

**The Civil War Letters
of Horace A. Smith
1861-1870**



Transcribed by
Edward A. Holt
2009

HORACE A. SMITH LETTERS

Eleven letters dating from 1861 to 1870 describe events in Portland from 1861 and 1865, provide insights into the life of Civil War soldier, and reveal gossip about the Barrows and Smith families of Portland and Bolster's Mills, Maine.¹ They were written by Horace A. Smith to his cousin Mary Louisa (Hawkes) Dorman, but he addresses her as sister because they were both raised as the adopted children of Dr. Horace A. and Irene (Bearce) Barrows in Harrison, Maine.

Dr. Horace A. Barrows was an uncle to Horace A. Smith. How this adoption came about is described in Dr. Barrows' diary:²

31 October 1843. Bro. Whitfield brought back word yesterday morning from sister Mary that she wished for us to bring home Harrison & take away our (?) [in original] boy Horace!! We did not now how much this message might mean but suspected it might mean considerable. While Mrs. Barrows was with her yesterday she ascertained that she meant full as much as we hoped or suspected.

1 November 1843. Mrs. Barrows & Sarah started for bro. Smith's at 9 am on an important express; to wit: the accepting & bringing home of our (?) boy Horace Aurelius Barrows Smith, which they accomplished in good shape and brought him home safe & sound at noon. The parting scene was very affecting to Jotham & Mary, Mrs Barrows & Sarah, but they all made out to suppress their tears till afterwards. This boy is just taken off from the breast this morning & the weaning process consequently is just begun. He is not yet a year old—untill tomorrow. His mother commits him into our hands, to our charge and keeping as our own to manage, train & educate, with the following reserves & exceptions; to wit: that she shall have him returned to her again in case her other children should be taken from her by death; or in the event of my death or my wife's death. If she should think it best to have him back again in the event of either of these contingencies, she is to have the privilege. Otherwise she expresses a readiness & willingness to accept in full the offer I made them some months since, which was as follows: "If you will give me this boy when weaned, I will adopt him as my own to all intents & purposes, treat him as an own son and make him my heir," or words of similar import. Both Mary & her husband demurred at first, but seem to have gradually grown into the belief that it would be the best course for them & the child. I hope we may have a solemn & feeling sense of the important responsibilities we have assumed, & have grace & wisdom granted us to discharge faithfully the duties devolving upon us.

Both the boy Horace and his adoptive sister Louisa were known by the name Barrows. Among the records preserved by the family is the following pertaining to the adoption of Horace A. Smith.³

¹ Bolster's Mills is a village in southwestern Maine that straddles the Crooked River, with the western part lying in Harrison and the eastern part in Otisfield. Both towns at the time were in Cumberland County, though Otisfield is now part of Oxford County.

² Diaries of Horace A. Barrows, Volume 9, in Maine Historical Society.

³ George R. Dorman Collection, California State Library, Sacramento.

Certificate from Bro. & Sister Smith respecting the adoption, by us, of their son Horace.

Portland July 21st 1849

This may certify that in regard to the adoption of our beloved son Horace A. B. Smith by our brother & sister Horace A. Barrows and Irene Barrows his wife that we do from this date yield him up unreservedly, & commit him fully into their hands, to their sole & exclusive training, management, & education as if he was their own natural son. This we cheerfully do in consideration of the fact their manner of treating, managing, & training said son of ours hitherto, to wit: from the day he was one year old up to this present date has fully answered our expectations, & merits & has received our hearty and entire approbation--wherefrom we have perfect confidence in them for time to come, & fully believe that we best exemplify the highest degree of natural affection for this our beloved son by thus giving him up without any reserve to their sole & exclusive care & management until he shall reach the age of twenty one years.

JOTHAM S. SMITH

MARY E. SMITH

The 1850 census of Harrison shows Horace A. Barrows, age 41, and his wife Irene Barrows, age 40, with Mary L. Barrows, age 16, and Morris A. Barrows, age 13. Morris is evidently a mishearing of Horace, and his age was actually 7 at the time.

Unfortunately, Dr. Horace A. Barrows died 7 June 1852, leaving his widow to rear Horace age nine and Louisa who was now 18. Louisa felt a great responsibility, as her mother was not strong.⁴ Louisa married Leander Dorman in 1858, but in the 1860 census Horace A. Smith was still with his adoptive mother Irene Barrows. In fact, they appear in two places: first, the census of Harrison lists Irene Barrows, 45, widow, and Horace A. Barrows, 17; and second, the census of Buckfield, Maine shows Irene Barrows, 50, and Horace A. Barrows, 16, in the household of Leander and Louisa Dorman. Leander Dorman is described as a master carriage maker, his brother Samuel R. Dorman is listed as carriage maker, and Horace A. Barrows is an apprentice carriage maker.

Irene Barrows died in Buckfield shortly after the 1860 census was taken, and it was probably about that time that Horace went to Portland to work for his uncle Worthy Barrows, who kept a store there. His biological parents also lived in Portland at that time.

At the end of a letter dated July 21, 1861, he tells Louisa his address with the Army, and he states: "I concluded to drop the Barrows in the Regt because there is quite a No. in it from Portland who know me by the name of Smith because my folks are of that name in P."

In that same letter Horace tells his sister that he got a civilian job as a "waiter" to Major F. Pierce in the 6th Maine Regiment in July 1861. His experience and observations must have convinced him that he should join up, because he was back in Portland in the summer of 1862, when he enlisted, on 10 July 1862, in the 17th Regiment Maine Infantry under Capt. Granville F. Sparrow, for a term of three years. At the time of his enlistment he was 19 years old, six feet one

⁴ Diary of Louisa Hawkes Barrows of Bolster's Mills, Maine 1852, transcribed and edited by Edward A. Holt, 2009.

inch tall, of a dark complexion with black hair and gray eyes. His occupation was given then as carriage maker, which he had learned for a short time as an apprentice to his sister's husband Leander Dorman in Buckfield, Maine.

Perhaps it was his prior experience as a civilian with the 6th Regiment that allowed him to enlist with the rank of sergeant. Within two months, he was promoted to 1st Sergeant, Company B.⁵

The 17th Maine saw a lot of action during the course of the war, and sustained the heaviest battle losses of any Maine Infantry Regiment, but Horace's service was cut short.

He was at the disastrous battle of Fredericksburg in December, 1862, and at the battle of Chancellorsville in May, 1863. He was wounded on July 2, 1863 at Gettysburg when he was shot in his right leg three inches above the knee. This injury was sustained in the Wheatfield fight. A history of the regiment describes the aftermath:

As darkness enveloped the battlefield, shutting its multiple horrors from view, the 17th Maine pitched camp in a field on the Taneytown Road. There an ammunition wagon enabled them to refill their empty cartridge pouches. The men immediately did what they could to assist the wounded brought from the Wheatfield until the arrival of ambulances. Filthy, exhausted, tormented by thirst, and soaked with sweat, the troops collapsed upon the ground. Rations were not available; most, for the moment, were beyond caring. Here and there, the wounded disturbed the night with their calls for water and help. The battle weary men were untroubled by such things and slept...It had been a costly few hours for the 17th Maine. The regiment lost 17 killed and 105 wounded, 18 mortally, out of 391 who participated. Three men were listed missing in action and presumed dead. One was captured and died in a Southern prison. Many had narrow escapes. A large number had their clothes and hats perforated, other had canteens punctured, knapsacks and haversacks riddled, and accoutrements badly cut up.⁶

His pension papers describe his injury. The minie ball passed downward, behind the femur, and lodged in the popliteal space behind the knee joint. The ball, or a portion of it, was removed and he probably spent some time in hospital, but eventually he was sent home to recover.

It was during his period of recuperation that he married, 19 May 1864 at Lisbon Falls, Me., Alice J. Hewey. His adoptive sister wrote in a letter dated 10 July 1864 to her blood brother Horace A. Hawkes, "Horace A. Smith Barrows is still at home, his leg is healed at last and is strengthening out quite fast, he was married to Alice Hewey, cousin to Alvah, the 19th of last May, they live here in the house with us."⁷ But as he got better, it is apparent based on his letters that by late 1864 he was spending some time clerking in his uncle's store in Portland. In January 1865 he returned to the field near Petersburg, Virginia, a journey that is described vividly in another of his letters, and as he predicted, when he got there, he was discharged, on 21 March 1865.⁸

⁵ Jordan, William B. Jr., *Red Diamond Regiment: The 17th Maine Infantry, 1862-1865*. Shippensburg, PA: White Mane Publishing Company, 1996.

⁶ Jordan, *Red Diamond Regiment*. op. cit. p. 76.

⁷ Holt, Edward A. (comp.), *Hawkes Family Letters 1847-1907*, self-published, 2009. The reference "here in the house with us" is to Bolster's Mills, Harrison, Maine.

⁸ Jordan's *Red Diamond Regiment* states that Horace was discharged disabled on 20 March 1864, but this must be in error as his pension records and these letters make clear it was 1865.

On examination the regimental surgeon summarized his condition.

“I certify that I have carefully examined the said Horace A. Smith 1st Sgt of Capt. G. F. Sparrow’s Company, and find him incapable of performing the duties of a soldier because of gun-shot wound of lower third of thigh of right leg, rec’d July 2nd 1863, at Gettysburg, Pa as above stated. Fragments of lead and clothing, lodged deeply beneath the muscles, occasioned extensive suppuration. The wound has healed but recently. The cicatrization is wide spread and accompanied with a larger loss of tissue thus weakening the leg greatly.”⁹

His initial application for a pension was dated Portland, 28 April 1865, and this probably required another medical exam. On 2 May 1865 Dr. Wm. C. Robinson examined him and stated the “leg can be extended nearly straight, but is very weak and painful; can bear but little weight upon it; cannot walk without a cane.” He also noted that “some five months” after the wound was received, “a piece of his pants was removed from the wound, and nearly eight months from the time of injury, a piece of lead ball was also removed. Wound did not heal for 18 months after injury—in consequence of long continued inflammation the flexor tendons became greatly contracted and leg drawn up.”¹⁰

The pension was granted.

Who were his birth parents? Horace A. Smith was born 2 November 1842 the son of Jotham Sewall and Mary Eleanor (Barrows) Smith. They were living in Harrison in 1840, probably in Bolster’s Mills, because a brief history of homes in Bolsters Mills states that a house on the Otisfield side was built by Jothan C. Smith [sic] in the 1840’s.¹¹ He was a cabinetmaker.

They were in Worcester, Mass. in February 1846, when a son was born to them. In 1850, however, the census shows they were in Portland (Ward 2), where his occupation was pianoforte maker.¹² In 1853 they were living in Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania, as shown by copy of a deed signed by them dated 21 September 1853.¹³ Another reference indicates they lived for a time in New Jersey, but they were in Westbrook, Maine in 1855-59.¹⁴

In the 1860 census, the family was back in Portland (Ward 4), where Jotham was again described as a Piano Forte Maker.¹⁵ On 28 September 1863, Jotham S. Smith purchased a lot in Evergreen Cemetery, Portland, next to one purchased the same day by his brother-in-law Worthy C. Barrows. He must have sold it later because an apparently unrelated family is buried there. In

⁹ Horace A. Smith pension application no. 72525.

¹⁰ Ibid.

¹¹ U. S. Census 1840 Harrison, Cumberland County, Maine, shows the family of Jotham S. Smith with one male 20-30, one female 20-30, and one male under 5 years of age. A copy of an 1857 map of the village, drawn by hand, was included as part of “Welcome to the Bolster’s Mills Historic Village Tour,” July 19, 1986, prepared by the Harrison Historical Society.

¹² U.S. Census 1850 of Portland, Cumberland County, Maine, p. 69, 134/231, 24 August 1850.

¹³ Cumberland County Deeds 250:321 dated 13 July 1853.

¹⁴ Cumberland County Deeds 267:241 dated 14 December 1855; 275:274 dated 1 January 1857; 284:282 dated 19 January 1858; and 293:243 dated 14 March 1859, when he sold to Nathaniel Hawkes of Portland. In most of these deeds he is described as a mechanic.

