, 1826, d. June 7, 1841.

William K., b. Oct. 8, 1830, m. Hattie O. Bradbury, s. Boston.

Andrew J., b. March 16, 1833, d. April 13, 1846.

The father d. April 9, 1871. The mother d. Aug. 7, 1870.

Col. Orison Ripley, brother of the preceding, m. Hannah, dau. of Silas Maxim. He settled on the home farm; late in life he sold the homestead and moved to Massachusetts. (See Military Record.) Children:

Sarah Jane, b. Dec. 4, 1833, m. J. J. Gooding, is now settled at Papete, Tahita, Society Islands in Pacific Ocean.


Winfield Scott, b. Feb. 8, 1839, m. Mary, widow of Nehemiah Davis, and dau. of Joshua Perham, s. in Wakefield.
Francis Bemis, b. Jan. 7, 1841, m. Laura Ritner, served in the army in the Rebellion, and was wounded at Antietam.

Alice Elizabeth, b. Jan. 7, 1847, m. Henry II. Maxim.

Flora Harlow, b. Sept. 21, 1851, m. George Pulsifer, s. Sumner.

Capt. David R. Ripley, brother of the preceding, m. Lois, dau. of William Tuttle. Settled near the homestead. (See Military Record.) He d. Jan. 23, 1875, and his widow m. Luther Stone.

Children:

Lodoiska, b. Dec. 3, 1838, m. Mason G. Field.

Roscoe C., b. Feb. 23, 1840, d. April 14, 1841.

James Osborne, b. July 29, 1841, m. Ellen Hammond.

Angeline L., b. March 14, 1843, m. Farnham H. Small.

The mother d. April 9, 1857, m. 2d, Mrs. Elizabeth P. Morrill.

George W. Ripley, brother of the preceding, m. Harriet, dau. of William Warren, and settled on the Warren homestead. He is a blacksmith by trade. Children:

George Kendall, b. May 30, 1842.

William Wallace, b. July 2, 1843. Killed at Chancellorsville, Va., March 3, 1863. (See Record.)


Abbie A., b. May 22, 1846, d. Feb. 21, 1847.


Charles A., b. March 2, 1849, m. Julia Pratt, s. in Norway.

Osgood N., b. June 9, 1852, d. April 14, 1862.

Augustus W., b. April 2, 1854, in California.

Mary E., b. April 20, 1856, m. Otis Howe of Woodstock.

James D., b. Nov. 15, 1857, m. Cora F. Godwin of Rumford.

Albert K., b. April 8, 1859, d. March 26, 1862.

Captain Cyrus H. Ripley, son of Uriah, m. Olive R., dau. of John Cooper. Appointed messenger to the Governor and Council, 1861, and served seven years; appointed government store keeper at Portland, April, 1868, and served ten years. (See Military Record.) Children:

Mary A., b. April 29, 1841, m. Benjamin S. Doe.


Ada E., b. Sept. 21, 1849, m. John Pierce.

Sarah E., b. June 24, 1853, music and school teacher.


Ransom Ripley, son of Ransom, m. Julia M., dau. of America Thayer, and settled on the Abner Rawson farm. He spent his early manhood in California. Children:

JAMES OSBORNE RIPLEY, son of Captain David, m. Ellen F., dau. of Peleg Hammond, July 21, 1842. Children:
Perley F., b. Sept. 3, 1875.
The father d. Dec. 28, 1876. The widow m. Frank Bennett.

Herbert Carey, b. Buckfield, Jan. 8, 1860, m. Lillian May Hall.
The widow m. Ira Gardner of Buckfield.

GEORGE KENDALL RIPLEY, son of George W. and Harriet (Warren) Ripley, (see Military Record) m. Nov. 28, 1867, Eliza J., dau. of Hiram Warren of Auburn. Children:
The mother d. Nov. 9, 1875, and he m. 2d, Ella F., dau. of Alvan Howe of Buckfield, b. Aug. 30, 1859. Children:

ROBBINS.

SYLVANUS ROBBINS of Plymouth or Plymouth, Mass., m. Mary Lander, said to be of Bedford. He settled on the farm in the Bisco district. Children:
Polly, b. April 9, 1793, m. Zebedee Cushman, s. Oxford.
Priscilla, m. William Yates, and resided at South Paris.
Louisa, died at the age of eighteen years.
Rebecca, m. John Lombard, who, after the decease of Rebecca, m. Polly, the widow of Zebedee Cushman. She died at South Paris, June 19, 1874. (See Cushman.)
Benjamin, b. July 21, 1808, m. Eliza Bennett, s. Norway.
Alden, s. in Standish.
Sally, m. David Andrews. (See Andrews.)
Stephen, never m. died in Paris.
The mother d. and he m. 2d, Dolly Sargent.

ROBINSON.

ELIJAH ROBINSON of Barre, Mass., m. Sarah, a sister of Stephen Blake senior, and was an early settler in the Robinson neighborhood. His sons may have preceded him in coming to this town. Children:
Samuel, m. Sally, Rawson, s. Oxford; Joel, m. Lucy; Stephen, b. March 3, 1705, m. Jemima Haskell; Ann, m. Deborah Briggs, m. 2d, Eunice
Woodward; Sally, m. Cyprian Stevens, M. D.; Katie, m. —— Merrill, s.
North Norway; Alice, m. Ezra Brett; his father was a blacksmith and lived near the Robinsons; John, b. 1771, m. Susanna Blake.

Major Joel Robinson, son of Elijah, m. Lucy ——, and settled on the lot now the Paris Town Farm. He engaged largely in lumbering operations, the logs finding a market at Brunswick. He was among our most prosperous farmers. Children:

I Preston, b. Dec. 25, 1797.
II Milly, b. Nov. 21, 1800.
III Joel, Jr., m. in Wrentham, Mass., Ann Daniels, m. 2d, her sister.
IV Lucy Ann, m. Clafin of Franklin.
The mother d. Dec. 29, 1815? m. 2d, Sally Eaton of Franklin, Mass.
V Sarah, m. Ezekiel Whitman Clark.
VI Amelia, m. Pond, s. Wrentham, Mass.
VII George, went to sea and was never heard from.

Asa Robinson, brother of the preceding, m. in Turner, June 11, 1788. Deborah Briggs. She d. and he m. 2d, Eunice Woodward. She d. Sept. 20, 1817, and he m. 3d, Eliza, dau. of Ebenezer Rawson. He settled on a lot near his brothers, and late in life moved to Paris Hill. (See sketch of village.) Children:

Elizabeth Augusta, b. March 20, 1820, m. Nathan Emerson, M. D., of Orland; Augustus Gilman, b. July 23, 1835, graduated at West Point and is stationed in California.
The father d. of lung fever, Jan. 12, 1846.

Stephen Robinson, brother of the preceding, m. Jemima, dau. of Nathaniel Haskell of New Gloucester, April 4, 1792. She was b. Jan. 15, 1775. He settled on the lots now included in the farm of his grandson, Stephen Robinson Parsons. He was one of the most extensive farmers of the town. He ran a whiskey distillery, mostly potatoes of his own raising, having had one season twenty-eight acres. He also engaged in lumbering winters. Children:

Anna, b. June 11, 1793, m. Deacon Daniel Stowell.
Sally, b. Dec. 25, 1794, m. Captain Stephen Blake.
Apphia, b. Nov. 13, 1802, m. John Parsons.
Stephen, Jr., b. May 16, 1805, m. Sophronia Cushman.
Elvira, b. July 11, 1807, m. Oren Dwinall, s. Minot.
Adaline, b. May 25, 1809, m. Albert Quincy, s. Portland.
Harriet, b. Sept. 15, 1812, m. Daniel Parsons, s. Missouri.
June, b. March 27, 1815, m. Jonathan M. Knapp, s. Portland.
JOHN ROBINSON, brother of the preceding, m. Susannah Blake, and settled on High Street. After his decease his son Preston succeeded to part of the estate. The old homestead was occupied by Simeon Farnum, and more recently by his son Sidney. Children:

John, b. March 28, 1801, s. Calais.

Preston, b. Nov. 10, 1802, d. June 29, 1877. He was twice married, and lived on part of the homestead on High Street.


Rozalna, b. May 20, 1811, m. ——— Knight, now in Providence, R. I. Joseph.

Eliza Ann, m. John L. Sweney, s. Georgia.

John.

Mary Jane.

Angelina, d. when about twenty years of age.


CAPTAIN EDMUND ROGERS, son of Elkanah and Tamsin (Snow) Rogers, was b. in Petersham, Mass., m. Rebecca Woodward of Hardwick, or Ware, Mass. Settled in Paris on the Stearns Hill, and afterward moved to High Street. Children:


Tamsin Snow, b. Paris, April 15, 1832, m. Joshua Young, s. Dedham.

Ellen Amanda, b. Paris, July 17, 1834, m. Sylvester Cushman, s. Foxboro.

Edmund Makepeace, b. Paris, Jan., 1837, s. Gorham, N. H.

Daniel Webster, b. Paris, July 18, 1839, conductor on R. R. in N. Y.

ISAAC ROUNDS, M. D., son of Nathaniel of Gray, and Susan A. (Libbey) Rounds of Poland, was b. in Danville, Sept. 11, 1842. He m. Lydia A., dau. of Joseph and Sally F. (Thurston) Haskell, Oct. 14, 1874. She was b. Jan. 28, 1846. Children:

Susie Louise, b. Aug. 25, 1875; Frank Wendell, b. Nov. 28, 1882.

NATHANIEL M. ROWE m. Rhoda E. Niles. Children:

Sarah Eva, b. in Danville, Oct. 12, 1862; Sewall Millett, b. in Paris, Dec. 5, 1869.
**HISTORY OF PARIS.**

**Royal.**

**William Royal,** the first known of the name in this country, was settled at Casco Bay as early as 1836. He was a "cooper and cleaver."

**John Royal,** the early settler of this town, was the son of Eli of New Gloucester, and was b. Sept. 10, 1778. He was probably a descendant of William, ante. He m. Polly, dau. of Jesse Briggs, and settled in the Whittemore district. Children:

*Solon,* b. April 11, 1808, m. Mary Jane Allen.

*Jesse,* b. July 28, 1814, m. Susan Holland, s. Danville.


**Rev. Solon Royal,** son of John, m. Mary Jane, dau. of Jacob Allen of Buckfield, was ordained as a Free Baptist minister in 1855; is a mason by trade. He served as County Treasurer in 1872. Children:

*Florinda,* b. April 22, 1833, m. George Cooper, s. Ionia, Mich.


*Mary,* b. Aug. 27, 1836, m. George W. Davis of Haverhill, N. H.

*Austin Wheeler,* b. Aug. 5, 1840, m. Esther E. Rogers of N. Y.

*John Colby,* b. Sept. 23, 1847, m. Maria Tuttle of N. H.

**Robert Royal** of Yarmouth. m. Anna Barbour of Yarmouth or Pownal. He had brothers, John of Pownal, Winthrop of Freeport, and Samuel of Danville. Children:

*Benjamin,* b. Dec. 26, 1796, m. Esther, dau. of Edmund Allen, June, 1829, and settled in South Paris village the same year. (See Mills.) He d. Dec. 28, 1855; *Polly,* d. young; *Sally,* m. Richard Blake, s. Freedom; *William B.,* b. Nov. 28, 1816, m. Abiah Cole.

The mother d. 1818, m. 2d, widow Miriam Weeks. Children:

*Almira,* m. George Noyes, s. Pownal; *D. Chandler,* m. Anna Alden, and settled in Dover; *Mary Ann,* m. Edwin Lathe.

The father d. Aug. 1855. The mother d. 1880.

**William B. Royal,** son of Robert, m. Abiah, dau. of Levi Cole of Greenwood. (See Mills.) Children:


The mother d. March 13, 1849, m. 2d, Nancy, dau. of Edmund Allen.


JAMES RUSs, b. 1804, m. Mary A. Adams of Boothbay, b. 1810. He formerly lived at North Paris. He was born in New Sharon. From here he went to Woodstock, and died there from the effects of disease brought on from exposure while serving in the 12th Maine Regiment. He had several children:


HORATIO G. RUSs, brother of the preceding, was long a resident here, was prominent in political affairs, served one term in the legislature, and was long a clerk at Washington, D. C. He m. 1st, Ruth, dau. of Moses Houghton, and 2d, Sarah A. Rust. He d. in Livermore in 1879.

WILLIAM RUSs, perhaps brother of the preceding, formerly lived at the north part of the town. His wife was Miranda, who died Feb. 5, 1845. He d. July 16, 1849, aged 36.

HENRY RUSs, brother of James, m. Susan, dau. of Moses Houghton, and lived at North Paris, but d. quite early in life.

WILLIAM APPLETON RUST, M. D., (William\(^4\), Col. Henry\(^4\), Henry\(^2\), Nathaniel\(^1\), Henry\(^1\)) (See Paris Physicians) was b. in Gorham, 1823, came to South Paris in 1847, and m. Frances J., dau. of Rufus K. Goodenow, in 1848. She died Oct. 18, 1849, and he m. 2d, Sarah J., also dau. of Rufus K. He built the stand now the residence of Henry Gary. Removed to Boston, Mass., in 1865. Children:


LUKE RYERSON was b. in Bergen County, N. J. He m. Abagail, dau. of Dependence Ellery, Feb. 1, 1767, and settled in York County, where, probably, the first children were born. He moved to the Rounds place in West Buckfield, and d. there in 1812. Gen. George Cushman, then eleven years of age, and living in the Whitemore district, is the only person now known, who recollects attending the funeral. The family then followed the older sons, who had
made settlements in Paris in the locality known as the Ryerson neighborhood. He had 23 children:

Abagail, d. young; William, b. Aug. 4, 1769, m. Sally Parsons; Luke, b. 1772, m. Keziah Cushman; Elizabeth; George, m. Elizabeth Jenks; Polly; John; Joseph, died young; Samuel; Benjamin; Susanna, had defective palate, m. John Bearce, s. Auburn; Abagail, m. ——— Irving, whose son John served his apprenticeship in the Democrat office, Paris III.

The mother d.; m. 2d, Sarah Coombs of York, b. Dec. 14, 1706.


The widow Sarah m. a Cox, and lived with her son Nathan Osgood, and d. there.

Col. William Ryerson, son of Luke, m. Sally Parsons. She was b. Jan. 28, 1778. He was colonel. commanding in Portland, war of 1812. (See Military Record.) Children:

Sarah, b. Nov. 6, 1707, m. Josiah J. Knight formerly of Paris, now r. in Rumford.

William, b. Feb. 18, 1800.

Charles, b. Jan. 20, 1802, m. Lydia Ryerson.

Mary, b. Sept. 20, 1804, m. Hermon Proctor.


Joseph Parsons, b. May 3, 1808, m. ——— Matthews, s. Sumner.


Columbia, b. April 13, 1810, d. Feb. 23, 1837.

Col. William died May 18, 1838. Sally, his wife, d. July 24, 1826.

Luke Ryerson, brother of the preceding, m. Keziah, dau. of Job Cushman of Hebron, Aug. 17, 1794. She was b. Jan. 11, 1774. Children:


Clarissa, b. Dec. 28, 1797, m. Peter Dennin of Poland.

Sally, b. Dec. 30, 1799, m. Simeon Dennin, s. Poland.

Cushman, b. Oct. 20, 1801, m. 1st, Lovina Dunn, 2d, Eliza A. Dunn.

Keziah, b. July 29, 1803, m. John Denning.

Samuel, b. May 13, 1805, m. Harriet Small.

Lydia, b. June 7, 1809, m. Charles Ryerson.

Benjamin, b. March 26, 1809, m. Caroline, dau. of Ebenezer Tuell, s. Auburn.

Alexander, b. Aug. 11, 1811, m. Columbia Stetson.
Job, b. Feb. 13, 1815, m. Elizabeth Twitchell.

Lucy, b. May 18, 1817, m. —— Moody of Mechanic Falls.

George Ryerson, brother of the preceding, m. Elizabeth Jenks, b. in Portland, Oct. 20, 1775. Settled first in the Ryerson neighborhood. He then built the V. D. Parris stand on Paris Hill, and after the sale of this to Alfred Andrews, he repaired the John Deming stand and remained here through life. Children:


Cushman Ryerson, son of Luke, m. Lovina Dunn and settled on the old homestead. Children:

II Charles W., b. April 7, 1830, m. Susan R. Marston.
IV Alvin M., b. June 23, 1834, m. Carrie H. Barker, s. Skowhegan, one son, Charlie C., b. Sept., 1864.
The mother d. Dec. 16, 1835; m. 2d, Eliza Dunn, cousin of first wife, Dec. 20, 1836.
VI George C., b. May 26, 1839.

Samuel Ryerson, brother of the preceding, m. Harriet Small of Norway, May 6, 1808. Previous to 1856, he had moved to South Paris Village, and built the house known as the Ryerson stand. He went West and settled in Ossage in 1866, where he d. May, 1879. His widow d. in Ossage, Oct. 6, 1884. Children:

Augustus, m. Genevria F. Deering, s. Ossage; Ellen, m. L. W. Knowlton, s. Ossage.

Col. Alexander Ryerson, brother of the preceding, m. Columbia, dau. of Col. Abel Stetson of Sumner, b. Dec. 24, 1812. Children:

Angelia, b. June 20, 1835, m. Lucius Buck, s. Lincoln.
Algernon S., b. May 3, 1837, m. Elizabeth Freeman, s. Hebron.

Gustavus II., b. May 30, 1843, m. Rosetta Heath, s. Sumner.

Elbridge S., b. Nov. 9, 1845, m. Adaline Pinkham, s. Lincoln.

Herbert L., b. May 7, 1848, m. 1st, Susan Durgin, 2d, Nellie Pulsifer.

Alexander E., b. April 30, 1850, m. Sarah Pinkham, s. Lincoln.


Job Ryerson, brother of the preceding, m. Elizabeth, dau. of David Twitchell, and settled on a portion of the homestead. Children:

- Albert Fernando, b. Sept. 4, 1842, reported missing at Battle of Wilderness, May 12, 1864.
- Leroy Alphonso, b. May 6, 1844, m. Laura Starbird.
- Ada Isabella, b. July 8, 1850, m. Isaac S. Ford.
- Cora Ellen, b. July 25, 1854, m. James L. Whittemore.

Charles W. Ryerson, son of Cushiman, m. Susan R., dau. of Brackett Marston of Norway, May 1, 1859. Purchased part of his father's homestead, on which he erected buildings. He afterward sold and removed to Norway, and has become a prominent townsman of the town. Children:

- Lizzie C., b. in Norway, May 20, 1866.

Shaw.

Solomon Shaw, b. in Bridgewater, July 25, 1749, m. Anna Hayward of the same town, and came to Paris about 1795, and settled on the farm next to Abner's. He died April 1, 1836. The mother d. July 25, 1838. Children:

- Logina, d. March, 1815.
- Minerva, m. Isaac Leighton, s. Falmouth.
- Solomon, b. Dec. 14, 1792, m. Mehitable Fobes.
- Edmund Howard, b. March 10, 1808, m. Miriam Lowell of Minot.

He was on the steamer North America that was wrecked. He died at Acapulco, Mexico, April 2, 1852, of fever.

Solomon Shaw, son of Solomon, m. Mehitable, dau. of Deacon
Daniel Fobes. He settled first in Hartford, about 1815. Moved to Paris, and settled on the Keith farm in April, 1822. Children:


Alpheus Shaw, son of the preceding, m. Olive, dau. of Samuel Tubbs. Children:

Samuel Clinton, b. Sept. 1848, m. Georgie Verrill of Minot, and had: Mark Albert, d. April 4, 1873; Maggle, b. July 4, 1874; Viola May, b. July 5, 1876; Lottie, b. Aug. 1878, d. April 12, 1879.

Abner Shaw, m. Abagail Eaton of Middleborough, and settled on the farm, now the homestead of his grandson, Soranus; two of his children died on their journey to this town. He had but just completed his house, when he was taken sick and died, June, 1803, aged about 54. His wife d. March, 1831. Children:

Lucy, m. Nathaniel Pratt; Gilbert, b. May 29, 1872, m. Silence Cole; Abner, m. Hannah Carey; Anna, m. Alva Shurtleff; Abigail; Francis, m. Olive Garland, s. in Greenwood.

Gilbert Shaw, son of Abner, m. Silence, dau. of Eleazer Cole. Children:

Polly, b. Dec. 7, 1797, m. Seneca Lander.
Joel, b. Sept. 11, 1799, m. 1st, Lydia Lane, 2d, Alice Locke.
Eliza, b. Sept. 2, 1801, m. Col. Samuel King, s. Portland.
Silence, b. Nov. 19, 1805.
Eleazer C., b. May 10, 1807, m. Polly Kinsley, r. Portland.
Abner, b. March 15, 1809.
Soranus, b. Oct. 17, 1811, m. Eliza E. Jackson of Woodstock.
Silence June, b. June 12, 1818, m. Captain Jairus H. King, r. Portland.

Eleazer C. Shaw, son of Gilbert Shaw, m. Polly, dau. of Azel Kinsley. He moved to Woodstock, and then returned to Paris Hill about 1837. He now resides in Portland, engaged in trade. Children:

Charles H., b. Dec. 16, 1830; George R., b. May 5, 1844.

Captain Soranus Shaw, brother of the preceding, m. Eliza E., dau. of Calvin Jackson of Woodstock, Dec. 2, 1832, b. Nov. 9, 1811. He settled on the homestead. Children:

Judson Ward, b. Oct. 6, 1833, m. Anna Barrows, r. Andover, Mass.; George Boardman, b. Jan. 11, 1836, m. Esther Ann Rowe; Charles Edyar,

William C. Shaw, son of Captain Soranus, m. Achsa, dau. of Ira Durell. Children:


George B. Shaw, son of Soranus, m. Esther Ann, dau. of Wm. and Sally Rowe of Woodstock, b. May 29, 1835. Children:


The mother d. July 31, 1860, and he m. 2d, Anna Lucy, dau. of Franklin and Samantha Farrar, b. July 9, 1850. Children:


Jairus Shaw, Esq., was of Bridgewater, b. Sept. 28, 1755, came to Paris in the fall of 1793, with his family, and settled on the lot now known as the Emmor Rawson farm. His wife was Betsey Pratt of Plymouth, b. Oct. 20, 1761. There were but three families in the vicinity at that time; Nathaniel and Luther Pratt, brothers of Mrs. Shaw, and Josiah Bisco. Children:

Acorn, b. Dec. 4, 1784, m. Benjamin Pratt.
Jairus, b. March 25, 1787, d. June 30, 1813, killed by a pry.
Betsey, b. June 26, 1789, m. Isaac Cummings.
Clarence, b. Nov. 24, 1792, m. Jonathan Keith of Bridgewater.
Orren, b. Sept. 21, 1797, m. Sally Doton.
Orpha, b. Jan. 4, 1805, m. Simeon Chipman.

