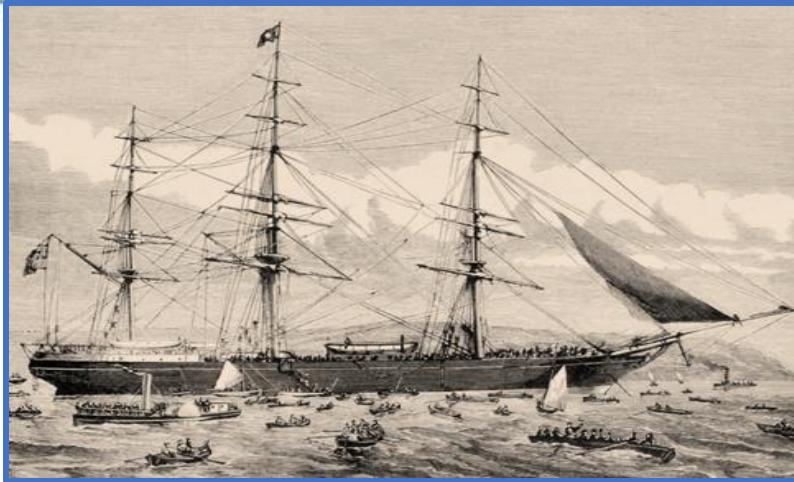


# Old Broad Bay Family History Association



## Landing Passengers from an Immigrant Ship Mid 1800's

NS Volume 23 No. 1 WINTER 2025 **To Search and to Share**

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### President Musings *by David Putnam*

Happy New Year, Dear Friends! I hope your holiday season was joyful. Another year is upon us, and before we look forward, let's first look back. There have been so many exciting developments in Waldoboro over the last few years. Archeologist **Harbour Mitchell** has made so many exciting archeological finds around Waldoboro. The trustees of the German Protestant Society, overseers of the Old German Meeting House, have begun to digitize their old records, which will ensure that they are preserved for future generations. The Waldoboro Origins Committee was formed by the town last year. This committee was formed to "promote research into the history of the Town of Waldoboro, form a deeper understanding of its ongoing effect in the present - from pride of place, to planning and development -and further cultivate the town identity." The committee will coordinate with the Waldoboro Historical Society, the Old Broad Bay Family History Association, the Maine Historic Preservation Committee, the Midcoast Conservancy, and other groups to promote education and preservation of the town's history. If you enjoy history and genealogy, we are living in an exciting time! New interests, new methods and new technology are constantly making new discoveries about Waldoboro's historical past. We are privileged to be part of these processes and the OBBFHA will find ways of playing a meaningful role.

Update on the Old German Meeting House Records Project: I have recently heard from **Tim Weston**, a member of the Board of Trustees for the Meeting House, and he reports that the process of copying and digitizing the church records has begun. Tim says that the fragile records are standing up well for the copying process. The copying machines are specifically designed to handle old records, and everything is going as planned. He reports it may take several trips to the Maine State Library to complete the project. He anticipates having it completed by Spring. I am hopeful that the old records will provide a treasure trove of genealogical and historical information. I asked him what he has seen thus far in the old records. He reports he has not seen a "comprehensive" list of births, marriages and deaths. However, he says the records he has seen thus far are detailing church business. I will send out updates as I receive them.

**Anette Ruppel Rodrigues:** In this edition you will find part two of a three-part article written by Anette for the Journal of the Johannes Schwalm Historical Association. Anette is providing us an in-depth look into the political and military currents swirling around Fort George in Castine during the American War for Independence. As you know, the men from Waldoboro acquitted themselves valiantly during the failed Penobscot Expedition. We also know from many sources that there was a lively social interaction and clandestine trade between the Germans in Waldoboro and the German troops stationed at the fort. Some of those troops remained behind after the war and settled in Waldoboro and other places. Anette

is a retired German Language Instructor at the University of Maine-Orono, as well as a writer and historian. We are very lucky to have a scholar of Anette's caliber as a member of the OBBFHA, and a contributor to our newsletter, as well.

We will also hear from **Tracie Gross Ott**, a member of our OBBFHA - West Coast contingent, reporting on her research into Valentine Mink. **Cecelia McGuiness**, a member of the OBBFHA - Great Britian contingent, has sent us some lovely pictures (circa 1940) of her grandmother, Margaret Mae Swift (nee Orff), and a group of other ladies who worked at Camp Wawanock and Camp Damariscotta on Lake Damariscotta in Jefferson. Those summer camps are still in operation under new names. Cecelia also sent a picture of the old family homestead, which is still standing at 448 Bunker Hill Road. Finally, we have some pages from the Vannah Family Bible submitted by **Joyce Ball Brown**, with translations by Anette. Thank you, Anette, Tracie, Joyce and Cecelia, for your contributions!

Closing Thought: "I tell people all the time that once you start genealogy, the ancestors will speak to you. They will often tell you where to look and whether a piece of paper is important enough. The ancestors are very restless, and almost everyone will say the ancestors guided them." Ric Murphy, Society of the First African Families of English America.

### Keep on Searching and Sharing



### In Memoriam

#### *Lucille Rose Higgs Thibault Walker*

Lucille Rose Higgs Thibault Walker, 103, passed away peacefully at the Heron House in Cumberland Foreside, Maine on January 4, 2025.

She was born in Camden, Maine on January 23, 1921, to Alfred Bruce Higgs of Bournemouth, England and Nancy Grace Benner of Thomaston, Maine. Lucille was their only child. In 1932 the family moved to Chicago, Illinois where Lucille attended the Chicago Public Schools and graduated from Senn High School in 1939. She loved art and made the teaching of art her career. She graduated from the Art Institute of Chicago with degrees in Fine Art in 1947 and Art Education in 1950.

While teaching in Keene, New Hampshire, Lucille met Paul Chester Thibault of Waterbury, Vermont. They were married on May 18, 1955. They had two children, Philip Bruce and Pauline Nan. Paul worked for many years for the Maine State Department of Transportation as a land surveyor and party chief. They spent many summers at their cottage in Sandy Point. Her husband Paul passed away in 1983.

Lucille married John Stratford Walker on May 18, 1990. They enjoyed traveling the east coast in their RV and ultimately settled in Palm Coast, Florida. Lucille maintained her home there even after her move to Maine and enjoyed hosting family gatherings there well after her hundredth birthday. John passed away in 2013. After several hurricanes, Lucille moved back "home" to Maine in 2017 where she resided until her death just short of her 104th birthday.

Lucille is survived by her children, Philip Bruce and wife Patricia Thibault of Cumberland, Maine, Pauline Dumont Eklund and husband Daniel Eklund of San Diego, grandchildren Paul Nelson Thibault, Aimée Lee Thibault, Kevin Bruce and wife Meghan Thibault, Lena Rose and husband Garrett Mercer, and great-grandchildren Max Payer and MacKenzie Elizabeth Mercer.

Lucille was a long-time member of the Old Broad Bay Family History Association (OBBFHA), a genealogy group based on our original German ancestors who settled in Broad Bay (Waldoboro). She will be missed at the yearly meetings.



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*The Hessians: Journal of the Johannes Schwalm Historical  
 Association* Volume 26, 2023 on pages 19–27.

