

TN 107414

TN-107414

Jul 6 1965

A

LOVETT GENEALOGY

Emigrant Ancestor

JOHN LOVETT

of Beverly, Massachusetts

Landed from England prior to 1639

And allied families of Rea, Jordon, Thorndike,
Larkin, Woodbery, Dodge, Proctor, Hale, Hall.

Compiled by

Frank Nelson Hall

2041 West Oak St., Denton, Texas

With the enthusiastic, stimulating aid of my cousin

Maud (Marriett) Ward
of Caledonia, Illinois

1965

GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY
OF THE CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST
OF LATTER-DAY SAINTS

73248

P.B.
92/2
1/09

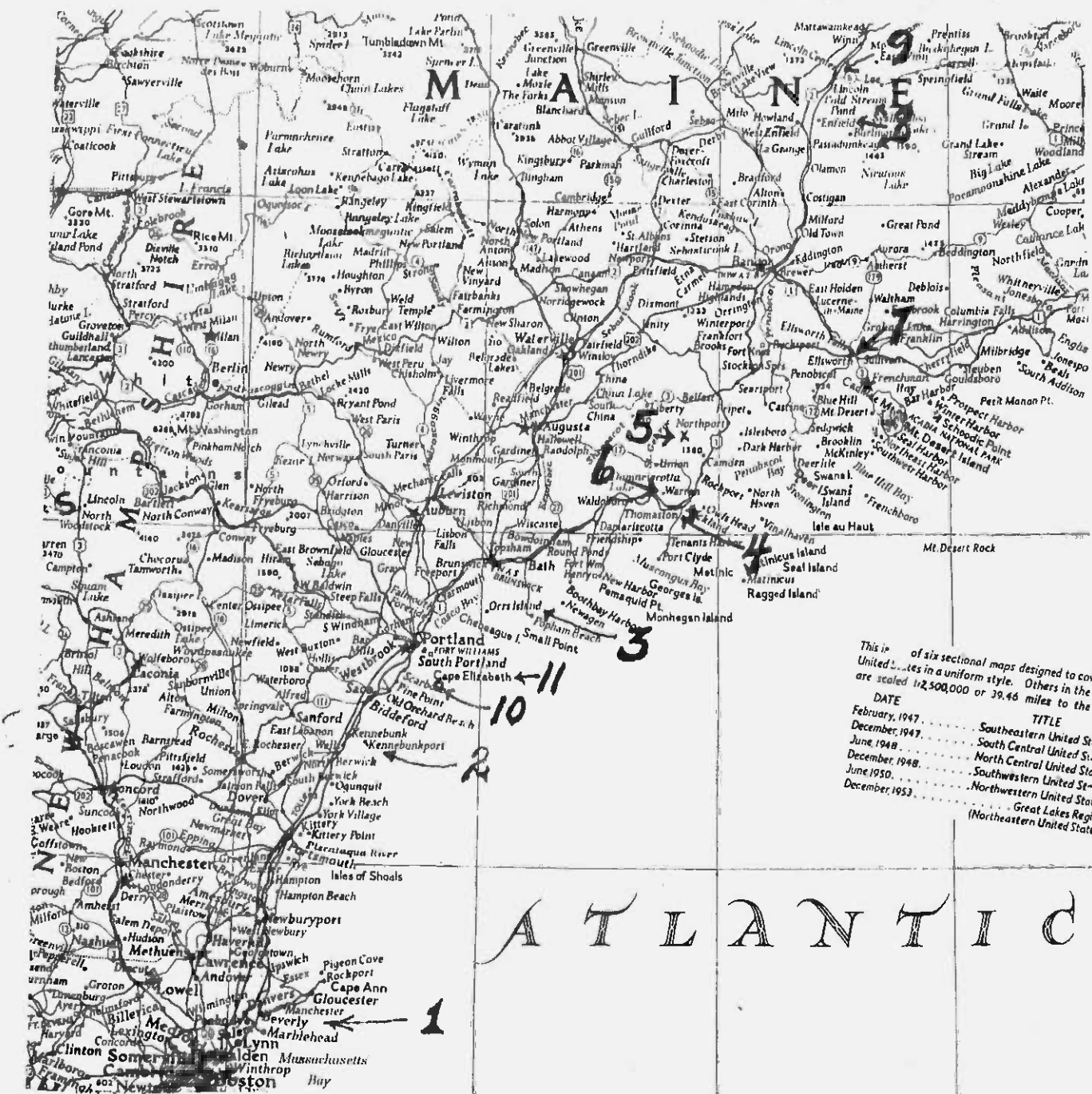
US/CAN
929.273
L947a

FAMILY HISTORY LIBRARY
35 NORTH WEST TEMPLE
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH 84150

#	1036394
DATE MICROFILM	11-13-78
ITEM ON ROLL	10
CAM. PA. NO.	8
CATALOGUE NO.	2467-102 #3023

LOCATION OF THE LOVETTS. (Numbers denote generation)

1. Beverly, Mass. John (1) home from 1639. Birthplace of Joseph (2) Joseph (3) and Simon (4).
2. Kennebunkport, Maine. Joseph (3) and Simon (4) homes in 1735. Birthplace of Capt. Israel (5) 1741.
3. Sebascodogen Island. Capt. Israel (5) 1764. Birthplace of Simon (6) (Harpwell) 1767.
4. Thomaston, Capt. Israel (5) home 1774-1815. (Wessaweskeag)
5. Lincolnville Center. Capt. Israel (5) & wife died & buried here 1825.
6. Warren. Simon (6) lived here 1792.
7. Ellsworth (Surry) Simon (6) home 1803. Simon (7) birthplace 1806.
8. Passadunkag-Enfield. Simon (6) home 1821. Simon (7) home until 1838.
9. Lincoln Center. Simon (6) & wife place of death.
10. Richmond Island John Winters home 1632. Rev. Robt Jordon home 1641.
11. Spurwink-Purpooduck. Rev. Robt Jordon home. Birthplace and home of Cape Elizabeth Jedediah (2), Jedediah (3), Mary (Molly) (4).



This is one of six sectional maps designed to cover the United States in a uniform style. Others in the series are scaled 1:2,500,000 or 39.46 miles to the inch.

DATE	TITLE
February, 1947	Southeastern United States
December, 1947	South Central United States
June, 1948	North Central United States
December, 1948	Northwestern United States
June, 1950	Northwestern United States
December, 1952	Great Lakes Region (Northeastern United States)

ATLANTIC

OUR FAMILY LINE OF DESCENT

1. JOHN LOVETT born 1610 England. Came to Massachusetts prior to 1639.
Lived Beverly, Mass. Married Mary Grant. Died 1686.
2. JOSEPH LOVETT of Beverly. Born about 1645. Married Elizabeth Solart.
Died 1734.
3. JOSEPH LOVETT of Beverly. Born about 1676. Married Kathryn _____.
Moved to York, Maine about 1735.
4. SIMON (Joseph) LOVETT. Baptised at Beverly 1696. Married (2) Emma
Rea. Moved to Kennebunkport, Maine about 1735.
5. CAPT. ISRAEL LOVETT (LOVEITT). Born 1741, Kennebunkport. Married
Mary (Polly) Jordon. Lived Harpswell, Thomaston and Lincolnville
Center, Maine. Died 1825.
6. SIMON LOVETT. Born 1769. Lived Thomaston, Ellsworth, Enfield, Maine.
Married Margaret Decker. Died 1861.
7. SIMON LOVETT born 1806. Lived Ellsworth, Lincoln, Maine. Salem,
Wisconsin and Belvidere, Illinois. Married Abigail Fowler.
Died 1897.
8. ABIGAIL LOVETT born 1836. Lived Salem and Spring Prairie, Wisconsin
and Belvidere, Illinois. Married Francis (Frank) Hall. Died 1903.
9. FRED HALL. Born 1859 at Spring Prairie, Wis. Lived Belvidere, Illinois.
Married (1) Nellie Bowen. (2) Axie G. Shiplett. Died 1946.
10. FRANK NELSON HALL. Born 1902 Belvidere, Illinois. Moved to Texas in
1930. Married Lyal G. Lane of Belvidere, Ill. at Pharr, Texas.
Lived at San Juan, McAllen, Austin, San Angelo, and Denton, Texas.

A FAMILY LEGEND

As a youth I was always told that my grandmother, Abbie Lovett Hall, was a direct descendant of powerful clan chief Simon, Lord Lovat of Scotland, who had been beheaded in the Tower of London in 1747 for aligning with Bonney Prince Charles Stuart against the Crown of England.

The story went that the Lord's son had eloped with the daughter of the Earl of Sandwich and married hurriedly at famous Gretna Green while being chased by the Earl. The young couple had then come to America, landing at Bar Harbor, Maine. We were supposed to be a somewhat distant product of that marriage.

Examination of the life of Lord Lovat reveals no such son. The histories of Thomaston and Kennebunkport, Maine, and Beverly and Salem, Mass. and court house records link us positively to John Lovett, who was at Beverly in 1639 and as John's birth is given as 1610 - some 60 years before Lord Lovat was born - it definitely rules out this connection.

Possibly our emigrant ancestor, Joh, was however, a descendant of an earlier chief of the Scotch Lovat clan, for his wife was Mary Grant and there was a most powerful Scotch family of that name. The presence of many Simons in our Beverly Lovett descendants also indicates a possible connection, as Simon has been and is today the name of the majority of the leaders of the Clan Lovat for over two centuries. Mrs. Heald of Lincolnville Center, Maine, - a Lovett descendant - where Capt. Israel Lovett died, in 1825, stated that she had always understood that the Lovetts were Scotch-Irish and that they were entitled to command the title, "Sir". Clyde Lovett of Saugus, California, who did much research on the family, thought they tied into Scotland. Probably the spending of time in research in England and Scotland could establish a connection.

.

I have put together this data from family documents and letters and from extensive personal research at all of the locations in New England where the Lovetts lived. I have searched their town histories and countless genealogies and the many Historical Societies. Voluminous correspondence with all known Lovett descendants has introduced me to many fine, cooperative, heretofore unknown relatives. I hope it will prove of interest to some. It has been a fascinating experience for the writer.

Frank N. Hall

THE LOVETTS OF ENGLAND.

The family of Loueth, Luueth, De Lureit, Lovet, or Lovett as the name is variously written in the Domesday book, is of Norman extraction.

Richardus de Louet, de Morminia, was living at the time of William the Conqueror, and was accompanied into England by his two sons, William and Robert, from the latter descended the Lovets of Worcester. William Lovett, the eldest son, held considerable estates in the counties of Bedford, Berks, Leicester, and Northampton, in cupite by grant from William the Conqueror. He was also appointed master of the wolf hounds in consequence of which he took from his Arms Argent, three wolves passant, in pal, sable. He made Northamptonshire his chief residence, as did his descendants for several generations, until their removal to Liscomb, in Buckinghamshire, which subsequently continued their abode for 5 hundred years. This same William beside being represented as a man in high favour with his king for his military talents, is said to have been one of the strongest and stoutest men of his day, of whom many feats are still recorded. He married a French lady, by whose death he was so deeply affected, that he took her remains over to Normandy to be buried, he retired himself into an adjacent monastery, and every day until the day of his death, paid a visit to her tomb, and on that day caused himself to be carried and laid upon the grave, where he expired. In the family this was long a nursery story, and gave rise to a nursery song. He lived to a great age, and was survived by his son William.

Richardus de Louet, who was one of the few who accompanied William the Conqueror into England, without receiving pay for his services, returned to die in his own country, and his tomb may be seen to this day in the Cathedral of Rouen, Normandy, France.

A LOVETT GENEALOGY

1ST GENERATION

JOHN LOVETT, born in 1610 in England, came to New England, it is believed, in the ship True Love, with his wife Mary Grant and infant son John, his mother Mary and his half-brother Daniel, in 1637, and settled in Salem, Mass. Daniel (and his step-mother) removed to - and had a grant in - Braintree, Mass. 1639; also had land in Boston 1650. About 1645 Daniel married Joanna Blott, b. about 1620 - d. Mar. 20, 1694. About 1662 he removed to Mendon, Mass.; died there Jan. 24, 1692. His Will proved Apr. 28, 1692, named his wife and children: James, b. Sept. 5, 1648; Mary Tyler b. Jan. 7, 1651; Martha Fairbanks & Hannah Ryder. (Ref: Pope's Pioneers; V.R. Braintree & Mendon, Mass; Holmes Directory of Ancestral Heads of N.E. Families; Newberry Library says Chesham, Buckinghamshire, was Daniel's home in England, so probably also John's.

Our knowledge of John and his family comes from Perley's History of Salem, Stone's History of Beverly, Mass., a printed pamphlet in the possession of the Beverly Historical Society, and page 1638 Volume 3 of the book Boston and Eastern Mass., by Cutter.

Salem, Massachusetts, had been settled in 1627 by an English Puritan group including Roger Conant, John Woodbery and a few others. In 1628 a new company of English Puritans under John Endecott arrived by the ship Abigail, under Capt. Henry Gardner, and took charge. In this new band of settlers was Charles Gott. (His descendant, Frank Isaac Hall, would marry a descendant of John Lovett, Abbie Lovett, 230 years later in Wisconsin) Charles Gott, after a few years in Salem, moved to nearby Wenham, Mass. In 1635 the town of Salem set aside to Conant, Woodbery and 3 other men, 1000 acres located across the river from Salem. This would some years later be named Beverly.