Shurtleff.

William Shurtleff, (Shettle, Shirtley), supposed ancestor of all the New England Shurtleffs, was apprenticed for the term of eleven years to Thomas Clark, carpenter, of Plymouth, Sept. 2, 1634. This is the first notice of him in the Plymouth Colony Records. He m. Elizabeth Lettice of Plymouth, and moved to Marshfield. He was there killed by lightning, while holding one of his boys in his arms. The boy was uninjured. (See Shurtleff Genealogy published in Maine Genealogist and Biographer in 1876.)
HISTORY OF PARIS.

JONATHAN4, (Thomas3, William2, William1) son of Thomas2 and Phebe (Shaw) Shurtleff, b. Dec. 4, 1727, m. Elizabeth, dau. of Giles Leach. Children all b. Middleborough:

Mary, b. June 7, 1753.
Thomas, b. April 3, 1756.
Simeon, b. June 23, 1758, m. Submit Kingman.
Jonathan, b. Jan. 25, 1764, m. Mary Russ.
Anna, b. Jan. 10, 1766.
Phebe, b. May 23, 1774.

JONATHAN SHURTLEFF, JR., m. Mary Russ, and moved to Paris about 1788, and settled on the south slope of the Durell Hill.

Children:

Giles, b. March 31, 1798, m. Clarissa Bullen.
Leonard, b. Paris, April 30, 1800, m. kunice, dau. of Captain David Bol- ster.
Adolphus, b. Paris, July 2, 1804, s. in Oxford.
Eliza Leach, b. March 6, 1807, m. Silas Hall.

The father d. March 8, 1830. The mother d. Nov. 17, 1844.

ALVAH SHURTLEFF, son of Simeon and Submit (Kingman) Shurtleff, b. May 30, 1786, m. Anna, dau. of Gilbert Shaw. Simeon Shurtleff was a brother of Jonathan, senior, and an early resident of Norway. Children:

Caroline, b. Feb. 1, 1813, m. Samuel Damon.
Alva, b. Aug. 13, 1814.
Ambrose K., (see Personal Notices) b. Aug. 13, 1815, m. Lorinda, dau. of Seth Curtis of Paris, s. Portland.
Abigail, b. Aug. 12, 1815.
Aretas, b. March 23, 1824, m. Caroline Dresser.
Syvan, b. Aug. 23, 1828, m. Martha E. Jackson, r. Portland.
HISTORY OF PARIS.

GILES SHURTLEFF, son of Jonathan, m. Clarissa Bullen of Oxford. Children:

Harlan P., b. Sept. 23, 1837, d. in the army, April 11, 1863; Mary E., b. May 14, 1844.

Alva Shurtleff, brother of the preceding, m. Nancy, dau. of Jacob Jackson, Oct. 24, 1841. He commenced to learn the shoemaker's trade with Benj. F. Crawford, in 1833; began trade on Paris Hill in 1837; moved to South Paris in 1849, and commenced trade with Rufus S. Stevens in 1852. Children:

Charles Ambrose, b. Oct. 15, 1845.
Willie Kingman, b. Sept. 20, 1848, m. Hattie J., dau. of D. B. Sawyer.

Alonzo E. Shurtleff, son of Simeon, m. Hannah Louise, dau. of Adna Tribou, Nov. 15, 1854. Children:


Isaac Shurtleff, son of Zachariah of Plympton, Mass., came to Paris quite early, and died there. His wife was Abiah Soule of Plympton. He died in 1818, aged 44, leaving two daughters, one of whom, Sophia, married Henry Knight, then of Paris, since of Dexter, and Irene m. Moses Kilgore of Newry. Mrs. Shurtleff, after the death of her husband, became the second wife of John Kilgore of Bethel. She died in Dexter, April 4, 1875, aged 100 years, 6 months and 21 days. We have not been able to ascertain the relationship of Isaac Shurtleff with the families heretofore given.

Skillings.

John Skillings was a Protestant Scotchman, and came to the north of Ireland, which is largely protestant, as a Presbyterian minister.

John Skillings, son of John, was b. in Totlinagee, Down County, Sept. 23, 1790, m. Eleanor Munn, of English extraction. The two families left Ireland, June 11, 1822, and arrived at Portland, Me., Aug. 10, 1822. Their destination was New York, but sickness induced them to land at Portland. Their broad dialect was but poorly understood, but the masonic token of distress received immediate attention, and they were provided with every needed comfort. The Elder Skillings went on to New York and died there, at the advanced age of one hundred years. John and his family remained
in Portland, where he died July 13, 1861. He was a muslin weaver by trade. Children:

Robert, b. Ireland, Feb. 25, 1812, m. Caroline Ryerson, s. South Paris.
James, b. Sept. 14, 1814, d. Aug. 10, 1822, nine days after their arrival.
Mary, b. Ireland, March 28, 1817.
Ellen Jane, b. Ireland, March 4, 1821.
Elizabeth Royal, b. Portland, Jan. 26, 1824.
Nancy R., b. April 11, 1830, killed by lightning in Portland.
Caroline, b. Saccarappa, Aug. 5, 1835, d. June 24, 1861.

Robert Skillings, son of John, m. Caroline Ryerson, dau. of Colonel William Ryerson. He learned the carriage maker's trade in Portland, and came to South Paris in 1833, and commenced work for James Longley, of whom he purchased the lot of three acres, and on which he built his house, his present residence. At that time, his house was the farthest west on that side of the street toward Norway. He has served as one of the selectmen, and has been one of our most industrious and respected citizens. Loyal and true to the country of his adoption. Children:

Francis Henry, b. May 2, 1834, m. Ellen, dau. of David Dunn, Esq., Dec. 31, 1855; she was b. May 14, 1837, and had: Cora, b. May 13, 1859, m. George Briggs, s. South Paris; Katie, b. Jan. 16, 1863.
Augusta Ellen, b. June 13, 1837, m. Samuel S. Lurvey, s. California.
Caroline Justinia, b. July 9, 1846, m. Rodney N. Hall, s South Paris.
The mother d. May 12, 1862, m. 2d, Mary J., widow of Ether Deering, and dau. of Leonard Pratt.

Smith.

James Smith d. at Beverly, Mass., 1736. His widow died at New Gloucester, 1785, aged 85. They had Francis, Israel, Jonathan, Hannah and Josiah.

Josiah Smith was b. at Beverly, Mass., April 18, 1736, m. Esther Pool of Gloucester, Mass., b. March 27, 1738. Children:

The mother d. at New Gloucester. The father, in feeble health, came to Paris to live with his children, and d. here.
History of Paris.

Deacon Josiah Smith, son of Josiah, m. Deborah Haskell, and s. in Paris, 1791, on the farm now owned by his grand nephew, George F. Hammond. Children:

Josiah, b. in New Gloucester, Feb. 15, 1790; Nathaniel, b. in Paris, Nov. 30, 1792; Esther, b. March 27, 1794, m. Robert Hilborn; William, b. May 19, 1790; Isaac, b. June 23, 1799; Aretas, b. Dec. 6, 1801, m. Sally Perry; Elliot, b. June 1, 1804, m. Hannah Cooper; Charles, b. Aug. 2, 1806; Deborah, b. Sept. 3, 1808.

The father d. in Lincoln, March 1, 1838. The mother d. in Lincoln, March 22, 1851.

Isaac Smith, brother of the preceding, m. Bethalah Haskell, a sister of Mrs. Stephen Robinson, and s. at South Paris. He built the one story house on which a story has been added, and is now the residence of Robert Smith. Children:

Louisa, Mary, Betsey, George and Sally.

This family moved to Lincoln.

Timothy Smith, son of Merodach, settled on lot known as the Sullivan Churchill farm. Children:

Antepas, m. Sally Hill; Timothy, Jr., b. July 25, 1798, m. Alice French; Martha, b. 1800, m. Sullivan Churchill; Sally, m. Rodney Titcomb; Benjamin, d. unmarried; Miranda, m. — Phinney; George, d. unmarried; Simon; Miriam, m. — Whitney.

The mother d. m., 2d, widow Patty House, dau. of Lazarus Hathaway. The father d. 1828.

Timothy Smith, son of Timothy, m. Alice, dau. of James French, March 23, 1824. Children:


Nicholas Smith was the son of Nicholas and Susanna (Churchill) Smith of Plymouth, Mass., in 1787. He m. in 1808, Rebecca Sears of Plymouth, and came to Paris soon after. His parents and brother John came with him. Reference is made to Nicholas in the Mills of Paris. Children:

Susan, b. Nov. 18, 1809, m. Edward Kittredge, M. D., settled in Salem, Lynn and Boston, d. 1849.

Hannibal B., b. July 18, 1811, m. Mary R. Partridge.
Hannibal B. Smith, son of Nicholas, m. Mary R., dau. of Elias Partridge, Oct. 18, 1837, and settled in Peru in 1839, and became one of the most successful farmers of that town. He moved to Chesterfield, Mass., in 1850. His wife, Mary R., d. Jan., 1871.

Children:
2. Thomas E., b. Dec. 27, 1834, m. in 1879, Almira Baker. He is in business with his father, under the firm name of H. B. Smith and Son.

Andrew J. Smith, son of John Smith of Poland, was b. Oct. 25, 1831, and m. Louisa S., dau. of Samuel Tubbs of Paris. Children:
1. Florence E., b. Oct. 31, 1860;
2. Frank T., b. Aug. 14, 1865;
3. Linnie Rose, b. Aug. 23, 1870.

Sprague.


Starbird.

John Starbird was in Woodstock at the time that town was incorporated. In 1825, his farm was set off to Paris. He was born Oct. 3, 1767, and his wife, Sally Tobey, Sept. 20, 1772. His children were:
1. Hannah, b. Nov. 6, 1790, m. Thayer Townsend;
2. Sally, b. Sept. 9, 1798;
3. John, b. Aug. 11, 1800, m. Betsey Benson of Sumner;
5. Louisa, b. Sept. 9, 1803, m. Jacob Brown;
7. Richard T., b. March 31, 1808;
8. Martha M., b. May 29, 1810;
9. Stephen R., b. May 16, 1812;
STEPHEN R. STARBRID, son of John, m. Abagail, dau. of David and Cyrene (Pratt) Andrews. Children:

Lorina, b. Aug. 1, 1834; Jonathan A., b. Aug. 20, 1836, m. Diana Briggs; Cyrene A., b. May 12, 1839; George L., b. March 6, 1841; Lorenda, b. Feb. 9, 1844, m. Levi T. Lurvey; Winfield S., b. March 11, 1847, m. Emma Roberts; Alice H., b. May 1, 1849; Frank L., b. Aug. 6, 1851, m. Cassie L. McKinnis; Laura A., b. Sept. 10, 1853; Ida May, b. April 8, 1856.

The mother d. March 30, 1859; m. 2d, Mrs. Ann Moran; she d., and he m. 3d, Harriet, widow of Nathan Churchill.

JONATHAN A. STARBRID, son of Stephen, m. Diana, dau. of Joseph Briggs. Sept. 4, 1858. Children:

Milroy L., b. June 18, 1863, d.; Cora, b. Sept. 6, 1865; Edna, b. March 31, 1868; Charles Lemont, b. Aug. 13, 1871.

WINFIELD S. STARBRID, brother of the preceding, m. Emma, dau. of L. T. Roberts of Greenwood, b. May 23, 1846. Children:


FRANK L. STARBRID, brother of the preceding, m. Cassie L. McKinnis of Nova Scotia, b. Aug. 22, 1855. Children:

Frank Leslie, b. June 1, 1880; Harry Walter, b. Aug. 9, 1882; Lillie May, b. June 4, 1884, d. Nov. 4, 1884.

STAPLES.

Daniel Staples was one of the five first settlers in Turner in 1772. He came to No. 4, now Paris, and bought, Nov. 17, 1784, of Lemuel Jackson, the northerly half of 15 and 16, in the 6th range. This became one of the best dairy farms in town, the owner often keeping twenty or more cows. In his later years, he became reduced to poverty. He m. 2d, Betsey Dore of Livermore. Children:

Joseph, b. Aug. 3, 1816, m. Mercy Hammond and went west; Daniel, became a Methodist minister, s. West; Julia A.; Nancy H.

The first wife, Mary, d. Feb., 1843.

Joseph Staples, son of Daniel, m. Mercy, dau. of Joseph Hammond, April 14, 1840, at Wilton, Me., and settled in Paris, and now resides in Wisconsin. He spent his minority in the family of Levi Berry, Jr., at Paris and Wilton. Children:

Roscoe J., b. March 26, 1841, m. Sarah J. Davidson.


Julia M., b. May 2, 1847, m. M. W. Martin.
Augustus B., b. Sept. 2, 1855.

STEARNs.

STEARNs, Sterne, Sternes, Sterns and Starns, as here written, show the changes that have been made at different times in the spelling.

ISAAC STEARNs came to America in 1610, in the same ship, it is supposed, with Governor Winthrop, and settled in Watertown. He was admitted freeman, May 18, 1631. (See Bond's Genealogies of Watertown, from which the following is largely extracted.)

WILLIAM, (Captain Samuel, Samuel, Lieut. Samuel, Samuel, Isaac) of the sixth generation, m. Mary, dau. of Phineas Stearns, and came to Paris in 1791. Children:

Mary, b. Aug. 8, 1788, m. July 7, 1807, Jacob Daniels; William, b. Nov. 8, 1790, m. Joanna Porter; Phineas, b. Nov. 8, 1792, m. Sarah Durgin; Abigail, b. May 28, 1793; Samuel, b. Oct. 20, 1797, m. Eliza Greenwood; Thomas, b. Oct. 6, 1800; Marshall, b. Feb. 11, 1803, m. Mary Ann Chase; Nancy, b. April 13, 1806, m. Samuel Doe; Thomas, b. Nov. 28, 1808, m. Eunice Cilley, s. in Cambridge, Mass.

The father d. Nov. 25, 1850, aged 86.

WILLIAM STEARNs, son of William, m. June 30, 1819, Joanna, dau. of Nehemiah Porter. She was b. Aug. 6, 1798. They settled on the farm now the homestead of his son S. P. Stearns. Children:

James, b. Aug. 9, 1823, m. A. Augusta Pond, s. Cambridge.
George Francis, b. Sept. 20, 1825, m. Ellen Hutchinson of Hartford.
Lucy A., b. April 12, 1828, m. Jacob Woodman of Dorchester.
Lydia Herrick, b. June 2, 1835, m. Smith Dudley.
Mary Susan, b. Feb. 11, 1839, m. James Howe, s. Medford.

The father d. March 20, 1877.

PHINEAS STEARNs, brother of the preceding, m. Sarah Durgin of Farmington, N. H. Settled at North Paris and moved from his farm to Snow's Falls. Children:

Benjamin K., b. Dec. 15, 1825, m. Abbie Willis Crawford.


Levi D., b. July 30, 1829, m. Louisa Jackson.


Edwin B., b. March 8, 1835, m. Albina B. Hammond.


Marshall Stearns, brother of the preceding, m. Mary, dau. of Timothy Chase of Paris. Children:

Louisa, b. Aug. 21, 1829, m. Allen McLeod of Boston.

Lucy Chase, b. Nov. 15, 1831, m. Walter Park, s. Boston.

Mary Ellen, b. June 1, 1834, m. —— Smith, s. Boston.

Nancy, b. April 26, 1836.

Frances Anna, b. April 24, 1838.

Amelia Althea, m. Wm. M. Marks of Portland.

Emily Dudley, m. Greenleaf Moulton of Hampton, N. H.

Jennette Kittredge, m. Byron Pollard of Boston.

Eldon II., m. Emma Bird.

Julia.

Sylvanus Porter Stearns, son of William Stearns, m. Isabella R., dau. of Austin Partridge, and resides on the homestead farm. He has been one of our most successful farmers, and has served in offices of the town. Children:


Edwin B. Stearns, brother of the preceding, m. Albina E., dau. of Peleg B. Hammond. Children:

Lillian May, b. May 9, 1865; Addie Follett, b. June 22, 1872.

Marshall N. Stearns, brother of the preceding, m. Elizabeth D., dau. of Charles and Abigail (Prince) Young, Feb., 1864, and settled in Cambridge, Mass. Children:


Levi D. Stearns, son of Phineas, m. Helen Louise, dau. of Jairus H. Jackson, Sept. 5, 1866. Children:

Lottie E., b. July 25, 1867; Annie Laura, b. April 19, 1869; Edith Louise, b. Aug. 4, 1871; Phineas Jackson, b. June 14, 1873.

Thomas E. Stearns, brother of the preceding, m. Caroline Victoria, dau. of America Thayer, May 1, 1860. Children:

John Prentiss, b. Nov. 28, 1861; Hattie Victoria, b. Sept. 9, 1867.
The mother d. Feb. 13, 1869, m. 2d, Augusta M., widow of A. Hamilton Thayer, and dau. of Hon. Noah Prince of Buckfield, April 5, 1873.

**CAPTAIN SAMUEL STEPHENS.**

b. Sept. 16, 1768, in Plymouth, Mass., m. Desire Harlow, and came early to Paris, and moved from here to Woodstock. He was the owner of the center lot, and while here was interested in the Smith Mill. Children, all but the oldest born in Paris:

1. **Samuel,** b. Plymouth, Jan. 6, 1789, m. Betsey Doten, s. Greenwood.
   The mother d., m. 2d, Emma, dau. of William Swan.
7. **Orren,** b. March 6, 1809, d. young.
9. **Mary,** b. April 19, 1815, d. unmarried.

**ELEAZER STEPHENS,** son of Captain Samuel, m. Nancy II. Stevens of Sumner. Children:

2. **Nancy,** m. Solomon Chase.
3. **Sylvia,** m. Hubbard Rowe.
4. **Otis.**
6. **Jesse Stephens,** half brother of the preceding, m. Abagail, dau. of Job Lurvey. Settled in Woodstock, and died there. The family afterward removed to South Paris village. Children:

   1. **Loanna; Lizzie,** m. George D. Robertson; **Daville B.** b. Nov. 5, 1841, m. Elizabeth Webber, s. in Lewiston; **Abba,** b. Sept. 6, 1844, d. July, 1866.

**BENJAMIN STEPHENS,** formerly lived on the farm a little north of Trap Corner, and died there, or in that vicinity. May 8, 1874. He was the son of Ezra Stephens, who was a brother of Zacheus, who formerly kept a hotel on Paris Hill, as stated elsewhere, and also of Capt. Samuel Stephens above mentioned. Ezra Stephens died in Buckfield, his death occasioned by the kick of a horse, when his son Benjamin was only twelve years old. The latter married Aba-
gail Sampson of Hartford, and resided and died in Paris as above stated. Children:

1 Ezra, b. in Sumner, Dec. 7, 1831, m. Laura B., dau. of John and Anna (Butterfield) Andrews. He traded a long time at Trap Corner, then moved to Bryant's Pond, and is in business there. He is also known as a show man. He had: Cora E., b. Dec. 11, 1838, m. E. Colby Allen, and died in Minneapolis; John E., b. March 1, 1839; Annie L., b. Nov. 27, 1840; Phebe W., b. Aug. 22, 1842; Lydia F., b. Feb. 24, 1844; Margelia M., b. Jan. 21, 1846; infant b. Aug. 27, 1848, died; George L., b. Jan. 26, 1870; Birdie M., b. Nov. 13, 1872; Mary S., b. Aug. 12, 1875.

ii Sarah J., b. in Turner, Sept. 9, 1833, m. John Gerry and died in Norway.

iii Adolphus M., b. May 18, 1835, d. young.

iv Lewis H., b. July 17, 1837. He served in the army, and died soon after his return.

v Lydia L. A., b. Dec. 10, 1840, d. young.

vi Margelia J., b. Aug. 22, 1843, d. young.

Stevens.

Dr. Cyprian Stevens (see Paris Physicians) was b. 1769. He m. Sally, dau. of Elijah Robinson. She often accompanied her husband in his visits, on horseback, and after his decease, she continued in practice. Children:

Almira, b. June 7, 1791, m. Daniel Stevens, M. D., s. China.
Harriet, b. Nov. 6, 1793, m. Billings Fobes of Paris.
Cyprian, b. March 26, 1795, m. Almira Thayer.
Sally Robinson, b. Feb. 8, 1797, m. Rufus Stowell.
Simon Spooner, b. July 6, 1799, m. Nancy French.
The father d. July 3, 1807, at the age of 38 years.

Cyprian Stevens, son of the preceding, m. Almira, dau. of Alexander Thayer, July 5, 1823. Settled on the farm since owned by General Cushman. This family moved to Waukan, Iowa, in 1856. Mr. Stevens there died from the effects of the bite of a rattlesnake, Sept. 6, 1858. Children:

Angelina Spaulding, b. March 9, 1824, m. John Nevens Andrews, d. in Basle, Switzerland, Oct. 21, 1883.
Paulina Robinson, b. Nov. 12, 1825, m. John Hellgass.
Harriet, b. Oct. 21, 1830, m. Uriah Smith.
Frances Jennette, b. March 19, 1834, m. John Farnsworth.
Oliver Spooner, b. May 9, 1836, m. Susan Smith.
Charles P., b. April 11, 1841, m. Esther Kilgore.
SIMON SPOONER STEVENS, brother of the preceding, m. Nancy, dau. of Job French, and lived on the home farm. Children:

Rufus Stowell, b. Oct. 21, 1821, m. Sarah Morse.


Levi Hubbard, b. July 3, 1825, m. Sarah A. Bartlett of Bath, N. H.

Cyrene French, b. March 28, 1827, m. McLaughlin.

Jane Robinson, b. April 19, 1829.


The mother d. Aug. 8, 1834, m. 2d, widow Mary P. Felton, dau. of Alexander Crawford, 1836.

Jarvis Carter, b. March 6, 1838, d. March 8, 1867.


The father d. Feb. 12, 1842.

Rufus Stowell Stevens, son of Simon S., (see Personal Notice) m. Sarah, dau. of Deacon Elisha Morse, April, 1874. Children:

Julian A., d. May 20, 1858; Lillian May, b. July 12, 1861, m. Everett; Elisha Morse, b. Jan. 5, 1864, entered college at Amherst, 1883.

Thomas Stevens, a brother of Dr. Cyprian, m. Sally, dau. of Benjamin Stowell of Worcester, and settled on the lot now the homestead of his grandson, George W. Children all but oldest b. Paris:

Daniel, b. Worcester, m. Almira, dau. of Dr. Cyprian, s. China, Me.; Sally, b. Sept. 21, 1784, m. Jared M. Buck, s. Norway; Benjamin, b. Oct. 1790, m. Mary Griggs of Glover, Vt.; John, studied medicine, s. China; Thomas, Jr., m. Mahala Bartlett; Martha, m. John Baker, s. Waterford; Eliza, b. Nov. 23, 1795, m. Deacon Martin Brett.

