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[Boardman, Samuel Lane]

[A family memorial; records
of the Boardman, Boardman and
Boardman families of New Hamp-
shire and Maine]

Write this for a memorial in a book. — *Exodus. xvi. 14.*

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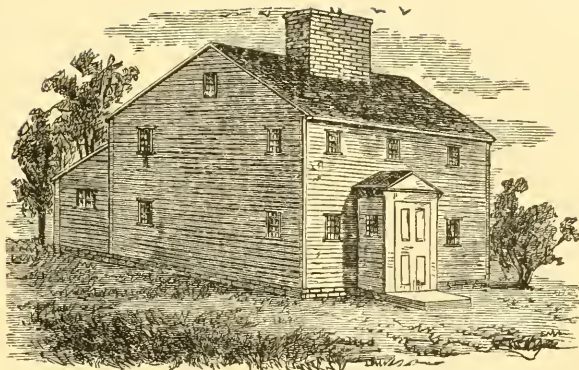
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1876

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A.



"MANSION HOUSE" AT THE NECK FARM, NEWMARKET.

From a Sketch by Mrs. Ellen P. Champion.

INTRODUCTION.

The names of BOREMAN, BORDMAN and BOARDMAN, occur at a very early date in the annals of New England. The earliest tax list of the Colony of New Plymouth that has ever been found, bearing date of 2 Jan. 1632-3,¹ contains the name of Thomas Boreman, who was assessed £00, 09s. 00d.; and in the Old Colony Records of 1643, in a list of all the

¹ New Eng. Hist. and Gen. Register, vol. IV, p. 250.

males of the New Plymouth Colony able to bear arms, appears the name of Thomas Boreman, who is put down as a resident of Barnstable—probably one and the same person. In 1640, Thomas Boardman of Sandwich, was granted by the Plymouth Colony, "three acres of meadow land in Sandwich;" and in 1643, the name of Thomas Bordman, is found on the list of persons able to bear arms in the same town. It appears from the Records of the Plymouth Colony¹ that in 1634-5, Thomas Boreman was awarded the contract for repairing the fort, for which he was to be paid "in beauer at 10s. pr li. or other comodities of valuable price, to be leuied of ye company, to doe ye forte, in manner following." Then follow the specifications. In 1661, Thomas Boadman was constable at Yarmouth.² In 1648, Thomas Boadman was "surveyor of Heigh Ways" in Sandwich;³ and in 1648, Thomas Boadman was a member of the "Grand inquest" of the Colony.⁴ Savage⁵ says that Samuel Boardman (Boreman) was one of the first settlers at Weathersfield, Conn., being there as early as 1636. Thomas Boreman of Yarmouth, 1643, was a carpenter from London, and according to Savage was at Plymouth in 1634, and afterwards at Sandwich in 1638. William Bordman was at Cambridge, Mass., in 1638. He was born in England. He was cook or steward to Harvard College, as was his son Andrew, who was made a freeman in 1674. Judge Samuel Sewall, who graduated at Harvard College in 1671, and who kept a diary⁶ for a long period—which is soon to be published by the Massachusetts Historical Society—has the

¹ Volume I. p. 33.

² Records of Plymouth Colony, vol. III. p. 215.

³ Same, vol. II. p. 72.

⁴ Same, vol. II. p. 131.

⁵ Genealogical Dictionary of First Settlers of New England. 1860. vol. I. p. 207.

⁶ New Eng. Hist. and Gen. Register, vol. VI. p. 72.

following entries: "1685, March 25. Major Bordman ob. He had been college cook a long time."¹ "1687, July 15. Andrew Bordman steward and cook of H. Coll. burried." Daniel Bordman was at Ipswich in 1662, and according to Savage "was a brother of Thomas called Boreman." Thomas Bordman was at Lynn in 1637, "but removed to Sandwich,"² and is the one spoken of above as "Boadman." Samuel Boreman or Bordman, who was at Ipswich in 1639, and was probably a brother of Thomas, removed, probably, to Wethersfield, says Savage, with his son Isaac, who was born in 1642. Savage also thinks that Thomas, who was at Ipswich in 1635, removed to Barnstable. In 1629, Felix Boreman was a merchant "dwelling in Fleet Lane, Boston,"³ whom Drake says "was a member of the company of the Massachusetts Bay in New England, or in some way connected with it." March 13, 1693, "Wm. Bordman was chosen constable for Rumny Marsh districk."⁴ Other early forms of the name are as follows:—Bodman, Boston, 1645; Boordman, Malden, 1696;⁵ Burman, Burdman, Borman. Savage says the name Boreman or Bordman, "was turned to Boardman and other forms,"⁶ after about the year 1720.

A little analysis of these names and dates being made, and they arrange themselves in order somewhat after this manner: Thomas Boreman, (Bordman, Boardman) who was assessed

¹This was William Bordman, mentioned above.

²Savage's Genealogical Dictionary, vol. I, p. 214.

³Young's Chronicles, 1846, p. 63.

⁴Drake's Boston, p. 503. Rumney Marsh is now Chelsea.

⁵This name is that of the same person who was elected constable

for Rumney Marsh, in 1693, and who died 14 March, 1695-6. He was a son of William of Cambridge.—*Paige's History of Cambridge, 1877, p. 490. New Eng. Hist. and Gen. Register, vol. IX, p. 319.*

⁶Savage's Genealogical Dictionary, vol. I, p. 215.

in the Plymouth colony in 1632-3; who repaired the "forte" for the Plymouth Colony in 1634-5, and was also at Plymouth that same year; who was granted land in Sandwich in 1640, and enrolled as able to bear arms in the same town, in 1643; enrolled in the same year at Barnstable; who was again at Sandwich as surveyor of "Heigh Ways," in 1648, and a member of the "Grand inquest" or jury in the same year; who was at Ipswich in 1635-7, a deputy to the General Court in 1636, at Lynn in 1637, "but removed to Sandwich,"¹ and who died at Ipswich in 1673, at a very old age—was, possibly, one and the same person. The above dates cover a period of forty-one years; and when it is remembered that Thomas Boreman was a carpenter by trade, that carpenters in those days were scarce, and worked at their trade throughout the country, that he built the fort at Plymouth, and was enrolled in several adjoining towns while there at work, and was called by his trade to visit, and for a time live in remote towns, and who might also have worked as a cooper—the inference that these records and dates refer to one and the same person, does not seem an unreasonable one. Some of the records would indicate that he married twice, possibly three times, and that his last wife survived him. Daniel Bordman, who was married at Ipswich, 12 April, 1662, and who "was a brother of Thomas called Boreman," above referred to—and Samuel Boreman (Borman, Boardman) who was at Ipswich in 1639, and who went to Wethersfield, Conn., in 1642² and founded the family of Connecticut Boardmans,—were without doubt brothers, so that the different branches of our family, it is

¹ Savage's Genealogical Dictionary, vol. I, p. 214.

² New Eng. Hist. and Gen. Register, vol. XV, p. 244-246. Being Borman, Bordman, Boardman records from Wethersfield, Conn.

not unlikely, were founded by the traditional "three brothers from England," about whom so much has been said, individually, in American family history. I do not claim that my inferences in the above attempt to locate and identify persons of the same name, are correct ones—because I am not an expert in genealogical matters; I simply submit them to the kindly criticism of those more familiar with such subjects, and having a closer personal interest in the same.

I give here the remarks of that learned antiquary, Rev. Lucius R. Paige of Cambridge, Mass.,—who has lately published an elaborate history of that famous old town—in explanation of the different ways of spelling what is evidently the same name, as found upon our early records, as a help to the understanding of the different modes of spelling the name Boardman, just given. This author in furnishing a list of Freeman to the New England Historical and Genealogical Register, in 1849 (Vol. III, p. 89), says: "It is not surprising that many of the names are incorrectly spelled. They are not autographs; but they were written by the Secretary, according to the sound, as the names were pronounced to him. Moreover, it sometimes occurred, doubtless, that he did not catch the sound accurately, and therefore mistook the true name." This appears to me to be a perfectly satisfactory explanation of what might otherwise appear a puzzling matter, and on this supposition we must account for the different ways of spelling what is evidently the same name, as found on our early records.

Some doubt has on several occasions been expressed by members of our family as to the correct way of spelling the name, and as to the exact ancestry to which they severally belonged. I have never found but one way of reconciling

this difference, and that is to write an early name as we find it written on the early records, and to spell a name as its owner spells it:—and this rule has been followed in arranging the records given in subsequent pages. But of this fact there can be no doubt: our common ancestor was Thomas Boreman of Ipswich, 1635, and we must spell his name as we find it; his son was Thomas, who died in 1743, and the records give his name as Boreman; his son Stephen, born in 1717, spelled his name Boardman, (“to which form,” says Savage, “the name Boreman or Bordman was turned”) and accordingly we spell the name as he spelled it. His son William, who died in 1804, as appears from the signature to his will in the Rockingham county records, put in but one *a*, thus, Bordman, going back to the earlier orthography; but his son Samuel L., who in 1816, the year he came into Maine, signed his name Bordman, as appears from a deed to which

Sam^l L. Bordman

From a Deed dated 19 Aug. 1816.

he was a witness, signed his name in after years Boardman; while his son Charles F., who died in 1871, invariably spelled the name with one *a*, Bordman, (although all his brothers and sisters put in the second *a*, Boardman) saying it was the “old and correct way;” and his sons adopted in youth the method used by the majority of the family. These remarks are sufficient to explain the different modes of spelling the name as given by different persons, which an examination of the following records will show.¹

¹“I recollect distinctly the time my father changed the way of spelling his name. About 33 years ago we were living in Skowhegan village; father was toll keeper at the bridge.

One of the directors, Hon. Judah McClellan, (an uncle of the famous Gen. McClellan,) was very intimate with father,—was with him a great deal, and had done him and our

Mr. Felt, in his history of Ipswich, in speaking of the character of the early settlers and inhabitants of that town, says: "They possessed intelligent minds, virtuous hearts, useful influence and respectable character. They were careful of their own example, and thereby gave force to their precepts. They provided and supported schools. They selected able and pious men for their spiritual guides. They attended to these and other concerns of society, as persons who felt bound to consult the benefit of posterity, as well as their own immediate good." Johuson, who wrote in 1646 about the settling of Ipswich, remarks: "The peopling of this towne is by men of good ranke and quality, many of them having the yearly revenue of large lands in England before they came to this wilderness; but their estates being imployed for Christ, and left in banke, they are well content till Christ shall be pleased to restore it againe to them or theirs." Remembering the character of Stephen Boardman, who was a descendant of the Ipswich settler, and that of his posterity, we may not be far from right in claiming for him and his descendants a share of the honor which these writers bestow upon those early Puritan settlers of our country. We have no desire, nor has any attempt been made, to connect our family with any English family of renown or quality, but it may, I think, safely be inferred that should sufficient effort be made in that direction, we could trace back to Thomas Hugh Boorman of

family a great many kindnesses. He was constantly insisting that father did not spell his name the correct way. By all the rules of orthography, he said, the name could not be spelled properly without two *a*'s. At that time father changed the way of spelling his name from one

to two *a*'s. The children all adopted that way about that time or soon after, except, I think, my brother Charles, who always spelled it Bordman."—*Letter from the late B. H. Boardman, Bangor, Jan., 1870, to John Bordman, Pittsfield, Mass.*

Kent county, England, who according to Burke (Royal and General Armory of England, Scotland and Ireland) was allowed to bear arms as follows: "BOORMAN, (granted to Thomas Hugh Boorman of East Peckham, county Kent, Esq.) Ar. (silver or white) on a bend engr. qu (gules or red) bewt. two hop vines with poles ppr. (proper) growing out of mounts vert, (green) three staggs' heads cabossed or. (gold or yellow). Crest:—A bee volant (flying) bew. two oak branches, fructed (bearing fruit) ppr."

Having had for many years a great desire to visit that familiar place in our family annals the "Neck Farm" in Newmarket, where my father and grandfather were both born, that anticipation was gratified in the year 1877, and during the last days of autumn I made a pilgrimage to the old place. Newmarket neck is a point of land running down from Newmarket village between the Lamp river, as it is called, (the old deeds giving it as Lamper-eel river) and Oyster or Durham river; while emptying into the Great Bay, just below the Neck farm, are two other rivers, the Coheco river and the Swampscot. These unite and form the Piscataqua river to the ocean. The old Bordman house, which in the inventory of the estate of William Bordman is called the "Mansion," stood on a knoll a short distance north-west of the present residence of Mr. Richard Roberts who now resides on the farm, and about seventy rods from the river. This house was blown down in 1863. The rubbish of the frame and the displaced cellar wall only, mark its site, but the stone steps to the front porch are yet in place, and as I stood upon them, and looked out upon the fields and river, and to the hills beyond, I thought it one of the fairest landscapes I had ever seen. To the southeast across the Bay is Stratham hill, and

below it the wooded and rounded hills of Greenland, while in front across the marsh, now run the cars of the Portsmouth and Concord Railroad, and at the extreme east is the broad, smooth waters of the Great Bay. Opposite across Lamp river is the old Shackford homestead, now occupied by Mr. Joseph Watson, and from it, we may imagine, in years gone by, came in a boat, the gallant young man when paying his attentions to Martha, one of the fair daughters whose father lived in the "mansion," and who afterwards became his wife. The spot is indeed a lovely one—one of the most lovely and delightful I ever beheld. The barn, with its old oak frame, is still standing; and the house has been faithfully re-produced in the sketch given on a previous page. From this old house, this delightful place, came out the family of our common ancestor of the Maine branch of the Boardmans, bringing with them but little of this world's goods, and coming to a new country to found a new home. That home was founded in love, and its beneficent teachings and influence have gone out with, and rest upon all their descendants wherever dispersed.

Just below the old Boardman farm on the Neck, and adjoining it, (these two farms being the only ones on the Neck road) is the Moody Smith farm, so-called, now occupied by David Porter Smith, a son of John Moody Smith. The house on this farm is probably the oldest one standing in that part of New Hampshire,—was in old times a garrison house, and is said to be 200 years old. I examined it with great interest. Aside from a rear projection, which is evidently a modern appendage, the house is 29 by 44 feet on the ground, with posts 17 feet high and 14 inches square. Originally the lower story was without windows, and the second story projects

over the first one several inches, affording an opportunity for hot water to be turned down upon the Indians. This projection and the openings are now to be seen on the rear part of the house; but in re-building it several years ago at the time the windows were put in the lower story, (at which time bullets were found imbedded in the oak plank) this projection was overcome in finishing the front and ends of the house. The house is built of oak plank $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick, split and hewn out of logs, and all the timber is of white oak. The beams in the unfinished attic are 15 inches square, and the rafters are, like every other part of the frame, of oak. At the time of my visit here, four generations were living in the house, the eldest person being Mrs. Sally Smith, a daughter of Betsey, daughter of Gen. James Hill, who was born July 19, 1795, and who has lived in the house since 1813.

Near the boundary between these two Neck farms is the little family burying ground, where rest the remains of William Bordman, his wife, and two children, on whose grave stones are the following inscriptions:

This Stone
Marks the Grave
of
Mr. William Bordman
Who died March 28th 1804
Aged 49.

This Stone
Marks the Grave
of William Bordman Esq
Attorney at Law,
Who died Feb. 4th 1808
Aged 28.

This Stone
Marks the Grave
of
Mrs. Martha Bordman
consort of
Mr. William Bordman
who died June 13th 1803
Aged 43.

This stone Marks the Grave of
Miss Elizabeth Bordman
Who Died
July 9th 1798
aged 14 yrs & 10 mos.

There is a great deal more in genealogy than is generally believed at present.—*Thomas Carlyle.*

EXPLANATIONS.

The plan or arrangement of the following records is simple and easily understood. The column of figures on the left margin of the page is the general enumeration from the beginning to the end of the volume. The full-faced figures in the centre of the page over names, indicate the number of the individual in the general enumeration, where his name and parentage may be found. The fractional or superior figure at the end of, and above each name, thus—CHARLES⁶—denotes the generation to which the person belongs; except in cases of foot notes, which will be readily understood by the reader. If one knows to which branch he belongs he may open the book and trace down the line from Dea. Stephen, the old Revolutionary Patriot to himself. Or, finding his name, he may trace backward thus:—181, Barton B.,⁸ son of 88, Helen R.,⁷ daughter of 31, William H.,⁶ son of 19, Samuel L.,⁵ son of 12, William,⁴ son of 10, Stephen,³ son of 1, Thomas,² son of Thomas,¹ the original settler at Ipswich. If other methods fail, turn to the name in the Index. Believing that abbreviations disfigure a book, few have been used and these will generally be understood—as b., for born; m., for married, and d., for died.

A FAMILY MEMORIAL.

FIRST GENERATION IN AMERICA.

THOMAS BOREMAN, senior, was among the first settlers of Ipswich, Mass. Savage says¹ he was made a Freeman² 4 March, 1635; and his name first appears on the records of Ipswich in 1637. The name of Samuel Boreman, who was probably a brother of Thomas, also appears as a resident of Ipswich in 1639. Both were coopers by trade. Thomas was chosen a Deputy to the General Court in 1636. Savage says he probably removed to Barnstable, as his name appears in the list of those males "able to beare armes from xvi years old to 60 years," as belonging to that township, in 1643.³ But he must have returned to Ipswich again, as Felt⁴ alludes to him as having deceased in June, 1673, at a very advanced age. In 1657 he petitioned the Massachusetts Bay Company that in consideration of having built a bridge over a "creeke about his farme, he might be exempted from county rates," from having "built a bridg so necessary," and "yt such as make vse of ye sd bridge & not contribute to ye same," should be liable to such charge as the Court should determine—and the decision of the Court is given, May 6, in these words:

¹ Genealogical Dictionary, 1860, vol. I. p. 215.

² See Appendix I.

³ New Eng. Hist. and Gen. Register, vol. IV, p. 258.

⁴ History of Ipswich, Essex and Hamilton, 1834, p. 160.

"The Court doth not judge it meete to exempt the petitioner from rates, but judg it æquall that none make vse thereof, except it be by the allowance of the petitioner, or making contract wth him."¹ This vote also appears in the Records of the Company² for 15 May, 1667, in which his name occurs :

"In the case now in Court betweene Thomas Boreman, plt. & John Lighton defendt coming to this Courts cognizance by reason of disagreement of bench & jury at the Court of Assistants, the Court, on a full hearing of the case & all pleas & evidences therein, doe find for the plaintiff the said Boreman the land in controversory, & costs of Courts seven pounds eleven shillings & sixpense."

At the decease of Thomas Boreman his estate was valued at £523, 6s. 6d. He left, according to Felt, "a wife Margaret who died in 1680, and children Thomas, Joanna, Daniel, Mary, Martha, (wife of Thomas Low, deacon of Chebago—now Essex—church) and sons-in-law Daniel and Robert Kinsman."³ Children :

1. Thomas.²
2. Joanna.²
3. Daniel.²
4. Mary,² m. Robert Kinsman.
5. Martha,² m. Thomas Low.

¹ Records of the Governor and Company of Massachusetts Bay in New England, vol. IV, part I, p. 299.

² Vol. IV, part II, p. 340.

³ Robert Kinsman, who was the first of the name known in New England, came to America in the ship Mary and John of London, in May, 1634. His oldest son Robert, who was born in 1629, was received

into "full communion" with the church in Ipswich, Feb. 22, 1673; was admitted a Freeman, March 11, 1673-4; chosen a Selectman in 1675; took the oath of allegiance, Dec. 11, 1678, and was made Quartermaster, Jan. 1, 1684. He received £3 for his services in the Narraganset war.—*See Kinsman Family, 1876, p. 34.*

SECOND GENERATION.

So all Israel were reckoned by genealogies.—*I Chronicles, ix. 1.*

1. —

Of THOMAS BOREMAN,² the eldest son of Thomas senior, but little is known. He was made a freeman in 1682,¹ and was granted leave by the town of Ipswich, Mass., in 1692, to erect a grist mill on Labor-in-vain Creek, and as this creek is the one over which his father had built the bridge in 1656-7, and which was "about his farme," he without doubt remained in possession of the old homestead. It is known that his wife's name was Sarah, and the records of the town show that she died 4 April, 1735. He died 13 March, 1743. Children :

6. John,³ b. 13 Feb. 1697-8.

7. Abel,³ b. 23 Sept. 1700.

8. Lucy,³ b. 21 Oct. 1712.

9. Abel,³ b. 12 June, 1715.

10. Stephen,³ b. 8 July, 1717.

11. Langley,³ b. ———, 1721-2; d. 14 Feb. 1737.

¹ Savage's Genealogical Dictionary, vol. I, p. 215.

THIRD GENERATION†.

It is hardly necessary to observe that Genealogy is so intimately connected with Historical Knowledge, that it is impossible to arrive at any proficiency in the one, without being minutely versed in the other.—*Richardson on the Languages, &c., of the Eastern Nations.*

10.