Full journal is available for purchase at [www.jsha.org](http://www.jsha.org) **PART II**

## **Braunschweig and Ansbach-Bayreuth Troops at Fort George, Penobscot, during the American Revolutionary War**

Anette Ruppel Rodrigues

### **End of Hostilities in North America but Continued French Interest in Fort George**

On 27 February 1782, the Commons in London voted to cease hostilities between Great Britain and the Colonies. The letter written from Whitehall to Brigadier General Campbell in Halifax on 15 April 1782 by the Earl of Shelburne, who had succeeded Lord North, indicated that German replacement troops were coming. In the spring of 1782, the German 5th replacement troops numbering in excess of 2,000 were to proceed from Bremerlehe via Northern Scotland to Halifax.<sup>13</sup> Among the German troops was the young Hesse-Cassel recruit, Johann Gottfried Seume, who later became a German author. In his autobiography he observed that while they were crossing the ocean for Halifax that “the old ship’s biscuit was French; taken from the French by the English during the Seven Years’ War, was stored in Portsmouth, and is now fed to the Germans in order for them to now in America – God willing – beat to death the French under Rochambeau and Lafayette.”<sup>14</sup>

The British fear of a French attack on Fort George, Penobscot was not without cause. Volume XX of the Baxter Manuscripts contains a reprint of the letter George Washington wrote to Marquis de Vandreuil on 10 August 1782 where Washington refers to a letter of de Vandreuil to Count de Rochambeau, commander of the French fleet, who had requested help in an attack on Fort George. Washington uses every possible argument to discourage the French from attacking Penobscot. Washington is making the French aware that the closest friendly secure harbor is in Boston. If the French needed to escape, there they would have contrary winds, but the British reinforcements from New York would take advantage of the wind in their favor. Washington also makes clear that he cannot support the French with any naval reinforcements. If they should still intend to go through with an attack they would have to ask Massachusetts for help. Washington describes Fort George as, “I am lately informed by good intelligence that the Fort is the most regularly constructed & best finished of any in America, is well situated, and Garrisoned by the 74th Regt, consisting of 800 men.”<sup>15</sup>

### **Braunschweig Troops at Fort George**

In the letter of 15 April 1782, the Earl of Shelburne specifically mentioned to Brigadier Campbell “The safety and protection of Penobscot being an object of much importance it is recommended to you in case you should not judge it in a proper state of Defence [sic] to send a part of the Recruits to that place under an approved Officer with fit instructions and due precaution.”<sup>16</sup> When this 5th replacement troop transport arrived in Halifax, most were ordered to disembark, except for Captain Henrich Urban Cleve with his 224 Braunschweig troops, which had been intended to continue on to join his superior, Major General von Riedesel in Quebec. Instead, Captain Cleve and his Braunschweig troops were sent to Fort George, Penobscot.<sup>17</sup>

In the letter of 29 August 1782 to his Duke, Captain Cleve quoted General Campbell:

As for assigning the recruits of the Ducal Braunschweig corps to go to Penobscot, he added there had been weighty reasons the first of which that this transport consisted of just as many men as were needed to be sent there. ... He also believed that I, who have been serving in America for several years would be best suited for this post and that there would be no want of good harmonious cooperation between me and the commanding Major Campbell. He was so kind to add that the comfortable barracks, the quality of the supplies and the reasonable prices of victuals excelled all the other (posts) and

that he was very glad to be able to show a Ducal Braunschweig corps a favor.

It seems likely that Capt. Cleve was chosen because of his fluency in English. On 21 August 1782 Capt. Cleve wrote a letter in English to General Campbell while still in Halifax.<sup>18</sup> Though his English is fluent, the letter contains the occasional German influences, such as not capitalizing the pronoun “I,” spelling ship as “Schip” – closely related to the German “Schiff,” and the occasional German word order. From later letters Cleve had written, we know he had easily socialized with the Scots at Fort George and been a frequent guest of the British officers and their wives. In a letter to Major General von Riedesel, Cleve wrote, “all officers of the garrison here especially the Germans, regretted losing Brig. Gen Campbell. The General as well as his wife had done all in their power to make it pleasant and bearable for the officers in this dismal place.”<sup>19</sup>

Capt. Cleve had arrived with his detachment at Fort George on 22 September 1782 and realized his men were needed to work on the fort as well as building their own housing since the local inhabitants and the 74th Highlanders needed to work on the Fort. It is quite unlikely that Capt. Cleve ever heard of the complimentary impression George Washington had of the military deterrent of Fort George. Capt. Cleve wrote in the letter to his Duke on 14 October 1782, “For these had to get the fort here, which was as yet in a very incomplete condition, into a good state of defense before winter sets in; all hands would be needed for this task. … It was unfortunately more than true that the fortifications here were of such quality that in defending them, the most magnificent troops would lose their honor.”<sup>20</sup>

The muster role of 182 men of Capt. Cleve’s Braunschweig recruits lists their names, ages, height, place of birth, previous military service and their civilian occupation.<sup>21</sup> In his letter to his Duke, Cleve spells out that “I have 70 men capable of doing all the various types of services and I have already covered twice all the posts here, for which 1 off., 11 non-commissioned officers and 65 men were needed.”<sup>22</sup>

Capt. Cleve definitely looked out for his men and the recurring phrase, “the recruits most graciously entrusted to me by Your Serene Highness” does not ring hollow. The recruits who by training are carpenters, masons and cabinetmakers are even receiving extra pay from General Campbell at Capt. Cleve’s insistence and he expected the other workers to receive extra pay too, since they had to do the work in addition to their military drills.

### **Ansbach-Bayreuth Troops at Fort George**

The correspondence of the Braunschweig Captain Cleve, which has been printed in the JSCHA Journals, gives detailed information about the close working relationship with the Scots at Fort George. The following information rounds out what we know about the Germans at Fort George from fall 1782 to summer 1783 using a variety of Ansbach-Bayreuth sources. The Ansbach-Bayreuth troops had arrived at Fort George on 13 November 1783. The late Robert Carver Brook, who was known as a thorough researcher, listed every one of the troops serving at Fort George from late-1782 to mid-1783. The Ansbach-Bayreuth troops include the names of all military personnel, of officer servants, of wives with the names of their husbands, and the names of the children born to them with the dates of birth or baptism and the names of the godparents.<sup>23</sup>

Ansbach-Bayreuth officers - dates of entry into service and age listed, when known:

On 1 March 1781, Ernst Friedrich Wilhelm Adolf von Wurmb entered the service of the Margrave of Ansbach-Bayreuth as Captain (Hauptmann). He was then 35 years and 8 months old; no combat experience has been recorded. The same date, Second Lieutenant Ehrenfried Johann Friedrich Ferdinand Busch enters service. Three additional second lieutenants entered service in 1781: 1 April Friedrich Adolf Carl von Eyb (age 20), 1 June Christoph Julius von Massenbach (age 24), 1 November Franz, Graf von Bubna-Lititz. These officers are joined on 1 February 1782 by three more second lieutenants: Albertus Magnus Franck, Johann Caspar

Morg and August Wilhelm Neidhardt (age 22, who later became part of nobility and is then known as Neidhardt von Gneisenau). Considering the fact that the total number of Ansbach-Bayreuth troops amounting to 220 Jägers, having seven officers leading them seemed rather “top-heavy.” Among the Ansbach-Bayreuth troops was also field chaplain George Christop Elias Erb (age 23), 10 musicians = Waldhorn players = buglers, and 9 wives.

The number of officers to troops among the Braunschweig contingency seem more average. Captain Henrich Urban Cleve was in charge of two lieutenants, Ludwig von Hedemann and Carl von Arnschieldt, two non-commissioned officers, one surgeon, two drummers and 216 recruits and 3 women.<sup>24</sup>

Letters written by three Ansbach-Bayreuth officers, the biographies about one of the officers, and a late in life letter written by the field chaplain give us a great deal of information about them and about their time at Fort George. The letters written by Captain von Wurmb, 2<sup>nd</sup> Lieutenant von Massenbach and 2nd Lieutenant Busch are part of the Bancroft Collection at the New York Public Library. Several books written about 2nd Lieutenant Neidhardt von Gneisenau mention his service in North America. A letter the Field Chaplain Georg Christoph Elias Erb wrote to the Bavarian King later in life mentions his time in America.

