Issue 137

May 2008

**EMIGRANTS** 

### THEOPHILUS BROWN AND HIS BROTHERS

Where did they go? Where do their descendants live today?



This wonderful photograph was taken in West Princeton, probably in 1904. Holding the horses on the left is Theophilus Ruel Brown, Alexander emigrant. Seated behind the children is his wife Julia (Mitchell) Brown. Her parents are seated to the right, Sarah (Sprague) and John Mitchell. This was their home. The children from left to right are Ruel, Eugene, Blanche and Evelyn. Photo from James Brown, Sr. (Editor's comments: This pictures the common man's home in interior Washington County. On the far left is an English barn [door under the eve] with a lean-too on one end. The house is a high-posted three bay cape with end chimneys. Older capes often had a center chimney and five bay capes were more common close to salt water. Most had an ell or a shed attached as does this home. Likely this was taken just before the family packed their furniture, the animals and themselves into a boxcar at Princeton for the journey over the new Washington County Rail Road and on to their new home Gardiner, Maine.)

Samuel Bog Brown (1775 - 1850) and his wife Dorcas Libby (1785 - 1868) were the first settlers in Township 16 (Alexander). They lived at the top of Taylor Hill, which was named for their son-in-law, James Taylor, husband of Rachel, the youngest Brown child.

The fifth Brown child was Ephraim (1811 – 1874). Ephraim married Phebe Ann Farrar and their first child was named Theophilus. We'll later meet his youngest brother of the same name! Theophilus was born on October 19, 1838. He married Susan Dwelley of Crawford on February 1, 1862 and left Alexander two weeks later when he mustered into the Army on February 14. He was assigned to the 15<sup>th</sup> Maine Regiment, Company K and that spring was on Ship Island in Mississippi. Later the Regiment went to Camp Parapet, up river from New Orleans. Malaria was a problem at this camp during the summer and on September 11, 1862 the Regiment was moved to Pensacola, Florida to recuperate. It was at Pensacola that Theophilus died on September 22, 1862. The cause was not listed, but no fighting was going on there and it is likely that he died of malaria or some other disease. Until I worked on this article, I did not know that Theophilus had been in the Civil War. Susan (Dwelley) Brown married Civil War Veteran Daniel S. Seavey on January 7, 1866. Sources of information for this paragraph were The Story of the Maine Fifteenth by H. A. Storey and the Maine Adjutant's Reports. This Theophilus emigrated because of war. Had he lived, would he have returned?

After Phebe died in 1848 Ephraim married Nancy Boulton Cottle. At the time the children listed below were growing up, Ephraim and Nancy made their home at 2020 Airline Road where John and Pat Foley now reside. Let's look at four of Ephraim and Nancy's sons who were emigrants.

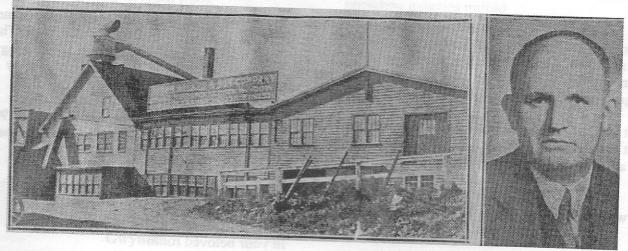
<u>Charles Ephraim</u> was born on April 19, 1853. He married Alice Amanda Cottle on March 27, 1875 here in Alexander. According to Alice's obituary, they 'answered the call of the great northwest and were on their way by rail and ship from May 28 to June 25 in reaching their location in Quilcene (Washington).' They returned east in 1887 and went back west in 1901. They were the parents of five sons, Stanley, Lorenzo, Hampden, Ivan and Ralph. The 1900 census of Princeton describes Charles as a farmer. He, Alice, Hampden and Ivan were on that census. It is Ralph (died June 11, 1891 at age 13 years) who is buried in the Libby lot at the Alexander Cemetery. Charles died at Port Townsend, Washington on March 25, 1939. Alice died July 15, 1934, also in Jefferson County, Washington.

<u>Clement Winthrop</u> was born on November 27, 1854. He and his wife Cora had four children, Pearl, Edna, Ada and C. E. Brown. Clement died at Fords Prairie, Washington, likely in 1929. Fords Prairie is about 20 miles south of Olympia, about 100 miles from Quilcene and Port Townsend.

<u>Hampton Cottle</u> was born on July 5, 1860. He married Elizabeth E. Carle about 1893. He died in Port Townsend, Washington on March 25, 1937. Jim Brown notes three spellings for this man. Hampden and Hamden being the other two. He feels that Hampton may be the proper spelling, being the town in New Hampshire where his ancestors lived.

Theophilus Ruel was born in Alexander on October 19, 1863. He was named for his brother who died in the Civil War. He married Julia Ann Mitchell on September 13, 1893. They are on the 1900 Princeton census with children Evelyn (born March 4, 1896), Ruel Porter (born November 7, 1897), and Blanche (born March 28, 1899). Eugene Clement, the fourth child was born, also in Princeton, on May 3, 1903. They lived with Julia's parents, John and Sarah (Sprague) Mitchell and Sarah's mother, Eunice (Fickett) Sprague. The house was the last house on West Street in Princeton, just before the Christian Advent Church in Plantation 21. Dana Kadey now lives in the church building and has maintained the orchard at the Mitchell – Brown place. See picture on front page.

Ruel Porter Brown married Madeline Hamilton Walker at St. Stephen, NB on March 31, 1921. Madeline was born in Gardiner, Maine on July 23, 1892. She and Ruel had six children, the first born being James Walker Brown, born at Gardiner on July 8, 1922.



The James Walker and Sons Co. Plant and Ruel P. Brown, Manager of the mill at Gardiner

James Walker Brown married Anna Lois Greenlaw in Gardiner on January 11, 1948. Anna was born in Calais on December 27, 1925 a daughter of Arthur Sylvester and Marion (Boyd) Greenlaw. James and Anna have two sons, James Walker, Jr. and Kevin. James had a career as a Maine State Police Officer stationed at Wells, Orono, Thomaston and Houlton. After retirement he served as Chief of Police for Houlton. During WWII James visited the Washington State Browns and noted the similarities of the given names. He was made welcome and comfortable before he shipped out. James resides in Houlton and is a member of A-CHS and was a regular at the A-CHS Genealogy Fairs.

James Walker Brown, Jr. was born in Boston Massachusetts on October 26, 1948. He married Sharon Jean Scott at Houlton on June 6, 1970. They have two daughters, Allison and Hannah. He resides in Presque Isle where he recently retired from working as Presque Isle's Director of Economic & Community Development. Like his father, he is an A-CHS member and the primary author of a binder entitled BROWN/WALKER FAMILY LINES: 1590 TO PRESENT. Thank you for giving A-CHS a copy of your work, including images.

<u>Kevin Brown</u>, brother of Jim has chosen to live in Maine. After leaving high school in Houlton, he has lived in Old Town, Bangor, and Waterville. He presently resides in Winslow with his wife Joan and three children, Erin, Aimee and Nicholas.

<u>Eugene Clement Brown</u>, fourth child of Theophilus and Julia married Vera Leighton on November 30, 1929. Vera was born at North Sullivan, Hancock County, Maine on March 17, 1903. Eugene and Vera had three children, Priscilla, Stanley, and Anne.