In 1637, 25 year old John Lovett and 22 year old Mary were living at Mackerel Cove - a part of present Beverly - then a part of Salem. On July 25, 1639, records show John and 7 others were admitted as inhabitants of Salem and received grants of land. Perley's History states that John was in the employ of Daniel Rea, a cooper, at Mackerel Cove in 1641. John was given a grant of 2 acres of marsh land lying near the old Planter's Meadow in the vicinity of Wenham common on Nov. 3, 1665, at the "seven mens meeting" at Beverly. The Lovetts settled according to the pamphlet in the Beverly Historical Society, "near the farm (1888) owned by General Pearson." His land grant was at present Cabot and Central Streets, Beverly.

Most of the early Lovetts spelled their names "Lovitt", but marriage, birth, death and deed records show the name spelled some 6 different ways. A single deed contained 4 different spellings of the family name. Very few, in those days, could write, and drawers of instruments and records spelled names as they sounded. It is recorded that Lovitt was also the original name of the Leavitts and deviations of that name.

From 1653 there had been no fear of Indian assault by the Beverly settlers, but in 1675 a commanding chief of much importance named Metacum, the son of Massasoit, rose against the settlers. His English name was Phillip and the ensuing trouble would be known as King Phillips War. The chief, who lived at Mt. Hope, near the present town of Bristol, Rhode Island, had sold his tribal land so extensively that his people were feeling the pressure of the Colonists. In addition, the settlers had dealt most unfairly with the natives.

The Indians first struck June 24th, 1675, about 30 miles from Boston. On Aug. 2nd they ambushed a company of men at Brookfield, which included many Beverly and Salem volunteers - a group designated as "the Flower of Essex County". Among the survivors were Paul Thorndike and John Dodge of Beverly (both ancestors of ours). Peter Woodbery and Josiah Dodge were amongst those killed. Both Thorndike and Dodge were commissioned Captains following the fray.

At Beverly three fortifications were erected by the Lovetts, Dodges, Thorn-dikes, Woodberys and other townspeople. Great was the fear of the elusive foe, who struck without warning, burned, pillaged, murdered and disappeared. Many settlers deserted their homes and fled to the villages. The Indians were most successful in their early attacks and did much damage particularly to the settle-ments of the Connecticut River Valley. Both Connecticut and Massachusetts gathered forces to combat the enemy, but friction arose between them impeding their effectiveness.

On Aug. 12, 1676 Chief Phillip was slain at Mt. Hope but this did not end hostilities. The Colonists had succeeded in forcing the Indians to retreat, but they moved their forces north and attacked the settlers around Portsmouth, New Hampshire, Casco, Wells, York and Spurwink, Maine. At Spurwink the Indians burned the home and all contents of Rev. Robert Jordon, a family that will later intermarry with the Lovetts. The family barely escaped with their lives.

The History of Ipswich, Mass. (located 10 miles from Beverly) by Walters, Vol 1, page 214, states: "that in Apr. 1677 the decisive event of the campaign happened at Black Point, where Captain Lovett's company was led into an am-bush and he and 40 of his command were slain." As many Ipswich men were in this combat it is certain that this group was made up of Essex County men and that Capt. Lovett - whose first name unfortunately is not given - was of our Beverly family. The only Lovett of those original Beverlyites who could have been old enough and who didn't live past that year of 1677 when Capt. Lovett was killed - was Simon, son of John (1), who was not mentioned in his father's Will of 1686, so had evidently died.

Soon after, the War ended. The strain on the colonists of Massachusetts had been intense. The financial cost of equipment for troops, maintaining them in the field, and the losses of burned homes and entire towns, had been most oppressive. The tone of moral sentiment amongst these stern Puritan settlers was most morbid. They recognized the Indian war calamities as coming from a displeased God, so stringent self-discipline was adopted. No more cutting and

curling of hair. No elegance of apparel. No more idleness. The Sabbath day was not to be defiled in any way. The youth activities were curtailed.

But treatment of Indians was anything but Godly. 200 of them - accused of no crime - were captured and sold into slavery. King Phillip's 20 year old son was sold as a slave to Barbadoes. There was no compassion for the Red man. Indians captured during the war had been brutally treated and in many cases ruthlessly killed.

John Lovett was at different periods, surveyor of highways, constable and selectman. By his Will, dated Nov. 8, 1686, it appears he held much real estate, which was devised principally to his children, John, Joseph, Abigail, Mary, Bethiah, and his grandson, George Stanley. He bequeathed a set of cooper's tools to his son, John, and also 20 acres of land on the east side of "dirty hole" lying between the lands of his son, Joseph, and his son-in-law George Stanley. This land, now so valuable, is on the east side of Cabot St. somewhere between the South meeting house and the bank. Mr Lovett's wife, Mary, was admitted to the Salem church Sept. 1, 1650 and was one of the petitioners for the formation of the church in Beverly.

John Lovett died on Mar. 5, 1686 at age 76 and his wife, Mary, in June 1695 at age 80. As there was only one Beverly cemetery until 1790 all of the early Lovetts were undoubtedly buried there. The children of John (1) and Mary were:

(1) John (John 1) born 1637 in England. Died Sept. 10, 1727. Married Bethiah Rootes, daughter of Josiah and Suzanna Rootes. During the witchcraft hysteria at Salem, Suzanna Rootes was accused of being a witch. She was arrested May 21, 1692 and was convicted as guilty. Fortunately she was only imprisoned. The Lovetts lived at Beverly. Their children:

(A) Simon a tailor, born 1659. Baptized May 31, 1668 at Beverly. He died, I believe, Feb. 2, 1744. Married Oct. 10, 1682 Agnes or Annis Swetland of Lebanon, Conn. according to Perley's History of Salem. Agnes had married (1) William Swetland in 1676 and they had had children in Salem. (1) Peter; (2) Grace; (3) John; (4) Joseph. Simon probably first lived with his bride at Salem, but moved to Beverly as they attended the First Parish Unitarian Church there where the following births are recorded.

1. Annis Baptized 1695	5. William Baptized 1698
2. Hannah " "	6. Grace " 1701
3. Sarah " "	7. Abrahm " 1706
4. Simon " Aug. 10, 1696	8. Israel " 1707
	9. Alexander " 1709

(B) John born about 1665. Baptized at Beverly May 31, 1668. He died April 1750. He married March 5, 1695, Mary Pride. They lived at Beverly. Their children:

1. Mary born Nov. 29, 1695. Married (1) John Cressy.
(2) John Conant.

- 7
2. Johanna born Jan. 5, 1697; married Calib Coye of Wenham.
 3. Jane, married Barnabas Rayment
 4. Bethya baptized Dec. 6, 1702. Died young.
 5. Josiah born Aug. 27, 1704; married Rebecca Woodbery
 6. Bethya, married Andrew Balch
 7. Abigail born Aug. 28, 1709
 8. Sarah baptized Dec. 31, 1710
 9. John born Apr. 18, 1718; married Mary Thorndike
- (C) Suzanne baptized May 31, 1668. Married (1) Wm. Sikes (2) Thomas Cole.
- (D) Josiah baptized Apr. 2, 1669. Probably he died young as no mention of him was made in his father's will.
- (E) Thomas born at Beverly Sept. 25, 1671. Baptized Mar. 10, 1672. He married Bethia _____. Their children were:
1. Josiah born about 1696 at Beverly.
 2. Jonathan born about 1698 at Beverly. Baptized 1702 at Spurwink, Cape Elizabeth, Maine.
 3. Thomas born about 1699 at Beverly.
 4. Simon baptized 1702 at Spurwink, Cape Elizabeth, Maine.
 5. Isaac " " " " " " " "

Thomas had moved his family to Purpooduck, Cape Elizabeth, Maine - near Portland - prior to 1697 according to the History of that area. He and some others of the family were murdered by Indians in 1703, but some of the children escaped and after 1718 returned to the area to live. Thomas is thought to be buried in an unmarked grave in an old cemetery near Ft. Preble, South Portland. This entire family used the LOVEITT spelling.

One line of descendants of Thomas Loveitt (John 2 John 1) runs as follows:

1. Capt. Jonathan born 1696 at Beverly, Mass. Married Mar. 27, 1736 Mary Woodbery, born Oct. 1714 at Beverly, daughter of Joshua and Sarah. Mary died Jan. 2, 1798. Their children all born at Falmouth: Isaac; Ann; Jonathan Jr; James; Deborah; Betty.
2. James born Mar. 29, 1751. Is buried in Mt. Pleasant Cemetery, South Portland. Served in Rev. War.
3. Jedediah born 1776. Married Hannah Graffam. He died June 18, 1837. She died Feb. 11, 1860. Both buried Mt. Pleasant Cemetery. Their children: Caleb; Enoch; Nathaniel; Rebecca; John; Mary; George; David.
4. Enoch born Apr. 23, 1802 Wenham, Me. Married Hannah Pillsbury May 5, 1825. She died Apr. 19, 1873. He died Nov. 28, 1892. They lived at

South Portland. Their children: Enoch Jr.
Henry; George W.

5. Henry born 1828. Died 1906. Married Lucy A. Phillips born 1824 of Portland on Aug. 24, 1852. She died in 1906. Their children: Della; Fredrick Henry; Henrietta Carolin.
6. Henrietta Carolin Lovett born 1858. Died 1912. Married Sept. 4, 1887 George Washington Cloudman, who died June 25, 1948. Their children: Alice Bell; George Wilbert.
7. Alice Bell Cloudman born Nov. 26, 1896. Married Oct. 13, 1914 Adelbert Theodore Slater Jr., born April 17, 1890 at Ann Arbor, Mich. Their children: Lloyd Loveitt Slater born Aug. 29, 1915; Frances Henrietta; Richard Eugene; Stanwood Arthur; Dorothy Alice; Bessie May; Helen Louise; Adelbert Jr.; Florence Elizabeth; Robert Linwood.

Note: In 1965 Lloyd Loveitt Slater lives at 296
Ocean St., South Portland, Maine.

(F) Samuel, husbandman. Baptized at Beverly Apr. 25, 1675. Married Feb. 5, 1700, Prudence Dodge. Samuel moved his family about 1725 to Norwich, Conn. He died prior to 1730 probably at that place. There can be a connection between this family and the Hon. John Lovett, mentioned in the Albany, New York History. His ancestors also were at Norwich.

Their children, born in Beverly were:

1. Samuel, married Esther Gryce in 1726. Children: Esther; Anne; John born 1747.
2. Joseph, born Mar. 22, 1707. Graduated from Harvard in 1728. Ordained Congregational minister at Salem. Married Apr. 3, 1734 Ann Holmes of Coldchester. She died May 13, 1739. Their children: Samuel br. Jan. 12, 1735; Elizabeth br. Apr. 8, 1737; died young. Ann born Mar. 23, 1739 married Elijah Worthington on Apr. 29, 1756. Joseph married again.

(G) Benjamin, husbandman. Born March 3, 1678. Baptized Mar. 7, 1680. Died June 10, 1740. He married (1) Anna _____. (2) Priscella Ober. They lived at Beverly. Their children:

1. Capt. Benjamin born Sept. 25, 1702. Married Eleanor Cleves.
2. John born Apr. 22, 1704. Died 1788.
3. Capt. Israel born Oct. 16, 1706. Married Elizabeth Batchelder. Drowned at sea 1736. They had a son also a sea captain, who was also drowned at sea.

4. Anna born Dec. 4, 1710. Married Thomas Tuck.
5. Jonathan born Oct. 2, 1715. Married in 1736 Mary Woodbery.
6. James born June 26, 1720. Married Deborah Smith in 1743. Some of these children used the LOVEITT spelling.

(H) Bethiah baptized June 4, 1682. Married Peter Skaw and had children: Peter and Bethia.

(I) Possibly William born 1698.

(Children of Emigrant John (1) and Mary Lovett continued.)

- (2) Simon (John 1) Born about 1643. Baptized 1660. We find nothing definite, as yet, on him. His father's Will of 1686 makes no mention of a Simon, indication is that he could have died or relinquished his inheritance rights. A Simon, who died Feb. 2, 1744 at Beverly, age 84, could have been he, but probably Simon was the Capt. Lovett killed at Black Point in April 1677 in the King Phillip's War ambush.
- (3) Joseph (John 1) born about 1645. Baptized Sept. 8, 1650, at Beverly. Married Elizabeth Solart. (Detail of this family in succeeding generation).
- (4) Mary (John 1) born 1648. Baptized Sept. 8, 1650.
- (5) Bethiah (John 1) Baptized 1652. Married George Stanley and had son George.
- (6) Abigail (John 1) Baptized March 1, 1655. There seems to be a question as to whether she died young or married Isaac Randall.

It is most fortunate that Beverly's birth, marriage and death records were exceptionally well preserved and same have been consolidated and printed in book form. In searching for this family, one should look under some 6 different spellings of Lovett. Salem Institute at Salem, Mass. has one of the largest and finest collections of New England history and genealogy material, and is most capably staffed and cooperative. Only a block away is one of the nation's finest museums - Peabody - with an immense collection of Far East and South Seas items, collected beginning in 1770.