Captain Ernst Friedrich Wilhelm Adolf von Wurmb left Bremerlehe with the Ansbach-Bayreuth replacement troops for North America on 9 June 1782. In his letter dated 23 October 1782 from Fort Hill near Halifax, Capt. von Wurmb reports to the venerable Premier Minister von Gemmingen, that their journey had taken nine weeks and three days. Instead of being sent to New York, they are now disembarked at Halifax. Two privates had died and 17 are sick and it is hoped that they will receive better nursing while in winter quarters. And three privates had deserted, but two returned.<sup>25</sup> The order to pursue these deserters fell on 2nd Lieutenant Christoph Julius von Massenbach who chased them on horseback for 60 miles through the wilderness all the way to Windsor. Lieutenant von Massenbach described the area in not very flattering terms and is wondering why the British crown even went through the expense of keeping the province of Nova Scotia.<sup>26</sup> The 23 year old Lieutenant von Massenbach was a 1779 graduate of the military academy Hohe Karlsschule in Stuttgart where he received awards for mathematics and drawing.<sup>27</sup> When the troops left in the spring of 1782, the young Lieut. von Massenbach eagerly reported on their journey in letters to his godfather, the Etatminister of Brandenburg-Ansbach-Bayreuth, Karl Friedrich von Gemmingen. The letters were filled with descriptions of the countryside, but also filled with the excitement of being part of the adventure.<sup>28</sup>

### Notes

<sup>13</sup> “Letter of the Earl of Shelburne, Whitehall, London, to Brigadier General Campbell, Halifax” April 15, 1782, Collection of the Manuscript Division, Library of Congress AC 2156, Copy in the Collection of the Castine Historical Society.

<sup>14</sup> Johann Gottfried Seume *Mein Leben* Phillip Reclam jun. Stuttgart 1991, quote translated by Anette Ruppel Rodrigues.

<sup>15</sup> Letter of George Washington at Head Quarters, Newburg to Marquis De Vandreul” August 10, 1782. Copy published in Documentary History of the State of Maine, Vol XX containing the Baxter Manuscripts, Portland, LeFavor-Tower Company, 1914.

<sup>16</sup> “Letter of the Earl of Shelburne, Whitehall, London, to Brigadier General Campbell, Halifax” April 15, 1782, Collection of the Manuscript Division, Library of Congress AC 2156, Copy in the Collection of the Castine Historical Society.

<sup>17</sup> The journals Volume 6, Number 4 (2000) and Volume 7, Number 1 (2001) of the JSHA contain the English translated correspondence of Captain Cleve concerning his unsuccessful attempt to join his superior Major General Friedrich von Riedesel, as well as letters Cleve wrote while at Fort George, Penobscot to his Duke in Wolfenbüttel, and letters to and from von Riedesel. The correspondence gives a great deal of insight into life at Fort George and provides the base of future articles.

<sup>18</sup> “Letter of Captain Cleve to Brigadier General John Campbell” Halifax, August 21, 1782, Von Riedesel Papers, Nr. 58, found in L Alt Abt. 38B: Ältere Militärsachen, Nr. 58, ff.233-234 Footnote 11 in the JSHA reprint Volume 6, Number 4 (2000).

<sup>19</sup> “Letter of Captain Cleve to Major General von Riedesel” Fort George, Penobscot 6 May 1783, von Riedesel Papers, Nr. 58, ff. 274-276, Footnote 84 in the JSHA reprint Volume 7, Number 1 (2001).

<sup>20</sup> "Letter of Captain Cleve to Duke Carl Wilhelm Ferdinand" In the camp at Fort George Penobscot, October 14, 1782, von Riedesel Papers, Nr. 58, ff. 181-183v., footnote 44 in the JSCHA reprint Volume 6, Number 4 (2000).

<sup>21</sup> Robert C. Brooks provided the "Haupt und Muster Rolle der für hiesige in Amerika stehenden Regimenter geworbenen Recruten, Wolfenbüttel, den 8. April 1782" Niedersächsisches Staatsarchiv Wolfenbüttel [National Archives of Canada MG 23 K 35, 237 N. Nr. 108, pp. 18-24; microfilm K-146].

<sup>22</sup> See footnote 20.

<sup>23</sup> I am still searching for the original location of the list. Robert C. Brooks lists as reference: [PRO T 38/812, f.161] He may have gleaned those names from the same sources Bruce E. Burgoyne mentions in his paper, "They Also Served," Heritage Books, Inc., published 1999. Among other women, Burgoyne lists the women who had been at Fort George, Penobscot. His source is listed as "Information taken primarily from an Ansbach-Bayreuth Church Book. There are many primary sources listed in Dr. Erhard Städtler's book, "Die Ansbach-Bayreuth Truppen im Amerikanischen Unabhängigkeitskrieg 1777 – 1783."

Among Städtler's sources is the following, which relates to a church archive: "Landeskirchliches Archiv Nürnberg: Mikrokopiesn der Militärkirchenbücher der Militärfarrei bei St.

Johannis, Ansbach," Film Nr. 164. Horst Lochner in Bayreuth, Germany is a great resource; he is always willing to provide his research and to follow up on research requests.

<sup>24</sup> Report of the transport of the ducal Braunschweig recruits gone to America. On board the *Montague* in the Port of Halifax, August 27, 1782, Von Riedesel Papers, Nr. 58, f.220 – JSCHA reprint Volume 6, Number 4 (2000).

<sup>25</sup> "Letter written by Captain Ernst Friedrich von Wurmb in Halifax to Minister von Gemmingen" October 23, 1782, German transcription Henry Retzer, English translation Anette Ruppel Rodrigues. Bancroft Collection. Manuscript and Archives Division. The New York Public Library. Astor, Lenox and Tilden Foundation.

<sup>26</sup> "Letter written by Christoph Julius von Massenbach in Halifax letter Oct. 18, 1782, German transcription Henry Retzer, English translation Anette Ruppel Rodrigues, Bancroft Collection.

Manuscript and Archives Division. The New York Public Library. Astor, Lenox and Tilden Foundation.

<sup>27</sup> "Die Freiherren von Massenbach in Preußen und Bayern und als Würtembergische Vasallen" Reinhard Freiherr von und zu Massenbach, Poznau (Posen) 1930, pp. 174-180.

<sup>28</sup> Letter written by C.J. von Massenbach" March 2, 1782

## Direct Ancestral Line from our Original German Settlers

### Hans Jerg Rominger ancestor of Elizabeth Stewart Combs

#### **Hans Jerg Rominger 1680-1741 m. Elisabeth Odelin 1685-1741**

Son: Michael Rominger 1709-1803 m. Anna Katharina Anton 1717-1794

Daughter: Elizabeth Barbara Rominger 1741 - 1829 m. Jacob Ried 1735-1819

Son: Charles Ried 1783-1867 m. Elizabeth Vogler 1791-1859

Son: James Reid 1802 - ? m. Elizabeth Holderfield 1805-1880

Daughter: Esther Reid 1832-1894 m. James H Baker 1839-1863 (died Gettysburg/Conf)