Stanley L. Brown was born in Waterville on February 3, 1932. On June 14, 1958 he married Alice Aloisi. She was born on June 2, 1935 at Northhampton, Massachusetts. They have two children, Bradford and Karen. Stanley resides in Gardiner and is an A-CHS member.

It is interesting that Theophilus Brown and his family chose to immigrate to various places around the State of Maine. His brothers chose to emigrate greater distances. Where will the Browns travel in the next generation and where will we travel for our next article?

### **GWYNETH**

Kit and Carol Pollock came to Alexander in the early 1970s and settled on the Weymouth Place off the Tommy Long Road. They marched to their own drummer while creating a safe, scenic environment for their home. Their two children, Alexander natives, grew-up a part of the community. Josh, the violinist is presently studying in London, England. Gwyneth died in a tragic accident on her way to school at Washington Academy on September 4, 2002.

Kit and Carol touch many lives here. Kit and Tim Sanford helped Marie and me build our house back in 1981. Kit has cared for his father-in-law for years. Carol has been an aide and a teacher at our school. Kit uses poetry as a way of describing his environment and to express his emotions. Enjoy!

### Gwyneth, Age 6

One day you were being 'difficult' in your gentle stubborn way, & I said

"You're being contrary!"
"No I'm not!" you shot back, arms akimbo

 — & I saw, by your slowly dawning smile you had learned that word forever.

# To My Daughter, Gwyneth, Age 7 Visiting My Cabin

Outside

roses touch my window

their insistent blushed faces remind me of when I opened my door to you —

& there you were my love all dressed in red

### **One Month After**

In your beloved room

— all your things arrayed
as if awaiting your return —
the spirit is gone.

The bears look sorrowful,
the bed impersonal and flat.

It has become a museum,
the red walls reminiscent
of frescoed Roman rooms —
& I sit in the middle of the floor
heartbroken, grieving —

#### 10/16/02

On Wednesday afternoon, I felt

the atmosphere of this dimension inwardly assume a lovely color
— as of a pattern of textured red — which joyfully I recognized as you; that you were OK, that after our many sorrow-filled days you had begun where you left off, filling our lives with your love.

# My Valentine

Seated at your desk
in your so silent room
I slide open the little gold box
I made for you
& see something I forgot:
the tiny red card
with the words:
You are the
jewel
of my
heart.

# Gwyneth

What parable can answer why you died? What antidote to grief? or the loneliness on us descending?

Yet —
it is now
I find you
where you always are —
beside me —
responding to my queries,
presenting pointed resolution
to our crises
& simply being,
in my metier of poetry,
my Muse.
For this,
for all of this,
profoundest
thanks.

We'll finish with a couple of Kit's lighter poems. Picture a common weed, the signs of an olden day's farm and the scarecrow in your garden. We all see through different eyes.

#### Nemesis

The chickweed stars'
unending galaxies unfold,
universal in garden path & mold;
indestructible of root, prodigal of seed,
expeditious
in drought or flood,
in searing heat or cold
till winter its triumphant green
imprisons under ice
till spring...

#### untitled

hardwood *crack* of acorns falling

the flare of maple over by the orchard its small tart apples the marker of old homesteads

of in some former time a farm

the raising of children here

old road moss grown & forgotten with wagon ruts jutting into a field of daisies.

#### Scarecrow

Dusty semblance
in a field —
lunatic
counting
corn hills.

# "THE SAID INHABITANTS OF COOPER ARE LIABLE"

Unfortunately, my only formal training in economics was one course at Machias back in the old days. I do remember the story of a young teacher from the Bangor area struggling to explain 'economic depression' to his rural scholars. The next day a boy offered that his father had told him that a depression was a time in economics when the rest of the country caught up with Washington County.

This introduction about economics is for a series about court judgements circa 1840 that involved people of Alexander, Cooper and Crawford. These judgements mostly involved money, or more specifically, the lack of money. In addition to the perennial poverty that existed in much of Washington County through the years, the panic of 1837 made money matters particularly severe.

The panic of 1837 and the related short depression that followed were the result of a number of events going back to the signing of the Constitution (1787). The Constitution, the law of the land, established a strong central federal government. The states ratified this because each state owed huge sums as a result of the Revolution, and the federal government, under Alexander Hamilton's guidance, would assume the state debts.

Because of Hamilton, the Bank of United States was established in 1791; it was 1/5 owned by the federal government and the rest was controlled by the moneyed merchants and ship owners. This bank was conservative, good for the new nation and made its money by loaning to its owners. Hamilton established the US Mint at Philadelphia in 1792. It minted gold and silver coins and printed paper money (notes backed by gold or silver). There was not much gold or silver in the US at this time so money was tight and circulated within the upper class. Income for the federal government came primarily from two sources, tariffs on imported goods and from sales of public lands, mostly in the west.

Then, as now, states also chartered banks. These banks loaned to tradesmen and farmers. Thomas Jefferson was the leader of the states rights group and he had the support of farmers and laborers.

It was in the time that Andrew Jackson was president that this conflict between central government and states rights, between tight money and liberal loan policy, between the rich and the poor came to a head. The national debt was paid off in 1836. Jackson removed federal money from The Bank of United States and put it in states' banks thus making state money valuable and federal money less valuable. There was a time of wild speculation, when one could buy land after breakfast and sell it after lunch and double one's money. (Readers will remember the day-traders doing the same on the stock market and the more recent housing boom). Then, as today, much of the speculation was done on borrowed money.

Some lost confidence in the system, loans were called, money wasn't available to repay them and everything collapsed.

In Maine, the speculators had been buying land. These timber barons and merchants had borrowed and needed money to repay their loans. They went after the little people for the debts they owed. Towns were not immune from suits. The towns' money came from taxes, mostly on farmers. That is the basis of most of the court judgements we'll read about in this series. What follows is in summary form.

# STATE OF MAINE.

### WASHINGTON, SS.

Abner Sawyer of Calais, Plaintiff vs. the Inhabitants of the Town of Cooper: June 1, 1842

Said Inhabitants by Warren Gilman and Benjamin Frost selectmen on the 15<sup>th</sup> day of December 1838 then and there did authorize their order in writing directed to John Cooper, treasurer, directing said John Cooper to pay Daniel Lane or bearer twenty-six dollars out of the money raised for the support of the schools and that Lane on the same day transferred said order to the plaintiff....

Also Warren Gilman and Henry Hitchings selectmen on 12<sup>th</sup> day of November 1839 then and there did authorize their order in writing directed to John Cooper, treasurer, directing said John Cooper to pay Philbrick Brown or bearer the sum of nineteen dollars and twenty cents out of money raised for making roads and that said Brown on the same day transferred and delivered the said order to the plaintiff....

Also Warren Gilman and Henry Hitchings selectmen on 12<sup>th</sup> day of November 1839 then and there did authorize their order in writing directed to John Cooper, treasurer, directing said John Cooper to pay Ira Allen or bearer the sum of eleven dollars out of money raised for making roads and that said Brown on the same day transferred and delivered the said order to the plaintiff....

Also Warren Gilman and Henry Hitchings selectmen on 12<sup>th</sup> day of November 1839 then and there did authorize their order in writing directed to John Cooper, treasurer, directing said John Cooper to pay Philbrick Brown or bearer the sum of fourteen dollars out of money raised for making roads and that said Brown on the same day transferred and delivered the said order to the plaintiff... who therefore became the lawful bearer thereof by reason whereby the said inhabitants of Cooper are liable.