The father d. June 10, 1815.

Benjamin Stevens, son of Thomas, m. Mary Griggs of Glover, Vt., and settled on the Smith farm in the west part of the town, then moved to Norway, and afterward returned and settled on the old homestead. Children:


The father d. May 15, 1861. The mother d. Sept. 9, 1848.

George W. Stevens, son of Benjamin, m. Submit, dau. of Alvah Shurtleff, and r. on the homestead. Children:

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Millard Alva (twins), b. June 29, 1856.
Martha Anna, m. William Willis, r. West Paris.

DEA. THOMAS STEVENS, son of Thomas, m. Mahala, dau. of Daniel Bartlett of Hebron. Children:

Deacon Thomas Stevens, d. Nov. 26, 1865.

JOHN STEVENS, son of Daniel, M. D., m. Sarah Buck, and resides in the west part of the town. Children:
Lizzie, b. March 25, 1869, d. July 3, 1876.

STONE.

Luther Stone, son of Joel and Eunice (Holden) Stone of Waterford, m. Hadassah Kimball of Waterford, and moved from Bethel to Paris in 1828. He died Feb. 22, 1839, aged 56; she survived him 33 years, dying Jan. 15, 1872, aged 87. Their children are here named in the order of birth. The fourth (iv) and eleventh (xi), William and Sumner, died in infancy.

i Phebe, b. May 11, 1812, m. Thomas Perry, June 28, 1840, b. Nov. 3, 1812.
iii Hadassah, b. May 19, 1814, m. James Monk, March 7, 1836, b. June 29, 1810.
iv William, b.——, 1816.
HISTORY OF PARIS.

VIII Zina E., b. March 30, 1823, m. Charlotte A. Shaw, Dec. 31, 1846, b. Aug. 26, 1825. (See Paris Printers.) This Stone family record was furnished us by him.

IX Selina, b. July 24, 1824, m. Salmon Hooper, July 5, 1846, b. Dec. 3, 1823.


XI Sumner, b. ——, 1829.


Mary F., b. April 30, 1849, m. Josiah Burnham, s. Portland.

Georgie W., b. Nov. 1, 1851, m. A. A. Andrews.

William T., b. Sept. 25, 1854, m. Helen Womull of Bethel.

Eliza K., b. April 8, 1856, m. Fred C. Briggs.


Harry B., b. Oct. 11, 1860.

Stowell.

Benjamin Stowell, son of John of Watertown, Mass., m. Oct. 23, 1755, Elizabeth Parker, dau. of Moses Parker of Framingham, and located on what is now Granite street, in Worcester. The residence is now in the possession of his grandson, Benjamin F. Stowell. Children all b. in Worcester:

William, b. Aug. 8, 1756, m. Kate ——, s. Paris.


Sarah, b. May 20, 1760, m. Thomas Steveis, s. Paris.

Elias, b. April 5, 1762, m. Polly Barnard, s. Paris.

Betsey, b. July 6, 1764, m. 1st, Reuben Hubbard, 2d, Elder James Hooper, s. Paris.


Nathaniel, b. April 10, 1770.


Benjamin, b. March 6, 1776.

The mother d. March 26, 1821.

William Stowell, son of Benjamin, m. Kate ——. He settled on the lot on which he remained through life, and after his decease, Jan. 8, 1829, it became the homestead of his son Thomas N. He was interested in the mills, as will be seen by reference. Served as Selectman and Treasurer from 1797 to 1803. Children:

William, b. Guilford, Vt., Nov. 8, 1781, d. May 2, 1873, aged 92 years.

Thomas Niron, b. Paris, Jan. 12, 1789, m. Martha Clark.

Polly, b. Paris, Nov. 9, 1791, m. Henry Rust of Norway.

Clarissa, b. Paris, Feb. 21, 1794, m. Thomas Crocker.


Daniel Stowell, brother of the preceding, m. Lucretia Houghton of Lancaster, Mass., in Guilford, Vt., Sept. 12, 1782. She was b. Oct. 7, 1761. He came to Paris, 1786. He was long known as Esquire Stowell. He was often Moderator at town meetings, and performed a large part of the business that in later days fell into the hands of lawyers. Children:

Daniel, b. Guilford, April 7, 1784, m. Anna Robinson.

Eunice, b. Paris, Nov. 17, 1788, m. Russell Hubbard.

Sarah, b. March 26, 1792, m. Hon. Stephen Emery.

Levi, b. Jan. 14, 1794, m. Sarah ———.

Eliza, b. Jan. 30, 1797, m. Asaph Kittredge, M. D.


Elias Stowell, brother of the preceding, m. Polly Barnard of Worcester, Mass., and settled in South Paris village, in the winter of 1804. He was representative with Jonathan Remis in 1806, and with Levi Hubbard in 1812. He represented the town alone in 1808-9, and in 1810, and 1811 unanimously. (See notice of South Paris and Mills.) Children, the first five b. in Worcester:

Samuel, d. in the Insane Asylum.

Lewis B., b. March 23, 1793, m. Laura B., dau. of Ebenezer Tuell.

Rufus, b. 1796, m. Sarah Robinson Stevens.

Sally, m. Abijah Hall.

Polly, m. John Dennett.


Harriet, b. July 28, 1814, m. Erastus King.

David Porter, b. Oct. 22, 1816, m. Sophronia Stanley, d. in Canton. (See Personal Notice.)


Thomas N. Stowell, son of William, m. Martha H., dau. of Peter Clark, and resided on the homestead. Children:

Harriet Newell, b. Jan. 16, 1834, m. 1st, Sewall H. Webber, M. D., 2d, Adna C. Cushman; Catharine Nixon, b. Dec. 12, 1838, m. C. C. Rounds; Thomas N., b. 1838.

Dea. Daniel Stowell, son of Daniel, m. Anna, dau. of Stephen Robinson, Nov. 6, 1812. He settled on the north lot of the old
town farm, and built the house now standing. The old house was moved from its location on the mountain road, and is the present porch. He moved one barn and built the other. Children:


LEWIS B. STOWELL, son of Elias, b. in Worcester, Mass., March 23, 1793, m. in Paris in 1827, by Elder Hooper, Laura B., eldest dau. of Ebenezer and Patty (Perham) Tuell of Paris, b. Feb. 25, 1805. He was at one time in trade at North Paris, and subsequently engaged in other business at the same place. Late in life the family went west. Mr. Stowell and his wife early embraced Millerism, and were ever after firm believers in the doctrine of the near approach of the second advent. She was well educated, formerly a school teacher, and a woman of uncommon ability as a public speaker. She died in Darlington, Wis., April 22, 1868. He is living in 1884, in Monroe, Wis., though blind and infirm. He served in the war of 1812. The children were all born in Paris, but those who married, except the 8th, were married in the west. Children:

Lewis Oswald, b. July 3, 1828, m. M. Bostwick.
Marian Concordia, b. Sept. 12, 1829, m. D. Truesdale.
Harriet Augusta, b. May 16, 1831, m. M. Barton.
Henry Prentiss, b. Nov. 18, 1832, m. Belle Lawrence.
Claraman Corinna, b. Oct. 25, 1834, m. Peter F. Chase.
Linus Barnard, b. Aug. 11, 1836, m. B. Hazelton.
Sarah Hall, b. Jan. 23, 1838, m. S. Barlow; she died in 1865.
Elizabeth Anne, b. May 1, 1840, m. 1st, J. Frank Gilbert of Lawrence, and 2d, Thomas R. Day, r. Bryant's Pond.
Pamela C., b. Sept. 27, 1841, d. Sept., 1846.
Eliza E., b. Nov. 22, 1844, d. 1846.
Julia A., b. April 3, 1846, d. 1846.

MAJ. RUFUS STOWELL, brother of the preceding, m. Nov., 1819, Sarah Robinson Stevens, dau. of Dr. Stevens; settled at South Paris village, and operated the saw mill, and afterward bought the Bartlett farm, on which he lived through life. Children:

Elias, b. May 18, 1820.
Polly Dennett, b. Nov. 14, 1822, m. Nathan M. Crockett.
Sarah Robinson, b. Sept. 1, 1824, m. Joshua B. Crockett.
Eliza Hooper, b. Dec. 23, 1826, m. Hiram Moore of Mechanic Falls.

Julia C., b. April 21, 1830, m. Orsamus Smiley, s. California.

Simon Stevens, b. Aug. 27, 1831, m. Joan Reed Swett.

Rufus, b. Oct. 21, 1835.

Arabella Carter, b. Feb. 27, 1838, m. William H. Swett.

John B. Stowell, brother of the preceding, m. Sarah, dau. of Jonathan Pottle of Norway, b. 1807. Children:


Elias, b. May 3, 1837.

George Henry, b. June 10, 1839, d. May 14, 1877.


Benjamin Franklin, b. June 7, 1840.

Edward Emore, b. Feb. 21, 1840, d. Feb. 25, 1851.

The mother d. March 1, 1850, m. 2d, Persis, dau. of Zadoc Allen of Poland.


Edward Clinton, b. Dec. 1, 1853.

Sarah R., b. March 31, 1855, m. Charles D. Noyes, s. Portland.


Simon Stevens Stowell, son of Maj. Rufus, m. Joan Reed, dau. of Col. William Swett. He is a conductor on passenger train, Grand Trunk R. R. Children:


The mother d. at Island Pond, Vt., July 31, 1874.

Stuart.

It is claimed that the Stuarts are descended from an ancient and distinguished Scottish family, through an ancestry that had settled in Ulster, Ireland, and the early Maine families were among the Scotch-Irish immigrants that came over in 1718-20.

Joshua Stuart, son of Joseph and Nancy (Lombard) Stuart of Gorham, Me., and grandson of Captain Wentworth Stuart of Truro, Mass., was born in Harrison, March 14, 1811, in Caroline, dau. of Asa Hicks of Greenwood, Oct. 5, 1834. She was b. Oct. 16, 1816. Children:

Frances Ellen, b. May 9, 1836, m. George L. Robbins.

Abby M., b. Nov. 27, 1837, m. Charles H. Johnson.

Talbot G., b. June 9, 1840, m. Luvia Alto of Canada.

Martha C., b. Aug. 18, 1842, m. Converse L. Robinson.
Henry Whitman, b. Feb. 17, 1848, m. Lizzie Bennett of Portland.


The mother d. Feb. 8, 1853, m. 2d, Lydia J. R. Bullen of Oxford.

J. H. Stuart, son of George W. and Mary A. (Sargent) Stuart, was b. Sept. 30, 1855, m. Mary C., dau. of John Whitman. Children:


Sturtevant.

Joseph Sturtevant, a Revolutionary soldier, was of Wareham, Mass. He m. Sarah, dau. of John Bessey, and came to Paris with his wife and four children, 1797, and bought the farm now the homestead of William N. Daniels. He remained on this farm until about 1820. He fenced his farm with a combination of wall and rail; double wall at the bottom, and post and rails at the top. He was one of the nicest of farmers, and careful about many things, but failed to make it pay. About 1820, he had removed to the Solomon Shaw farm, and later, to the Record neighborhood in Hebron, where he d. March 20, 1836. The widow went to live with her son Leonard, in this town, where she died, by her clothes taking fire, March 24, 1857, aged 80 years. Children, the four oldest b. in Wareham, the others in Paris:

Joseph, m. Bethany Doten of Paris; Reward, m. Mary Bessey of Wayne; Althea, m. Samuel Crafts, s. Milan, N. H.; Mary, m. Pitt Muzzey; s. Monson; Sarah, m. Moses Crafts, s. Monson; Hannah, m. Isaac Record, s. Hebron; Lucy, m. Calvin Washburn, s. North Paris; Leonard, b. May 31, 1805, m. Hannah E. Record of Hebron; Eliza, m. Andrew Record, s. Foxcroft; Caleb, m. Nancy Wood, s. Mass.; Vesta, m. 1st, ——— Muzzey, 2d, ——— Moody, 3d, ——— Eastman; Samuel, m. Jennina Depoy of N. Y., s. Wis.

Leonard Sturtevant, son of Joseph, m. Hannah E., dau. of Winslow Record of Hebron, b. March 29, 1808, and settled on the farm previously owned by Benjamin Faunce. Children:


Mary Elizabeth, b. Nov. 21, 1833, m. 1st, Arba T. Keen, 2d, George McAllister.


Lucy B., b. July 10, 1847, m. Jacob Lovejoy.

Jairus Almer, b. Oct. 13, 1849, m. Alice, dau. of Ethel Bumpus, and had:
Ralph Almer, b. Sept. 25, 1880, and Virginia, b. April 3, 1883.

The mother d. Oct. 27, 1884.

Lewis L. Sturtevant, son of Joseph and Bethany Doten, m. Saba Amanda, dau. of Ichabod Faunce, June 14, 1861. Children:
Rosa A., m. Charles H. Merrill, s. Paris; Almon.

Sylvanus Sturtevant of Bridgewater, b. May 7, 1772, m. Jan. 24, 1802, Polly, dau. of Samuel Leonard of the same town, b. March 15, 1780. Settled in Paris about 1820. Children, the seven oldest b. in Bridgewater:
Deborah, b. Oct. 27, 1802, m. Isaac Doten, s. Hartford.
Lewis J., b. Feb. 20, 1808, m. Susan, dau. of Timothy Chase.
Sylvanus, Jr., b. March 8, 1808, m. Susan Follett.
Polly M., b. June 10, 1813, m. Jacob Daniele, s. Paris Hill.
Margianna, b. May 10, 1816, m. Algernon Allen.

Dexter M., b. Aug. 9, 1823, m. Harriet Keith.

The father d. on the James Penley farm, Dec. 31, 1830. The mother d. at Paris, April 17, 1800.

Sylvanus Sturtevant, Jr., m. Susan, dau. of Lewis Follett of Paris, b. May 21, 1814, and settled in South Paris village. He worked in the foundry for Hersey brothers, in moulding the first plows manufactured by them. He built the brick house at the foot of the Morse Hill, and set out the shade trees standing in front. Afterward he built near the station, where he died Sept. 29, 1881, and his wife, Oct. 24, 1884. Children:

Asa and Francis Sturtevant of Halifax, Mass., were the first settlers on lot 6, in range 9. They remained on this lot until about 1804, when each sold out to Deacon Caleb Prentiss, who moved the buildings where Francis lived at the south end, to their present location. This was the homestead of the late Julius A. King. Francis moved to Hebron and settled on the farm afterward owned by his son, Joseph, and now by his grandson James. Late in life
he was living near Otis Swift's. While attending his funeral, the lightning struck the Isaac Smith barn, which was consumed, and killed a yoke of cattle belonging to James Longley.

FRANCIS STURTEVANT m. Lois ———. Children:

Phebe, b. June 5, 1781; Allen, b. Jan. 19, 1784; Francis, b. June 30, 1786; Nathaniel, b. May 26, 1789; Joseph, b. May 9, 1792, m. widow Mary Dunham; Lois, b. April 23, 1797; Benjamin, b. Sept. 4, 1799; Polly, b. March 25, 1802.

ASA STURTEVANT, brother of the preceding b. in Halifax, Mass., 1760, m. Sally Washburn, June 3, 1786. She died Oct. 3, 1805, m. 2d, Eunice ———, b. April 16, 1806. Children:


The mother d. July 23, 1813. (Copied from an old bible in the possession of A. S. Sturtevant, son of Benjamin Sturtevant formerly of South Paris village.)

SWAN.

WILLIAM SWAN was quite early in this town. He was born in Cambridge, Mass., Sept. 4, 1737, and was the son of John and Elizabeth his wife, grandson of Gershom and Sarah Holden, and great-grandson of John Swan, who came from England as a servant in the family of Mr. Thomas Bittlestone, in whose recorded will it is provided that his wife, Elizabeth, shall have the services of his boy, John Swan, and shall pay him five pounds. John Swan, the emigrant, married Rebecca Palfrey, and had a grant of land in Cambridge, of twenty acres. Some of his descendants settled in Woburn, and among them was William. He was a soldier in the war for independence, and a pensioner. He came to Paris with a large family, and lived here several years. About the year 1802, having sold out here to Lazarus Hathaway, he moved to Woodstock, accompanied by his son William, Jr., who was then married, and his grandson, Gideon, who was then fifteen years old. The children of William Swan and Lucy Robbins, were:

Lydia, b. Nov. 16, 1761, never married; William, b. July 3, 1763, m. Bethiah Pratt; Betsey, m. Calvin Cole of Paris; Emma, b. Sept. 2, 1767, m. Samuel Stephens; Sally, b. Aug. 21, 1774, m. Solomon Bryant, Jr.; Susanna, b. March 24, 1777, m. Christopher Bryant.

WILLIAM SWAN, JR., was married Oct. 15, 1790, by Ichabod Bonney, Esq., of Turner, to Bethiah Pratt of Paris. He lived to an
advanced age, and died in Woodstock. His children, born in Paris and Woodstock, were:

William, Jr., b. May 18, 1792, m. 1st, Hannah, dau. of Samuel Barron Locke of Bethel, and 2d, widow Twitchell of Norway, whose maiden name was Bird, dau. of John of Norway.

Oliver, b. Jan. 15, 1797, m. Rhoda Bryant.

John, b. June 8, 1799, m. Louisa Briggs, dau. of Luther. He moved to Greenwood, where he died.

Moses, b. Dec. 1, 1801, m. Mary Locke, sister of his brother William's wife. He was a carpenter, and he and his wife went to California, and both died there.


Lucy, b. May 3, 1804, m. John R. Briggs, both deceased in Milan, N. H.

Bethiah, b. May 3, 1804, m. Luther Briggs.

Emma, b. April 0, 1807, d. young.

Samuel S., b. April 10, 1811, m. 1st, Sabra Dalcy.

Edmund, b. Feb. 14, 1814, m. Elmira Morgan of Greenwood, resides in Milan, N. H.

William Swan, Jr., son of William, m. first, Hannah, dau. of Samuel B. Locke of Bethel. After living several years in Woodstock, he returned here, to a farm near the old road between South Paris and High Street. He was a quiet, unobtrusive citizen, industrious and thrifty, and demonstrated the fact that money can be made by farming. His children, all by the first marriage, were:


Oliver Swan, brother of the preceding, m. Rhoda, dau. of Samuel Bryant of Woodstock. He lived in Paris, then moved to Woodstock, but returned here to a farm south of High street, and died here. His widow died in Woodstock. Children:

HISTORY OF PARIS.

Capt. William R. Swan, son of William, Jr., m. Mary A., dau. of Daniel Noyes of Poland, now a resident of Chelsea, Mass., serving on the city police force; enlisted from Chelsea on the first call for men in the war, and was the first man commissioned. After serving his time, he volunteered on the quota of Paris, Dec. 13, 1861, Captain Co. K, 13th Maine Regiment. (See Record.)

Children:


Leander S. Swan, brother of the preceding, m. Harriet A., dau. of Howard Decoster. He lived a few years in Woodstock, then returned here. Children:


The mother d. Sept. 26, 1881, m. 2d, ——— Taylor of Hebron.

Elijah Swan, son of James of Bethel, previously of Methuen, Mass., and Fryeburg, born July 5, 1763, married Eunice, daughter of Asa and Mercy (Bartlett) Barton of Needham, Mass., born March 12, 1772. He came to Paris from Bethel, about the year 1822, and settled on part of lot 27–28 in the 4th range, the farm now owned by N. L. Marshall. He bought the land of Foxwell Swan, who had it of Win. Berry. It was wild land when he first came to it. He and his wife both died here. This family descended from Richard of Boston and Rowley, and are not related to the other family. These two Swan families were carefully traced down from the emigrant ancestors a few years ago, and the result substantially as given here published in the Oxford Democrat. Children:

Polly, b. Dec. 4, 1790, m. Foxwell Swan.

Sally, b. May 13, 1793, m. George Berry. (See Berry.)

Oliver F., b. Aug. 16, 1797, m. and lived in Gardiner; d. in Boston.


Aaron Barton, b. July 4, 1801, m. Mehitable York of Bethel.


Nancy Fenno, b. July 11, 1805, m. Moses Chandler of Bethel.

Betsey W., b. Aug. 30, 1807, m. Peter Ayer of Bethel; they went to Penn.


Elijah, b. Oct. 9, 1812, m. Aurelia Berry.
Polly Swan, eldest child of Elijah, married Foxwell Swan, her cousin, son of James, Jr., and Hannah (Shattuck) Swan of Bethel. They lived on part of the Wm. Berry farm, on the east side of the East Branch, and she died there, and he married widow Hall. They had:

James W., m. Mercy Washburn.
Mary Ann, m, 1st, Isaac Dunham, 2d, Samuel Merrill, Jr.
Lorenzo D., m. Sarah H. Burnham of Hartford.

Aaron Barton Swan, son of the preceding, married Mehitable, dau. of Job York of Bethel, who was born in 1802. Their place was near the Mineral Spring at North Paris. In his later years he was known as "Dr. Swan," his medicines being roots and herbs. He had the following children, all born in Paris:

Edward Fenno; Maria; Eliza T.; Charles, b. 1831; William, b. 1833; George, b. 1836; Oren, b. 1839; Ezra, b. 1841; Nathan, b. 1843; Sophia, b. 1846.

Elijah Swan, Jr., is the well known carpenter and builder at West Paris. With his son, Leonard B., he has built some of the best buildings in town. He m. Aurelia, dau. of Levi and Lusanna (Bryant Berry). Children:


Leonard Berry Swan, son of the preceding, m. Mary Augusta, dau. of Edsel and Mary (Walker) Grover, April 31, 1860, b. Dec. 24, 1839, in Carthage. He is a carpenter and builder. Children:

Emma Aurelia, b. July 8, 1864; Gertie Mabel, b. Feb. 11, 1871; Birdie May, b. April 9, 1873, d. Sept. 20, 1873; Frank Leonard, b. Sept. 13, 1876.

Swett.

Col. William Swett, son of Captain William Swett of Parsonsfield, and Clarissa (Benson) Swett of Middleborough, Mass., was b. in Otisfield, March 4, 1804. He m. Amy, dau. of Sampson and Jane (Ellis) Reed, May 1, 1830. She was b. April 27, 1805, in Hartford. The family moved to this town in 1832. Col. Swett has been very prominent in agricultural matters, member of the Maine Board of Agriculture, etc. Children:

Joan Reed, b. Aug. 28, 1833, m. Simon S. Stowell.
William Harvey, b. May 13, 1836, m. Arabella C. Stowell.
HISTORY OF PARIS.

Harriet C., b. May 26, 1840, d. April 28, 1862.
The mother d. April 26, 1890, within four days of the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage.

