

take an interest in it, and are disposed to assist. One-half of the amount necessary has been subscribed out of the city, and if the friends of the project in the city will raise the balance, he is ready to commence the work forthwith, and it is expected that his survey and estimate, with the information in regard to the amount of business upon the route which will be collected, will enable the public to judge of the propriety of building it, and capitalists of the safety of investing their money in it.

In the winter of 1851 and soon after, many meetings were held and much was said and much was published in regard to a railroad north of Oldtown; the Oldtown & Lincoln, the Oldtown & Mattawamkeag. Men were enthusiastic and some wild schemes were started in the Legislature as well as out of it. Many meetings were held in Bangor; one was attended by the following men from Lincoln, viz.: Asa Smith, Timothy Fuller, W. R. Hersey, D. S. Plumly, R. Hayward, Peleg T. Jones, Joseph Whittier, John Burnham, and A. G. Randall, in Feb., 1851. This continued through 1852, 1853, and 1854; the Whig and Courier stating that the work on the Milford and Lincoln road was going forward and would make good progress during the coming season; this was in April, 1854. However, it didn't get there, and about ten years later the E. & N. A. Ry. carried it through.

From this time much was printed and said for a period of ten years and more. It was the Oldtown & Lincoln, the Oldtown & Mattawamkeag, the Oldtown & Aroostook, and various other changes, and finally it assumed the form of the European & North American Ry., and it was to connect with the province roads and extend to St. John, and a charter was finally obtained by John A. Poor, E. L. Hamlin, A. G. Chandler and others, and the affair went forward. The road was built from 1868 to 1871, an extension of ten years having been granted. The following gives the dates of the opening of the E. & N. A. Ry. to various points:

To Oldtown for passengers and freight, 23 Sept., 1868;  
 To Olamon for freight .....18 Dec., 1868;



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To Olamou for passengers .....	28 Dec., 1868;
To Lincoln Ctr., passengers and freight.....	22 July, 1869;
To Mattawamkeag, passengers and freight,	22 Nov., 1869;
To St. John (N.B.) .....	16 Oct., 1871.

Formal opening celebrated at Vanceboro by President U. S. Grant and Lord Lisgor, 19 Oct., 1871. This road was laid in the broad gauge and afterwards changed to the standard.

The road was managed by this company for eleven years, but then arose some difficulties, and in Oct., 1882, it was taken on a long lease by the Maine Central Railroad, which has controlled it since.

It is worthy of note that, under these two companies, our townsman, Mr. Charles Clayton Allen, has looked after the roadbed of the Lincoln section from April 16, 1872, to the present time, a period of 56 years. For four years of this period he was transferred as foreman of the section at Eaton, Me.



## INDIANS

The earliest settlers at Mattanawcook found no Indians on the islands there. John Attean, Governor of the tribe, was living at Mattawamkeag Point, where a settlement and headquarters had been established many years before. At Passadumkeag also was a settlement very early. This was often called New Town in contradistinction from Old Town. John Attean is reputed to have been a descendant of Baron de Castine and his Indian wife (daughter of Madockawando). He was elected Governor of the tribe 19 September, 1816, and John Neptune was Lieut. Governor. These two had difficulty concerning Attean's wife. They had encounters and had tried to kill each other. They were parted by the Indians and finally Gov. Attean left Old Town and retired to his country home in Mattawamkeag. John Attean died in May, 1858, having held the position forty-two years, and his son Joseph was declared Governor. (Joe Attean was the guide and companion of Henry D. Thoreau in his journey up the Penobscot in 1853.) Dissatisfaction arose, however, two or three parties were formed and for a time elections were held once in two years. 5 Oct., 1880, Stephen Stanislaus of Lincoln, was chosen Governor, and Samuel Neptune was Lieut. Governor. Stanislaus was Governor eight years.

Just when the first Indians settled on the Mattanawcook islands we do not know, but probably before 1830. The writer distinctly remembers the following in the '50's and '60's, viz.: Sabattus Tomar and his son, Tomar Sabattus, Joe Dana, Newell Saul, Pete Lola, and some of a succeeding generation.

Soon after the Revolution, controversies arose between the Tarratine and Massachusetts. The Government, for their loyalty, had promised them protection and the enjoyment of their lands, and had strictly forbidden all waste and





STEPHEN STANISLAUS

trespass upon all land six miles in width from the head of the tide on the Penobscot up as far as the tribe claimed, and these lands have been the subject of many treaties and sales and agreements between the Indians and Massachusetts and Maine. Some of these were with Massachusetts in 1786, in 1796 and in 1818, and others later.

In 1815 by the census there were on the Penobscot 302 Indians.

In 1837 there were 95 families and 362 persons.

In 1895 the inhabitants numbered 393.

Amos M. Roberts and Thomas Bartlett were appointed in 1833 by the State Commissioners to purchase of the tribe the four remaining townships of land. This was effected and resulted in a fund vested in the State of \$50,000, to remain as a permanent fund, the interest at six per cent to be paid to the tribe annually in the month of April. On the 31 Dec., 1836, there was due from the State to the Penobscot Indians the sum of \$61,209.78.

Tradition has it that a battle was fought at Mohawk Rips in the town of Lincoln between the Penobscots and the





SYLVIA STANISLAUS

Mohawks in which the latter were defeated and their chief killed. The rock in the river near which the chief lost his life, and the place of his burial on the shore near Mattawamkeag Point have been pointed out to travelers.