2nd GENERATION

JOSEPH (John 1) born about 1645, was baptized Sept. 8, 1650 at the First Parish Unitarian church, Beverly, Mass. He died at Beverly in 1734, where he was a weaver. He married Elizabeth Solart of nearby Wenham. The families of Joseph and his son, Joseph, may be found in Cutter's book, Boston and Eastern Mass. Vol. 3 page 1641. Their children, born at Beverly were:

- | | | | |
|--|----------|-----------|----------------|
| 1. Simon | Baptized | _____ | Died July 1673 |
| 2. Elizabeth | " | Sept. 23, | 1673 |
| 3. JOSEPH | " | April 25, | 1676 |
| (Detail of him as the next generation) | | | |
| 4. Simon | Baptized | Aug. 7, | 1681 |
| 5. John | " | Aug. 28, | 1684 |
| 6. Josiah | " | July 26, | 1687 |
| 7. Mary | " | July 26, | 1689 |

Since the 1660's, Beverly residents had attempted to settle along the southern coast of what is now Maine. This land was then a part of the Massachusetts Colony, as it was not until 1820 that present Maine was established. Some of the Lovetts are recorded as being in 1698 at Purpooduck on Cape Elizabeth, some 5 miles south of present Portland (then known as The Neck) and 80 miles north of Beverly. The entire area was known as Falmouth.

The Indians for the first 50 years after the coming of the settlers were hospitable and friendly, but vagabond and unprincipled white men outraged and took advantage of them. Some Colonists used liquor to steal the Indian's furs and land, and from the fire-water the redskin youth and tribe life in general were demoralized. King Phillip's War had started in 1675, and from that time on Indian raids, incited by the French, had periodically murdered many of the settlers. Their women and children were taken captives - many never to return - and the remaining settlers driven back to the established protected settlements.

The History of Portland, on page 311, tells that: "In Aug. 1703, 500 French and Indians invaded the Falmouth frontier, and dividing into small parties, they unexpectedly attacked all the settlements from Casco to Wells. The inhabitants of Purpooduck were the most severe sufferers in this sudden onset. There were nine families then settled upon or near the Point, who were not protected by any garrison. (This spot was subsequently called Spring Point. Fort Preble was erected there in 1808). The Indians came suddenly upon the defenseless hamlet when many of the men were absent, killed 25 persons and took several prisoners. Among the killed were Thomas Lovitt (son of John (2) John (1) of Beverly, Mass.) and his family. The surviving settlers fled, and it would be 12 years before any returned."

How many Beverly Lovetts were in the area we do not know, but an interesting document is recorded at Salem, Mass. in Book 35 of Deeds page 259 and reads as follows:

"March 19, 1719. Benjamin Wallis of Beverly, Cordwainer of full age Certifieth & Saith that about seventeen years past he being then at Falmouth in

Casco Bay with Henry Thresher, who was then at said Wallises house, said Thresher then and there desired him, ye said Wallis, to go with him to his neighbor Simon Lovett to be a witness for said Thresher and that he had bought the land that said Lovett lived on of Mr. Emerson and he was going to warn said Lovett off the land which accordingly said Thresher did warn said Lovett off the land in presence of said Benjamin Wallis, which lay at a place called Papooduct (Purpooduck) in said Falmouth, between the lands of John Wallis and Robert Stanford upon which the said Lovett did go off said land and the said Henry Thresher took possession of land and did live on said land and died thereon the land.

X. The mark of Benjamin W. Wallis."

In analyzing the above affidavit, we note that the action took place in 1701 or 2 or just ahead of the 1703 massacre at Purpooduck. Evidently many of those settlers were Beverlyites. The several Wallis' of the affidavit were from Beverly. It is obvious that Thresher did Simon Lovett a great favor by forcing him off the land, thus saving his life from the Indians, as Thresher, Thomas Lovett and many others were murdered. It would appear that this was probably Simon, brother of the murdered Thomas. A Simon Lovett took up land at Portland in 1718 and 1720.

It is most evident that Simon was an important family name, and usually the first or second male child of the Beverly Lovetts was so named. In the early days, the naming of the first male child after the father or grandfather was customary.

3rd GENERATION

JOSEPH (Joseph 2 John 1) baptized April 25, 1676 at Beverly. Married Kathryn _____. Their children were:

1. SIMON baptized Sept. 3, 1696. He married Emma Rea.
(Detail of him as the next generation.)
2. Robert baptized 1697
3. Katherine " Sept. 12, 1697
4. Ebenezer " 1702. A bricklayer; he married Joanna Thorndike, daughter of Capt. John and Joanna (Larkin), in 1725. She was a sister of Robert Thorndike, who married Elizabeth Woodbery and moved to Cape Elizabeth, Maine. Ebenezer died at Beverly July 24, 1778. Their children: (a) Hannah 1725; (b) Joanna; (c) Joseph, born Mar. 2, 1726; (d) Ebenezer br. Aug. 24, 1729, married Deborah _____. (Robert W. Lovett, 67 Mineral St., Reading, Mass. (1962) is a descendant of Ebenezer); (e) Robert died young; (f) John born March 2, 1734. Died Dec. 15, 1792; (g) Sarah born Dec. 11, 1737; (h) Mary born July 17, 1740; (i) Hannah.

61 of Deeds pages 113 and 162 at Salem show Joseph deeding on Jan. 19, 1732 to his son, Ebenezer, part of the Beverly homestead - "Lands that adjoin that of Benjamin Lovett." They recite that Joseph held "Common Land" in Beverly.

It appears that between 1735 and 1740 Joseph moved to York, Maine, for in the York County, Maine, deed records it is recorded that on May 21, 1741 Joseph purchased land near Cape Hedrick. Again on Oct. 15, 1740 Joseph bought of Bragdon, land at York. And again April 1, 1741 Moulton deeded land on York River to Joseph. We have no other detail, as to the life of Joseph, his activities or where he died. The early Maine records were poorly kept and many destroyed.

4th GENERATION

SIMON (Joseph 3, Joseph 2, John 1) was baptized at Beverly at the First Unitarian Church, Sept. 3, 1696. He married (1) Ruth Hull of Wenham and a daughter, Ruth, was born to them Jan. 27, 1718. Soon after Simon's wife died. He married (2) at Salem, Emma Rea (John 3, Joshua 2, Daniel 1) bapt. May 17, 1700 the daughter of John and Ruth Rea of Salem, states Perley's History. Emma's mother died and John Rea then married Mary Houlton. One of Emma's sisters married a Houlton. Rea and Houlton would be used in the naming of some of Emma's great grandchildren - the children of Simon and Margaret Decker Lovett. Emma also spelled her name Emme. The young couple lived at Beverly, where Simon was a tailor and at that place were born their first nine children:

1. Joseph	Baptized 1721	Died in 1722
2. Emma	" 1722	" " 1730
3. Deborah	" 1724	" " "
4. Mary	" 1726	" " "
5. Keziah	" 1728	" " "
6. Israel	" 1730	" " "
7. Joseph	" 1732	A mariner
8. Bartholemew	" 1734	A sea captain. Murdered by Indians
9. Emma	" 1736	in 1760.

Between 1730 - 1740 there was a movement of Beverlyites to Maine and evidently Simon was caught by the fever, for the Salem, Mass. deed records reveal that in 1731 Simon was selling out and preparing for a move. 81 Deeds page 138 on Jan. 31, 1731 shows Simon Jr. and Emma selling Beverly property. In 70 of Deeds page 81 on Aug. 9, 1731 they sell more property and in this instrument Simon states his father is Joseph.

It is further evident that Simon was preparing to move and was raising all possible money, as in 61 Deeds, page 113 on Dec. 1, 1732, Simon releases for 70 pounds (the use of dollars didn't arrive until nearly 1800) received from Joseph, his father, and for 20 pounds received from his brother, Ebenezer, all of his (Simon's) interest in his father's estate.

One will note that Simon in deeds called himself "Junior", so it probably has always been accepted that his father's name was Simon. This evidently has been a decided barrier to others seeking to determine the Lovett family line. The fortunate finding of the above deeds, definitely establishes his father as being Joseph. This was further cleared by a discovery in the Salem Institute, of a record reading, "March 12, 1721. Baptizm of Joseph alias Simon Lovett Jr. son of Joseph, by his wife (Ruth Hull".) And again in the Beverly records, "Joseph, son of Simon (Joseph alias Simon) and Emme, baptized March 10, 1722."

It is evident that his parents had called him Simon since his birth although giving him the name Joseph. Probably they had named him Joseph Simon.

Sometime about 1735, Simon and Emme moved their family by boat to the settlement at Porpoise Point near present Kennebunkport, Maine - some 60 miles north of Beverly and 28 miles south of Portland. Kennebunkport had first been known as Arundel. This is a beautiful area with a fine, quiet, small harbor and pine studded islands. It was a busy and important port, in the 18th century. Today - 1965 - Kennebunkport is one of Maine's most popular tourist spots and is the home of a sizeable artist's colony.

Records at Alfred, Maine, reveal in Book 26 of Deeds, page 9, that on Oct. 4, 1739 Simon purchased for 50 pounds, an acre and a quarter of land with all buildings. The tract was located, says the deed, "lying on the neck called the Cape." (Porpoise) This is at the present village of Cape Porpoise. The land was located on the ocean front on the west side of what is now known as Pier Road, just a few feet south of Fisher's road. Here, unquestionable, Simon established his home and tailor shop.

Julian C. Howard, Professional Engineer and resident of Kennebunkport, who did research on the Lovetts for the writer in 1963, states that, "the Lovett property location was and still is one of the most attractive in this town."

The History of Kennebunkport, written in 1837 by Bradbury, shows Simon Lovett as a town officer in 1740. It further reveals that Jonathan Stone, Dixey Stone, Robert White and James Smith, all Beverly men and all having Lovett wives were also at Kennebunkport at this time. Jonathan Stone who had married Hannah Lovett at Beverly Oct. 31, 1726, had come there in 1735. Hannah was the daughter of Simon (John 2 John 1) Lovett. Hannah Dearing had married a Lovet. Robert Cleaves had come from Beverly in 1740.

The History states that: "Simon's children were Ruth (by his first wife) who married Jeremiah Lassel; Israel who moved to Thomaston; and several that died young."

Actually there were three known children born to Simon and Emme at Kennebunkport.

10. Ephraim born Dec. 10, 1738
11. ISRAEL born Dec. 11, 1741. (Detail of him will follow in next generation.)
12. Simon born Jan. 2, 1745, who married Mary Trow, was a farmer near Falmouth and Warren.

Among the children of Jeremiah and Ruth Lovett Lassel were:

- (a) Mary married (1) Mr. Small; (2) Mr. Strout; (3) Elisha Snow; (4) James Glidden.
- (b) Amy married Benjamin Lord.
- (c) Hannah married Tristram Jordon.
- (d) Lydia married Seth Burnham and had son

- (1) Israel, married Sally Admas and had daughters:
 - a. Mary Celinda who married Soloman Berry.
 - b. Alice E. married Alvan H. Benson and had son:
 1. Alton Benson, married Ruth Stone (living 1963) and had dau:
 - a. Ruth B. who married Melvin Landon and is living (1963) at Kennebunkport on Jeremiah Lassel's land. Their children: Joyce Merrill and Frank Vorhees.

The above Elisha Snow and James Glidden will later be with Israel Lovett (or Loveitt) at Thomaston. The name Benjamin Lord will be given to one of the sons of Simon and Margaret (Decker) Lovett's children two generations later. This also shows the presence in the area of descendants of Rev. Robert Jordon - a family that will soon join with the Lovetts. The History also states that an "Israel Lovet, a tailor, possibly a brother of Simon's, had come from Beverly to nearby Cape Porpoise in 1735." Sargent's "Maine Wills" pages 344 and 422 shows that the Estate of Benj. Cole of Arundel was witnessed and appraised by Simon Lovett July 15, 1740.

The records show in Book 26 of Deeds page 10 that on July 2, 1746 "Simon and Emme Lovet" sold their property to Dixey Stone for "200 old tenor or 70 pounds current money."

Unfortunately we know little of the lives of the Lovetts at Kennebunkport, as records have not survived Indian warfare, fire and carelessness. Whether Simon and Emme finished out their lives there or nearby, or possibly joined other Lovetts at Cape Elizabeth, we know not.

5th GENERATION

CAPT. ISRAEL LOVEITT OR LOVETT (Simon 4, Joseph 3, Joseph 2, John 1), was born Dec. 11, 1741 at Cape Porpoise, Kennebunkport, Maine. Both spellings had been used of and by him in documents and histories, but he consistently signed as LOVEITT. None of the various Beverly Lovetts used that spelling, except the murdered Thomas, who had settled at Purpooduck, Cape Elizabeth. Thomas at an early age adopted it and his children followed their father's example and today - 200 years later - it is still so spelled by his descendants around Portland.

That it was an incorrect spelling is evidenced by Capt. Israel's tombstone - erected by his son, Robert, which reads LOVETT and also by the fact that the majority of Capt. Israel's grandsons reverted to Lovett. In my description of his life, I shall use the spelling Lovett.

Israel's use of the Cape Elizabeth Loveitt spelling, and the fact that he would marry there, leads us to consider that either his father moved his family from Kennebunkport to the Cape - only 15 miles away - or else Israel was raised with the Loveitt group living on the Cape. Altering name spelling, however, was common in early times.

War with the French and Indians had erupted again in 1744 so the youth of Israel was spent - whether at Kennebunkport or at Cape Elizabeth - under the constant threat of Indian attack and the French fleet harassing the coastal towns. On Sept. 13, 1759, after 84 years of intermittent warfare, the British under General Wolfe defeated the French under Gen. Montcalm at Quebec - both generals dying in the battle. This ended the war.