LEWIS B. SWEET, son of Col. William Swett, m. Harriet, dau. of Timothy and Alice (French) Smith, Nov. 23, 1854. Children:


WILLIAM HARVEY SWEET, brother of the preceding, m. Arabella Carter, dau. of Rufus Stowell, Sept. 29, 1836, and resides on the homestead. Children:


Benjamin Swett, son of Moses of Bethel, and Fanny (Cummings) Swett of Albany, was b. in Bethel, April 23, 1843, m. Imogene Mercy, dau. of Ephraim Kimball, and Olive (Chase) Andrews of Milton Plantation, June 28, 1868. She was b. July 4, 1847. Children:

Vernon Benjamin, b. May 3, 1870; Ludoric Percival, b. Feb. 24, 1872; Rose Andrews, b. June 17, 1874; Ernest Melville, b. March 1, 1877; Olice Chase, b. May 22, 1881.

Israel SWEET was b. in Standish, April 25, 1796, and m. widow Olevia Goold, and dau. of Captain Moses Libbey of Scarborough, and moved to Paris in 1837. Children:

Betsey, b. 1834, d. 1835.

Moses L., b. Nov. 1, 1837, lost in gale of 1821 on fishing banks.
Edward E., b. Sept. 1, 1830, m. Rebecca Coffin, s. Kennebunk.
Henry L., b. June 1, 1834, m. Harriet Bryant.

Swift.

Caleb Swift, and Joseph, his brother, were early settlers in the Swift neighborhood. John also, a brother, settled in Norway. They came from Sandwich, Mass. Caleb first settled on the lot

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where Joseph Libbey lived. He afterward moved to the lot, now the homestead of his son Otis. He m. Phebe, dau. of Ichabod and Hannah (Rogers) Waterman of Kingston, Mass. She came to Paris with her sister Hannah, who m. Silas Maxim. She was the school teacher of that period. Children:

Alvin, b. Nov. 10, 1799, m. Almira Bartlett Cummings.
Cynthia, b. Aug. 12, 1801, d. April 7, 1878.
Otis, b. Sept. 21, 1803, m. Adaline Walker.
Nancy, b. April 23, 1809, m. Milo Hathaway.
Marcella, b. May 28, 1812, m. William Curtis.
Jairus, b. 1814, d. 1815.
Elevira, b. Dec. 8, 1816, r. in Portland.

The father d. Feb. 20, 1836. The mother d. April 28, 1845.

Alvin Swift, son of Caleb, m. Almira, dau. of Daniel and Abigail Bartlett Cummings, Feb. 6, 1825, and settled on the Lebroke farm. Children:

Cyprian, b. Sept. 5, 1825, d. Nov. 18, 1847.
Daniel, b. Dec. 3, 1826, m. Susan Jackson.
Abby, b. May 28, 1828, m. Emery E. Lowell.
Andrew, b. Sept. 1, 1833; died in Panama, 1884, engineer on R. R.
Ausel, b. April 30, 1835, m. Mary Ann Matthews, s. Waterville.
Madison, b. April 18, 1837.
Emeline, b. Aug. 9, 1839, m. Nelson Jackson, s. Greenwood.
Chandler, b. May 18, 1841, m. Clara E. Rawson.

Otis Swift, brother of the preceding, m. Adaline, dau. of Capt. Micah Walker, June 2, 1832. Settled on the homestead. Children:

Cynthia Ann, b. Oct. 25, 1832, m. Thomas Nichols, s. Wisconsin.
Anasa Elen, b. Sept. 27, 1834, s. Euclare, Wls.
Eliza Adaline, b. Feb. 24, 1840, m. John Smith of Dedham.
Nelson Otis, b. April 4, 1842, s. Chippewa Falls, Wls.

Daniel Swift, son of Alvin, m. Susan H., dau. of Benjamin Jackson, July 7, 1850. Children:

Adna Jackson, b. May 2, 1851.
Arabella Almira, b. Aug. 5, 1852, m. Geo. F. Robinson.
Daniel Cummings, b. Feb. 27, 1854, m. Lydia E. Decoster.
Herbert Llewellyn, b. July 28, 1857.
Ambrose Frank, b. Sept. 14, 1859, m. Mary E. Staples.
Addie May, b. Feb. 2, 1862.
ALVIN SWIFT, son of Alvin and Almira (Cummings) Swift, m. Caroline Paine. Children:

Charles, b. May 10, 1858; Linneus A., b. April 25, 1859; Melville D., b. April 25, 1864; Alice, b. Nov. 9, 1865; Daniel, b. April 16, 1867; Lottie, b. June 15, 1868; Alvah D., b. Nov. 19, 1872.

The mother d. Oct. 7, 1873.

ANSEL SWIFT, brother of the preceding, m. Mary Ann, dau. of Winthrop Matthews. Children:

Albert P., b. in Norway, Feb. 7, 1860, m. Georgie M. Chase, dau. of Granville M. Chase, and had: Mildred F., b. in Waterville, Sept. 8, 1883.

Winthrop, b. in Norway, Sept. 6, 1863.

Asa A., b. in Somerville, N. J., Nov. 25, 1870.

JOSEPH SWIFT, brother of the first Caleb, m. Lucy Holmes, 1788, and came to Paris and settled on the lot, and built the house now the residence of John Stevens. Children, all but the two oldest b. in Paris:

Joseph, b. Sandwich, Mass., m. Sarah Faunce.
Samuel, b. m. 1st, Statira Gammon, 2d, Nisa Russell, s. Oxford.
John, m. Joan Estes, s. Bethel.
Jonathan, m. Olive Wilkins, went into trade in Norway, and the locality is now called Swift's Corner.
Seth, m. Hannah, dau. of Daniel Dunn, and lived on the homestead. Both died, leaving Cyrus, who m. Joanna Jordan, and d. at New Orleans during the war, and Mary Elizabeth, who died of consumption, unmarried. Charles Fuller took the farm to support the old people.

The mother d. July 4, 1850.

JOSEPH SWIFT, son of Joseph, m. Sarah, dau. of Daniel Faunce, and settled in Sumner. Children:


CALEB SWIFT, brother of the preceding, m. Betsey, dau. of Deacon John Horr of Norway, May 10, 1830, and settled on the Capt. Lemuel Holmes farm, having bought out the heirs, and remained on the same through life. He d. 1882. Children:

Freeman, b. May 9, 1831, d. Aug. 2, 1843.
Henry F., b. Nov. 27, 1836, m. Elnora A. dau. of Joseph Tufts, and had: Flora Ellen, b. March 12, 1864; Bertha D., b. Aug. 22, 1865; Elizabeth Lucinda, b. Nov. 9, 1866; Henrietta Frances, b. May 28, 1875.

Joseph A. Swift, son of Joseph and Sarah (Faunce) Swift, m. Martha Faunce. Children:


Jairus S. Swift, brother of the preceding, m. Nancy J., dau. of Deacon Isaac Mann of Paris. Children:


The mother d. June 9, 1879.

(For an extended account of the Thayer family, see Memorial of the Descendants of Richard and Thomas Thayer, from 1636 to 1874, by Bezaleel Thayer, published in 1874, from which these data are principally taken.)

Asa Thayer, the second child of Ichabod and Mary (Marsh) Thayer of Milford, Mass., and the seventh from Thomas the emigrant, b. Oct. 3, 1767, m. Lydia Chapin in 1790; she was b. in Jan., 1770. They settled on one of the lots in Buckfield, which was afterwards annexed to Paris. Children:

Lori, b. Oct. 23, 1793, m. Sally Perry.
Mary, b. Aug. 31, 1795, m. Galen Field.
Dianamie, b. Sept. 9, 1797, m. Cyrus Keen, s. Sumner.
Ziba, b. Nov. 13, 1801, m. Almira Fobes.
Asa, b. April 2, 1806, m. Lucy M. Whitney of Worcester.
Arba, b. Jan. 6, 1809, m. Florilla Tuttle.

The father d. Nov. 30, 1848.

Dea. Levi Thayer, son of the preceding, m. Sally, dau. of Asa Perry of Paris, and settled first in Buckfield, and soon removed to Paris, to the Asa Perry homestead, where he remained through life. Children:

Alexander Sidney, b. Sept. 5, 1819, m. 1st, Angeline Perry, 2d, Ruth Marston.

Emeline S., b. Aug. 4, 1821, m. Simeon Cummings.

Horace Chapin, b. March 6, 1824, m. Betsey Whitehouse.

Ziba Thayer, brother of the preceding, m. Almira, dau. of Seth Fobes, March 13, 1826; settled on the homestead, and afterward moved to South Paris village, and built the stand now the residence of Mrs. Nancy Whitman. He represented the town in the Legislature in 1847 and 1848. Children:

Laura N., b. April 11, 1827, m. Hezekiah Libbey, and s. Boston.

Henry O., b. Dec. 2, 1832, m. Sarah Hewett. (See Personal Notice.)

Asa Thayer, brother of the preceding, m. 1831, Lucy M. Whitney of Worcester, Mass., b. 1810. Children:

Caroline O., b. March 27, 1830, d. May 23, 1830; Lucy A., b. May 23, 1837, d. Oct. 16, 1858; Abbie O., b. May 1, 1839, d. May 14, 1842; Marinda A., b. April 19, 1842, d. May 5, 1842.

The mother d. Jan. 15, 1850, m. 2d, Lydia Frost of Boston, Mass. Asa Thayer d. in Gardner, Kansas, Aug. 23, 1854.

Arba Thayer, brother of the preceding, m. Florilla, dau. of John Tuttle, Jan. 6, 1835. Settled in Sumner, removed to Oxford, and then to South Paris village, where he now resides. Children:

Rufus, b. July 9, 1836, d. Feb. 25, 1838.


Flora, b. May 1, 1841, d. March 28, 1842.

Frank A., b. Nov. 22, 1847, m. Alice Phelps.

Flora A., b. Nov. 22, 1847, m. Leander S. Billings.

Alexander S. Thayer, son of Deacon Levi Thayer, m. Angeline, dau. of James Perry, Jan. 16, 1842, and settled on the homestead. Has been prominent in town affairs, serving as Collector and Selectman. Children:

1 Ellen Maria, b. June 21, 1843, m. Gideon W. Hammond, s. Buckfield.

2 Florian Sidney, b. May 21, 1846, m. Charlotte, dau. of Winthrop Matthews, d. in Norway.

3 Edwin Moulton, b. Aug. 21, 1848, m. Charlotte, widow of Florian Sidney Thayer.


The mother d. Aug. 9, 1852, m. 2d, Ruth, dau. of Brackett Marston of Norway. Children:

5 Charles Emerson, b. Jan. 6, 1856, m. Lottie L., dau. of Hannibal Grover of Bethel, March 14, 1880.


7 Theodore, b. Dec. 27, 1839, m. Georgie E. Farnum, and had: Charles Winslow, b. May 19, 1883.

8 Theodora, b. Dec. 27, 1859, m. Walter W. Farrar.
Augustus S. Thayer, M. D.
HISTORY OF PARIS.

X Persis Anna, b. Aug. 29, 1863.
XI Lincoln Ellsworth, b. Sept. 6, 1865.
XII Leri Marston, b. Sept. 21, 1867.
XIII Nellie Mabel, b. Nov. 8, 1869.
XIV Emeline Cummings, b. Dec. 22, 1871.
XV Sally Jennette, b. July 11, 1873.
XVI Sidney Alexander, b. July 3, 1875.

HORACE CHAPIN THAYER, brother of the preceding, m. Betsey Whitehouse of Vassalboro, Oct. 26, 1847. She was b. Sept. 24, 1822. Resided at Augusta, Lewistou and South Paris village. He was a carriage maker and painter, d. March 9, 1879. Children:

Emma S., b. April 15, 1849, m. George W. IIadden, r. Brooklyn, N. Y. Charles A., b. Feb. 9, 1851, d. 1855.
Horace A., b. April 2, 1853, m. Lillian E. Downing, and had: Ralph Ashton, b. Feb. 1881.

ALEXANDER THAYER, son of Ichabod and Mary (Marsh) Thayer, b. March 15, 1771, settled on an adjoining lot which was also set into Paris. He m. Esther Spaulding, June 28, 1798. He died suddenly of fever, March 9, 1809, aged 38 years. His widow d. July 30, 1841. Children:

America, b. July 5, 1790, m. Caroline Prentiss.
Almira, b. Feb. 14, 1803, m. Cyprian Stevens.

AMERICA THAYER, son of the preceding, m. Caroline, dau. of Dea. Caleb Prentiss, and settled on the homestead, and died there. He was frequently in town office; also County Commissioner and Representative. Children:

Julia Lauretta, b. Nov. 24, 1825.
Emily, b. Jan. 20, 1829, m. George W. Hammond.
Mary Prentiss, b. Dec. 12, 1831, m. Henry Newell Hall. (See Hall.)
Julia M., b. May 7, 1833, m. Ransom Ripley.
Augustus Spaulding, M. D., b. March 28, 1835, m. Mary Marble, s. Portland. (See Personal Notice)
Caroline Victoria, b. Nov. 2, 1837, m. Thomas E. Stearns.
The father d. April 21, 1873. The mother d. Feb. 4, 1871.
HISTORY OF PARIS.

Col. Ebenezer Thayer, son of Isaac and Hannah Joyce Thayer, and the seventh in descent from Richard the emigrant, was b. Feb. 20, 1797, in Buckfield, m. Mary, dau. of Thomas Faunce of Buckfield, and settled in Paris. Children:

Sarah J., b. Feb. 9, 1827, d. April 20, 1846.
Maria E. J., b. April 27, 1833, m. Wm. Rice, s. Paris.
Col. Ebenezer Thayer, d. Sept. 23, 1857. (See Annals, 1857.)

Dea. Joel B. Thayer, brother of the preceding, was b. April 9, 1799, m. Mary, dau. of Josiah Dudley, Aug. 25, 1822. Resided at one time on the farm which he sold to the town. Children:

Alvin, b. Oct. 11, 1823, s. in Tiplon, Iowa.
The mother d. March 30, 1831, m. 2d, Mrs. Louisa Griffin, widow of Rev. Caleb B. Davis. Deacon Joel B. Thayer, d. June 14, 1880.

Titcomb.

Isaac Titcomb, b. in North Yarmouth, Nov. 9, 1774, m. Azuba Drinkwater of the same town, July 25, 1796. She was born April 24, 1779. They came to Paris Hill and moved into the Willis house, and from there to the Follett farm. He was in the company of Captain Uriah Ripley at Portland, war of 1812. Children:

Alexander, b. April 16, 1798, went to Calais, Me., and was drowned.
Dorcas, b. May 7, 1800, m. Isaac Hall, s. in Harrison.
Rodney, b. July 25, 1807, m. Sally Smith.
The father d. 1852. The mother d. 1858.

Rodney Titcomb, son of Isaac, m. Sally, dau. of Timothy Smith. Children:

George, b. May 17, 1821, m. Lilla, dau. of Wm. W. Durfee of Waterford;
Isaac, m. Lydia Parsons, s. Norway; Cynthia, d. about 1848.
The mother d., m. 2d, Elizabeth L. Dyer, and dau. of Stephen Paine.

Trihou.

Adna Tribou, son of Amasa, and grandson of Thomas Tribou, a native of France, who settled in Bridgewater as early as 1745, was b. Jan. 1, 1785, m. Hannah, dau. of Azel Kinsley of Bridgewater, afterward of Minot, and settled in Paris, and late in life moved to Auburn. Children:

Clarissa Jones, b. Minot, July 2, 1809, m. Sullivan Cushman, s. Minot.
Sitalis Kinsley, b. Minot, Oct. 1, 1812, m. Marcia Bowles of Bucksport.
Harriet Novell, b. May 20, 1822, m. Charles McKeen, s. East Hebron.
Rhoda Cushman, b. Sept. 1, 1825, m. Judson Merritt, s. Columbia.
Charles Austin, b. Sept. 20, 1828, m. Lizzie Farwell, s. Unity.
Hannah Louise, b. May 25, 1834, m. Alonzo E. Shurtleff, s. South Paris.
The father died in West Auburn, July 18, 1876. The mother d. Feb. 20, 1876, death caused by clothing taking fire.

TRUE.

John True of Poland, was quite early in Paris, and also lived in Woodstock. He was the son of Jabez True, who came from Salem, Mass., to Poland, one of whose grandsons was Otis True, formerly of Norway. A Genealogy of the True family of New England has recently been written, which traces down all the different branches from their common Massachusetts ancestor.

David Nelson True, son of Samuel and Mary (Haskell) True, was b. in Portland, July 17, 1834, and m. Oct. 17, 1855, Helen M., dau. of Noyes Fales of Thomaston, b. Dec. 26, 1833. He moved to South Paris in March, 1864, and purchased the stock of goods of James A. Holmes, and continued trade in company with Edwin Haskell, for five years, and after the dissolution of the company, he continued the business for seven years longer. In 1876, he purchased the flour mill, which he is still operating. He was also one of the firm of the Jackson's Pulp Mill Co. He has served in town office, and two terms in the State Legislature, and is one of our most successful business men.

TUBBS.

Ezra Tubbs was b. in Berkley, Mass., July 4, 1792, m. 1819, Mary, dau. of Daniel Bartlett of Hebron. She was b. Feb. 25, 1798. They became residents of Paris in 1821. He was long known as school master Tubbs. Children:

Joel, b. June 3, 1821, s. in New York. (M. D.)
Arden, b. Nov. 30, 1833, d. March 21, 1844.
Oliver Thomas, b. June 24, 1845, m. Clara Butterfield.
Margaret D., b. April 13, 1837, m. Joel Haskell.
Emily Bartlett, b. July 6, 1839, m. John M. Hersey, s. Waterville.
Mary Judith, b. Feb. 17, 1832, m. Royal Dyer of Farmington.
Luther Emerson, b. May 1, 1834, m. Julia Benson.
HISTORY OF PARIS.

John L., b. Nov. 23, 1830, m. Martha C. Nash of Lewiston; was killed in the war of the Rebellion in the Wilderness. (See Military Record.) The father d. June, 1877. The mother d. June 7, 1868.

Samuel Tubbs, brother of the preceding, m. Sabra Hatch, and settled on the farm which he occupied through life. Children:

Olive Hatch, b. 1830, m. Alpheus Shaw; Jemima Stone, m. 1st, Henry Record, 2d, Joshua Welch; Louisa S., b. Jan. 23, 1845, m. A. J. Smith.
The father d. March, 1890. The mother d. March, 1878.

Luther Emerson Tubbs, son of Ezra, m. Julia, dau. of Deacon Seth Benson, and moved to Minn., April, 1855, and returned to Paris, 1884. Children:


Tucker.


Charles O., b. Sept. 27, 1829, m. Mary Franklin of East Hartford, and s. in Minn., removed to New York and d. there, Feb. 1874.

Levi P. Tucker brother of the preceding, m. Frances, dau. of Gilbert Evans. Children:


Tuell.

John and Lydia (Makepiece) Tuell of Taunton, came to this township about 1788, and located in what is now known as the Tuell neighborhood. He was born in Taunton, Mass., 1747. His wife was b. 1751. Children:

John, m. Rebecca Doughty, May 3, 1796.
Lydia, b. Sept. 10, 1776, m. Jacob Gurney.
Ebenzer, b. Feb. 22, 1779, m. 1st, Patty Perham, 2d, Rebecca Curtis.
Charity, b. June 30, 1781, m. David Dudley.
Gilbert, b. March 4, 1788, m. Polly Benson, s. Sumner.
Polly, b. March 8, 1793, m. Francis Keen of Sumner.
The father d. April 12, 1812, aged 65. The mother d. March 8, 1840, aged 89.
EBENEZER TUELL, son of John, m. Patty, dau. of Lemuel Perham.

Children:

Laura B., b. Feb. 25, 1805, m. Lewis B. Stowell. (See Stowell.)
Caroline, b. June 29, 1808, m. Benjamin Ryerson, s. Auburn.
Betsey ti., b. April 26, 1810, m. Samuel H. Houghton. (See Houghton.)
The mother d. and m. 2d, Rebecca, dau. of Ashley Curtis of Hebron,
b. Feb. 12, 1787.
Gilman, b. Sept. 2, 1814, m. Maria Houghton.
Ashley Curtis, b. July 10, 1816, d. May 12, 1837.
Adaline, b. March 6, 1823, m. Abner Benson.
Benjamin F., b. June 1, 1826, d. July 3, 1828.
The father d. March 20, 1860, aged 90.

Abiathar Tuell, brother of the preceding, m. Charlotte, dau. of
Captain Lemuel Holmes of Paris, Sept. 30, 1806. Children:

Lemuel Holmes, b. July 28, 1807, m. Lydia H., dau. of Jacob Gurney.
Orren, b. Nov. 1809.
Oliver, b. Aug. 8, 1814, m. Thomas T. Larvey.
Abraham, b. Aug. 8, 1814, d. Sept. 20, 1817. He was kicked by a horse.
John, b. 1820, d. Oct. 10, 1824.
Charlotte, b. 1824, d. Feb. 2, 1848.
Henry M., b. 1827, m. Mellenia Crawford, and had: Elmer E., b. Feb. 12,
1858; Lena May, b. June 24, 1873.
The mother d. Oct. 9, 1836, aged 52 years, and he m. 2d, Pheobe, widow
of Nathan Knapp of Rumford. The father d. Feb. 4, 1876, aged 92 years.

Gilbert Tuell, brother of the preceding, m. Polly, dau. of Joseph
and Silence Benson of Hebron, and settled in Sumner. Children:

Mary Ann, b. Feb. 24, 1814, m. Seth Gurney of Sumner.
The mother d. Oct. 7, 1817, m. 2d, Sally, dau. of Caleb Young of Buck-
field.
Charles G., b. Aug. 2, 1819, m. Emily Stetson of Sumner.
Abby, b. Nov. 28, 1824, m. Albion P. Bonney.
Lydia M., b. Nov. 26, 1826, m. Charles Curtis, 2d.
Gilman Tuell, son of Ebenezer, m. Maria, dau. of Moses and Martha (Haskell) Houghton, June 11, 1836. Children:

*Gilman R.*, b. Aug. 9, 1841, d. Sept. 25, 1843, from accident. (See Annals, 1843.)


*Adna R.*, b. Sept. 20, 1847, m. Esther E., dau. of Jonas Bisbee, and had:

*Horatio*, b. June 12, 1854.

Herrick O. Tuell, brother of the preceding, m. Harriet, dau. of Reuben Chandler, Oct. 24, 1847. She was b. July 25, 1825. Children:


The mother d. Nov. 15, 1838, m. 2d, Angeline A., dau. of Moses Buck, Nov. 28, 1830. She was b. March 28, 1811, d. Nov. 14, 1869, m. 3d, Lizzie A., April 24, 1870, widow of William H. Crawford, and dau. of Robert Tufton Seavey of Conway, N. H. She was b. Sept. 17, 1832.