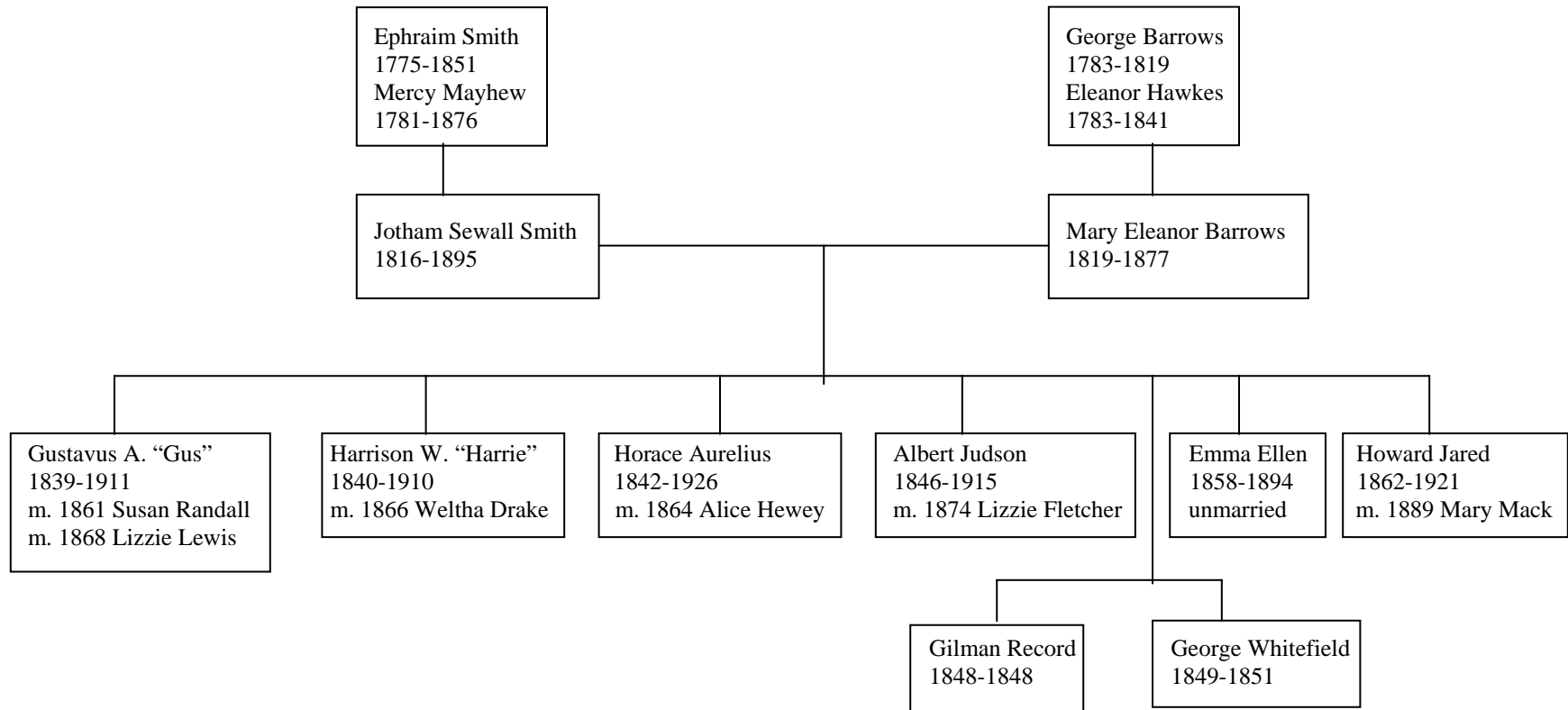
¹⁵ U. S. Census 1860 of Portland, Cumberland County, Maine, p. 554, 7 June 1860.

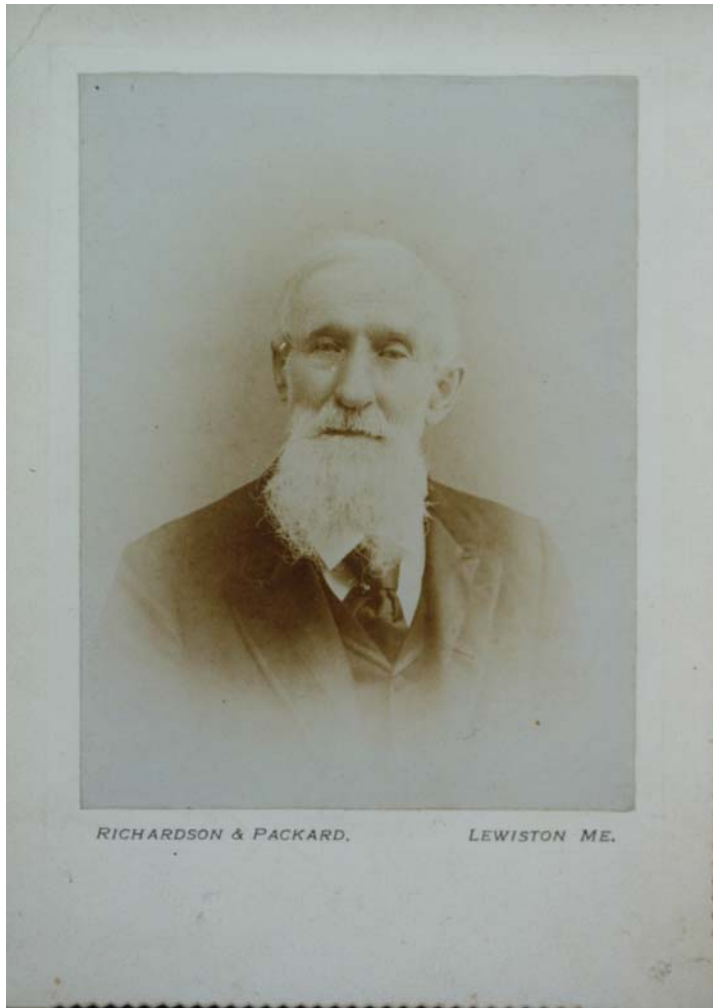
1870, Jotham, his wife Mary, and their children Howard and daughter Emma were living in Plymouth, Penobscot County, Maine, where Jotham was described as a laborer.¹⁶

The following family tree for Jotham Smith's family may be helpful because some are referred to in Horace's letters. A detailed genealogy is included in Appendix A.

¹⁶ U.S. Census 1870 of Plymouth, Penobscot County, Maine, 7 July 1870.

SMITH FAMILY TREE





Jotham S. Smith (1816-1895)



Mary E. Barrows Smith (1819-1877)

Both photos courtesy of John A. Stoneham



Gustavus A. Smith (1839-1911)
Courtesy of Natick Historical Society



Horace Aurelius Smith (1842-1926)
Taken 1869-1877 in Wisconsin
Courtesy of Madelyn E. Buck



Emma Ellen Smith (1858-1894)
Author's collection



Howard Jared Smith (1862-1921)
Courtesy of Natick Historical Society

Ten original letters and one copy of a letter from Horace A. Smith to his cousin Mary Louisa Hawkes Dorman have been preserved. Louisa Hawkes Dorman (1834-1910) was my great great grandmother. The original letters were given to me in 1988 by Thelma Brett, widow of Payson Brett (1898-1971). Payson Brett was a son of Charles H. and Mabel Dorman Brett, and Mabel Dorman Brett was a daughter of Leander and Louisa Hawkes Barrows Dorman. Therefore I assume that the letters passed from Louisa Hawkes Barrows Dorman, to whom they were written, to her daughter Mabel Dorman Brett, to her son Payson Brett, and they remained with his widow Thelma Brett until she gave them to me. The copied letter is a typescript made by George R. Dorman. He made his copy on a visit to Maine in 1928, probably copying the original in his shorthand and later typing it. The typed copy is in his collection housed at the California State Library.

Letters from Horace A. Smith to Dear Sister or Dear Sister Louisa, are as follows:

1. 28 May 1861 from Portland, Maine
2. 12 June 1861 from Portland, Maine
3. 27 June 1861 from Portland, Maine
4. 14 July 1861 from Portland, Maine
5. 21-23 July 1861 from Georgetown Heights, D.C.
6. 27 July 1861 from Georgetown Heights
7. 1 January 1863 from near Fredricksburg, Maryland
8. 1863 (mentions Balls Crossroads and Edwards Ferry)
9. 20 February 1865 from City Point, Va. (typescript)
10. 4 June 1865 from Portland, Maine
11. 28 January 1870 from Oshkosh, Wisconsin

In transcribing the letters I have tried to leave the spelling as it is in the original, insofar as I can read it precisely. I have, however, added punctuation (periods, commas and paragraphs) because most sentences run together without a period and without capitalizing the initial letter of the sentence.

After I completed this work, I learned that his descendants in Texas also have two diaries he kept and some letters he wrote from the period 1862-1867. John A. Stoneham and Mary Jane H. Wilson edited these records, which they published as *Diaries and Letters of Horace Aurelius Smith* (Dallas, Texas: privately published, 2001). A copy of this book is in the Maine Historical Society. There is very little overlap with the letters published here, but it would have been satisfying to have made the connection earlier and published them all together. I want to thank John Stoneham for sharing family information. I also wish to thank the Natick Historical Society for providing copies of family records and photographs reproduced here.

Edward A. Holt
Harpwell, Maine 2009

Letter to Louisa Hawkes Barrows Dorman

Portland, May 28th 1861

Dear Sister

Your letter should have been answered last week but I put it off until now in hopes to get more news to write, for Uncle Worthy's divorce case came to Trial last thursday but was not quite finished on account of Mr. Peck (one of Emily's Lawyer's witnesses) being away from home. It was expected it would be closed up Today but it has been put off until the last of this week or the first of next.¹⁷ Emily's Lawyers (Sheply & Talbot) have taken quite a different turn in managing the case from what was expected. They do not bring the first word of Testimony to prove that the crime was not commi ...[page cut; two or three words missing from each of the next eight lines] allowing that it was ...ground they take to ...the divorce is that W ...her the crime by slee ...her on a certain night ...had acknowledged ...had been with Mer ...proves this to be false ...boarders who testify that on that particular night they heard Emily go upstairs to bed and saw her come down in the morning & more than all that Father¹⁸ will take oath that he heard her (Emily) call him (Worthy) a cussed knave 2 or 3 times the very morning before she went away to Boston in the afternoon, which abuse knocks the forgiveness higher than a kite so that we cannot see how the Judge is going to get rid of granting the divorce.

Harry is still in Camp Washburn near the Marine Hospital.¹⁹ Expects to go South next thursday but they have set so many times to start that he says he shall not believe they are going until he sees the tents coming down. I will stop now and finish this tomorrow as it is getting late.

Brackett St. Wednesday P.M.

We heard from Judson today.²⁰ He is still on board the receiving ship Ohio, is well & appears to enjoy himself first rate, expects to stand draft for the ship Colorado in a few days. It is almost certain now that the first Regiment will go tomorrow at 10 o'clock.

You say in your last letter that you hope I never will be so foolish as to ask anyone to learn me to play cards again, implying of course that I have been asking someone to learn me to play cards. Now I do not know or care what stories you have heard in relation to that but I do know that I never asked anyone to learn me to play cards, and never will. This is a fact. Nevertheless you can make as much handle of stories to the contrary as you please.

I am glad to hear that Olive & Rufe are getting along so nicely. I hope they will be 2 the happiest mortals that ever lived. Please write soon tell me how the Colt is getting along, where he is &c &c.

From your Fallen Brother
A Card Player

¹⁷ On December 11, 1860, Worthy C. Barrows filed for divorce from his wife Emily (Fernald) Barrows, alleging adultery with Rev. William C. Merrill of Portland. She was summoned to appear in court to answer the charge, to which she pled not guilty. Cumberland County Supreme Judicial Court record in Maine State Archives.

¹⁸ This must refer to his biological father Jotham S. Smith, who is listed in the 1860 census of Portland as a piano forte maker, rather than to their adoptive father Horace A. Barrows, who died in 1852.

¹⁹ Harrison W. Smith, Horace's brother, was with the 1st Maine Regiment at Camp Washburn in Georgetown, D.C.

²⁰ Albert Judson Smith, Horace's brother, was in the U.S. Navy.

Letter to Louisa Hawkes Barrows Dorman

Portland June 12 1861

Dear Sister

Your letter is just recieved. I was very glad to hear from you, had begun to think you were sick or something of the sort. Harrie left with the first Regiment 1 week ago last Saturday in excellent spirits.²¹ We had a letter from him last Friday. It was written Wednesday. He says they arrived in Washington safe Monday pm but were tremendous tired. They had the day Tuesday & Wednesday all to themselves, says he went all through the Capitol, Smithsonian Institute &c &c. Had great times shook hands with Gen. Scott & expected to see the President next day. He said a great many of the people in Baltimore seemed glad to see them but they were all as mum as if it was a funeral procession. They loaded their rifles at Jersey City, he was one of the thirty who were selected from his company to parade on Boston Common before the Gov. of Mass. Mayor of Boston & other distinguished Functionaries. They are in camp ready to march at 15 minutes warning towards Harpers Ferry.

The Supreme Court adjourned today noon consequently we got the Virdict. The judge decides that W. C. Barrows is legilaly divorced from his wife, a decision which does us a great deal more good than it will be likely to Wm P. Merrill. One week ago last Tuesday night the F. B. [Freewill Baptist] Church held a church meeting to decide whether they should retain Mr. M. or not. They had considerable discussion and were about taking the vote when in pops Merrill & tenders his resignation. The vote was then changed from (whether we shall retain him or not) to (shall we except his resignation). A majority voted to except it consequently he preched his farewell sermon last Sunday. (Merrill was behind the door of the entry of the vestry all the time during the church meeting.)

Thursday pm

A piece appeared in last evenings Courier clearing up the letter which Guss wrote for Mr. Merrill last winter.²² I will endeavor to send it to you. Merrills friends are giving it to Guss all around today. He has had pretty tough disputes with several of them.

I am glad to hear that Mr. Dorman done so well with his wagon, Tell Olive to send me a piece of the cake when she gets spliced. I enjoy first rate health, like my business, [?] have weighed 173 lbs since I have been here, do not weigh quite as much now.

I should like to see you & the baby & all the rest of the friendly first rate. I saw a monstrous horse here yesterday, he weighs 2300 lbs is 20 hands high, girts feet. 10 cents a sight is well worth the money to see him.

Yours in haste,

Horace

P.S. Why can't you come down & make us a visit

²¹ Harrison W. Smith, Horace's brother.

²² This apparently refers to Horace's brother Gustavus A. Smith. I have not found a copy of the Portland Evening Daily Courier for this date.

Letter to Louisa Hawkes Barrows Dorman

Portland June 27, 1861

Dear Sister

Your letter was recieved yesterday and I assure you I was tremendously astonished to hear that you had another heir or Issue and especially at its being a girl for in the first place I never had the least idea that such was the case and I should suppose that if it was the child would be a Boy with a Military coat on & a gun in his hand, revolver in his belt &c.²³ Mother²⁴ says she was expecting such news for Ellen told her that her folks wrote to her that Ed told them that his Mother was sent for in great haste about the time he left home but she did not say anything to me about it so that the news took me all by surprise. I hope you will get smart soon, should think you was getting along first rate.

