

St. George Historical Society Newsletter

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Fall 1993

Newsletter Name

Does the Newsletter need a catchy name to it? Or does the plain and simple "Newsletter" fit okay? Would like to hear your comments and thoughts?

From The Mailbag [and telephone!]

The last issue of the newsletter [Summer 1993] brought some responses from readers. Vera Marshall McDowell of Augusta, GA says "Those of us who live 'away' are very interested in St. George news, whether of times gone by or present times." She goes on to say that "My generation was the first one born out of the state of Maine and we grew up on the stories of Grandpa Marshall. He had gone to sea at age nine and continued that life on whaling ships, in the Merchant Marine, and on ships going to other countries to trade goods. When he married and the children started coming, Grandma insisted on him leaving the sea. In his heart he never left it! One thing he taught us was how to navigate by the stars as old-time sailors did it. That lesson saved a Navy ship during WWII when their navigational system was taken out during a bombing raid by the Japanese. My oldest brother, Richard Marshall, brought the ship safely back to Pearl Harbor by using Grandpa's lessons in navigating by the stars."

Bernard Rackliff of Spruce Head called to say that **Israel Gregory** should be listed as a veteran of the War of 1812. I wonder if he was left off the list because he was on the Mussel Ridge islands at the time of enlistment.

Rose Christensen of Cooperstown, ND wrote and suggested that a "Question and Answer" column and a genealogical column should be included. It sounds good to me...let's give it a try.

To all of you who called or commented on the newsletter's new beginning, thanks!

As always, I want to hear from you so the newsletter will be what you want!

News from Marshall Point

Dana Smith has reported that the number of visitors to Marshall Point this year has exceeded previous years, and is in the area of 8,000+.

There was some excitement [?] at Marshall Point a few weekends ago. Paramount Studios was in need of a scene for an upcoming movie called *Forrest Gump*, starring Tom Hanks, in which the character runs across the country and at one point finds himself at a lighthouse in Maine. The film clip taken at the lighthouse is probably 30-45 seconds long, so if you see the movie, don't blink.

By the way, the Marshall Point Lighthouse Museum is closed for the winter, but will be opening again next May. Be on the lookout, though, for the Museum Committee's annual newsletter due out soon!

Here and There

The *Clark Hill Cemetery Association* has been reactivated! A meeting attended by eight people was held in September to try to renew some interest in improving the condition of the cemetery and maintaining it in a respectable and honorable condition. The group's annual meeting is scheduled for the first Saturday in April. The old section of the cemetery is the final resting place for some of the descendants of William and Hannah Clark.

The last meeting of the year for the *St. George Historical Society* is scheduled for December 2nd. The topic of discussion is expected to be a review of the Society's holdings. Hope to see you there!

Membership Dues

Just a reminder.....The \$3.00 per year dues for membership in the St. George Historical Society was payable at the anniversary date in the month of August. Please renew if you haven't done so already. Where else can you get such a deal! If you have renewed, thanks!



Nathan F. Hart

Nathan F. Hart Did Kill Sarah H. Meservey !

**Secret of Hart-Meservey Murder
Revealed Fifty Years Later**

From a newspaper article of 1930 comes the following:

"The inside story of one of Maine's greatest murder mysteries has, after a lapse of 50 years, been revealed. And the revelation is so extraordinary, the facts so entirely unlike what was ever suspected that old timers who remember the case are amazed. No queerer combination of circumstances could be imagined that this seemingly (at the time) simple murder case now reveals. It rivals the most thrilling of detective mysteries.

Fifty years ago, Sarah H. Meservey was found dead in her home in St. George's Tenants Harbor. She was the wife of a prominent Rockland sea captain who, at the time, was away at sea. She had apparently been strangled to death by a long woolen scarf which she wrapped around her head and neck.

After a time, suspicion fell on one Nathan F. Hart, who admitted he had been cutting wood in the rear of Mrs. Meservey's home about the time the murder was committed. He was a sailor who lived with his wife two houses away from the Meservey home. He knew the dead woman well. His reputation was fairly good, yet his alibi seemed not convincing as he stoutly denied going in the Meservey yard. He saw no strangers about and heard no disturbance though he was in a position to notice anyone entering or leaving the house.