The defendants have never paid and the plaintiff asks damage of two hundred dollars....

Judgement that said Abner Sawyer recover from said Inhabitants of Cooper seventy-five dollars and forty-three cents debt and damage, plus costs of thirteen dollars and ninety-ninety cents.

COMMENTS: Daniel Lane lived on North Union Road, Brown and Allen both lived on Northeast Ridge of Cooper (Green Hill). They had each provided material or service to the town, but the town had no money to pay, therefore pay was in a town order. It appeared each of the three men owed Calais merchant Abner Sawyer, so transferred the town order to Sawyer towards the debt they owed. It is also possible that they received cash for the orders.

Abner Sawyer arrived in Calais from Phillipston Massachusetts in 1816 and became a successful merchant; his taxable worth constantly growing. His home, and maybe his business, was on Sawyer Avenue that runs from Main Street up behind the Calais City Building. One daughter married Joseph Lee and lived on Church Street where the Calais Advertiser now has its office. Daughter Almeda married Manly B. Townsend in 1832. Tradition is that they lived on Calais Avenue in one of the Georgian houses on the right going up. In 1842 they moved to Alexander. Manly was a State Senator, serving as President of that body, and a gentleman farmer. After his death in 1849, Almeda ran the farm until her death in 1874.

I thank A-CHS member Emily Greenleaf for getting me into court records. She typed many court judgements, which will appear in future issues. This one came from the Maine State Archives.

# **COLLECTOR'S TAX LIST FOR 1873**

John S. Smith was the Collector of Taxes in Crawford in the year 1873. In his instructions from Assessors Daniel S. Seavey and James P. Jeffery he is told to collect \$1124.19. He is to pay to William Caldwell, Treasurer of the State \$152.29, to Ignatius Sargent, Treasurer of Washington County \$47.59 and to Daniel S. Seavey, Treasurer of the Town of Crawford \$635 10. I have to admit that the numbers do not add up for me. Readers will find an 'x' as a placeholder where Smith had no marks.

Dollar signs have been omitted, in the original and in this copy. In the payments column, it appears that some residents made a partial payment before paying their entire tax obligation (see Horatio Averill for example).

This information has several uses. First it can be compared to the 1852 tax list in issue 128. Are the same people listed? Whose property has gained in value, and who has become poorer? Who disappeared during the ensuing 20 years, and who is added to the list? Are any of the new people children of or sons-in-law of the 1852 taxpayers? Readers also can compare this 1873 tax list with the 1870 agricultural census of Crawford that appears else where in this issue. This comparison will help in understanding the relationship between farming and property wealth at that time and in that place.

A copy of the 1881 Colby map of Crawford allows readers to locate residences of most of the people on the two lists. Do the more wealthy farmers live in the same neighborhood? How many readers are descended from these families? Can you find your ancestors' home? Has the site gone back to woods or is it still open land? Are there family relationships among those listed?

Seven residents did not pay the poll tax. Joseph Davis (78), Joseph Seavey (83) and Jacob Seavey (72) were too old. Caroline Dwelley, Jedediah's widow, was a woman, therefore exempt. George Magoon (16) and Henry Brown (17) were too young. They both likely were hired men living with local families. Neither was on the 1870 census. George was not in Crawford in 1880, but returned shortly thereafter and married Etta Love. Henry was on the 1880 census as a 25-year old single farmer, then disappeared. Easteen Seavey is a good question.

1873 Tax List	Polls	Tax	Real Estate	Personal	Total	Payments
Averill, Aaron	v1 doc	2.87	15.99	19.68	38.54	paid
Averill, Charles	oiled a	2.87	x) lebraing i	3.15	6.62	UmxO) 100000 To only
Averill, Josiah	101 001	2.87	X	X	2.87	paid
Averill, Horatio A.	1	2.87	12.60	12.15	27.62	10.00 paid
Averill, Frank S.	1	2.87	12.75	7.14	22.76	paid
Ash, Joshua	1	2.87	2.25	0.27	5.39	paid
Bailey, Abraham	1	2.87	4.50	1.65	9.02	paid + 1.25 school
Bailey, Horatio	1	2.87	X	2.07	4.94	5.00
Brown, Henry	X	X	X	1.98	1.98	paid
Creamer, Robert	1 1 2 2 A	2.87	X	X also as	2.87	paid
Dwelly, Benjamin F.	1	2.87	6.00	2.76	11.63	9.63 paid
Dwelly, Jedediah Est	tate x	X	9.00	4.71	13.71	11.37 paid
Doak, George	1	2.87	6.00	3.00	11.87	3.75 paid
Dwelly, J. R.	1	2.87	X	X	2.87	paid
Dwelly, Andrew J.	1	2.87	7.20	6.36	16.43	15.00 paid
Davis, Wellington	1	2.87	2.70	0.60	6.17	paid

Durling, James E.		2.87	4.80	4.41	12.08	naid + 0.60 gabast
Davis, Joseph	X	X	1.95	1.08	3.03	paid + 0.60 school paid
Davis, Jacob S.	1	2.87	1.80	1.95	6.62	
Frost, James L.	1	2.87		5.49	14.30	paid paid
Frost, George G.	1	2.87	3.00	3.03	13.24	4.40 paid
Frost, Charles	1	2.87	X	X	2.87	paid
Frost, Lewis	1	2.87	4.80	14.61	22.28	10.00 paid
Fenlason, Henry J.	1	2.87	6.90	3.72	13.47	
Ford, Daniel	- 1	2.87	10.50	9.57	22.94	paid
Fenlason, N. S.	1	2.87	13.20	8.88	24.95	15.00 paid
Grover, Andrew J.	1	2.87	6.60	3.75	13.22	15.00
Grover, Charles	1	2.87	X	x x	2.87	8.00 paid
Hanscomb, Ellswor	th 1	2.87	6.00	6.15	15.02	paid
Jeffery, James P.	1	2.87	6.75	0.69	10.31	10.00 paid
		12 3	30 (	5 02 0001	10.31	paid
Lydick, James G.	1	2.87	6.75	3.99	13.61	10.00 :1
Lydick, Isaiah	1	2.87	X	1004 x	2.87	10.00 paid
Love, Jonathan	1	2.87	6.00	5.43	14.30	paid
Moracy, William	1	2.87	5.25	2.28		paid
Magoon, George	X	X	6.60	3.03	10.37	paid
Noddin, Jacob	1	2.87	8.25	5.72	9.63	6.33 paid
Noddin, Caleb	1	2.87	7.80	4.89	16.85	5.00 paid
Noddin, Eliakim	1	2.87	1.50	2.19	15.56	8.00 paid
Perkins, Daniel	1	2.87	X	X X	6.50	1.00 paid
Perkins, Samuel	1	2.87	X	0.90	2.87	1.60
		2.07	A		3.77	paid
Perkins, James M.	1	2.87	3.90	1.74		propagation and an arrangement of the state
Russel, Willis	1	2.87	X	X	8.51	paid
Seavey, Edward	1	2.87	2.40	1.50	2.87	X
Seavey, Lorenzo	1	2.87	x	0.30	6.77	paid + 2.00 school
Seavey, Eastmeen	X	X	3.90	0.66	3.17	paid
Seavey, Joseph	X	X	6.90	4.29	4.56	paid
Seavey, Joel	1	2.87	x	0.15	11.19	3.00 paid
Seavey, Daniel S	1	2.87	18.00	12.09	3.02	2.25 paid
Seavey, Horace W.	1	2.87	X		32.96	11.33 paid
Smith, Daniel A.	1	2.87	5.25		5.77	paid
		2.07	3.23		9.68	5.00 paid
Seavey, Jacob	X	X	4.50	2.10	6.60	abated
Kinney, Joseph	1	2.87	X	X	2.87	paid
Wormwood, Daniel	1	2.87	9.60	13.08	25.55	10.00 paid
* Non residents below	<b>V</b> *			- 000	04 104	
Bridges, A. B.	X	X	1.50	x	1.50	paid
Love, Alonzo	X	X	4.95	X	4.95	
Love, Jonathan Estate	ex	X	1.50	X	1.50	X
Burrell, George	X	X	1.20	X X	1.20	X
Talbott, M. J. Estate	X	X	217.74	X	217.74	paid
Gray, William	X	X	9.00	X	9.00	paid
se held to therefore		the cultary		degrees alemice au	9.00	paid