We had a letter from Harry this week. He says he is well but there is 250 sick in the 1st Regt, says last Friday the thermometer stood at 104 degrees in the shade. One of the sargents in the 2nd Regt died last week from the effects of liquor which he drank in the City of W., supposed to be poisoned. The 5th Regt left for Washington yesterday about 1/2 past 7. I was over to the camp last Monday & saw Webb and Frank. They were well and in excellent spirits. Webb is as fat as cub. Talbot Stuart is corporal in their Co. & Bruce Edwards is Capt.²⁵ The 6 Regt came in Tuesday and is now encamped on the ground that the 5th were.

I Presume you have heard about the 5th Reg cleaning out a rum shop before they left but perhaps not the particulars. It appears that one of the 4 Reg during their stay in this city went into the shop (245 Fore St., kept by one Kelley) to get a glass of ale, was invited to treat. He done so and was about leaving when the owner of the shop offered him a treat. Shortly after he drank he became insensible. When he came to himself he was minus 83 dollars which he had with him when he entered the shop. He was obliged to leave at once with the Reg. and never recovered his loss. Nextly one of the 5 Reg. drank a glass of ale in the same shop which was so badly drugged that he did not come to himself for 2 or 3 days. He was robbed of \$8 and a nice watch in the shop. This roused the indignation of the Reg. to such a degree that last Saturday a delagation from each Co. in the Reg., amounting to about 60 men & headed by Capt. Sawyer & his Lieutenants, came into town & marched (directed by the man who was robbed who was hardly able to sit up but was brought in in a hack) to the place, surrounded it with a strong force, the men standing in a circle charging Bayonets on the crowd with the Capt, Lieut's & 12 of [or?] 15 others inside who imediately entered the shop and thouroughly cleaned it out, lugging out everything that contained liquor: Barrells jugs bottles & demajons & staving them on the side walk.²⁶

²³ Lucy Evelina Dorman was born to Louisa and Leander Dorman on 26 June 1861.

²⁴ His birth mother Mary E. Smith, not his adoptive mother Irene Barrows, who died in November 1860.

²⁵ This probably refers to Bryce Edwards (1820-1894). Spurr's History of Otisfield says that he was mustered in to Co. I, 5th Regt. Me. Inf. on 28 July 1862, but Regimental history says it was organized at Portland and mustered in June 24, 1861, and left for Washington, D. C. on June 26, consistent with this letter. Talbot Stuart is listed with the Regiment as Talbert G. Stuart. Web is probably Daniel Webster Farrar. Further identity of Frank is undetermined.

²⁶ This story is confirmed by a detailed article in the Portland Daily Advertiser dated June 24, 1861.

Once the crowd attempted to interfere but the Capt cocked his loaded revolver & told them that the first one that came into the ring should die for it. The owner of the shop had "just stepped out" or he would have probably been handled pretty roughly. When they got done the crowd gave them 3 rousing cheers. They then marched up to the Hall, took refreshments, rested a while then went back. The Police made some make believe efforts to restore order but it was of no use. Tuesday Officer Ring went over to camp and tried to arrest Capt. Sawyer but the Whole Reg. gathered arround and raised such a row that the Officer was glad to get out of it. The Surgeon says that the fellow that was poisoned is ruined for life. He has spasms several times a day now. Webb Farrar was among the Party who done justice to the robbers rum if not to the City.²⁷

Last night a negro stark naked with his hide well greased entered by a ladder through the window of the 2nd story a house of Hamshire st. which roused the occupant of the room who imediately made for him but the Negro retreated down the ladder. The man gave the alarm and 2 Police were soon in full chase. After a hard race (during which they got hold of him several times but could not hold him) they succeeded in capturing him. He was taken to the Watch house entirely naked. Today he was examined before the Municipal court and committed to jail.²⁸

You inquire whether Amandy [?] is married or not. I understood by way of Ellen that she was. I think you decided just right about the house it seams a pity to have it earning nothing but dont think it would be well to have a family in there now.²⁹ Give my love to all. Much success to Doct Dorman. I want to see the Baby tremendously.

Horace

P S I was very much surprised to hear of Mrs Townsends sudden death. I supposed (that is she appeared) to be as likely to live long as any one I knew of. H.

²⁷ The attempt by police to arrest Capt. Sawyer is confirmed by an item in the Portland Daily Advertiser dated June 26, 1861.

²⁸ This story is confirmed by an item in the Portland Daily Advertiser dated June 27, 1861.

²⁹ After their adoptive mother, Irene Barrows, died November 17, 1860, the home where they grew up in Bolster's Mills was left to Horace and Louisa. Horace was living in Portland, and Louisa and her husband Leander Dorman were living in Buckfield, Maine. Apparently Louisa decided not to rent the house and left it vacant. She and her family moved from Buckfield to Bolster's Mills and occupied the house in May 1862. (See letter from Louisa Dorman to her blood brother Horace A. Hawkes dated 19 April 1863, in Hawkes Family Letters 1847-1907.

Letter to Louisa Hawkes Barrows Dorman

Portland Sunday July 14, 1861

Dear Sister

I am very much disappointed at not receiving a letter from you this week as I have got no answer to my 2 last letters. I am very much afraid you are sick. If you are not able to write please get Mr Dorman to drop me a line to let me know how you & the Baby are getting along.

We got a letter from Brother Harrie last Tuesday. He is well and expecting to come home the first of August. He says he was very wrongly informed as to there being 250 sick in their Regt. The truth is there is only about 60 or 70 and the most of them not dangerously so. He says that the other day one of the Pickett guard of the Penn. 13 Reg. was Shot by a Rebel. The guard fell But instantly sprang up and shot the Rebel who fell dead, the guard falling again at the same time. He is now alive & expected to recover. Good Pluck.

Harrie & one of his messmates ran guard the other day to see what they could see. They went over to Georgetown and onto the Bridge that runs across to the Va side of the Potomac R. There is a canal runs across this Bridge. He said it looked odd to see a Boat towed over a Bridge. He & his companion went over on the tow path but there was a guard on the other end of Bridge so they could not get off on the Va side. He says they do not stop them from coming into camp so that if they get out they are all right that is not liable to get into the guard tent for running away as they were here in camp Washburn.

I suppose of course you have heard about one of the Jeff Davis Privateers siezeing several vessels off the coast of Mass. A ship Put into this Port last Friday who had been overhauled by the Pirates. They say that the Privateer ran down to them under the French Colors and then ran up the secession flag and immediately took Possession of the Vessel but when they found that her cargo was lumber (which they did not consider of great value to them) they let her go after first Putting on board quite a No. of men & officers which they had taken from other vessels, and also robbing them of the most of their Provisions. The Pirates then set sail to the south west and the ship made the Best of her way to this port for supplies. She was along side the wharf yesterday but today is hauled off into the stream. She is a full rigged ship name Mary Goodell. The Pirate was a square rigged Brigg with 4 or 5 side guns besides a very large one an a Pivot amidships. Many of the crew were regular cut throats. They told their Officers that the Best way to dispose of their Prisoners was to cut their throats and throw them overboard.

Aunt Emily is here now stopping at Mr. Chase's.³⁰ She has not seen any of our folks & Probably will not. We got a few lines from Judson last week being the first we have heard for a long time. He is now in Chesapeake Bay on board the Man of War Susquehanna, says he was some seasick. Did not write but a few lines. The letter was mailed at Old Point Comfort, Vagina, said he should write again soon. It is getting late & I must Close. Good Night.

Horace

³⁰ Worthy C. Barrows' recently divorced wife.

Letter to Louisa Hawkes Barrows Dorman

Sunday
Georgetown Hights
DC July 21, 1861

Dear Sister

I presume you will be somewhat surprised at recieveing a letter from me writen in D.C. I will try to tell you just how it hapens. I started from P[ortland] last Wednesday morning about 10 oclock with the 6th Reg Me V M not as a soldier in the ranks but as Waiter for the Major of the Reg. It was only by dint of perseverance that I got the place and only 1/2 an hour before we started that I got the favorable answer and was then over to Camp Preble 1 1/2 miles from home. The first getting out of the cars was at Boston about 4 P.M. We were marched to the common and partook of a fine colation got up in grand shape. Stopped there and rested then marched to the Depot and took the cars at 1/2 past 8 for Fall River where we arrived about 11. Shifted from the cars to the steamer Bay State, started again about 1/2 past 1 for New York where we arrived about noon Thursday. I tell you it was the most splendid ride I ever had up the Hudson at the rate of 12 or 15 Miles per hour with Bells & steam whistles saluting us on every side. We changed Boats there & went 20 miles farther to south Amboy. Started from there in the cars for Philadelphia about dark, arrived in P at 1/2 Past 12 where we found a crowd of People waiting for us with a grand supper. Prepared after doing justice to the same we started between 2 & 3 Friday morning for Baltimore. Had to wait in Havre De Grace 5 or 6 hours for our Baggage train to come up. Got to Baltimore about 4 P.M. Got out & Marched 1 1/2 M or so through the city & took the cars for Washington where we arrived at 11 P.M. Were quartered in a large building on Pensylvania Avenue untill last night about 4 when we marched to camp about 5 Miles from W.

Our camp is exactly on the Bank of the Potomac within 50 rods of Va soil. There are 2 other camps adjoining ours & 2 more with[in] gunshot. 3 of them are only 50 or 60 men each (the Body of the Regt are near Manassas junct) left to guard the heavy Baggage & take care of a few sick. 1 of those adjoining us guard the Chain Bridge with a strong Battery. We are in camp very near the end of the Bridge. There has been very heavy firing all the A.M. in the direction of Manassas junction almost a continual Roar of Cannon. We have not heard the result of the fight.³¹

During our whole journey here we were saluted with cheers & handkerchiefs (Baltimore not excepted) and in many Places with cannon. When we were at Havre De Grace some of the Reg. bought cakes of a Baker's Boy wich were found to contain Powdered Glass & part of the Reg. immediatly went to the shop & took the Baker Prisoner. After having an examination he was discharged for want of Positive Proof. But circumstantial Proof was very clear that he was the man. He was shot however next morning By some other soldiers who caught him in the very act. One man in the Reg was shot Mortally at that place by the accidental discharge of a muskett in the hands of the guard. He was trying to force his way by the guard. #

³¹ The first Battle of Bull Run, known to the South as the Battle of Manassas, was the first major action of the Civil War.

Monday P.M.

It is raining powerfully here today. Our Camp is in a great excitement. Last night we heard that there had been a great Battle at Manassas junction & that the Federal forces had cut off the retreat of the Rebels & were driving them this way. Accordingly our Officers sent out 4 or 5 Co.'s as a Pickett guard to see what was the state of things & give the alarm if the Rebels were near. About 12 o'clock a horse man came in and said that the Rebels were driving home the union men after having had a great many killed on both sides. This morning there has quite a number of men come home into the camps close by us who say that the Battle commenced early yesterday morning at M. junction and after great slaughter on both sides the Rebels were routed and driven about 7 miles. Then they received a reinforcement of 15,000 men from Richmond and made a bold stand. The union men held them good play for awhile but finally were obliged to retreat being badly cut up & tired out. Some of our officers think these men are deserters from the Battle & got up this story to clear themselves from the disgrace of coming home. We have heard considerable muskett firing across the River this A.M. between our Picketts and some Rebels as we suppose but have not heard the result.

Tuesday A.M.

As near as we can learn it appears that the account of the battle rec'd yesterday is too true. There was probably not less than 20,000 killed.

I had the honor of shaking hands with President Lincoln while we were in Washington. As the troops started from W to come to camp they passed by the White House to be reviewed by the Pres. After the Regt. had passed the spectators made a rush to shake hands with the P. ["]Now["] says he ["]I want to make a bargain with you my friends. I want to shake hands with all of you & I presume you all do with me. Now I will station myself by the gatepost there & you can form in line & pass by & all have a fair chance.["] It was accordingly done. He was dressed in a suit of grey clothes, nothing nice at all, had a badly rumpled turndown collar &c.

I am well & enjoy myself first rate. There has not been a moment yet that I wished myself at home. Write soon, direct to

Horace A. Smith
6 Regt Maine V M
Georgetown Heights
D C
care of Maj. F. Pierce

P. S. I concluded to drop the Barrows in the Regt because there is quite a No. in it from Portland who know me by the name of Smith because my folks are of that name in P.

Letter to Louisa Hawkes Barrows Dorman

Georgetown Heights D.C.
Camp Washburn July 27, 1861

Dear Sister

I recieved your letter last evening with much pleasure (it was mailed from Portland). I had not heard from you for a long time. I had begun to think you had entirely forgotten there was such a fellow as I in existance. However I suppose you have a great deal to do and cannot find time to write often. I am very sorry you have to work so hard and are tied to the house so much. I am afraid your health will be ruined while you are yet in the prime of life.

I understand by your letter that you had not recieved my first one written from this place. In fact I believe yours was written first. Hope you have got it before this time as there was a great deal of scribbling in it that might be interesting to you if you can read it. I believe I wrote in that that it was estimated there were 20,000 men killed in the battle at Bulls Run. It was so estimated then by High authority but since I wrote, Thousands of the Federal Army have made their appearance and reported themselves who were supposed to have been killed but were only scattered into the woods.

Quite a number of accidents have happened in our Camp this week. Yesterday one of our men was kicked in the side of the mouth by a horse, causing a a bad wound a bruising him badly but breaking no bones. And this morning a man belonging to one of the Michagan Regt's (whose camp is adjoining ours) was thrown from his horse and trod upon by him in the face. One of his cheeks was terribly mangled, his cheek bone broken and his face literally stove all to pieces. He was the most frightful looking object I ever saw. He was brought to our Hospital and attended upon by our surgeon and what astonished me the most was that not a groan nor a murmur escaped his lips during the whole process of dressing it, although he was perfectly concious of what was going on all the time not fainting once.

Last night one of our men who was out 4 or 5 miles on Pickett guard (with a mesmate or 2) got a pistol bullet shot through the hand by a secessionist. We have got 3 or 4 Rebel spies as prisoners & today they are Court Marshaling one of our men who got drunk and made a dash at the Capt with a muskett with a bayonett on it and threatened his life with the most abusive language. He will be severely punished, perhaps shot.