Gradually public sentiment turned against him. At the trial the evidence offered by the government was very scant. The defense was a flat and general denial. Hart stuck to his story that he was entirely innocent.

The jury convicted him of murder in the first degree. He was sentenced to life imprisonment, Maine having abolished the death penalty for murder.

Soon after the conviction public sentiment shifted. There grew up a feeling that the evidence against him was slender and his powerful protestations of innocence made a profound impression. As time went by a real clamor for his release grew up. A prominent man named A.R. Dunton wrote a book entitled '**Nathan F. Hart, An Innocent Man in a Felon's Cell.**'

This book circulated all over the country. It was a very effective plea for Hart, showed up the hollowness of the case against him and pleaded for justice. This resulted in an almost country-wide demand that Maine remove the stigma from an innocent man and set him free.

Hart's friends soon numbered the vast majority of persons in the immediate counties. Yet, strangely his lawyers made no move for a new trial which apparently they could have obtained.

Some years after Hart died in prison still asserting his absolute innocence. The general opinion was that a terrible mistake had been made and that the State had virtually killed, by severe imprisonment and humiliation, an innocent man.

Now comes the real story. It is made public by Hart's counsel at the trial 50 years ago, Job H. Montgomery of Camden, president of the Knox County Bar Association. He has kept the secret all these years in spite of the terrific agitation that went on for years. He believes the public entitled to know the truth and he makes the Hart case a chapter in his life history which he has given the Rockland Courier-Gazette.

Hart did kill Mrs. Meservey. The story he told at the trial was a lie. His protestations of absolute innocence were false. His alibi was a fake.

BUT, he was not guilty of deliberate murder. The killing was a pure accident. Had he been in a position to tell the real story his punishment would have been a short term in jail. Why he was not in a position to tell the real story constitutes an amazing episode the truth of which was never suspected and could not have been guessed at by the shrewdest detective.

On his way home on the afternoon of the crime Hart passed through the Meservey yard. He was a sneak thief at heart and when he went to the door to speak to Mrs. Meservey he found no one at home. He conceived the idea of slipping into the house to see if he could pick up anything. He found the kitchen window unlocked, raised it and went in.

While Hart was peeking into the kitchen closet to see if he could lay hands on anything worth stealing Mrs. Meservey returned. She came in so quietly that Hart did not realize she was in the room until she grabbed him by the throat from behind. She was a powerful, courageous woman nearly as strong as Hart.

The two engaged in a terrific struggle, knocking over the furniture and upsetting the kitchen table. Mrs. Meservey was wearing a long woolen scarf about her head and throat. In some manner as the pair were wrestling about the scarf caught, suddenly tightened up and Mrs. Meservey fell to the floor choking.

Hart stood watching her, fearful to aid her since she had recognized him. As she lay helpless on the floor he jumped out the window and ran away.

Hart's wife was one of the most prominent and best liked women in town. She was far above him in station, intelligent and well bred. When he got home he told her the truth, adding that he must flee, since Mrs. Meservey had recognized him.

Then came the development that no one had ever suspected. Hart told his wife that the only thing which could save him was the possibility that Mrs. Meservey was dead. The two of them started out in the darkness to find out. When they reached a point where they could see the Meservey house they saw it was dark. That convinced them the woman was dead.

They then went to the rear of the house and climbed in the kitchen window. They found Mrs. Meservey dead on the floor - the scarf had choked her to death.

Then they did a foolish thing. In order to make it appear that a burglar was responsible they turned the place upside down, opening bureau drawers and scattering the contents about.

Even that might have fooled the authorities if Mrs. Hart had not proposed a crowning bit of folly.

She wrote a letter purporting to come from some person who had a grudge against Mrs. Meservey threatening her. She crumpled this note up and left it beside the body.

It was this note that convinced the police that no burglar committed the crime. At the trial they tried to pin the note on Hart. No one ever dreamed that Mrs. Hart knew anything about the case. Had they thought to secure a sample of her handwriting the solution of the case was right in their hands. But Mrs. Hart's reputation was above reproach.

Before the trial Hart told the real story to his lawyer, Mr. Montgomery. Mrs. Hart confessed her part also.