STEPHEN BOARDMAN,³ the fifth child of Thomas and Sarah Boreman, (Boardman) was born in Ipswich, 8 July, 1717. This is the date as given in the Ipswich town records, although private records say 7 July, 1717, and 6 Sept. 1717. From Ipswich he went to Gloucester, Mass., as appears from the records of the Congregational church in Stratham, N. H., as these records show that he was dismissed from the church at the former place to the church in Stratham, 6 Sept. 1764. He settled on a farm in the eastern part of the town called "Winnicut," now owned by Edward B. Chapman. It has not been ascertained who Stephen Boardman married.¹ The Ipswich town records say: "1744, Stephen Boardman and Elizabeth Cogswell, both of Ipswich, were published 22

¹ "I visited yesterday my eldest sister, now in her 85th year, who is as clear-headed as ever, and knows more about people who lived one hundred years ago than any one of my acquaintance. She says Deacon Stephen Boardman came from Ipswich, Mass., to Stratham, and bought the farm on which Andrew Boardman now lives. He married Elizabeth (she thinks Elizabeth) Wigginn of Stratham, who long survived her husband, and whom Mrs. Matheas

(my sister) remembers well."—*Letter from Dea. E. J. Lane, Dover, N. H., April 9, 1869.*

"His wife (Elizabeth) was a lineal descendant of Thomas Wigginn the first governor, or leader, of the Colony that settled at Dover in 1623. She was a very strong woman and of great powers of endurance. The children did not inherit her constitution, for they nearly all died quite young."—*Letter from Henry Smith Lane, Stratham, N. H., Oct. 15, 1877.*

Sept.," but no record of marriage appears; and this, as is well known, is not conclusive evidence of marriage, for numerous instances have been found where persons did not marry those to whom they were published. From other sources I have been informed that his wife was Elizabeth Wiggin, a lineal descendant of Thomas Wiggin, the first governor (or leader) of the Colony that settled at Dover in 1623.

Stephen Boardman was made a deacon of the Congregational church in Stratham, 4 July, 1765,¹ at which date his friend and neighbor, Samuel Lane, was also made a deacon of the same church. They occupied pews near together in the new meeting-house, and both paid the same price for them, viz: £23, 13s. 8d. He occupied a prominent position in public affairs as is shown by the records of the town, having been constable in 1765; one of the committee to see about building a new meeting-house in 1767; selectman in 1759, 1760, 1761, 1762, 1763, 1764; moderator in 1773, 1774, 1775, and also moderator of an extra town meeting called 13 Jan. 1776; representative to the General Assembly

¹ Stratham was chartered in 1716, and at the first legal meeting held 10 April, after the election of officers, the first vote was to appoint a committee to "take care to build a meeting house for the public worships of God." It was built in 1718, and was of the old fashioned style, the pews being made in "winseot worke and all of a kind." Each man was obliged to build his own pew, keep it in repair, maintain all the glass against it, and build on the spot assigned him. There was one exception, however, for the town solemnly voted "that Mr. Andrew Wiggin shall have Liberty to set in

what seat he pleaseth in the meeting house." Another vote concerning the seating of persons in the house is as follows: "When the comety have seatid the meeting house every person that is Seatid shall Set in those Seats or pay five shillings Pir day for every day they set out of these Seates in a disorderly manner to advance themselves higher in the meeting house." These were trying times! The second meeting house was built on the same spot as the original one, in 1768; and the third, the one now standing, in 1837.—*Lawrence's History of New Hampshire Churches, 1856, p. 138.*

which convened "at the Province House in Portsmouth, in ye Province of New Hampr," 7 April, 1774, "in the fourteenth year of his Majesty's Reign;" representative to the General Assembly which convened 4 May, 1775, at Portsmouth; member of the Third Provincial Congress or Convention which met at Exeter, 21 April, 1775, for the purpose of consulting on "what measures shall be thought most expedient to be taken at this alarming crisis;" and Deputy to the Fourth Provincial Congress which met at Exeter, 17 May, 1775, the journal of which shows that he gave his attendance fifteen days.

Deacon Boardman was a firm and zealous patriot, and although his hatred of the tories was most intense, yet he was a man of such character and so generally respected, that he was elected to places of responsibility and trust, receiving the support of good men who were opposed to war, which, during the stirring and exciting times of 1774 and 1775, seemed inevitable. At a meeting of the "Freeholders qualified by Law to elect Representatives, &c., held at Stratham on the 4th day of April, 1774," Deacon Boardman was elected by the "major part" of the electors present, to represent said Town in the General Assembly to be convened and holden at Portsmouth on the 7th day of April; and according to the records of the meeting, it was the "will and pleasure" of his constituents that he "strictly adhere" to the following Instructions, viz :

- "1. Endeavor by all means to preserve our Rights and Privileges, and strenuously oppose every measure that may threaten ye destruction of ye same.

2. Use every lawful method to keep and maintain our Civil Liberties and Privileges, and not suffer any unreasona-

ble and unconstitutional Taxes to be imposed upon us, if it may be in your power to prevent them.

3. Do Equal Right to King and Country; that is to pay his Excellency our Governor, and Honorable Judges of our Superior Court their stated Salaries.

4. When assembled make as quick dispatch of ye business as the nature of the things under consideration will admit of; and do not sit oftener nor longer at a time than necessity shall require.

5. You are not to consent to any acts or laws made by the Legislative Body but such as shall be for the benefit of ye constituents and the Province in General.

6. Let not our Publick affairs suffer by ye neglect and meddle not with ye own business, when you should be employed for the Town.

7. Use all ye endeavors that a convenient building may be erected for the transactions of our Publick affairs, and in such a manner that every person so disposed may have opportunity to see and hear for themselves.

8. To conclude, be always upon ye guard against any invasion. Quit yourself like a man worthy of such a Trust, and do not sacrifice the common interests to gratify any private Persons, nor for any private favors whatever."

The session of the Assembly at which Deacon Boardman was present as a member in accordance with the above "Instructions," met 7 April, 1774, and was dissolved by the Governor, J. Wentworth, the last loyal Governor of New Hampshire, 8 June, 1774. At this session he introduced a petition asking that "the managers of New Market Lottery, so called, may be called upon to settle the accounts of their

Proceedings in said Trust," and it was voted 20 May, that the prayer of the petitioner be granted, and that the managers be notified to lay the accounts of their proceedings before the General Assembly, in order to be adjusted and settled.¹ Among the votes passed at this session was one instructing "Dea. Stephen Boardman, as a Committee, to prepare an act for the better observance of the Sabbath."²

Deacon Boardman's hatred of the tories is well described by the late Charles W. Brewster in his "Rambles about Portsmouth."³ During the month of December, 1774, the town of Portsmouth and the country about had been in excitement for several days in consequence of an express from Boston stating that two regiments of "red coats" were coming to take possession of Fort William and Mary. The Sons of Liberty, spurred on by the news, had stolen a march on them, captured the fort, and taken away a hundred barrels of powder. The spread of this news had brought to Portsmouth a large number of strangers who were holding council on the momentous issue. Gov. Wentworth and his Council were also in session, who gave assurance to the people that they had no knowledge that troops were coming to Portsmouth. The date was 16 December. Among those tories seen in town was William Pottle, Jr., a well known brewer of Stratham, who had been known to give aid and comfort to the loyalists. When he appeared, riding on horseback, some one pointed to him and exclaimed: "There is a tory—there is an enemy to his country—see how he looks!" Another said: "There is a man who says he will join Gen. Gage in fighting against his country, whenever called!" From this

¹ Provincial Papers of New Hampshire, vol. VII, p. 365.

² Same, vol. VII, p. 368.

³ See First Series, 1859, p. 198-99.

point I will let Mr. Brewster tell the remainder of the story in his own words :

"The voice of Deacon Boardman of Stratham is now heard : 'Gentlemen, this villain has appeared an open enemy to his country ; he has held mock meetings, when we have held meetings to choose delegates to Congress ; he has opposed sending provisions to the poor in Boston ; he has opposed the effort to suppress the use of tea. He ought to be made to sign an acknowledgment and ask pardon of this body.' Another voice exclaimed : 'I would not give one farthing for his acknowledgments ; hiss him and drive him out of town ; that is the best treatment he deserves !' A loud *huzza* is now raised, and Pottle, putting spurs to his horse, soon separates himself from the company ; but instead of leaving town, he only retires to a more quiet street, and afterwards is seen near the Bell tavern. Deacon Boardman is again upon him, and addressing a company collected : 'Gentlemen, this man has conducted in such a manner that we ought no more to use his malt than we do tea. For my part, I am determined I will not ; I will not drink his beer, good as it is, made of tory malt.' Pottle is hissed, and again disappears under the pressure of the populace. Such is an illustration of the feeling existing in those times."

At the Assembly which convened at Portsmouth, 4 May, 1775, Deacon Boardman was in attendance eleven days, the Assembly finally adjourning 18 July. Although he took no leading part in the proceedings as appears from the journal, yet we may be sure from his positive and firm stand in behalf of the liberties of his country, that he always acted and voted in a manner to aid and strengthen the American cause.

The extra town meeting held in Stratham in January, 1776, was called to see if some way could not be devised to prevent the Province from drifting into war with Great Britain. Most of the most prominent men in the town were opposed to the war, but as it was soon found to be inevitable, when they saw it could not be avoided, they went into it with great zeal. At this meeting, Deacon Boardman was moderator, and as he died 24 February following, it was undoubtedly one of the last, if not the last public act of his life. It certainly fell to the lot of but few men in the times in which Deacon Boardman lived, to act the important part he acted in representing his constituents, and in upholding the cause of our common country at its darkest hour. Great firmness and great courage were needful to take the stand he did on many occasions, and let it be mentioned to his honor that in every position in which he was called to act, his duty to country was faithfully performed. It is supposed his remains were interred in the cemetery near the Congregational church, but no stone or memorial can be found to mark the spot. His widow survived him till 13 Oct., 1812. Her age was 88 years.

Deacon Boardman left no will, but an Inventory of his estate given in the Appendix,¹ shows him to have been possessed of large wealth for the times, his total estate being valued at £2065, 4s. 2d. It cannot be read without bringing up before us a picture of the times in which he lived, and of his domestic affairs and concerns. It must be remembered that this inventory was taken in the spring of the year, and yet he had on hand a large quantity of corn, grain and pro-

¹ See Appendix III.

visions, considerable money, and an abundance of household goods. Who does not, as he reads this inventory, hear the click of the silver as it is thrown into the "money scales," and picture the independence which abounded where so large an amount of household goods were possessed, and so many indications of wealth, intelligence and social position were evident?

The division of Deacon Boardman's property was made 25 Sept. 1776, and among the provisions are the following items: 1st, His widow was to have a third part of the estate in Stratham, and in the "Neck Farm," so called, in Newmarket, on Lamper Eel River, with the south western room and chamber, and one-third of the cellar, with the "eastermost barn," and the privilege of going to and fro; 2d, To William, his eldest son, the remainder of the Neck Farm, buildings, &c.; 3d, To his son Thomas was given one share in Stratham farm and various lots of land; 4th, To his daughter Sarah several lots of land, the west half of the old barn, the west chamber in the house, with privileges of cellar, oven, &c. The final settlement of the estate was made in November, 1776, and all the items in the expense of the same, such as travel as allowed by law, &c., amounted to £154, 9s.

Great difficulties have been experienced in ascertaining the full records of the family of Dea. Stephen Boardman. Only a part of the births were recorded in the town books at the time, and a great many pages have been lost from the oldest records. Some of his children also died young. It is known however that William was the eldest child, and the names of the others that have been ascertained must be arranged

without regard to the order of birth, the dates of which have not been obtained :

12. William,⁴ (date of birth unknown) m. Martha Lane ; d. 30 Mar. 1804.
13. *Thomas,⁴ b. 14 Feb. 1763 ; m. Ist, Merey Robinson,† (d. 22 Dec. 1749) ; 2d, Mary Wiggin, b. 26 Nov. 1767. He died 8 Sept. 1812.
14. †Sally,⁴ m. Capt. Asa Folsom, (b. 24 Sept. 1757.) §
15. Elizabeth,⁴ d. 11 July, 1769.
16. Stephen,⁴ d. 10 Nov. 1771.

Besides the above named, Dea. Boardman had a child who died 20 April, 1759, and these six are believed to have been all the children he ever had.

*The children of Thomas⁴ by his first wife, were Stephen,⁵ who married Clarissa Wiggin, (b. 1780) and had thirteen children, who lived at Meredith and Bristol, N. H., and Cambridge, Mass. ; Thomas,⁵ died 26 Sept. 1807 ; Hannah ;⁵ Betsey,⁵ died 20 Feb. 1794 ; Betsey,⁵ died 8 July, 1794 ; Jonathan,⁵ died 16 Mar. 1798. By his second wife, his children were Andrew,⁵ who married Eliza Knowles, and had one child, Thomas ;⁶ Sarah ;⁵ Ann ;⁵ Mary,⁵ and probably others. Thomas⁴ took his father's farm at Stratham, and was a very active, ambitious man—purchasing largely of real estate and making a very large farm. He died suddenly of heart disease, 8 Sept. 1812. His son Andrew,⁵ the first child by his second wife, remained on the original farm, which had however been much reduced by hav-

ing been divided up and sold. He died 24 Nov. 1875, and his wife died 12 April, 1875. His son Thomas⁶ is believed to be still living.

†From the old cemetery near the Congregational church, Stratham, N. H. : "In Memory of Merey Consort of Thomas Boardman, who cheerfully departed this life in hope of a blessed immortality, Dec. 22nd, 1794, in the 33 year of her age. Alass how short. Busy mortals draw near and realize in me thine own end—and remember that Death, Judgment & Eternity await all the living."

‡The children of Sally,⁴ were Nathan Boardman,⁵ (for many years a merchant in Portsmouth) ; Betsey ;⁵ Polly ;⁵ Sally ;⁵ Nancy,⁵ and Hannah.⁵

§New Eng. Hist. and Gen. Register, vol. XXX, p. 220.

FOURTH GENERATION.

No one is insensible to the feeling of pride in a virtuous and honorable parentage.—*William H. Whitmore.*

12.

WILLIAM BORDMAN,⁴ was probably born in Stratham in 1754, but the exact date of his birth has not been ascertained. He married Martha Lane, (born 22 Feb. 1755) daughter of Dea. Samuel Lane of Stratham,¹ 25 April, 1776—two months after the decease of his father, Dea. Stephen Boardman, and moved to New Market, 11 March, 1777, taking possession of what was then and is now known as the "Neck Farm," which had been given him at the division of his father's estate. In the inventory of his estate taken 12 June, 1804, found on the Rockingham county records, he is called a "husbandman," and this clearly indicates that farming was his sole business and occupation. He was a Selectman in New Market from 1796 to 1800. His wife died 19 June, 1803; he died 30 March, 1804, and both were buried in the family lot on the Neck Farm. His will is as follows:

WILL OF WILLIAM BORDMAN.

In the name of God, Amen. I, William Bordman of Newmarket in the county of Rockingham, husbandman, being through the goodness of God of perfect mind and memory, and considering the uncertainty of life, do make & ordain this my last Will and Testament. And after committing my Soul into the hands of God the father of Spirits hoping for

¹ New Eng. Hist. and Gen. Register, vol. XXII, p. 179. See Appendix IV.

his pardoning mercy thro the merits of Jesus Christ, and my body to the dust, to be decently burried at the discretion of my Executor, herein named, believing in the *body* and hoping for eternal life. The worldly Estate which God has blessed me with in this life I dispose of in the following manner :

Imprimis, my Will is that all my just debts & funeral charges be paid by my executor out of the estate herein given to him.

Item. I give & bequeath to my son Stephen Bordman Four Hundred dollars to be paid him by my sons William & Samuel, out of the estate herein given to them in equal parts between them, in the following manner, that is to say, one hundred dollars worth of Neat Stock at cash price to be paid annually, four years successively at my dwelling house, the first of which payments to be made, one year after my decease.

Item. I give & bequeath to my daughter Mary Bordman Four hundred dollars to be paid her by my said sons William and Samuel, out of the Estate herein given to them in equal shares to be paid annually in four equal payments to commence within one year after my decease.

Item. I give & bequeath to my daughter Martha Bordman, Four hundred dollars to be paid her by my said sons William and Samuel, out of the Estate herein given to them in equal shares to be paid annually, in four equal payments to commence within one year after my decease.

Item. I give to my said daughters Mary and Martha in equal shares between them, all my household furniture, and also one yoke of six feet oxen, four cows and ten sheep or equal thereto out of other neat stock that I may have at my decease. I also give and bequeath to my said daughters in

equal shares the possession use & occupancy of the back-bedroom & the North-east-corner bed-room, the East chamber with a fireplace, & the Southwestcorner chamber in my dwelling house & necessary & convenient privileges in the cellar and oven from and after my decease, so long as they may respectively remain unmarried; And also during such term, my will is, that my said sons William & Samuel shall find & provide for my said daughters firewood sufficient for one fire, and one cow with her keeping winter and summer, for the joint use of my said daughters whilst both may remain single & for the use of the survivor of them that may remain so.

Item. I give and bequeath to my sons William Bordman and Samuel Bordman (equally divided between them) and their heirs and assigns forever, all my other Real and Personal Estate.

And I do hereby constitute, appoint, make & ordain my said son William Bordman Sole Executor to this my last Will and Testament. And I do hereby revoke disannul & make void all and every other will or wills by me made; and do hereby ratify & confirm this and no other to be my last Will and Testament. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this seventh day of July, Anno Domini 1803.

William Bordman

Signed, sealed, published, pronounced & delivered by the said William Bordman to be his last Will and Testament in

6 chains and 2 pcops 9ds ; 1 iron crow 3ds	12.
7 ox yokes & tackling 11ds ; 2 yokes 1.75 ; 4 hay forks 1.25,	14.
2 Iron shovels 1d ; 1 dung fork 50c ; 2 axes 1.34,	2.83

Among the articles of household use are four beds and bedding, two spinning wheels, crane & trammels, seven pewter dishes, three iron pots, 1 pair saddle bags, one side saddle, 1 bible and sixteen other books, two cider hhd's, 1 flax comb, twenty chairs, one pair fire dogs, one warming pan, two bureaus, one suit bed curtains \$25, one foot wheel, meal and corn chests, fourteen plates, three flatirons, frying and baking pans, one case drawers, one mahogany stand, one arm chair, one candlestand, one eight day clock and four looking glasses.

This Inventory was sworn to by Wentworth Cheswill, John M. Smith and Nath. Kidder, and attested by W. Parker, Reg'r.

Their children were :

17. Stephen,⁵ b. 5 July, 1777.

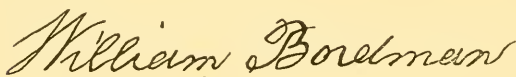
18. William,⁵ b. 31 July, 1779 ; d. 4 Feb. 1808.¹

¹ "WILLIAM BORDMAN, Esq., Attorney at Law"—so says the head stone in the little family burial lot on the Neck Farm—died Feb. 4, 1808, at the early age of 28 years, and family tradition represents him as having been a young man of brilliant parts and high promise. His will, which was dated the day of his death, and admitted to Probate 23 Feb. 1808, appears on the Rockingham Probate Records, and is made out in the usual form. It provides, 1st, for the payment of his funeral charges ; 2d, gives to his brother

Samuel L., a certain tract of land situate and lying in Shapleigh and Lebanon, and \$200 in money, in one year after his decease ; 3d, gives "to each of my sisters Mary Thompson and Martha Shackford, a large bible such as are commonly sold for \$25 ;" 4th, "It is my will and desire that my executor shall lay out and expend sixty dollars of my property to purchase and erect handsome stones at the heads and feet of the graves of my Father and Mother, and my sister Elizabeth and my own, within one year after my decease ;"

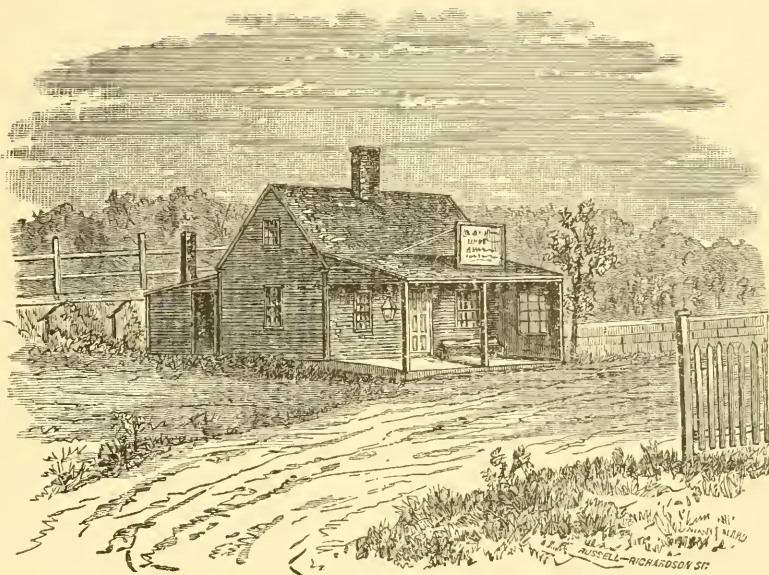
19. Samuel Lane,⁵ b. 3 Dec. 1781.
20. Betsy,⁵ b. 14 March, 1784; d. 9 July, 1798.
21. Mary,⁵ b. 29 July, 1787.
22. Martha,⁵ b. 10 April. 1789.

5th, gives to his brother Stephen man sole executor, and was witnessed by Nath. Kidder, Benjamin the "residue & remainder" of the estate. It appointed Stephen Bord-Loveren and Wentworth Cheswill.



AUTOGRAPH OF WILLIAM BORDMAN, ESQ.

From the Bond as Executor of will of William Bordman,
dated 3 May, 1804.



TOLL HOUSE AT SKOWHEGAN FALLS BRIDGE.

From a Sketch by Miss Helen McClellan.

FIFTH GENERATION.

I have ever had pleasure in obtaining any little anecdotes of my ancestors.—*Franklin.*

17.

STEPHEN BORDMAN,⁵ was born in Newmarket, 5 July, 1777, and married Mary Blydenburg, (born in Durham, N. H., 14

March, 1784,) 23 Feb. 1804. He was a farmer, merchant and shipbuilder, having built ships at Portsmouth and Newmarket. He died in Newmarket, 10 Aug. 1840,¹ and his wife died in Durham, 6 Jan. 1816. Children :

- 23. John,⁶ b. 6 Dec. 1804.
- 24. Martha Mellen,⁶ b. 1 April, 1807.
- 25. William,⁶ b. Feb. 1809; d. 19 Dec. 1809.
- 26. Mary Jane Steele,⁶ b. 17 Nov. 1811.