# CRAWFORD AGRICULTURAL CENSUS FOR 1870

Lusq											
l loon	2	3	4	5	6	8	10	11	12	13	14
Lydick, Godfrey	20	-	60	400	20	100	2	g b <u>l</u> a m	Polysic 1	12	el -lac
Morrison, William	40		40	300	is tok	1	2	<u> </u>	ie <u>i</u> se	6	
Davis, Jacob	20		42	200	- 15 40	1	1	g t <u>e</u> mb	1000		-
Noddin, Robert	30	2.87	30	400	-	2	3		3	12	1
Frost, James	30		20	400	hacehe	3	2	All_had.	jo Inari	6	
Noddin, Isaac	20	ed7 b-81	30	200	-	-002	- 12	c -	1 - Ys	merali e	er s <del>e</del> lln
Noddin, Eliakim	7	<b>50</b> 05	33	200		1	2	mucus Cu <del>-</del>		5	1
Davis, Joseph	25	FQ 4s	30	250	_	1	2	e -		8	- in
Wormwood, Daniel	40	80	30	600	_	2	3	4	4	12	-1
Frost, Lewis	100	25	50	800	50	2	5	r h <del>a</del> r in	3	14	1
Seavey, Edward	50	-4	30	200	al <del>u</del> e, al	1000	112	Qui-cina	to the Add	6	2/12 - XZ S
Frost, George	75	- 1	25	200	a-ided	120	1	Ca <del>s</del> viol	2	2	-
Stevens, Jacob	40	35	30	1000	50	3	2	ge <del>-</del> ins	3	8	-
Seavey, Daniel S.	40	70.70	170	1000	100	4	6	4	3	7	1.50
Dightman, James A.	100	60	eria Ta	1000	400	3	3	e Cicentin	3	21	
Fenlason, Nathaniel	5.75	85	- 1	500	50	100 2	508	4	7	12	
Hanscomb, Ellsworth	20	20	us ford	200	eadors	to_logical	1	3	1	LIGHT.	-1700
Gray, William S.	20	20	r l <u>a</u> mno	200	Line Sa	1	1	2	ov 1 may	4	-
Love, Jonathan	50		30	400	25	2	3	de_site	3	8	
Love, John	40	-	60	400	# <u>100000</u>	1	1	-	-	6	
Ford, Daniel	25	15	- 1	400	J-704	-02 d	3	2	1	10	1
Magoon, George	20	10	20	200	3 4 7 6 L		2087F.	( <u>-</u>	no Tacol L Ja	lai-mC	-
Dwelly, Caroline	80	40	40	1000	100	3	4	re caen C -	5	10	1
Dwelly, Benjamin	40	-	40	600	25	1	2	TROUGHT.	- -	TERRE	_
Dwelly, Andrew	40	40	-	600	25	3	1	1004 /	1	10	- 4
Seavy, Leonard	30	7.4.0	30	400	20	- 1	178	-	THE STATE OF	4	-562
Seavy, Aaron	52	25	25	300	-	-05	112	-	- 1	na <del>z</del> ehel	17 - 12 K
Seavy, Luther	15	15	30	300	-	1	1	-	1	10	
Doak, George	40	50	10	300	-	1	1	_	1	7	-110
Averill, Aaron	30	200	70	1000	100	1000	2	3	4	5	1
Averill, Horatio	25	- fri r	75	600	25	1	2	2	2	3	
Lydick, Godfrey (son	) 40	30	200	500	-	1	2	2	2	6	
Fenlason, Henry	40	30	30	500	35	1	2	-	1	10	
Durling, James E.	40	5 5 6	40	400		2	2	_	2	7	1
Grover, Andrew J.	50	50	22	400	25	1	1	_	2	5	
Seavy, Joseph	50	50	60	500	30	1021	2	, -	3	10	_
Seavy, Jacob	25	40	_	400	-	1	1:0	_	1	3	_
Bailey, Abraham	40	30	30	400	-	100.0	1	-	î	4	
Jeffery, James	40	40	-	400	_	-00.0	1	_		6	
Perkins, James	50	50	_	600		4	1		2	6	
	20	50		000		1837 2	1			U	

Column identification: 1 = name in order given; 2 = improved acres; 3 = woodland; 4 = unimproved land; 5 = value of farm; 6 = value implements; 8 = number horses; 10 = milch cows; 11 = work oxen; 12 = other cattle; 13 = sheep; 14 = swine; 15 = value livestock; 19 = bushels Indian corn; 20 = oats; 21 = barley; 22 = buckwheat; 26 = pounds wool; 27 = bu. beans; 28 = bu. Irish potatoes; 30 = value orchard products; 32 = value market garden; 33 = pounds butter; 36 = tons hay; 51 = value animals slaughtered; 52 = value all farm production

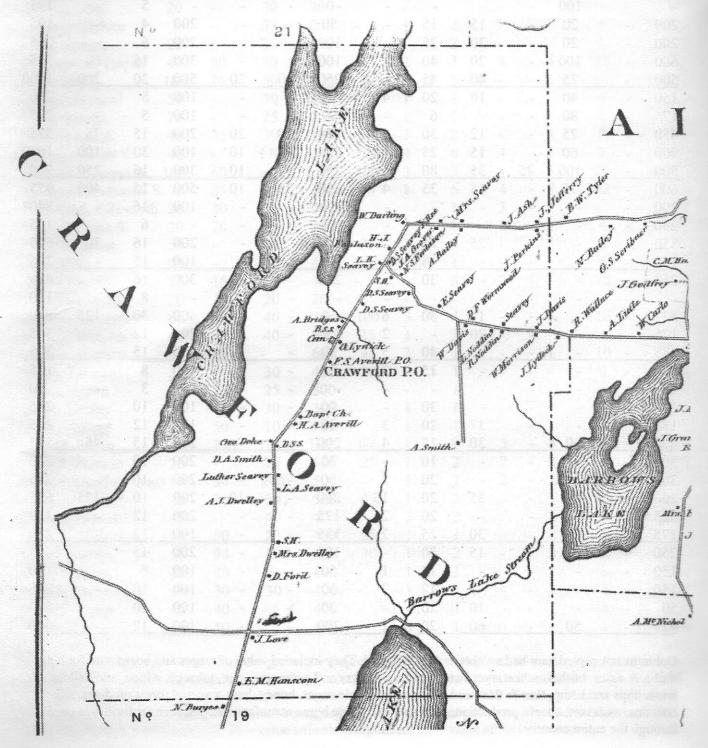
Compare this 1870 agriculture census record with the 1873 tax collectors book!