Both Kennebunkport and Cape Elizabeth were flourishing seaports during this period, with furs and lumber being the principal export. Many of the Lovetts were sea captains. Young Israel had "put to sea" as a cabin boy at age of 10 years and was a Captain at age 16. When 20 years old his ship was captured by French privateer and the Boston Gazette of Aug. 24, 1761 lists Capt. Israel Lovett amongst those captured by the French. He was released in 1763.

On Jan. 31, 1764 at Cape Elizabeth, Israel was married to Mary (known as Polly) Jordon, by Rev. Ephraim Clark. She had been born in 1745 at Cape Elizabeth to Israel and Joanna Thorndike Jordon. The family background of Israel's bride is most interesting. The Jordons were English and Rev. Robert, an Episcopal minister, was at Spurwink, Maine, in 1641. Through his marriage of Sarah Winter, daughter of John Winter of Richmond Island off Spurwink, he was one of the largest land owners and became an important figure of the Portland area. From him his son, Jedediah, inherited much property on Cape Elizabeth. Jedediah in turn left Spurwink property to the children of his son, also named Jedediah, who died rather young. Mary's father, Israel Jordon, was one of these children. The many descendants of Rev. Robert Jordon were most influential - possessing much land. They would extend into many sections of Maine. Much detail can be found of the family in the accompanying Jordon Genealogy.

Mary's mother's ancestors were all old Beverly pioneers - Thorndikes, Woodberys and Dodges. Her Thorndike line ran Johanah (9), Robert (8), Capt. John (7), Capt. Paul (6), John (5), Frances (4), Nicholas (3), Herbert (2), William (1). They too were English - William (1) having lived in the 15th Century in the days of Henry VIII. John (5) was the emigrant to America arriving in 1629. He was one of the founders of Ipswich, Mass. The family was long and prominent at Beverly, Mass., where John settled in 1637. Several of the Thorndikes moved to Cape Elizabeth, Maine.

The Woodbery line ran Johanah (5), Elizabeth (4), Ebenezer (3), John (2), John (1). In 1623 John (1) had sailed from England with a Puritan group to found Gloucester, Mass., and 2 years later they established Salem, Mass. In 1635 he was one of the original settlers of Beverly, Mass., and there the family was to become numerous and prominently active. Some of the Woodberys moved to Cape Elizabeth,

Intermarried also was the Dodge family. It ran Johanah (6), Elizabeth (5), Hannah (4), Capt. John (3), William (2), John (1). Middle Chennock, Somersetshire, England, was the home of John (1). His son, William, came to Salem in 1629 and in 1644 he had purchased extensive holdings at Beverly.

This marriage of Lovett and a Jordon is very understandable. Over a 70 year period Jordons had known Lovetts or Loveitts at Cape Elizabeth. There were Jordons at Kennebunkport. Mary Jordon's mother's parents - Thorndikes and Woodberys - had both been Beverly residents and friends of the Lovetts.

In 1769 Capt. Israel and Mary were living on Sebascodegan Island, now known as Great Island, a part of the peninsula of East Harpswell, Maine. It is located some 25 miles, as the crow flies, northeast of Portland. Mary's father, Israel Jordon, had moved his family to this area, known as New Meadows, and with them came all of his married sons and daughters.

There were several inhabited islands close off shore and in 1769 there were 55 homes - 111 families - a population of 836. In its public square, Harpswell had a whipping post and stocks where the prisoner sat with legs and arms through holes - firmly locked. There was a ducking stool, whereby scolding wives were submerged in water, which probably only temporarily choked off their vocalizing. There were no roads, as yet. The sea was the life of the area - the principal means of support and transportation. The histories of the early days are filled with ship wrecks and drownings. Sea Captains were highly respected and to become one was the objective of every boy. In 1769, in the West Indies trade, a captain received 4 lbs. monthly or about \$20.00 - a princely wage for the times.

On Sebascodegan Island there was born to the Israel Lovetts, on Aug. 10, 1769, a son Simon. A letter, in our possession, written by this son on May 30, 1847, so states. On June 11, 1770 another son, Robert, arrived. Probably other children were born there as well.

In 1767 Elisha Snow, who had married Betsey Jordon, a sister of Mary Lovett, purchased a tract of land at Wessaweskeag on the banks of the navigable St. Georges River and in 1771 he built the first dwelling in the settlement and there moved his family. This started a movement of the entire Harpswell Jordon-Lovett clan to the new area and in 1774 Capt. Israel Lovett, along with the other relatives, loaded his possessions and family on his ship and sailed up the St. Georges River to the spot that would be their home for the next quarter century. Little Simon was 5 years old.

Wessaweskeag was located some 60 miles northeast of Portland, Maine, just off the Atlantic Coast - about 6 miles south of present day Rockland. The St. Georges River was the main stream of the area. This had been the original discovery spot in the new world, of English Captain George Weymouth in 1605. It was an undeveloped section of magnificent pines, abounding with bear, moose, deer and all wild game. The streams and bays teemed with fish. It was a favorite hunting and fishing grounds of the Penobscot Indians. In this entire area of many thousand acres, in 1775 there were about 250 people.

Wessaweskeag would become known as Thomaston in 1840 and as that name is easier to handle, I shall refer to it as such henceforth. Eaton's History of Thomaston states: "At the time of its incorporation (1776) Thomaston contained 47 persons (including one female, Mary, widow of the late John Shibbes) possessing

ratable estates; and 10 other paying only a pole-tax. Included amongst these were James Wood, Samuel and James Brown and Israel Lovett, all of whom, together with James Stackpole on his farm purchased of James Fales, came it is believed, from New Meadows or Harpswell in 1774 or earlier and settled below the Robbins lots, along the Bay of the St. Georges River toward Simonton's Point. Being from the same region and mostly connected by marriage or otherwise, they formed a friendly and congenial neighborhood."

The size of the Lovett - Jordon group may be seen by those recorded in the History of Thomaston. Of Mary Lovett's immediate family there were:

Her Mother, Joanna, and probably her father, Israel.

Her brother, Robert.

Her sister, Betsy - and husband, Elisha Snow.

Her sister, Suzanna, and husband Capt. Israel Jordon - their cousin.

Joanna, whose marriage to David Crouch is the first recorded at Thomaston.

Probably her sister, Sally, who married _____ Brown.

In addition, Israel Lovett's sister, Ruth, who had married Jeremiah Lassel at Kennebunkport, was there - probably living with Israel. The Lassel daughter, Hannah, and her husband Tristram Jordon - a cousin of the above Jordons and the Lassel's daughter, Ruth, who married Samuel Williams in 1777 at Thomaston, were also present.

The above named were but a part of the friends and relatives moving into this lush, virgin territory. Ebenezer and Joshua Thorndike, brothers of Mrs. Israel (Hannah) Jordon were along. Several of the Swetlands formerly of Beverly, who had also been at New Meadows, James Stackpole was an old Kennebunkport friend, Robert Thorndike of Cape Elizabeth, Hannah Jordon's father had, starting in 1765, been cutting timber at present Rockport and shipping same by his sloop. In 1769 he moved his family, which included 7 of his youngest children, to that spot. History records him as Rockland's first settler. There is record of him having land also at Thomaston. Possibly he was the magnet that started the large family migration to that area.

Easton's History tells much of the Lovett family. See Vol 1, pages 121, 124, 127, 137, 154, 166, 177, 184, 189, 202, 203, 245, 239, 250, 300, 317. Vol. 2, pages 82, 84, 86, 94, 95, 286, 287 & 313.

Capt. Israel Lovett's purchasing deed, date July 1, 1778, is recorded at Rockland Court House in Book 6 of Deeds page 332. He paid 96 pounds (nearly \$400) for 134 acres, located on the east shore of the St. George's River bay and one and 8 tenths of a mile south of the present Thomaston. Other deeds to Israel are recorded in 6 of Deeds, pages 334 & 473. Capt. Israel was designated as "Mariner" in the instruments.

The writer in 1962, with town historian, 80 year old, alert F. L. S. Morse of Thomaston as guide, visited this spot. It is a beautiful tract, stretching back with a gentle slope, having a wonderful view of the wide, at this spot, river.

The place where Israel built his home, is known as Brown's corner. To the east, three tenths of a mile, is the old, small Lovett cemetery now abandoned. We pushed through the dense thicket and found a few fallen stones - none bearing the names of Lovett or Jordon. There was another Lovett Cemetery down near the river, but all stones have been gone for many years.

The Boston Tea Party had been in 1773. Conditions with the Motherland had continually worsened and full war was at hand. Those on the ocean front were particularly vulnerable and here it was impossible to remain neutral. There were many "loyalist" folk who leaned toward England's side of the war. Brother was against brother - neighbor against neighbor. Refugees - driven from their homes by the British - became marauders and one didn't dare leave one's home unprotected. But only men who felt favorably to the Colonist's side of the revolution were appointed to South Thomaston's town offices.

Evidently Israel took part in some early land military action around Thomaston for the book *Revolutionary Soldiers and Sailors* by Gould 1930, page 88, states that he was a "private in Capt. Enoch Putnam's, Col. Israel Hutchinson's 19th, Mass. Regt. as appears in an order for a bounty coat, or its equivalent in money, dated at Winter Hill Oct. 27, 1775."

For Israel Lovett and his fellow ship captains, these were stirring and most perilous times. Ships were commandeered by the Revolutionists to move troops, but it wasn't safe to leave the shores, due to the British fleet and piracy. Several local captains were captured, imprisoned and sent to England or the West Indies. Fishing was limited to harbors and rivers, and the sea faring populace was forced to turn to agriculture and the manufacture of salt for a living.

The town records of July 29, 1777 show Capt. Israel Lovett, Samuel Brown and Lieut. Mathews appointed to examine the town accounts and at the March 23, 1778 meeting they were appointed assessors. They were to be allowed 12 shillings a day for their work. At the March 23, 1778 town meeting, Capt. Lovett and two others were appointed Tithingmen. Their duty it was, to preserve order during religious services, help keep the parishioners awake through the long services, and to enforce the observance of the Sabbath. Brown, Wheeler and Israel Lovett were appointed the Committee of Safety, which dealt with preparation for trouble with the British.

Sept. 8, 1779, Capt. Lovett, Snow, Talman, Heard and Bartlett were chosen a committee to consider the proceedings of a convention, held at Concord the previous July, on the constantly devaluing currency and regulation of inflationary prices. July 29, 1781 Capt. Lovett and two others were again appointed to examine the town's accounts. Business was most depressed by the war. Currency values continued to drop making it most difficult to hire "volunteers" for the town's share of the war effort. Plans were perfected to guard against ship privateers and marauding parties and to prevent illicit ship trafficking in contraband materials. Militia companies were formed and guns and ammunition were distributed amongst those loyal to the new government.

That Captain Israel was most active in the war with his vessel during these hazardous times, is most evident from the following extract from the Newport, Rhode Island Mercury, published Oct. 27, 1781:

"Last Wednesday afternoon arrived in this harbour, Captain Lovet of the Schooner Adventure, from York River, in Chesapeake Bay, (which he left the 20th instant) and brought us the glorious news of the surrender of Lord Cornwallis and his Army, prisoners of war, to the Allied Army under the command of our illustrious General and the French Fleet under the command of his Excellency the Count de Grasse.

A cessation of arms took place Thursday the 18th instant in consequence of proposals from Lord Cornwallis for a capitulation. His Lordship proposed a cessation of 24 hours, but two only were granted by his Excellency George Washington. The articles were completed the same day and the next day the Allied Army took possession of Yorktown; By this glorious conquest 9,000 of the enemy including seamen fell into our hands with an immense quantity of war-like stores, a 40 gun ship, a frigate, and armed vessel and about 100 sail of transports.

We have taken the earliest opportunity to congratulate our customers and our country on this most important event. Upon the receipt of the foregoing intelligence, the church bell was set a ringing and continued nearly all that night and next day, when the troops here were drawn up on the parade, where 13 cannon were discharged in the morning and 13 at noon, besides a grand seu de joy from the musquetry. A number of patriotic toasts were drunk by the officers of the Army and gentlemen of the town."

The threat of capture by English men of war kept our merchant ships away from the battle area so it is evident that Capt. Israel and his ship was a part of this most important engagement.

So ended the war and a relieved Lovett family settled down to a normal life. Our ancestor, Simon, was 10 yrs old and unquestionably the possessor of a deep hatred of the British Red Coats. Capt. Israel continued to take an active part in his community's affairs, for in 1781 and 1782 he was again a Selectman. In 1783 he was not only Town Clerk, but with Jeremiah Tolman was appointed to the all important Committee of Correspondence, Inspection and Safety. In 1785 and 1786 he was Town Treasurer and also served as Selectman. Lincoln County Probate Records show him as a Surety in the estate of Elisha Partridge, filed July 21, 1787 and in 1788 he was a grand juryman. In 1790 Israel was again Selectman.

On Jan. 16, 1792, Israel pledged 10 pounds toward the building of a town meeting house. He was one of the largest contributors, which stamps him as being of quite some financial means. The raising of this meeting house occupied three days, - drawing together large crowds of spectators and assistants from all the neighboring region; and the grounds were lined with carts and stands for the sale of liquor, cakes, and other refreshments. These were probably too attractive; at any rate, difficulties ensued in raising the steeple, so that, in spite of ropes extended to neighboring trees, it came near falling upon the roof. Much fright and scrambling took place among those on the frame; and Jordon Lovett fell to the ground, but fortunately escaped with only the breaking of an arm.

Sometime prior to 1786 Israel Jordon, Israel Lovett's wife's father, had died, for in that year his widow married William Webb. She would live to be 100 and be buried at Thomaston.