19.

SAMUEL LANE BOARDMAN,⁵ the third son of William Boardman, was born in Newmarket, 3 Dec. 1781. He married Mehitable Burleigh Hill, daughter of James Hill² of Newmarket, (born 2 April, 1785,) 3 July, 1805. Children :

- 27. Charles Franklin,⁶ b. 16 May, 1806.
- 28. Martha Ring,⁶ b. Jan. 1808.
- 29. James Madison,⁶ b. 23 July, 1810.
- 30. Mehitable Hill,⁶ b. 23 April. 1811.
- 31. William Henry,⁶ b. 4 June, 1813.
- 32. Sarah Oleiva,⁶ b. 7 May, 1815.
- 33. Nancy Dow Hill,⁶ b. 24 June, 1817.
- 34. Aphia Wiggin,⁶ b. 29 June, 1819.
- 35. Samuel Moody,⁶ b. 22 July, 1822.
- 36. Mary Elizabeth,⁶ b. 17 Sept. 1824. She married William P. Longley, 6 Feb. 1852. Mr. Longley died 17 Jan. 1874. Mrs. Longley now resides at Skowhegan.

¹ "I remember Unele Stephen as a tall, good-looking gentlemanly man, with iron gray hair, and little twinkling black eyes. He was exceedingly witty, agreeable and entertaining; an 'old line whig,' and very much interested in politics. During his last illness, which was painful and severe, he took great pleasure in having his friends call and talk over the prospects of his

party, and speculate upon the results of the election. He died in 1840, while the election of Gen. Harrison was pending."—*Letter from Mrs. Ellen P. Champion, March 5, 1869.*

Mr. Boardman resided in the house now occupied by Hon. Wm. B. Small, an ex-congressman, in Newmarket village.

² See Appendix V.

37. Benjamin Hill,⁶ b. 2 Oct. 1825.

38. Cordelia Frances,⁶ b. 14 Sept. 1827; d. 27 Oct. 1827.

39. Harriet Frances,⁶ b. 28 Nov. 1830. Resides at Norridgewock. A teacher of large experience, and a fine scholar.

SAMUEL L. BOARDMAN came into Maine in 1816, during that period when emigration from Massachusetts and New Hampshire to this State was quite extensive, and settled in that part of the town of Skowhegan, then called Bloomfield, near the Fairfield line. He was induced to come here through the influence of Amos S. Hill, a brother of his wife, who had previously settled in Skowhegan. He came in the spring of 1816, and his family followed the same fall. His trade was that of a shoemaker, and, as was the custom in those days, he went from house to house doing the work in his line for all the members of the family. After having lived on different farms for several years, he purchased the farm on the "Hill," so called—now occupied by Mrs. Abram Adams—in 1823, on which was the old log house, their first home. In 1830, the new house was built, and here he lived until 1 Oct. 1835, when, having secured the position of keeper of the Toll Bridge at Skowhegan Falls, he removed to Skowhegan village, leaving the farm to his eldest son—upon whom, even from a very early age, had devolved a large share of the farm work while his father was at work at his trade. This position Mr. Boardman occupied for a period of thirteen years, closing his connection 1 Oct. 1848. During all this time the little Toll House at the village of Skowhegan was the real home of the family, and though children had married and moved away, yet their affections still clung closely to that place which

seemed most like home of any other on earth, because there were father and mother. Mr. Boardman was a most faithful servant of the Company, and from being always genial and social in his intercourse and disposition, he made many warm friends among the leading citizens of the place, while his acquaintance was very extensive through the county. During almost the entire period of his residence at Skowhegan village he was Secretary of the Board of Trustees of Bloomfield Academy, and its facilities for obtaining a good education were made available to the younger children of his family, and all were brought up to habits of industry, economy and study. His wife was a strong support and a source of great help and encouragement to her husband during all the earlier years of their married life, until failing health compelled her to relinquish tasks to her children which had always been willingly and cheerfully performed herself. Having made a confession of Christ at the early age of fourteen years, she remained through life one of His most devoted and most consistent followers, and in old age exhibited the beauty, and sweatness, and grace of childhood in every act and word.

Having for many years previously become somewhat tired of the confinement which his position required of him, Mr. Boardman, who had been looking forward to it with pleasure, realized his expectations in the purchase of a farm on the Augusta turnpike in the town of Norridgewock, a few years before the expiration of his term of service with the Bridge Company. To this place he removed in 1849, and this was his home until advancing years rendered it desirable that he should, in company with his wife, find a home with a daughter, Mrs. Hoyt, at Skowhegan village. Here he died, almost instantly, after having retired to rest on the night of 20

March, 1857. His funeral was observed 23 March, from the Congregational meeting house, a sermon being preached by the pastor of the church, Rev. George W. Hathaway,¹ from I Corinthians, vii, 29, "The Time is short." An extract from the funeral sermon is here given :

"In the varied life and experience of our deceased friend, what an illustration do we see of the wisdom and goodness and faithfulness of God's ways in leading his chosen people along through the world in paths which they know not. In 1816, when Mr. Boardman came into this State, he was very poor and had a large family dependent on his exertions for the means of subsistence. For their support he literally labored night and day, and labored hard, as did also his companion, who in that time of pressure proved herself emphatically a 'help meet for him.' His straightened pecuniary circumstances proved a great spiritual blessing to him, by placing him in circumstances to appreciate—as in other circumstances he could not have done—the kindness of christian neighbors and friends, and by leading him to feel the value of an Almighty friend, who not only would, but could be an all sufficient friend in time of need, and therefore a friend indeed. In 1818, he sought and obtained comforting evidence of forgiveness for his sins and of the friendship of his Savior. In 1824, he made a public profession of religion. At that time, in company with his wife, he united with this church, and from that time till the time of his death he cherished a deep interest in its welfare, as those who now remain can testify. He was the father of thirteen children, twelve of whom lived to adult age. Of these twelve, one

¹ See Appendix VII.

has died, leaving behind her the testimony of a well nigh faultless christian character, and the assurance that death was to her infinite gain. Eleven are still living; seven or eight of these eleven are members of the visible church of Christ—and of the remaining three or four the duty of being members may have been long binding on some. There are twenty-six grand children, a considerable portion of whom have already arrived at adult age, and one great grand-child—to experience the fulfilment of the rich promises of God, to the third and fourth generation of them that love him. God's mercies to our deceased friend were truly memorable. Few husbands and fathers have been equally blessed and happy in their domestic relations; few have experienced more largely that richest of all blessings, the blessing of kind and dutiful children, and of a harmonious and happy family. Few have experienced more richly the fulfilment of the promise of God by the mouth of the Psalmist: 'Blessed is every one that feareth the Lord, that walketh in his ways. For thou shalt eat the labor of his hands; happy shalt thou be, and it shall be well with thee. Thy wife shall be as a fruitful vine by the sides of thine house, and thy children like olive plants round about thy table. Behold that thus shall the man be blessed that feareth the Lord. The Lord shall bless them out of Zion; and thou shall see the good of Jerusalem all the days of thy life; yea thou shall see thy children's children and peace upon Israel.'"

His widow survived him for several years, passing the time among her children, and having always the constant and faithful care of her youngest daughter. She died at Norridgewock, 21 March, 1872.

21.

MARY BORDMAN,⁵ was born in Newmarket 29 July, 1787, and married Daniel Thompson, 14 April, 1807. He was born in Sanbornton, N. H., 27 Sept. 1783, in which town he always resided and worked at his trade, that of a carpenter, till his death, 10 Feb. 1859. Children :

40. James,⁶ b. 3 April, 1808.¹
41. William Boardman,⁶ b. 14 June, 1810.
42. Charles Lane,⁶ b. 29 July, 1812; d. 18 March, 1859.
43. Samuel Warren,⁶ b. 5 April, 1815.
44. Seth Shackford,⁶ b. 29 Nov. 1817.
45. Martha Elizabeth,⁶ b. 27 Sept. 1820.
46. Hollis Kidder,⁶ b. 14 Feb. 1824.
47. Leonard A.,⁶ b. 10 Dec. 1828; d. 25 March, 1830.

22.

MARTHA BORDMAN,⁵ was born in Newmarket, 10 April, 1789, and was the youngest child of William Bordman. She married Seth Ring Shackford, 1 June, 1806. Mr. Shackford was born in Newington, N. H., 15 Jan. 1783. He was a

¹ JAMES THOMPSON,⁶ eldest son of Daniel and Mary (Bordman) Thompson, was born in Sanbornton, N. H., 3 April, 1808. He commenced his education at New Hampton, N. H., and subsequently took the full course at the celebrated Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. From this school he went to the Theological Seminary at Bangor, from which he graduated 31 August, 1836. He was ordained as an Evangelist at Perry, Me., 19 Oct. 1836, and preached the following year at Pembroke and Cooper, Me., then four years at Thornton, N. H., and subsequently six months at Hill, N. H. For the next

ten years he was editor of a monthly religious journal called the Parents' Monitor and Young People's Friend, published in Concord, N. H. He remained here until his health failed, when he removed to Sanbornton, where he died, 16 June, 1850. He left the bulk of his property to the American Home Missionary Society. He married Susan Coffin, daughter of Nathaniel Gilman of Bangor, 17 Feb. 1837. She was born at Gilman-ton, N. H., 19 Sept. 1808. She subsequently married Moses Cook of Laconia, N. H., and resides at that place.

farmer and land surveyor, and his services were frequently called into requisition in settling disputed claims. In 1810, he set out on the 15th of January for the Ohio country, and

Seth R. Shackford

From his Journal, Jan. 15, 1810.

traveled the entire distance to the Sciota river on foot. Much of his way lay through an almost pathless wilderness, with often nothing but an Indian trail to guide him. He returned on horseback, having purchased a horse there, and in returning, crossed the Alleghany mountains. During this journey he kept a minute daily journal of the distance made, places visited, condition of the land and settlements, and other interesting items. This old journal is a document of great value, from its description of places visited, and deserves to be published as a contribution to local history. He reached home, April 4th, 1811. He went to Ohio with the intention of living with a great uncle, Capt. Josiah Shackford,¹ a resident of Portsmouth, but not being pleased with the prospect, returned. He was a man of full information, a great reader, and though not of strong health, lived to the age of sixty-five. He died 9 April, 1848. His wife died 11 July, 1863. Children :

48. William Adams,⁶ b. 8 March, 1807.

49. Elizabeth Boardman,⁶ b. 22 May, 1808. Resides at Newmarket.

50. Samuel Adams,⁶ b. 22 Aug. 1810; d. 3 Feb. 1864, at Chicopee, Mass.

51. Mary Ann,⁶ b. 16 April, 1812.

52. Martha Lane,⁶ b. 7 Jan. 1815; d. 20 April, 1832.

53. Abba Adams,⁶ b. 1 April, 1819.

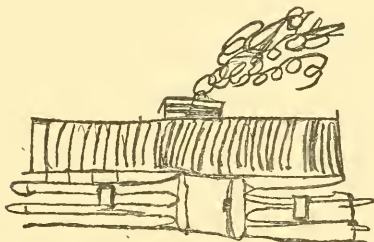
54. Ruth Webb,⁶ b. 12 Dec. 1820.

55. Ellen Porter,⁶ b. 7 Nov. 1826. Married B. F. Champion, a lawyer

¹ See Appendix VIII.

of New York, 30 Dec. 1847. He died at Springfield, Mass., 22 Feb. 1862. Mrs. Champion resides at Springfield and New York city during the winters, and spends the summers at the old homestead in Newmarket. She is a gifted woman, a fine conversationalist, a good writer. Many of her writings, especially her poems, have graced the pages of our leading journals and magazines, and her contributions to the juvenile publications have been numerous and of a high character.

56. George Seth,⁶ b. 11 April, 1830; d. 28 April, 1863.



OLD LOG HOUSE, BLOOMFIELD.

Fac-simile of a pencil sketch, by the late B. H. Boardman, Bangor.

SIXTH GENERATION.

The dry branches of genealogical trees bear many pleasant and curious fruits for those who know how to search after them.—*Beecher*.

23.

JOHN BORDMAN,⁶ was born in Newmarket, 6 Dec. 1804, and married Martha W., daughter of James Bartlett of Bangor, Me., 7 Jan. 1834.

 She was born 12 Aug. 1811. Mr. Bordman resided in Maine during the

early years of his business life, and was the first Secretary and Treasurer of the "Bangor & Piscataquis Canal and Railroad Company," which company built and operated the first railroad ever built in Maine.¹ He was also a merchant in Bangor. Subsequently he removed to Boston, where he was also engaged in mercantile pursuits. He now resides in Pittsfield, Mass., during the winter, and at Newmarket and Epping, N. H., during the summer months. Children :

57. John James,⁷ b. 1 Oct. 1834.

58. William Alfred,⁷ b. 7 Aug. 1836. He married Georgiana A., daughter of George P. Burnham² of Melrose, Mass., 14 May, 1863, and died at Melrose, 3 Oct. 1865.

¹ See Appendix IX.

² GEORGE P. BURNHAM, was born in Boston in 1814, and is the sixth generation in direct line from John Burnham, (Burnam) senior, who settled at Chebacco, (now Ipswich, Mass.) in 1635;—probably an ac-

quaintance and neighbor of Thomas Boreman—and who also traces to Walter de Burnham, Lord of the Saxon villages of Burnham, England, in 1066. He was formerly connected with the *Detroit Daily Post*, as editor, and subsequently

24.

MARTHA M. BORDMAN,⁶ was born in Newmarket, 1 April, 1807, and married Samuel Smith, 14 Feb. 1826. Mr. Smith was born in Portsmouth, 9 Nov. 1804, and died at Pittsfield, Mass., 27 Dec. 1863. She died at Stockbridge, Mass., 8 May, 1873. Children :

- 59. Samuel Henry,⁷ b. 8 Sept. 1829; d. 28 March, 1830.
- 60. Martha Jane,⁷ b. 2 March, 1831; d. 9 Aug. 1833.
- 61. Samuel,⁷ b. 9 Feb. 1832; d. 16 Feb. 1832.
- 62. Mary,⁷ b. 14 Nov. 1833; d. 24 Aug. 1835.
- 63. Sarah Jane,⁷ b. 27 Jan. 1839.

26.

MARY JANE STEELE BORDMAN,⁶ was born in Newmarket, 17 Nov. 1811, and married William Woodman, son of Dea. Andrew Woodman of Burlington, Me., 30 Oct. 1834. Mr. Woodman was born at Fryeburg, Me., 30 Nov. 1812, and died 16 July, 1869. Children :

- 64. Martha Smith,⁷ b. 12 July, 1838.
- 65. Mary Elizabeth,⁷ b. 26 March, 1841.

27.

CHARLES F. BORDMAN,⁶ was born in Newmarket, 16 May, 1806, and married Philenia Sawyer Russell, 31 Oct. 1833. She was born in Bloomfield, 24 Feb. 1805. Children :

was editor of the American Union (Boston) for many years. In 1862 he received an appointment in the army from President Lincoln, and at the close of the war made the tour of England, France, Germany and

Switzerland. He has written many standard works upon his favorite pursuit, which are everywhere accepted as authorities upon the subjects of poultry breeding and management.

66. Sally Russell,⁷ b. 31 July, 1834.

67. Samuel Lane,⁷ b. 30 March, 1836.

68. Asa Russell,⁷ b. 17 Sept. 1841. Married Susan J. Jackson, 1 Jan. 1870. She was born 6 Aug. 1839. Resides in Portland.

Mr. Bordman came into Maine with his father's family in 1816, and being the eldest son and child, a large share of the work and care of the family in their early struggles naturally came upon him. He was a great assistance to them in those days, fulfilling every act and duty of a son and brother in an affectionate, filial and loving manner. After his marriage, he lived upon the old home farm in Bloomfield until 1846, when he removed to Norridgewock, where he continued to reside till his death, which occurred after a short illness, 14 Jan. 1870. He was a farmer, and a hard-working man all his life long. A loving husband, a tender father, a good man—he was "faithful in all his house." His wife was a daughter of Asa Russell,¹ who was born in Rindge, N. H., 30 May, 1774, and who was the first settler in what is now the town of Corinna. He died at Norridgewock, 2 Sept. 1858. She was a patient, faithful wife; a devoted mother; a true christian. She died at the residence of her youngest son in Augusta, 8 Nov. 1870.

Charles F. Bordman

28.

MARTHA R. BOARDMAN,⁶ was born in Newmarket, January, 1808, and married George Bigelow, 17 June, 1830. He was

¹ For a genealogy of the Russells, Ezra S. Stearns, Boston, 1875, p. see History of Rindge, N. H., by 667.

born in what was then Canaan, now Skowhegan, 28 May, 1806. She was a woman of great excellence of character, a consistent christian, a "Mother in Israel." She died after a short illness, 4 Aug. 1863. Mr. Bigelow is a farmer, and is still living in Skowhegan. Children :

69. Cordelia Philenia,⁷ b. 19 March, 1831.

70. Leander Lowell,⁷ b. 7 Feb. 1833.

71. William Henry,⁷ b. 24 Oct. 1834.

72. Julia Ann,⁷ b. 4 Oct. 1837.

73. Samuel Boardman,⁷ b. 10 Jan. 1840. He enlisted in September, 1861, in Co. G, Third Maine Regiment—the Waterville College company—as a recruit, and at once went to the front. In February, 1862, he volunteered in the special gun boat service, in Com. Foote's Mississippi Flotilla, in which service he remained till November of the same year. He was at the engagements of Island No. 10, Fort Pillow, Memphis, and also at the taking of Forts McHenry and Donaldson. He was discharged from the Navy in November, 1862, and in March, 1863, joined his regiment then in Virginia. He was with the old Third Maine in Hooker's battle of Chancellorsville, but his health began to fail, and he came home on a furlough in June, 1863. He continued to sink and died at his father's house in Skowhegan, 18 July, 1863. He was a young man of estimable character and much loved by all who knew him.

74. Martha Jane,⁷ b. 7 Dec. 1841.

75. George Quincy,⁷ b. 14 Nov. 1843.

76. Augustus Weston,⁷ b. 24 Sept. 1846.

29.

JAMES M. BOARDMAN,⁶ was born in Newmarket, 23 July, 1810, and married, 1st: Eliza Harriet Lawrence. She was born in Cornville, 11 March, 1810, and died 20 June, 1865. Married, 2d: Julia Tinkham, 25 June, 1866. She was born 12 March, 1825, and died in Cochesset, Mass., 9 June, 1870. He died 1 Feb. 1867. Children :

77. John Lawrence,⁷ b. 2 July, 1832. He went to California in 1853, and after being in that State in the mines and at other employments, returned to Norridgewock in 1863—having been absent just ten years. He at once engaged in business in that town, and married L. Marinda Pinkham of Newmarket, N. H., 5 Jan. 1865. In 1866 he removed to Newmarket and engaged in business at that place in September of that year. He is a merchant.

78. James Augustus,⁷ b. 19 Dec. 1847.

79. Maria Eliza,⁷ b. 3 Jan. 1843.

Mr. Boardman was known as "Captain" Boardman, having been captain of the Bloomfield company in the old militia times, when May "trainings" and autumn "musters" were among the great holidays of the people. He had much genuine military spirit, and being a man of fine physical make-up, presented a commanding appearance, when in full uniform. In early life he resided in Bloomfield, owning a farm adjoining the old "home farm" of his father, where he was engaged in farming and followed his trade of shoemaker; but removed to South Norridgewock village about 1849, where he ever after resided. He carried on a successful business in the manufacture of boots and shoes, accumulating a handsome property. He was Postmaster for many years, a prominent member of the Baptist church, and universally loved. On the breaking out of the Rebellion, his old military spirit was at once awakened, and he took the field as a recruiting officer for the Thirteenth Maine Regiment, and enlisted nearly all the men who originally formed Company D of that regiment. In this company were forty-two men who were residents of Norridgewock, Skowhegan, Smithfield, Mercer and adjoining towns in Somerset county, a very large number of whom knew Capt. Boardman personally,

and who were glad to enlist under him. He spent much time in organizing his company, of which he was elected captain, and marched with it to Augusta to be mustered into the service. Here he was rejected by the Examining Board as physically disqualified, which proved a great disappointment to every man in his command. The company was mustered into the U. S. service, 9 Dec. 1861. His first lieutenant, Charles A. Bates of Norridgewock, went into the service with the company as captain, but resigned 25 Aug. 1862.

30.

MEHITABLE H. BOARDMAN,⁶ was born in Durham, N. H., 23 April, 1811, and married Levi Powers, 1 Jan. 1837. He was born in Brentwood, N. H., 30 Jan. 1811. She died in Norridgewock, 3 Feb. 1861, and all her children were born in that town. A faithful wife and mother, who "looked well to the ways of her household." Mr. Powers died in Madison, 21 May, 1878. He was an active business man, and had held many important public positions in the towns of Norridgewock and Madison in which he had respectively resided. Children :

80. Ann Judson,⁷ b. 17 Oct. 1837; d. 7 June, 1838.

81. Son,⁷ b. 23 Dec. 1839; d. 23 Dec. 1839.

82. Mehitable Boardman,⁷ b. 26 July, 1841.

83. Joanna Brown,⁷ b. 19 Sept. 1843.

84. Henry Clay,⁷ b. 23 April, 1845.

85. Levi Francis,⁷ b. 12 Oct. 1851. Married Clara E. Gilman of Anson, 2 July, 1876. She was born 23 Dec. 1848. Mr. Powers is a merchant, and resides in Anson, at which place he is also Postmaster.