I have seen quite a number of men who were in the battle at Bulls Run & it is a fact that the Rebels killed large numbers of union men with the Bayonett as they lay wounded & helpless on the field and also burned Hospitals in which were a great many sick & wounded union men. While the wounded Rebels which our side took prisoners as well as all others who were not wounded were nursed and taken the best of care of.

I have been writing at the Tent table which is not very still I assure you as the wind blows very strong this afternoon.

Sunday A.M.

Last night about 11 oclock we heard considerable firing among our Picketts on the Va. side and supposing we were to be attacked by some secession Cavalry (a part of which have been seen by our men over in Va. several times during the past 4 or 5 days and have been calculating to attack us as near as we can find out) the whole Regt was immediately turned out and put under arms. the Battery was maned & guns were loaded &c all ready for instant service. It proved however to be only some Rebels skirmishing with our picketts. There was considerable many shots exchanged but none of our men hurt as it was very dark and probably neither party took much aim.

Yesterday P.M. the 3rd Vermont Regt passed by us and encamped in a neighboring field. They are a full Regt, have a fine band of music and a long train of Baggage wagons & last night in the night a Co. of U.S. Cavalry came and encamped close to us.

There was 3 fellows Court Marshalled yesterday instead of 1 for misconduct and sentenced to 1 months hard labor and to wear a heavy ball & chain during the whole time & be lodged in the guard tent every night. One of them is then to be drummed out of the Reg.

I am very glad you did not let Fuller have the house.³² I think they are small potatoes any way you take them. You ask why Harrie is coming home so soon. He enlisted for only 3 months in the U.S. service but 2 years in the state service. I suppose now that Olive & Rufe have quit the field is perfectly clear for me. Pity I am so far off. I should like to see you all first rate. Give my love to all inquirees.

Direct to Horace A. Smith
6th Regt Maine V.M.
Georgetown Heights
Care of F. Pierce Maj. D.C.
Your affectionate Brother
Horace

³² Referring again to the house left empty by the death of Irene Barrows, adoptive mother of Louisa and Horace.

Letter to Louisa Hawkes Barrows Dorman

Camp Pitcher Near Fredericksburg
January 1st 1863

My Dear Sister Louisa

It was with great pleasure that I received today noon your letter written Christmas but am very sorry you had not received a long letter which I wrote to you since the battle, and mailed I believe about the 18th.³³ At least it had had plenty of time to get to Harrison before the 25th. If you do not receive it I will write you another account of the battle for that was chiefly the contents of the said letter. My health is very good now and as we are in comfortable quarters, have plenty of clothing and regular rations. I am enjoying myself well, that is, as well as can be expected situated as I am away from home and my dearest friends, and away from a home which I know I never realised the advantages and pleasures of until I had suffered the privations and hardships of a soldier's life but believe if I am permitted to reach home in good health at any future time I can fully appreciate the pleasures of home which no one can until they are deprived of them.

Our present camp is near the one we occupied before the battle but in a better situation and we have built little log huts and covered them with our shelter tents which are very comfortable. The house I live in is about 8 feet long and 6 feet wide which is as large as 3 pieces of tent will cover, with a suitable pitch to the roof is high enough to stand up in, has a fireplace and is occupied by 3 persons viz Serg't Roberts, Serg't Smith and Serg't Gookin, is banked clear up to the eaves, and used for kitchen, sitting room, bedroom, Armory, dining room, &c &c. The fireplace is a wooden affair outside but joining one end of the building, plastered inside and out with mud and is of sufficient capacity to do our cooking in, and warm the house in good shape---

I was surprised day before yesterday to have Dr. Cobb appear to me here in camp.³⁴ He is Assistant Surgeon in the 3d & 4th Maine Reg'ts (which have been consolidated), has just joined them. He is the same old fellow, and as fat as a bear. You say there is a box of things to be sent to the H. [Harrison] boys. I don't know as I need anything in the clothing line but one pair of stockings. But you may be sure that anything eatable will be most gladly received. You may send if you please in a paper by mail a piece of salt fish, some pepper & mustard or anything of that kind. Stationary and postage stamps are very scarce, cannot be procured for money sometimes.

I have not been paid off yet but got some money from Portland a few days ago so that I have a plenty just now. Geo. Barrows is well & hearty & wants you to tell his wife so, also sends his love. He has been in & read a letter from Horace since I have been writing this. Horace is well and making money cobbling.³⁵ (I correspond with Alice.)³⁶

³³ The battle of Fredericksburg was fought chiefly 13 December 1862 under Gen. Ambrose E. Burnside.

³⁴ Dr. Albion Cobb (b. 1824 Westbrook) lived in Bolster's Mills 1851-1857. He later practiced medicine in Mechanic Falls.

³⁵ George Barrows was a cousin, the son of George Whitfield Barrows. According to Spurr's History of Otisfield, this George Barrows was born 13 April 1829 and married Mary A., daughter of Thomas and Abigail Dorman of Harrison. He was mustered 18 August 1862 in Co. H 17th Me. Inf. (the same regiment as Horace A. Smith), was

My Love to All Kiss the children for me. In Haste Horace.

promoted to Corporal, was in the battle of Chancellorsville and other engagements. He was killed at Gettysburg 2 July 1863 (the same day that Horace A. Smith was wounded). He was wounded first, and picked up by two men and was held between them when a cannon ball took off his head. He left his wife and a son. The Horace referred to was Horace Barrows, also a son of George Whitfield Barrows, born 22 October 1831, died 1916. He served in Co. C, 25th Me. Vols.

³⁶Alice J. Hewey, whom Horace married in 1864.

Letter to Louisa Hawkes Barrows Dorman

[This letter is incomplete. The first page(s) is missing, so there is no date or location given, but it probably covers June 27-29, 1863, on the march towards Gettysburg.³⁷]

Seventeenth, 3 from New York & 3 from Michagan which have been in so many battles that they all can muster only 1700 men, and one battery of 6..12 lb Guns.³⁸ We stopped here untill Saturday morning at 4 oclock we packed up and started in the midst of a heavy shower this time with the whole Brigade marched during the day about 25 miles again crossing the Potomac at Chain Bridge and passed within a few rods of the old camp of the 6th [?] Reg't. It was very muddy and rained some during the day. At night we had comfortable quarters in the woods with our blanketts and good fires. Daylight Sunday morning found us again on the march and it was an hour after dark at night before we came to a halt, this time in an open field with a very cold rainstorm which favored us with a steady shower all night. This we enjoyed as well as possible although the most of us in the morning had much the appearance of a washwoman's thumb or any other well soaked substance. I forgot to say that when we started from Balls Cross Roads we were obliged (as the march was to be a long one) to leave behind our knapsacks with all superfluous articles that could not be carried in pocketts. I took my two blanketts and rolled them up lengthwise with my overcoat and shirt, stockings &c inside them, tie the ends together and hang it on my right shoulder with the ends under the left arm. This is much the easiest way a soldier's indispensables can be carried. Monday morning we started early and marched about one mile to the place we now occupy but such mud as we marched through, such mud cannot be obtained excepting in the Southern States and cannot be imagined unless seen. A thin flour and molasses poultice ankle deep could not be worse. We are now 1/2 a mile from Edward's Ferry, perhaps to stop for weeks and perhaps to march in 20 minutes. The Ferry is only a village of one house, an apology for a barn and [?] Hay stacks. 2 haystacks and one negro hut generally constitute a village in this part of the country.

My health is excellent. Your Brother in Haste

Horace

Direct as before only leave off the name of the fort and add Berry's Brigade. H

³⁷ Horace left a Civil War diary and some other letters which edited by John A. Stoneham and Mary Jane H. Wilson and published as *Diaries and Letters of Horace Aurelius Smith*, Dallas, Texas: privately printed, 2001. His diary includes all of May and June 2-21, 1863, and the entries do not reflect what he writes in this letter at all. For the Saturday, Sunday and Monday mentioned in this letter, that leaves only June 27-29.

³⁸ This may be a reference to the reorganization of the 17th Maine after the battle of Chancellorsville, which took place on May 1-5, 1863. The 17th Maine suffered 116 casualties in that battle, and in the weeks that followed it joined the 3rd and 5th Michigan, 40th New York and 110th Pennsylvania in a brigade commanded by Colonel Philippe Regis de Trobriand. See http://www.historynet.com/historical_conflicts/3446486.html .

Letter to Louisa Hawkes Barrows Dorman

City Point Va Monday Feb. 20/ 65

Dear Sister

We went on board the Transport Steam Ship De Molay about 2 oclock last Thursday afternoon the 16 inst, bound for this place.³⁹ Got under weigh & cleared the harbor about 7 in the evening & kept steadily on our course without accident & arrived here about 4 oclock yesterday (Sunday) afternoon making a very quick & smooth passage as we had very fine weather all the time. But it was a pretty tedious passage to me for my surroundings were such that I was sick almost enough to vomit the most of the time untill we got into the James River past fortress Monroe yesterday morning. We were crowded together so that we could scarcely all lay down together & had nothing but the bare third deck, no bunks built up and no light nor air excepting what came down the hatchway & that had to be half covered to give a chance for steps. There were in the neighborhood of a thousand on board & down on our third deck crowded as we were & with very bad air, I can tell you when we got well out to sea the first night and $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{2}{3}$ of the whole lot got well to heaving up Jonah that we had a pretty considerable sweet time of it. We were all allowed to go on deck twice a day to get our coffee hard bread & beef & we went up at other times only when the most extreme necessity required it until we got into the river yesterday then all were allowed on deck all day & as the weather was fine it was a fine passage up the river.

We are accomodated with very close dirty Barracks here but will in all probability be sent along to our Regts. in a day or two at most and are likely to go any hour. It is about 8 or 9 miles from here to the nearest part of the army before Petersburg & about 12 to the city itself. We can hear the shelling there more or less any hour. That Transport passage was the nearest to a middle passage on a slave ship of anything I want to see but I suppose they done as well by us as they could. Those who occupied the 2nd deck had more light & air and also were uncomfortably cold & if anything were worse crowded & had more filth. But I am very glad it is all over & I have hardly any doubt but what I shall be discharged without serving my time out. Sergeant Lombard has bunked with me for 2 weeks. He stood the passage very well, was not sick at all. He tells me I look as though I had had a fever. I did not eat hardly anything the whole three days but today feel very well. My love to all. Direct to the Regt. Now for I shall probably be there before you get this.

Your brother, Horace

It is fine weather here now much warmer than at Boston and no snow nor much mud.

³⁹ Apparently Horace recovered sufficiently from his war wounds that he was thought fit to return to duty, or as he says, to "be discharged without serving my time out." This travel may have been from Boston or perhaps New York. It seems unlikely that a thousand men would embark on a troopship from Portland.

Letter to Louisa Hawkes Barrows Dorman

Portland June 4th 1865

Dear Sister Louisa

Your letter with the 11 dolls. enclosed was received Friday afternoon. The \$2 surplus I will appropriate as you direct excepting the last 25 cts which I enclose.⁴⁰ Do not think because we did not answer your request for an extension to time of payment that we objected to it in the least. It was only because we did not get a chance to write. Uncle Georgey has been quite sick the past week & also Aunt Sarah's sister who is with them now, both with colds, feverish, & sore throat, but both are some better today.⁴¹ I have had a very bad cold & cough for 2 or 3 weeks & for 3 or 4 days past have been worse with considerable fever but have managed by taking gin & molasses & Pills &c to get a pretty good sweat every night & a good physicing every morning & have been obliged to work hard all day & I guess I shall work myself clear of a fever. Uncle has been having his sitting room plastered overhead this last week & we have had ours papered so it has made us considerable outside work besides trading about \$350.00 in the store.⁴² Alice is pretty well & Father's folks are all well as usual.⁴³ Harrie's Reg't the 29 have gone to Savannah Ga. We are very sorry to have him go down there this summer. Judd's vessell has been ordered home & we hope to see him soon. I expect he will be pretty dark colored after spending 1 1/2 years of the coast of Brazil S.A.⁴⁴

I am very glad you mentioned the "Smith in jail" story for if it is circulating in Harrison I am glad to know it so as to explain the case. I am not going to deny it in toto for the story that you heard is partly correct & I only wonder that in going the rounds as it has that it did not get perverted more. Why you did not hear it from me is this in the time of it. I thought It would take so much writing to tell the whole story that I would wait until I saw you & when I was at Harrison after I was discharged (which is the only time I have seen you since) I certainly never thought of it. While I was there it never once entered my head.

Well in the first place The Provost Martial of this district Capt Doughty it is said was formerly a 2nd class Saccarappa fidler & it is also said is not now very sound & in the 2nd place one William Huse of Portland formerly City Martial is noted as being one of the meanest of his race & it is openly circulated now that he does not scruple to turn his hand to any dirty act to gain a dollar or two & when it has been in his power has been known to clear culprits of their just dues without a very large bribe. So much for those two men who gave me trouble & more particularly Huse himself.

You are well acquainted with the condition of my leg last fall and also with my general furlough which I am sure you have seen several times and how I kept sending my certificates every 20 days which kept my leave of absence in the best possible condition & I was all the time in as

⁴⁰ Added in pencil: "The Paper was 2 dollars so I have no 25c to send"

⁴¹ It is not clear who Uncle Georgey is. Their uncle George Whitfield Barrows usually went by the name of Whitfield, and did not live in Portland. Aunt Sarah may refer to the second wife of Worthy C. Barrows.

⁴² Horace was working in the store of his uncle Worthy Barrows.

⁴³ Horace married Alice J. Hewey while he was home in 1864 recovering from war wounds.