The 1790 Census shows Israel Loveitt's family as 3 males over 16, 3 males under 16, 3 females of all ages. (In some printed 1790 census book copies, Israel's name is not in the index, but it can be found on Thomaston's pages). Thomaston had 139 families with 799 people. There were only 31 horses but 189 oxen. Of 22,683 acres of land only 1400 were cleared. The 1790 Census showed Lovett (all various spellings of same) heads of family were located as follows: Massachusetts; 24 at Beverly, 2 elsewhere. 8 in Maine. 4 in New Hampshire. 2 in Vermont. 3 in Rhode Island. 2 in Connecticut. 6 in New York and 13 in Pennsylvania. Many of these were descendants of the original Beverly family.

The year 1789 saw Gen. George Washington installed as the first President of the United States, and John Hancock was Governor of Massachusetts - of which Thomaston was a part at that date. The first ox wagon came to Thomaston in 1790 and three years later the first pleasure carriage - called a chaise, arrived. The usual conveyance for persons and light burdens was via horseback. Men and boys rode to mill with 2 or 3 bags under them. Kegs of molasses and brandy were carried the same way. To church and social functions, the men rode in front with the lady perched behind on a pillion. Umbrellas had just been invented and oil skin hats. Sleighs were just coming into use, but there were no robes of skin, (the buffalo was still peacefully grazing), for their damp severe weather, so portable foot stoves were carried on their travels.

Wolves and bear were so numerous and troublesome that people had to hunt them in self-defense. Heavy trapping, however, had practically eliminated the beaver, mink and other supply. The first mail became available to the Lovetts in 1793, arriving once every two weeks from Wiscasset 25 long miles away. People wrote most seldom and then wrote very small, filling every inch of the paper. Some even wrote in a different color ink, in the opposite direction across the page, crossing the lines already written, for a single sheet cost 6 cents postage to go but 30 miles - 10¢ between 30 to 80 miles and 25¢ for all distances over 400 miles. With the value of the dime of that day comparable at least to \$1.00 of our 1965 money, and with people having so little currency, it is understandable in reading old letters, to find that between the closest of family members, letters would be written but every year or two. There were no stamps. Letters were cancelled by written inscription and were sealed, with a patch of wax. It would be 1851 before 3¢ postage would arrive.

Log cabins were being replaced by frame houses, but very few of these were painted. There were no sofas, carpets nor rugs and the wood floor was covered with a white sand. Where wooden bowls, cups and saucers had been used during the Revolution, crockery was now appearing and metal lamps were replacing candles. The Lovetts were living in a fast improving era. The town selectmen voted that the hogs within the town could go at large in the common, they being well yoked and ringed.

Life was full of fun and pleasure. The Indians were no longer a threat and the British were gone. The women had spinning-bees and wool-breaking. The men staged husking bees and wood haulings. The raising of a new building or the launching of a newly built ship called for a celebration and dance. While tea and coffee were as yet being used sparingly by many, liquor consumption had increased at an alarming pace - the most popular drink being flip.

In 1796 the election of Thomas Jefferson over John Adams was contrary to the wishes of most of the people in this section. That same year the new Federal currency of dollars and cents came into being - gradually replacing the English pound and shilling, the French crown and the Spanish dollar, pieces-of-eight and bits. Another change - a change so permanent - was the reluctance of the people to share ones things and products with ones neighbors for the general good. Pay was wanted for the use of a horse, ox or plow. "What is in it for me", had arrived

From 1776 to 1850 Thomaston, with its excellent stand of timber, was an important ship building location. At one time Thomaston was known from London to Singapore, as its ships were sailed to all corners of the globe. In 1965 Thomaston is a most beautiful little village. Dozens of grand old houses built by ship captains years ago, line the tree bordered streets. In many of the homes live descendants of the men who sailed Thomaston ships to all corners of the world.

We know little of Capt. Israel's sailing activities but records reveal that around 1795 the Schooner Rebecca was built for Deacon S. and James Brown and Capt. Israel Lovett. The ship was lost going into New London. The records show that in 1818 the sloop Shelburn of 47 tons was built at Thomaston. Israel was listed as owner and Captain so evidently he had continued to sail. Of Capt. Israel's seven sons only Israel and Ephraim, to our knowledge, went to sea. Probably all were quite at home on deck, however. Simon and Joseph learned the tailors trade - the profession of their grandfather. The other boys were farmers.

In 1797 Israel started selling off his land and several deeds are recorded - several to his sons. The Wiscasset Court House records show that in 1801 Capt. Israel and son, Bartholomew, had each been required to forfeit 50 pounds (a total of about \$500) as they had guaranteed the appearance of son, Joseph, in court. He evidently didn't show up.

On Jan. 13, 1802, Israel - who was now 60 - sold the farm, which had been the family home for 25 years, and possibly joined one of their sons some 3 miles south at St. George, where lived Ephraim, George and Robert.

11 of Deeds page 447 shows that on March 12, 1805 Capt. Israel and Mary deeded for \$62, "his pew or place for a pew on the lower floor of the meeting house in Thomaston. The pew being the 5th from the porch door on the southerly side of said meeting house and called #52. Said pew being originally the property of my late son John Jordon Loveitt."

Son Bartholomew Lovett had moved to a farm some 17 miles north of Thomaston located at present day Lincolnville Center - then known as Ducktrap or Canaan.

The tract was about 6 miles inland from the ocean and in 1790 there were 190 people in the area. Swetlands, old Beverly Thomaston cousins were there and probably other friends or kin of the Lovetts. In May of 1808, son Robert Lovett bought a tract at Lincolnville Center adjoining the land of his brother, Bartholomew, and there he built a good home for his family. His main crop was cranberries.

The War of 1812 with the British created much excitement in the area, and plans were perfected to withstand an expected attack. Capt. Israel's sons, Jordon and Ephriam, were part of the militia guarding Wessaweskeag and Owls Head. The British harrassed many of the coastal towns but Thomaston was spared.

Prior to 1821 Israel and Mary joined their son, Robert, at Lincolnville Center and there they spent the balance of their lives. The area 6 miles inland - while beautiful - was decidedly hilly and rough. Both Capt. Israel and Mary had been raised and had always lived within sight of the ocean or a ship-bearing, navigable stream. The adjustment to interior living must have been rather difficult. They hadn't long to live, however, and Mary died in 1821 and Israel in 1825.

In 1962 the writer and his wife visited Lincolnville Center and met Mr. & Mrs. Claude Heald. She is a great granddaughter of Capt. Israel's son, Robert. Her age is 80 and her husband 90, but both are physically and mentally most agile. Mrs. Heald stated that she had always heard that the Lovetts were Scotch or Scotch-Irish and that the family was entitled to the title of "Sir". They guided us to the old Robert Lovett farm, where Capt. Israel and Mary spent their final years and died. Starting at the tiny village's town pump one goes 2 1/2 miles northwest. The farm, on the right side, is in a state of neglect. The original buildings are there and occupied but are not well maintained and much of the land is reverting to brush. Mrs. Heald had known it as an excellent farm in her youth. Here several generations of Lovetts had lived. Cranberries had been a profitable crop for years - then chickens - but the farmer's lot in Maine now is most difficult.

Upper Road Cemetery is some 2 miles from the village. It is near Moody Mountain, across from the Laselle farm. It is in horrible condition, having apparently had no care in several years. Most of the markers have fallen, but happily the stones of the Israel Lovetts are upright and in splendid shape. They read:

"In Memory of Mrs. Mary Lovett wife of Capt. Israel Lovett who died Feb. 20, 1821 in the 82 year of her age."

"Sacred to the memory of Capt. Israel Lovett who departed this life April 6, 1825. Age 83 years."

The children of Capt. Israel and Mary Lovett were:

- (1) Bartholomew born Nov. 20, 1764, in South Thomaston. Married Hannah Fling, Feb. 2, 1792. Was a farmer and settled near Wakefield, Mass. and later at Hollowell, Maine. Died at Jefferson, Me., Jan. 6, 1869,

aged 99 yrs. He fell off a wharf and drowned.

Their children:

- (a) Israel, born 1796, had one daughter, Jane, lived in Augusta, Me. many years and died in Hollowell, Jan. 6, 1869, aged 73.
- (b) Joanna married Charles Mannel. Their children: Charles, Hannah and Frank.
- (c) Joseph lived in Charleston, Me. Had son and daughter who married and moved to California.
- (d) Nancy married Mr. Stewart, lived in Gardenia, Me.
- (e) John married a Miss Reed of Bradford. Their children: D. E., Galen and others moved to Lynn, Mass.
- (f) Hannah married Asa Hagget. No children. Died Jefferson, Me.
- (g) Emma married Mr. Follonshee. Children: Jane, Charles and William.
- (h) Jane married Capt. B. D. Metcalf and lived at Damariscotta, Me. Their children: Frank, Charles, Horace, Fred, Abbie, Willie and Ella.
- (i) Bartholomew Lovett 2nd. born Sept. 7, 1802 at Wakefield, Mass. His family moved to Hollowell, Maine, while he was a young boy. In 1826 he married Deborah Winslow of Winslows Mills. He returned to Wakefield and later moved to Jefferson, Me. Late in life Bartholomew moved to Bradford, Me., and married again. By his second wife, Mary, he had two sons, Frank and Will.

Children of Bartholomew and Deborah Winslow Lovett were:

NOTE: (As I have learned of some of the descendants of Bartholomew, I shall at this point list the lines leading to them)

(1) Benjamin Lovett, born April 17, 1828, died Dec. 1828.

(2) Asa H. Lovett, born June 13, 1830 at Wakefield, Mass. Was an MD. married Marian W. Smith of Augusta, Me. Lived at Old Town and Bradford, and buried at East Bradford, Me. Their children:

(a) Orlando H., born March 11, 1855, married Susie Cunningham and lived in Seattle, Wash. No children.

(b) Alvah Eugene, born May 5, 1857 at Sommerville, Me. Married Ella Mae Holt. Moved to California at 21, lived in Oakland and San Francisco. Died at the age of 73. Children:

(1) Roy Holt Lovett, born Dec. 24, 1884 at Valley Springs, Calif. Married Bessie Rissinger. He died April 13, 1956 at age 65 in Oakland, Calif. She lives 2128 E. 24th St., Oakland, Cal. (1962) One son, Gordon Lovett, born in Oakland Feb. 10, 1913. Married Mildred Pestingate. Their sons:

Gary Holt Lovett, br. Sept. 19, 1940
and Larry Roy born Sept. 6, 1943.
They live at 340 Jerome Ave. Piedmont,
Calif.

- (2) Clyde A. born Dec. 20, 1887, in East
Bradford, Me., while parents were
there on a visit. Lived in Oakland,
Los Angeles and near Saugus, Calif.
where he died in 1958. He was a
builder and developer of motels and
apartments. He did much research
on Lovett genealogy. Married
(1) Agnes Neswonger. They divorced.
Their children were:
(a) Cummings S., born in Tulare,
Calif. Oct. 26, 1917. Married
Marjorie Searing. He is a Baptist
minister and author of religious
publications. Lives 971 Virginia
Ave., Covina, Calif. Their chil-
dren: Linda M., br. Jan. 11, 1944
and Donna Lee, br. Sept. 20, 1950.
(b) Fraser, born Nov. 20, 1918 at
Tulare, Calif. Married Patricia
Lovett, adopted daughter of Clyde
Lovett and his second wife, Agnes
Light. They live in Paradise,
Calif. Fraser is a builder.
Their children:
(1) Robert Fraser, born Sept. 20,
1947.
(2) Donald Bruce, born Mar. 18,
1949.
(3) Deborah Louise, born April 20,
1950.
(Clyde married (2) Agnes Light,
who after his death married Anthony
Lambert and lived at Saugus, Calif.)
- (3) Irma Ellen, born May 7, 1893 in Chico,
Calif. Married James Pennycook.
Mrs. Pennycook lives, 236 Miramer
Drive, Santa Cruz, Calif. No children.
- (c) Dolly, born July 23, 1832. Married Wellington Johnson
of Sommerville. (It is said she was a doctor.)
(d) John born Dec. 28, 1834. Died March 25, 1836.
(e) John, born Dec. 8, 1836. Died July 8, 1837.
(f) Hannah born May 15, 1838. Died 1853.

(g) Elizabeth born May 15, 1838. Died 1852

(h) William Bottimore, born Feb. 21, 1846. Married in 1878 Abbie Tuck Sturtevant of Fayette, Maine. He served in Civil War. Lived at Irvington, Oakland and Paradise, Calif. Died 1928. Their children:

1. Winslow Judson, born Oct. 10, 1882. Married Pansy Ware at Paradise, Calif. They live at 7809 Skyway, Paradise, 1962. Their children:
 - (a) Audrey - had son Don.
 - (b) Hazel, married William Longworth.
 - (c) Jewel, married Lloyd Collett.
Children: Kathleen, Maureen, Lloyd Jr.
2. Roy Irving, born Dec. 20, 1887 at Oakland, Calif. Married Louise Sheppa, born Aug. 13, 1894. Lives 451 Locust St., Santa Cruz, Calif. Their children:
 - (a) Mary Louise, born Dec. 30, 1922
Married Robert Whitehead.
Children: John; Stuart; Jeanne; Marie; Ellen.
 - (b) Joanne Elizabeth, br. Aug. 5, 1925.
Married Vernon Lathrop. Their children: Cheryl Ann; Pamela Jane; Nina Louise; Richard.
The Lathrops live at Watsonville, Calif.
3. Lucy Sturtevant, born Oct. 24, 1890. Married Eugene Burns. Live in Felton, Calif. No children.