31.

WILLIAM H. BOARDMAN,⁶ was born in Lee, N. H., 4 June, 1813. He married, 1st: Roxana V. Palmer, (who was born in Camden, 26 April, 1813,) 10 Oct. 1836. She died in Lawrence, Mass., 2 Feb. 1858. Married, 2d: Mrs. Sarah L. J. Barrett, (born in Biddeford, 29 June, 1831,) 13 Oct. 1858. Children by first wife:

86. Henry William,⁷ b. in Bangor, 6 Aug. 1837. Married Cornelia Sophronia Hill, 19 May, 1857. She was born in New Portland, 29 Dec. 1834. Mr. Boardman is a lawyer by profession, and resides in Lowell, Mass.

87. Edward Palmer,⁷ b. 19 March, 1839.

88. Helen Rebecca,⁷ b. 27 Jan. 1842.

89. Lyman Pomeroy,⁷ b. 15 Oct. 1850; d. 12 Feb. 1852.

Children by second wife:

90. Annie Sherry,⁷ b. 7 Aug. 1859.

91. George Jordan,⁷ b. 1 Feb. 1862.

Like all his other brothers, Mr. Boardman was obliged in early life to start out for himself, and when eighteen years of age he

went to
Bangor
and be-



gan work as a stone cutter. In 1835, in company with Maj. Abraham Wyman of Bloomfield, he built the jail in St. Andrews, N. B., and took many smaller contracts in different parts of this State and the Provinces. A few years after this he formed a partnership with Mr. Isaac Fletcher, and with him continued the stone business in Bangor for several years. He then removed to Norridgewock, where he lived

for three or four years engaged in the same business, and finally returned at the end of that time to Bangor. In October, 1846, at the age of 33, he went to what was then called Merrimack or New City, now the city of Lawrence, Mass., carrying with him letters from Gov. Edward Kent, Mayor Bryant, several aldermen and other prominent gentlemen from Bangor, which were presented to Hon. Abbott Lawrence, for whom the city was named, and through these he secured contracts on the large public works that were then in progress in that city. He constructed all the stone works for the Atlantic and Everett Corporations, built the greater part of the sewers in the city, and for years furnished all the stone work required by the city. In 1855, he built the elegant house in which he resided on Lawrence street, opposite the public park, one of the most beautiful locations in the city; and a few years later the business block at the corner of Essex and Appleton streets known as "Boardman's Block." In 1863-6, he furnished stone from his quarry at Fox Island, Rockland harbor, for the U. S. Government, employing a very large number of workmen, and being very successful in his operations. During the last few years of his life he was not engaged in active business, but spent the winters in Washington with his family, and his summers at Lawrence, and at Old Orchard Beach, where he had previously built a fine summer cottage—his large wealth, acquired by hard labor, a close attention to business, and strict integrity, enabling him to enjoy that leisure and freedom from care which his life of hard work had made possible, as well as pleasant to him.

Mr. Boardman united with the Congregational church at Bangor, then under the care of Rev. S. L. Pomeroy, in 1839, and maintained through life the excellency and beauty of the

Christian character, being at the time of his decease a member of the Lawrence Street Congregational church. Throughout life, in all his changes of residence, he always removed his church connection, and identified himself in presence and influence with the church in the town where his home was for the time being. This he did when moving from Bangor to Norridgewock, from the latter place to Bangor, and from there to Lawrence. He possessed a tender and affectionate nature, and was one of the most loving husbands and indulgent fathers. He was a man of few words, never talking of or about himself, his business, or his plans—but in all such matters kept his own counsel. During the last years of his life he was deeply interested in the Temperance reform, and contributed largely to its working fund. His generosity was almost boundless, and was as unostentatious as it was large. To his mother in her old age, to his sisters, to all his friends, and to every worthy and commendable object he gave abundantly—making provision in his will for a grandchild whom he placed on equal footing with his own children, for a widowed sister, and an unmarried sister. How many friendless and deserving ones have had five and ten dollar notes placed into their hands quietly and cheerfully, no one on earth will ever know; how many Missionaries of the Cross have had solid and abundant aid in their life of trials, from his generous hand, only God can tell. His life was truly a benediction to many; and neighbors, friends, known and unknown, crowded his house as life went out, and with tearful eyes attested his sincere friendship, and their deep affection for a good man. He died suddenly in his carriage, while riding to a business engagement on the morning of 14 Sept. 1876.

The following obituary from the *Lawrence American*, on the morning following his decease, is given as showing the estimation in which he was held by the community in which most of his active business life was passed, although in a few minor details (respecting his decease) the statements are not in accordance with the facts :

SUDDEN DEATH OF AN OLD CITIZEN. William H. Boardman, one of the oldest citizens of Lawrence, fell from his carriage on Lawrence street, near the corner of Haverhill, about 7.30 this morning and died shortly afterwards at his residence, No. 42 Lawrence street.

The cause of his death was undoubtedly heart disease, to which he has been subject for some years. He had just finished breakfast and stepped into his wagon to attend to business. He was observed soon after leaving his house, with his head thrown forward on his breast, and shortly afterward he fell out of the wagon into the street. Dr. Lougee, who witnessed the fall, hastened to him and he was taken to his residence, where Dr. Garland arrived almost immediately. Death ensued, though, in a very few moments.

The deceased was about 63 years of age. He came to Lawrence, we believe, from Bangor, Me., and for twenty-five years or more has followed the business of stone contractor, in which he has accumulated a very considerable property. The only public office which he is known to have held is that of Alderman, under Mayor Rollins' administration, in 1857. He was a member of Lawrence Street Church, and one of the church assessors. Mr. Boardman will be universally mourned as one of the worthiest and most substantial citizens of Lawrence, a plain, unpretending man, who never sought public

honors, who was thoroughly upright in his dealings, and staunchly sincere and honest in his personal character. He has been twice married. Two sons by his first wife—Edward P. of this city, and Henry W., a lawyer at Lowell, are living. Two children by the present Mrs. Boardman are pupils of our public schools.

Mr. Boardman, in partnership with Mr. Isaac Fletcher, was engaged in the earliest stone-work done in Lawrence. He had been unwell during the past summer, and had passed a large portion of his time at Old Orchard Beach. He supposed himself still able, however, to attend to business, and at the time he was stricken this morning, was on his way to meet an appointment with Mr. John Edwards, to arrange for the building of a cellar on Mr. Frederick Butler's land on Lowell street, Tower Hill.

32.

SARAH O. BOARDMAN,⁶ born 7 May, 1815, and married Frederick Hoyt, January, 1850. He was born in Readfield, Me., 29 Nov. 1815. Is a merchant, and resides in Skowhegan. Son :

92. Frederick Walter,⁷ b. 22 Dec. 1854.

33.

NANCY D. H. BOARDMAN,⁶ born in Bloomfield, now Skowhegan, 24 June, 1817, and married Sanborn Dinsmore, 10 July, 1845. Mr. Dinsmore was born in Anson, 31 Aug. 1811. Is a farmer, and resides at Norridgewock. Daughter :

93. Mary Frances,⁷ b. 15 Aug. 1848.

34.

APHIA W. BOARDMAN,⁶ was born in what was then Bloomfield, 29 June, 1819, and married William P. Longley of Norridgewock, 18 Dec. 1849. Mr. Longley was born 30 May, 1815, and was one of the firm of J. S. Longley & Co., pioneer seed growers, which for many years did a large business in Maine in the garden seed trade. She was a woman of sweet disposition and almost faultless christian character. She died 12 Oct. 1850. Son :

94. William Boardman,⁷ b. 4 Oct. 1850.

35.

SAMUEL M. BOARDMAN,⁶ born in Bloomfield, 22 July, 1822, and married Amelia Hill, 7 May, 1851. She was born in New Portland, 16 Nov. 1827. He is connected with a manufacturing firm, and resides in Lowell, Mass. Children :

95. Helen Hill,⁷ b. 2 April, 1852.

96. Fred,⁷ b. 12 June, 1854; d. 25 July, 1854.

97. Jennie Cornelia,⁷ b. 9 April, 1856.

98. Frank,⁷ b. 24 Feb. 1861; d. April, 1862.

37.

BENJAMIN H. BOARDMAN,⁶ born in Bloomfield, 2 Oct. 1825, and married Flavilla Tibbetts, 13 Feb. 1854. She was born in Harmony, 3 April, 1831. Children :

99. Clara Aphia,⁷ b. 24 May, 1856; d. 7 Aug. 1861.

100. Martha Tibbetts,⁷ b. 12 June, 1861.

101. Arthur Shepherd,⁷ b. 9. Nov. 1865.

At the time his father moved to Skowhegan village, Mr. Boardman remained on the old farm in Bloomfield for a few years, working with his brother Charles. He then went to the village, and after attending school at Bloomfield Academy a few terms, entered the store of Amos F. Parlin, as a clerk. He subsequently clerked for William Dyer, and at his decease, for his brother, Gen. Isaac Dyer, who took the old stand near the "Skowhegan Falls Bridge," where he remained till arriving at age in 1846. He then went to Bangor, where for some years he was a clerk for Daggett & Hellier on Hammond street, and was admitted a partner with John Hellier in 1856, under the firm of Hellier & Boardman. He was next in partnership with R. S. Morrison on Broad street, where he remained until 1861. He then, after being alone a short time, admitted Wilbur F. Brann under the firm name of Boardman & Brann. This partnership continued until about 1870, when Mr. Brann retired, and Mr. Boardman continued in business alone up to the time of his decease—doing a large and successful business as wholesale grocer. He was a member of the Hammond Street Congregational Church, and highly esteemed and loved by all who knew him. He was as tender as a child in his affections, and was indulgent to a fault as a husband and father; ever doing something for others, and putting himself out to favor his friends. After an illness of a few hours' duration, he died Saturday evening, 19 Jan. 1878. The *Bangor Whig and Courier* of Jan. 21, in speaking of his decease, (after giving the facts of his business life) said: "He was in the highest sense a domestic man. It was at his own fireside that his best qualities shone forth. A kind and devoted husband, a loving father, a friend

to all those in suffering, one ever ready and willing to aid in all benevolent purposes, a strict, conscientious and successful man of business, we can truly say of him, 'None knew him but to love him.'" The following from the *Dirigo Rural* of 26 Jan. 1878, though containing some facts incorporated above, is given entire :

Mr. Benjamin H. Boardman, one of our most highly esteemed citizens, died at his residence on Court street, Saturday evening, after an illness of less than twenty-four hours. Friday evening, while in the enjoyment of perfect health, he was stricken by apoplexy, remaining unconscious most of the time after he was attacked.

Mr. Boardman was born in Bloomfield, Me., Oct. 2d, 1825, and came to Bangor in 1849. He first clerked with Messrs. Daggett & Hellier, and was then admitted a partner with Mr. John Hellier on the Woodstand, in 1856. He was next in partnership with R. S. Morrison, on Broad street, where he remained until 1861. He then, after being alone a short time, admitted Wilbur F. Brann, under the firm name of Boardman & Brann. This partnership continued until about 1870, when Mr. Brann retired, since which time Mr. Boardman has been in the wholesale grocery business and had no partner. He was married Feb. 13th, 1854, and his wife, with two children, a daughter and son, survive him to mourn his irreparable loss. He was a member of the Common Council one year, but he had no aspirations or taste for public position. He was also a member of the Hammond Street Congregational Church.

He was ever constant and methodical in his every day work, and by giving close attention to the details of his busi-

ness, had achieved more than ordinary success, although by no means what is termed rich. His sterling integrity and other pleasing qualities of head and heart, made him hosts of warm friends among those with whom he had business intercourse. He only a few weeks since moved to the tasty residence on Court street, which he had built the past summer and just finished, and where, doubtless, he was counting on the quiet enjoyment of domestic life in time to come, which especially suited his disposition and tastes.

41.

WILLIAM B. THOMPSON,⁶ was born in Sanbornton, 14 June, 1810, and married Martha Ann Sanborn, 16 Oct. 1837. He resides at Sanbornton, N. H. Children :

102. Electa Ann,⁷ b. 14 Nov. 1841.

103. Horace,⁷ b. 14 Sept. 1843.

43.

WARREN (formerly Samuel W.) THOMPSON,⁶ was born in Sanbornton, 5 April, 1815, and married Mary Ann Gage, 24 Jan. 1837. He is a merchant, and now resides in Concord, N. H. Children :

104. Nancy Gage,⁷ b. 9 Aug. 1838.

105. John Warren,⁷ b. 11 April, 1844.

44

SETH S. THOMPSON,⁶ was born in Sanbornton, 29 Nov. 1817, and married Diadamia Tilton, 14 May, 1851. He resides at Sanbornton. Children :

106. Harriet N.,⁷ b. 17 April, 1854.

107. Livonia M.,⁷ b. 18 July, 1857.

45

MARTHA E. THOMPSON,⁶ was born in Sanbornton, 27 Sept. 1820, and married Eben Eastman, of Hill, N. H., 27 April, 1851. She died 11 Nov. 1851. Daughter :

108. Mary Elizabeth,⁷ b. 10 Aug. 1851.

46.

HOLLIS K. THOMPSON,⁶ was born in Sanbornton, 14 Feb. 1824, and married Lydia T. Kimball, 13 Feb. 1855. He resides at Sanbornton, and is extensively engaged in manufacturing. Children :

109. Martha Elizabeth,⁷ b. 8 Jan. 1856.

110. Emma J.,⁷ b. 1 Dec. 1860.

111. Bertie A.,⁷ b. 10 Dec. 1871.

112. Luther V.,⁷ b. 18 June, 1873.

48.

WILLIAM A. SHACKFORD,⁶ was born in Newmarket, 8 March, 1807, and married Antoinette Catherine Laurent, born in Paris, France, 19 March, 1829. Mr. Shackford is a farmer, resides at Newmarket, and was a representative to the State Legislature in 1868 and 1869. Children :

113. John Laurent,⁷ b. 14 Dec. 1829.

114. Mark William Walker,⁷ b. 30 Dec. 1831.

115. Charles Henry,⁷ b. 30 Nov. 1833; d. 30 Sept. 1865.

116. Martha Catherine,⁷ b. 12 March, 1840. Married Dr. Henry C. Howard of Bridgewater, Mass., 1 Sept. 1869, and resides at Hot Springs, Arkansas.

117. Mary Elizabeth,⁷ b. 8 Sept. 1842.

51.

MARY A. SHACKFORD,⁶ was born in Newmarket, 16 April, 1812, and married William H. Wiggin, 2 June, 1833. She died 21 May, 1849. Daughter :

118. Mary Ellen,⁷ b. 27 July. 1843; d. 11 Dec. 1864.

53

ABBA A. SHACKFORD,⁶ was born in Newmarket, 1 April, 1819, and married George Augustus Bennett, 31 March, 1852. Mr. Bennett was born in Beverly, Mass., 13 April, 1818, and removed to Newmarket in 1840, where he has ever since resided. He was postmaster of the town from 1845 to 1849, was connected with town business and a representative to the State Legislature in 1866 and 1867, and on the board of Selectmen in 1873, 1874 and 1875. Farmer. Children :

119. Mary Shackford,⁷ b. 3 Feb. 1853.

120. Robert Goodwin,⁷ b. 15 Oct. 1854.

121. Annie Leighton,⁷ b. 25 Oct. 1856.

122. Helen Champion,⁷ b. 17 May. 1859.

123. Harriet Boardman,⁷ b. 3 Feb. 1862.

124. Abba Shackford,⁷ b. 26 June, 1864.

54.

RUTH W. SHACKFORD,⁶ was born in Newmarket, 12 Dec. 1820, and married George K. Paul of Lowell, Mass., 22 June, 1847. Mr. Paul died in March, 1872. Children :

125. Martha Abba,⁷ b. 25 May, 1848.

126. Kate,⁷ b. 25 Feb. 1851.

127. George Shackford,⁷ b. 15 Sept. 1855.



THE LIBRARY AT OAK TERRACE.

From a Sketch by E. W. Moore.

SEVENTH GENERATION.

The glory of children are their fathers.—*Proverbs*, XVII, 6.

63.

SARAH J. SMITH,⁷ was born at Pittsfield, Mass., 27th Jan. 1839, and married Martin L. Dresser, son of Francis Dresser, 18 Sept. 1860. Mr. Dresser was born in Stockbridge, 30 Sept. 1835, and resides at that place. Children :

- 128. Samuel Smith,⁸ b. 18 Aug. 1861.
- 129. Martin Van Sickler,⁸ b. 15 April, 1868.
- 130. Martha Jane,⁸ b. 22 April. 1872.

65.

MARY E. WOODMAN,⁷ was born in Bangor, 26 March, 1841, and married THOMAS BAILEY ALDRICH,¹ 28 Nov. 1865. Children :

131. Charles Forst,⁸ b. 17 Sept. 1868.

132. Talbot Bailey,⁸ b. 17 Sept. 1868.

66.

SALLY R. BOARDMAN,⁷ was born in Bloomfield, 31 July, 1834, and married R. Alonzo Davis, (born in Fairfield, 6 July, 1829,) 23 Oct. 1855; and died 24 May, 1865. Mr. Davis is still living in Norridgewock. Children :

133. Mary Florence,⁸ b. 5 Nov. 1856; married Charles Ira Spaulding, 5 Nov. 1876. Mr. Spaulding was born in New Sharon, Me., 27 June, 1854, and resides in Perham, Me. Is a farmer and teacher.

134. Martha Anna,⁸ b. 30 June, 1858.

135. Clara Elizabeth,⁸ b. 13 March, 1861.

136. Charles Boardman,⁸ b. 25 Aug. 1864.

67.

SAMUEL L. BOARDMAN,⁷ was born in Bloomfield, 30 March, 1836, and married Temperance Ann Bates, (born in Norridgewock, 11 Jan. 1838,) 12 June, 1860. Children :

137. Annie Isabell,⁸ b. 18 Dec. 1861.

138. John Russell,⁸ b. 15 Sept. 1866.

139. Henry Lane,⁸ b. 5 Feb. 1870; d. 22 July, 1870.

In 1861, Mr. Boardman, who had for some time previously been a contributor to various agricultural journals, and was also during the year 1859 connected with the *Country Gentleman*, Albany, N. Y., became connected with the MAINE

¹ See Appendix X.

FARMER as assistant editor. The following year he formed a full editorial connection with the same journal, which has continued to the present time, succeeding the venerable EZEKIEL HOLMES, (who, for a period of thirty-five years, or from the foundation of the paper, had been its editor,) at his decease in 1865, as chief editor—being at that time but 29 years of age. In that year he was also elected Secretary of the State Agricultural Society, (a position filled by the late Dr. Holmes from its incorporation to his decease,) and in 1873 was elected Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture, which position he has since held, having resigned the Secretaryship of the former Society. In 1875, 1876 and 1877, he was a member of the Augusta City Government, in the latter year President of the Common Council. He is a Trustee of the State College of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts; a member of the Maine Historical, New England Historic-Genealogical and Maine Genealogical and Biographical Societies; corresponding member of the Vermont and Wisconsin Historical Societies, and of the American Entomological Society, and also a member of various local agricultural and other societies. Besides editing the MAINE FARMER for a period of sixteen years, he has published five volumes on the Agriculture of Maine; a volume of 200 pages on the History and Industry of Kennebec County, 1867; a History of the Newspapers of Somerset County, 1872, and various essays, lectures and papers on agricultural, scientific and industrial subjects. He resides in a quiet corner of the city of Augusta, at a little place called "Oak Terrace," surrounded by foliage and good air, where he has a few books, some friends, and less money; and has spent his leisure moments in compiling this "Family Memorial."

69.

CORDELIA P. BIGELOW,⁷ was born in Bloomfield, 19 March, 1831, and married, 1st: Amos Longley, 16 Nov. 1869. He was born in Norridgewock, 1 March, 1828, and died at Grinnell, Iowa, 8 March, 1865. 2d: Benoni Howard, (born at Springfield, Mass., 1 Aug. 1820,) 16 June, 1866. Resides at Grinnell, Iowa. Children:

- 140. Lyman A.,⁸ b. 6 July, 1861.
- 141. Mattie Jane,⁸ b. 3 July, 1863.

70.

LEANDER L. BIGELOW,⁷ was born in Skowhegan, 7 Feb. 1833. He went to Australia in the famous ship Rockland, in 1853, and was married in Melbourne, 9 May, 1854, to Mary Ann Sheahan, (born 15 April, 1833.) He returned to Skowhegan with his family in 1868, and now resides in Cornville. Farmer. Children:

- 142. Julia Ann,⁸ b. 22 April, 1856.
- 143. Johanna,⁸ b. 22 Feb. 1858; m. John Martin, 11 May, 1876.
- 144. Martha Jane,⁸ b. 3 March, 1860.
- 145. William George,⁸ b. 30 May, 1863.
- 146. Samuel Boardman,⁸ b. 15 April, 1865.
- 147. Cordelia P.,⁸ b. 29 June, 1867.
- 148. Mary Ellen,⁸ b. 26 Sept. 1869; d. 10 Jan. 1871.
- 149. Olive Augusta,⁸ b. 15 Dec. 1870.
- 150. Bell Jane Burrell,⁸ b. 28 July, 1874.
- 151. Helena Beatrer,⁸ b. 9 Nov. 1876.

71.