⁴⁴ Harrison W. Smith and Albert Judson Smith, Horace's brothers.

good standing with my Reg't (as far as being a deserter is concerned) as though I had been there every day doing duty. Everything was going along as usual & I had a day or two previous sent my 20 days certificate got up in due form when one afternoon the last of December this Bill Huse came into the store, spoke with me & called Uncle into the back shop. I of course at the time knew nothing of the conversation & did not mistrust that it concerned me until Huse came out & said he would like to know what authority I had for being away from my Reg't. so long. So I showed him my papers. He said he did not know but what it was all right but the Provost Martial had sent him to see me & he wished I would just ride down to the martial's office & make it all right. That is, have it understood what my papers were.

I forgot to mention that Huse was employed by the P. Martial last winter as an assistant deputy or rather was authorised to arrest deserters & collect the fee (\$3,000) for his pay for his trouble. Well I got into the sleigh & rode down with him expecting of course to be dealt with fairly. In the case Huse pretended that there had been an order issued from the war department annulling all furloughs of whatever description. I told him if there was anything of that kind I had not ever seen it & that this was my first notice of it & it afterwards proved that that story was a straight lie for there never was such an order issued or has not been for 2 years past. We saw the Martial who inquired what has this man been doing? Huse told him I had been tending store for Mr. Barrows. The P. Martial then said "Any man who can tend store can do military duty, he must go to jail." & accordingly without any examination of my papers or any chance for a hearing was put in the charge of a Sergeant employed there & carried to jail. I stopped in the [end of the page, part of the letter appears to be missing. However at the top of the first page, upside down is the following postscript]

Our love to all. Write soon. I had as lief as not that the jail story would be told in the full particulars could go with it but as it circulates the explanation will be apt to be left behind.

Letter to Louisa Hawkes Barrows Dorman

Oshkosh Wis. Jan. 28th 1870⁴⁵

Dear Sister Louisa

I believe you mentioned once that I must not wait for you to write as you had so many family cares &c so guess I will not this time. We are all well all very fleshy and robust and so are our friends in this vicinity. I presume you have seen a delegate from us lately.⁴⁶

The west does not agree with our pecuniary affairs as well as our health and everything works so much against me that we propose now to sell out and breakup housekeeping, pay up our debts and start new. My shingle business is a failure on account of the terrible dull lumber market and the continual reduction in prices since I commenced. It comes hard to breakup and separate when we are so pleasantly situated and like so well but it is the only way we can pay up our debts for a long time especially if I can make no collections of money due. Alice will probably go to her Father's where Hattie will be cared for just as well as if she was with us and then she [Alice?] will probably go into a shop somewhere at her old business. I shall remain here untill I know that I can better myself by going and shall be ready for a start North South East or West as soon as I know of any better chance than this. I am as likely to go to California in the course of next summer as anywhere. Now I am doing nothing and so far have found it impossible to get a job. Write soon. Our love to you all.

Your Bro Horace A. Smith
Box 436

⁴⁵ Horace left Maine in 1868. On 18 April 1869, Louisa wrote to her blood brother Horace A. Hawkes in California, "Horace Smith has moved to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, his wife is very feeble this spring. He says he would bring her home but is afraid she cannot stand the journey. Her sister next older than she is died very suddenly a month ago, was not sick but one day. Horace does not want to let Alice know it."

⁴⁶ Oshkosh was the home of other relatives. Louisa's uncle Shepherd Hawkes, his wife Mary and daughter and son-in-law Arvesta and Cyrus P. Houghton lived in Oshkosh or Algoma. Other cousins also went there after the Civil War; one of these may have returned to Maine for a visit.

Postscript

After he was wounded at Gettysburg, Horace Smith returned to Portland to recuperate. As he noted in his letter of 1 January 1863, he had been corresponding with Alice Hewey, and they were married 19 May 1864 in Lisbon Falls. Also during this period of recovery, he went back to working for his uncle Worthy C. Barrows at the latter's grocery store in Portland.

As described in his letter of 20 February 1865, he returned to his regiment about that date and was discharged near Petersburg, Virginia on 21 March 1865. He returned again to Portland and went into business with his uncle.⁴⁷ Before long Horace went into business with Caleb Lang. His sister Louisa wrote in a letter dated 12 January 1868, "Our Horace A. B. Smith lives in Portland, keeps a provision store, has a partner by name of Lang."⁴⁸

In January 1868, Horace A. Smith, trader of Portland, and his wife Alice Smith sold his two-thirds interest in two parcels of land and buildings in Bolsters Mills to Daniel B. Hawkes for \$300.⁴⁹ These were parcels purchased by Dr. Horace A. Barrows and left to Horace A. Smith and Louisa Hawkes Dorman at the death of their adoptive mother Irene (Bearce) Barrows. The property had been occupied by Louisa and her husband Leander Dorman since 1861.

This sale was probably made in preparation for a move west. In 1922, Horace reported that he moved to Oshkosh, Winnebago County, Wisconsin in 1867,⁵⁰ but contemporary evidence is that he was still in Portland in 1867 and at least until early 1868.⁵¹ In early 1869, his sister Louisa reported, "Horace Smith has moved to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, his wife is very feeble this spring. He says he would bring her home but is afraid she cannot stand the journey. Her sister next older than she is died very suddenly a month ago, was not sick but one day. Horace does not want to let Alice know it."⁵²

He soon moved on to Oshkosh, where his uncle Shepherd Hawkes lived. He was in Oshkosh in September 1869,⁵³ and struggling financially in the shingle business, as reflected in his letter of early 1870.

In that letter, he wrote that he would like to make a new start wherever job prospects were brighter, be it "north, south, east or west," but it was not until 1877 that he moved to Waco, McLennon County, Texas.⁵⁴ In 1881 he moved to Dublin, Erath County, Texas, about 90 miles

⁴⁷ Portland City Directories for 1866 and 1867 show W. C. Barrows (& Smith) grocer, store 34 Portland St., home 36 Portland St.; and Horace A. Smith (& Barnes [sic]), groceries, 34 Portland St. home 30 Portland St.

⁴⁸ Holt, Edward A. (comp.), *Hawkes Family Letters 1847-1907*, privately published, 2007.

⁴⁹ Cumberland County Deeds 353:354 dated 24 January 1868. Daniel B. Hawkes then sold the same parcels to his daughter Louisa Hawkes Dorman for one dollar (Cumberland County Deeds 364:234 dated 9 December 1868).

⁵⁰ Horace A. Smith Civil War pension file 45165.

⁵¹ John A. Stoneham and Mary Jane H. Wilson, *Diaries and Letters of Horace Aurelius Smith* October 15, 1862 to December 31, 1867. Dallas, Texas: privately printed, 2001.

⁵² George R. Dorman Collection, California State Library. Excerpt of letter dated 18 April 1869.

⁵³ Cumberland County Deeds 373:58 dated 15 September 1869. On that date Horace A. Smith of Oshkosh, Wisconsin and Caleb A. Lang of Portland sold to Richard K. Hunt of Portland a lot on the westerly side of St. Johns Street in Portland, part of the Douglas farm, so-called, and the same that was conveyed to us by Seth Martin by deed dated 22 November 1867 (353:277).

⁵⁴ Horace A. Smith Civil War pension file 45165. The file also includes a note that his pension was transferred from Portland to Milwaukee, Wisconsin on 14 June 1876, but whether this indicates that he lived in Milwaukee for a time

northwest of Waco. There he engaged in a successful lumber business with his son-in-law.⁵⁵

He visited Maine in 1907.⁵⁶ While there he and his sister arranged for gravestones for their adoptive father Dr. Horace A. Barrows and Horace's sister Emma Smith, who had lived with Leander and Louisa Dorman in Bolster's Mills. Not long after returning to Texas he wrote to Louisa, "I paid Mr. Bolster for the grave stones for Father Barrows and Sister Emma."⁵⁷

Soon after this visit to Maine he moved from Dublin, Texas back to Waco. In an entry to his pension file dated 1922 he said that he returned to Waco in 1908, but again his memory was probably off just a bit as he wrote in a letter dated 9 February 1909 that [I or we] "think of moving to Waco sometime this year."⁵⁸

Horace and Alice (Hewey) Smith had one child, a daughter Hattie Louise Smith who was born in Portland, Maine 8 March 1866. She married in Texas and had a large family. About 1908 Horace's brother or nephew had a card or paper printed with their family information, and it is reproduced on the next page.⁵⁹

Several of Horace's and Alice's grandchildren graduated from Baylor University.⁶⁰ Two of them served in the military during World War I: James Horace Higginbotham was killed in an airplane accident 22 February 1918 in Fort Worth; and Rufus Wilson Higginbotham, Jr. served in the light artillery for about one year in France.⁶¹

Horace A. Smith died at the age of nearly 84 years on 7 October 1926, leaving a widow Mrs. Alice Smith, age 83, whose address was 1625 Morrow St. Waco, Texas.⁶² Her attorney prepared her application for a widow's pension the very next day.

or whether this was merely an administrative move (if Milwaukee was a regional office for Oshkosh, for example) is uncertain.

⁵⁵ Letterhead of "H.A. Smith & Co., Dublin, Erath County, Tex. Lumber. J.M. Higginbotham, R.W. Higginbotham, and J.R. St. Clair, Mgr." Letter dated 9 February 1909, George R. Dorman Collection, California State Library.

⁵⁶ Letter from H.A. Smith to Louisa Dorman dated 29 September 1907 from Fort Worth, on his way home from a trip to Maine, letter mentioned in George R. Dorman Collection, California State Library.

⁵⁷ Letter from H.A. Smith to Louisa Dorman dated 10 November 1907, quote recorded by George R. Dorman.

⁵⁸ George R. Dorman Collection, California State Library. Dorman made notes from these letters in the 1920s but these later letters are now apparently lost.

⁵⁹ George R. Dorman Collection, California State Library. Photocopy in author's possession. Also found in Natick Historical Society.

⁶⁰ George R. Dorman Collection, California State Library.

⁶¹ Horace A. Smith Civil War pension file 45165.

⁶² *Ibid.*

HORACE AURELIUS SMITH

Born Nov. 2, 1842.

& ALICE HEWEY

Born April 28, 1843.

Married at Lisbon Falls, Maine, August 18, 1864 [sic: should be May 19]

THEIR CHILD,

Hattie Louise Smith, Born March 8, 1866.

RUFUS WILSON HIGGINBOTHAM

Born September 18, 1858.

& HATTIE LOUISE SMITH

dau. of Horace and Alice,

Married at Dublin, Texas, July 19, 1883.

THEIR CHILDREN

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| Louise Harris | Born June 10, 1885. |
| Nina Belle | Born April 4, 1887. |
| Lucy Alice | Born Dec. 16, 1889. |
| Julia | Born Dec. 25, 1891. Died Oct. 24, 1892. |
| James Horace | Born Sept. 15, 1893. |
| Rufus Wilson, Jr. | Born Aug. 21, 1896. |
| John Taylor | Born Jan. 5, 1900. |
| Hattie Smith | Born Feb. 6, 1902. |
| Frances Elizabeth | Born March 3, 1904. |
| Joseph Lattimore | Born March 28, 1908. |
| Twin boy, not named | “ “ “ Died March 30, 1908. |

FOURTH GENERATION.

ELIHU R. NASH, Jr., of Waco &

LOUISE HARRIS HIGGINBOTHAM

Married at Dublin, Texas, Nov. 28, 1906.

THEIR CHILDREN

Alice Louise Nash, Born Jan. 25, 1908.
[added below the above by hand:]
Ruth Mitchel Nash, born Apr. 3, 1911.
1625 Morrow St., Waco, Tex.

[added on the reverse by hand:]

Offa Shivers Boggess of Waco, Tex. Born March 20, 1884, and Nina Belle Higginbotham married at Dublin, Tex. Apr. 14, 1909. Their child, Nancy Louise Boggess Born Nov. 9, 1901. Reside 5208 Gaston Ave., Dallas, Tex.

William Joseph Lang of Dallas, Tex. Born 1887 and Lucy Alice Higginbotham married at Dublin, Texas Oct. 9, 1912. Residence 4803 Swiss Ave., Dallas, Texas

Appendix A: Genealogy of Jotham S. Smith Family

Jotham Sewall Smith was born 18 January 1816⁶³ probably in New Sharon, Maine, a son of Ephraim and Mercy (Mayhew) Smith.⁶⁴ He died in Lewiston 21 March 1895 age 79 years and 2 months.⁶⁵ He is buried in Western Cemetery, Portland.⁶⁶ Jotham S. Smith married Mary Eleanor Barrows on 11 January 1838⁶⁷ at the home of her brother in Phillips, Maine. She was born 20 July 1819⁶⁸ in Hebron, Maine and died 4 September 1877.⁶⁹ Their children were:

1. Gustavus A. Smith b. 1 February 1839⁷⁰ in Wilton, Maine⁷¹, d. 13 January 1911 Natick, Mass.⁷², m.¹ 29 March 1861 in Portland Susan Edwards Randall⁷³, b. 3 January 1843⁷⁴ and d.

⁶³ Natick Historical Society, Accession 1994:15:83a. This date is consistent with his age at death, and with 1840-1870 censuses. His death certificate says he was born in Portland but this is probably incorrect.

⁶⁴ His birth is not recorded in New Sharon VR, but the diary of his brother-in-law Dr. Horace A. Barrows records a visit to Jotham's (unnamed) father in New Sharon, and names a brother Nehemiah and sister Florilla, whose births are recorded in New Sharon to Ephraim and Mercy Smith. New Sharon was settled in part by people from Martha's Vineyard, and the vital records of Chilmark, Mass. report the marriage of Ephraim Smith of New Sharon and Mercy Mayhew of Chilmark on 2 October 1800. Genealogical records in the Natick Historical Society provide more information about the family's background, in the file for Gustavus Smith.