Hart's lawyer advised him to plead guilty, tell the real story and promised that he could be convicted only of involuntary manslaughter with a sentence of perhaps two or three years. But of course Mrs. Hart would have to stand trial as accessory after the fact and probably get a light sentence. Mrs. Hart was terrified and pleaded with her husband to save her since he had pulled her into the terrible business.

Hart yielded to her plea and decided to go to trial with a flat denial of any knowledge of the crime. He felt the evidence against him was not sufficient to convict. His attorney, while still urging him to tell the truth, felt bound to follow his client's wishes.

Conviction followed.

The reason his attorney never pressed for a new trial was this. The year after Hart's conviction the Maine Legislature restored capital punishment. Hart was greatly frightened of hanging. He asked his attorney to give absolute assurance that he wouldn't be hanged if he should be convicted again. His attorney told him he felt the new law could not apply to his case but Hart, still fearful, would not sanction the plea for another trial.

Mrs. Hart was also vehemently against a new trial. She felt she had a narrow escape at the first trial and did not want to take another chance, though not a breath of suspicion had rested on her.

Then Hart died in jail with a plea of innocence on his lips.

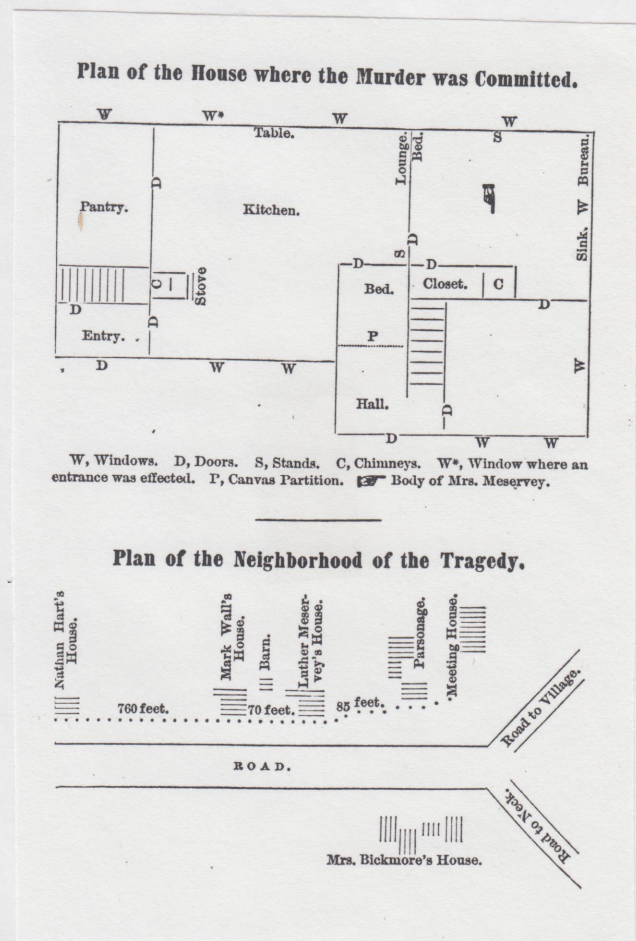
Mrs. Hart remained in the town honored as a brave and faithful woman. She received the sympathy of

everyone. She was more popular and respected than before because of her heavy affliction. No one would have dared to suspect her of any knowledge of her husband's crime - even those who felt him guilty.

All the time her husband was in jail Mrs. Hart had been terrified by the fear that he would make a confession which would reveal her part in the case.

His death relieved her of that awful suspense. She had years of comparative happiness afterward unless she was tortured with remorse for her part in the affair. If she was she never told her husband's lawyer about it. When she died she was honored by all the townspeople as a gallant woman who had suffered for her husband.

And so, thanks to Mr. Montgomery, this strange crime is a mystery no longer, but it must take its place as one of the most romantic of New England mystery stories. And people will have different opinions as to the morality of Mrs. Hart's position and whether she was justified in demanding that her husband sacrifice his life to keep her reputation intact."



Sarah H. Meservey was murdered in her home on the evening of December 22, 1877, but the fact was not known until January 29, 1878. The house in which the murder occurred is the old Joe Simmons house [two houses west of the Tenants Harbor Baptist Church] and is now owned by Debbie and Chuck Paine.