WILLIAM H. BIGELOW,⁷ was born in Bloomfield, now Skowhegan, 25 Oct. 1835, and married Elvira M. Howe, (born 6 Sept. 1837,) 5 Oct. 1857. Children :

152. Walter Wayland,⁸ b. 27 Aug. 1858.

153. Nellie Franc,⁸ b. 8 Jan. 1860.

154. Julia May,⁸ b. 13 May, 1863.

155. Harry Morris,⁸ b. 21 Oct. 1871.

Mr. Bigelow went to California in 1852, for the express purpose of obtaining money to assist him in getting an education ;

being
deter-
mined

A handwritten signature in dark ink, reading "W. H. Bigelow". The signature is written in a cursive style with a long, sweeping underline that extends to the right.

to return so soon as this object was accomplished. He was absent from home just about one year, and on his return, entered Union College at Schenectady, N. Y., where he remained nearly three years. He then returned to Skowhegan and read law in the office of Hon. James Bell, and was admitted to the Somerset Bar in 1857. After residing in different towns in Maine, engaged chiefly in teaching, he removed to New Jersey. From that State he entered the Naval Department of the U. S. Service, 28 August, 1863, under Admiral Dahlgren, and was on board the U. S. ship of war Wabash, then attached to the South Atlantic Blockading Squadron. After a service of several months, he was transferred to the engineer corps on Morris Island, and took part in the operations against Charleston and Savannah, and also Fernandina, Fla. In October, 1864, he was again transferred to the land forces at Hilton Head, S. C., in charge of

ordnance, and was mustered out July 7, 1865. After the war he engaged in trade in Clinton, Me., from which town he was elected representative to the State Legislature in 1868-9. In 1869, he was appointed School Supervisor for Kennebec county, under a new educational law providing for county supervision of public schools, holding this position for two years and a half. This office he resigned to accept the position of Postal Clerk on the M. C. R. R., and 1 Jan. 1874, he received the appointment of Special Agent of the U. S. Postal Department for New England, which position he has since filled with great acceptance to the Department. He resides in Augusta.

72.

JULIA A. BIGELOW,⁷ was born in Skowhegan, 4 Oct. 1837, and married Amasa G. Bixby, 21 Feb. 1859. Mr. Bixby was born at Norridgewock, 1 Sept. 1827. At the time of her marriage, Mr. Bixby was living at Grinnell, Iowa, and she started for her western home a few days after her marriage. She died at Grinnell, 24 Feb. 1862. A woman of rare mental gifts, and sweet disposition. Son :

156. George Bigelow,⁸ b. 8 Jan. 1861.

74.

MARTHA J. BIGELOW,⁷ was born in Skowhegan, 7 Dec. 1841, and married Amasa G. Bixby of Grinnell, Iowa, 10 Aug. 1866. Mr. Bixby now resides at Boulder City, Colorado. Children :

157. Bert. Boardman,⁸ b. 23 Dec. 1872.

158. Ben. Boardman,⁸ b. 13 Oct. 1875.

75.

GEORGE Q. BIGELOW,⁷ was born in Skowhegan, 14 Nov. 1843, and married Amanda Frances Hilton of Cornville, 29 March, 1866. She was born 14 Nov. 1843. He is a farmer and resides in Cornville. Children :

- 159. Samuel Hilton,⁸ b. 10 Feb. 1866.
- 160. George Boardman,⁸ b. 5 Dec. 1869.
- 161. Edith Ethel,⁸ b. 31 March, 1872.
- 162. Robert Ingersoll,⁸ b. 10 April, 1877.

76

AUGUSTUS W. BIGELOW,⁷ was born in Skowhegan, 24 Sept. 1846, and married Georgie Anna Friend, (born 15 March, 1855,) 1 May, 1873. He enlisted in the Third U. S. Cavalry, 31 March, 1868, and served on the frontier service in New Mexico till his discharge, 20 August, 1870. Farmer. Resides in Skowhegan. Children :

- 163. Georgie Eva,⁸ b. 22 April, 1874.
- 164. Anna Whitten,⁸ b. 11 Feb. 1876.

78.

JAMES A. BOARDMAN,⁷ was born in Bloomfield, now Skowhegan, 19 Dec. 1847, and married Marilla Mark Leighton, 3 Sept. 1870. She was born in Harmony, Me., 3 Sept. 1849. He is a merchant, doing a large and prosperous business, and resides in Bangor. Son :

- 165. Harold Sherburn,⁸ b. 31 March, 1874.

79.

MARIA E. BOARDMAN,⁷ was born 3 Jan. 1843, and married James Russell Hilton, 7 Oct. 1860. Mr. Hilton was born 23 Dec. 1835. He is a farmer, and resides in Starks. Children :

166. Ira Doolittle,⁸ b. 28 July, 1861.

167. James Boardman,⁸ b. 5 March, 1877; d. 7 March, 1877.

82.

MEHITABLE B. POWERS,⁷ was born in Norridgewock, 26 July, 1841, and married Tilson Heald Spaulding, 6 Feb. 1861. He was born 14 Aug. 1829, is a farmer, and resides in North Anson. Children :

168. Fanny,⁸ b. 23 June, 1863.

169. Harry,⁸ b. 16 May, 1867.

170. Katie,⁸ b. 30 July, 1868.

171. Mabel,⁸ b. 23 Feb. 1872; d. 13 June, 1873.

83.

JOANNA B. POWERS,⁷ was born in Norridgewock, 19 Sept. 1843, and married, 1st : James Manter Sawyer, 6 Jan. 1869. He was born 25 Aug. 1840, and died 18 Feb. 1870. 2d : George Rupert Brennan, 31 May, 1871. She always resided in Norridgewock, where she died, 26 Feb. 1875. Daughter :

172. Jennie Burgess,⁸ b. 13 Feb. 1869; d. 18 May, 1871.

84.

HENRY C. POWERS,⁷ was born in Norridgewock, 23 April, 1845, and married Annie Elizabeth Walker, (born 21 July,

1852,) 7 Dec. 1870. Mr. Powers was for a time Postmaster at South Norridgewock, where he formerly resided, and also Town Clerk of Starks. He now resides at Madison. Children :

- 173. Edith Lena,^s b. 22 Nov. 1871.
- 174. Addie Maria,^s b. 4 July, 1873; d. 14 Feb. 1875.
- 175. Agnes Julia,^s b. 7 Dec. 1874.
- 176. Lloyd Obed,^s b. 24 Nov. 1876.

87.

EDWARD P. BOARDMAN,⁷ was born in Bangor, 19 March, 1839, and married Elizabeth Gardner Myers, 27 April, 1862. She was born in Milton, Mass., 4 Dec. 1843. Mr. Boardman is a machinist and manufacturer, and resides at Lawrence, Mass. Children :

- 177. Gertrude Myers,^s b. 3 Aug. 1859.
- 178. William Edward,^s b. 22 Jan. 1864; d. 10 April, 1864.
- 179. Harriet McClellan,^s b. 18 March, 1874.
- 180. William Henry,^s b. 31 Oct. 1876.

88.

HELEN R. BOARDMAN,⁷ was born in Bangor, 27 Jan. 1842, and married Barton Hiram Hill, 21 Sept. 1858. He was born in New Portland, Me., 10 Oct. 1832, and died at Lawrence, Mass., 24 Feb. 1860. She died at her father's house in Lawrence, 16 Feb. 1869. "Perfect through sufferings." Son :

- 181. Barton Berkley,^s b. 3 Aug. 1859.

92.

FRED W. HOYT,⁷ was born in Skowhegan, where he now resides, 22 Dec. 1854, and married Maria A. Jacobs, 19 Sept. 1876. She was born at Skowhegan, 29 July, 1858. Mr. Hoyt is a merchant. Son :

182. William Boardman,⁸ b. 7 July, 1877.

93.

MARY FRANCES DINSMORE,⁷ was born in Norridgewock, 15 Aug. 1848, and married Henry H. Bixby, 20 Oct. 1870. She was educated at Abbott Female Seminary, Andover, Mass., and after her marriage, resided on her husband's fine farm near her childhood's home. She died 19 May, 1872. What hopes were blighted by her early death ! Mr. Bixby now resides in Prescott, Arizona. Children :

183. Ralph Dinsmore,⁸ b. 5 May, 1872; d. 5 May, 1872.

184. Mary Frances,⁸ b. 5 May, 1872; d. 28 May, 1872.

94.

WILLIAM B. LONGLEY,⁷ was born in Norridgewock, 4 Oct. 1850, and married Clara Norton Reed, 27 Nov. 1854. She was born in Madison, 30 April, 1848. Mr. Longley is a farmer and teacher, and resides in Norridgewock. Daughter :

185. Hattie Aphia,⁸ b. 5 Sept. 1875.

103.

HORACE THOMPSON,⁷ was born in Sanbornton, 14 Sept. 1843, and married Augusta A. Robinson, (born at Offord,

N. H., 2 Aug. 1849,) 1 Jan. 1874. He resides in Concord, N. H. Children :

186. Leon C.,^s b. 31 July, 1875.

187. Ralph H.,^s b. 4 Sept. 1877.

105.

JOHN W. THOMPSON,⁷ was born in Sanbornton, N. H., 11 April, 1844, and married Mary A. Graham, 9 Nov. 1867. He resides at Franklin, N. H. Son :

188. Walter Stephen,^s b. 7 Feb. 1869.

113.

JOHN L. SHACKFORD,⁷ was born in Newmarket, N. H., and married Mary Jane Rollins, 17 March, 1854. He resides at Concord, N. H. Children :

189. Henry Gardner,^s b. 17 Feb. 1855.

190. Charles Wilbur,^s b. 22 Feb. 1858.

191. Luella,^s b. 10 Dec. 1859.

192. Alice,^s b. 22 Oct. 1861.

193. Alfred Laurent,^s b. 29 Oct. 1863.

194. Mary Annette,^s b. 24 Jan. 1865.

195. Albert Lewis,^s b. 14 Jan. 1868.

119.

MARY S. BENNETT,⁷ was born in Newmarket, 3 Feb. 1853, and married Charles William Morse of Haverhill, Mass., 7 Sept. 1875. Mr. Morse was born 27 May, 1851. Is an engineer, Superintendent of the Haverhill Water Works, and was a member of the City Government in 1876, 1877 and 1878—the last year President of the Common Council. Daughter :

196. Kate Niles,^s b. 9 July, 1876.

EIGHTH GENERATION.

Who, in the sober exercise of his judgment, will not take pride in an ancestry intelligent, honest and pure, rather than boast of royal blood.—
Burgess Genealogy, 1865, p. 165.

142.

JULIA A. BIGELOW,⁸ was born in Australia, 22 April, 1856, and married Daniel Maxwell, 1 June, 1876. He is a farmer, and resides in Athens. She died 14 July, 1878. Daughter:

197. Edith Adelaide,⁹ b. 4 March, 1877.

His appendix shows you if he (the author) knows how to utilize his
drippings.—*Prof. Justin Winsor.*

APPENDIX.

I.

THE WORD "FREEMAN."

No word is more common upon the early records of New England than that of *freeman*, and we find constant mention of the "making" or "admitting" of freemen. The question has been many times asked, "what constituted freemen?" and to this, as having a direct connection with our subject, a brief answer will be given.

Under the first charter of the Massachusetts Colony, none were regarded as freemen, or members of the body politic, except such as were admitted by the General Court and took the oath of allegiance to the government there established.¹ This custom continued in existence until, by the second charter, the colony was transformed into a Province. To become a freeman the person was required to produce evidence that he was a member of some Congregational church.² Drake says³ that previous to 1631 no special qualifications for the rank of freeman had been adopted, or, at least, none

¹ New Eng. Hist. and Gen. Register, vol. III, p. 89.

² Same, vol. III, p. 41.

³ History and Antiquities of Boston, p. 106.

are recorded; but before the May election of that year, a regulation was established which required that, to be eligible for the rank of freeman, all candidates must be joined in fellowship with one of the churches. This learned antiquary then remarks: "This condition respecting freemen was perhaps occasioned by an early apprehension that too many might be admitted to elective privileges who were opposed to Puritan principles." Bently,¹ alluding to this test, says: "This was upon the first appearance of a dissent in regard to religious opinions. But even this test, in the public opinion, required great caution, as in 1632 it was agreed that a civil magistrate should not be an elder in the church." This regulation was so far modified by Royal order in 1664, as to allow individuals to be made freemen, who could obtain certificates of their being correct in doctrine and conduct, from clergymen acquainted with them.²

There were different forms of oaths administered to freemen. The following, which preserves the old orthography, is from "New England's *JONAS cast up at London*," by Maj. John Childe.³ Another form, somewhat longer, is found in the Massachusetts Colonial Records, (vol. I, p. 1,) and is also given in the same work.⁴ It is presented as a curiosity of early legislation:

THE OATH OF A FREEMAN, OR OF A MAN TO BE MADE FREE.

I (A. B.) being by God's providence, an Inhabitant, and Freeman within the Jurisdiction of this Commonwealth; do freely acknowledge my self to be subject to the Government

¹ Collections Mass. Historical Society. First Series. vol. VI, p. 236.

² History of Ipswich, by Rev. J. B. Felt, p. 18.

³ New Eng. Hist. and Gen. Register, vol. III, p. 41.

⁴ Same, vol. III, p. 89.

thereof: And therefore do here swear by the great and dreadful Name of the Ever-living God, that *I* will be true and faithful to the same, and will accordingly yield assistance & support thereunto, with my person and estate, as in equity *I* am bound; and will also truly endeavor to maintain and preserve all the liberties and priviledges thereof, submitting my self to the wholesome Lawes & Orders made and established by the same. And further, that *I* will not plot or practice any evill against it, or consent to any that shall so do; but will timely discover and reveal the same to lawfull Authority now here established, for the speedy preventing thereof.

Moreover, *I* doe solemnly bind my self in the sight of God, that when I shall be called to give my voyce touching any such matter of this State, in which Freemen are to deal, *I* will give my vote and suffrage as I shall judge in mine own conscience may best conduce and tend to the publike weal of the body, so help me God in the Lord Jesus Christ.

II.

MISCELLANEOUS RECORDS

OF BOREMAN, BOARMAN, BOAREMAN, BORDMAN AND BOARD- MAN FAMILIES.

[From the Ipswich, Mass., Records.]

1697-8. John, son to Thomas and Sarah Boreman, born Feb. 13.

1698. Offin Boarman and Sarah Heard, married Feb. 28.

1698. Offin, son to Offin and Sarah Boarman, born Dec. 16.

1699—April 4. This day, Jacob Boarman of Ipswich, made declaration of his intended marriage with ye widow Martha Rogers of ye same town.

1699. Jacob Boarman married ye widow Martha Rogers, May 18th.

1700. Margaret, dau. to Jacob and Martha Boarman, born May 6.

1700. Abel, son to Thomas and Sarah Boarman, born Sept. 23.

1702. Jacob, son of Jacob and Martha Boarman, born April 1.

1703. Thomas Burnam jr. published his intended marriage with Margaret Boarman, both of Ipswich, Aug. 14. They were married Sept. 30.

1704. Mary, dau. to Jacob and Martha Boreman, born Nov. 20.

1705. Nathaniel, son to Ophin and Sarah Boreman, baptized July 8.

1707. Priscilla, dau. to Jacob and Martha Boarman, born July 25.

1709. John, son to Jacob and Martha Boarman, born Sept. 5.

1711. Hannah, dau. of Jacob and Martha Boarman, born 11-9.

1712. Lucy, dau. of Thomas and Sarah Boarman, born 21-10.

1714. Elizabeth, dau. Jacob and Martha Boarman, born 23-3.

1715. Abel, son of Thomas and Sarah Boarman, born June 12.

1717. Isaac Cumins published to Abigail Boardman of Topsfield, 7-1.

1717. Stephen, son to Thomas and Sarah Boareman, born 8-7.

17 [torn off] Jedadiah Tittcom of Newbury, published to Eliza Boarman of Ipswich, 29-4.

1720-1. Thomas Cross and Sarah Bordman, both of Ipswich, were published Feb. 18.

1720. John Bordman and Abigail Choate, both of Ipswich, were published the twenty-seventh day of November.

1721-2. Langley, son of Thomas and Sarah Bordman, baptized ye 18th Feb'y.

1722. John, son of John and Abigail Bordman, baptized ye 6th of May.

1722. Richard Manning and Margaret Bordman, both of Ipswich, were published Oct. 20.

1723. Abigail, dau. John and Abigail Bordman, bapt. March 8.

1725. Thomas, son John and Abigail Bordman, bapt. March 20.

1725. Sarah, wife of Corn^{tt} Thomas Bordman, dyed Xbr 27.

1726. Joseph Manning and Priscilla Boardman, both of Ipswich, were published Jan. 22.

1726. Caleb Poole of Gloucester and Martha Boardman of Ipswich, were published Feb'y 18.

1727. Corn^{tt} Thomas Bordman and Mrs. Sarah Gurley, now resident in Ipswich, were published May 6.

1728. Sarah, dau. John and Abigail Bordman, bapt. April 21st.

1728. John Treadwell and Hannah Bordman, both of Ipswich, were published Aug. 24. They were married Oct. 9.

1730. Mary, dau. John and Abigail Boardman, bapt. Dec 6.

1731. John Appleton 3^{tins} and Lucy Boardman, both of Ipswich, were published July 10. They were married Aug. 4.

1732. Mr. Joseph Manning and Miss Elizabeth Boardman, were published June 3rd. They were married Nov. 14.

1732. William Dickson of Marblehead and Mary Boardman of Ipswich, were published Sept. 30. They were married Feb. 5, 1733.

1735. Nathaniel Boardman jr. of Topsfield and Martha Perley of Ipswich, were published March 20. They were married May 31st.

1735. Mrs. Sarah Boardman, wife of Mr. Thomas Boardman, died April 4.

1735. Abel Boardman and Mary Warner, both of Ipswich, were published May 23.

1736. Elizabeth, dau. Jacob and Martha Boardman, died May 4.

1736. Francis, son of Corn^{tt} John and Abigail Boardman, died July 18.

1737. Langley Boardman died of sore throat, Feb. 14, aged 16.

1737. Sarah, } daughters of Corn^{tt} John and Abigail
Mary, } Boardman, died of sore throat distemper,
Lucy, } Nov. 4.

Francis, son of Jno. and Abigail Boardman, dec'd
Nov. 5.

1738. John Chapman jr. of Topsfield and Martha Boardman of Ipswich, published Feb. 10.

1738. Sarah, dau. Corn^{tt} John and Abigail Boardman, bapt. Nov. 12.

1740. The wife of Jacob Boardman died June 19.

1741. Mr. Jacob Boardman and Mary Ash of Wenham, published Aug. 22.

1742. Mary, dau. John and Abigail Boardman, bapt. Apr. 11.

1742. Mr. Jacob Boardman and Joanna Hodgkins, both of Ipswich, published April 16.

1743. Thomas Boardman died March 13.

1743. John Boardman 3rd and Mary Baker, both of Ipswich, were published Nov. 26.

1744. Mary, dau. John and Mary Boardman, bapt. Feb'y 17.

1744. Stephen Boardman and Elizabeth Cogswell, both of Ipswich, were published Sept. 22.

1746. Mr. Thomas Prime of Rowley and Miss Abigail Boardman of Ipswich, were published Jan. 13.

1746. Francis, son John Boardman 3rd and Mary, bapt. March 8.

1747. Elizabeth, dau. Thomas and Elizabeth Boardman, bapt. Feb. 28.

1747. Mr. Thomas Boardman and Elizabeth How, both of Ipswich, published May 23.

1748. Mr. John Boardman jr. and Miss Anna Fuller, both of Ipswich, published Feb. 24.

1749. Thomas, son Thomas and Elizabeth Boardman, bapt. Feb. 18.

1749. Elizabeth, dau. John Boardman jr. and Anna, bapt. Dec. 31.

1750. Mr. Jacob Boardman jr. and the widow Zerviah Burnam, published July 7. They were married July 26.

1751. John, son John and Mary Boardman 3rd, bapt. Oct 6.

1752. Joseph, son Thomas Boardman and Elizabeth, bapt. Jan. 5.

1752. Abel Boardman died May 16.

1754. John Howe, son Thomas and Elizabeth Boardman, bapt. March 24.

1754. Mr. William Boswell of Almsbury and the widow Mary Boardman of Ipswich, published April 10.

1754. Ebenezer, son John and Mary Boardman, bapt. Sept. 29.

1755. Lt. John Boardman cast away at Castle Hill beach and perished with cold, March 10.

1756. Daniel, son John Boardman jr. and Anna, bapt. Jan. 18.

1756. Abigail, dau. Thomas and Elizabeth Boardman, bapt. May 30.

1756. Mr. Jacob Boardman died Dec. 10.

1758. Mr. John Potter and Miss Mary Boardman of Ipswich, published May 27.

1758. Sarah, daughter Thomas and Elizabeth Boardman, bapt. Sept. 3.

1760. Joshua Low and the widow Ann Boardman, both of Ipswich, published March 8. They were married April 13.

1760. Capt. John Boardman died Octo. 1st.

1760. Mr. James Kinsman and Miss Mary Boardman, both of Ipswich, were published Oct. 11.

1762. Susanna, dau. Thomas and Susan Boardman, bapt. Nov. 6.

1763. Mr. Thomas Cummings jr. of Ipswich and Miss Lois Boardman of Topsfield, published March 17.

1763. Mr. Daniel Noyes and Miss Sarah Boardman, both of Ipswich, published Dec. 22.

1764—April 11. Then were published Robert Dodge and Mary Bordman, both of Ipswich Hamlet.