Daughter: Sarah M Baker 1862-1939 m. Creed Montgomery Robertson 1859-1920

Daughter: Cora Elizabeth Robertson 1891-1977 m. Friel Combs 1887-1969

Son: Roma Reece Combs Sr 1915-1993 m. Betty Pauline Nichols 1918-2008

Son: Roma Reece Combs Jr 1941 - m. Linda Kay Wall 1941 -

Daughter: Elizabeth Stewart Combs 1965

#### **Johann Peter Kroehn 1722 - 1798 m. Elizabeth Fischel 1724 – 1776**

Son: Philip Andreas Kroehn (Green) 1755 - 1818 m. Elizabeth Kuntzel 1759 - 1834

Daughter: Anna Maria Kroehn (Green) 1804 - 1870 m. Moses Stewart 1804 - 1887

Son: John Frederick Stewart 1833 - 1868 m. Nancy Elizabeth Crumpler 1838 - 1916

Son: Moses Irvin Stewart 1858 - 1924 m. Katurah Taylor 1869 – 1908

Daughter: Effie Violet Stewart 1891 - 1921 m. Reuben Wall 1889 -1966

Daughter: Linda Kay Wall 1941 - m. Roma Reece Combs Jr 1941

Daughter: Elizabeth Stewart Combs 1965

**February 14th**



## The Map and Valentine Mink I

By Tracie Gross Ott

Many of you know I came across “the map”<sup>[1]</sup> over four years ago while researching my 5<sup>th</sup> great-grandfather, **Jost Henrich “Henry” Walch**, Walk, Wallis, Wallace. During examination I found at the bottom right *Drafted from the original plan in 1857*. I therefore decided to unearth the date of creation and reasons too long for a single article, I concluded it represents landowners between 1800–1808, with outliers; a few *incorrect* 1790s, and three added dates, 1811–1812. In addition, I wondered why Valentine Mink “Uncle Faltin/Valtin” was not on this cadastral map even though deed descriptions,<sup>[2]</sup> census records, and the Plan of 1803 by **John Harkness**<sup>[3]</sup> list and/or show him living south of Henry W. Knowing it would be an intricate, time-consuming task, I set out to trace and validate Valentine’s land to the present, using the Waldoboro Tax Map<sup>[4]</sup> in conjunction with numerous other recorded documents. Result: In 2021, Midcoast Conservancy received 51.7A (acres) with the vision of keeping our lands and waters healthy. Nearly three decades earlier, 42A became part of the Medomak Valley Land Trust (MVLT). Lincoln Co. Deeds Bk 2031/Pg320: and Bk 5808/Pg 129:

MVLT: The protected property is part of a large saltwater farm that lies between the mouth of the Goose River & Back River, a tidally influenced extension of the Medomak River estuary, about 6,770’ of undeveloped shoreline & scenic open space. This area harbors black spruce, balsam fir, northern white cedar & white pine. This ecosystem has evolved with minimal human disturbance for nearly 150 years. Its ecosystem is an unusually important habitat for birds, fish, marine and terrestrial mammals and flora and in its natural condition provides winter shelter for deer herds. In addition, its scenic character enhances the quality of recreation enjoyed by the public. You must receive permission from the Grantor. The Plan of Henry Miller does show this section and possibly due to its intertidal nature was not included among the 91A +/- Description found **1090/102**. A following newsletter will explain this discrepancy and make any corrections, if necessary.

### Biography

The family of **Johann Georg Mink** from old Dietz, Bookbinder, arrived on the Ship Elizabeth in Sept of 1753. He was accompanied by his wife Gerdraut, Sons Johann Philip age 3 yrs & **Johannes 2**, Mother-in-law **Maria Fiklerinage** 50, Sister-in-law Maria Fiklerinage 30, and Little daughter Gerdraut 1/4<sup>[5]</sup> [Note: Could Johannes be Valentine? No records are found for Johannes & Mink Family contributors, do not address him<sup>[6]</sup>]

The etymology of their surname Mink/Mank describes” a man of markedly spiritual, introspective and contemplative nature. In olden time be dubbed a “monk”; perhaps he had for a while embraced the monastic life. The German spelling for monk was Muench” which as used by emigrant Georg in some of the earlier records”<sup>[7]</sup>. “A man of markedly spiritual” nature does appear a suitable description for Valentine’s documented qualities. Possibly, his spirit remained in the “deep backwoods of East Waldoboro” guarding the land against mass expansion, preserving its beauty and ancient life, enabling others to enjoy what he once loved. Afterall, the land has remained free of homesteaders since sale in 1904; **315/382: Abbie M. Vannah to Grace H. Buckland**.

Stories handed down for over 150 years by family depict Valentine II, born in 1778 and dying in 1832, as the old magician using the power of darkness, living a lackadaisical life “who loved company and frequently invited groups of young [people] over to enchant them with the power of his fiddle and to bewilder and confound those who for any reason sought to circumvent him.” Stahl suggests in volume one, “Uncle Faltin” is the **Doctor Faustus** of Old Broad Bay. “An eighteenth-century legend about a doctor who made a pact with the Devil, granting him everything his heart desires in exchange for his soul upon death. Given what was written in volume one<sup>[8]</sup>, why does Stahl in volume two, providing *no* sources, say that Valentine I, was “Uncle Valtin”; Rev. War veteran, squatter who evaded paying for the land, and an old magician “with his fiddle and bow... providing a world of enchantment for his many young friends, dying at the age of 85.”<sup>[9]</sup> *Oh my!* The same overall character applied to two different men named **Valentine Mink**. The idiosyncrasies of folklore are seen in the movie based on a true story, “*Dr. Nanon Fodor and the Talking Mongoose*”.<sup>[10]</sup> Analyzing the genealogy of the storytellers helped conclude the timeframe was markedly off & “*an old magician*” [dying @ 54yr = considered old?] therefore, hard to believe. Read more stories on pages 324- 326, Stahl, Vol. 1.

Contrary to these stories, the records shed more light on a different side of Valentine I. In 1800, he was among the Waldoboro petitioners to gain acceptance from the General Court of Massachusetts to form the German Protestant Society.<sup>[11]</sup> A quarter century before, he volunteered and honorably served in the Rev War’s 25<sup>th</sup> Continental Reg<sup>t</sup> under **Col. Wm Bond**. A “Patriot” battling against the “common enemy” from Dec. 1775 – Dec. 1776, as a foot soldier first marching from Maine to New York,<sup>[12]</sup> one week before Winter in frigid New England. **Valentine Mink, John Varner**, NS Vol 23 No 1 WINTER 2025

and **Conrad Heyer** were honorably discharged from Fish Kiln on the North River [aka Hudson] with a signed pass from **Capt. Argy.**<sup>[13]</sup> [Daniel Egery \(founders.archives.gov\)](http://founders.archives.gov).

Letters from Col. Wm Bond to his wife, Lucy in Watertown, MA, document Valentine experiences<sup>[14]</sup>

**New York. April 12. 1776.** “This is to inform you that I am well... the Regt is not so sickly as when I wrote before Capt Fuller arrived yesterday with the clothing” ... “General Washington arrived yesterday and we expect Ten Regt more in a few days” ... we expect four Regt will be sent to Quebec

**Crown Point July 11. 1776.** “...i wrote to you about the middle of June from Chambee the 17<sup>th</sup> of May i was Innoculated for the Small pox at Sorrell” ... We had it lite upwards of 400 Hundred men in the Regt have had it the greatest part of them ware Innoculated We have lost 7 men Sience the 13 of June... the greatest part of the Regt had it lite but Some of them and left in a poor State of health” “came to Chambee June the 17<sup>th</sup> We left Chambee Burnt the garrison and publick Buildings & the army repaired to St Johns”... Went down the River about a mile ... the Indians Came upon them [Penn. Battallion] killed one capt one Lieut & 2 privates and scalped them”... “the water at this Island [Isle aux Noix in Richelieu River] is Very bad it gave the dissentary to all most the whole army” “we arrived at Crown Point the army ware all most beat out having had Very little Elce but Salt Poark and Wheate meale for 6 weeks the army Recrutes and grows Stronger every day the army is moving to Ticonduroga Which makes the officers Very uneasy What Will Be the event of this Summer”...