15	19	20	21	22	26	27	28	30	32	33	36	51	52
200		ni <del>T</del> alah		H-Vin	40	undias.	50	14-188	1 - 11	200	18		420
190	d Worls	50	10	30	20	7000	60	di-Xv	-	200	10	et <del>-</del> mear	325
140	ES WEN	ong mel		10	20	2	50		er <del>l</del> i in	100	5		150
400	han cr	40	1-1	16	35	-97	100	122.66	5	300	12	40	440
400	-	125		an ta ad	20		40	144		200	5	-	250
-	24. <u>1</u> 4.43*	100	HIS, II	KILLAND,	Will be	CINTE	WHO I		au <u>i</u> en	ry bui c	5	figu to	175
200	e intro	20		15	15	n of fr	50	<u>.</u> - 1	for_112d	200	4	enunad	195
200		20	garth = sections	30	25		100	-		200	6	-	265
600	-	100	_	20	40	-	100	-	-	300	15	60	525
500	_	75	i e <u>s</u> ec	40	45		250	10	20	500	30	200	1200
150	-	40		10	20	4	75	- L	-	100	5		200
175	-	80	-	_	6	_	50		-	100	5	_	225
450		75	_	12	30	5	150	10	20	200	15	75	575
900	-	60	<u> </u>	15	25	12	300	-	10	100	30	100	1050
500		100	25	35	80	15	250	12	10	300	16	250	900
600	-	75	-	15	35	4	150	25	10	500	15	400	975
200	-	-	-		-	-	50	-	-	100	16	_	840?
250	-		<u> </u>				50	_	_	_	6	-	125
350	-	-	-	25	25	_	100	_	_	200	16	70	515
150	-	-	-	_	18	-	50	_		100	15	_	305
250	-	- 1	-	- 1	30	-	250	-	- 1	300	16	-	485
-	- \	- 6		. 1	<b>.</b> - /	-	-	_	7-14		8	y _	120
575	-			17	30	6	60	man.		400	30	125	810
175	-		no process	20	-	2	150	-	-	200	12	-	365
375	IF TAN		4 - N	-	40	5	50		_	100	15	-	325
50	-	-	** <u>*</u>	-	15	2	20	util She	- Questi	100	8	enLucir	175
40	-		-	- 1		er <sub>s</sub> jerov	ge <u>-</u> on'y	- <u>-</u> //	-	-	3	_ hull	50
175	-	-	-7	- 1	30	RIA DE A	90	Wi-zin	-	100	10	_	235
175	-	-	74	17	20	3	70	-	póthás.	100	12	P. Layer	285
400	-	50	_	30	15	4	200		1544 <u>-</u> 1544.	200	15	46	525
300	-	-	-	-	10	-	20	-	186 <u>4</u> 1. 3.33	200	10	-	240
300	-	30	-	-	20	2	50		energy of the	200	10	g <u>i</u> can i	275
200	6	40	-	35	20	15	260		10	200	10	175	635
325	-	-	-		20	2	175	odkie	_	200	12	_	350
175	-	- 104 F	<u> </u>	30	15	2	135	4.	s Sanu.	100	12	-	400
250		70		15	30	-(	100	1	2000 产品K	200	15	for they	425
150	-	-	-	-	10	1	50	u <u>.</u>	sautori,	100	6	- 4	170
150		-	-		12	2	30	one, is	हूं के <u>र</u> वे औ	100	10	riiu ivid	215
50	-	7.200	_	10	20	-	20	to <u> </u> ligedi	A recen	100	10	time/	200
475	<b>9</b> ] (a)	50		60	20	2	200	<u>.</u>		100	12	the/to	400

Columns not copied here had no entries for Crawford. They included value of wages and board paid for help, mules & asses, bushels wheat, rye, sweet potatoes, clover and grass seed, rice, tobacco, cotton, and gallons of wine, hops and hemp, flax & flax seed, sugar cane, maple sugar, honey, bees wax and forest products, silk cocoons, molasses, cheese production, milk sold and value home manufactures. This census form was used through the entire country.

# **CRAWFORD - 1881**

This map is from George Colby's 1881 Atlas of Washington County. It is valuable in that it shows where people lived at that time. It shows their neighbors and in an up coming issue will show how far people walked to do business at the local store. Are the wealthier farmers located in one area? Where was the church? How many schools and blacksmith shops do we find? In 1881 Crawford had a post office and one cemetery. How has that changed? Save the map for the article on the store.



# THE COOPER FAMILY DIARY - 1941

This diary was kept by Corice (Creamer) Cooper. Sam and Corice Cooper and their son Carleton lived off the Green Hill Road in Cooper, a somewhat isolated place; see map in issue 136. Carleton's four sisters were older; Mildred was living in Milltown and married to Foster Higgins; Effie was married to Theodore Scott, Scotty, and lived near Honeydale, NB; Eva married Roland Perkins and lived on Bailey Hill in Alexander; and Leota lived in Bolton, Mass, married to her first husband, Bill Laws. Identification of others, if known, will be given within or after each entry, but only the first time the name appears. This issue has three months of the diary. The editor made only a few grammatical or spelling changes.







Joyce Crosby, Dyer Crosby (from Arlene Day Flood) Sherman Flood (from Irene Carlow McKain)

#### APRIL 1941

- 1. Joyce Crosby was buried, a large funeral. Sam, Carleton and myself went. Eddie went home. The weather is lovely. Joyce was killed after Grange on March 29; her father Coburn was badly injured. Eddie Batron was the hired man who lived with the Coopers.
- 2. Carleton went up to get Roland to kill a pig, it weighed 144 pounds. Sam, Carleton, Roland and myself went to Calais. Saw Mildred and Eva. Got 200 weight of sugar. *The pig likely was sold in Calais*.
- 3. Carleton went over to Dyer's. Eddie came home. We churned 29 pounds. I began to clean the upstairs bedrooms. *Dyer was a son of Coburn and Yola Crosby, neighbors. The Coopers kept Jersey cows, churned butter and sold the butter in Woodland.*
- 4. Carleton went out to Mildred's and they went to Effie's on the train.
- 5. Eddie hauled out wood. I cleaned the cellar way. Another money-making operation for the Cooper family was turning trees into cordwood, which was sold in Eastport.
- 6. Eva came down and stayed all night. Carleton came home; he had stayed all night with Mildred.
- 7. Carleton went to school. Sam, Eddie and myself went to town meeting, had a good time.
- 8. Carleton went to school. I washed. Eddie split wood. Carleton and Eddie went up to the store.
- 9. I churned 27 pounds. Carleton went to school. The circle was here. The store was Arthur Floods, now run by his son Nelson at the upper end of Green Hill Road. The women's circle was often associated with a church. This was a social time when the women might knit or work on a quilt, sometimes for someone less fortunate.
- 10. We went to Woodland and Calais. Effic came home. Irving Dodge went fishing and did not come home; a crew of men is trying to find him. Irving Dodge was a younger son of Everett and Ella

(Henderson) Dodge of East Ridge. He was a veteran, likely of WWI, and likely a bachelor. He was known as 'Beaver' because of the way he cut trees. When he picked rocks from a field, he carried them off in 10 or 12 quart pales. The remnants of these pails, with no bottoms, are scattered along rock walls as testament to his labors. He, like many other single men (including Eddie) worked out as a hired man. Beaver worked for and lived with Maria Leland. He had gone ice fishing on Cathance Lake, near where Howe Meadow Brook comes in, a good place for trout.