1764. Stephen, son of Mr. Thomas and Elizabeth Boardman, bapt. Sept. 16.

1766. Daniel Warner and Elizabeth Boardman, published July 5.

1766. Mr. Benj. Johnson of Ipswich and Miss Eliza Boardman of Topsfield, published July 26.

1766. Francis, son of Thomas and Elizabeth Boardman, bapt. Aug. 3rd.

1767. Elizabeth, dan. Thomas and Elizabeth Boardman, died May 23.

1768. Elizabeth, dau. Thomas and Elizabeth Boardman, bapt. July 31.

1770. Mr. John Boardman jr. of Topsfield and Miss Bethiah Giddings of Ipswich, published Sept. 29.

1771. Mr. Nathaniel Lord 3rd and Miss Lucy Boardman, published April 25.

1775. Mr. Josiah Fitts and Mrs. Bethiah Bordman, both of Ipswich, published Dec. 16.

1776. Nathan Brown jr. and Abigail Boardman, both of Ipswich, published July 11.

1778. Daniel Boardman and Mary Hodgkins, both of Ipswich, published Aug. 29.

1779. Abraham Brown and Sarah Boardman, both of Ipswich, published Dec. 30.

1783. Abel Boardman of Newburyport and Lydia Potter of Ipswich, published April 26. They were married Dec. 11.

1786. James Burnham and Susanna Boardman, both of Ipswich, published Jan. 18.

1788. John Howe Pollard Boardman, son of Elizabeth Jewett, born July 1.

1791. Stephen Boardman and Matty Kinsman, both of Ipswich, published May 14. They were married June 2.

1791. Ephraim Brown and Elizabeth Boardman, both of Ipswich, published July 2.

1794. Mrs. Hannah Boardman died Jan. 23, aged 85.

1795. John Howe Boardman and Hannah Pidrick, both of Ipswich, published Oct. 3. They were married Dec. 24.

1799. An infant child of Daniel Boardman died Feb. 13.

1799. Daniel Boardman and Bethiah Burnam, both of Ipswich, were published Sept. 28. They were married Oct. 27.

1800. Thomas Caldwell of Newburyport and Mary Boardman of Ipswich, published Aug. 23.

1802. John Boardman and Catharine Perkins, both of Ipswich, published Sept. 3. They were married Nov. 25.

1804. John Vincent White and Anna Boardman, both of Ipswich, published July 14.

1804. Capt. Abel Boardman died July 30.

1810. David Boardman died in the West Indies, Oct. 3, aged 23.

1812. Abel Boardman and Esther Butler, both of Ipswich, published Sept. 16.

1812. Asa Wiggins of Salem and Abigail Boardman of Ipswich, published Sept. 19.

1814. Mr. Stephen Boardman and Miss Rachel Perkins, both of Ipswich, published Oct. 22. They were married Dec. 4.

1818. Lieut. Charles Baker and Miss Elizabeth H. Boardman, both of Ipswich, published June 2.

1820. Mr. Winthrop Boardman and Miss Abigail Elwell Kinsman, both of Ipswich, published Dec. 9.

1823. Daniel Boardman died at Salem.

1823. Abigail Elwell, wife of Winthrop Boardman, died June 28, aged 27.

1824. Winthrop Boardman and Elizabeth Kinsman, both of Ipswich, published Dec. 11.

1828. Mr. Thomas C. Boardman and Miss Lydia Spiller, both of Ipswich, published Nov. 8.

1829. Hannah, wife of John Howe Boardman, died May 1, aged 85.

1829. Lydia, wife of Thomas C. Boardman, died June 22, aged 23.

1830. Capt. Moses Wardwell and Miss Elizabeth Warner Boardman, published April 30.

1839. John Boardman died April 7, aged 58.

1841. Joseph Boardman died Aug. 4, aged 89 yrs. 7 m.

1844. John Howe Boardman died Jan'y 9, aged 90.

III.

INVENTORY OF ESTATE

OF STEPHEN BOARDMAN, MARCH 7, A. D. 1776.

[From the Rockingham County (N. H.) Records.]

A warrant was issued in common form to Theophilus Smith, Stephen Piper & Ezra Baker to take an Inventory of the Estate of Stephen Boardman late of Stratham, deceased, who make return as follows.

Pursuant to a warrant hereto annexed An Inventory is taken this second day of April Anno Domini 1776 of the Estate of Stephen Boardman late of Stratham in the County of Rockingham, yeoman, deceased as shewn by Elizabeth Boardman administratrix of said estate.

	£ s. d.
128 acres & $\frac{3}{4}$ of Land in Stratham at 90s pr acre,	579.7.6
Buildings standing on said Land,	126.
15 $\frac{1}{2}$ Tuns English Hay a £3.12 pr tun,	57.4.
Hay skrews & riggin 100s; one yoke of oxen 6 years old £15,	20.
1 do 5 years old £12; two yoke 3 year old steers £15,	27.
5 cows & calves a 100s per cow £25; one do 85s;	
5 two year olds a 50s, £16.50,	41.15.
5 one year olds a 27s £6.15; 23 sheep & 23 lambs £17.5,	24.
2 Horses £27; 4 same £6.10; Iron tooth harrow 20s;	
3 plows £3.15,	38.5.
11 hay forks 1.6; dry casks in the barn 4s; Iron bound cart wheels, cart, &c £5.3,	6.4.3

2 ox sleds 33s ; 3 ox yokes 20s ; 4 small yokes 10s,	3.3.
2 Rakes 7.6 ; 2 iron Bars 20s ; 2 caps & pins 6.6,	1.14.
77 lbs of ox chains £2.6 ; 3 baytle and wedges 8s,	2.14.3
Horse tackling 10s ; 2 dung forks 6s ; horse fetters 3s ; hay hooks 1s 3d,	1.0.3
6 narrow axes 15s ; 4 old hoes 2s 6d ; 2 corn sieves 6s,	1.3.6
1 ox yoke & bows 4s ; 11 rakes & 2 flails 6s 6d ; half bushel 3s,	13.6
6 old sitters & Tackling 21s ; running Teacle, 35s,	2.16.
2 shod shovels 2s ; 63 Barrels cyder a 6s,	20.18.
1 Pair old cart wheels, tumbrel &c. 40s,	2.
1 old chest 4s ; Teacle block & canoe 7s ; cradle 5s,	6.16.
1 Bed and Furniture at Newmarket 8s ; pitcher 6d,	8.6
4 sickles 5s ; 1 pair sheep shears 2s ; Iron Ring 2s 6d,	9.6
Small caps and Pin &c 2s ; branding Iron 1s 3d,	3.3
Blacksmith's Tools 7s, old Iron 4s 9d,	11.9
4½ lbs. Single Board nails 6s 3d ; 3 M shingle do. 9s,	15.3
1 pr large Steelyards 24s ; small do 6s,	1.10.
1 New Saddle 60s ; old do & Bridle 24s, Pillion 8s ; 2 wheels 17s ; Clock reel 2s,	15.11.
Looking gleoss 66s ; Desk 45s ; Table 18s ; 6 chairs 30s ; 2 do 6s ; Brass hilted hanger 18s,	9.13.
Table 4s ; And Irons 3s 6d ; 1 Case & 11 Bottles 15s ; 2 Stone mugs 2s 9d, 6 Silver spoons 18s,	1.0.9
Money scales 12s ; 2 vinegar cruets 9d ; China ware 5s,	17.9
Stone Ware 17s ; 1 hone 2 raisors &c 8s ; Bellows 2s,	1.7.
Shovel & Tongs 3s ; Bed No 1 and furniture £8.11,	11.11.
Bed No 2 and furniture £5.14s ; chest 2s,	5.16.
Warming Pan 6s ; Bed No 3 & Furniture £5.8s,	5.14.
Bed No 4 and Furniture £5.2s ; chest 2s ; Bed No. 5, £3,	8.4.
Small Table & 2 chests 7s ; Oval Table 2s ; 18 chairs 25s,	1.14.

Kitchen Table 5s ; Coffe Mill 6s ; Box Iron & Heaters	
7s 6d,	18.6
Shovel & Tongs 10s ; Andirons 18s 6d ; 3 Trammels	
11s 5d,	1.19.11
6 candle sticks £1.1s 3d ; Brass Kettle £1.16s ; Iron	
Ware 17s 9d,	3.15.
Sundry Small things in back Kitchen,	4.14.
9 bushels salt a 3s 27s ; 14 Bushels Rye a 5s 2 do	
Barley 8s ; 137 Bushels Indian corn a 4s,	32.13.
2½ Bushels flax seed 10s ; 1 do Peas 7s ; flax comb 30s,	2.7.
1 Bushel malt 4s ; dry Casks £1.5s ; Iron Spit 2s,	7.5.
12 Bushels Potatoes 12s ; dry casks in cellar £4.17,	5.9.
small Wooden Ware 19s 6d,	19.6
Pew in Stratham Meetinghouse £29, Table Linen,	
Sheeting &c £5.19s 9d,	34.19.9
2 Bibles £1 ; 12 Sundry small books £1.9s,	3.1.
Pewter £3.10s 6d ; sundry small things in closet 11s,	4.1.6
30 lbs Flax, 30s ; Linen & Woolen yarn 12s,	2.2.
150 lbs Salt Beef £1.17s, 6d ; Salt Pork 500 lbs a 6d	
250s,	14.7.6
10 gallons molasses 30s ; 40 lbs cheese 18s ; 15 lbs	
candles 26 lbs Lard £1.4s, 3d,	3.12.3
1 M Shingles 10s ; 3 Powdering Tubbs 9s ; Wearing	
Apparel £23.15s,	24.14.
3 Meal Bags 6s ; 3½ yds Linen & Tow cloth 7s,	13.
Notes left by the Dec'd with Interest to April 4th	
1776, £16.11s, 4 ; Money £45,	61.11.4
Total	2065.4.2

Ezra Barker	} Ap- {	Rockingham ss April 10,
Stephen Piper		1776 the within named ap-
Theophilus Smith		praisers, { praisers made oats that this

Inventory contains all the Estate of Stephen Boardman deceased shown them by the Administratrix of said Estate & that they had appraised the articles as herein set down according to the best of their Judgment and without Partiality & Elizabeth Boardman the said Administratrix made Oath that she had shown the said appraisers all the Estate of Said Deceased that is yet come to her hands & that if any thing further of said Estate shall come to her hands she will an acct thereof to the Judge of Probate of said county for the time being, before

W. Parker Jr Jus Pac

Entered agreeable to the original. Attest

W. Parker Reg.

IV.

DEA. SAMUEL LANE, OF STRATHAM.

[From the Exeter (N. H.) News Letter, Feb. 18, 1870.]

Samuel Lane, the oldest son of Dea. Joshua and Bathsheba (Robie) Lane, born in Hampton, October 6, 1718, removed to Stratham, June 11, 1741, where he resided during the remainder of his life. He was Selectman and Town Clerk of Stratham for several years, and a member of the Provincial Assembly that met in Exeter in 1775. In addition to his business, (that of tanner, shoemaker and farmer,) he was employed as surveyor under the Royal Governors, and also after the Revolution.

Samuel Lane united with the church in Hampton, April 11, 1736. He was chosen Deacon of the church in Stratham, July 4, 1765, which office he filled until he was elected Elder, May 28, 1800; the latter position he occupied until his death, displaying in both positions an exemplary Christian character and enjoying that respect which his consistent life obtained from his fellow citizens. When the new method of singing was introduced into public worship he was sorely tried, and said it was to him like speaking in an unknown tongue, but as it was generally popular he gracefully acquiesced in the decision of the majority. He was remarkably orderly and methodical in his habits, and particularly strict in observing the Sabbath. Ebenezer Lane, Esq., of Pittsfield, says that he "often passed the intermission of the forenoon and afternoon service at his house. It was then his practice to read a

portion of Henry's Commentary on the text of the morning sermon. No one of the children or servants spoke a word so as to be heard, except when spoken to by the heads of the family, and if they had occasion to speak to one another it was always in a whisper. On one or two of these occasions I went into the barn between meetings; there I observed the same order and regularity as was observed in the house; the cattle stall was neatly cleaned back, but was not shoveled out until the next day."

Once every year he used to call on every family in town, and as far as practicable engage in religious conversation. Brief memoranda of these visits were entered in a book which he kept for this purpose, such as "I found the Widow Hoit calm and resigned in her trouble." He also kept a full diary of the weather and interesting events, and incidents personal and otherwise.

He was a great reader. His newspapers, which he regularly took and *paid for*, were tacked together in a volume at the end of the year and carefully preserved. These papers were often resorted to by persons from various parts of the State who were interested in the sales of non-resident lands, which by law were published in the paper which he took. Many law-suits grew out of those sales, and the preservation of the papers was of great benefit to many people. Ebenezer Lane writes: "I once had a case of this kind in behalf of the town of Pittsfield, where two lots owned by the town were claimed by a lawyer in Concord. He denied the sale and said we could not produce any advertisement of it. I went to Stratham in pursuit of an advertisement, and was conducted up stairs to a closet in which was a chest full of

old newspapers. We found the paper containing the advertisement in less than ten minutes. The paper was called 'The New Hampshire Gazette or State Journal and General Advertiser,' dated Jan. 18th, 1781. This date was nearly thirty years before I found the paper, and is now (1841) thirty years since I found it. This ended the difficulty, and the town sold the land for a number of hundred of dollars." He had a good library of books, which filled a large book case, besides many that were scattered about among his children. They were all numbered, and always kept in good order, with his name and date, and, generally, price neatly written on the fly leaf. Among them was a large Bible bound in two volumes with maps and illustrations, and twenty-two printers' names attached. He used to say that Daniel Fowle of Portsmouth, the first printer in New Hampshire, had told him that "all the State of New Hampshire was not able at that time to print such a Bible." His books were chiefly of a standard character and many of them religious.

As a practical surveyor of land he was very accurate, his plans were neatly drawn and correctly cast, and his services were in great demand in various parts of the State. He surveyed and lotted the town of Bow, and drew a plan of it, which has ever since been referred to in all cases of dispute among the proprietors respecting their lots. The compass which he used was a very fine one, made to order by Greenough of Boston. This was in possession of Ebenezer Lane of Pittsfield, in 1841, and is probably now in the hands of some of his descendants. When surveying wild land he frequently camped in the woods over night. He always had with him some part of the Scriptures. On one occasion,

when surveying wild land at Northwood Narrows, he had some leaves of the Bible with him, which he read by moonlight. When he became too old to use his surveying instruments he gave them to a grandson. As he brought them out and laid them on the table he was very much affected, and said that "nothing looked so much to him like death as that did."

Deacon Samuel Lane died December 29, 1806, at the advanced age of 88 years, 2 months, 53 days.

He was twice married. The first time, December 24, 1741, to Mary James, born in Hampton, March 3, 1722, and daughter of Benjamin James, who died May 5, 1747, in his 75th year; and of Susanna his wife, who died April 4, 1743, aged 61 years. She was for a long time in feeble health, but was an excellent wife and mother. She died July 30, 1769. Deacon Lane married the second time, June 22, 1774, Rachel, widow of Gideon Colcord of Newmarket,¹ and daughter of — Parsons, born in Cape Ann, Mass., June 29, 1726. She was a woman of eminent Christian virtues, and died January 18, 1813.

Deacon Samuel Lane had eight children by his first wife, viz :

I. Mary, born July 14, 1744, married John Crockett, lived in Northwood.

II. Samuel, born May 8, 1746, married Hannah Cate, lived in Stratham.

¹She had by her first husband, Gideon, who lived at Newmarket; Job, who lived at Tufonborough; Josiah, who lived at Parsonsfield, Me.; Nathaniel, who lived at Hal-lowell, Me.; Benjamin, who lived at Northwood; Jeremiah, who lived at Newmarket; and Eunice, who married Jabez Lane, the youngest son of Deacon Samuel Lane, and they lived at the homestead in Strat-ham.

III. Joshua, born February 9, 1748, married Hannah Tilton, lived in Stratham.

IV. Susanna, born July 24, 1750, married Jonathan Clarke, lived in Northwood.

V. Sarah, born September 30, 1752, married Matthew Thompson, lived in Sanbornton.

VI. Martha, born February 22, 1755, married William Bordman, lived in Newmarket.

VII. Bathsheba, born May 27, 1757, married Joseph Clark, lived in Sanbornton.

VIII. Jabez, born May 16, 1760, married Eunice Colcord, lived in Stratham.

V.

GEN. JAMES HILL.

James Hill, the fourth child and second son of Benjamin Hill,¹ was born in Kittery, Me., 31 Dec. 1734. He was a ship carpenter, having, as has been said, learned his trade in London. Of this no



From Letter written at Jamaica, 1758.

certain knowledge appears, though from a letter in my possession written by him in 1758 when at the island of Jamaica, to his father, he states of being determined to go to London. At this time he was 23 years of age; and it is probable that he had learned his trade before going there, and might in fact have shipped as a carpenter on board the vessel on which he went out. He was a soldier in the expedition against the French forts Du Quesne and Crown Point, sent out in 1755, for which service

¹ From Marriage Records of the Town of Kittery. Vol. II, page 26:

"Mr. Benjamin Hill Maryed to Mary Neal the Daughter of Andrew Neal, Jan ye 12, 1726.

1. John their first son and eldest child born Decemb. ye 12, 1727.

2. Eunice, their eldest daughter, Born Nov. 6, 1730.

3. Mary, their daughter Born July 20, 1733.

4. James, their Son Born Dec. 20, 1734.

5. Katharine, their Daughter Born Novemr 6, 1735.

6. Elizabeth, their Daughter Born May 15, 1738.

7. Benjamin their son Born Decem 24 1739.

8. Abigail, their Daughter Born March 26, 1741—& Deceased.

9. Andrew their son Born Dec. 11, 1742, and Died about six weeks after Born.

10. Andrew ye 2d Born son of that Name born April 3d, 1744.

11. Abigail ye 2d Daughter of that Name Born Sept 22 1745.

12. Daniel, their Son Born April 2d 1748, and Died November ye 6, 1759.

13. Anna, their Daughter Born, Nov. 12, 1750."

the State of New Hampshire furnished a regiment of six hundred men. He was a member of the third company commanded by Capt. Peter Powers, of Hollis, and according to the records¹ entered the service 24 April, and was discharged 21 Oct. When on this expedition Gen. Hill kept a diary from the day he left home till his return, recording briefly each day, the events that took place. This is contained in a pocket memorandum book, now in possession of Mrs. George C. Thompson of Philadelphia, a grand daughter of Gen. Hill, (of which a fac-simile page is here given,) and a copy is in possession of the writer. From reading it one would naturally conclude that most of his time when in this service was spent in building and repairing the forts, fortifications and barracks; and he might have enlisted as a carpenter. In the fall of 1775, fears were entertained that Portsmouth might be attacked by the British from seaward, and all the stations and fortifications were doubly guarded. On this service James Hill was captain of a company of forty men and was stationed on Pierce's Island. On June 13, 1776, the House of Representatives of the Colony of New Hampshire, in session at Exeter, "voted that Mark Wiggin of Stratham, John Brewster of Rochester, Moses Leavitt of North Hampton, James Hill of Newmarket, Joseph Dearborn of Chester, Stephen Peabody of Amherst, John Calef of Kingston and Ebenezer Webster of Salisbury be appointed Captains in the Battalion now to be raised in this Colony on the Continental Establishment."² In 1776-7 James Hill served as Ensign in the Independent Company raised by Col. John Langdon, that celebrated patriot who made the great speech of the Revolu-

¹ Military History of New Hampshire, vol. I, p. 132.

² Provincial Papers of New Hampshire, vol. VIII, p. 145.

tion,¹ which company marched to Saratoga and joined the forces of Gen. Gates, in the defeat of Burgoyne. In 1777, June 27, the Colonial House of Representatives passed the following vote: "Voted, That Capt. James Hill of Newmarket be and hereby is chosen and appointed Lieutenant Colonel of the Fourth Regiment of Militia in this State, commanded by Colo. Nicholas Gilman, and that Capt. Joseph Prescott be first Major and Doctor Thomas Peabody be second Major of said Regiment."² These votes give all the information I can find concerning the military history and services of Gen. Hill, and it is likely the title "General" by which he became known in after life was honorary and complimentary rather than in fact. They are sufficient to show that he was a true patriot and was ready to aid his country in any capacity where his efforts would be of good service. General Hill was a member of the Third Provincial Congress of New Hampshire, which assembled at Exeter, 21 April, 1775; and he was also a member of the General Court in 1785, 1790, 1792, 1799, 1800, 1801, 1802 and 1805—a record of civil service which abundantly attests his popularity and efficiency.

General Hill was married three times: 1st to Sarah Coffin (born in Kittery, 11 July, 1740) and married by Rev. John

¹ When Speaker of the Colonial House of Representatives, during a three days' session, to devise means to check the progress of Burgoyne's army, Col. Langdon rose at his desk and said: "Gentlemen, I have three thousand dollars in hard money, thirty hogsheads of Tobago rum, worth as much. I can pledge my plate for as much more; these are at the service of the State. With

this money we can raise and provision troops; our friend John Stark will lead them. If we check Burgoyne, the State can repay me; and if we do not, the money will be of no use to me." It was the noble, generous, apt and effective speech of the Revolution.—*Military History of New Hampshire*, vol. I, p. 333.

² Provincial Papers of New Hampshire, vol. VIII, p. 610.

Rogers, 1 Jan. 1760. At that time, says Gen. Hill in his diary, his wife was "20 years, 5 months and 20 Days ould, and a veer accompolish young Leady." He moved his wife to Newmarket 30 June, 1761, and his children by his first wife were as follows :

- i. Daniel, b. 16 July, 1761.
- ii. Sarah, b. 5 Jan. 1763.
- iii. Mary, b. 2 June, 1764.
- iv. James, b. 2 March, 1766.
- v. Aphia, b. 4 Dec. 1776; d. 21 June, 1770.
- vi. Eunice, b. 28 May, 1770.
- vii. Elizabeth, b. 22 Feb. 1772.
- viii. William, b. 7 April, 1773.