Tufts.

Joseph Tufts, son of Joseph of Lee, N. H., and Rebecca (Stevens) Tufts of Middleton, N. H., was b. June 29, 1817; came to Paris in 1841, and m. Lucinda, dau. of Captain Micah Walker. Children:


Turner.

Adam Turner, Jr., son of Adam of Hebron, born in the "Old Colony," m. Bethiah Cole of Plympton, Mass., and moved into Paris in 1823, to the farm adjoining that of Peter Chase. He died here in 1839, aged 70 years. His wife d. in 1844. She was sister
of Consider, Sampson, Daniel and Levi Cole, well known in Paris and Greenwood in the early times. Children:

Melsar; Minerva, m. Jacob Arnold and settled in Paris, but moved to Augusta; Sylenda; Joseph, formerly a well known Advent preacher in this town; Vesta, d. young; Betsey, m. Gilman Turner of Turner, and died in Augusta; Lebbeus B., b. Feb. 10, 1816, m. Mary A. Pulsifer of Poland.

Lebbeus B. Turner m. Mary A. Pulsifer of Poland, who was b. Jan. 1, 1819. He lived in Paris until some thirty years ago, then moved to Augusta, and resides there. Children, the three oldest b. in Paris:


Tuttle.

John Tuttle, the ancestor of the New Hampshire Tuttles, settled in Dover, N. H., between 1633 and 1640.

Daniel Tuttle of the sixth generation from John (John, John, John, John, John, John, ) was b. in Dover, N. H., March 28, 1756, m. Lois Leathers, and came to Newfield, Maine. Children:

Sarah, b. May 12, 1780, m. Bane Teague, s. Buckfield.
John, b. Dec. 7, 1783, m. Polly K. Snell of Poland.
William, b. July 8, 1786, m. Dolly Chase of Buckfield.
Betsey, b. July, 1789, m. Josiah Smith, s. Buckfield.
Daniel, b. 1792, m. Hannah Chase.
Polly, b. 1795, m. Joshua Knox of Peru.
Lucy, m. Richard Anderson.

John Tuttle, son of Daniel, m. Polly K. Snell of Poland, and became a resident of Paris about 1817. Children, the five oldest b. in Turner:

Florilla, b. Nov. 12, 1810, m. Arba Thayer, s. Paris.
Emeline, b. May 7, 1812, m. John Tucker, s. Norway.
Azel Snell, b. Sept. 30, 1813, m. Isabella Wing, s. Paris.
Benjamin Franklin, b. Aug. 29, 1825, m. and settled in California, and has been in the Senate of California, and State Commissioner of Railroads.
Mary Ann, b. April 16, 1831, d. in California.

The father d. at South Paris, May 18, 1874. The mother d. at Skowhegan, Feb. 19, 1879.

Azel Tuttle, son of John, m. Isabelle, dau. of Calvin Wing of Wayne, Feb., 1846. She d. June 17, 1860, and he m. 2d, Ann Maria, dau. of Sylvanus Sturtevant, Nov. 24, 1861. He is the well known stage man and part owner of the route between Bryant's Pond and Andover. Children:

George H., b. July 8, 1864; Byron W., b. Feb. 2, 1872; Anna S., b. Aug. 3, 1873.

Twitchell.

Jacob Twitchell of Gray, m. Sally Matthews of Stroudwater. He bought the westerly half of lots 9 and 10 in the 5th range, of Job Cushman of Hebron, Sept. 16, 1794, to which he moved his family. The land of lot 9 he deeded to his son Moses, and the other came into the hands of his son David. The date of his will was Sept. 5, 1812. His wife d. Jan. 1843, aged 90 years. Children:

Moses, b. 1779, m. Rebecca Monk; Nicholas, s. Montville; John, s. Montville; Betsey, m. 1st, —— Carey of Otisfield, 2d, Isaac Knight, 3d, David Abbott, 4th, Deacon Randall of Freedom, 5th, —— Worthen of Montville; Mark, d. 1808; Jacob, b. Nov. 15, 1791, m. Betsey Monk; David, m. Lucinda Greggs; Cyprian, b. Nov. 21, 1797, s. Thomaston.

Moses Twitchell, son of Jacob, m. Rebecca, daughter of Elias Monk. Children:

Levi L., m. Rebecca Bird; Sally, m. Samuel Fessenden Rawson; Moses, b. Jan. 23, 1812, m. Eunice Monk; Almira, b. Aug. 10, 1814, m. 1st, Benjamin C. Cummings, 2d, Josiah K. Weeks; Clarissa, b. 1820, d. Mar. 1, 1846. The father d. Sept. 9, 1859. The mother d. Feb. 15, 1873, aged 83 years.

Jacob Twitchell, brother of the preceding, m. Betsey, dau. of Elias Monk, and settled on land purchased of Caleb Perry, on the westerly end of the Asa Perry farm. Children:

Polly, b. April 14, 1816, m. Shepard Bucknam; Elsie, s. Portland; Lucretia.

David Twitchell, brother of the preceding, m. Lucinda, dau. of Gideon Greggs of Alstead, Vt. She was b. Oct. 9, 1791. Children:

Benjamin F., b. Dec. 4, 1821, m. 1st, Lydia Hall, 2d, Elizabeth Allen.
Harriet Frances, b. June 9, 1823.
Laurinda Greggs, b. Dec. 8, 1824, m. Calvin Bucknam, s. Hebron.
Lucinda, b. April 22, 1826, d. Feb. 12, 1872.
Martha Stevens, b. March 9, 1828, m. Emery Lombard, s. Turner.

Mary Louisa, b. Feb. 11, 1830, d. May 28, 1865.


Benjamin F. Twitchell, son of David, m. Lydia, dau. of Jefferson Hall, and resides on the homestead. Children:

Ellen Frances, b. April 19, 1853, m. Willis L. Getchell of Baldwin.


The mother d. Nov. 24, 1858. He m. 2d, Elizabeth, dau. Aaron Allen of Gray, Me., May 28, 1862. She was b. Dec. 10, 1835.


The mother d. 1881. The father d. Nov. 2, 1884.

Moses Twitchell, son of Moses and Rebecca, m. Eunice, dau. of James Monk. Children:

Charles, b. Aug. 10, 1836, m. Augusta Pratt; Sarah, b Jan. 10, 1838, m. Alvin Parker, s. Saccarappa; Ellen, b. June 18, 1840, m. 1st, Mariner J. Davis, 2d, Thomas Holt; Alvin, b. Feb. 26, 1842, s. Charlestown, Mass.: George, b. Sept. 20, 1844, m. Joanna Packard; James, b. Dec. 20, 1845.

The father d. 1883

Levi Twitchell, son of Moses and Rebecca, m. Rebecca, dau. of John Bird. Children:


The father d. March 2, 1842.

Cyrus W. Twitchell, son of Levi, m. Lydia, dau. of Captain Benjamin C. Cummings. Children:


The mother d. July, 1871, and he m. 2d, Mrs. Alice Libbey, dau. of Grenville Chaflin.

Emma Alice, b. July 18, 1875, d. June 15, 1877; George Grenville, b. May 10, 1877; Flora Alice, b. March 12, 1879; Addie Adora, b. Nov. 1, 1880; Rosetta Rebecca, b. March 24, 1882.

Valentine.

John Valentine, the great-grand-son of John, was b. Jan. 6, 1785, in Hopkinton, Mass. He m. Charlotte, dau. of Amzi Brett and settled at South Paris. He was a nail maker, to which reference is made in the “Industries of Paris.” Children, all born in Paris:

Sophia, b. Nov. 29, 1815, m. April 24, 1839, Joseph H. Hall, s. Earlville. Ill.
Loisell, b. Aug. 30, 1830, m. Judeth Hackett, s. Iowa.

Nelson, b. Feb. 15, 1823, m. Rachel Cobb, June 3, 1846.

Elmer, b. March 24, 1825, d. Feb. 28, 1832.

Elizabeth, b. March 23, 1827, m. Jairus D. Bridgham.


John, Jr., b. Feb. 22, 1833, m. Mary Brown.

The father died at Mechanic Falls, May 28, 1862.

Vose.

George L. Vose was the son of Hon. Richard H. Vose, a distinguished lawyer of Augusta, whose wife was Harriet, dau. of Gardiner L. Chandler of Boston. He was born April 19, 1831, and was educated for the business of a civil engineer. He has an extensive knowledge in several departments of science, and has published several volumes, among them a work on "Orographic Geology, or the Origin and Structure of Mountains," which has attracted no little attention. He has been Professor of Civil Engineering in Bowdoin College and is now an instructor in the School of Technology in Boston. He resided several years on Paris Hill. He married in 1855, Abby, daughter of Rev. Zenas Thompson, and had:

Harriet, Elizabeth, Mabel and Richard II.

His wife died in Paris, and he married 2d, Charlotte B., daughter of Hon. Charles and Persis (Sibley) Andrews of this town.

Walker.


Clara E., b. June 28, 1831.

Charles J., b. March 18, 1833, he is a successful merchant in Portland.

Edward P., b. Aug. 6, 1834, resides in Boston, Mass.


Thomas S., b. Nov. 7, 1842, d. at St. John's College Hospital, Ind., March 11, 1865.


William Walker, an early settler of Paris, was b. in Worcester, Mass., Dec. 3, 1776, m. Lucy Ann Gray. She was b. Sept. 1,
1778, and was a sister of John Gray. William Walker was a blacksmith, and settled in lot No. 25, in the eighth range, about 1800. Children:


Solon Gray Walker, son of William, m. Vesta, dau. of Stephen Chandler of Summer, b. Jan. 12, 1820. He settled on the homestead, and late in life moved to Oxford, where he d. April 18, 1880. Children:

Eliza Calista, b. March 20, 1840, m. Job Holland Curtis of Woodstock.

The mother d. May 13, 1857, m. 2d, Frances M., dau. of Isaac and Esther (Cook) Lane, Oct. 3, 1858.

Capt. Micah Walker, son of Jotham of Petersham, Mass., was b. Aug. 10, 1779, m. Elizabeth Edes of Dedham, Mass., b. July 15, 1779. He came to Paris about 1806, and settled in the west part of the town. He was a man of ability and character, and was often in town office. Children all but oldest b. in Paris:

Adaline, b. Petersham, July 26, 1805, m. Otis Swift.
Elizabeth, b. April 16, 1812, d. April 23, 1838.
Eliette, b. July 4, 1814, m. Elbridge Stetson.
Nathan, b. Aug. 5, 1816, m. 1st, Martha Richards, 2d, Delphina Lee.
Sylvia, b. July 20, 1818, m. Nathaniel Burns.
Lucinda, b. Aug. 21, 1821, m. Joseph Tufts.
Adoniram, b. April 15, 1824, s. Wyandotte, Missouri.
Sarah Ann Hart, b. May 23, 1827, m. Alden Fuller, s. Turner.

The father d. Sept. 16, 1808.

Walton.

Reuben Walton was an early settler in the Gray neighborhood. He had sons, Artemas, Simeon and Benjamin. Simeon became the well known jeweller of Paris Hill and Norway Village. Benjamin went to the Aroostook and lived with Robert, a son of Simeon, and died at the age of 102 years.
Simeon Walton, son of Reuben, m. Peggy Hannaford of New Gloucester. She was a sister to the wife of Asa Perry of this town. Children:

Arthur, b. June 10, 1802; Robert, b. July 24, 1804, went to Aroostook County; Benjamin, b. May 25, 1807, m. Jane Webb Ryerson; Charles, b. June 3, 1809.

The mother d. and he m. 2d, the widow of Thomas Clark, Esq. Simeon Walton d. March 9, 1862; his widow d. June 3, 1871.

Benjamin Walton, son of Simeon, m. Jane Webb, daughter of George Ryerson, and settled on Paris Hill. Children:

Martha Ellen, b. March 7, 1841; Anna Isabella, John R.

The mother d. Jan. 22, 1857, and he m. 2d, Aug., 1868, Mrs. Sarah P. Sprague.

Charles Walton, brother of preceding, m. Sarah ———. Children:


Warren.

Abijah Warren of Worcester, m. Sally Gray of the same town, and became an early settler of this town. She was a sister of John Gray. Children:

Nancy, m. Seth Perkins, s. Anson, Me.; Polly, m. Moses Buck, s. Sumner; Cynthia, m. Jonas Coburn, s. Sumner; Harriet, m. Samuel Coburn, s. Sumner; Ira Allen, b. 1802, m. Polly Buck; Sally, m. Timothy Crockett; Alanson, killed by a tree (referred to by Elder Hooper).

The mother d. and he m. 2d, July 30, 1826, Sarah, widow of Seth Carpenter, who was the widow of Nicholas Chesley. She had lived with the Shakers in her childhood. The widow, Sarah, went to Lincoln and died there.

William Warren, brother of the preceding, m. Patience, dau. of Abner Tripp of Poland. Children:

Eliza, b. July 22, 1805, m. Jerathmael Colburn, Jr.
Mary, b. March 21, 1809, m. William Coffin, s. in Springfield.
Nancy, b. Feb. 14, 1811, d. in Bangor, July, 1834.
Hiram, b. April 14, 1813, m. Charlotte Robbins.
Frank, b. Aug. 1815, m. Anna Oldham.
John C., b. Nov. 30, 1817, m. 1st, Hannah E., dau. of Calvin Pratt.

Abagail, b. March 17, 1820, d. Jan., 1848.
Harriet, b. March 27, 1822, m. George W. Ripley.
Augustus, b. May 10, 1825, m. Clarissa Reed of Abbington, Mass.

The father d. Feb. 4, 1858. The mother d. Nov. 24, 1876.
Ira Allen Warren, son of Abijah, m. Polly, dau. of Moses Buck of Sumner, and settled on the homestead, where he remained through life. Children:


The father d. in 1861. The mother d. in 1877.


Herbert Stanley, b. Sept. 4, 1859; William Ira, b. Feb. 5, 1862; Everett Alanson, b. Oct. 28, 1864; Leslie Lincoln, b. April 19, 1866.

The Washburns of Paris are descendants of John Washburn, one of the original proprietors of Bridgewater, Mass.

Stephen from Bridgewater, settled in New Gloucester, and had children:

Hosea, Eliphalet, Benjamin, Stephen, Hannah, Jesse and Edward.

Stephen Washburn, the last named, m. Betsey Record of Hebron, in which town their children were all born. (See North Paris and Mills.) Children:

1 Anna, b. Nov. 1, 1792, m. Job Chandler.
2 Betsy, b. Sept. 10, 1794, died.
3 Stephen, b. April 2, 1796, m. Sally, dau. of Jesse Briggs.
4 Calvin, b. April 18, 1798, m. Lucy, dau. of Joseph Sturtevant, 1825.
5 Luther, b. April 19, 1800, m. Abigail, dau. of Daniel Dunn.
6 Otis, b. Feb. 26, 1802, m. Rachel Tubbs.
7 Huldah, b. March 29, 1804, m. Daniel Brock of Buckfield.
9 Mercy, b. April 10, 1806.

The mother d., m. 2d, Lovicy, dau. of Isaac Cushman of Hebron:

x Ruth, b. July 22, 1800, m. Benjamin Washburn.
xi Rozanna, b. Feb. 28, 1811, m. Richard Elder.

Stephen Washburn, son of Stephen, m. Sally, dau. of Jesse Briggs, and resided at North Paris. He and his wife deceased some
years ago. Several of the sons served in the army. (See Military Record.) Children:


**Calvin Washburn**, brother of the preceding, m. Lucy, dau. of Joseph Sturtevant, Nov. 24, 1825. She was born on the William N. Daniels farm. (See Sturtevant.) Children:

**Amanda**, b. Feb. 11, 1827, d. May 13, 1853.


**Lucy Maria**, b. Dec. 19, 1829, d. 1830.

**Lucy Augusta**, b. March 9, 1832, m. 1st, Sylvanus Wilson, 2d, David Andrews.


The father d. June 12, 1865. The mother resides with her son, George W.

**Luther Washburn**, brother of the preceding, m. Abagail, dau. of Daniel Dunn. Children:


**Waterman.**

None of the male members of this family have been residents of Paris. The daughters, however, have become residents by marriage, and a numerous posterity find their ancestors here.


ICHABOD, b. Aug. 13, 1767, (d. aged 92), m. Parthena Carter, s. Buckfield, and returned to Kingston through fear of the Indians.

Hannah, b. June 9, 1770, (d. aged 79), m. Silas Maxim, s. Paris.

Phebe, b. Dec. 30, 1771, (d. aged 76), m. Caleb Swift, s. Paris.

Thomas Rogers, b. March 10, 1706, (d. aged 80), m. Polly Ellis, s. Buckfield village, and moved to Sangerville.

Henry M. Watkins was born in Bristol, England, Jan. 12, 1824. He came to America in 1838, and settled in New York City, m. Hannah, dau. of John Besse of Paris. The family moved to this town, 1875. They had several children, but only one came to this town.


Phineas B. Warner, son of Jonathan and Martha (Ball) Warner, was b. in Jay, Aug. 29, 1816, m. Laura, dau. of Seth Benson. Children:


Henry R. Webber, son of David Webber of Oxford, was b. Nov. 20, 1808, m. May 12, 1839, Nancy, dau. of John Whitehead. He settled on the Whitehead homestead and had a pottery, and supplied the surrounding towns with earthen ware. Children:

Sewall II., b. April 21, 1840, m. Annette Stowell. Graduated at Medical College, Brunswick, and located first at West Paris, and removed to South Paris, where he died, July 6, 1873.

Mary Elizabeth, b. Aug. 25, 1842, m. Danville B. Stevens, s. Lewiston.

Viola Nancy, b. May 13, 1845, m. Adna C. Cushman, Jan. 5, 1868.

Caroline, b. Sept. 22, 1848, d. in infancy.

John Whitehead, b. May 19, 1852, m. Flora E. Estes of Bethel.

The father d. March 4, 1869.
SAMUEL P. WEEKS, son of Nathaniel and Huldah (Pottle) Weeks, was b. in Gilmanton, N. H., 1784, m. Huldah, dau. of Josiah Knight of Falmouth, moved to Buckfield, 1813, and to Paris, 1815, and lived in the Daniels neighborhood. He died March 16, 1829. His wife b. 1787, d. Jan. 16, 1828. Children:


Josiah Knight Weeks, son of Samuel P., m. Elsie, dau. of James Monk. Children:

Samuel Dexter, b. Feb. 22, 1830, m. 1st, Linda M. Rawson, 2d, Martha Clark; James Freeman, b. July 29, 1831; Mary Hulda, b. Nov. 18, 1833, m. Jacob Briggs; Clarissa, d. Sept., 1875.

The mother d., m. 2d, Eunice, dau. of Nathan Maxim. She d. March 6, 1874, m. 3d, Almira, widow of Captain Benjamin C. Cummings, and dau. of Moses Twitchell.

Samuel D. Weeks, son of Josiah, m. Linda M., dau. of Levi Rawson, and resided on Paris Hill, and was postmaster for some years. Had one dau. Mary. The mother d. Oct. 3, 1852, m. 2d, Martha, dau. of Jonathan Clark, had one daughter.

Wheeler.

Joseph Wheeler was born in Bethel, Sept. 9, 1816. He was the son of Joseph and Olive (Gage) Wheeler, one of the early Bethel families. He married, March 5, 1843, Eliza R. Clark, grand daughter of Benjamin Clark of Bethel, one of the captives of the Indian raid of 1781. He settled in Albany, and in 1879 moved to South Paris. Children:

John K.; Charles E., who was a member of the 7th Me. Battery, and d. in Washington, D. C., Aug. 6, 1864; Ellery F.; Wendell E.; Pierce E.; Nelson B.; Hannibal L.; Ulysses Grant, who is a member of the Sophomore class in Bates College, Lewiston.

White.

Captain Bezaleel White was of Worcester, Mass. He married Nancy Whitney of the same town, and came to Paris about 1828, and settled on the Abraham Bolster farm, where he after remained.
He was Captain of the company of troop that escorted Lafayette from Worcester to Boston in 1824. Children:

Mary Ann, b. April 30, 1825, d. Sept. 30, 1841.
Lucy Jane, b. June 20, 1827, m. Francis C. Richards, s. in Oxford.
William B., b. Aug. 28, 1835, r. in Quincy, Mass.; he enlisted in the army and was promoted to Colonel; he is in the shoe trade in Boston.
George C., b. April 4, 1843.
The mother d. June 8, 1854, and he m. 2d, Mary Ann, dau. of George Ryerson, Jan. 20, 1858.
Hattie Emily, b. April 4, 1859.
The father d. June 27, 1874.

WHITEHEAD.

John Whitehead, son of John and Jemima (Marsh) Whitehead, was b. in Woodbridge, N. J., March 5, 1779, and was an only son. The family moved to Hingham, Mass. John Whitehead, the early settler of this town, m. Mary, dau. of David Lovell of Mansfield, Mass., April, 1805, and s. in Malden, Mass., and moved from that town to Paris, Jan. 1809, and s. on the farm since owned by H. R. Webber. At the time of his location on this farm, it was on the market road from the towns north of this town to Portland, and John Whitehead was licensed in 1816, as innholder, retailer and common victualer. Children:

Mary Ann, b. Malden, Nov. 14, 1806, m. Joshua Haskell, s. Portland.
Nancy, b. Paris, Nov. 27, 1813, m. Henry R. Webber.

Thomas J. Whitehead, son of John, m. Caroline B., dau. of Timothy and Mercy Pike Jordan, April 25, 1848. She was b. Dec. 25, 1819. He resides near the old homestead. Children:


WHITMAN.

Jacob Whitman was the son of John of Easton, Mass., grandson of Abiah of the same town, and great grandson of John Whitman, the emigrant, one of the grantees of Bridgewater. Jacob Whitman was by a third wife, and was born when his father, who was born in
1681, was nearly 80 years of age. He married Abagail Packard of Bridgewater, and was an early settler in Buckfield. Children:

- Luther, b. May 5, 1778, m. Polly Berry, s. Woodstock.
- Jacob, b. Oct. 11, 1779, m. Dorcas Berry, s. Woodstock.
- Joseph, b. March 26, 1782, m. Polly Cople, s. Woodstock.
- Calvin, b. May 5, 1785, m. Sarah Record, s. Hebron.
- Joshua, b. July 4, 1788, s. Buckfield.
- Rebekah, b. March 31, 1801, m. Edward Lathrop of Buckfield.
- Winchester, b. Oct. 11, 1798.