Quarries of St. George

How many quarries were there in St. George? Three? Four? Or were there more? The obvious ones are Wildcat, Long Cove and Clark Island. But wait, Clark Island had one on the island as well as on the mainland! And if you're talking quarries, are you talking about only business-run quarrying operations, or do you include the backyard motions¹? These questions came to mind recently when someone asked me about the quarry industry in St. George.

I will say right up front, this will not be an attempt to write a paper on the quarry industry in St. George. Such a project takes more than one page and would be quite an undertaking. What I will try to do is to summarize what I have found in different sources. I have looked at Smalley's *History of St. George*, Grindle's *Tombstones and Paving Blocks*, *The History of the Maine Granite Industry*, Neeson's *On Solid Granite*, Brayley's *History of the Granite Industry of New England*, deeds at the Knox Registry of Deeds, and any other information I could get my hands on in the last few weeks. It has been quite a learning experience, and fun, too!

The 1860's and 1870's saw the beginning of the granite industry in St. George. Prior to that time, deeds providing granite rights to properties in St. George were common, but no large scale operations occurred as those that saw their start in the 1870's.

The major quarrying operations in St. George were at:

Spruce Head

Quarrying activities in Spruce Head were in full swing by 1850. The census of that year shows 22 men working as "stone cutters", and most of them living in the Spruce Head area of town. Of the 22 men, there were 7 Irishmen living together under one roof, probably at a boarding house. Which quarries were operating in 1850 is not known for sure at this time, but the possibilities include Isaiah Fogg's at Patten Point, as well as the quarry on Spruce Head Island.

The Atlantic Quarry, also known as Emery's

Quarry, was started by Joseph Emery and was located on the road between Rt. 73 and Island Avenue leading to Rackliff Island.

Eagle Quarry began operations in 1886. This quarry was located, quite naturally, on the Eagle Quarry Road that goes down to Wheelers Bay from Rt. 73.

Long Cove

The main quarrying activity in Long Cove began in 1873 when the Smalley family sold land and granite rights to James M. Smith, Joseph Hume & William Birss. These men were the foundation for the Long Cove Granite Co. After some financial difficulties, these original developers sold out in 1882 to Booth Brothers.

George McConchie and George Green were operating a small quarry in 1889 at the end of the Long Cove Road, next to where Richard Carlson now lives.

Further along the Englishtown Road, Altman & Co. operated a black granite quarry, later becoming known as Superior Black Granite Company. This was in the 1920's and 1930's.

Clark Island

The quarry on the island, under the various owners, began operations at least by the late 1850's and continued until the 1900's.

Glencoe Granite Co. was formed in 1894 and operated on the eastern bank of Long Cove.

The quarry on the mainland began in 1920 under the name of John Meehan & Son. This quarry operated until the 1960's.

Willardham

Two quarries operated in the Willardham area, one at States Point and the other was known as Wildcat. Both of these quarries have interesting histories to them.

The Islands

The islands of St. George known to have some degree of quarrying activity on them include Rackliff Island, Eagle Island, and Mosquito Island.

Others

Many other small quarry operations have occurred in St. George. They were of varying degrees of size and operated for varying periods of time. Most people in town can tell you of a quarry hole or outcropping on their land and a short history of it.

¹ A motion is a small quarrying operation usually conducted by one man on his own property. \

St. George Fire Department Celebrates it's 50th Year



[front row, left to right, Keith Miller, Anne Miller, Tom Judge, Bob Thomas, Larry Smith, Jr., Richard Mathiau, Janet Thomas, Ferne Davenport, Linda Rackliff, Doug Rackliff, Jonathan Ward; backrow, left to right, Randy Elwell, Tim Polky, Brad Rackliff, Danny Paulsen, Adam Miceli]

On August 28th an open house and chicken barbecue sponsored by the St. George Volunteer Firemen's and Ambulance Association was held at the main fire station in Tenants Harbor to celebrate and recognize the fifty years of fire service provided to the residents of St. George by the St. George Fire Department. A plaque honoring the fire department's dedication and service was presented to the fire officers [Tim Polky, Fire Chief; Larry Smith, Jr., Deputy Fire Chief; and Assistant Chiefs Richard Mathiau, Adam Miceli, and Danny Paulsen] by Ralph E. Cline, Jr., Chairman of the Board of Selectmen. Fire trucks and equipment were out and on display. Various pictures and memorabilia were displayed in the old town office, which is now being used by the Association for a meeting area and office space. The chicken barbecue was enjoyed by over 100 people, and the event was concluded with the raffling off of many donated items. The event was well attended by local residents and area firefighters.