In his diary, Gen. Hill thus records the death of his first wife: "febery ye 3th 1774 this Day att three of the Clok Departed this Life of a Lingering Sickness my Dear and Loving Wife." He married, 2d: Mrs. Sarah [Hoyt] Burleigh, "Widor to John Burlagh Jun'r, Decesed," by whom he had children :

- ix. Hannah, b. 27 March, 1775.
- x. John Burleigh, b. 3 June, 1776.
- xi. Joseph Hoyt, b. 16 Jan. 1778.
- xii. Benjamin, b. 19 Sept. 1779; d. 15 Feb. 1812.
- xiii. Deborah, b. 3 May, 1781.
- xiv. Aphia, b. 4 July, 1783.
- xv. Mehitabel Burleigh, b. 2 April, 1785.
- xvi. Olive Rindge, b. 1 Jan. 1787.
- xvii. Amos Shepherd, b. 30 Nov. 1788.

The decease of his second wife, is recorded by General Hill in his diary in these words: "December ye 10th 1789, at half after 12 in morning my dearley Beloved Wife finished her Labors heare below and I am porswaid acanded to the Reamels of Lite in the 43 year of her age." He married,

3d: (according to the record in his own hand) "mis. martha filsom [Fulsom] of Stratham apreil 6th 1790. on tousday evining at eght of the clork." The date of her decease has not been ascertained.

As has been stated, Gen. Hill was a ship carpenter by trade, and in company with Mr. Shute, under the firm name of Hill & Shute, he built the first seventy-four gun ship that was built for the American navy during the Revolutionary war. This was built in Exeter river, near the head of Greenland Bay, and was presented by the American Congress to the French Government after the Revolution, in acknowledgment of the services rendered our country by Gen. Lafayette. At the launching of this ship a silver pitcher, appropriately inscribed, was presented by the Government to Gen. Hill in recognition of his services in building it, and this pitcher is now in possession of some of the descendants of the late Amos S. Hill of Skowhegan, but I have been unable to ascertain its exact whereabouts.

Gen. Hill was for many years a farmer and "Innholder," the "Gen. Hill Tavern," as it is commonly called, or "Treadwell place," being situated very near the present station of Newmarket Junction, and now owned by Mr. Thomas J. Chesley. Although this house has been rebuilt and modernized, many rooms are yet in the exact condition in which they were at the time it was occupied by Gen. Hill. The front hall with its oak stairs, carved balusters and elaborate panels, is unchanged; so also is the large east parlor, 18 by 22 feet, with the deep oak beams projecting into the ceiling and finished in panels with heavy mouldings. In this parlor my grandmother, Mehitable Hill, was married 3 July, 1805,

and went from there to live at the "Neck farm." The cellar of this house has a second, or sub-cellar, often called a wine cellar, under it, and into this lower cellar I went when visiting this house in 1877. Here "Primy," one of the slaves owned by Gen. Hill, was killed, when assisting in putting a barrel of cider into it, by it rolling over him. Opposite to this tavern stood the old meeting house, built in 1793, which was taken down about 1843, and it is said,—I do not vouch for its truth,—that on Sundays, when service was held in the old church, Gen. Hill generally sold a barrel of rum! At any rate, as was the custom of the times, we may believe it was the seat of much conviviality and good cheer; and it is related that when Gen. Washington was on his tour from Portsmouth to Concord in October, 1789, he turned aside from the main turnpike to breakfast with Col. Joshua Wingate of Stratham, an old comrade-in-arms and aide-de-camp during the Revolution,¹ and when passing Gen. Hill's tavern the party alighted and took their morning "refreshment" before proceeding to Col. Wingate's residence.

I could fill this book with anecdotes and incidents which have been current in our family for years concerning the genial character and kindly social disposition of Gen. Hill—but I must leave the reader to fill these in for himself on its perusal, as I have said before. But I must mention one incident. My grandmother, a daughter of Gen. Hill, experienced religion at the early age of fourteen years. In that neighborhood at the time, it was customary to hold evening religious meetings at the different houses. At one, when the pastor asked one evening where the next meeting should be

¹ Military History of New Hampshire, vol. I. p. 349.

held, my grandmother said at once, that she should like to have it held at her father's house, and it was so appointed. Afterward, it troubled her, when she began to think that a tavern was no place for a meeting, and fearing she had done wrong in having had it appointed there without consulting her father, was anxious for him to know what she had done, and yet unwilling to tell him herself. So she tried to get some of her brothers or sisters to tell him, but they would not, and she was obliged to do the disagreeable errand herself. When she did, he said pleasantly, "Well, I guess we can fix that." Gen. Hill made great preparations for the meeting, and when the time arrived, his large house was crowded. Ever after, as long as he lived, he had a meeting held at his house on the yearly anniversary of the first meeting appointed by his little daughter. Who can tell what a blessed influence that little incident may not have had upon the soul-life of that man! Gen. Hill died 22 August, 1811, and his remains rest in the old cemetery near Newmarket Junction, marked by a plain stone, upon which is this inscription :

Here lies
the remains of
Genl James Hill
Who departed
this Life
August 22d 1811
aged 77 Years.

Mortals how few among your race
Have given this thought its weight
That on this flying moment hangs
Your everlasting state.

VI.

AN INDENTURE BINDING AN APPRENTICE—1765.

This Indenture Witnesseth : That Calib Mitchel Sun of Joshua michel of Newmarket in the Provence of Newhampshire Ship Right Hath Put & himself and By these Presents Doth voluntarily and of his own free will & accord also by & with the consent of his Gardend Jacob fowler of Newmarket & Provence a foresaid talor hath Put himself apprintice to James Hill of Newmarket and Provence aforesaid, Shipright to Larn his art traid or Mistery & with them & with them after the manner of an apprentice serve from the Day of the Date of these Presents for & Duering the term of Six years five months & eight Days Next enseniging to Be compleet & endaering all which term the said apprentice his said Marster or mistres faithfully Shall Serve there Secrets Keep there Lawfull commands, Gladly every whare obey : he Do No Damage to his Said Master or mistres Nor See it Done by others without letting or Giving Notice thereof to his sd marster or mistres he shall Not waste his said marsters or mistress Good Nor Lend them to unlawfully to any he shall not commit Fornication Nor contract matrimony within the Said term at Cards Dice or any other unlawfull Game he Shall Not Play where by his Said master or mistress may have Damage with his own Goods Nor the Goods of others ; he Shall Nott absent himself by Day or by Night from his Said marsters Service without his or their Leav : Nor hant ale howses taverns or Play Howses : but in all things behave

himself as a faithfull apprentice ought to Do toward his Said marster or mistres Duering the Said Term & the Said marster & mistres Doth hereby Covenant & Promas to tech & Instruct or cause to be taught & Instructed in the art trade or mistery of a ship right by the Best ways or mens He may or Can be taught if the Said apprintice be capable to Larn finding unto Said apprintice Good & Suffitiant meet Drink washing & Lodging & all Nessesaries both in Sickness & in helth: Duering Said term & at the Expiration of Said term to Give unto Said apprintice two Suts of apperril for all Parts of the Body: the one fit for Lords Days the oather fit for working days allso Shall Instruct Said apprintice to Read wright & Shipper so as to Keep tradsmans Books Suitable for Such an apprintice

In testimony where of the Perties to the Presents have here unto Interchengibly Set there Hands & Seale the thirty first Day of October and in the Six year of the Raign of our sovereign Lord George the third By the Grace of God King of Grate Britton france &c Ano &ne Domⁿ one thousand Seven Hundred and Sixty five

Signed Sealed & Delivered

James Hill *

In Presents of us

Sarah Hill *

John Marsters

James Coffin.

VII.

REV. GEORGE W. HATHAWAY.

Rev. George W. Hathaway, for twenty-seven years the faithful and devoted pastor of the Congregational church in Bloomfield, deserves notice in this Memorial, from having been for that period the affectionate pastor of the members of our family of the fifth and sixth generations, and for a much longer period the beloved friend of all our family living in Maine.

Mr. Hathaway was born in Assonet village, Freetown, Massachusetts, 11 December, 1807, being the seventh generation from John Hathaway, Senior, who emigrated from England to Massachusetts in 1650. His mother was Deborah Winslow, the sixth generation from Kenelm Winslow, (brother of Edward Winslow, who came to this country in the Mayflower, in 1620, and who was afterwards Governor of the Colony) who came to Plymouth in 1629. His maternal grandmother was Hannah Gilbert, a daughter of Colonel Thomas Gilbert, a distinguished Tory, who in the time of the Revolution fled to Nova Scotia, where at the present time his descendants are numerous, and many of whom are persons of wealth and high social position. Col. Gilbert's mother was Hannah Bradford, a lineal descendant of Gov. Bradford, second Governor of the Plymouth Colony; and her mother was Hannah Rogers, a direct descendant of John Rogers, the martyr. Mr. Hathaway entered Brown University, Providence, R. I., in September, 1822, where he remained two years. He then left that institution and graduated from

Williams College, Williamstown, Mass., Sept. 1827. Immediately after graduating from college, he entered Andover Theological Seminary, from which he graduated in the fall of 1830. His design after graduating was to become a foreign missionary, and his services were accepted by the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, and he was assigned to Greece. But before leaving the country, he changed his mind upon this matter, and was employed by the Massachusetts Missionary Society, under whose direction he preached about a year in Canton, Mass., and six or eight months in West Bridgewater, Mass. In 1833 he came to Bloomfield, commencing his labors on the first Sabbath in February of that year. His preaching was so acceptable to the church and society that he was settled by them, and ordained as pastor in March, 1833. Mr. Hathaway was twice married:—1st, to Mary S. W. Locke, 8 Jan. 1835, who died 14 March, 1849; and 2d, to Ann L. Locke, (sister of his first wife) 24 Oct. 1850. She died 20 Sept. 1876. His children, all of whom were by his first wife, were as follows:

- i. Josiah Locke, b. 20 March, 1836. A merchant in Chicago.
- ii. Philo, b. 28 Aug. 1837. He entered the naval service of the country and became Private Secretary to Capt. (afterwards Admiral) Thatcher, of the U. S. ship Decatur. He died on board the steamer Illinois, on the passage from Aspinwall to New York, 22 Jan. 1859. A young man of unusual ability and great promise.
- iii. Emily Ballard, b. 30 March, 1839; d. 6 July, 1840.
- iv. Sarah Croswell, b. 22 Feb. 1841; m. Llewellyn Bixby of California, 26 April, 1859. She died in Skowhegan, 1 Nov. 1865.
- v. Margaret Winslow, b. 1 Feb. 1843; m. Jotham S. Bixby of California, 4 Dec. 1862.
- vi. Susan Patterson, b. 22 March, 1845; married John W. Bixby of California, 15 Oct. 1873.
- vii. Martha Nichols, b. 31 Dec. 1846.
- viii. Mary, b. 17 Feb. 1849; married Llewellyn Bixby, 28 Sept. 1870.

The sisters whom Mr. Hathaway married were daughters of Josiah Locke, the fifth from William Locke, who came from England to Massachusetts, with his father, Ebenezer Locke, when six years of age, in 1634 or 1635, and who is believed to have been a near relative of John Locke, the celebrated English philosopher.

Mr. Hathaway relinquished the pastoral charge of the Congregational church in Bloomfield in May, 1860, and went to Grinnell, Iowa, where he preached one year, at the close of which time he returned to his old home, where he continued to reside till he removed to California, in the spring of 1877. After returning from Grinnell, in 1861, he preached at different times and for longer or shorter periods in Anson, Athens, Bingham, Mercer, North New Portland and Solon, Maine, and Assonet village in Freetown, Massachusetts. Mr. Hathaway was a Representative to the Maine Legislature for the years 1857, 1863, 1866 and 1871, and in the last named year was County Supervisor of Schools for Somerset county. During the years 1863 to 1865 he was chaplain in the American army and attached to the Army of the Potomac. Mr. Hathaway during his entire residence in Bloomfield and Skowhegan was deeply interested in educational and philanthropic matters, was for many years connected with the management of the public schools, and was always an Abolitionist—taking this position in politics when it cost a man great personal sacrifice to assume the position, publicly. He has published several discourses, one delivered at the funeral of Rev. Josiah Peet of Norridgewock, in 1852, and one on the occasion of his leaving Skowhegan, in 1877, picturing the changes of the last forty-four years. He has ever been a warm friend of the members of our family; and

in a letter from him dated at Compton, Cal., 22 Aug. 1878, says, in reference to his life in Skowhegan and his friends there: "I had many warm friends in Skowhegan, of whom your grandfather and grandmother and their children were among the dearest and best." Mr. Hathaway was the first minister whom I remember to have heard preach. He has been an able preacher, careful legislator, and bold reformer—and his many friends in Maine hope that the evening of his life, which he is spending with daughters in California, may be alike long and happy.

VIII.

CAPT. JOSIAH SHACKFORD,

who had formerly been master of a small merchant vessel, settled on a large tract of land near Portsmouth, Ohio, about 1805. Towards the close of the last century he was in Cadiz, Spain, with his ship, and being ready to sail, said to his crew who were going on shore, that he should sail at 6 P. M. His crew, thinking he would not weigh anchor till their return, did not make their appearance at the hour set for sailing, and Capt. Shackford put off alone with no companion but his dog. In this manner he actually crossed the Atlantic, being out a period of seventy days, and landed at Demarara, South America—having lost his reckoning, as he intended to make the West Indies. Arriving there, he was arrested on a supposed charge of having murdered his crew, and was held until proof of the facts stated above were obtained, when he was released. When he was subsequently in London, Sir Joseph Banks, who had heard of his remarkable act of daring, sent for Capt. Shackford to make him a visit, for the purpose of obtaining information from him. On being asked by this philosopher how he felt when he was on the middle of the Atlantic ocean, alone, he replied: "When I was hungry, I ate; when I was thirsty, I drank; when I was sleepy, I slept."

IX.

THE FIRST RAILROAD IN MAINE.

The "Bangor & Piscataquis Canal and Railroad Company" was incorporated by the Legislature of Maine in the year 1833. A very large proportion of the capital stock—\$300,000, subsequently increased to \$330,000—was taken by Boston parties. The organization of the company was as follows: Eliphalet Williams of Boston, President; William Hale of Boston, Treasurer; Hon. William Jackson of Newton, Mass., Superintendent; A. W. Hoyt of Deerfield, Mass., Engineer; and John Bordman of Bangor, Assistant Treasurer and Secretary. An act was subsequently passed by the Legislature requiring that Treasurers of all corporations granted in Maine should reside in the State, and in accordance with this act John Bordman was elected Treasurer. I am not able to give the exact date of the commencement of the building of the road, but on November 20, 1836, it was so far completed that in company with the engineer, fireman and an invited friend, I passed over it on the locomotive from Bangor to Oldtown and returned—and that was the first railroad excursion in Maine. The road was formally opened November 29, 1836, on which occasion, by my invitation, a large number of persons enjoyed their first ride on a railroad.

The rolling stock consisted of two six ton engines, built by Stephenson of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, England, which cost \$6,000 each; three passenger cars, built at Cambridge, Mass., costing \$1,200 each; and a few lumber cars. The names of

the engines were Pioneer and Number Six; of the cars, Bangor, Kenduskeag and Oldtown. The engine "Number Six" was so named out of compliment to Edward Smith, the prime mover in the original enterprise, who in 1828 purchased township No. 6, range —, and in order to distinguish him from the large family of Smiths he was designated as "No. 6" by the people in that section. Mr. Smith removed from Newmarket, N. H., to Oldtown, in 1828, and is now deceased. There was no cab attached to the engines and the engineer and fireman were of course in no way protected from the weather. The entrance to the passenger cars was by a door in the sides, and the conductor in passing from one car to another was obliged to do so on the outside, and for this purpose a very narrow platform was attached to the side of the car near the bottom, and an iron rod was placed near the top for him to grasp for his support. The brakeman was seated on the top of the car, as at the present day on freight cars. The rate of speed was about six miles per hour.

At the time the "Bangor & Piscataquis Canal and Railroad Company" was incorporated, it was contemplated to connect the railroad with the Piscataquis river by canal or otherwise. The entire length of the road was a little over twelve miles. It was built as are roads at the present day, with the exception that flat bars of iron, say 12 feet long, 2 1-2 inches wide and 3-8 of an inch thick were used for the rails, instead of the heavier T shaped rails now in use. After its completion the road was managed for some fifteen years by E. Harris, as Superintendent, and as it had never proved to be a profitable business to the original stockholders, it was by them sold to Gen. Samuel Veazie of Bangor for a small sum,

and by him extended through the village of Oldtown, and by the construction of a bridge across the Penobscot river, to Milford, and the name changed to the Bangor & Milford Railroad.—*Letter from John Bordman, Pittsfield, Mass.*

Miss Eunice Longfellow, who was a cousin of my father, was the first woman to ride in a railroad car in the State of Maine. She had been at Oldtown on a visit, and wishing to return to Bangor came down on a construction train, the conductor saying to her, as she alighted : "You are the first lady who ever rode in a railroad car in this State." She also rode over the line on the last trip its passenger train ever made, in 1870, just previous to its being taken up by the European & North American Railway Company, who had purchased it. She died at Orono, in February, 1874. The engine spoken of above made its first trip 6 Nov. 1836, and its last 19 August, 1867,—according to a statement in the Bangor *Daily Whig and Courier*.

X.

THOMAS BAILEY ALDRICH.

Thomas Bailey Aldrich was born in Portsmouth, N. H., 11 Nov. 1832. He commenced a course of study preparatory to entering college at the Temple Grammar School in Portsmouth, N. H., and began to look forward towards entering Harvard with great hope; but at the age of fifteen, his father died, and these plans were abandoned for the purpose of entering the counting-room of an uncle, a merchant in New York City, where he remained three years. He worked faithfully enough at his task, but each day the task grew more and more distasteful, and poetry had indeed more charm for him than all the figures in the world. Occasionally, he took advantage of some leisure moments to weave verses after his own way; and thus it happened that a very good poem now and then saw the light and set most readers to thinking. "Babie Bell"—one of the most popular poems in our literature,—was written by Mr. Aldrich while he was yet in his nineteenth year. This little gem was copied and repeated all over the country, and there can be no doubt that the favor with which it was received induced him to abandon the prospects of a business life for the more congenial pursuits of literature. At first Mr. Aldrich secured a situation as "reader" for a large publishing house in New York; and as manuscripts were pretty plentiful in those days, and his literary judgments were usually quite sound, he derived considerable pecuniary advantage from the new employment. In

these years also, Mr. Aldrich was editorially connected with the New York Evening Mirror, the Home Journal and the Saturday Press; and at the same time furnished articles for Putnam's Magazine, the Knickerbocker, Harper's Monthly, the Atlantic Monthly, etc., etc. For one of these he wrote "Daisy's Necklace and What came of It," a prose poem which was afterwards issued in a volume and attained great popularity. The volumes published by Mr. Bailey since 1855 are: The Ballad of Babie Bell, and other Poems (1856); The course of True Love never did Run Smooth (1858); Pampinea, and other Poems (1861); Out of His Head, a Romance in Prose (1862); A Collection of Poems (1863); also another in 1865; The Story of a Bad Boy (1870); Flower and Thorn, a collection of poems (1877); and The Queen of Sheba (1877).

Mr. George L. Austin, in his biographical sketch of Mr. Aldrich, says: "In respect to personal appearance, Mr. Aldrich is somewhat above the medium height, of slender yet vigorous form, and possesses a pale, brown complexion and gently wrought features. A stranger would easily and perhaps rightly, judge him to be a man of the world; for, while his experience of life has been most varied, neither care nor trouble has left an impression upon his forehead, or stolen from his age the freshness and buoyancy which so rightfully belong to youth." Mr. Aldrich's permanent home is in Boston, where he owns a residence at the West End; but he has a country home at Ponkapog, in the town of Canton, Mass., and often spends his summers at Lynn. His place in the literature of the age is a high and positive one, and while his marriage to a member of our family brings to it great

lustre, it is no disparagement to Mr. Aldrich, or his family, I venture, to say that he received quite as much in the graces and accomplishments in his beautiful wife, as he added by his own genius and abilities.

Mr. Aldrich's home and its surroundings at Ponkapog, are thus described by Rev. Edward Abbott, editor of the *Literary World*, in that journal for July, 1877 :

"Mr. Aldrich's house is located on the main road to the village of Canton—some two and a half miles distant. It is an old-fashioned, two-story house, built at the beginning of the present century ; and is partially screened from the road by cherry trees and by a hedge of arbor-vitæ, presided over by two ancient and shiftless-looking buttonwoods. On the opposite side of the road there stood, prior to the Revolution, an Episcopal church, which brought forth, as tradition has it, a fine brood of Tories, and which subsequently fell into contempt from its unpatriotic attitude, and was either burned up or in some way so effectually destroyed that no vestige of its foundation, even, exists. Back of the house the grounds fall away gently to a stream and an old mill-pond, on which stands a deserted and decaying mill, which was utilized during the late war for the weaving of cardigan jackets for the soldiers. Henceforth it is likely to be used only for the weaving of legends. Along the margin of the stream which, after wandering all around the grounds, finds its way out on the Neponset meadows, and so to the ocean, great quantities of water-cresses, ferns and curious wild flowers grow, the early cowslip and the pitcher plant among them. Inside of the house to which we have thus come we find what the great

square chimnies projecting above the roof suggest, namely, large open fire-places in every room; low-studded rooms, adorned with a taste and skill which show the touch of a cultivated woman; and a library admirably selected and adapted for the work of a literary man. Further than this we may not say what we find."

XI.

A FAMILY GATHERING.

[From the Maine Farmer, Sept. 9, 1867.]