Calvin Whitman, son of the preceding, was b. May 5, 1785, and m. Sarah Record; he lived in Hebron. Children:

- Hannah, b. Sept. 19, 1810, d. 1812.
- Calvin Winchester, b. Dec. 20, 1813, m. 1st, Elvira B. Shurtleff, 2d, Maria A. Shurtleff.
- Remember, b. Oct. 15, 1819, m. Ebenezer Snell.
- Jonathan R., b. Sept. 8, 1822, m. Anna M. Durell.
- Jacob S., b. July 6, 1825, d. 1826.
- Augustus M., b. May 11, 1828, m. Nancy Shurtleff.

The father d. April 9, 1867. The mother now resides with her son John Whitman at South Paris.

John Whitman, son of Calvin, m. Sarah DeAlbra, dau. of Dea. Alden Bumpus of Hebron, Nov. 1844, and settled in Paris. Children:

- Ellen M., b. June 22, 1855, m. Joseph Jones.
- Mary C., b. April 13, 1857, m. J. H. Stuart.

Jonathan R. Whitman, brother of the preceding, m. Anna M., dau. of Samuel J. Durell. Children:

- J. Wesley, b. Oct. 15, 1847, m. Fannie Lovejoy, and had: Sammy R., b. Nov. 11, 1876, and Annie F., b. April, 1881; Eugenia, b. Aug. 1850, m. George F. Stevens. (See Stevens.)

Augustus M. Whitman, brother of the preceding, m. Nancy, dau. of Alva Shurtleff. Settlement in Hebron, and removed to South Paris. Children:

- Anna Estelle, b. June 6, 1854, m. Sylvanus Bierce, s. Hebron.
- Nettie Lizzie, b. Aug. 18, 1856, assistant teacher, Hebron Academy.

The father d. 1883.

Leonard Whitman, son of Luther, Jr., and Zilpha, dau. of Jacob Whitman, Jr., was b. Dec. 24, 1832, in Woodstock, and m. Ellen
F., dau. of Eli Bryant of same town, Oct. 28, 1860. She was b. Jan. 22, 1842. The family moved to South Paris in 1875. Children:


Weston V. Whitman, son of Sullivan Whitman, and grandson of Jacob, Jr., b. Dec. 24, 1846, m. March 28, 1876, Sarah E., dau. of Ebenezer B. Humphrey. Children:

Sadie May, b. March 13, 1877; Walter Ebenezer, b. Oct. 1, 1870.

John Winfield Whitman, brother of the preceding, b. Aug. 26, 1852, m. Dec. 19, 1874, Isabella Frances, dau. of Charles and Abigail Jacobs (Prince) Young, b. Nov. 1, 1849. Children:

Fred Ernest, b. Sept. 22, 1876; Grace Isabelle, b. Nov. 25, 1878.

WhitteMoire.

Isaiah Whittemore, son of Samuel of Hebron, was b. Feb. 15, 1785, and m. Abigail Ripley, dau. of Gideon Bearce of Hebron, Nov. 30, 1809, and settled in the district which now bears his name. He has served in town and county office. (See reference to early industries.) Children:

Albion A., b. Nov. 15, 1810, m. Sophia Cole.

Lucy, b. Sept. 11, 1812, m. William Hammond, r. in Buckfield.

Elizabeth, b. May 3, 1814, d. 1830.

Gideon Bearce, b. May 9, 1816, m. Edith Packard, s. N. H.

William, b. Oct. 5, 1818, d. young.


Mary Elizabeth, b. Aug. 15, 1825, m. James P. Little.

Sarah Jane, b. May 12, 1828, m. David S. Harvey, r. in Boston.

Pauline Merriell, b. July 20, 1830, m. Silas Lowell, r. in N. H.

The father d. May 7, 1864. The mother d. Aug. 23, 1867.

Albion Augustus Whittemore, son of Isaiah, m. Sophia, dau. of Gershom Cole, and settled near the homestead. He was a blacksmith by trade. He d. June 10, 1862. Children:


Josephine E., b. Dec. 23, 1834, m. R. W. Stewart, r. Antrim, N. H.

Justina B., b. April 25, 1837, m. James S. Drake, r. N. J.

Adaline B., b. May 15, 1839, m. Thurston Russell, r. Lynn.


Francis A., b. March 25, 1845, m. Hattie Demorest of N. J.

James F., b. April 28, 1840, m. Cora Ryerson, r. in Norway.
Edward L., b. Oct. 26, 1851, m. Addie Welter, r. N. Y.
Flora E., b. May 23, 1856, m. Chandler Garland.
Charles F., b. April 17, 1858.


Enoch, b. May 29, 1838, m. Nancy J. Cushman.
Abby Jane, b. April 4, 1842, d. Sept. 3, 1858.
Sarah E., b. July 29, 1846.
Mary D., b. July 24, 1850, m. Joseph F. Childs.
Lucinda, b. Aug. 22, 1854.
Lucy J., b. Sept. 21, 1857, m. Leroy F. Everett, s. Norway.

Enoch Whittmore, Jr., m. Nancy J., dau. of Thomas C. Cushman. He is a blacksmith, and was settled at West Paris, and removed to Fayette. He was a soldier in the late war. Children:

Mildred Alcestez, b. Feb. 22, 1867; Ursfred Eudora, b. April 6, 1869; Ethid Zutesa, b. June 3, 1871; Euclid Dermott, b. Jan. 3, 1872, d. Aug. 11, 1873; Emilio Castelar, b. Nov. 1, 1873, d. March 11, 1875; Courtney Duane, b. March 11, 1875; Blanche Inez, b. Aug. 10, 1876.

Williams.

James D. Williams of Houlton, m. Isabelle Shurtleff. Children:

Anita Isabelle, b. Aug. 10, 1867; Kate Weston, b. March 31, 1873; Albion Leonard, b. March 23, 1876.

Willis.

Deacon, John Willis was the son of Ebenezer Willis of Middleboro, Mass., and was b. Nov. 27, 1754, m. Patience, dau. of Lemuel Jackson. She was b. Dec. 7, 1759. This was the first family to set up housekeeping in what is now the town of Paris. It has been said that no person in this region was so conversant with the scriptures as Deacon Willis. Particulars of his settlement are given on page 65, and of his location in "Paris village." Children all but three oldest b. in Paris:

Isaiah Willis, son of Deacon John, m. Phebe, dau. of Daniel Crockett, b. in Windham. (See references elsewhere.) Children:


Elvira, b. Sept. 22, 1806, m. Benjamin M. Crockett of New Gloucester.
She now resides in Petersham, Mass.

John Wayne, b. May 3, 1811, m. Stella Jane Felton.

John Wayne Willis, son of Isaiah, m. Stella Jane, dau. of Jonathan Wales Felton. Children:


2. Loraine Ferdinand, b. Jan. 13, 1843, m. Ella A. Usher of Gorham, Me., and is engaged in lumbering at Crescent City, Florida. Children: Mary L., b. July 4, 1871; John Sidney, b. March, 1873, d. Nov. 1874; Jane, b. March 9, 1875; Maria, b. in Crescent City, April, 1877; John W., b. April 22, 1881.

3. George DeKalb, b. March 2, 1847, m. Katie W. Hutchinson, d. at sea, near Port Royal, Oct. 1, 1875, and is buried at that place.


Ethan Willis, son of Adam of Bethel, and Mary (Adams) Willis of Andover, was b. at Bethel, Dec. 7, 1829, m. March 25, 1852, Sylvina, dau. of Timothy of Gilead, and Mary Ann (Green) Wight of Otisfield, b. at Gilead, April 25, 1830; resides at West Paris, and is a carpenter and builder. (See Military Record, and list of town officers in Appendix.) Children:

Laura Augusta, b. in Reading, Mass., March 20, 1853, m. Hannibal H. Houghton.


William Francis, b. in Reading, Mass., Nov. 9, 1857, m. Martha Ann Stevens.

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WILSON.

Rev. Adam Wilson, D. D., (see Paris Ministers) was the eleventh child of William and Mary Wilson, and grandson of Thomas and Ann Wilson. He was b. in Topsham, Me., Feb. 10, 1794, and m. in Jan. 1823, Miss Ann F. Pullen. Children:

I John Newton, b. March 24, 1824, d. April 6, 1824.

Mrs. Wilson d. May 28, 1824, and Mr. Wilson m. 2d, Sally H., dau. of Dominicus Ricker of Parsonsfield.

II John Butler, b. Feb. 24, 1834. He graduated at Waterville College in 1854, also in medicine. He was surgeon during the late war, m. Semantha T. Perkins of Dexter, and had: Charles B., b. Oct. 20, 1861. He died March 15, 1866, and his widow m. Dr. Crosby of Waterville, who is also deceased, and she resides there in her second widowhood.


IV Angelia R., b. May 31, 1838, m. Rev. William E. Brooks, president of Tillotson Institute, Austin, Texas. She has: Albion Dennis, b. Dec. 12, 1864, d. Jan. 25, 1870; Wilson, b. April 7, 1866; William Eustis, b. April 27, 1868, and Ida May, b. June 30, 1870.


VI George Adam, b. July 31, 1842, m. Annie L., dau. of David Blake of Belgrade. She was b. Jan. 1, 1845. Children:


WILSON.

George Adam Wilson, (see Personal Notice on page 349, and note error in initial letter of middle name), son of Rev. Adam Wilson, m. Annie L., dau. of David Blake of Belgrade, Aug. 24, 1865. She was b. Jan. 1, 1845. Children:


WINSLOW.

Jacob Winslow of Fryeburg, m. Betsey, dau. of Luther Pratt of Paris, and settled on the lot where he remained through life. Children:

Luther Pratt, b. Dec. 30, 1815 m. Mary L. Homer.

Albert, b. July 17, 1819, m. Alice Libbey.


LUTHER PRATT WINSLOW, son of Jacob, m. Mary L. Homer of Portland. Children:

Mary Eva, b. Dec. 1845, m. Danville D. Morse.

Anna.

Isabelle, b. Feb. 20, 1851, m. Edwin A. Evans.
HISTORY OF PARIS.

Alice M., b. Feb. 21, 1853, m. John Caverley.
Harriet B., b. June, 1859.
Luther Melrose, b. June, 1871.

ALBERT WINSLOW, brother of the preceding, m. Alice, dau. of Nathaniel Libbey, July 3, 1842. Children:

Sophia Jane, b. March 16, 1847, m. Albert Swan, and they both died of diphtheria, in Nov. 1865.
The mother d. Sept. 20, 1855, m. 2d, Eliza E., dau. of Thomas P. Martin of Andover, Nov. 4, 1857. She was b. Feb. 7, 1835.
Georgie, b. Sept. 28, 1861.
Jennie E., b. March 16, 1867.
Laura A., b. Feb. 10, 1870.
Gena, b. July 3, 1873.

WOLCOT.

John Wolcott was the son of Solomon Wolcot of Minot. He m. Anna Holmes, who was brought up with the Shakers. When he first came to this town, he lived on the Abraham Bolster farm, and afterward moved to South Paris. He was one of the members of the first Methodist class formed at South Paris. (See History of the church.) Children:

Lydia B., b. May, 1807, m. Joseph Bennett, s. Norway.
Emeline Holmes, b. Jan. 18, 1811.
Elbridge Sturtevant, b. June 7, 1813, m. Maria Pike, s. Mechanic Falls.
John, b. June 2, 1821, m. 1st, Mrs. Lucy Edgecomb, 2d, Sarah Jane Spankling, s. Mechanic Falls.

WOODBURY.

John Woodbury from Somersetshire, England, came to Gloucester, Mass., in 1624. From him, says Willis, "all of the name in this part of the country are descended." (See also History of Sutton, Mass.)

Benjamin, son of Peter, m. Ruth Conant, and removed from Beverly to Sutton.

Joshua, son of Benjamin, m. Abagail Parks.

Benjamin, son of Joshua, was b. Oct. 31, 1761, m. at Southboro, Mass., Rhoda Collins, and moved to Buckfield, 1802, and purchased his farm of Timothy Hutchinson, which has since been set into Paris. Children:

Kate, b. Sept. 24, 1786, m. Calvin Cole; Lucinda, b. Jan. 4, 1789, m.
Abraham Doble; Sarah, b. Dec. 17, 1790, m. Luther Stiles; Collins, b. Feb. 13, 1793, m. Pamela Andrews; Benjamin, b. Nov. 10, 1795, d. at Ottawa, Ill.; Charles, b. Jan. 18, 1798, d. at Brookfield, May 3, 1810; Ruth, b. April 14, 1800, m. Ira York; Mary Collins, b. Oct. 20, 1802, m. William Greenleaf; Asa, b. May 1, 1805, m. 1st, Tacy Tuttle, 2d, Victoria N. Hathaway; Charlotte, b. May 4, 1808, m. Lorenzo D. Mason; Charles, b. Aug. 20, 1812, m. 1st, Hannah Bemis, 2d, Catharine Beulns.

Asa Woodbury, son of Benjamin, m. Tacy, dau. of John Tuttle. Residence on Paris Hill. Children:
Frances Jennette, b. March 23, 1833, m. Levi C. Emery, s. Skowhegan.
Mary Amanda, b. Feb. 21, 1836, m. Frank Leslie Metcalf, s. Franklin, Mass.
Emily Augusta, b. Jan. 8, 1838, m. Samuel F. Robinson, s. Skowhegan.
The mother d. Dec. 17, 1873, n. 2d, Victoria, dau. of Milo Hathaway.

Charles Woodbury, brother of the preceding, m. Hannah R., dau. of David Bemis. Children:
James Madison, b. Nov. 16, 1838, m. Amanda Setzer, s. Brownsville, Mo.
Charles Francis, b. Jan. 8, 1838, m. Samuel F. Robinson, s. Skowhegan.
The mother d. June 14, 1845, and he m. 2d, Catharine, sister of first wife, Feb. 24, 1846.
David, b. April 25, 1847.
Elma Emily, b. Sept. 20, 1856, m. Frank Farrar.

Nathan Woodbury, of the sixth generation, (Jonathan*, Benjamin*, Peter*, Peter*, John*) a second cousin of Benjamin of the other branch, was b. in Sutton, Mass., Nov. 10, 1769, m. Abagail Prime and came to Paris Hill, and purchased, July 1, 1802, the first lot sold. (See Paris Hill and History of Sutton.) Removed from Paris to Gray. Children:
Willard Hammond, b. April 4, 1791, m. Harriet Duff, s. Minot; Leonard Prime, m. Susan Stacy, s. Minot; Ira Putnam, merchant in Portland; Nathan Lewis, b. Jan. 3, 1798, m. Hannah Lester of S. C., s. Portland; Elmer B., b. March 18, 1807, m. Polly G. Ross; Sumner, drowned in Lake Champlain, June 4, 1822; Abagail Maria, m. Marcus Dwinnell or Dwinal, resides in Auburn.

Elmer B. Woodbury, son of Nathan, m. Polly G. Ross of Portland, and resided at South Paris several years, where he died March 29, 1870. Children:
HISTORY OF PARIS.

WILLIAM WOODBURY, son of Andrew and Sally (Stephens) Woodbury, was b. in Sweden, Me., June 23, 1812. m. Sarah, dau. of Francis Chute of Otisfield. Settled in Sweden. moved to Dixfield in 1867, and to South Paris, Dec. 7, 1872, and d. here, Jan. 31, 1880. Children:

Frank, b. April 12, 1841, m. Belle Heald of Lovell, r. in Cal.
Susan, b. April 27, 1843, m. William J. Wheeler. (See Wheeler.)
Clara M., b. Sept. 30, 1844, m. Henry F. Howard. (See Howard.)
Louisa, b. Sept. 4, 1846, m. John H. Jones.
William Melville, b. Aug. 11, 1848, d. April 22, 1849.
Hannah Elizabeth, b. March 22, 1850, m. James S. Wright of Paris Hill.

YATES.

WILLIAM YATES was born in Portsmouth, England, Aug. 30, 1772. It is said that he came to this country when a mere boy, in a sailing vessel, landing at Boston. After remaining there a while, he drifted to Maine, stopping at North Yarmouth, and then at New Gloucester, where he married Martha, daughter of John Morgan, who was born Oct. 2, 1776. He came from there to Hebron, thence to Norway, and from there to Greenwood, being one of the first two settlers in that town. He was a farmer and also a Methodist preacher, and lived there sixty-eight years. His children were as follows:

William, b. Dec. 27, 1796, m. 1st, Dorcas Hall, 2d, Priscilla Robbins, 3d, Abigail Estes.
Sally, b. May 8, 1797, m. Francis Cordwell.
James, b. Aug. 1, 1799, m. Emma Cole.
Samuel, b. Feb. 23, 1801, m. Esther Smith of Princeton.
Polly, b. Oct. 2, 1803, m. 1st, Peter Verrill, 2d, Newell Gammon.
Moses, b. May 16, 1805, m. Martha Whittle.
Hannah, b. Feb. 5, 1807, m. John Brown of Poland.
Daniel, b. Dec. 30, 1809, died an infant.
Jonathan, b. March 23, 1810, m. Rosanna Morgan.
George, b. Nov. 15, 1813, m. Lydia Bryant, also a 2d wife.
Sybil, b. Jan. 2, 1820, m. 1st, Ruth Morgan, 2d, Harriet Verrill.
Martha, b. Dec. 3, 1824, m. 1st, Jonathan Leavitt, 2d, Geo. Littlefield.

The three oldest children were born in Norway, the remainder in Greenwood. The two oldest sons, William and James, are the only members of the family that ever lived in Paris.

WILLIAM YATES, JR., lived in the south part of the town. His first wife was Dorcas Hall of Poland, by whom he had five children. Rev. Freeman, William K., Samuel, Mary and Emeline. William
K. married Zilpha Dustin of Bethel, and was killed in the army; Mary married Milton Chapman of Bethel.

James Yates married Emma, dau. of Calvin Cole, who was born in Paris, Aug. 28, 1801. They were married Feb. 20, 1822, and four children, only one of whom survives. Mr. Yates was for many years the well known miller at Locke's Mills, and was regarded as one of the best in the county. Late in life he moved to West Paris and died there, July 7, 1879. His widow still survives.

Octavus Kingsbury Yates, M. D., (see Paris Physicians) son of James and Emma (Cole Yates, b. Sept. 25, 1833, m. July 25, 1852, Elizabeth D., dau. of Artemas and Desire (Stephens) Felt of Greenwood. She was b. Jan. 24, 1834. Children:


Young.

Nathaniel Young, son of Nathaniel of Gray, was b. in Gray, and m. Chloe, dau. of Joseph Cummings of the same town. He moved to Norway previous to 1800. He was in the war of the Revolution from the town of Dedham, Mass. He d. in Greenwood, Nov., 1838. His wife d. in Bethel. Children:

Charles, b. March, 1784, m. Mary, dau. of Peter Buck of Norway.
Amos, m. Sophia, dau. of Joseph Bradbury of Norway.
Susan, m. James Buck.
Anna, m. Elias Blake.
Jabez, was Drum Major in War of 1812, Bodwell's Company.
Nathaniel, b. April 1, 1793, m. Lydia Briggs.
William, b. April 2, 1795, m. Sally Briggs.
Hannah, b. March, 1797, m. John Noyes.
Mary, b. March, 1803, m. Levi Noyes.
David, Twins (b. Nov. 24, 1804, m. Louisa Twombly, s. Paris.
Jared L., b. Nov. 24, 1804, m. 1st, Rachel Hathaway, of Paris.

Daniel Young, son of Nathaniel, senior, m. Elvira, dau. of Luther Brett, Nov. 24, 1824. Children:

Daniel Varney, b. Aug. 10, 1825.
Samuel Newell, b. Sept. 13, 1829, m. Emeline Hayes.
Flora Esther, b. Feb. 16, 1834, d. March 29, 1834.
Elvira Jane, b. Nov. 14, 1844, m. Charles Dunham.
DAVID Young, brother of the preceding, m. Louisa, dau. of William Twombly of Norway. Children:

Nathaniel, b. Dec. 25, 1832, m. Cyrene A. Starbird.


Eliza A., b. Jan. 23, 1838, m. 1st, Charles Wright, 2d, Wm. O. Morse.

Freeland, b. Feb. 8, 1844, m. Evelyn A., dau. of Perrin Dudley of Woodstock.

The mother d. Oct. 3, 1844, and he m. 2d, Lodusky E., dau. of Asa Dunham, Feb. 4, 1846.

JARED L. Young, bro. of the preceding, m. first, Rachel, youngest daughter of Lazarus and Olive (Pratt) Hathaway, who died Nov. 7, 1841, leaving no children. He m. second, in June, 1842, Mary W., dau. of John Millett of Norway, and widow of Daniel Young, a hatter of Buckfield. He kept a public house at Trap Corner for some years, and then moved to the old Bartlett place, on the south side of the river, west of West Paris village, where he erected new buildings and still resides. He had:

Solomon M., b. May 27, 1843, d. in Aug., 1854; Emeline, who m. Wallace Mason, and resides in Gorham, N. H.

GEORGE W. Young, son of Charles, who was brother of the preceding, was b. Dec. 14, 1818, in Greenwood, and m. Laura, dau. of Galen Field. Settled first at South Paris, in 1845, and removed to West Paris. He is a blacksmith. He served as drummer in the 23d Maine Regiment. Children:


Georgie A., b. Nov. 6, 1848, m. Frank W. Barrett.


George Frederic, b. May 9, 1850, m. Jennie Piper, s. Boston.

LEONARD Young, son of Capt. Amos, and grandson of Nathaniel, senior, m. Eliza J., dau. of Seth Curtis, and lived quite a number of years in this town, and moved from here to Deering. He was b. in 1817, and his wife in 1821. Their children in 1850, were:

Lorenda C., b. 1844; Leonard C., b. 1847; Edwin L., b. 1849.

DANIEL Young, a hatter, date and place of birth not known, and of no known relationship with the other Young families heretofore named, married Mary W., dau. of John Millett of Norway, and had:

1 Francis A., b. in Norway, Dec. 21, 1826, m. Fannie E. Spaulding.

III Mary E., b. Buckfield, Dec. 20, 1830, m. Thomas Parks of Bangor, who was a foreman in the construction of the A. and St. L. R. R. through the town. She died in August, 1854, leaving one child.

IV Daniel Henry, b. in Buckfield, Aug. 27, 1832. He married Susan Morton of Boston, and has lived in Paris and Norway, and is now in business in Portland. He was a member of Co. F., 23d Maine Regiment. They have had five children.

The father d. in 1838, and the mother m. 2d, Jared L. Young of Norway, now of Paris.

Francis A. Young, son of the preceding, m. Fannie E. Spaulding. Resides at West Paris. He was among the first settlers in that village, went there in 1853, and went into trade. He was the second post master there, appointed in 1857, and with the exception of the year 1860, has held the office since that time. Children:

Flora Anna, b. March 29, 1854; May Agnes, b. May 25, 1856; Francis Henry, b. March 18, 1858; Lulu Millett, b. Oct. 4, 1860, d. April 22, 1865; Hattie Augusta, b. March 22, 1869; Fanny Luella, b. March 15, 1866; Willie Herbert, b. Sept. 25, 1868; Eva Mason, b. Aug. 25, 1871, d. May 7, 1874.
This Journal is preserved in the family of Charles T. Mellen, a grandson of Josiah Bisco, who kindly permitted it to be copied for this work.