⁶⁵ Maine Vital Records in Maine State Archives. On his death certificate he was described as a saw filer. His parents were not named on the certificate. His middle name Sewall is given in the Diary of Horace A. Barrows, Volume 6 in Collection 19 of the Maine Historical Society for the dates 19 Nov. 1837 and 11 Jan. 1838.

⁶⁶ Jordan, William B. Jr., Burial Records 1811-1980 of the Western Cemetery in Portland, Maine. Bowie, MD: Heritage Books, 1987, hereafter Western Cemetery. Jordan transcribed a broken stone for Jotham S. Smith s/o Jotham S. and M. E., died 21 Mar 1895, but his parents' names are an error on the stone itself or in the transcription.

⁶⁷ Phillips, Maine Vital Records. Also see Diary of Horace A. Barrows, op. cit. For more on her family, see Edward A. Holt, *Diary of Louisa Hawkes Barrows of Bolster's Mills, Maine, 1852*, published by the author 2009.

⁶⁸ Horace A. Barrows, *Diary Volume 1*, in Maine Historical Society; also Spurr, op. cit.

⁶⁹ Natick Historical Society, Accession 1994:15:83a. These genealogical notes made by her son Gustavus or his children give the date but not the place of death. A search of the Surname Index Project, Series 1-3, of the Maine Old Cemetery Association, did not locate her gravestone. She may have been buried without a gravestone in Western Cemetery, since her husband was buried there later. The date of her death is roughly confirmed by a family letter dated 26 November 1877, which mentions that "Cousin Mary" died. See Holt, Edward A. (comp.), *Hawkes Family Letters 1847-1907*, self-published, 2009. Jotham remarried in 1878.

⁷⁰ Portland, Me. Vital Records, Births, Vol. 6 p. 62, Roll 450 in Maine State Archives. Date of Record Dec. 1860, "Not born in Portland."

⁷¹ In a Declaration for Pension dated 11 March 1907, he stated that he was born in Bolster's Mills, Maine. Bolster's Mills is a village lying partly in the town of Harrison and partly in the town of Otisfield. His birth is recorded in neither town, but then his father apparently did not record any births until they lived in Portland. An undocumented genealogy in the Natick Historical Society says the he was born in Bolster's Mills in the town of Harrison, Me.; his newspaper obituary, also in the Natick Historical Society, states that he was born in Otisfield, Me. Stoneham and Wilson state simply that he was born in Bolster's Mills (John A. Stoneham and Mary Jane H. Wilson, *Diaries and Letters of Horace Aurelius Smith October 15, 1862 to December 31, 1867*. Dallas, Texas: privately printed, 2001). However, a report from the War Department, Adjutant General's Office, in his pension file and dated 23 April 1909, states that "Records of reenlistment show him born in Wilton, Me." Since this information (the reenlistment) was provided earlier in his life, it must be given greater weight. Further, a diary kept by his mother's brother, Dr. Horace A. Barrows, provides contemporary evidence. "5 February 1839. Buckfield, Wilton. ...From Livermore Falls I proceeded by Major Stone's to Bean's Corner in Jay & then across [the Androscoggin river] to brother Smith's. Ar. about an hour after dark. Our sister Mary gave birth to her first born son (a fine promising boy) last Fryday noon (February 1st). Was very sick (foot presentation but very well managed by Dr. Barker). She was quite comfortable till Monday morning, then taken with scarlet fever, & these two days have been very sick, but a little better this evening." (Horace A. Barrows, *Diary Volume 7*, in Maine Historical Society.) This proves that Gustavus was born in Wilton. He and his parents moved to Bolster's Mills in the spring of 1840, when he was one year old.

⁷² National Archives, Civil War Pension for Gustavus A. Smith, Application No. 270929, Certificate No. 183593 (1879). Widow's Application No. 958334, Certificate No. 728406 (1911).

7 January 1867 in Natick.⁷⁵ He m.² 22 January 1868 Mary E. “Lizzie” Lewis of Bridgton.⁷⁶ He enlisted in the 12th Me. Infantry as a Private and was discharged as a 2nd Lieutenant. After the war he resided in South Natick, Mass. With his first wife he had one child, Henry Carlton; and with his second wife he had Mary Gertrude, Herbert Lothrop, Caroline Louise and Eleanor Barrows.⁷⁷

2. Harrison Washington Smith b. 25 December 1840 in Otisfield or Harrison, Maine⁷⁸, d. 17 March 1910 at the Soldier’s Home in Togus, Me. and was buried in Detroit, Me.⁷⁹ He m. 24 November 1866 at Detroit, Me. Weltha Amanda Drake,⁸⁰ who d. 11 March 1918.⁸¹ He served as a private in the 1st Me. Infantry, as a private and corporal in the 10th Me. Infantry, and as a sergeant in the 29th Me. Infantry. He served under Gen. Philip Sheridan in the Shenandoah Valley, and named his only child William Sheridan Smith, b. 17 October 1867 in Detroit, Me.⁸²
3. Horace Aurelius Smith, the author of these letters, b. 2 November 1842 in Otisfield, Me.⁸³ and d. 7 October 1926⁸⁴ in Waco, Texas. He m. 19 May 1864⁸⁵, at Lisbon Falls, Me. Alice J. Hewey, b. 28 April 1843 in Lisbon, Me.⁸⁶ daughter of Acter W. Hewey and Mary Ann

⁷³ Stoneham and Wilson, *op. cit.*, and Gustavus A. Smith Civil War Pension records, *op. cit.*

⁷⁴ Gustavus A. Smith Civil War Pension records, *op. cit.* Date of birth is calculated from a Massachusetts death certificate in the pension file which states that she died of typhoid fever on 7 January 1867, aged 24 years 4 days.

⁷⁵ Massachusetts death certificate in the pension file of Gustavus A. Smith Civil War Pension file, *op. cit.*

⁷⁶ Kelley, Judith Holbrook and Clayton Adams (eds.), *Marriage Returns of Cumberland County, Maine Prior to 1892*. Maine Genealogical Society Special Publication No. 29. Rockport, Me: Picton Press, 1998; also confirmed in Gustavus A. Smith Civil War Pension records, *op. cit.*

⁷⁷ Natick Historical Society, Accession 1994:15:92a.

⁷⁸ Portland, Me. Vital Records, Births, Vol. 6 p. 62, Roll 450 in Maine State Archives. Date of Record Dec. 1860, “Not born in Portland.” An undocumented genealogy in the Natick Historical Society (Accession 1994:15:81) says he was born in Otisfield. Dr. Horace A. Barrows, his mother’s brother, attended her at the birth, and mentions it in his diary (*Diary of Dr. Horace A. Barrows*, vol. 7), which confirms the date of birth and that it was in Bolster’s Mills, but it is not certain whether Harrison’s parents were living on the Harrison or the Otisfield side of the village at that time. They did not even begin building their house on the Otisfield side until October 1841. There is also the possibility that he was named Harrison for the town of his birth.

⁷⁹ National Archives, Civil War Pension for Harrison W. Smith, Application No. 502082, Certificate No. 529227 (1883). Widow’s Application No. 939946, Certificate No. 703569 (1910).

⁸⁰ Harrison W. Smith Civil War Pension records, *op. cit.*

⁸¹ Harrison W. Smith Civil War Pension records, *op. cit.*

⁸² Harrison W. Smith Civil War Pension records, *op. cit.*

⁸³ Portland, Me. Vital Records, Births, Vol. 6 p. 62, Roll 450 in Maine State Archives. Date of Record Dec. 1860, “Not born in Portland.” A family card printed by his brother or nephew about 1908 gives the same birth date, and the Civil War Pension Record for Horace A. Smith (Application 72525) gives the date and location of birth. His father built a new house on the Otisfield side in Bolster’s Mills, but according to the diary of Dr. Horace A. Barrows they did not occupy this house until much later. “16 October 1843. Bro. Smith & wife left for home at 10 this morning, leaving Harrison to spend the week with us, as they intend to move into their new house tomorrow.” (*Barrows Diary* volume 8, in *Maine Historical Society*.) Nevertheless, they could have been living in other quarters close by, also on the Otisfield side.

⁸⁴ National Archives, Civil War Pension for Horace A. Smith, Application No. 72525, Certificate No. 45165 (1865). Widow’s Application No. 1559293 (1926), Certificate No. _____.

⁸⁵ Horace A. Smith Civil War Pension records, *op. cit.* A letter written by Louisa Dorman on 10 July 1864 also states that he was married on 19 May 1864. A family card printed by his brother or nephew about 1908, however, states that they were married on 18 August 1864.

⁸⁶ Natick Historical Society, Accession 1994:15:98c. These genealogical notes were made by his brother Gustavus or his children. Stoneham and Wilson, *op. cit.*, say she was b. 28 April 1845, but this may be a typological error. In her widow’s pension application filed 8 October 1926, she is described as 83 years old, consistent with a birth year of 1843. Lisbon, Me. Vital Records do not record her or her siblings’ births, although the family lived there.

- Holway, and who d. 5 August 1928 in Dallas.⁸⁷ He was a first sergeant in the 17th Me. Infantry. They had one daughter Hattie L. Smith who married Rufus W. Higginbotham.⁸⁸
4. Albert Judson Smith b. 11 February 1846 in Worcester, Mass.⁸⁹ and d. 10 April 1915 in Oakland, Me.⁹⁰ He enlisted in the U.S. Navy on 20 May 1861 and served aboard the USS Ohio, the USS Susquehanna, Schooner Herbert Manton, and USS Onward, and was discharged at Brooklyn Navy Yard 20 June 1865.⁹¹ He m. 8 November 1874 in Lewiston, Me., Mrs. Elisabeth Dolloff (Fletcher) Morton,⁹² a woman 14 years his senior. They had no children.⁹³
 5. Gilman Record Smith, b. 9 June 1848⁹⁴ and d. 27 August 1848.⁹⁵
 6. George Whitefield Smith b. July 1849 and d. 19 August 1851.⁹⁶
 7. Emma Ellen Smith b. 8 January 1858⁹⁷ in Westbrook, Me.⁹⁸ and d. 29 January 1894⁹⁹ at the

⁸⁷ Stoneham and Wilson, op. cit.

⁸⁸ Natick Historical Society, Accession 1994:15:98a; and Stoneham and Wilson, op. cit.

⁸⁹ Portland, Me. Vital Records, Births, Vol. 6 p. 62, Roll 450 in Maine State Archives. Date of Record Dec. 1860, "Not born in Portland." National Archives, Civil War Pension for Albert J. Smith, Navy Pension Application No. 16240, Certificate No. 12457. Publication No. M-1469, viewed on Fiche No. 11729 at the National Archives, confirms the date of birth and states the place. The diary of Dr. Horace A. Barrows confirms that the family was then living in Worcester, and mentions this boy shortly after when the Smith family came to Portland for a visit. "28 March 1846. Her youngest son is six weeks old & appears to be quite a promising boy." (Barrows Diary volume 9, in Maine Historical Society.)

⁹⁰ State of Maine death record does not state the place of death but does say that he was buried in Richmond, Maine, where he lived for many years. It also states that he was born in Worcester, Mass. but does not name his parents. A probate record for Albert J. Smith on file with the Probate Court of Sagadahoc County (wherein Richmond is located) makes clear that he died in Oakland, Maine, where he had gone to board just a few weeks before his death.

⁹¹ Albert J. Smith Civil War Pension record dated May 18, 1912, op. cit. In a letter of 28 May 1861, his brother Horace A. Smith wrote that Judson "expects to stand draft for the ship Colorado in a few days," but it apparently did not come to pass because the Colorado is not mentioned in his pension file.

⁹² Albert J. Smith Civil War Pension records, op. cit. The Town Register of Richmond 1904 lists her as Lizzie D. (Fletcher), and the Richmond Register 1909 compiled by Charles W. Jack lists her as Lizzie (Morton) and gives her birth year as 1832, but the 1900 census reports her birth as November 1831.

⁹³ The 1900 census of Richmond, Sagadahoc County, says that she and Albert had no children, which is not surprising if they married when she was 43. Her gravestone in Evergreen Cemetery, Richmond, says she d. 1 February 1910. Although he was probably buried next to her (his Maine death certificate says he was buried in Richmond), there is no gravestone.

⁹⁴ Diary of Dr. Horace A. Barrows contains an entry for 13 June 1848 stating that he received a letter in today's mail "from Bro. Smith at Portland announcing the birth of their 5th child which took place on Fryday the 9th inst." (Barrows Collection, Box 3 folder 1-A in Maine Historical Society.) . He was named for his uncle A. Gilman Record.

⁹⁵ The Diary of Dr. Horace A. Barrows states, "Tues. 29 August 1848. We learn this evening by a letter from bro. Smith & wife that their 5th son (Gilman) died on Sunday morning last, about 2 ½ months old, a lingering sickness & lingering death." (Barrows Collection, Box 3 folder 1-A in Maine Historical Society.) This would date his death to 27 August 1848. His gravestone in Western Cemetery, Portland, Me., agrees with this date, and gives his age as 2 mos. 17 days. Portland VR (vol. 5 p. 8) records his death as 26 August 1848, age 2 months, but his death may have been reported to the authorities later than his father's letter to Dr. Barrows.

⁹⁶ Western Cemetery, Portland, Me., age 2 yrs. 1 mo., date of birth calculated. Portland VR (vol. 5 p. 45) confirms death date, age 2 years. He was named for his uncle George Whitefield Barrows. The Diary of Dr. Horace A. Barrows is missing for the period 21 January 1849 through 3 September 1851, making that source unavailable to provide additional detail.

⁹⁷ Portland, Me. Vital Records, Births, Vol. 6 p. 62, Roll 450 in Maine State Archives. Date of Record Dec. 1860, "Not born in Portland." The vital record gives the year of her birth as 1848, but she is not with the family in 1850, and her age in the 1860 and 1870 censuses indicate the year was 1858. Her gravestone in Bolster's Mills gives her date of birth as 8 January 1858.