I am glad there is a growing interest among our people in perpetuating and keeping alive the memories of their ancestors, and contributing to the general history of the times by records of local and individual occurrences without which no history can be considered complete. The local history of our State is receiving, and justly so, the attention of some of our foremost writers and public men, and family history or genealogy is also beginning to have a share of notice. Family gatherings, silver weddings, and other family anniversaries are becoming quite common among us, and the plan of tracing out and recording extended records of families has much to commend it. In consolidating and strengthening the family tie, the State also becomes bound together by a closer union, and the security of the Nation guaranteed. It was a sentiment of Burke, that "he only deserves to be remembered by posterity who does something to perpetuate the memory of his ancestors." From several articles that have lately appeared in your excellent paper, I judge your columns are open to historical and genealogical sketches, and therefore take the liberty to forward you a brief account of a family gathering which recently took place in this town.

In a retired part of the town of Skowhegan, previously forming the town of Bloomfield, and bordering upon the Fairfield line, is situated the old homestead of the Bordman

family. It is located upon the south-eastern declivity of Bigelow Hill, and commands a fine view of an extensive portion of the country. The farm is now owned by Mr. Abraham Adams, and to him the family are indebted for many kind attentions during their recent visit to the old home. This gathering of the children, grand-children and great grand-children of the late Samuel L. Boardman, took place on Saturday, August 31st; and although the notice of the meeting was not as extended as could have been desired, a large company gathered at the old homestead and spent the day in festivities appropriate to the occasion. The familiar spots were all visited, recalling recollections alike pleasant and sad. The company present divided into little groups, and while some proceeded to the favorite trees in the orchard, others visited the spring where in childhood they went to get water, or by the side of some large rock that served as a childish play-house. Young ladies gathered moss upon rocks where their mothers played when children, to preserve as a memento of the visit. Mr. Adams kindly threw open his house to the reception of the visitors, and room after room was entered, in each of which a thousand recollections rushed upon the mind. After the party had visited all points of interest upon the farm, they sat down to a sumptuous collation served in an adjoining grove, to which Mr. Adams and his family were invited. Among the grand-children present was one, Mrs. Mattie J. Bixby, who arrived with her little boy, six years of age, from Pike's Peak, just in time to be present on the interesting occasion. She came across the Plains, was unaccompanied by any acquaintance or friend save her little boy, and brought her revolver upon her person, to the depot at Skowhegan.

William Bordman came from Martha's Vineyard (?) and settled in Newmarket, N. H. He married Martha, a daughter of Dea. Samuel Lane of Stratham, N. H., who was for many years a Selectman and Collector of the town. His children were, Samuel L., Stephen, William, Martha, Mary and Betsey. Samuel L. married Mehitable, daughter of General James Hill of Newmarket, N. H. General Hill was a prominent citizen of that State, and during the Revolutionary war assisted in raising and equipping, at his own expense, a company of men, and marched with them to Saratoga to aid in stopping the progress of Burguoyne, but did not reach there until after the surrender of that officer. Stephen married a Blighenburg of Durham, N. H. William became a lawyer of considerable eminence, but died unmarried at a comparatively early age. Martha married Seth R. Shackford of Newmarket, N. H. Mary married Daniel Thompson of Sanbornton, N. H. Betsey died young.

Samuel L. Boardman came into Maine in 1816 and settled in Bloomfield. He was for many years keeper of the Skowhegan bridge, was a man of estimable social qualities, beloved for his good nature and honored for his integrity. He died suddenly, March 20th, 1857, aged 75 years. His widow is now living at the age of 82. Their family consisted of thirteen children, eight of whom are now living. The other descendants of the family are thirty grand-children, and seventeen great grand-children. These descendants are now widely scattered over Maine, New Hampshire and Massachusetts, many have gone West, and one is residing with his family in Australia.

It is the intention of the family to compile a genealogy of the descendants of William Bordman, and any one who can

furnish information towards making it complete, will receive the thanks of the family.

An account of the above Family Gathering was also published in the *Historical Magazine*, Second Series, Vol. II, p. 302.

XII.

THE CAMBRIDGE (MASS.) BORDMANS.

In the genealogical portion of his admirable history of Cambridge, Mass., Rev. Lucius R. Paige gives a very full account of the Bordmans, ("now," he says, "generally written Boardman") who were among the early residents in that town. Believing that some mention of this family will give interest to many readers, and prove to those of our own family who have believed that we were descended from the Cambridge Bordmans, that such is not the case, I present a condensed record of the same :

1. WILLIAM BORDMAN was early at Cambridge. He had nine children, one of his sons being William, who was appointed constable for the "Rumney Marsh districk," (now Chelsea) in 1693, and who died in 1695-6. William Bordman, senior, died 25 March, 1685, aged 71. He was born in England. As early as 1656 he owned land near what is now Harvard Square, which remained in the Bordman family for about one hundred and fifty years. He was early appointed Steward and Cook of Harvard College, and was known as "Major" Bordman—a title indicating his office in college, a steward being a sort of major-domo. His children were Moses, Rebecca, Andrew, Aaron, Frances, Martha, Mary and William.

2. ANDREW, a son of William, (1) born in 1646, married Ruth Hall, 15 Oct. 1669, and had five children, one of whom, Ruth, became the wife of Rev. Benjamin Wadsworth, Presi-

dent of Harvard College. He succeeded his father as College Cook, was a tailor by trade, and also kept a variety store. He died 15 July, 1687. His children were Andrew, Ruth, Moses, Martha and Abigail.

3. AARON, son of William, (1) was a locksmith, and was appointed to serve as College Smith, in 1675, and succeeded his brother as College Cook and Steward. He inherited his father's estate and became a large land-holder. He died 15 Jan. 1702. His children were Mary, Moses, Andrew, Martha, Aaron and Mary.

4. ANDREW, son of Andrew, (2) married Elizabeth Trusedale and had children, Ruth and Andrew. He succeeded his uncle as Steward and Cook of the college in 1703, and so satisfactorily performed the duties of his position for a period of forty-four years that on his decease the corporation entered on their records a testimony to his faithfulness. He was Town Clerk for thirty-one successive years from 1700, Town Treasurer for forty-six successive years from 1701, Selectman eighteen years, and Representative in 1719 and 1720. He died 30 May, 1747.

5. MOSES, son of Aaron, (3) was a tanner by trade, a captain in the militia, and an active, energetic man. He was a Selectman eighteen years, between 1713 and 1736, and on various important committees. He died 21 Jan. 1750-1. His wife was Abigail Hastings, and she died in Oct. 1752. His children were, Moses, Elizabeth, Abigail, Aaron, William, Mary, Martha, Aaron, Walter, Andrew and William. His son Andrew graduated at Harvard College in 1737 and was ordained at Chilmark, Martha's Vineyard, in 1746—first as a

colleague and then as successor of Rev. William Homes, the ancestor of the Homes' of New England, who died in 1746.

6. ANDREW, son of Andrew, (4) was a graduate from Harvard College in 1719, and married Sarah, a daughter of Lieut. Gov. Spencer Phips. He succeeded his father as Steward of the college in 1747, which office he held for nearly three years, thus nearly if not entirely completing a century of Stewardship by the same family. He succeeded his father, also, in the office of Town Clerk, which he held thirty-nine years from 1731; and of Town Treasurer, which he held twenty-three years from 1747. He was a Representative to the General Court twenty-two years from 1742; Register of Probate twenty-four years from 1745; and Judge of the Court of Common Pleas seventeen years from 1752. He died 19 May, 1769. His children were Ruth, Andrew, Elizabeth and Andrew.

7. ANDREW, son of Andrew, (6) married Mary Townsend, 1 Nov. 1770. She died and he married, second, Abigail Richardson. He was Town Clerk in 1769-1780, and Town Treasurer in 1777 and 1778. Mr. Paige says: "It is remarkable that the office of Town Clerk was held by three generations of the same family, father, son and grandson, for eighty consecutive years, and that the name of the incumbent was Andrew Bordman through the whole period. The first two also held the office of Treasurer for sixty-eight successive years. They deserve the thanks of posterity for the very legible and neat appearance of their records. As this Andrew Bordman had no children, the male line in this branch of the family became extinct." He died 27 July, 1817.

XIII.

INSCRIPTIONS FROM THE OLD CEMETERY,

IPSWICH, MASS.

HERE LYES ^e
y BODY OF

SARAH BORDMAN WIFE

MR

TO THOMAS BORDMAN

DIED DEC^R ^e
y 27th

1725 IN ^e
y 50 YEAR

OF HER AGE

Here Lies

Buried the Body of

Mr JACOB BOARDMAN

Who Died Nov^{br} 29th

1756

Aged 86 years.

HERE LYES BURIED

THE BODY OF M^{rs}

ELIZABETH BOARDMAN

DAUGHTER TO M^R JACOB &

M^{RS} MARTHA BOARDMAN

DECE^d MAY ^e_y 4th 1736 IN

^e_y 22^d YEAR OF HER AGE

*Here Lyes Buried ^e_y
Body of M^{rs} MARTHA
BOARDMAN Wife to M^r
JACOB BOARDMAN*

*Who departed this Life
June ^e_y 17th AD. 1740 in
^e_y 70th Year of her Age.*

HEAR LIES MRS
 ELISABETH BORDMAN
 THE WIFE OF MR
 THOMAS BORDMAN WHO
 DIED ^e 4th DAY OF
 y DESEMBER 1718 AGED 68
 YEAR 8 MONTHS & 3 DAYS

HEAR LIES MR
 THOMAS BORDMAN
 WHO DIED OCTOBER
^e 3 1719 IN
 y THE 76th YEAR OF
 HIS AGE.

XIV.

LETTER FROM REV. HENRY A. BOARDMAN, D. D.

Soon after the first announcement was made that I was engaged in collecting materials for a Memoir of our family, (which appeared in the New Eng. Hist. and Gen. Register, in 1869,) I received the following letter from Rev. Henry A. Boardman, D. D., the distinguished Presbyterian divine of Philadelphia; which is given, not so much for any information it conveys that has a direct interest to members of our branch of the family, as it is to show the kindly spirit of encouragement and appreciation which it manifests in the author's work:

1311 SPRUCE ST., PHILADELPHIA, }
January 20, 1870. }

Dear Sir:

If your researches have brought to your notice any facts pertaining to the history of *our* branch of the family, it would have a special interest for us.

My own *impression* is that our lineage is derived from one of the two brothers 'Bordman' who came to Ipswich from England.

My father, John B., removed from Preston, Conn., to Troy, N. Y., about the beginning of this century; he was, in fact, one of the founders of that city. He died in 1813, leaving five young children, of whom two only survive. His only sister, Mary, became the wife of the Rev. Mr. Pomeroy

of Worthington, Mass. His brother *Elijah* lived at Whitesboro', New York, and left three or four children.

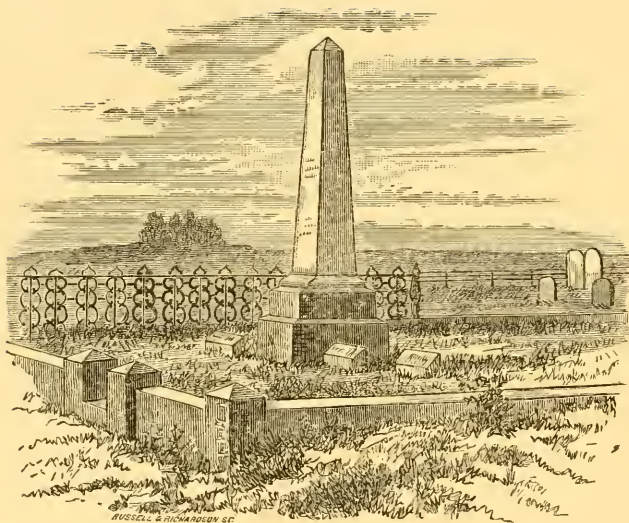
My sister and myself *think* that he had a brother *Jonas*, who settled at Norwich, *Vermont*. And she has met a Mrs. Hutchinson of that vicinity whom she *supposed* to be one of his descendants.

Should this line come within the range of your inquiries, I should be very glad to learn something more of my ancestors; and could readily fill up the above outline as to our own immediate family.

I greatly honor the spirit which prompts to investigations like the one you are engaged in, and hope you may be led to satisfactory results.

Very respectfully and truly yours,

Henry A. Boardman



BOARDMAN FAMILY MONUMENT AND BURIAL LOT,
BLOOMFIELD CEMETERY, SKOWHEGAN.

From a Sketch by Miss Helen McClellan.

XV.

RECOLLECTIONS AND REMINISCENCES.

My recollection runs back distinctly to the early days when my grandfather was residing at the Toll House at "Skowhegan Falls Bridge"—that little home which was the seat of so large hospitality and so much family affection—probably as

early as 1843, and possibly some years earlier. Then, to go to the "Falls," or village, was an event of considerable consequence, and an occasion of great rejoicing—especially on "muster days," several of which I well remember that took place on the plains, near the grounds now occupied by the Somerset Central Ag'l Society. The picture of my grandfather sitting under the piazza at the Toll House, with his hands on his knees before him, twirling his thumbs, and telling stories or cracking jokes—at both of which he was famous; and of my grandmother at her place by the stove with the soapstones at her feet, receiving kind attention from my aunts, are indelibly imprinted upon my mind. In those days no pleasure was greater than that of spending a day at the Falls observing the sights. There were book-stores for which I had a great fondness, and "over Dyer's store and near the Skowhegan Falls Bridge" was that fascinating place to me, a printing office, where Mr. Henry Paul Pratt then printed the *People's Press*, which was the only paper my father took, and the very advertisements in which I distinctly remember. At this early date I think the Toll House was called "home" by my uncles and aunts, though the "farm" in Bloomfield where my father lived, was often visited by grandfather, while the younger boys used to live with my father during the summer months, assisting in the farm work, and living at the Falls in the winter for the benefit of schooling. Before the marriage of my father, when the family were living in the old log house, and in the different houses in which they lived before the purchase of the farm in 1823, the privations they endured in consequence of living in poverty in a new country, were very great. But

throughout those early struggles—in which great dependence was placed upon my father and his brothers James and William in carrying on the farm and looking out for the family while my grandfather was away from home at his trade—they all maintained a high character, were loved and respected by all, and received the warm friendship and assistance of many prominent residents, among them the late Eleazar Coburn, father of Ex-Gov. Coburn, and the late Hon. Judah McClellan. Few of these of the seventh and eighth generations can appreciate the hardships of those early days, and the small comforts their ancestors had, compared with the many enjoyed by those of the present day. But love, bravery and endurance were the characteristics of those who made homes in the new parts of our State generations ago, and by these they were sustained while the wilderness was being subdued, and houses being established whose teachings should benefit the world.

After my grandfather moved to the Falls, the younger of my uncles and aunts had the advantages of education offered by the old Bloomfield Academy,¹ which were highly prized ;

¹ Bloomfield Academy was originally incorporated as Canaan Academy in 1807, while Maine was a part of Massachusetts, and it was not till 1819, after the formation of the town of Bloomfield from Canaan, that its name was changed. An academy building was built in 1814, and the school opened under the care of the Rev. James Hall, who continued preceptor for twelve years. "Mr. Hall," says Rev. J. T. Champlin, in his "Education in Maine while a District of Massachusetts," "was a Scotchman by birth,

very rough and eccentric, but withal a good scholar and thorough teacher. The school prospered under his management and attracted to it many young men from different parts of the State—among them the celebrated missionary George Dana Boardman. In 1808—the year that Maine became a State—his school numbered sixty scholars." It may be added to what Dr. Champlin says of its early years, that the Academy maintained a high position among the educational institutions of the State down to a very late period.

and, as soon as they could obtain them, the boys went to situations where they could earn something to aid in their support, and the girls became successful teachers of country schools. In those early years Norridgewock, from being the older place and the shire town of Somerset county, naturally assumed a higher business, political and social rank than Skowhegan. The population of Skowhegan in 1830 was but 1006, while that of Norridgewock was 1710; and in 1840, even, Skowhegan had but 1474, while Norridgewock had 1865. Soon after this Skowhegan began to assume the ascendancy, and in 1870 it contained 3893 population, while Norridgewock had but 1756. With one exception, I believe, that of my aunt Martha, all our family attended church at the Congregational meeting-house, which was built in 1825, near the present residence of Asa Emery, Esq. There I attended church when a boy of eight years, and the interior of the meeting-house—its high pulpit, the singing gallery, the pews, and even the countenances of many whom I used to see there—are as vivid in my mind as when a boy. Rev. Fifield Holt was pastor of this church from 1814 to 1830, and Rev. G. W. Hathaway from 1833 to 1860. This building was taken down in 1862, and a new one, "Island Avenue Congregational Church," was built the same year, on the Island. Among the contemporaries of my father and his brothers and sisters, with whom, I remember,

Its preceptors have been good educators, and some of the most prominent men in the State have been numbered among its pupils, or have fitted for college under its instruction. My grandfather was for many years on its Board of Trustees, of

which he was for a long time Secretary. The corporation still maintains its organization, and has an income of \$800 annually, which is expended in connection with the Free High School, situated on Bloomfield Island.

they were on terms of great friendship, were Daniel Dole,¹ Abner Coburn, who was Governor of Maine in 1863; Philander Coburn, who died in 1875; Stephen Coburn, who graduated at Waterville College (now Colby University) in 1839; Nathan Dole, who graduated at Bowdoin in 1836, and many others. My aunts and uncles were well educated for the times, and in consequence they had for companions the most intelligent and best educated people in the village. Skowhegan village, in the associations of my grand-parents, must ever have been regarded as "home," notwithstanding the considerable period passed at the "farm" in Norridgewock—from 1849 to about 1855. Great changes have of course taken place in the village within the past twenty years. Two churches and numerous residences and manufacturing establishments have been built on the Island,² near where the old

¹Rev. Daniel Dole, for many years connected with the American Board, died at the Sandwich Islands 26 Aug., 1878, aged 70. Mr. Dole was born at Bloomfield 9 Sept., 1808; graduated at Bowdoin College in 1836, and from Bangor Seminary in 1839. He was ordained at Bloomfield in 1840, and on the 14th of November of that year embarked at Boston for Honolulu. Here he entered at once the Peunahon school as principal, and when it became incorporated as Oahu College, was inaugurated as its President, continuing till 1855. He then removed to Kaloa, Kauai, where he taught with great success. He was a fine classical scholar, and fitted many young men for American colleges. He preached frequently during his residence on the Islands.—*The Congregationalist*, 9 Oct., 1878.

Mr. Dole visited the United States in 1876, and spent many weeks in

Skowhegan with old friends, and among the scenes of his boyhood.

²Across this Island Gen. Arnold's troops "carried" when on their march to Quebec, Sept. 30, 1775; and Capt. Simeon Thayer, in his journal kept on the expedition, thus describes the place: "The carrying place is across an island. Here is a mill erecting. * * The people call this place Canaan; a Canaan. Indeed! The land is good, the timber large and of various kinds, such as pine, oak, hemlock and rock maple.

* * The land is very fine, and am thinking if worked up, should produce any grain whatsoever. The people are courteous and breathe nothing but liberty. Their produce (they sell at an exorbitant price) which consists of salted moose and deer, dried up like fish. They have salmon in abundance."—*Journal of Capt. Simeon Thayer, Providence, R. I., 1867, p. 4, 5.*

Toll House stands,—the little stable opposite the street from the Toll House, in which my grandfather kept a cow, and which served as a woodshed, being almost the only building on the Island that has not been changed or removed. A large building, in which is a hall, stands on the ledge, where, when a boy, I stood and saw the starch factory burn down¹ in the middle of the day, on a Sunday—the first conflagration of a building I ever witnessed—the paper mill of Messrs. R. E. Lyon & Co., now standing on the site of the old starch factory. Bloomfield became a part of Skowhegan in 1861, and with it the most beautiful name of one of the most beautiful towns in Maine passed out of existence. Skowhegan became the shire town of Somerset county in 1872, a new and elegant Court House, built the following year, having been presented to the county by Ex-Gov. Abner Coburn. In the cemetery at Skowhegan (the Bloomfield side,) is the burial lot of my grand-parents, and on the family monument, an illustration of which appears at the head of this chapter, is this inscription, in connection with the memorial record of grandfather:

“BE YE ALSO READY, FOR IN SUCH AN HOUR AS YE THINK NOT,
THE SON OF MAN COMETH.”

Gradually, Norridgewock became the home of several members of our family. First my uncle William removed there, though he soon went to Bangor. Then in succession followed my aunt Mehitable, my aunt Nancy, my uncle James, my father, my uncle Moody, then my grand-parents with three unmarried aunts, Aphia, Mary and Harriet—the

¹This was in December, 1844.

two former of whom married and settled in that town. It can therefore be easily understood why our family has ever had the strongest love for this beautiful old town, and why, even now, so many of the later generations love to go back there and visit the scenes of blessed and happy associations, as exiles re-visit the land of their nationality. And what happy years those were when so many of our family were living in that town, when hardly a week passed us that visits from, and interviews with, different members did not occur; and when parents, children and grand-children formed one large, happy and filial circle. Most of them attended meeting at the Congregational church, and as the sabbath school was held at the noon intermission—two sermons a day were uniformly preached in the body of the house—it came to be a saying “that the superintendent could not call to order till after the Boardmans had exchanged congratulations and inquired for every absent member of the family.”

The dear old town of Norridgewock, which was the home of our family for so many years, has one of the most interesting histories of any town in Maine. Its Indian occupation; the scene of the self-sacrificing labors of the Jesuit missionary, Rev. Sebastian Rasles, who was killed in the Indian village at Old Point, on its destruction by the English, August 23, 1724—at which place a plain granite monument now stands, the only memorial of the kind marking the site of an Indian battle-field east of the Mississippi river; the passage of Gen. Arnold through the town when on his expedition to Quebec in 1775; and the prominence given to the place by the classic pen of Whittier in his descriptive Indian poem, “Mog Megone;” as well as the natural beauty of the

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