Saturday, Aug. 22, 1772. Set sail from Boston.

Sunday, 23. Under moderate sail.


Tuesday, 25. Still at Casco Bay, and at about 5 o'clock, we set out for Gorham town with our stores. Lodged with Mr. Hersalls, who bought our stores.

Wednesday, 26. Set out from Gorham town for Sebago Pond; arrived there about sunset, and camped at the end of the pond.

Thursday, 27. In the morning still at the pond, and about twelve o'clock, Capt. Fuller and Capt. Coolidge arrived at the pond; had fish for dinner. I went out fishing in the afternoon, and we had fish for supper. Camped at the pond.

Friday, 28. In the morning still at the pond, and at about half after eleven, set out for Sungo river. Good weather to Frye's Island, thence the wind blows at the west, we were obliged to put to the shore, with difficulty, about three-fourths of the way over the pond. Staid and refreshed ourselves; struck up a fire. Supposed to be in Ramington. (Raymontown.)

Saturday, 29. Fair morning. Set out for Sungo river about sunrise; arrived there about sun an hour high. Had fine breakfast of fish and chocolate, with a wood duck; proceeded up Sungo river to the Riplings, about eleven o'clock. I and four others went up Crooked river to discover the passage, but returned after going about four miles to the Riplings. There camped.

Sunday, 30. A fair morning. Fish for breakfast. Disappointed as to our surveying instruments. Shepard and Stenchfield return to Falmouth.
We proceed for Kimball’s; killed four duck going up. Whitney and Barnard stay at the Ripplings at Ramington town. We return to them at about ten o’clock at night. Camp at the Ripplings.

Monday, 31. A pleasant morning; put our stores on board, all proceed for Kimball’s; arrived there, sun about an hour high; carried our stores to Kimball’s house, lodged there.

Tuesday, Sept. 1. At about eleven o’clock, set out for Androscoggin; had a tedious march through the woods as far as Crooked river in Yonkers-town; there camped.

Wednesday, 2. Set out from the camp at Crooked river for Androscoggin; a very tedious day’s travel; arrived at the camp at Stony Brook, after sunset, very much fatigued; had a very rainy night.

Thursday, 3. Very rainy in the morning. Killed two ducks by the camp. Continues a rainy day—one more duck. Camp again.

Friday, 4. Pleasant in the morning. Began our survey upon the south-east part of the town; run two and three-fourths miles the first day; camped upon this line.

Saturday, 5. Run upon the line to ——, then upon the east line, three miles and one hundred rods; then camp.

Sunday, 6. Still at the camp.

Monday, 7. Proceeded upon the line to the northeast corner. The contents of the second line, 6 and 3-4 miles, 8 rods to the northeast corner, and from thence, two miles and one hundred rods upon the north line. There camp.

Tuesday, 8. Still upon the north line. There take a range line three miles from the northeast corner, proceed from the north line upon the range line, ten lots and two taliies; there camp.

Wednesday, 9. Proceed upon the line to the town line, twenty-four lots and forty-six rods, the length of the 8th range line; from the end of the 8th range, we go to our old camp at Stony Brook. Camp there a rainy night.

Thursday, 10. Still at the camp.

Friday, 11. Still at the camp. Likely for a fair day. Set out from the camp for the 4th range line, and I saw a bear up on a tree. Shot at it, but did not kill. We run from the line at the southeast part of the town to the eleventh lot northward. There camp; a rainy night; felt very poorly.

Saturday, 12. Still at the camp; foul morning and a rainy day. Still at our camp; night comes on; still rainy; camp as before.

Sunday, 13. A very pleasant day. Remain still at our camp on the 7th range, and eleventh lot; felt something poorly; feel a little better at evening. Camp as before.

Monday, 14. A pleasant day. Proceed upon our 7th range to the head of our town. Brought up our head line and turned upon our sixth range, two lots; there camp.

Tuesday, 15. Proceed upon our sixth range to the 19th lot, and there camp.

Wednesday, 16. Proceed to the southeast line, and to our old camp, arrive there at about ten o’clock; a fine dinner of trout cooked; hazzy; conclude to camp as before.

Thursday, 17. Ushered in by smart rain, and continues a rainy day. Still at the camp.

Friday, 18. Set out upon 4th range line, run to 17th lot.

Saturday, 19. To the upper end of the township, and turned upon the 5th range and run over to the 13th lot, and there camp.
Sunday, 20. Set out for our old camp; arrived there about three o'clock in the afternoon, when one of our company had just arrived there and had killed a moose. We went and brought it in; had moose steak for supper.

Monday, 21. Pleasant; still at the camp. I take a tour to the southward; see very good land; return and camp as before. (Johnson tanned his moose hide.)

Tuesday, 22. Pleasant morning. Set out on our north range line, went as far as the 11th lott, and camped there.

Wednesday, 23. It began to rain about an hour before sunrise, and continued a very rainy day.

Thursday, 24. Set out on our range as before. Got to the head of the 6th lott, turned on our 10th range. Came down to the 10th lott and camp.

Friday, 25. Pursued our range and return to our old camp about twelve o'clock. Continued at the camp the remainder of the day; camp.

Saturday, 26. Pleasant in the morning. Set out for a view of the intervale, (one remark on the preceding night); a very frosty night; camp at our old camp.

Sunday, 27. Set out to traverse the river to the southward of our township; returned to the old camp a little before sunset; camp as before.

Monday, 28. Pleasant in the morning; set out for Silvester, Canada; went to miles upon our southeast line, then took a course south 88 east, two miles, which brought us to the foot of Streaked mountain, where we dined. Went to the top of the mountain for a view, had a very pleasant prospect from the mountain over the country each way. Came down and continued our course a little different from the above, about three miles, and there camped near what is called Bogg Brook.

Tuesday, 29. Pleasant in the morning, proceed for the corner. Clouds up-looks like rain; we find the corner about noon; begins to rain; we set out from the corner for New Gloucester; find the road; travel as far as into Bakers-town; there camp; a rainy night.

Wednesday, 30. A rainy, dull day; pursued our journey from Bakers-town to New Gloucester, as far as Mr. Stenchfield's; arrived there about one o'clock; continued there the afternoon; lodged at night; set out in the morning of the first of October. Dull weather; pursued our journey from Gloucester to Falmouth, as far as —. Disappointed as to meeting the rest of our company; tarry there the night.

Friday, Oct. 2. Set forward on our journey; dined at the Milliken's in Scarborough; from thence we arrive at Jef ford at Wells, there lodged.

Saturday, 3. Set out about an hour before sunrise; breakfast at Littlefield's in Wells; pursued our journey; arrive at Portsmouth Ferry about half after three o'clock; pass the ferry and travel as far as Greenland's at Pickering's; sup and lodge there.

Sunday, 4. Set off before sunrise; travel as far as Exeter; breakfast at Folsom's near the bridge; travel to KIng's just as service was over for the forenoon. Called at Abbott, from thence to Haverhill; pass the ferry a little before sunset; to Bradford; lodged at Chandler's by the riverside.

ACCOUNTS.

The com. Fuller, Coolidge, Whitney and Bisco, employed assistants, and their time as follows: Capt. Coolidge, 19 days; Capt. Fuller, 36; Whitney, 36; Bisco, 37; Shepard, 34; Barnard, 37; James Stenchfield, 35; Kimball, 3; Eaton, 3; Kneeland, 6; Clark, 3; Lovejoy, 3; Johnson, 17=279 days.

Arrived at Casco Bay, Aug. 24th, 1872. Paid freight of eight bbls, at 7s 6p per bbl, and for other things, 4s, 6p; amt. to 3£, 4s, 6p. Paid for storage at Preble's, 15s, 6p. Paid for transporting stores from Falmouth to Saco Pond, 6£, 6s.
PARIS TOWN OFFICERS, 1793 TO 1884.

SELECTMEN.

1793. Isaac Bolster, Lemuel Jackson, Nathan Nelson.
1794. Daniel Staples, Jonathan Hall.

SELECTMEN AND ASSESSORS.

1795. Lemuel Jackson, Levi Hubbard, Nicholas Chesley.
1797. Lemuel Jackson, Isaac Bolster, Levi Hubbard.
1799. Seth Morse, Levi Hubbard, Ebenezer Rawson.
1800. Levi Hubbard, Seth Morse, Ebenezer Rawson.
1801. Isaac Bolster, Thomas Stevens, Ebenezer Rawson.
1802. Ebenezer Rawson, Thomas Stevens.
1805. Josiah Bisce, Ebenezer Rawson, Seth Morse.
1807. Ebenezer Rawson, Elias Stowell.
1810. Elias Stowell, Samuel Stephens, Gurneus A. Goss.
1817-18. Elias Stowell, Alphonson Mellen, Benjamin Chesley.
1819. Elias Stowell, Samuel King, Benjamin Chesley.
1820. Samuel King, Benjamin Chesley, Thomas Hill.
1821. Benjamin Chesley, Samuel King.
1822. Thomas Clark, Elias Stowell, Micah Walker.
1823. Benjamin Chesley.
1824. Elias Stowell, Thomas Clark, John Deering.
1826. Thomas Hill, Jr., William Walker, Thomas Clark.
1834. Cyprian Stevens.
1836. Moses Hammond, Benjamin F. Crawford, Rufus Stowell.
1837. Rufus Stowell, Benjamin F. Crawford.

SELECTMEN, ASSESSORS AND OVERSEERS OF THE POOR.

1838. Asaph Kittredge, Josiah Dudley, Cyprian Stevens.
1840. Asaph Kittredge, Phineas Stearns, Joseph H. King.
1843. Galen Field, John Porter.
1844. America Thayer, Galen Field, Isaac Harlow.
1845. Joseph H. King.
1849. Elisha Morse, Austin Partridge.
1854. Eleazer Dunham, Tristram Hersey.
1855. America Thayer, Simeon Farnum.
1856. Elisha Morse, A. S. Thayer, Eleazer Dunham.
1858. Joel B. Thayer, Solomon Chase.
1869. Jonas Bisbee, Andrew Bennett.
1875. George F. Hammond, Ethan Willis, N. Mason.
1878. George H. Briggs, Wm. E. Cushman, Benjamin S. Doe.
1879. Benjamin S. Doe, David N. True.

CLERKS AND TREASURERS.

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SUPERINTENDING SCHOOL COMMITTEE, 1820 to 1884.

1821. None chosen.
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<td>Stephen Emery, Benjamin Chandler, Cyrus Hamlin.</td>
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<td>Joseph G. Cole, Cyrus Hamlin, Jr.</td>
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<td>Stephen Emery, Rev. Joseph Walker,</td>
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<td>1851</td>
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Votes for Governor and Representative, 1794 to 1884.

The left hand column gives the votes thrown for Governor, and the right hand, for members of the Legislature. Until the time of the separation from Massachusetts in 1820, there was a property qualification to the enjoy-
ment of the right of suffrage, which debarred many from going to the polls. For the years 1812, 13, 14 and 19, Paris sent two Representatives.

1794. Samuel Adams, 83
1795. " 56
1796. " 64
1797. Moses Gill, 35
Increase Sumner, 7
1798. " 27
James Sullivan, 1
1799. Increase Sumner, 47
Wm. Wedgery, 1
1800. Elbridge Gerry, 22
Caleb Strong, 15
Moses Gill, 9
1801. Elbridge Gerry, 57
Caleb Strong, 34
1802. " 47
1803. Elbridge Gerry, 36
Caleb Strong, 49
1804. Elbridge Gerry, 10
James Sullivan, 77
Caleb Strong, 20
1805. James Sullivan, 96
Caleb Strong, 20
1806. James Sullivan, 119
Caleb Strong, 34
1807. James Sullivan, 119
Caleb Strong, 57
1808. James Sullivan, 114
Christopher Gore, 67
1809. Levi Lincoln, 123
Christopher Gore, 63
1810. Elbridge Gerry, 124
Christopher Gore, 57
1811. Elbridge Gerry, 119
Christopher Gore, 61
1812. Elbridge Gerry, 159
Caleb Strong, 60
1813. Joseph P. Varnum, 157
Caleb Strong, 66
1814. Samuel Dexter, 190
Caleb Strong, 76
1815. Samuel Dexter, 172
Caleb Strong, 76
1816. Samuel Dexter, 189
John Brooks, 70
1817. Henry Dearborn, 154
John Brooks, 75
1818. Benj. Crowningshield, 145
John Brooks, 52
1819. Benj. Crowningshield, 110
John Brooks, 39
1820. William King, 180
1821. Albion K. Parris, 155
Ezekiel Whitman, 56
Joshua Wingate, 38
1822. Albion K. Parris, 138
Ezekiel Whitman, 48
Joshua Wingate, 8

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Location of Roads.

Among the first things to be provided in the settlement of a new township are roads. Roads must be constructed to connect the township with places already settled and also to enable the settlers to go from one part of the town to another. The proprietors of No. 4 cut out a road from New Gloucester to lot number seven, known as the mill lot, in 1774, and reopened it in 1779. Roads were also built in town at the expense of the Proprietary before the town was incorporated, and after the settlement in 1782, to the date of incorporation in 1793, more or less amounts were raised every year for cutting out new roads and keeping others in repair. The building and repair of roads in an uneven town like Paris, absorb no small part of its revenues, and the records show that notwithstanding the large sums annually collected and expended for road purposes, the town was not unfrequently indicted on account of bad roads. In the absence of the minutes of the surveys, it is not easy at this distant day to trace the roads laid out by the Proprietary, though a general idea of the principal thoroughfares may be gathered from references made to them in the location of the town and county roads. As most of them were either early discontinued or became absorbed in the town or county roads, no further mention of them will be made except as reference is made to them in the surveys.
COURT OF SESSIONS’ ROADS.

The first road located by order of the Court of Sessions was on the petition of Isaac Bolster and others, at a session held on the last Tuesday of May, 1793, to accommodate the settlers of Range Ponds, Bakerstown, Hebron and No. 4. The Court appointed as a committee to look out and locate the road, Isaac Parsons, Enoch Fogg, Nathaniel Coit Allen, Jedediah Cobb and Asa Lewis. This committee submitted their report to the Court in December of that year, and the proposed location through No. 4 was as follows:

"From No. 4, at the first lot in the 4th range where the old road now is, north 15° west, 96 rods; thence north 2° west, 66 rods; thence north 17½° west, 17 rods, to two rods and 19 links from the southerly corner of Captain Bolster’s house, on a line straight with the front; thence north 41° west, 101 rods and 10 links; thence north 53½° west, 44 rods and 10 links; thence north 38 2-3° west, 27½ rods; thence north 60° west, 31 rods; thence north 75°, west 30 rods; thence north 48½°, west — rods; thence north 25° west, 35 rods to a beech tree; thence north 28° west, 38 rods to a beech tree; thence north 19° west, 170 rods to opposite the middle of Daniel Stowell’s barn, 3 rods and 18 links therefrom; thence north 9° east, 66½ rods; thence north 16° east, 20 rods; thence north 24½° east, 44 rods; thence north 6 2-3° east, 21 rods; thence north 11 2-3° west, 16 rods; thence north 45° west, 22½ rods; thence north 37½° west, 31 rods, 5 links; thence north 53½° west, 17½ rods; thence north 35½° west, 46 rods, 20 links, crossing Stony brook below Jackson’s saw mill; thence north 7½° west 86, rods to a white pine tree; thence north 3½° west, 24 rods; thence north 7° west, 20 rods; thence north 15½° west, 214 rods; thence north 9½° west 57 rods and 15 links; thence north 9° east, 28 rods; thence north 5° west, 18 rods and 17 links; thence north 19° east, 56 rods and 8 links; thence north 35° east, 28 rods; thence north 24½° east, 11½ rods; thence north 48½° east, 95 rods and 8 links to opposite the northerly corner of old Mr. Jackson’s house, 2 rods and 4 links therefrom and one rod beyond 30 miles from the beginning of this road; thence north 20° east, 34 rods; thence north 2° east, 68 rods, 20 links; to against about the middle of the barn of Lemuel Jackson, Jr.; thence north 9½° west, 156 rods to a stake and pile of stones in lot number 15 of the 5th range, and about the center of No. 4, now Paris."

On the first day of January, 1793, John Greenwood and others of Shepardsfield, (Hebron) petitioned for a road from Emery’s Bridge in Bakers’ town (Poland), through Bakerstown and Shepardsfield, to the south-east corner of No. 4, thence diagonally through No. 4 to the northwest corner of same, and from thence through No. 3 (Woodstock), and Sudbury, Canada (Bethel), to New Penacook (Rumford). The petition was favorably received, and a location of the road ordered. Asa Lewis, John Woodman, Nathaniel C. Allen, Enoch Fogg and John Merrill were appointed for a locating committee. This road was only located to No. 4.
At a court held at Portland, in October of 1795, on the petition of citizens of New Pennacook, the balance of the above named road, that is, from the southeast corner of Paris to New Pennacook, was ordered located. And for locating committee, the court appointed John Greenwood, Nathaniel C. Allen, Isaac Parsons, Ichabod Bonney, and Peleg Chandler. The location through Paris is given in order to show the natural difficulties in the way of road building in this town, as indicated by the frequent changes of direction made necessary by obstructions which could not be easily overcome. The location was made in the autumn of 1795.

"Beginning at a hemlock tree in the easterly line of Paris, and in the center of the road to be located, and laying two rods each side of the following course: North 82° west, 22 rods; thence north 80° west, 210 rods; thence north 24° west, 32 rods; thence north 52° west, 122 rods to a stake; from this stake the road is 8 rods wide for 20 rods; thence continuing the before mentioned course 170 rods to a stake opposite Solomon Shaw's house; thence north 41° west, 84 rods to a stake opposite Abner Shaw's barn; thence north 35° west, 142 rods to a hemlock tree; thence north 61° west, 136 rods to a birch tree near the bank of Stony brook; thence north 74° west, 26 rods; thence north 86° west, 38 rods; thence north 52° west, 12 rods; thence north 30° west, 25 rods; thence north 75° west, 80 rods; thence north 24° west, 141 rods to a stake and stones near the south corner of John Daniel's house; thence north 41° west, 62 rods; thence north 24° east, 38 rods; thence north 12° west, 24 rods; thence north 22° west, 96 rods, opposite Benjamin Hammond's barn; thence north 40° west, 249 rods to a rock maple tree; thence south 89° west, 63 rods to the center of a county road formerly laid out to the center lot in Paris; thence running in said road 153 rods, to the end thereof; thence south 20° west, 112 rods; thence north 25° west, 22 rods; thence north 40° west, 13 rods; thence north 87° west, 8 rods; thence north 71° west, 20 rods to the bridge over Swift brook; thence north 84° west, 15 rods; thence north 80° west, 17 rods to the north end of a bridge over Fall brook; thence north 89° west, 12 rods; thence north 71° west, 24 rods; thence north 50° west, 18 rods; thence north 57° west, 13 rods; thence north 59° west, 18 rods; thence north 55° west, 20 rods; thence north 40° west, 37 rods; thence north 50° west, 14 rods; thence north 49° west, 14 rods; thence north 85° west, 20 rods; thence north 75° west, 16 rods; thence north 85° west, 14 rods; thence south 86° west, 10 rods; thence north 77° west, 14 rods; thence north 67° west, 18 rods; thence north 87° west, 10 rods; south 68° west, 14 rods, to a stake and stones on the easterly bank of Little Androscoggin river at Bisco's Falls; thence continuing said course 9 rods, crossing said river to a stake and stones; thence north 55° west, 24 rods; thence north 55° west, 43 rods; thence north 17° west, 14 rods; thence north 28° west, 50 rods; thence north 46° west, 14 rods; thence north 16° west, 12 rods; thence north 67° west, 16 rods; thence north 87° west, 12 rods; thence north 28° west, 10 rods; thence
IIISTOIRY OF PARIS.

1800. Paris meeting house to Lovell, by way of South Paris and Nor
day village.

1810. From the dwelling house of Alvan Boyden, to intersect with road leading from Daniel Stowell's to Stowell's Mills, crossing Stony brook at lower bridge.

1811. From the bridge north of Benjamin Hammond's barn, north 40 deg., west, 34 rods; thence north 71 deg., west, 59 rods to lot line; thence on the lot line to the county road, between the house of Lemuel Jackson, Jr., and the shop of E. Burnham, (Lincoln street.)

1812. Road from Rumford through Thompson town (Milton) and Gormham Academy Grant, passing near Abraham Walton's dwelling house to Paris line; thence by Samuel Hammond's field to Moose Pond outlet to Capt. Jonathan Beals' yard fence; thence by Simeon Pond's barn, to the county road laid to Paris meeting house; distance, 16 miles, 80 rods.

1815. Town way beginning at the house formerly owned by Isaac Cummings, Jr.; thence to the county road near Capt. Jairus Shaw, Innholder.

1816. Discontinue and lay out as follows: Beginning at a stake and stones at the north line of Paris, and being the corner bounds of Samuel Hammond's and Zibeon Field's land; thence to the county road leading from Paris meeting house to Buckfield—distance, five miles and 100 rods.

1819. Road from N. H. line to west line of Kennebec county, through Fryeburg, Lovell, Kinbali's Mills, Sweden, Woodbury's Inn, to Waterford line, along old road to Norway village to Paris line; thence to a point forty-eight rods southwest of Amasa Fobes' blacksmith shop; thence by a nearly direct course, crossing mill pond, to Amos Bartlett's; thence to Lemuel
Jackson, Jr.'s; thence to Nicholas Chesley's, by John Royal's and James Bowker's, to Buckfield line; thence through Buckfield, Hartford and Turner, partly running on county and town roads, and partly new. The part of this road crossing Mill Pond, was discontinued, and the road leading by Stowell's Mills substituted, on petition of Stephen Emery, agent for town.

1832. Fuller Corner in Norway, by the farm of Mary Bisco in Paris, to strike the Dixfield road at the guideboard below Capt. Samuel Rawson's in Paris, built, 1826, seven miles, 100 rods.

1833. Road, beginning in the road front of Isaac Cummings' house, thence by Lazarus Hathaway's, James Lebaron's, to the bridge at Stowell's Mills, thence across land of Capt. Seth Morse, Daniel Stowell, and others, to the road leading from Norway village to Craigie's Mills—distance 8 miles, 30 rods.

1834. Petition of Asaph Kittredge and others. Two roads, one from Barnaba Faunce's to Luther Washburn's, 230 rods; thence southwesterly, 537 rods, to the county road leading from Washburn's Mills to Col. Ebenezer Rawson's, near a bridge over the brook. The other road beginning at the store of Ebenezer Drake; thence southward to intersect with the first road laid out; distance, 540 rods.