**Ticonduroga August 10<sup>th</sup> – 1776.** “... the army is yet Sickly But not So many Sick as their was We have three Capt 7 Lieut 1 Ensign the Quartermaster adjutant and Surgeon 9 Sarjeants 4 Drumers one fifer and 96 privates Sick at fort George, besides the Sick in camp” ... “we are on the hill opposite to Ticonderoga Called mount Independence” ... “Sience i left home the army have faired Very Badly Since they came into Canada till lately we have french beef enough now, last week i had Some green peas Beans squashes and Turnips Some of them were Brought near forty miles we likewise bought a good cow last week So that we just begin to live yesterday i eat Some cucumbers” ... “we have now only a few Small morters and hoites<sup>[15]</sup> we have fotefied on this hill Very Strong the old french lines are repaired and made Strong one Brigade are constantly at work their we are masters of the lake have Two Schooners Two Sloops & 3 gundaloes<sup>[16]</sup> the gundaloes cary 4 Canon Each”

Appearing in open Court of the Common Pleas for the second Eastern Circuit on 25, 1821, Valentine reveals his age as 66 [1755], wife Mary 56 [1765], sickly and children Philip 22 [1789], John 13 [1808], Godfrey 9 [1810], Susan 16 [1805], Margaret 14 [1807]. Furthermore, he states Real estate – **none** [ His purchase from Benjamin Joy in 1815 wasn’t recorded until 1823.] Personal estate – one cow, six sheep, one swine \$25; Household furniture \$2 = \$27. By occupation am a farmer which I am unable to pursue by reason of age and debility. That by reason of reduced circumstances in Life I am in need of assistance from my Country for support and therefore respectfully ask to be placed on the pension list. Valentine X his mark Mink.<sup>[17]</sup>

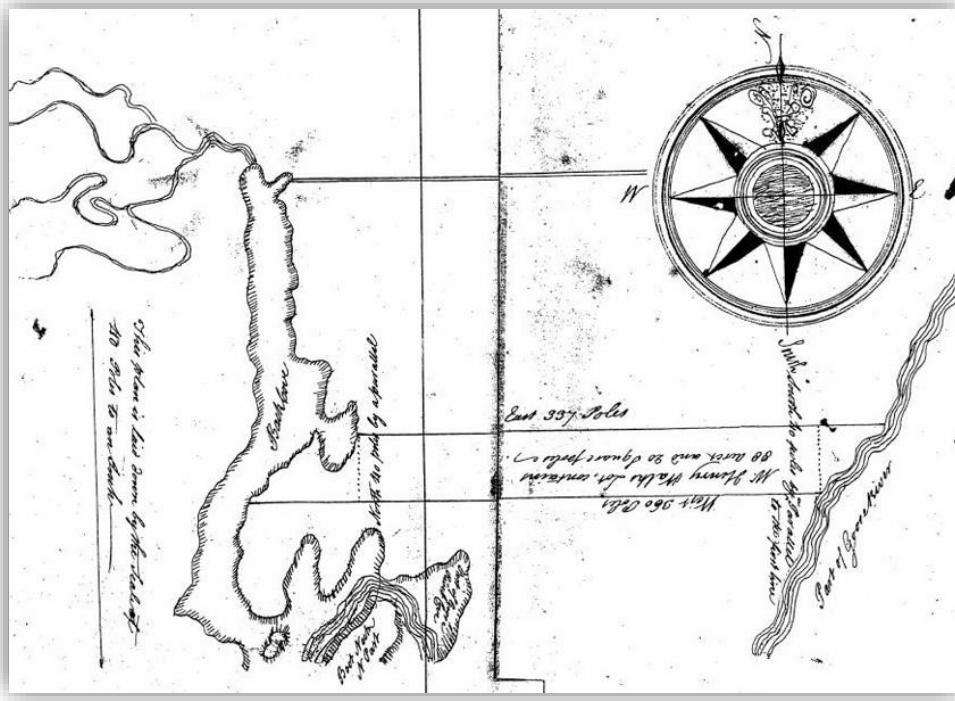
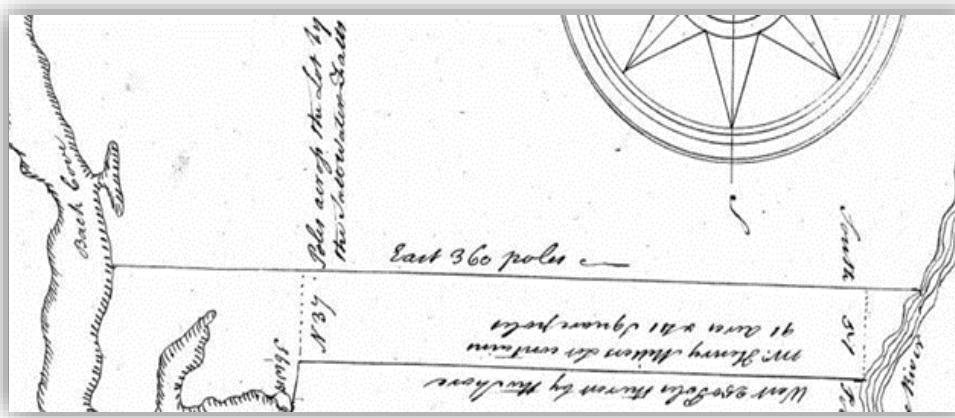
In conclusion, Valentine I, lived in his lot in East Waldoborough now aka South Waldoboro sometime bet. Aug 1797-1800 census, and based on the facts he fits best as “Uncle”: Listed as Faulkin in the 1793 document listing squatters, f in middle name in Wallis Plan, dying @ 80<sup>[18]</sup> [Note: term “old” used in stories].

I can image this “Uncle Faltin” a churchgoer, playing the fiddle, lifting his spirit while watching others make merry. Afterall, over this lifetime he experienced numerous hardships. I can think of two possible reasons why he’s not on the map. First, rumors about his mysticism scared off the surveyor and creator of “the map”. Secondly, no record of land ownership in the Lincoln Co. Deeds office between 1800-1810, because he did not legally own it until his purchase from Benjamin Joy in 1815, which was not recorded until April 24, 1823.

### **Brief Discussion of Land Disputes in Maine & Chronological Data**

Many squatters had the land they were improving surveyed for proof as to the date of settlement as did **Henry Miller** and **Henry Walk**. According to **Stahl**, all these cases [in 1793 document 33/44] were those of citizens [101 in Waldoboro] “holding lands on the east side of the river in the easterly part of the town, from its northern to its southern limits. Some were clearly squatters; others included those to whom Waldo had never given a written title, and those with titles who had pushed their claims farther east than their bounds warranted.”

The owners of the Waldo Patent were loyalists and the land was confiscated. After the Revolutionary War **Henry Knox** petitioned the General Court for the opportunity to purchase the confiscated land because his wife, **Lucy Flucker** was a rightful descendant thus, heir to the Patent. Result: Knox purchased the land and wanted the squatters to pay him.

91A 141sq poles<sup>[20]</sup>

poles, to a fir Tree standing on the West side of s<sup>d</sup> River, sd Tree is marked on four Sides, thence running West two hundred & fifty poles to a yellow Birch Tree marked on four sides & then running South by West fifteen poles to the Mouth of a small Brook running into the Cove at Goose River Salt Water falls to a Spruce Tree marked on four Sides then running Southerly, Northerly & Westerly round by the shore to the Bound first mentioned to..." Sept 30<sup>th</sup> 1776. Rec<sup>d</sup> entered & exam, Jon<sup>a</sup> Bowman Reg

**1790 Census of Waldoboro. Valatin Mink.** Males[M] 1) <16 [b. 1775-1790, Philip]; 1) 16 & over [Valentine bef. 1774]; Females [F] 2 [wife & daughter ?]; Listed bet. Godfried Hofsies & John Payson.