⁹⁸ Natick Historical Society, Accession 1994:15:81.

Dorman home in Bolster's Mills. She had bouts of mental illness and was hospitalized; never married.¹⁰⁰

8. Howard Jared b. 4 May 1862 in Portland¹⁰¹ and d. 17 October 1921 in Milford, Conn.¹⁰² He was in Milford in 1900, 1910 and 1920, when he was described as a hat presser. He m. in Bridgeport, Conn. 25 August 1888 Mary Ellen Mack,¹⁰³ and they had five children: Howard Elmer, Roger Sewall, Elmer, Emma Ellen and Howard Roger.¹⁰⁴ Only the last two were living in 1900 and 1910.¹⁰⁵ He and his wife were divorced between 1910 and 1920.¹⁰⁶

Family records in the Natick (Mass.) Historical Society name the above eight children as all the children of Jotham S. and Mary E. Smith. But buried in the same plot (H:86) in Portland's Western Cemetery, with Jotham (the father), Gilman R. and George W. are three children whose gravestones neither state their parents' names nor their birth or death dates: Bella D. Smith (4 years), Charley D. Smith (2 years), and Zena Smith (9 months).¹⁰⁷ Who these children were is unknown. Given that Jotham and Mary's children went to great lengths to list the entire family, including two children known to have died young, suggests that these unknowns may have been relatives but were not Jotham and Mary's children. If Mary is buried with them, there is no stone for her.

Jotham S. Smith married second, on 15 May 1878 in Lewiston to Mary A. Chick, but they were divorced on 4 October 1879.¹⁰⁸

⁹⁹ Gravestone, Bolster's Mills Cemetery, erected in 1907.

¹⁰⁰ She is probably the Emma E. Smith, 22, single, domestic, b. Me. in the 1880 census of Augusta, Kennebec County, Maine, p 79A. Hers is the next to last name listed of over 400 people, listed roughly alphabetically, in the state mental hospital there.

¹⁰¹ Portland, Me. Vital Records, Births, Vol. 8 p. 125, Roll 451 in Maine State Archives.

¹⁰² Letter dated January 28, 1960 from City Clerk of Milford, Connecticut to Herbert Smith, in Natick Historical Society, Accession 1994:15:99b. This letter confirms his date of birth but states that he was born in Lewiston, Me.

¹⁰³ Natick Historical Society, Accession 1994:15:99a.

¹⁰⁴ Ibid.

¹⁰⁵ 1900 and 1910 census of Milford, New Haven County, Connecticut.

¹⁰⁶ The 1920 census of Milford indicates he was divorced at that time, but I have not searched for the record.

¹⁰⁷ Western Cemetery, Portland, Me.

¹⁰⁸ Androscoggin County Superior Court Vol. 17 1878-79, September Term 1897, p. 345, in Maine State Archives. "Third Tuesday of Sept. 1879 at Auburn. Jotham S. Smith of Lewiston, husband of Mary A. Smith of said Lewiston, libels that on the fifteenth day of May 1878 at Lewiston he was married to Mary A. Smith by Rev. R. L. Green of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Lewiston, and has always behaved towards her as a faithful and dutiful husband; that she is possessed of an irritable, complaining and fault-finding disposition, so much so that it is impracticable and impossible for your libelant to live with her in peace; that in consequence of the natural and incompatible disposition of the said Mary, your libelant has continually suffered in his feelings, and his life has become a burden; that in consequence thereof he has been obliged, for his own sake and his own peace as well as that of his family, to live separately from her the said Mary. Lewiston, August 28, 1879, Jotham S. Smith." The 1880 Census for Lewiston shows Mary A. Smith, age 58, divorced, with daughter Jennie E. Chick, age 30. National Archives Roll No. T9-0475, p. 265C.

Appendix B: Pension Records of the Four Smith Brothers Who Served in the Civil War from Maine

Civil War Pension for Gustavus A. Smith, Application No. 270929, Certificate No. 183593 (1879). Widow's Application No. 958334, Certificate No. 728406 (1911). Original records viewed at the National Archives in Washington, DC.

Gustavus A. Smith enlisted as a Private for three years at Portland on 11 (also 17) October 1861 in Co. B, 12th Maine Regiment. According to records reported by the Adjutant General's Office of the War Department, he was mustered into service on 16 November 1861 at Cape Elizabeth and served until 29 February 1864. He re-enlisted as a Veteran Volunteer 15 March 1864 and was 1st Sergeant in March of April, but was furloughed from May to October 1864, reason not stated. Contradictory evidence in his pension file states that he was discharged from his first enlistment 15 April 1864 at Madisonville, Louisiana, and re-enlisted the same day in the same Company. The records agree, however, that he was discharged 18 December 1864 for promotion, and was mustered in as 2nd Lieut. Co. D 12th Maine Regiment as of 19 December 1864 for three years. Curiously, also on the same day (18 December 1864) he was accidentally injured in a way that ended his military career.

A surgeon who examined him wrote, "2d Lieut. Gustavus Smith of the 12th Maine Veterans Battln, having applied for a certificate on which to ground an application for leave of absence, I do hereby certify that I have carefully examined this officer, and find that he is now suffering from a wound near the left ankle joint, and penetrating the bone, said wound having been inflicted on the 18th of this month and that in consequence thereof, he is, in my opinion, unfit for duty. I further declare my belief that he will not be able to resume his duties in a less period than twenty days. Dated at Camp Russell Va. this 23 day of Dec 1864."

He was furloughed home to Portland 29 December 1864 and finally resigned effective 29 April 1865. In 1907 he stated that he was honorably discharged at Hilton Head, South Carolina on 29 April 1865, but that may have been an administrative action at which he was not present.

In his original pension application in 1879, Gustavus wrote, "I, Gustavus Smith, late 2d Lieut. 12th Maine Vet. Vols. and claimant of Invalid Pension 270929, on oath depose that on account of accidental injury to my left ankle while in the line of duty at Camp Russell, Opequan Creek, Va., December 1864, I was for four or five months wholly unable to perform manual labor & for a year thereafter much disabled by a running sore on the ankle, and during every year since it has been weak, becoming painful & swelling if much used in manual labor. The ankle is easily "turned" or cramped in walking or lifting, & I have never been able to wear a shoe or boot which would touch it in walking. Gustavus Smith"

A comrade shed more light on the accident. Silas E. Field of Halifax, Massachusetts swore that while Gustavus was cutting timber to build winter quarters, he accidentally struck his left ankle with an ax, almost severing the ankle joint. "I was within six feet of him when it happened and took care of him until he was furloughed home." He never returned to the Company.

Also as part of his pension application, he stated that he was at Fortress Monroe in Virginia on 15 January 1862 where he contracted a severe cold that settled in his lungs, causing a cough ever

since. He was also in New Orleans in the summer of 1862, when he contracted diarrhea and resulting disease from drinking water from the Mississippi River.

A record from the time of his re-enlistment says he was born in Wilton, Maine, occupation printer (another says driver), 5 ft. 11" tall, a dark complexion, black hair and blue eyes. His 1907 pension request, however, states that he was born 1 February 1839 at Bolster's Mills, Maine. Since leaving the service, he resided in Portland for one month in 1865, and then in South Natick, Mass. from 20 May 1865.

He was married first to Susan E. Randall, who died age 24 years and 4 days at Natick, Mass. on 7 January 1867 of typhoid fever. He was married second 22 January 1868 at Bridgton, Maine, to Mary Elizabeth Lewis by the Rev. George Lewis.

Gustavus A. Smith died age 71 years 11 months and 13 days on 13 January 1911 at Morse Hospital, Natick. The cause of death is given as acute dilation of the heart following an operation for excision of a portion of the large intestine.

When his widow applied for a pension in her own name, testimony about her relationship to Gustavus Smith was given by Calvin E. Randall, a brother to Gustavus' first wife Susie E. Randall, and Caroline P. Randall, relationship not stated but perhaps Calvin's wife. They both resided in Natick, and had known Gustavus for more than 55 years and 43 years, respectively.

Civil War Pension for Harrison W. Smith, Application No. 502082, Certificate No. 529227 (1883). Widow's Application No. 939946, Certificate No. 703569 (1910). Original records viewed at the National Archives in Washington, DC.

On 10 December 1883, Harrison W. Smith, 43, a resident of Detroit, Somerset County, Maine appeared before the Clerk of the Supreme Judicial Court in Androscoggin County to apply for a pension. The records of his service, as reported by the Adjutant General's Office in the War Department, show that he enlisted in Portland for three months as a Private in Company E of the 1st Regiment of Maine Volunteers on 27 April 1861 and mustered out at Portland on 5 August 1861. After about a month, he enlisted for two years at Cape Elizabeth on 10 September 1861 as Private in Company E, 10th Maine Volunteers. He mustered out, as Corporal, on 8 May 1863 in Portland. Although he was slightly wounded at the battle of Cedar Mountain on 9 August 1862, he was committed, and he enlisted a third time for three years at Scarborough on 28 November 1863 as a Sergeant in Company I, 29th Maine Volunteers. Company morning reports were signed by him as 1st Sergeant continuously from Jul 1864 to May 1866. He was given an honorable discharge at Hilton Head, South Carolina on 21 May 1866.

Records in his pension file do not give his date or place of birth, but he is described as 5' 11 ³/₄" tall with a dark complexion, dark or gray hair (at age 43), and light blue eyes. Prior to enlistment he worked as a cooper. He was married at Detroit, Maine on 24 November 1866 by Rev. Daniel Lampson to Weltha Amanda Drake, and they had one child, William Sheridan Smith born 17 October 1867.

In his original application, he stated that while on duty near Newtown, Virginia, about 8 November 1864, he "became afflicted with pains in the back & legs which he called rheumatism. The more immediate causes of this trouble appeared to have been the marching and exposure experienced by him during the last campaign in the Shenandoah Valley under Sheridan and at the battles of Opequan, Fishers Hill and Cedar Creek. Also by exposure in said month of November by the moving of his Regt from Cedar Creek to Camp Russell near Newtown Va where we built breast works and by suffering from short rations and exposure in all kinds of weather untill Dec 31st or the beginning of the year 1865."

He attached an additional personal statement to his application:

"Being First Sergt of Co I 29th Maine Reg't it was my duty to make a list of the sick every morning and attend them to the Surgeons quarters. While returning from these trips I frequently heard the sick men complain of the Surgeons lack of sympathy for their troubles[;] that they were given a pill for everything if it was a lame foot &c which discouraged me from asking the Surgeons assistance as long as I was not completely disabled. But while my Company was doing Provost duty at Florence SC in 1865 I received medical treatment from a Dr Jarrett a resident physician of that place who lived very near the Florence Prison Pen. He was an aged man and I heard subsequently that he was shot and killed by some one that he had trouble with[,] the shooting being done before we left the place. After returning home I was married in Nov. of 1866 and in Oct of 1867 when our first and only child was born my wife was attended by Dr. Byron Porter of Newport Maine. He was not asked to examine or prescribe for me but we told him about how feeble my health was since returning home and in reply I remember that he made the remark that I was poisoned all through but I don't know whether he will have any recollection of the conversation now or not. At another time since then while living here in

Lewiston I don't remember the exact date but should say it was in 1880 or /81 Dr. E. H. Hill of this city was called upon to attend to my case and did so for a short time. Since then I have doctored myself the same as before and have had no conversation with Dr. Hill on this subject since the time mentioned. I do not think of any further evidence to offer. Capt. A. C. Pray of Co I 29th Me Regt has been dead several years. 1st Lieut. John O. Kidder was living in Mexico Maine the last I heard from him. In regard to 2nd Lieut. C. H. Pettengill I cannot tell where he is or whether he is living or not. Sergt. E. H. Sawyer and several Privates of the Co. live here in Lewiston and Auburn. Respectfully, Harrison W. Smith, Saw Filer, Haymarket Sq. Lewiston Maine."

Apparently this application was denied, because in an application under the Pension Act of 1890 he stated that he was not receiving an invalid pension and had no certificate number. In this new application dated 7 July 1890, he claimed the following disabilities: "rheumatism in back and legs, constipation, kidney disease and liver trouble." At the time his residence was Auburn, Maine, and his occupation saw filer. Later that year he was examined for disability. The examining physicians concluded that he was entitled to a 4/18 rating for the disability caused by chronic rheumatism, 4/18 for chronic catarrh, 2/18 for chronic bronchitis, 4/18 for varicose veins both legs, and 2/18 for left varicocele, a near total disability.

Beginning in 1906, he was admitted off and on to the National Soldier's Home in Togus, Maine, for a weak heart and other chronic disabilities. His last admission was 28 February 1910 for chronic interstitial nephritis, and he died at Togus on 17 March 1910.

Soon after, his widow applied for a pension, which was granted. She was born 26 March 1845 and died 11 March 1918.

Civil War Pension for Horace A. Smith, Application No. 72525, Certificate No. 45165 (1865). Widow's Application No. 1559293 (1926), Certificate No. _____. Original records viewed at the National Archives in Washington, DC.

Horace A. Smith, 1st Sergeant of Company B, 17th Maine Regiment of Infantry enlisted at Portland, Maine on 10 July 1862 for three years. He was wounded by a gunshot to his right knee at the Battle of Gettysburg, 2 July 1863 and was furloughed to Portland to convalesce. In March of 1865 he returned to his regiment not to resume his duties but to obtain a discharge. For that he was examined by a surgeon, who certified that Horace A. Smith was incapable of performing his duties because of a gunshot wound to the lower third of his right thigh. "Fragments of lead and clothing, lodged deeply beneath the muscles, occasioned extensive suppuration. The wound has healed but recently. The cicatrization is widespread and accompanied with a large loss of tissue thus weakening the leg greatly. Degree of disability—1/3." He was discharged on 21 March 1865 in the field in front of Petersburg, Virginia.