1836. Road from Peru to Paris Hill; from Summer line near Dr. Kittredge's, 158 rods to Kittredge's Corner; thence 90 rods to a road located on petition of Asaph Kittredge; whole distance, 15 miles and 44 rods.

1835. Road, on petition of Isaiah Willis and others; beginning 12 rods south of John W. Willis's store, northerly to where it strikes the county road, 182 rods.

1835. Paris Hill, to road leading to Stowell's Mills, on petition of Otis C. Bolster and others, beginning at the northwesterly corner of Jacob Jackson's land; thence to a point where it intersects with the old county road, 1 mile, 50 rods.

1836. Woodstock to Stowell's Mills; beginning in Woodstock at foot of Joseph Whitman's Hill; thence to Paris line; thence on land of Samuel Houghton, Foxwell Swan, Elijah Swan, crossing Moose Pond Brook, Frances Beunis, heirs of Hezekiah Pike, to Little Androscoggin, at head of Snow's Falls, crossing the river; thence by Cummings' Mills, the Rumford road; distance, 11 miles, 100 rods.

1837. Town way, petition of Robinson Parlin; beginning at the bridge near Foxwell Swan's toward Washburn's Mills, 172 rods.

1837. Discontinuance on petition of Paris committee of so much of the road laid out on petition of Otis C. Bolster and others, as lies between Snow's Falls and its junction with Rumford road—3 miles, 20 rods.

1842. Road from Ebenezer Drake's store to intersect with the county road—distance, 30 rods on the old road, and 63 rods new location.

1841. Petition of Selectmen, road from Snow's Falls to South Paris, on the east side of the river—whole distance 1965 rods; 612 rods on old road, and 1353 rods on new location.


1854. Road through from Jonathan Clark's to Leonard Dunham's in Hebron.

1855. Road from Summer to North Paris.

1857. From South Paris to Buckfield, by way of Streaked Mountain.

1878. Alteration near Benjamin F. Pratt's.

1879. Road from the old county road that leads to Geo. P. Whitney's to East Oxford.

1879. Road from the old Rumford road to Norway village.

1879. Alteration in Stony Brook road near Levi Hamlin's.

1879. Alteration near Otis Swift's, across the railroad.
ROADS LAID OUT BY THE TOWN.

1793. 3 rods wide. From cross line of lots 2 and 3 in the 6th range, 4 rods south of Allen Dwelley's house, 512-1-2 rods to county road near Capt. Isaac Bolster's. Accepted, 1794.

1793. 2. From near David Andrew's house south 2 1-2 deg., east, 1 1-2 miles to cross road b, 16' and 17 in the 7th range, thence nearly south 2 miles, 156 rods. 1794.

1793. 3. From lot line b, 10 and 11, upon old proprietors' road, running by John Daniels and Benjamin Hammond's, to foot of great hill upon range 9; thence to Buckfield line. 1794.

1793. 4. From 2 rods south of Nathan Nelson's house, south 20 deg., west, 92 rods. 1794.

1794. 3. From 7th range, on land of Asa Barrows, on old proprietors' road, nearly southwest 221 rods, to a road laid out between 5th and 6th ranges. 1794.

1794. 4. From Hebron line on 5th range at road leading by Bartlett's, northwesterly 2 1-4 miles to range b, 5th and 6th ranges; thence upon this range, 272 rods; thence 1 mile, 19 rods, to a road laid out by R. Hubbard's to county road. 1794.

1794. 3. From middle of 7th range of lots on line b, 2 and 3, southerly 186 rods, to a road by Allen Dwelley's; thence to pond 98 rods; thence to lot line b, 394, in 6th, 56 rods; thence 166 rods to road by Abijah Hall's malt house. 1794.

1794. 3. From 9th range b, 6 and 7, westerly, 441 rods, to proprietors' road upon 7th range. 1794.

1794. 4. From west end of David Andrews' house, on lot 21, in 8th, northerly 518 rods, to within 6 rods north from corner of lots 24 and 25, thence upon range line to number 27. 1794.

1791. 4. From line of lots 22 and 23 in 5th, at middle of range, south 556 rods, to range line b, 4th and 5th ranges; thence on range line, 140 rods, to corner of lots b, 15 and 16; thence 220 rods to end of county road. 1794.

1794. 4. From berch tree on line of lots b, 17 and 18 in 8th; south 68 1-2 degrees west to where N. Nelson's road comes out; upon sd. line 180 rods to corner of lots upon 7th range; thence southerly 405 rods to county road. 1794.

1794. 4. From county road, 5 rods south of Levi Jackson's house; thence southerly 839 rods to county road. 1794.

1794. 4. Upon range line b, 2d and 3d range, at corner of 20 and 21, south 14 degrees east upon range line, to within 8 rods of corner of lots 16 and 17; thence southerly 4 miles, 55 rods to county road. 1794.

1794. 4. From great pine stub in road laid out by Samuel Durrell's to county road to lot 8, in 5th; thence northerly 240 rods to corner of lot 10, in 6th; thence no. 68 1-2 east to old proprietors' road. 1794.

1794. 2. From cross line of lots 11 and 12 in 2d, to road laid out by Joseph Swift's, on 5th range, as near as land will admit. 1794.

1794. 3. From a road on lot 22 in 5th, easterly 256 rods to lot line b, 20 and 21 in the 6th; thence south-easterly to road before laid out. 1795.

1794. 3. From Buckfield line on lot 17 and 18, in 9th, westerly 316 rods to stake and stones, 4 rods south of N. Nelson's house. 1795.

1794. 4. From a road laid out 15 rods northwest of N. Pierce's house, b, 10 and 11 in 9th, southerly 986 rods to end of county road running through Hebron to Paris.

1794. 3. From 2 rods east of John Richard's house, on 1 in 9 easterly 116, to town line. 1795.
HISTORY OF PARIS.

1794. 3. From 6 1-2 rods east from corner of lot 1, b, 2d and 3d ranges, 645 rods of county road. 1795.

1794. 2. From corner b, 2 and 3, in 4th, easterly 44 rods to county road, about 44 rods. 1795.

1795. 4. From lot 7, in the 8th, belonging to John Billings, southwesterly 326 rods to county road at northwest corner of 7, in 7th, and southwest corner of 8, in 7th. 1795.

1795. 4. From b, 12 and 13, in range 9, joining Buckfield, westerly 410 rods. Discontinued in 1805. 1796.

1796. B. house and barn of John Ricard, southwesterly to line b, Paris and Hebron.

1797. 3. From Benis' Mills, 2 rods from northwest corner of grist mill, easterly 243 rods to county road. 1797.

1798. 3. From line lots b, 10 and 11, in 9th, 8 rods west of road by N. Pierce's house, westerly 661 rods to county road about 6 rods south of Benj. Hammond's house. 1798.

1798. 3. From stake and stones on line b, lots 20 and 21 in the 6th, by Caleb Fuller's house, thence northeasterly 554 rods to road from Warren's to Edward Andrews, upon lot 23 in the 8th. 1798.

1799. 3. From 19 rods north of bridge on county road on lot 19 in 4th, southerly 263 rods to road by Josiah Biscoe's, to south part of town. 1800.

1799. 4. From lot 1, range 1, on Hebron line, northerly 365 rods to road laid out by Stephen Robinson's to county road. 1800.

1799. 3. From corner of lots 3 and 4 b, 1st and 2d ranges, easterly the direction of town line, 148 rods, to road laid out by Stephen Robinson's to county road. 1800.

1799. 4. From Buckfield line at corner b, 16 and 17, westerly 231 rods to road leading by Abner Rawson's and Mr. Thayer's to Buckfield. 1800.

1799. 3. From 2 rods south of southwest corner of Uriah Ripley's house, westerly 36 rolls, to range line b, 7th and 8th ranges; thence southerly on range line, 190 rods to road leading from Lemuel Jackson's by James Lebarron's to Buckfield. 1800.

1799. 4. From Jonathan Benis' mill, on lot 22, range 4, thence westerly 333 rods to county road leading to New Pennacook. 1800.

1800. 4. From northerly line of town on 29, in the 7th, southerly 856 rods, to corner of 20, and 21 to road by E. Rawson's. 1800.

1801. 3. From between Wm. Stearns' house and barn on 33, in 5th, southerly 115 rods to road from Shimeon Pond's to Aaron Fuller's. 1801.

1801. 3. From between 7th and 8th ranges at road b, Asa Perry's and Benj. Cooper's, southerly on said range line, 183 rods to road from Asa Sturtevant's to Asa Dean's. 1802.

1801. 3. From road laid out before upon range line b, 7th and 8th ranges, on lot 15, northerly to road from Seth Carpenter's to Asa Perry's. 1802.

1801. 4. From county road on Benj. Hammond's land, 84 rods to road laid out upon lot line b, 12 and 13, leading to center school house.

1810. 4. From a road on lot 10 in 1st range, at north line, southerly 410 rods, to road from Norway to Jackson's Mills.

1802. B. From east of house of Edward Andrews on 22 in 8th, south and southeasterly 659 rods, to road from Abner Rawson's to Buckfield. 1802.

1802. 4. From county road on lot 28, in 1st range, 5 rods from east line of same, southerly 511 rods to county road. 1802.

1802. 4. From road before laid out on range line b, 1-2 ranges, on 13,
southerly on said line 79 rods, to a stake against Caleb Swift's house; southerly 87 rods, to road against Joseph Swift's house. 1803.

1802. 3. From road before laid out upon range line between 8th and 9th ranges, and lots 25 and 26, westerly 234 rods, to Moose pond. 1803.

1802. 3. From 4 rods north of Luther Brett's house, on lot 6, in 4th, westerly 140 rods, to road before laid out. 1803.

1803. 3. From near house of Peter Durell, on lot 6, in 6th, westerly 122 rods, to road laid out b, 5th and 6th ranges. 1804.

1804. 4. From north line of town upon 29 in 6th, at southwest corner of Abner Benson's lot, in township No. 3. southerly to Hutchinson's Mills, 404 rods, crossing below the mill, thence southerly 133 rods. 1805.

1804. 4. From 11 rods from west corner of lot 12, range 2, easterly 391 rods to river; thence 146 rods to county road, easterly. 1805.

1805. 4. From 20 rods south of house occupied by Am Dunham, on lot 7, in the 1st range, easterly 334 rods, to a point 4 rods from northwest corner of Amasa Fobes' blacksmith shop. 1805.

1805. 4. From end of a road laid out by Eleazer Coles, toward Norway, upon 7 in the 1st, southwesterly 128 rods, to Norway line near Steep Falls. 1805.

1805. 4. From the northwest corner of 12, in the 5th, southeasterly upon range line, 30 rods to county road. 1805.

1805. 4. From a stake and stones four rods from southeast corner of Alvan Boyden's house, south 28 degrees, west 40 rods, crossing Stony brook, to the road leading to the mills. 1805.

1805. 4. From road by John Bessey's and Silas Maxsim's houses, to Hebron, on line b, 8 and 9, in 9th range, westerly 174 rods, to opposite John Billings' house. 1806. Also alteration of road from county road opposite Samuel King's, north-easterly 50 rods, to road to John Billings.'

1805. 4. From northerly line of town on lot 29, in 4th range, easterly 460 rods to road two rods south of Abraham Hutchinson's house. 1806.

1805. 4. From road 22 rods north of Abijah Warren's house, southerly 365 rods to road about 21 rods south of Job Lurvey's. 1806.

1807. From east corner of lot 20 in the 2d, thence northerly 96 rods, to county road. 1807.

1810. 3. From northwest corner of 18 in the 2d, easterly on lot line, 108 rods, to northeast corner of lot. 1810.

1812. 3. From range line b, 6th and 7th ranges, on lot 23, southeasterly 69 rods, to where it intersects a former road. 1812.

1814. 4. From north line of town at north corner of lot 20, between 8th and 9th ranges, southerly 402 rods, to a road near John G. Crawford's. 1815.

1815. 4. From near Alfred Gates' house, southerly 412 rods to road before laid out from Stowell's mills by Smith's and Swift's and David Dudley's. 1815.

1815. 3. From near Isaac Merrill's house, southerly 94 rods, to road 20 rods north of John Royal's. 1815.
1816. B. From 1 1-2 rods north of Wm. Bent’s house, westerly 158 rods to county road. 1815.

1816. 4. From 4 rods south of south corner of Isaac Cummings’ house on 22, in the 1st, easterly 280 rods, running 1 1-2 rods north of Capt. Shaw’s new barn, thence between old house and new, to road leading towards Norway. 1816.

1816. 4. From southerly line of 29, in 2d range, upon land of Job Lurvey, southerly 98 rods, to the road laid out by William and Josiah (George) Berry. 1816.

1816. 4. From house of Wm. Berry on 27 and 28, in 4th range, westerly to Josiah (?) Berry’s 456 rods, thence across river to county road 48 rods. 1816.

1816. 3. From end of a county road near Isaac Allen’s, northerly to an opening belonging to Ebenezer Estes, on northerly half of lots 23-26.

1816. 3. From Capt. Joshua Carpenter’s, westerly 81 rods, to a road leading from Esq. Carpenter’s to Capt. Ripley’s. 1816.

1817. 3. From front of David Bemis’ house, easterly 143 rods, to road on lot line leading by Aaron Field’s. 1817.

1817. 3. From road leading by Maj. Robinson’s north-easterly 40 rods, to Capt. Stephen Blake’s. 1817.

1818. 3. From county road leading by Joseph Swift’s, thence east 33 rods to town road. 1818.

1818. B. Beginning front of Lemuel Jackson’s, thence easterly 182 rods, to county road leading by widow Bisco’s.

1819. 4. From near meeting house, between lots 4 and 5, in 3d range, southerly 52 rods to old road, now travelled by said meeting house, and by Stephen and Asa Robinson’s, toward Portland.

1819. 3. From westerly end of bridge near Paine’s mill, westerly 88 rods to Eleazer Dunham’s, thence southerly 210 rods to county road leading by Isaiah Willis’. 1819.

1819. B. From Joseph Merrill’s, southerly 200 rods, to town road between Eleazer Dunham’s house and barn.

1820. From No. 8, in 7th range, easterly 411 rods to town road leading by Esq. Prentiss’. 1820.

1820. 3. From near the woods west of William Berry’s, easterly 533 rods, to road leading by Washburn’s mills. 1820.

1820. From near Wm. C. Witham’s, southeasterly 100 rods to the river, thence southerly 114 rods to county road leading by Susan Robinson’s. 1821.

1821. 4. From town line between Paris and Woodstock, southerly 68 rods to town road near Amariah Harris’. 1822.

1822. 3. From center of road on north line of Daniel Stowell, Jr.’s, land, northerly 100 rods, to old road leading to Wm. Merrill’s. 1822.

1822. B. From Joseph Penley’s, southerly 70 rods to south lot of land owned by Caleb Perry. 1822.

1822. 3. From Washburn’s Mills, easterly to county road near Barnabas Farnose’s. 1823.

1823. 3. From dividing line between Aaron Fuller’s and Wm. Bent, thence northerly 200 rods to road in front of Wm. Stearns’. 1823.

1823. 3. From east range line of Daniel Curtis’, easterly 202 rods, to road leading by Wm. C. Witham’s.

1823. 3. From northwest corner of land owned by Ablezer Andrews, northerly 33 rods to town road. 1824.
1826. B. From southeast corner of Jonas Hamilton's land to Benj. Porter's, thence to Charles Porter's barn. 1826.

1826. 3. From Charles Porter's to John Porter's 20 rods, thence 20 rods to county road leading from High Street to Norway. 1826.

1826. 3. From county road near Noah Curtis', easterly 282 rods to town road leading from Caleb Swift's to Court House. 1826.

1826. From near northwest corner of lot 10, range 7, northeasterly 30 rods to county road leading by widow Carpenter's barn. 1826.

1827. Town road from Benj. Cooper's to Bart. Cushman's. 1827.

1827. Town way from Luther Brett's to David Clifford's. 1827.

1828. 3. From near Foxwell Swan's, northerly to Woodstock line. 1828.

1829. 3. From Bart Cushman's, southerly to land owned by Benjamin Cooper. 1829.

1830. 4. From county road near Daniel Stowell's, southerly 515 rods, to a stone bridge near Ebenezer Cushman's barn, thence southerly 514 rods, to bridge south of Nathaniel Bumpus' house; thence southerly 120 rods, to center of road leading from Samuel King's to Hebron Academy. 1830.

1830. From 3 rods south of northwest corner of double lot 15–16, in 9th range, about due west 8 rods to center of road leading from Caleb Cushman's, by Cushman Ryerson's to Paris Hill. 1830.

1830. From town way that leads by Luke Chase's, northerly across land of Alva Shurtleff, Shimeon Briggs, Gersham Cole, Asa Dean and Benjamin Cooper, to county road near Cooper's dwelling house. 1830.

1831. 4. From foot of Robinson' hill, easterly about 200 rods, to center of road north of Witham road, so called. 1831.

1831. 4. From west end of bridge near Cummings' mill, westerly to new county road leading from Isaac Cummings' to Stowell's mills. 1831.

1831. 3. From east side of new county road easterly to what is called "the last laid out road." 1831.

1832. 3. From road from of Benj. Jackson's house, northeasterly across land owned by Joseph McAllister, across land owned by Alanson Mellen to old county road leading by Biscoe farm. 1832.

1833. From Daniel Stowell's to No. 4 hill. 1833.

1833. From Benj. Jackson's to old county road leading by Biscoe farm, and 100 rods on said farm. 1833.

1833. From Woodstock line to Daniel Curtis'. 1833.

1833. From Witham bridge to county road round Robinson's hill. 1833.

1834. 4. From 26 rods west of Jairus Shaw's barn, thence easterly 60 rods to county road near cellar where Isaiah Willis' house stood. 1834.

1834. 3. From foot of a high ledge on road from Leonard Shurtleff's to Thomas Hill's, thence northwesterly to road near the pond. 1834.

1838. 4. From lot No. 1, range 7, on Hebron line, thence northwesterly to road leading by Thomas Hill's house. 1838.

1841. From road that runs through Berry neighborhood to Bemis' mills. 1841.

1841. 3. From road leading from Joseph McAllister's to Daniel Cummings', northerly to old road near Lemuel W. Jackson's house. 1841.

1845. From 25 rods south of road leading by Leonard Shurtleff's, westerly to center of road leading from South Paris, by Rev. James Walker's. 1845.

1845. 3. From center of road leading from Stowell's mills to Daniel Stowell's, where Luther Brett's road strikes it, thence northeasterly in the
old road to west end of old bridge, crossing Stony brook; thence northerly 30 rods, to road leading by Seneca Brett's. 1845.

1846. B. From Eleazer Dunham's to county road at head of Snow's Falls. 1846.

1846. 4. From house of Ira Warren, northerly to county road leading from Paris to Sumner. 1846.

1846. 3. From south of Gilbert Evans' near a brook, southerly to James Merrill's. 1846.

1847. From Samuel Briggs' to county road leading by Snow's Falls.

1848. From Levi Andrews' house, westerly 25 rods to county road.

1848. From Benj. Bird's, northwesterly by Lemuel Jackson's to widow Twitchell's.

1848. 3. From near house of Levi Andrews', westerly 25 rods to county road.

1850. 3. From old county road, 10 rods from J. W. Felton's south line, northeasterly 53 rods to county road. 1850.

1851. 3. From place opposite where Sullivan Andrews' house was burned, 84 rods to house of Robert Hayes'. 1851.

1851. 3. From near Leonard Berry's house, southerly to end of stone wall at road near Geo. W. Young's.

1856. 2 1-2. From forks of road near George W. Steven's, northerly 50 rods to new county road. 1856.

1856. 3. From 4 1-2 rods south of front of David Andrews' house, southerly to road leading by Gibbs Benson. Also road from W. W. Dunham's house, to County road near Green Dow's.

1856. 3. From near corner of B. F. Bates & Co.'s store, due east 83 rods, thence southeasterly to county road.

1862. 3. From near railway station at West Paris, southeasterly to old county road. 1862.

1864. 3. From about 30 rods south of Wm. R. Swan's, thence easterly to the old county road. 1864.

1869. 3. From near house of Greenleaf Dow, northerly to house of W. W. Dunham. 1869.

1872. 4. From near J. F. Emery's house, and ending near Willis' mills.

1872. 2. From near south corner of steam mill lot opposite George Garland's, northeasterly to wall on line of land owned by Mrs. Andrews. 1872.

1873. 3. From town road near Winfield Starbird's, northerly to county road.

1873. Road at West Paris leading by Cyrus Howe's hotel to the railroad, 6 rods.

1875. Road in Dean neighborhood to road passing by school house in Fobes district.
CORRECTIONS AND ADDITIONS.

Page 125, eleventh line from bottom, read "one year."
131, for Rawson Dunham, read Ransom Dunham.
168, Charity, wife of Ebenezer Cushman, killed, &c.
184, four lines from bottom, read "Woodman, Phelps & Co."
300, twenty-second line from top, read Eleanor Hodgkins.
378, Capt. Wm. R. Swan's Company mustered Dec. 13, 1861.
384, also in index, read "Olban" Maxim, not "Albion."
416, tenth line from bottom, S. C. Andrews was b. in 1825.
429, the mother of Hiram Hubbard was Eunice, dau. of Daniel Stowell.
453, read "Jesse" Cummings, not "Jonas," 18th line from bottom.
454, last paragraph, read "Conwell," for "Canwell."
455, nineth line, read "1804."
478, third line, read "Portland Transcript."
480, the nom de plume was "Oithonia."
495, last paragraph, read "m. Amanda Curtis."
      add, "Isabella, m. Francis Grovenor."
499, twelfth line from top, read "Celinda Ranson."
528, Norris Dayton Bolster m. "Ada" Morton, not "Helen."
529, Solomon A. Bolster's 3d child is "May Merrill."
545, Swasey G. Burnell, b. 1833, not 1823, as stated.
553, Rev. Sibley Chase had Eliza Ann, b. Sept. 10, 1845.
586, Elizabeth A. Dunham, dau. of Eleazer, Jr., m. 2d, Charles T. Buck.
593, read "Simon Ellis."
597. It was the widow of A. P. Greenleaf who m. 2d, Freeman Hutchinson.
608, the children changed from "Gary" to "Gerry."
617, Joseph Hammond d. April 4, 1852, and his wife d. April 27, 1852.
618, John Rust Hammond had Eda S., b. April 2, 1868.
618, Peleg Reunson Hammond d. Jan. 11, 1884.
619, the eldest child of George R. Hammond was "Augusta E.," not Augustus.
673, dau. of Nathan Maxim who m. Josiah K. Weeks was "Eunice."
      not "Emma."
700, read "Rice & Holway."
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