**33/44: Year 1793.** "To All People Who Shall See These Presents be it known that Ebenezer Vesey, Attorney to the legal heirs of the Muscongus or Waldo Patent so called, did at several periods hereafter mentioned deliver possession of certain parts or Lots comprehended in the said Patent, and that were unlawfully occupied or usurped by sundry persons [squatters] to John Steele Tyler Esquire, Attorney to Henry Knox Esquire, who is the purchaser of all the rights of the said heirs in and to the Patent aforesaid, the following are the names of the several persons who so unlawfully occupied or usurped the said parts and Lots with the dates at which [legal] possession was taken. . . " Names related to this article: November 21<sup>st</sup> Henry Miller; November 23<sup>rd</sup> \*Faulklin Mink, Henry Woltz [Walch, Walk, Wallis, Wallace]. After an exhaustive search I cannot find the deed transaction between Henry Miller to Valentine Mink. Apparently, Valentine took

**Lincoln Co. Deeds 11/128:  
Henry Walk Plan, 13 April 1774,  
Nathaniel Meservy  
88A 20sq p<sup>[19]</sup>**

Bounded at the Stake and Stones on the East side of said Back Cove - thence Running East 337 poles to a stake standing on the West side of the Goose River - thence Southerly by s<sup>d</sup> River which by a Parable from the first Line would be 40 poles to a Stake standing on the West Side of sd River - thence West 360 poles to a Norway Pine Tree standing...

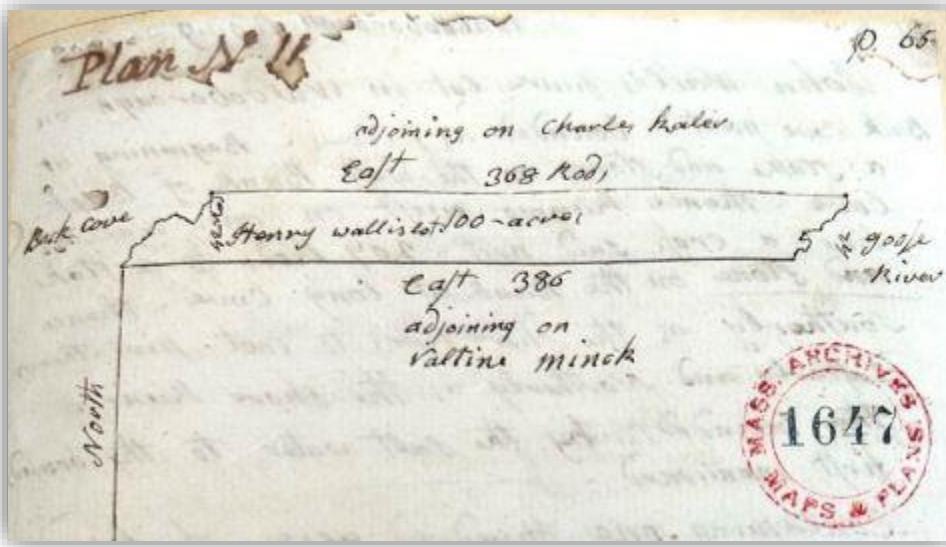
**Lincoln Co. Deeds 12/31:  
Henry Miller Plan 12 Apr 1774  
by Nath'l Mesarvy**

"At a place called Back Cove near Goose River, so called, s<sup>d</sup> River Cove in Waldoborough ... Beginning at a narrow pine Tree standing on the said East side of said Cove s<sup>d</sup> Tree is marked on four Sides and from thence running East three hundred and sixty poles to a Stake standing on the West Side of s<sup>d</sup> Goose River & thence running Southerly by s<sup>d</sup> River, which by a parallel would be thirty seven

over Henry Miller's land and homestead sometime before 1800, possibly for money or barter and a hand shake. \*Note: Spelling. Rec<sup>d</sup> October 22.<sup>d</sup> 1794. Entered & examined by Tho. Rice Reg<sup>r</sup>

**1798 United States Direct Tax, WALDOBOROUGH.**<sup>[21]</sup> Valentine Mink Dwelling house 1 / Value \$30; 70Acres / \$200; Henry Walck 1 / \$5; 75A / \$225.

**1800 Census.** W. Other family w: V ?- M 1) <10 [Philip bef. 1789] 1) 10-15 [? b. 1785-1790] 1) 26-44 [? b. 1756-1774] 1) > 45 [V. b. 1755 or bef]; F 1) > 45 [wife ?]; Listed bet. Henry Walk & Christian Hoofses.



**Wallis Plan, 1803; John Harkness.**

Beginning at a stake and stones on the east bank of Back Cove – thence Runing.. east on **Charles Kalers** line 368 Rods to a stake and stones at goose River on the town line of Waldoborough – thence on said line down the middle of said River as it Runs South westerly 42 Rods in width to a stake and stones – thence west on **Valtine f Mincks** line 386 Rods to a stake and stones on east Bank of said Back cove – thence North – Easterly as said Runs bounded thereon 42 Rods in width

to the bounds first, 100 acres.

**1810 Census.** W. M 1) <10 [John] 1) 10-15 [Philip] 1) 26-44 [This could be M in 1800, nearly 16 who?] 1) > 45 [Valentine]; F 1) <10 [Margaret] 1) 10-15 [Susan] 1) 26-44 [Mary, in 1800 she would've been 25 however, one F in the household >45]; Census alphabetical & not location.

**121/146:** Benjamin Joy, Gentleman to Valentine Mink, Yeoman. September 8<sup>th</sup> 1815, in consideration of \$181. ... assigns all my right & title in & to a tract of land in Waldoboro on which the said Mink resides, to be bounded by Nathaniel Mesarvy's plan, dated April 12<sup>th</sup> 1774, containing 91 A (acres) & 141 sq poles.

Rec<sup>d</sup> April 24. 1823 entered & examained by Warren Rice Reg<sup>r</sup>

**1820 Census.** W. M 1) <10 [Godfrey] 1) 10-15 [John] 1) 16-25 [Philip] 1) > 45 [Valentine]; F 2) 16-25 [Susan & Margaret] 1) > 45 [Mary b. 1765]; Listed bet. Christian **Wallis** & Christopher **Wallis**.

**138/54:** Valentine Mink to Jacob Gentner, 13 June 1826, in consideration of \$135.15 paid by Jacob Gentner, admx of late Jacob Gentner, late of said Waldoboro. ... The same premises which I now live & bounded as follows: West on Broad Bay, so called, North on land of **Christian Wallace** [former **Henry Wallis** land], East on the meadow Brook & town line\* between Waldoboro & Friendship & South by land of **James Benner** ... that if the said Valentine Mink his heirs executors, administrators pay the said Jacob Gentner, his heirs executors, administrators or assigns the said sum of \$135.15 & interest thereon by the 15<sup>th</sup> day of May next, as this deed as, also a certain note bearing even date with these presents given by the said Valentine Mink given to the said Jacob Gentner adm<sup>r</sup> as aforesaid to pay the same sum with interest at the time aforesaid, shall be void, otherwise remain in full force. 84 A +/- [Archaic method for payment of debts;\*Border change, 1807].