By Resolve of the Legislature approved 18 Feb., 1867, \$75.00 was appropriated for schools on Mattanawcook Island, to be expended under the supervision of the School Committee of Lincoln. A small school-house was built at this time.

In 1917 the Legislature appropriated \$350 to buy basket ash for the Indians for two years, 1917 and 1918.

Stephen and Sylvia Stanislaus celebrated their golden wedding the evening of the 15 September, 1909, with a very large gathering at their house in Lincoln. The presents were many and valuable, coming from Lincoln, Old Town, Eastport and other places. Stephen was born in Lincoln in 1831 and Sylvia was born in 1841. She moved to Greenbush when she was three years old. When she was eighteen they were married in Bangor and went to Lincoln, where they have since lived. For forty-three summers Sylvia spent



the season at Rye Beach, selling baskets. Stephen was Governor of the tribe eight years and was known many years as one of the best river-drivers on the Penobscot, and as a boatman of great courage and skill. He was also a successful guide on Penobscot waters, and in Northern Maine. They have one son living of a family of eight. Francis is very intelligent and well-educated and lives at Lincoln.

—Lincoln Chronicle, 18 Sept., 1909.

Genealogy  
of  
Town of Lincoln



## GENEALOGY NUMBERING

The inner line of numbering merely numbers lists of children in families.

The middle line beginning with 1 for the first ancestor of a family gives, consecutively, a serial number for every descendant listed. When a name is to be given later and further information recorded, a star appears between the middle and inner numbers.

The outer line beginning with 1 for the first ancestor of a family, contains only the serial numbers of persons who are mentioned the second time for the purpose of giving a descriptive paragraph about them or listing their children.



## GENEALOGICAL RECORDS

### ADAMS

- 1 1 Joshua Adams was the son of John and was b. in Gorham, Me., 1753. d. Jan. 1791. m. Hannah — who was b. 1754, d. 1822.
- 2 2 Isaac, son of Joshua, b. Gorham, Me., 25 May 1783; d. Unity, 20 May 1858. He m. Sybil Drew who was b. Fairfield, 14 Oct. 1799; d. Bangor, 22 Nov. 1865.

Isaac Adams was a saddle and harness maker in Unity, also a merchant, and for the last twenty-two years of his life, a farmer in the same town.

### CHILDREN

- 3 1—Isaac, b. Unity, 31 Oct. 1819; d. Unity, 19 Nov. 1819.
- 4 2—Hannibal, b. Unity, 23 Oct. 1820; d. Unity, 31 July 1822.
- 5\*3—Elizabeth, b. Unity, 23 Aug. 1822; d. Anoka, Minn., 12 March 1888.
- 6 4—Martha A., b. Unity, 16 April 1824; d. Plymouth, Me., 23 Jan. 1861.
- 7 5—Catherine P., b. Unity, 25 July 1826; d. Unity, 14 Jan. 1828.
- 9\*6—Sprague, b. Unity, 11 Dec. 1828; d. 24 Sept. 1899.
- 10 7—Louisa, b. 26 March 1831.
- 11 8—Catherine, b. Unity, 4 Aug. 1833. d. N. Carmel, 28 April 1885.
- 12\*9—James, b. Unity, 13 Jan. 1836; d. Bangor, 17 June 1907.
- 13 10—Hattie, b. Unity, 7 Feb. 1838; d. Unity, 7 June 1844.
- 14 11—Henry, b. Unity, 15 Feb. 1844; d. Bangor, 15 Aug. 1866.



5 Elizabeth, b. Unity, 23 Aug. 1822; d. Anoka, Minn., 12 March 1888. m. James Wyman, Chester, Me. Had 3 ch.

9 Sprague, b. Unity, Me., 11 Dec. 1828; d. 24 Sept. 1899. Sprague Adams came to Lincoln in February, 1854, and soon opened a tin and hardware store. He manufactured tinware and sent out wagons for wholesale trade.

In the fall of 1861 he went to Bangor, and for about twenty-five years he and his brother James carried on a successful wholesale dry and fancy goods business under the name of S. & J. Adams. The business was sold out in 1885. After that time he dealt in timber lands.

M. at Lincoln, 19 Feb. 1855, Hannah Sherman, dau. of Chesley and Betsey (Sherman) Hayes. She was b. in Lincoln 2 Feb. 1832.

#### CHILDREN

15 1—Harriet May, b. Lincoln, 9 Dec. 1855.

16 2—Ella Louisa, b. Lincoln, 19 Jan. 1857; d. Bangor, 8 Feb. 1874.

17 3—Martha Bates, b. Lincoln, 20 July 1858. m. 14 Jan. 1885, in Bangor, Frank Roscoe Webber. Live in Duluth, Minn.

12 James, b. Unity, 13 Jan. 1836; d. Bangor, 17 June, 1907.

James Adams, m. 14 Feb. 1859, Addie Whittier Sampson, dau. of Joel and Betsey (Sherman) Sampson. She was b. in Lincoln, 25 Dec. 1840. James Adams came to Lincoln in February, 1854, and went to Bangor in 1861, where he engaged in the dry and fancy goods business with his brother, Sprague. They made several moves and prospered greatly and in 1884 they sold the business. Mr. Adams was prominent in the social and business life of the city, was a member of the City Council in 1875 and 1876 and alderman later, Representative to the Legislature 1891-93 and Senator in 1899-1900. He was a member of Mt. Hope Cemetery Corporation, of the Eastern Trust & Banking Co., and Trustee