- 11. The men found Irving Dodge in the lake. Carleton went to school. Effie and I cleaned the kitchen. Sam is working on the road. Cooper, like most rural towns, expected men to work on town roads as part of their tax burden.
- 12. Sam, Carleton, Eddie and myself took Effie to Calais. She went home. We got a calf from Foster. We walked to the store. *That is Foster Higgins, Sam's son-in-law*.
- 13. Sam, Eddie and myself went to Irving Dodge's funeral. Sherman and Carleton kept house.
- 14. Carleton walked to school. I cleaned the pantry. Eddie and Sam cleaned up the yard.
- 15. I washed and cleaned the bedroom. Carleton and Eddie walked up to the store.
- 16. We churned 27 pounds of butter. Carleton went to school and we all went to the store.
- 17. George Perkins was buried today. I cleaned the dining room. We had a thunderstorm. George W. (1860 1941) and Mertie Perkins lived on Bailey Hill in Alexander. Their son Roland had married Sam and Corice's daughter Eva. Mertie lived until 1963.

#### **GEORGE W. PERKINS**

The death of George W. Perkins occurred on April 15<sup>th</sup> at Alexander, Me. Mr. Perkins was in his 81<sup>st</sup> year of age and had been in declining health for some time. Since December he has been confined to his bed and was lovingly cared for by his son and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Roland Perkins, with whom he resided.

He was the son of the late Elisha and Rhoda Perkins, and a life long resident of Alexander.

He leaves to mourn his passing his wife Mertie Perkins, two daughters, Mrs. May Sprague of Grand lake stream, Mrs. Lester Craft of Alexander; two sons, Roland Perkins of Alexander and Leonard Perkins of Woodland; two sisters, Mrs. Lizzie Flood and Mrs. Eda Frost of Alexander; 13 grandchildren and three great grandchildren besides a host of relatives and friends.

The Funeral services were held from the Methodist Church in Alexander and were conducted by Rev. H. L. Roberston, pastor of the Reformed Baptist Church of Calais. His text was Matthew 23:34, "Come ye blessed of my Father inherit the Kingdom prepared for you from the foundation of the world."

He always enjoyed having Rev. Roberston and any of God's people come and pray and talk about the things of God. He left his testimony that he was ready to meet his Maker. Interment was made in the Alexander cemetery.

There'll be no heartache and sorrow, On that bright and beautiful shore. Jesus will be there to greet you, For you've asked Him o'er and o'er, To take you up there with Him, From your sickness and your pain, And will try to meet you up There, Where we'll never part again.

This obituary was in the April 23, 1941 issue of the Calais Advertiser provided by Al Churchill of Calais

- 18. Eddie is cutting bushes.
- 19. Sherman and Bernard Flood had dinner with Carleton at his camp. Sherman stayed all night and they had a great time. Sherman was Nelson and Leota Flood's son and Bernard was Raymond and Doris Flood's son, neighbors.
- 20. Sam, Carleton, Sherman, Mrs. Lehan and myself went over to John H. and over to Henry Keen's and to grange. John Howe lived on Middle Ridge and Henry Keen at Grange Hall Corner.
- 21. Carleton went to school. They sawed Coburn's wood, 21 men were there. I washed and cleaned the hall. Readers remember that Coburn had been injured in March and this is an example of how people in rural communities looked after one another.

- 22. It is real cold. Sam and Eddie worked on the road over near Coburn's.
- 23. Sam burnt his blueberry land on the west side of the house and on the low side of the road. Dyer, Nelson, Eddie and myself helped. When Sam bought the farm, there was not much open land. He cleared land, selling the wood, and blasted the rocks with dynamite, a skill he had learned while working at the granite quarry on Staples Mountain in Baileyville.
- 24. Sam, Carleton, Eddie and myself went to Woodland. Carleton and Eddie went up to Raymond's and got the wood machine. The wood machine was a sawing machine powered by a belt from a tractor or car rear wheel. See picture in issue 136.
- 25. Raymond, Lorin Sadler, Eddie, Donald and Alden Batron helped on the wood. It was a good day.
- 26. They got the wood all sawed by 3 o'clock. Eddie went to Calais with Raymond. Carleton took the Batron Boys home.
- 27. It is raining real hard. Carleton walked to Sherman's. Eddie went home today.
- 28. Sam, Carleton, Eddie and myself went over to Coburn's and to the store with the horse. The horse came home and left us up to the store.
- 29. Carleton went to school. Sam and Eddie walked to the store.
- 30. Effie called up. I am all done cleaning the setting room. Raymond Flood was down here.

#### MAY 1941

- 1. Sam and Eddie worked on the road near Coburn's. Carleton went hanging May baskets. We brought the car home. See map to locate garage where car was kept in winter and mud season.
- 2. It snowed this morning. Eddie worked on the road.
- 3. Carleton went to Calais with Raymond. I washed the car. Eddie went to Calais with Nelson. Sam picked rocks. Sherman stayed all night with Carleton.
- 4. Carleton went to Meddybemps with Raymond Flood. Dale (Crosby) and Ira (Leighton) were here.
- 5. Sam helped Coburn burn blueberry land. Eddie took the horse up to the shop (Likely to Walter Henderson's blacksmith shop) Horace is here for dinner and supper and stayed all night. Horace was Corice's brother He works at the neighboring Sullivan place; they moved to Massachusetts.
- 6. Eddie and Sam planted potatoes. Horace gets his meals here likely working at the Sullivan place. We all went to the store. I churned 20 pounds butter. Sam, Carleton and Eddie are doing some farming. Carleton went to the store; he did not go to school.
- 7. Sam and Eddie are farming. Sam and myself went to Woodland. Winnie Wallace and children were here.
- 8. Percy Hanson was here. I planted corn. Carleton went to school. Eddie farmed. Horace is still here. Percy Hanson was a wood scaler from Woodland. Sam hired him to scale (measure volume) some tree length wood that was to be cut into cordwood (four-foot pieces). Percy worked for Eastern Pulpwood Company.
- 9. Sam, Carleton and myself went to Calais to get Effie. Eddie farmed. Horace is still here and Sherman stayed all night.
- 10. Talked with Leota Bailey and Mildred. Effie, Eva, Roland, Melva, Carl, Fletcher, Ivan, Donald, Arlene and baby called. Talked on the phone to two people and ten people visited.
- 11. I washed. Sam, Carleton and myself took Effie to Calais.
- 12. Sam, Eddie and Carleton went to Mrs. Leland's for hay. Herb Lowe was down and got the lime spreader. Maria Leland lived on the North Union Road next to Dead Stream. Herb and Maude Lowe lived up the road.
- 13. Carleton went to school. Sam and Eddie farmed. I churned 34 pounds butter.
- 14. Carleton Sam and myself went to Woodland and Calais. Eddie kept house. It rained real hard. Horace is here.
- 15. Percy Hanson was here. Alt Howard is here, he went to school with Carleton. Eddie and Sam are farming. Alton Howard was from Milltown; he was Carleton's age.