Rec<sup>d</sup> June 14.1826. entered & examained by Warren Rice Reg<sup>r</sup>

**151/179:** Volantine Mink, Yeoman to Peter Mink, Yeoman, 27 Oct 1830, in consideration of \$160.21 ... following described tract of land in Waldoborough aforesaid viz.: [Same description as in 138/54]

Rec<sup>d</sup> December 29.1830. entered & examained by Warren Rice Reg<sup>r</sup>

**159/389:** Peter Mink (wife, Susan) to Joseph Hoffses, 7 Jan 1834, in consideration of \$600.

Bounded as follows: Beginning at stake & stones at the East side of back cove at the South line of land of the heirs of **Benjamin Kinsell** deceased [former **Henry Wallis** land] thence East by said heirs land & **Elizabeth Wallis** [wd of Henry] 360 rods to a stake on the West bank of Goose River; the South West by said River to a fir tree marked on four sides at the North line of **James & Jeremiah Benner** [sons of Martin] land; thence West by said Benner's land 250 rods

to a stake at the corner fence; thence South 12° W 15 rods to a stake at the North bank of said Goose River & said back cove to the boundary begun at, containing 90A +/-

Rec<sup>d</sup> March 15. 1834 entered & examined by Warren Rice Reg<sup>r</sup>

**257/25:** Hoffses to Vannah, April 17, 1876, 90A +/-      **296/30:** Vannah to Vannah, May 15<sup>th</sup> 1894, 90A +/-

#### Sources & Notes

[1] "The Map" appears to be a template. Four different versions: Lincoln Co. Deeds Plan **1/125**; Stahl, Vol. I. p. 406; in the barn of the Waldoboro Hist. Soc.; OBBFHA newsletter NS V15 N03 Fall 2017. *Analysis:* Landowners represent 1797–1808; Stall to [Benner on the map] **39/200:** Rec<sup>d</sup> 1797; Henry Knox d. 1806 but! still on "the map" even though he sold it to George Caster **55/128:** on Jan. 17, 1804, and it was received, entered & examined, Oct. 8, 1804; Friendship line changed from Meduncook on Feb. 25, 1807; and someone added "Deed" on many of the "squatter" plots in South Waldoboro, those forced to buy from Knox; 3 plots dates 1811, 1812.

[2] Stall to Benner **39/200:** Beg @ yellow birch tree the corner bound of **Valentine Mink & Philip Mink** <sup>sd</sup> tree..."

[3] MA Archives, Knox Papers, Bk Vol. 3. In-person visit, 12/21/23, [Note: Stahl, Vol. One, The Colonial & Federal Periods, p. 548, Ref. Submission of Settlers, Waldo Claim, (Mass. Archives) Vol. III.    [4] Waldoboro Tax Maps. ([waldoboromaine.org](http://waldoboromaine.org)).

[5] Waldoboro. Genealogy 929.17. In-person 6/13.23. Library. ([skipdomph.org](http://skipdomph.org)). Orig. Knox Papers, Vol. L, p. 124.

[6] Mink/Mank Family: Compiled by Fred Snell, 1994. OBBFHA newsletter V01 N03 March 2001. Grace Black Maxwell, Mrs. Lily [Mary E.B. Storer, wf of Charles H. Lilly], Edith Webster Mank, Sanford Bucklin, Esther Soule Gross.

[7] Downeast Ancestry, V.13, N. 1 (June 1989), p. 26 *German Names in the War of 1812* by David C. Grindell. In-person, 6/13/23. Skipdomph Library, Damariscotta, ME. Also see: FamilySearch.    [8] Stahl, Jasper J. (1956). *History of Old Broad Bay*, Vol. 1, pp. 324-326. Storytellers: Mrs. Agnes Boynton [Fitzgerald descendant, neighbor of Minks], Mrs. Susan Castner nee' Smith [1873-1953, too young to hear stories from her grandparents], daughter of Anne Mink Smith [Lucy A Mink (1847-1930), 1860 census, parents Paul Mink d. 1864 & Lois Kelloch d. 1875 [son of Paul Mink & Lissabot Gross, bro Valentine II. d. 1832 @ 54 & same year Valentine I. died]; Mrs. Henry J. Mink. Oral narrative [Harriet Burns 1830-1908] [Henry, a Vet. d. 1863, son of Valentine Mink III. b. 1801 & Margaret Wallace]. Henry J. & Harriet's son, Elmus d. 1883, aged 22 years. Doesn't make sense for Valentine aka Ellis Watson b. abt. 1858, since he was a hardworking Sailor. Another story: "Jack Russell" aka Jackson Russell.    [9] ibid. Vol. 2, p. 223 & p. 350. Errors: 1) Total 101 squatters in Waldoboro, 92 made it to print. 2) Joy to Mink \$91-; 3) year 1823; 4) Died @ age 85, p. 350; 5) [Johann] Valentin Minck & no records using Johann; 6) He md 1st \_\_[d/o Johann Georg Gross & Anna Catharina] Vol. 2, p. 450; Suggestion: Seek Primary Records. [10] Sigal, Adam (2023). "Dr. Nanon Fodor and the Talking Mongoose"    [11] Stahl, Jasper J. (1956). *History of Old Broad Bay*, Vol. 2, p. 17, German Protestant Society.    [12] Hagist, Don N. (Feb. 18, 2016), *Conrad Heyer Did Not Cross The Delaware*, Don N. Hagist. ([allthingsliberty.com](http://allthingsliberty.com)).    [13] U.S., *Revolutionary War Pension and Bounty-Land Warrant Application Files, 1800-1900*. ([ancestry.com](http://ancestry.com)). Files of Valentine Mink, John Varner, Conrad Heyer.    [14] William Bond Papers, MSS 80. Special Collections & Archives, UC San Diego. Online Archive of California ([library.ucsd.edu](http://library.ucsd.edu)).    [15] Howitzers. Hybrid between the mortar and the cannon in terms of barrel size and length. [They] averaged around eight and 13" in diameter and around 3' in length. The typical effective range of these weapons was around 750 yds. (<https://www.twz.com/28836/get-to-know-the-brutal-artillery-of-the-revolutionary-war>).    [16] Type of sailing barge: Gundalows w: fixed masts & square yards, built & deployed on Lake Champlain by both British & [Continental] forces meeting in combat at the Battle of Valcour Island ([en.wikipedia.org](http://en.wikipedia.org)).    [17] Rev War Service. *Pension File* No. 37.251, Vol. 2, p. 278.    [18] U.S., *Revolutionary War Pensioners, 1801-1815, 1818-1872*: Biannual \$48. Total received \$1,362.40 & death on June 19<sup>th</sup> 1832 @ age 80. ([ancestry.com](http://ancestry.com)).    [19] Rod: A land measure of 16 1/2 feet; also called a pole. (<https://www.websterassessor.org>)    [20] Henry Miller Plan. Lincoln Co. Deeds, **12/31:** Ordered from Lincoln Co. Deeds office in 2022 & didn't recognize what I had until Sept 2024 after corresponding w: C. Winslow, bringing it to my attention. *Thank you.*

[21] United States Direct Tax, 1798. Waldoborough. ([obbfha.org](http://obbfha.org)). Transcribed by David Putnam.

## Membership Dues are always due on July 1<sup>st</sup>

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**Masthead:** A drawing depicting the huge task of delivering a vast amount of immigrant passengers to shore from the ship including personal items and cargo. Circa mid 1800's.

February 17th



## Remembering my Grandmother, Margaret Mae Swift Orff

This group of ladies may have been taken at the Wavus camp on Wavus Point Road where my grandmother worked as a cook. Her name is **Margaret Mae Swift nee Orff**, she is in the middle with a striped dress. My grandmother was a very good cook. The kids would have been lucky to have had the ladies there cooking and taking care of them.

There were/are two camps: Wawanock camp for girls and Damariscotta camp for boys. The camps are for anyone who can afford to send their children up to Maine for the summer! The old farmstead at 448 Bunkerhill Road is not very far from the camp. The farm is next to Swift Lane.



Submitted by  
Cecelia McGuinness

### Direct Ancestral Line from our Original German Settlers

#### Johann Nicholas Orph and Matthias Eichorn ancestors Cecelia Swift McGuinness

Johann Valentine Orph ? - ? m. Catherine Muller ? - ?