(Now to return to the children of Capt. Israel Lovett)

2. Israel, a mariner, born Oct. 10, 1765. Married Rebecca Dolliver Aug. 21, 1794. Moved to St. George. Drowned at Hallowell, Ma. Children:
 - (a) Jordon married Katy Godding in 1815. Drowned 1818.
 - (b) Stephen lived at Thomaston. Daughter Sally Ann.
3. SIMON born Aug. 10, 1769. (Detail of him as the next generation).
4. Robert, housewright and farmer, born June 11, 1770 on Sebascodegan or Great Island, E. Harpswell, Me. Married Nancy Martin of St. George, Nov. 21, 1799. Moved to Lincolnville Center, Me. in 1807. He died there Nov. 10, 1867. Nancy, born June 1782, died Dec. 31, 1870. Both buried in Upper Road cemetery, Lincolnville Center. Their children:
 - (a) Mary born Mar. 2, 1801. Married James Sweatland in 1821.
Children: (1) Robert L. (2) Ruth; (3) Martin L.; (4) Admيران; (5) James; (6) Edward.

- (b) Margaret born Jan. 15, 1803. Married Nathaniel B. Maddocks. Children: (1) Roxana; (2) Thomas; (3) Joseph had daughters Ella and Helena (Mrs. Harold G. Norton) - both live 16 Belmont Ave., Camden, Me. (1962) (4) Elizabeth; (5) Ruth Ann.
- (c) Richard Martin born Feb. 8, 1804, married Sarah V. Martin of St. George in 1833. Lived Lincolnville Center. Children: (1) Sarah Ellen; (2) John Bradford. Married Mary Smith. Children: (a) Lucy M.; (b) Margaret; (c) Alice; (d) Frank; (e) Elizabeth H.; (f) Jenny; (3) Neri. (4) Mary Elizabeth. (5) Charles Sydney McLoon had 3 daughters. Lived in California. Mrs. Harriett P. Wright, 111 E. Hampton Ave., Stockton, Calif. in 1962 from this line. (6) Jenny Glidden married Albert Young. Children: (a) Winfield Married Blanche Hardy. (b) Charles died age 17; (c) Sadie Ella married Capt. C. L. Hempel. (d) Ethel B. born Nov. 20, 1882. Married Claude T. Heald. Lived (1965) Lincolnville Center, Me. Their son, Erwin Lovett, born April 1, 1916. Married Evelyn Wharton on Nov. 20, 1941. Their children: Robert E. and Susan E. (7) Nancy Lauretta.
- (d) Nancy born Mar. 3, 1807, married in 1831 David Bartlett. Moved to Minnesota. Children: (1) Nancy; (2) Moses P.; (3) Llewellyn.
5. Mary born 1771. Married Col. John Glidden Jan. 27, 1812. Died Oct. 1, 1829 at South Thomaston, Me.
6. John Jordon born about 1767. Married Reliance Brown Mar. 8, 1798. He died July 7, 1798.
7. Sally married Nov. 5, 1799 Capt. Leonard Wade. Lived at Union and Thomaston. Had a son Benjamin.
8. Jordon. A joiner, he helped build the Tolman House (The Old Tavern) still standing in 1962 in Rockland. Served in the War of 1812. Drowned.
9. Ephraim born 1785. Married Sophia Sherman Nov. 5, 1813. Lived at St. George. Served in War of 1812. Was a sea Captain. He became a preacher and was for many years pastor of the Baptist Church at St. George. Died June 30, 1856 at Hope, Me. Their children: (a) Albert G. born 1827; married (1) Adelaide Sleeper. (2) Anna A. Brown.
(b) Capt. Edwin M. married Caroline A. Sherman, 1844.
10. Joseph, a tailor, married and lived at Newburyport, Mass. Became a sea captain. Was in War of 1812 and never returned.

6th GENERATION

SIMON (Israel 5, Simon 4, Joseph 3, Joseph 2, John 1) was born on Sebascodegan Island, also called Great Island, East Harpswell, Maine, on August 10, 1769. When he was five years old the family had moved to Thomaston, Maine, where he grew to manhood. He probably had served sometime on the sea with his father, Capt. Israel, or some of the many sea captains amongst his relatives, as we find a letter to him at age 60, addressed to Capt. Simon Lovett. He apprenticed to a tailor, however, as did his brother Joseph.

Eaton's Annals of Warren, Maine, on page 247, tells that 23 yr. old Simon ran a tailor shop in that town in 1792 and there built a home. Warren, 4 miles west of Thomaston, is a little village straddling the St. Georges River. The hills come down sharply to the river from each side. Simon's home and 3 acres were on the river. Evidently the young tailor found buying goods and collecting for the finished work a bit difficult, for the Wiscasset Court House records show that in 1795 and 1797 judgments for debts were entered against him for \$27.60, \$21 and a material debt of \$455.60.

Possibly tailoring presented a major problem at that particular time. It was a transitional period of male dress. The older generation still wore petticoat trousers and leather breeches. The younger men were turning to French pantaloons and sailor trousers. For church and social functions many of the older men still clung to flowery European type garb and wore their hair in clubs or queues. Simon undoubtedly had to carry many materials and be schooled in many fashions.

Probably Simon's mind wasn't on tailoring or collecting at all, for on July 15, 1797, he filed for marriage to Margaret (Peggy) Decker of Wiscasset, Maine. His application shows his name spelled LOVEITT. The early Deckers had been at Kittery, Maine, before moving to Wiscasset and the family could have been friends of the Lovetts for many years.

Apparently Simon figured his Warren shop had no future for on Aug. 2, 1797, according to Book 9 of Deeds page 301, the newly weds sold their home and moved to Portland. Portland was growing rapidly and also Simon had many Jordon, Thorndike, and Woodbery relatives in that area. Here at Portland, Simon's first two children were born.

In 1803 Simon moved his family by ship to Surry, present day Ellsworth, Maine. Located about 100 miles northeast of Portland on the navigable Union River, only 2 miles from the ocean, it is 10 miles from the now noted summering spot, Mt. Desert Island, and fashionable Bar Harbor. It is most evident that Simon's relatives influenced the move. Some of the Jordons had been among its earliest settlers and many of that family were here as were several Thorndikes. Here also were Isaac, Jonathan, and Abraham Loveitt - relationship unknown. Some of the Rae family and Benjamin Lord helped make up another close, friendly, family group.

The Ellsworth Court House records reveal many deeds to and from Simon Lovett. Book 16 Deeds page 321 shows John Moore, housewright, building and selling a new home and tract of land on the river to the Lovetts for \$300 on March 23, 1803. The plot was adjacent to a store, the deed states. Here Simon hung out his tailoring shingle. At that time there were 19 dwelling houses - 2 ships - 15 horses - 76 oxen - 77 cows in the settlement. Here seven more children were born to the Lovetts.

The war with England in 1812 affected the Ellsworth settlers decidedly, due to a rigid embargo by the British, plus a paralyzing crop failure. There was no wheat flour at all and little cornmeal, and much suffering resulted. In 1814 the British were pillaging the coast and most all able bodied men went from Surry to the defense of Penobscot Bay.

Since arriving, Simon had bought and sold several tracts of land. His signature on all deeds was still spelled Loveitt while his wife, Margaret, always signed as Peggy. On Nov. 11, 1815 they sold a 140 acre farm "Where they were living" for \$1300 - a large sum for those days and by 38 Deeds 389 on Nov. 11, 1818 sold "their home". Probably their village shop-home combination.

Why people move, has always fascinated this writer. Unfortunately we don't have the reason causing Simon, who had certainly prospered in their 15 years stay at Ellsworth, to move his family of children ranging from 18 years of age down to a baby in arms. He had Lovett relatives at and around Bangor, Maine, - some of Bartholomew's family - and they might have been the reason for the change. There was also the attraction of new, unsettled and cheap land.

It was a move-probably again by boat - up the Penobscot River to a spot 25 miles north of Bangor, called Passadunkeag. It was new territory - relatively flat and covered with immense pines. It had several ponds or small lakes whose outlets formed 3 streams flowing into the navigable Penobscot. The Lincoln and Enfield Register of 1905 by Dagget shows that Simon Lovett and Thomas Peasley were amongst the earliest tax payers.

Maine's Vital Statistics reveal that on Dec. 19, 1821 a son, Benjamin Lord was born to the Lovetts and Bangor deed records in Book 24 page 246, dated May 12, 1829, shows a deed to Simon of 156 acres for \$200 bordering the Penobscot River on the East. Dagget's book states that the Calvinist Baptist Church at Cold Stream was organized July 11, 1826 and Simon Lovett was a member. Possibly several Jordons arrived at the same time as the Lovetts, or maybe he influenced them into coming, for the Bangor deed records, starting in 1827, show numerous Jordan land transactions.

A Mr. Treat built a mill where Cold Stream flowed out of Cold Stream Pond and there a small village sprang up. It was known as Treats Mill, but later became titled Enfield. Mail was addressed to the Lovetts at Treats Mill or to Cold Stream Plantation - the name that Simon evidently attached to his farm.

In 1831 son Simon Jr. bought property 10 miles north in the new town of Lincoln and son, Israel, married and lived in the adjoining township at Burlington. On Aug. 14, 1833 in 70 Deed 110, Simon Sr. bought another farm. He sold his 1st one to Simon Jr. in 1834 by 73 Deeds 71. The first letter to the Lovetts, in our possession, is dated 1834 and addressed to Simon Sr. at Cold Stream Plantation. In 1839 the address was Treats Mill.

An instrument in 186 of Deeds 429, dated Aug. 22, 1839, reveals an agreement between Simon Lovett (Sr), yeoman of Enfield, and Thomas Peasley, yeoman, of Lincoln. For \$600 son-in-law Peasley received a deed to 34 acres in Enfield, where Simon was living, with 1/2 the barn, one cow, all farming tools and all household furniture. Peasley agreed to support Simon and his wife comfortably during their natural lives, where they then lived. This instrument was not filed until July 5, 1848 - 9 years later. As happens in the majority of such cases, the surrendering of title to the property to the daughter and husband was a mistake, as much dissatisfaction resulted. Letters show Simon claiming they were not well cared for, while others show that 74 years old Simon was unreasonable - wanted tea and coffee and other luxuries.

In 1844 son, Benjamin, married and his parents moved in with the newlyweds. Simon continued to war with Thomas Peasley and in 1848 went to court to recover his land, but was unsuccessful. The family trouble, however, was resolved to some satisfaction as the parents moved back with the Peasleys, as grandson Charles Peasley wrote Dec. 30, 1855: "Grandmother (Lovett) has died. (She passed away Dec. 17th), and Grandfather is left alone. My mother wore herself out taking care of them. Father has taken care of them this past 12 to 15 years for about \$300 worth of property."

The last years of the couple were not too pleasant, the letters reveal. Margaret had been bedridden for several years and required much care. Simon became a bit ornery and created much family irritation. Benjamin had purchased a house and lot in Lincoln Center on the east bank of the Penobscot River and a farm directly across on the west bank. Between the two points he installed a ferry, which he would operate for many years. Benjamin took in his aged father and there in the farm house on the west bank of the Penobscot, Simon died on Feb. 28, 1861 at the age of 92.

As yet, I have been unable to determine the place of burial of Margaret and Simon. They are not in the lot of their son Benjamin. In 1925 Fred Hall visited Lincoln Center and found George and William Lovett, Althea Scott and Elva Heald - children of Benjamin - still living at Lincoln Center. In 1962 the writer, Frank N. Hall, visited the same spot, but disappointedly found that none of the descendants of Simon or Benjamin remained. The year before, the last of the family had passed away and a public sale of all of the old Lovett effects had been held. The Penobscot no longer needs a ferry - a bridge has been built a few miles north.

Children of Simon and Margaret were:

1. Mariah born 1800, probably in Portland, Me. Married Thomas Peasley,

Lived many years at Enfield. She died about 1875 in Penn. Their known children were (perhaps not in this order):

- (a) Henry, lived at Enfield, Me.
 - (b) Franklin W. lived at Arnot, Tioga Co. Penn.
 - (c) William H.
 - (d) Charles S., married 1850. Lived Enfield 1855. Lived in Mich. in Nov. 1871 where he lost 8 of his 10 children in one week of scarlet fever. A daughter born Jan. 23, 1851, living in Me. 1871, and daughter born about 1868 survived.
2. Charles born Dec. 14, 1801, probably in Portland, Me., married Semantha Faulkner. Was very religious. Left Maine prior to 1834. He was living at Brookfield, N. Y. in 1866. He died prior to 1885. Was a tailor. No children.
 3. Israel Rae, born Surry, Me. June 8, 1804. Died June 19, 1840 at Burlington, Me. Married Margaret Eaton in Lowell, Me. Had 4 children. One son, Joseph, was Boston Newspaper man.
 4. SIMON born Aug. 12, 1806. (Details of him in next generation.)
 5. John Decker, born Oct. 31, 1808 at Surry. School teacher. Died after 1885 at Lincoln Center. Married _____ in Dresden, Me. She died 1860. Their children:
 - (a) Charles
 - (b) Simon.
 6. Mary Ann, born Dec. 8, 1810 at Surry, married Jonathan Hatch Feb. 26, 1834 at Enfield, Me. He died Lisbon, Me. Feb. 29, 1892. Their children: (order of birth not known).
 - (a) Israel, born before 1844. In bee business, Houlton, Me. 1872.
 - (b) Daughter lived at Cambridgeport, Mass. 1870.
 - (c) William
 - (d) Daughter born about Oct. 1838.
 - (e) Daughter died as "little girl" in 1840.
 7. Alfred Langdon, born Jan. 24, 1814. Married Julia Ann Jordon May 5, 1842 at Lincoln, Me. Was living at Elk River, Minn. in 1889. Their children:
 - (a) Harriett Abby, born 1843. Married Alfred Merrifield at Elk River, Minn.
 - (b) Mary Elene born Nov. 1844. (e) Mary mar. Capt. Joseph Pierce,
 - (c) Son born about May 1, 1850. Lived Anoka, Minn.
 - (d) Simon Elden Herbert born Mar. 24, 1852. Bapt. preacher. Several children died. (g)
 8. Joseph Holton born Oct. 17, 1818 at Surry (Ellsworth). Married April 22, 1846, Sarah Ann Dutton. In his early years he was an accomplished actor playing and rooming with James Brutus Booth, a brother of J. Wilkes Booth who assassinated Abraham Lincoln. Joseph also played in the company of the great Joseph Jefferson. Lived in New York and Pa. Was a tailor. Last noted at Painesville, Lake Co. Ohio. Died 1-5-1892. Their children:
 - (a) Maria Adelaide born about April 1847.
 - (b) Arthur S.
 - (c) Charles Ezra b. 4-14-1851. Children: Raella; Carl R.