- 16. Alt and Carleton went fishing and got lost. Found their way out at noon, but did not get any fish.
- 17. We took Alt home. Eddie brought home 4 fish. Horace is here.
- 18. Carleton's birthday. Horace is here. Carleton, Sam and myself went to the store and Raymond's.
- 19. Sam, Carleton and myself went over to May Howe's and to Mr. Morton's and paid the dog tax. Horace went home. *Will Morton lived at Grange Hall Corner*.
- 20. We churned 40 pounds butter. We filled the lights. Harvard Dwelley, Bernard Flood and Darrell Frost were here. *Harvard and Darrell lived in Alexander, top of Townsend Hill*
- 21. Sam and myself went to Woodland. Eddie farmed. Carleton went to school.
- 22. Sam and Eddie are farming. Carleton went to school. We went up to Eva's.
- 23. Carleton went to the store. Eddie farmed. George Flood was here. Widow George was father of a big family including the twins, Ralph and Rolfe. See map.
- 24. Sam and myself went to Lubec. Carleton, Sherman and Eddie went fishing. Carleton caught one. Corice had an Aunt Maude who lived in Lubec. She was old.
- 25. Coburn planted the potatoes and Eddie helped. I washed. Sam and neighbors Arthur Flood and Coburn Crosby had jointly purchased a single row potato planter that also put down the fertilizer.
- 26. Carleton has got the asthma. Sam, Eddie and myself went out the graveyard. Carleton went fishing. Likely the little Creamer Cemetery at the top of West Ridge. Corice's father Tom died in 1900 and is buried here.
- 27. We churned 39 pounds butter. Eddie is cutting bushes. We are all done farming. George Flood killed a calf.
- 28. Sam and myself went to Woodland. Carleton stayed at Arlene's. He has the asthma. Eddie cut bushes.
- 29. Eddie is cutting bushes.
- 30. Genevieve Flood, Miss Leighton, Sherman, Dyer and a man from New Jersey were here.

#### **JUNE 1941**

- 1. Sam, Carleton and myself went out to Effie's. Had a wonderful time. Eddie went fishing. Harold was down. Harold Perkins had grown up down the road, a brother of Ben and Bessie.
- 2. I washed. Mrs. Leahan and a man from Boston were here. Sam and Eddie planted beans.
- 3. Carleton went to school. Eddie cut bushes. The fish peddler was here. We went up to Eva's and Arlene's. Arlene McArthur is Eva's married daughter, Sam's granddaughter.
- 4. Maude & Herb (*Lowe*), Doris, Minden, Bernard, Paul, Horace were here. We went over to May Howe's, Horace went with us. *Minden Perkins*
- 5. Sam and myself went to Woodland. Carleton went to school. Eddie cut bushes. Russell was down. *Bernard's brother Russell*.
- 6. Percy Hanson was here. Carleton, Eddie, Sam and myself went to the school play.
- 7. Bernard was down all day; Carleton went to Calais with Bernard. Sam and myself went up to Annie Flood's and had ice cream. *Arthur and Annie were Nelson's parents*.
- 8. Effie and Theodore, Fred and Bessie, Gladys were over for dinner and supper. Gladys was yet another of Corice's sisters. Fred and Bessie are unknown.
- 9. I washed. Carleton went to school. Eddie is cutting bushes.
- 10. It is cold. Carleton is in school.
- 11. George and Norman were here. Carleton went to school. We churned 41 pounds butter. Eddie went to the store. Still cold. George and Norman were sons of Frank and Bertha Dwelley of Alexander.
- 12. Sam and myself went to Woodland. Carleton went to school.
- 13. Carleton went to the school picnic; he is all done school. We went up to see Eva.
- 14. Carleton stayed up to Sherman's all night. We all went up to the store.
- 15. Sam, Eddie, Carleton and myself went out to Effie's. Carleton stayed out.
- 16. I washed. Sam worked in the garden. Eddie cut bushes. Carleton is at Effie's.

- 17. Sam, Eddie and myself went down to Mrs. (Will) Morton's. We saw Cora (Keen) and Mrs. Leland.
- 18. Dale Crosby has a boy. Richard Sennett was here. A-CHS member Richard Crosby is that boy, first of three boys for Dale and Margie. Richard Sennett was from Meddybemps.
- 19. Sam and myself went to Woodland. Eddie worked in the garden. Maude and Herb were here.
- 20. Lawrence, Arlene and baby were here. Bernard and Raymond were here. We went up to the store.
- 21. I washed the car. Eddie is cutting bushes. It is hot.
- 22. Sam and myself went to Effie's and got Carleton; he had a good time. He and Effie and Theodore all had gone to Pennfield.
- 23. I washed. Effie went up to Eva's. Les Worrell was here. Les lived at the top of Gooch Hill in Alexander.
- 24. Sam Carleton Effie and myself went to Calais. Mildred came back with us.
- 25. I churned 38 pounds butter. Effie, Mildred and myself called on friends in town. Went to Eva's in evening.
- 26. Sam, Mildred, Effie and myself went to Woodland. Then we took Effie and Mildred home. Sam, Eddie, Carleton and myself went to the school in Alexander. Sherman stayed all night with Carleton. Probably it was Cedar School.
- 27. Eva, Sam and myself went to Lubec to Aunt Maude's funeral. Carleton stayed up with Sherman.
- 28. Carleton went to Calais with Sherman. We had a thundershower.
- 29. Sam and myself went to Princeton. Carleton stayed with Darrell Frost. Horace was here.
- 30. George Flood, the two boys and Betty were over, killed Bemar, the calf. Paul Flood and Horace were here. Paul was Bernard's brother.

Coburn and Yola Crosby were my grandparents. I learn about their lives through the words in a neighbor's diary. These same words also allow others to learn about life in rural Washington County just before World War Two. How does this diary relate to your life or the lives of your family?

# **MAKING CONNECTIONS**

Marie and I have spent considerable time at the Washington County Probate office in Machias copying the Baring census for 1850, 1860, and 1870. Baring and Alexander were incorporated as towns on the same day in 1825, named after Alexander Baring. We also share a common boundary, albeit it's in Meddybemps Lake. There are also some family connections between the two towns.

In issue 134, we gave a description of Timothy Athun's farm. We noted that we were not sure of his surname spelling and did not know where the farm was since he didn't own the land. The Alexander 1850 census lists Timothy 34, Nancy A. 35, John 8, Hannah 6, William 3 and Margaret 1. The family disappeared before the 1860 census. In Alexander Vital Records by Sharon Howland, she refined the names to Timothy A. Hern, and Nancy Ahearn.

The Baring 1860 census lists Timothy Huin 40, Nancy 35, John 16, Hannah 14, Margaret 11, Catherine 6 and Mary 1. The 1870 census gives Timothy Ahearn 50, Mary 50, Margaret 20, Catherine 16 and Mary 10. Timothy is listed in 1860 and 1870 as a laborer. The 1870 census places his home between that of George Lisherness and Frank Robb, both of whom worked on the boom.

As readers might assume, most men in Baring during these years were millmen compared to farmers in Alexander, Crawford and Cooper. Baring had a number of single men and women, attracted to the mills and several boarding houses to accommodate these young folks without family.