Son: **Johann Nicholas Orff** 1716 – 1795 m. Margretha Hahn 1751 – 1795

Father of Thomas Orff is unknown at this time due to no verifiable documentation.

Son: Thomas Orff 1805 – 1836 m. Annis Jane Achorn 1813 – 1856

Son: Joseph Orff 1830 – 1876 m. Margaret Ann Heath Hoffses 1832 – 1919

Son: Alonso F. Orff 1855 – 1908 m. Annie V. Upham (Taylor) 1862 – 1941

Daughter: Margaret Mae Swift (Orff) 1893 – 1975 m. Blaine H. Swift 1882 – 1967

Son: Richard H. Swift 1925 – 2008 m. Maria K. Swift (Medi) 1923 – 1993

Daughter: Cecelia T. Swift 1956 m. Patrick G. McGuinness 1952

Son: Michael G. McGuinness 1992

Jerg Eychion 1638 – 1699 m. Catherina Fisher 1638 - ?

Son: Matteus Eichorn 1664 – 1732 m. Elizabeth Fell 1670 – 1747

Son: **Matthias Eichorn** 1709 – 1777 m. Anna Maria Dorsch 1708 – 1742 (First wife)

Son: Johann Jacob Eichorn 1733 – 1827 m. Jane Werner 1731 – 1824

Son: Jacob Ahorn 1772 – 1853 m. Mary Polly May 1784 – 1849

Daughter: Annis Jane Achorn 1811 – 1859 m. Thomas Orff 1805 – 1838

Son: Joseph Orff 1830 – 1876 m. Margaret Ann Heath Hoffses 1832 – 1919

Son: Alonso F. Orff 1855 – 1908 m. Annie V. Upham (Taylor) 1862 – 1941

Daughter: Margaret Mae Swift (Orff) 1893 – 1975 m. Blaine H. Swift 1882 – 1967

Son: Richard H. Swift 1925 – 2008 m. Maria K. Swift (Medi) 1923 – 1993

Daughter: Cecelia T. Swift 1956 m. Patrick G. McGuinness 1952

Son: Michael G. McGuinness 1992

## The Vannah Bible Pages

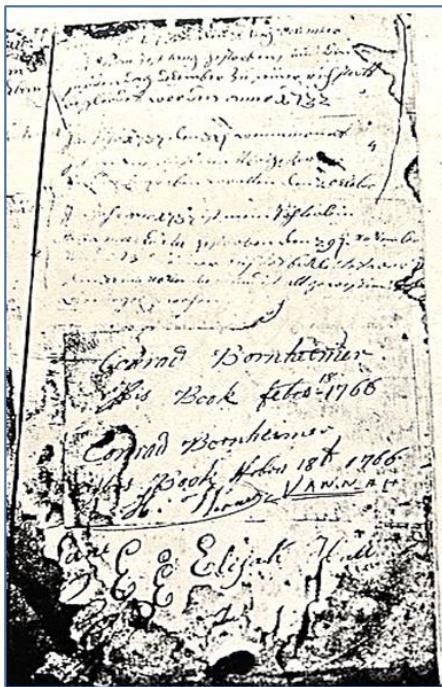
Submitted by Joyce Ball Brown



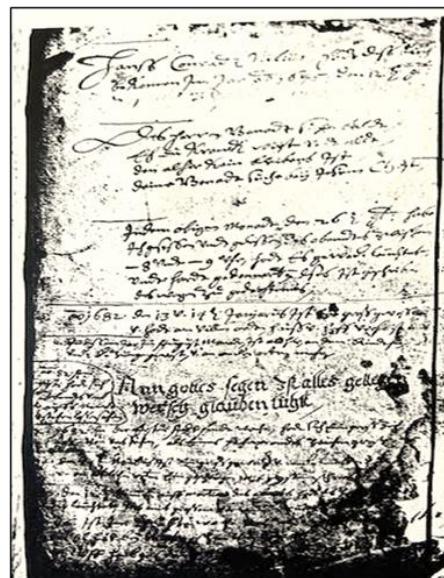
Biblia  
 Das ist  
 die ganze Heilige Schrift  
 Altes und Neues Testaments  
 Deutsch [Deutsch]  
 Herm? [Germ?] Doct. Martin Luthers S

Biblia  
 That is  
 the complete Holy Scripture  
 Old and New Testament  
 German  
 Mr.? [Germ?] Dr. Martin Luther S.

(The last line made me a little confused, it does not spell out Herrn = Mister. I wonder if Martin Luther's PhD is In Germanistik = German, then Germ Doct, could mean that he has his doctorate in German. I did not check into his academic history, I always thought he had a doctorate in Theology.)  
 Transcribed by member Anette Ruppel Rodrigues

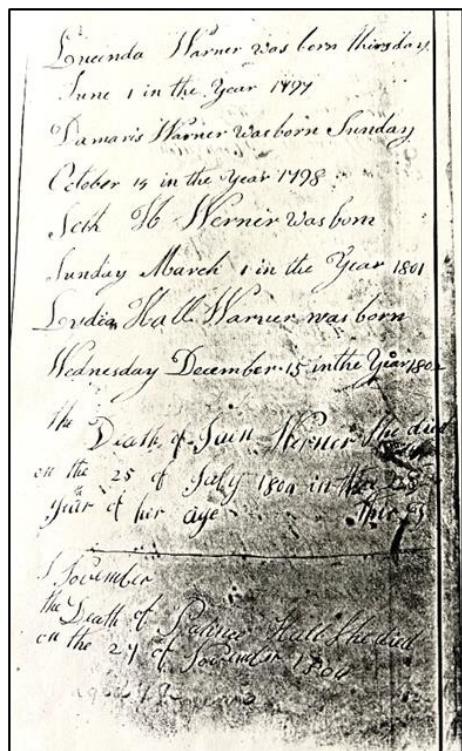


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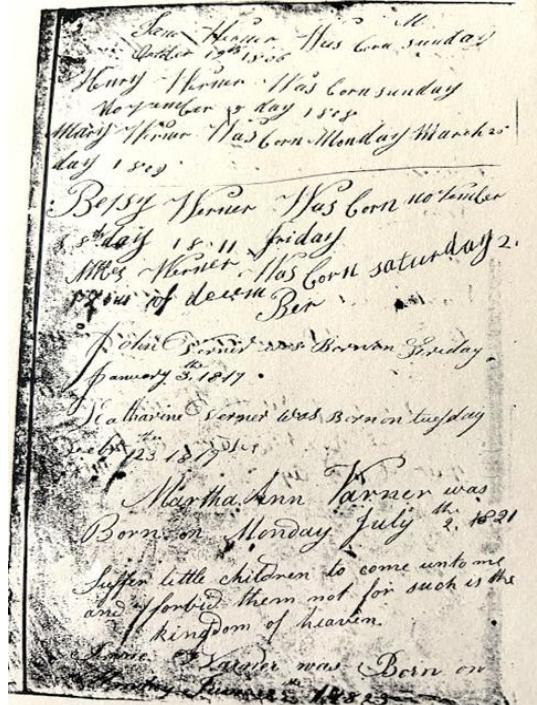


Page 4

**Lucinda Warner** was born Thursday June 1 in the year 1494  
**Damarius Warner** was born Sunday October 14 in the year 1498  
**Seth H. Werner** was born Sunday March 1 in the year 1801  
**Lydia Hall Warner** was born Wednesday December 15 in the year 1802  
 The Death of **J[ao]n Warner/Werner** she died on the 25 of July 1800 in the year of her age [?]  
 November The Death of **Palince Hall** she died on the 24 November 1804



Page 5



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Address \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone \_\_\_\_\_ E-mail \_\_\_\_\_

Second person in the household

Of Family Membership \_\_\_\_\_

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