- (d) Irving Dorr b. April 9, 1853. Child: Ruth
 - (e) William Simon b. Dec. 15, 1854. Died Mar. 3, 1855.
 - (f) Juliaett b. 8-21-1856; ch: Joseph; Charles; Grace; Dean; Mary; Vernece.
9. Benjamin Lord born Dec. 19, 1821 at Enfield, Me. Married Jan. 5, 1844 Hannah Roundy Gray. Lived entire life in the Lincoln Center, Me. At the family farm on the West bank he died Jan. 5, 1892.
- Their children:
- (a) George Harrison married Eliza Gifford and had children: Guy W.; Luther J.; Althea, married _____ Wyman; Lafayette; Pearl R; George B.; Blanche married _____ Cotton; Abbott S.
 - (b) Luther Llewellyn
 - (c) Elva married William Heald
 - (d) James Oscar born 1854
 - (e) Althea Etta married William A. Scott. Children: Emma C. married Frank Ludden; Adelbert died young; Florence M. married William E. Walcott.
 - (f) Rose Adell
 - (g) Charles Wilton
 - (h) Cora Estelle
 - (i) William Henry born Feb. 25, 1867

7th GENERATION

SIMON, (Simon 6, Israel 5, Simon 4, Joseph 3, Joseph 2, John 1) son of Simon and Margaret, was born Aug. 12, 1806 at Surry (Ellsworth), Maine. His family moved to Enfield, Maine, before 1821. Tax records show young Simon owning property at nearby Lincoln, Maine, in 1829-30-31. A Seamen's Certificate, dated Jan. 17, 1833, shows Simon Lovett, Jun. Age 25, height 5 ft. 8 1/4 inches, dark eyes and brown hair, from the State of Maine, was a Seaman and a U.S. citizen. It was a protection measure against piracy, then prevalent on the high seas.

Charles Lovett, Simon's older brother, was living at Westfield, Mass. in 1834, Dixon's book "Spiritual Wives" refers to him as "Rev. Charles Lovett of New England fame", but as yet we know little of Charles. A new religious philosophy, founded by James Latourette in 1828, had taken hold at Albany, New York. They call themselves Perfectionists. They had sent forth missionaries, and sizeable Perfectionist groups had been formed at Westfield, Brimfield and Southampton, Mass. Charles Lovett had become an enthused convert with the Westfield group.

28 year old Simon Lovett was selling medicine door to door in early 1834 in the Westfield area and a letter states "his business was very good." He too embraced the Perfectionist doctrine with such fervor and eloquence, that he was soon the leader-preacher, along with Chauncey Dutton, of the Brimfield group.

The 1830s and 1840s are recognized as years of general religious unrest and upheaval throughout the United States. New cults, with stirring revivals, were winning followers and converts by the thousands, much to the consternation of the established denominations. Many a theological student and ordained minister were reading new interpretations into the scripture.

A group of Perfectionists had cropped up at New Haven, Conn, in the church and under the leadership of Rev. John Boyles. Into their midst, in 1834, came John Humphrey Noyes, an ordained Congregational minister. A brilliant, dynamic man, he would become the leader of this movement. Much has been written of Noyes and the Perfectionist movement. "The Religious Experience of John Humphrey Noyes", by Noyes 1923; Carl Carmer's, "Listen For a Lonesome Drum". "The Stammering Century" by Seldes. "Spiritual Wives" by Dixon. "A Yankee Saint" by Parker. All of these tell of this revolutionary religious movement, Noyes and of Simon Lovett.

Dixon's book states, "At Brimfield, Mass., there were residing a number of clever, beautiful and pious women. These women would take no council save their own and they read their own visions and imaginations as the word of God. They were the Perfectionist group. Simon Lovett and Chauncey Dutton were their preachers."

In January 1835 Lovett went to New Haven to see John Noyes, who returned with Simon to Southampton and Brimfield - his first visit to those Perfectionist groups. Noyes writes: "at Southampton I was aware of a seducing tendency to freedom of manners between sexes, which were seemingly innocent and most pleasant. One young woman kissed Simon Lovett the first time she saw him. At Brimfield was an extraordinary group of pretty and brilliant young women. By my position as preacher, I was sort of the center and they were in a state of progressive excitement, over which I had no control. I became afraid of them and myself. That night I left without announcement and walked through the snow 60 miles to Putney."

Noyes continues: "Two days after I left, (first week of March) Mary Lincoln and Maria Brown made their way at night to Simon Lovett's room. The purpose of this visit was no means carnal but was intended as a crowning demonstration of the spirit triumphing over the flesh, but as usually happens, in the end, the flesh triumphed over the spirit. The scandal was overwhelming. Under it's pitiless blast Mary Lincoln imagined God was about to destroy Brimfield with fire. Accompanied by Flavilla Howard, they ran through the dark in the rain and mud to the top of a neighboring mountain, throwing off their clothes as they ran. Their prayers, they said, saved the city. I at first tried to shelter those involved, but as the irregularities continued and passed on into actual licentiousness, I renounced all sympathy with them."

The actions of the Perfectionists scandalized the Brimfield populace and a letter, in our possession, from the church board of Brimfield, dated July 21, 1835, to Mary Hitchcock - a Brimfield Perfectionist - states she was to appear to show why she shouldn't be expelled from the church. Mary answered defiantly and was ousted. Mary would become Simon Lovett's second wife.

In line with their sincere belief that Jesus' return a second time had wiped out all sin, and that love was the primary objective of life, "spiritual mating" was now openly advocated and Lovett and Chauncey Dutton carried the revolutionary idea to New Haven. Charles Lovett was "spiritually joined" with evangelist Lucina Umphreville.

The many letters I have read, written by the early Perfectionists, reveal a genuine religious depth of feeling. The revolutionary "spiritual mating" idea was, unquestionably with the majority, not just a flimsy, carnal excuse for "free love". Their acceptance of the premise that all sin had been forgiven and that love was the primary prerequisite for holy acceptance, easily approved "spiritual mating." The later life of Simon Lovett and our knowledge of his wife and her family, reveal them to have been principled folk of high moral standards, with religion being an ever important part of their lives.

Among the parishioners of Rev. John Boyles' church at New Haven, where Simon Lovett and Dutton were now active, were several of the family of Solomon Fowler of Northford, Conn. His daughter, Abigail, had become an ardent Perfectionist. She was a cousin of Chauncey Dutton. A warm relationship developed between Abigail and Simon Lovett and her letter of Nov. 18, 1835 to Simon begins: "You asked me to write you a love letter and I shall". It was fervently religious, well phrased and exuded much love and devotion.

Simon continued his preaching until Feb. 22, 1836 when at Enfield, Maine, he married Abigail Ruthy Fowler. She had been born Sept. 5, 1808, the daughter of Solomon and Olive Douglas Fowler of Northford, Conn. Her grandfather was Col. William Douglas of Revolutionary War fame, a descendant of Deacon William and Ann Mattle Douglas, who came to America in 1640 and settled at New London, Conn. Abigail was also a descendant of William and Mary Tapp Fowler, who came from England in 1637 and were prominent at Milford and Guilford, Conn. (I have also written a Fowler and a Douglas genealogy.)

Simon and Abbie settled on the 160 acre home farm he had purchased from his father in 1835 at Cold Stream or Enfield, Maine, on the Penobscot River. There a daughter, Abbie Maria, was born Dec. 3, 1836. Abigail's health began to decline and she was found to be tubercular. Hoping that a change of climate would be beneficial they packed their belongings and moved by boat via the Erie Canal and the Great Lakes, landing at Kenosha, then known as Southport, Wisconsin. Abigail's brother, Sereno Fowler, lived just west of Kenosha and Simon bought a farm nearby at Salem, Wis. The move was in vain, however, as on Oct. 3, 1838 Abigail died and was buried in the Bristol-Paris cemetery, leaving 30 month old Abbie Maria motherless.

Simon sent a joint letter of proposal of marriage to two Hitchcock sisters of Brimfield, Mass., and both answered in the same letter - Mary accepting. She also was a Perfectionist. They married in July 1840 and lived at Salem, Wis. The couple lost two children in infancy and so adopted a little girl, Carolyn Dayton, known as Carrie. In about 1843 they moved to nearby Bristol, Wisconsin.

Where John Noyes had a first objected to the loose marital attitude adopted by many Perfectionists, his famous "Battle Axe" letter that was published in May 1837, although without his permission, shook all of the country. It read in part: "In a holy community there is no more reason why sexual relationship should be restrained by law, than why eating and drinking should be; and there is as little occasion for shame in the one case as in the other." The book "A Yankee Saint" states that; "Simon Lovett, one of the first to see Noyes' letter, blushed at the idea offered, but recovering his breath, Simon confided his approval of the wisdom and foresight of Noyes."

There was no Perfectionist group in Wisconsin but Simon kept in touch with John Noyes back in Vermont. Letters from Noyes' wife to Simon tell that they were having much trouble, as an outraged populace was objecting violently to the Perfectionist's loose moral attitude and in 1848 the people of, Putney, Vermont ran the group out of town. Noyes then established his headquarters at Oneida, New York that same year. Here a most successful and harmonious community developed. Manufacturing was encouraged. The same type of "marital freedom" was established but with strict disciplinary control so that no trouble developed. For years the community prospered, but again the surrounding populace arose and in 1879 they were forced to abandon their "complex marriage" arrangement. Today (1965) the descendants of these people still live in the huge, old, picturesque castle at Oneida. They are a most intelligent group, who are decidedly proud of the unique venture that actually was an outstanding economic and harmonious success. Today Oneida Community Plate Silverware is still being made there by the Perfectionist descendants.

Letters show that Simon and Mary seriously considered joining the Oneida Community, but Simon's brothers were most bitter against the "complex marriage" arrangement. Instead Simon and wife turned to Spiritualism, which was very strong in the Wisconsin area and in Illinois, as did Charles Lovett in New York state. Many of their letters tell of attending seances -- readings -- spiritual writing -- tappings. They would be Spiritualists 'til their grave.

An account book kept by Simon shows him as an energetic trader. He rented oxen, horses, farm equipment, sold food stuffs, took in boarders and roomers. He was a money maker and throughout his life was considered well-to-do. He took up several tracts of land of the government in Wisconsin and bought land for little Abbie, who had money from her Mother's family estate.

In 1858 the Lovett's only child, Abbie Maria, married Francis (Frank) Isaac Hall of Spring Prairie, Wisconsin - much against the wishes of her parents. A Spiritualist medium warned Simon that in a seance with young Abbie's dead mother, the mother had declared to the medium that Francis Hall was not the man for Abbie. Time would prove the medium most wrong.

In 1859 Simon and Mary moved to a farm near Shattucks Grove, Boone County, Illinois. Here too they found many Spiritualists. After a year they moved into Belvidere, Illinois, to the southeast corner of 5th and Pearl Streets. With them was their adopted daughter, Carrie, who never married. There Mary died Feb. 24, 1877, age 76 years 24 days, and Simon died Mar. 18, 1897. Both

are buried in Bloods Point cemetery near Belvidere.

Only child of Simon and Abigail.

ABBIE MARIA born Dec. 3, 1836 at Enfield, Maine.

8th GENERATION

ABBIE MARIA LOVETT, (Simon 7, Simon 6, Israel 5, Simon 4, Joseph 3, Joseph 2, John 1) daughter of Simon and Abigail Ruthy. She was born Dec. 3, 1836 at Enfield, Maine. The family moved to a farm near Salem, Wisconsin in 1838, where her mother died October 3, 1838. Her father then married Mary Hitchcock of Brimfield, Mass., in July 1840. In 1843 they moved to nearby Bristol, Wis. In 1854 and 5 Abbie attended Waukegan (Illinois) Academy. She taught school in 1856 at Spring Prairie, Wisconsin, where she met young store owner Francis (Frank) Isaac Hall. She went back to the Academy for more schooling.