A month later, on 28 April 1865, Horace appeared before the Clerk of the Supreme Judicial Court of Cumberland County, Maine, and stated that he was wounded by a minie ball through the right knee at the battle of Gettysburg on or about the 2d day of July 1863. The bullet entered on the outside of the leg, just behind the knee joint, passing out on the inside. He is unable to walk far at a time, and when the right knee is exercised considerably for one day, the day following the knee is painful and requires a cane or crutch to assist him in walking. There appears to be an adhesion of the tendons to the knee joint directly in the bend of the knee underneath. He was treated for his disability in McDougal Hospital, N.Y. and Cony[?] Hospital, Maine.

Dr. William C. Robinson, M.D. examined Horace on 2 May 1865 and certified that he was three-fourths disabled. He added that "the ball entered the leg on the outer side about three inches above the knee, passed inward and downward behind the femur, and was removed from the inner side of the popliteal space behind the knee joint. Some five months subsequently, a piece of his pants was removed from the wound, and nearly eight months from the time of injury, a piece of lead ball was also removed. Wound did not heal for 18 months after injury. In consequence of long continued inflammation the flexor tendons became greatly contracted and leg drawn up. Present condition--leg can be extended nearly straight, but it is very weak and painful, can bear but little weight upon it. Cannot walk without a cane."

In several statements, Horace said that he was born 2 November 1842 in Otisfield, Maine. At the time of his enlistment, he was a carriage maker. In physical description, he was 6' 1" tall, of dark complexion, with black hair and gray eyes.

He was married on 19 May 1864 in Lisbon Falls, Maine, to Alice J. Hewey by Rev. William H. Haskell. They had one child, Hattie L. Smith, born 8 March 1866. They lived in Portland until 1867, when they moved to Oshkosh, Wisconsin. They moved to Waco, Texas in 1878, to Dublin, Texas in 1881, and back to Waco in 1908, where they remained until his death 7 October 1926. His widow immediately applied for a pension in her own name, adding to the information already in the file that she was born 28 April 1843.

Civil War Pension for Albert J. Smith, Navy Pension Application No.16240, Certificate No. 12457. Publication No. M-1469, viewed on Fiche No. 11729 at the National Archives in Washington, DC.

A letter written by Albert J. Smith from Richmond, Maine, and dated 16 March 1890 says, "I Albert J. Smith beg and pray of you in the name of the Lord to grant me my pension as soon as possible for my health is poor and my wife is sick and I need the money to pay for the food we eat. Yours truly respectful, Albert J. Smith"

On 10 July 1890, Albert J. Smith appeared before the Judge of Probate of Sagadahoc County and stated that he was 44 years old and a resident of Richmond. He enrolled in the U.S. Navy 13 May 1861 and served on the USS Ohio, Susquehanna, and Onward, and was honorably discharged at the Brooklyn Navy Yard on 20 June 1865. In a deposition later that year (5 August), he provided more detail. He enlisted 13 May 1861 and served on the Ohio until 24 June 1861; then on the Susquehanna from 25 June 1861 to 14 May 1863; again on the Ohio from 15 May to 2 October 1863; and on the Onward from 3 October 1863 to 1 October 1864 when he was discharged.

That was not the end of his service, however. A report dated 9 November 1912 states that Albert J. Smith re-enlisted onboard Onward 2 October 1864 for one year as a landsman. In 1912 and again in 1915, he added the Schooner Herbert Manton to the list of duty ships.

According to one report, the roll of the Onward dated 1 January 1865 describes him as 18 years of age, born Worcester, Mass., occupation mariner, standing 5' 10" tall, with brown eyes, brown hair, dark complexion, and a crucifix (tattoo) on the right forearm. A doctor in Richmond who examined him later reported that Albert was 6' 1" but whether this was an error, or Albert had a growth spurt after the age of 18, is not known.

On 1 April 1890 Albert described how his service affected him. It was on the Susquehanna in 1863 that he contracted "affection" of the bowels, fever and general debility resulting in affections of heart, kidneys, and spine and piles. In another application form, he complained of diseases of the spine, heart, kidneys and lungs and general infirmities.

A physician who examined him on 16 July 1895 wrote that "he gives his age as 45 [he was actually 49] but gives the appearance of being 65. Mr. Smith is suffering from premature decay and is unfitted to do manual labor sufficient for his support." In a later exam, a doctor reported Albert as "poorly nourished."

After the war he lived in Portland from 1865 to 1872, according to a summary he gave in his pension file, and then in Richmond, Maine to 1911, in Milford, Conn. (where his younger brother Howard lived) 1911-12, and then again in Richmond.

Records in his file confirm that he was born in Worcester, Mass. and give the date of birth as 11 February 1846. He would have been 15 when he enlisted. In at least two documents, he stated that his wife's maiden name was Lizzie Dolloff Fletcher. She married first Nathan Morton, who died in either Bingham or Moscow, Maine about three years before she married Albert J. Smith. They were married 7 November 1874 by Rev. H.W. or W. H. Bolton, pastor of the Methodist

Episcopal Church on Park Street in Lewiston.

On 20 March 1915, about three weeks before his death, he wrote in his own shaky hand another summary of his service and his marriage, which appears in his pension file. He added, "I left Richmond, Maine March 5 & came to board in Oakland, Maine for the present." It is signed "Albert J. Smith, Oakland, Maine, RFD 35 care of S. D. Knight." He died 10 April 1915.

The following information is from sources other than his pension file.

Although his pension file suggests that he lived in Richmond, Maine from about 1872, he and his wife and her mother and perhaps her son from her first marriage were recorded in Woodland, (Aroostook County) Maine in the 1880 census:

| | | | | | | | |
|--------------|--------|----|---------------|----|----|----|---|
| Albert Smith | self | 33 | farmer | ME | ME | ME | |
| Elisabeth | wife | 48 | keeping house | ME | ME | ME | |
| Marten. J. | son | 19 | at home | | " | " | " |
| Sera Flecher | mother | 82 | | " | " | " | |

Perhaps this Marten J. was Lizzie's son from her first marriage. "Sera Flecher" as her mother is consistent with the International Genealogical Index: Elizabeth Fletcher b. 1832 Austin, __, ME daughter of Josiah Fletcher and Sarah or Sally Benjamin. (Austin is an early name for Bingham, Somerset County, Maine.) IGI also records Elisabeth Fletcher m. 15 Jan 1860 in __, Somerset, ME Nathan J. Morton.

The 1900 census of Richmond shows Albert and Lizzie living alone. It gives his age as 55 and his birth as February 1845 (he was actually 54, born 1846) and her age as 68, born November 1831. It confirms they were married in 1874, and had had no children. It also says, erroneously, that they and their parents were all born in Massachusetts.

She died in Richmond 1 February 1910, and is buried in Evergreen Cemetery, Richmond as "Lizzie D. wife of Albert J. Smith died Feb. 1, 1910." He is recorded alone in Richmond in the census later that year.

The state certificate of his death leaves blank the place of death, but does say that he was buried in Richmond.

There is a probate file on him in the Sagadahoc County Courthouse in Bath, Maine. On 6 May 1915 William S. Smith of Detroit, Somerset County, Maine, petitioned the court that he or some other person be appointed administrator of the estate of Albert J. Smith who last dwelt in Richmond and who died 10 April 1915, and whose only heirs and next of kin are:

| | | |
|------------------|----------------------|---------|
| Horace A. Smith | Waco, Texas | brother |
| Howard Smith | Milford, Connecticut | brother |
| William S. Smith | Detroit, Maine | nephew |
| Carl Smith | North Natick, Mass. | nephew |
| Herbert Smith | Rhode Island | nephew |
| Carrie Smith | Rhode Island | niece |

William was duly appointed. Albert's estate was appraised at \$250 for his home place and cottage in Richmond, and \$38.30 for his personal estate, which consisted mostly of old tools, wagons, and a "Family bible and pictures."

William sold the real estate for \$200. It was bounded on the east by the River Road, and was the same conveyed to Albert J. Smith by Samuel H. Ring 16 November 1885 (Book 69 p. 296) and a second piece adjacent also conveyed to Albert J. Smith by Samuel H. Ring 31 March 1888 (Book 71 p. 296). There are no other real estate transactions for Albert or his wife in Sagadahoc County, and not surprisingly given his relative poverty.

Two days after his death, S. D. Knight and Mrs. Myrtle Knight of Oakland, Maine presented a bill to the estate of Albert J. Smith for "nursing at our house March 6, 1915 to April 10, 1915."

| | |
|--|--------------|
| Mrs. Myrtle Knight, nursing during day 5 weeks @ \$12.50 per wk. | 62.50 |
| Mr. S. D. Knight, nursing during night 5 weeks @ \$12.50 per wk | <u>62.50</u> |
| | \$125.00 |

This claim was disputed by the administrator. Two independent commissioners were asked to evaluate the claims, which was done in November 1916, and they determined that Mrs. Knight was owed \$25.00, and Mr. Knight, nothing. The summary of the commissioners makes clear that Albert J. Smith died at the Knight's home in Oakland. They were probably the source of the information for his death certificate. He had probably told them that he was born in Worcester, but perhaps not his parents' or wife's names, which would explain why these are blank on his death certificate, although it does not explain why the certificate does not give the town where he died. It also explains why the undertaker (J. Clark Flagg) was from Waterville, a town adjacent to Oakland.

He was probably buried next to his wife in Evergreen Cemetery, Richmond, but there is no stone marking his grave. The expenses charged to his estate included \$76.00 for undertaking and burial, but no expense for a gravestone is mentioned.

INDEX TO NAMES

- Barrows
Emily Fernald, 11, 12, 15
George, 20
George Whitfield, 20, 21, 24
Horace, 20, 21
Horace A., 1, 2, 11, 27, 28
Irene Bearce, 1, 2, 13, 14, 19, 27
Mary Dorman, 20
Mary Eleanor. *See* Smith, Mary Barrows
Sarah, 24
Worthy C., 2, 4, 11, 12, 24, 25, 27
- Boggess
Nancy Louise, 29
Offa Shivers, 29
- Brett
Charles H., 10
Mabel Dorman, 10
Payson, 10
Thelma, 10
- Burnside
Ambrose E., 20
- Chase, 15
- Chick
Jennie E., 33
Mary A., 33
- Cobb
Albion, 20
- Dorman
Abigail, 20
George R., 10
Leander, 2, 3, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 27, 28
Louisa Hawkes, 1, 2, 10, 13, 14, 27, 28
Lucy Evelina, 13
Thomas, 20
- Doughty, 24
- Drake
Weltha Amanda. *See* Smith, Weltha
Drake
- Edwards
Bryce, 13
- Farrar
Daniel Webster, 14
- Fletcher
Elisabeth Dolloff. *See* Smith, Elisabeth D.
- Fuller, 19
- Gookin, 20
- Hawkes
Daniel B., 27
Horace A., 3, 14, 26
Mary, 26
Nathaniel, 4
Shepherd, 26, 27
- Hewey
Acter W., 31
Alice J. *See* Smith, Alice Hewey
Alvah, 3
Mary Ann Holway, 32
- Higginbotham
Frances Elizabeth, 29
Hattie Smith, 29
James Horace, 28, 29
John Taylor, 29
Joseph Lattimore, 29
Julia, 29
Louise Harris, 29
Lucy Alice, 29
Nina Belle, 29
Rufus Wilson, 29
Rufus Wilson Jr, 28, 29
- Houghton
Arvesta Hawkes, 26
Cyrus P., 26
- Huse
William, 24, 25
- Kelley, 13
- Lang
Caleb A., 27
William Joseph, 29
- Lewis
Mary E. *See* Smith, Lizzie Lewis
- Lincoln
Abraham, 17
- Lombard, 23
- Mack
Mary Ellen. *See* Smith, Mary Ellen
- Martin
Seth, 27
- Merrill
William, 11, 12
- Morton

Elisabeth Fletcher. *See* Smith, Elisabeth
 D.
 Nash
 Alice Louise, 29
 Elihu R. Jr, 29
 Ruth Mitchel, 29
 Peck, 11
 Pierce
 F., 2, 17, 19
 Randall
 Susan Edwards. *See* Smith, Susan Randall
 Regis de Trobriand
 Philippe, 22
 Roberts, 20
 Robinson
 William C., 4
 Sawyer, 14
 Scott
 Winfield, 12
 Sheridan
 Philip, 31
 Smith
 Albert Judson, 11, 15, 24, 32
 Alice Hewey, 3, 20, 21, 24, 26, 27, 28, 29
 Bella D., 33
 Caroline Louise, 31
 Charley D., 33
 Eleanor Barrows, 31
 Elisabeth D., 32
 Elmer, 33
 Emma E., 5, 28, 32
 Emma Ellen, 33
 Ephraim, 30
 Florilla, 30
 George W., 32, 33
 Gilman R., 32, 33
 Gustavus A., 12, 30
 Harrison W., 11, 12, 13, 15, 19, 24, 31
 Hattie Louise, 26, 28, 29
 Henry Carlton, 31
 Herbert Lothrop, 31
 Horace A., 1, 2, 3, 4, 10, 27, 28, 29, 31
 Howard Elmer, 33
 Howard J., 5, 33
 Howard Roger, 33
 Jotham S., 2, 4, 11, 24, 30, 33
 Lizzie Lewis, 31
 Mary Barrows, 2, 4, 5, 13, 30, 33
 Mary Chick. *See* Chick, Mary A.
 Mary Ellen, 33
 Mary Gertrude, 31
 Mercy Mayhew, 30
 Nehemiah, 30
 Roger Sewall, 33
 Susan Randall, 30
 Weltha Drake, 31
 William Sheridan, 31
 Zena, 33
 Sparrow
 Granville F., 2
 Stockman
 Louise, 20
 Stuart
 Talbert, 13
 Townsend, 14