### FIRE DESTROYED BROWN'S STORE

The following article appeared in the January 24, 1940 Calais Advertiser in among Calais news. It had no headline, but reported an event here in Alexander that likely happened on January 19th. Mildred Holst remembers being at the Hale School when this happened and that the teacher kept the students in the schoolhouse during the fire. Allen Churchill of the St. Croix Historical Society sent A-CHS the article.

Fire of unknown origin completely destroyed Brown's General Store in Alexander early Friday afternoon. The loss has been estimated at approximately \$5000, but we have been unable to confirm a report that there was no insurance on the building.

The fire was discovered in the basement and soon spread very rapidly. Before the Calais Fire Department could respond to a telephone call for assistance, the flames were beyond control. The two and one half story wooden building was owned by Charles Brown who conducted a general store and U. S. Post Office on the lower floor. Mr. and Mrs. Brown made their home in the upper part of the building. We are told that Mr. brown suffered a similar loss a dozen or so years ago when a building on the same site was burned to the ground. We are unable to state whether Mr. Brown intents to rebuild.

The Calais fire truck left here at 12:55 p. m. and made a quick run out to the scene of the fire, but was unable to check the progress of the flames, which fanned by a brisk wind, were breaking out all over the doomed structure. They were instrumental, however, in saving several nearby buildings, which became ignited by flying embers, among which were the Grange Hall and Mr. Brown's grain shed and Blacksmith shop.

The Calais pumper sucked three wells dry in fighting the blaze. One of these wells, it is said, hadn't been dry in nearly a half century and was 22 feet deep. We understand that very little merchandise or household furnishings were saved, but that a safe containing stamps and other government material used in the post office was carried to safety by volunteer firefighters.

Just down the road from Charlie Browns store was District #2 schoolhouse. Member Carleton Brown gave A-CHS a box of material that included Fish's Arithmetic Number Two published in 1883. Inside the front cover is written: Dis. No. 2; 1898; Alexander; No. 27. Desk Book. On the opposite page is penciled: Alden Perkins and Lula Berry. Records tell us that Lula married Ernest Perkins on September 12, 1905 and that Alden Perkins married Myrtle Choate on August 8, 1906. Alden and Ernest were not brothers, cousins of some sort. Lula did teach at District 3 and 4 during the 1904 through 1906 years. She was paid \$98.50 for three terms.

If Charlie Brown had studied this book, he surely mastered the chapter on Profit and Loss, particularly profit. Note lesson 255, *To find profit or loss and the selling price*. A watch that cost \$80 sold for 20% more than cost. What was the gain, and the selling price? Analysis – Since the gain was 20%, it was 20/100 or 1/5 of \$80 equal to \$16 (gain) and the selling price \$80 + \$16 = \$96. Give these a try! ORAL EXERCISES: *Find the profit or loss and selling price of*:

A carriage that cost \$120 sold at 10% loss. Cloth bought at \$4 a yard and sold for 25% gain. Gloves bought at \$12 a dozen and sold at a gain of 50% A chair that cost \$5 is sold to gain 100%. A house is bought for \$4750 and sold at a profit of 37½%.

# **DOWNEAST MILESTONES**

# **GEORGIA S. CARLOW - WESLEY**

Georgia Carlow died on January 18, 2008. She was born in Crawford on October 20, 1908 a daughter of Ernest G. and Gertrude (Roberts) Seavey. She graduated from Washington Academy in East Machias and was a registered nurse, trained at Salem (Mass) Hospital. Georgia married Otis Carlow of Alexander in 1935 and they settled in Wesley. Georgia was a long time A-CHS member. Among her survivors are her sons Richard of Wesley and Paul of Mayo, Maryland; her brothers Orris, Neil and Pike and her sisters Doris, Helen and Jean.

# BERTRAND L. VARNUM - BAILEYVILLE

Bert Varnum died on February 4, 2008. He was born in Alexander on August 11, 1914 a son of Earl and Mary Carolyn (Dwelley) Varnum. He married Virginia Wallace in1942 and they moved to the family farm where he continued involvement in dairying, lumbering and blueberrying. He operated Varnum's Dairy, the first pasteurization plant in the area, from 1952 to 1965. Bert was a member of A-CHS and Alexander Grange No. 304. Among his survivors are daughters Barbara Draper, Becky Varnum, son Brian Varnum and nephews Norman Varnum and Dale Williams.

# WILLIAM H. HATFIELD - FOUNTAIN INN, SC

Bill Hatfield died February 5, 2008. He was born in Cooper on September 14, 1927 the first son of Cecil and Edith (Keen) Hatfield. Bill was a veteran of the Korean War and an ordained minister. He is remembered by many in this area as a musician in his family group, The Border Ramblers. He was a ham radio operator, pilot, storyteller and member of A-CHS. Among his survivors are his wife of over 55 years, the former Muriel Davis of Alexander.

# GAIL MAE LORD - ALEXANDER

Gail Pendexter Lord died on March 1, 2008. She was born on October 6, 1942 a daughter of Gloria and Franklin Weeman. She came to this area about five years ago and lived in Alexander. Among her survivors is he husband, Gene Lord

# JEFFREY B. PEDERSON - ALEXANDER

Jeff Pederson died on March 3, 2008. He was born on November 29, 1964 in Rolla, North Dakota a son of Anna and Peder Pederson. He was an electrical lineman and came to Maine in 1988. Among his survivors are his wife Nina (McVicar) Pederson and her children Arthur, Brandy and Amanda Allen.

#### IRENE LYDA KEENE - BELFAST

Irene Keene died March 3, 2008. She was born on January 2, 1945 a daughter of Robert and Doris (Hunnewell) Keene, both with Alexander connections. Irene was a long time member of A-CHS. Among her survivors are her siblings, Elaine Joseph of Belfast and John Keene of Palermo.

# NORMAN KENNETH VARNUM – PRESQUE ISLE

Norman Varnum died on March 16, 2008. He was born on September 16, 1931 the son of Albert and Margaret (Stanhope) Varnum. He was a grandson of Earl and Mary Carolyn (Dwelley) Varnum and in his youth spent much time on their farm in Alexander. During the summers of 1949 and '50 he played baseball for the Alexander Eagles. He was an Eagle Scout, an outstanding baseball and basketball player, and an optometrist by profession. He was a member of A-CHS. Among his survivors are his three children, Brett, Mark and Susan Ko.



#### THE BORDER RAMBLERS

Some may remember that in the late 40s the Hatfield family of Alexander had a country and western group. Pictured from left to right are Border Ramblers and siblings Cliff, Ann, Bill, Mary and Lawson. Freda aged 7, used to sing and yodel at some of the shows near home. Siblings not mentioned are Steven, John, Elsie and Emma. The children of Cecil and Edith Hatfield all lived at the outlet of Pleasant Lake

#### **CEMETERY WALK**

We will have a walk at 1 PM on Saturday May 17 at the Alexander Cemetery. John Dudley will relate the stories of two people whose names aren't Alexander names, of four people buried with no stones, and of six people who have only initials on their stones. Rain date will be the following day. Check the sign at the store if it rains both days.

INDEX OF NEWSLETTER ARTICLES AND OBITUARIES AT: <a href="https://www.mainething.com/alexander">www.mainething.com/alexander</a> 

ALEXANDER-CRAWFORD HISTORICAL SOCIETY John Dudley, editor 216 Pokey Road Alexander, ME 04694 (207) 454-7476

FIRST CLASS MAIL