On March 31, 1858 Francis and Abbie were married. Frank, as he was always known, had been born May 22, 1836 at Parma, New York, to Dr. Isaac (born Aug. 6, 1807 at Walpole, New Hampshire, and who died at Door Village, Indiana, on Sept. 9, 1838) and Lucinda Gott Hall. Frank's grandfather was Abraham and his great grandfather was Jonathan Hall of Walpole, New Hampshire, both Revolutionary War veterans, his great, great grandfather was Elisha Hall of Plainfield and Stafford Conn., and Palmer, Mass. Lucinda, born Oct. 13, 1812 was the daughter of Samuel and Mindwell Phelps Gott of Hebron, Conn., and a descendant of Charles Gott, born 1598, who married Thankful Palmer in England and sailed on the ship Abigail to America in 1628, landing at Salem, Mass. (I have written genealogies of both the Hall and Gott families)

The marriage of Francis and Abbie, much against the wishes of her parents, took some time before receiving parental approval, and we have some bitter and plaintive letters between the various members of the two households. Although Abbie had been a reading Spiritualist at the time of her marriage, she took no part in the activities of that sect thereafter.

The young couple started housekeeping in Spring Prairie, Wis. some 7 miles east of Elkhorn, where Frank operated a store and was also postmaster. On February 4, 1859 a son, FRED, was born. That same year Frank sold the store and started teaching while farming a small tract he bought south of town. His mother, Lucinda, who had married Charles Butler lived nearby.

We have some 200 letters written by Abbie during the years 1854 through 1866, which reveals her as a most sensitive, intelligent mother with a gentle sense of humor.

In 1862, the Frank Halls bought a farm at Magnolia, Wisconsin, near

Evansville and there they lived until 1866, when they moved to a farm in Flora Township, some 5 miles south of Belvidere, Illinois - putting the family near the parents of Abbie. There, 3 more children; Addie, Emily (Millie) and Mark were born to them. On that farm and the adjoining one to the west Frank and Abbie would spend the balance of their lives.

Frank was 6 foot one inch tall. Weighed 200 lbs. at age 55. His hair was brown and very thick. He wore a full beard throughout his life. A thorn had blinded him in one eye. He was an avid reader, a fine conversationalist, but a poor farmer. He was more interested in reading. He was considered an exceptionally well educated man and was highly regarded. His moral standards were extremely high. He was opinionated and capable of extreme sarcasm. He was master of the house.

Abbie was 5 foot 3 inches and weighed 160 lbs. in later years. She was quiet, mild mannered, but possessed a decided sense of humor. She was capable in Grange and public activities and was a most considerate mother.

In 1903 Abbie died at the age of 67. Frank remained on the farm and his daughter, Addie, and family lived with him. Frank died March 17, 1915. Both he and Abbie are buried in Bloods Point Cemetery, 6 miles south of Belvidere, Illinois. Their children were:

- 1 FRED born February 4, 1859. (Detail of him as next generation.)
- 2 Simon born May 7, 1862. Died Jan. 3, 1863. Buried Evansville, Wes.
- 3 Addie Maria born September 23, 1864. Married March 2, 1892 to Samuel Cappers, born March 15, 1856. He went to Alaska in 1898 where he died March 25, 1928, and is buried at Anchorage. Addie married (2) Fred Witter November 7, 1928, at Buffalo, Minnesota. He died May 8, 1946. Addie died in Belvidere, Illinois, January 29, 1949 and is buried in Bloods Point Cemetery. Addie and Samuel's children:
 - (a) Emily Jane born September 19, 1893. Died unmarried at Minneapolis, Aug. 23, 1932. Buried in Bloods Point Cemetery.
 - (b) Maude Alice, born December 16, 1895. Died May 19, 1897.
 - (c) Max Robert, born August 13, 1902. Married (1) Muriel B. Rockwell, June 1933. Divorced 1953. Married (2) Ethel Cook July 19, 1953. She died July 13, 1963. Her children by former marriage: (1) Marion May, born May 17, 1946; (2) Donald born December 1, 1947.
- 4 Emily Ruth (called Millie) born August 3, 1872. Married December 26, 1894 Fred Marriett born January 19, 1871. Fred died December 12, 1951. Millie died July 6, 1956. Both are buried in Livingston Cemetery, Boone County, Illinois. Their child:
 - (a) Maud Ellen born August 28, 1901 in Flora Township, Boone County, Illinois. Married January 1, 1923 to Wilfred L. Ward born March 29, 1895. Their children:
 - (1) Robert Ellis born April 2, 1924. Killed in an accident, Kit Carson, Colorado, July 23, 1955. Buried Denver. Married Martha L. Bungert, born Nov. 8, 1919, on September 10, 1947 in Cheyenne, Wyo. Their children:

- (a) Kathleen Maud born Mar. 11, 1952 at Denver.
 - (b) Marlene Ann, born Jan. 10, 1955 at Denver.
 - (2) Donald Dean born June 29, 1926. Killed in an accident June 5, 1941 at Caledonia, Ill.
 - (3) Wilfred Wayne born June 13, 1929. Married June 30, 1956, Dorothy Ilene Baker, born Oct. 12, 1931, at Rochelle, Illinois. Their children:
 - (a) Pamela Leigh, born April 1, 1957
 - (b) Donald Wayne, born May 11, 1958.
 - (c) Bonnie Eileen, born September 15, 1959
 - (d) Kerry Lynne, born September 5, 1960
 - (e) Jayne Maureen, born October 7, 1961
 (all born in Belvidere, Illinois.)
 - (4) Enid Irene born June 9, 1931. Married January 19, 1951, Robert Leroy Anderson born October 31, 1923. Their children:
 - (a) Leslie Wayne born March 27, 1952
 - (b) Brian Ward born June 27, 1955
 - (c) Keith William born Nov. 21, 1963
 (all born in Belvidere, Illinois)
 - (5) Ira Douglas born May 21, 1936 near Caledonia, Ill. Married February 3, 1962, Linda Lou Wirth born September 6, 1944, in Belvidere, Ill.
 - (a) Crystal Ann, born Aug. 5, 1963, Belvidere.
 - (b) Terry Alan, born Mar. 5, 1965, Belvidere.
5. Mark Isaac born March 2, 1875. Married September 29, 1898 Eva L. Bruce, born September 15, 1878 the daughter of John and Ella. They lived their entire lives at Belvidere, Illinois. Mark died January 8, 1951 and Eva died October 29, 1958. Both are buried in the Belvidere Cemetery. Their child:
- (a) Helen Florence born July 17, 1899. Married (1) on August 9, 1922, Williard (Buddy) Cleaver, who died February 18, 1925. No children. Married (2) William Stansil on July 29, 1926 of Mt. Carmel, Illinois, born August 13, 1903. Their child:
 - (1) Bruce David born June 21, 1931. Married Sept. 6, 1950, Joyce Lenore Olson, born Sept. 23, 1931. Their children:
 - (a) Douglas Bruce born June 2, 1951
 - (b) Cynthia Lenore born October 28, 1952
 - (c) Mary Louise born January 30, 1955
 - (d) William Bruce born October 5, 1961

9th GENERATION

FRED HALL, (Abbie 8, Simon 7, Simon 6, Israel 5, Simon 4, Joseph 3, Joseph 2, John 1) son of Francis Isaac (Frank) and Abbie was born Feb. 4, 1859 at Spring Prairie, Wis. The family moved to Magnolia Corners, Wis. in 1862

and in 1866 to a farm in Flora Township, 5 miles south of Belvidere, Illinois. On Nov. 2, 1881 he married Nellie, daughter of Homer and Laura Bowen. She died Sept. 25, 1892. Fred married (2) on May 3, 1894 at Beloit, Wis. Axie Geneva Shiplett, born July 4, 1877, the daughter of Nelson and Amy Hughes Shiplett of Mt. Sterling, Ohio. Fred was in the stone business, having two quarries. In 1899 Fred bought a house at 919 Warren Ave., Belvidere, Ill. which would be the family home for the next 56 years. In 1908 Fred purchased an abstracting business that he would maintain for the next 35 years. He was town assessor for 32 years until 1945. His office was at 413 1/2 South State Street.

Fred was 5 feet 10 inches tall and weighed 160 lbs at age 50. His hair was brown, eyes blue and he wore a mustache. He was mild of manner, a great "kidder" and liked by all. He was an avid reader and had a keen, alert mind. He had no desire to accumulate money or property and worried little. He enjoyed his home and fishing.

Axie, who weighed 92 lbs at her marriage at age 16, weighed 150 lbs at age 50. She was 5 feet 3 inches, had dark hair and dark brown eyes and an olive skin. She was quiet and possessed an excellent sense of humor. She was an affectionate mother, who directed her children and managed well the home maintenance. She was exceptionally capable and was an excellent organizer.

Fred died July 17, 1946 at age 87. Axie died Nov. 21, 1955 at age 78. Both are buried in the Belvidere, Illinois Cemetery. Fred's children:
By Nellie Bowen:

1. Homer born May 30, 1887. Married (1) Dawn Rowan May 30, 1918. She died July 20, 1918. Married (2) at Belvidere on November 14, 1919, Agnes Wollenberg, born September 7, 1892. Their home (1965) is DeKalb, Illinois. Their children: All born at Belvidere, Illinois.
 - (a) Elizabeth Nellie born August 23, 1920
 - (b) Virginia Mary born June 7, 1926
 - (c) Josephine Louise born May 26, 1930
 - (d) Janet Agnes born August 22, 1932. Married Anthony Gregory on June 20, 1964.

By Axie Geneva Shiplett: All born at Belvidere, Illinois.

1. Raymond Douglas born October 17, 1895. Died at Belvidere, November 8, 1926. Unmarried.
2. Ralph Fred born November 10, 1899. Married August 20, 1926, Ruth Bryden born December 1, 1908. Divorced in 1940. Ralph awarded both children. He lives at Chula Vista, Calif., (1965)
Their children:
 - (a) Joyce Sybil born January 8, 1927 at Belvidere, Illinois.
 - Married (1) Wyatt Jones. Their children:
 - (1) Sharon Lynn born November 21, 1947
 - (2) Gary Wyatt born October 8, 1949
 - (3) Larry Dale born December 4, 1951
 - Married (2) Carl A. Braun. Their children:
 - (4) Kathleen Diane, born December 30, 1953

- (b) Suzanne Jane born February 8, 1933 at Belvidere, Illinois.
 Married (1) Ralph Montieth January 1, 1955. No children.
 Divorced. Married (2) Frank Hobel, May 31, 1958. Live
 in San Diego, Calif. in 1965.
3. FRANK NELSON born October 31, 1902 (Detail in next Generation)
4. Edith Geneva born January 20, 1914. Married at Belvidere, on Sept. 15,
 1940, Robert John Poorman of Rockford, Illinois. He was born
 September 24, 1917. Their children both born at Belvidere.
 (a) Phillip Robert born May 19, 1947
 (b) Dean Hall born December 22, 1948

10th GENERATION

FRANK NELSON, (Fred 9, Abbie 8, Simon 7, Simon 6, Israel 5, Simon 4,
 Joseph 3, Joseph 2, John 1) son of Fred and Axie, was born Oct. 31, 1902 at
 919 Warren Ave., Belvidere, Illinois. He was an abstractor of titles in Rockford,
 Illinois, 1923 to 1929. In January 1930 he removed to the lower Rio Grande Valley
 of Texas, bordering Old Mexico and settled at San Juan. On Nov. 16, 1931 married
 at Pharr, Texas, Lyal Gertrude Lane, born August 14, 1909, the daughter of Luther
 Parker and Bernice Louise (Neff) Lane. Lyal's father's farm in Flora Township,
 Belvidere, Illinois, adjoined that of Frank's grandfather and both of Lyal's parents
 had been school pupils of Frank's father. The Lanes had moved into Belvidere in 1920

The newlyweds started housekeeping 1/2 mile east of San Juan at Stewart Road
 corner. The Halls raised oranges and grapefruit and managed property for non-
 residents. In 1940 they removed to 520 East Pecan St., McAllen, Texas, where
 Frank became active in real estate and business investments. On May 16, 1946
 they removed to 601 Kennedy St., McAllen, Texas. Summers have been spent at
 Lake Delavan, Wisc. since 1942.

In 1950 they moved to 107 Laurel Lane, Austin, Texas, where Frank became
 active in oil investments of West Texas, and in 1951 they removed to 2503 West
 Ave. K, San Angelo, Texas. In September 1952 the Halls moved to Denton, Texas,
 some 40 miles north of Dallas, the city they had chosen in 1950 as their ultimate
 residence, and purchased a home at 2041 West Oak St., where they reside at this
 writing - 1965. Frank's business is real estate and oil investments. Their children:

1. Richard Gordon, born August 23, 1933. Married December 21, 1952 at
 Longview, Texas, Mary Louise Knott, born March 14, 1931, the
 daughter of William Henry and Lillian Webb Knott of Longview. Their
 children, all born at Longview:
 (a) Beverly born April 14, 1954
 (b) Richard Gordon Jr., born September 13, 1957
 (c) Kenneth Lane born April 2, 1961
 They live at 604 Oakdale St., Longview, Texas. (1965)
2. Marsha Lane, born July 1, 1936. Married June 15, 1957 at Fort Smith,
 Arkansas, where he was in the U. S. Army, Arthur J. Moore, the
 son of Charles Moore of Belle Vernon, Penn. Their child:
 (a) Trace Jo born May 25, 1962 at Honolulu, Hawaii, where her
 father had an armed service assignment.
3. Terry Frank, born September 16, 1946, at Rockford, Illinois although the
 family home was in McAllen, Texas.