Available at the open house was a copy of a page from the town clerk's records of 1943, the transcript of which follows:

The Organization of Fire Department

For many years an article had been inserted into the warrant to see if the Town would vote for some sort of fire protection, but each year the article was indefinitely postponed.

When war was declared by the United States Congress on the Axis powers, Civilian Defense Service came into existence and the first step seemed to be Fire Protection, not only against incendiary bombs from planes, but for any fire that might be detrimental to the Town. Therefore, at the Town Meeting March 9, 1942, it was voted to authorize the Selectmen to expend \$6500.00 for the purchase of a 500 gallon per minute

pumping outfit with the necessary accessories to be used for permanent fire protection and in connection with Civilian Defense.

The Selectmen were also authorized to have the payment taken care of by 3 long term notes. Alfred R. Fuller had become much interested in the project and had made a thorough study of different type engines.

Mr. Fuller was elected chairman of Commissioners and to select his own members to serve without pay to organize a fire department and to attend to the purchasing of equipment. Associated with Mr. Fuller was Forrest A. Wall, H. Alvah Harris, James Paterson, Henry Lowell, Adelbert Simmons, Howard Monaghan, Fred Smalley, Henry K. Allen, Robert Bald, Jr. Alvah Harris was appointed Fire Chief.

Because of priorities, it was not until February 3, 1943, that the new fully equipped fire engine arrived in town. The Fire Commissioners had already taken a full course in fire fighting under the direction of Chief Van Russell of Rockland so when the apparatus arrived an efficient company was able to take over.

Between the town meeting of 1942 and 1943 the Commissioners had spent many long hours in organizing a real fire department and there is in the Town Clerk's office a complete set of regulations that were read and accepted by the Town at the Annual Meeting of March 15, 1943.

At this same meeting it was voted by the Town to establish a fire department and to accept it's By-Laws as provided by the present Board of Fire Commissioners as recommended by the National Fire Protection Association.

It was voted to raise and appropriate \$300.00 for the maintenance, storage, and insurance of the Fire Department. Fire fighters to receive a minimum rate of 50 cents per hour while in active service.

A Board of Fire Commissioners was elected: Alfred R. Fuller, Ralph E. Cline, and Forrest A. Wall, with H. Alvah Harris Fire Chief.

There is a reciprocity agreement with other towns in connection with the use of the equipment. In the past year the fire equipment has demonstrated its value in several incidences which would have meant a serious fire under former conditions.



View taken from Jackson's Hill about 1876



Same view taken 1932

Jackson's Hill Tenants Harbor

The *St. George Chronicles* of 1932 has a picture facing the front page of a "View taken from Jackson's Hill about 1876". This picture was taken from the hill in front of the town office looking westerly towards the Baptist Church. Growing up in this neighborhood, I had never heard the area called Jackson's Hill, and had figured it was an old name that had stopped being used, like "Herring Gut" was the old name for Port Clyde. It wasn't until recently that I stumbled across some information about the Jackson family and thus learned the origin of the name "Jackson's Hill".

Samuel H. Jackson and his wife, Elizabeth, came to Tenants Harbor from the Belfast area in the mid 1850's. He purchased about a 1/4 acre lot of land from Eunice Stearns, wife of Dr. Charles Stearns, and widow of William Henderson. [Note: The Henderson family owned quite a bit of the Tenants Harbor village area and did not start to "sell off" their land into house lots until the mid 1800's.] This property

is presently owned by David Hastings, and was previously owned by Clayton and Evelyn Hunnewell. The present building was formerly the home and store of Evelyn Hunnewell's father, John Morris, Jr. Morris bought the property in 1905 from George Allen, who also ran a store from the location. Allen bought the property in 1889 from the Jackson family.

Samuel H. Jackson was known to most as "Harry" Jackson. He was a sailmaker by occupation and during the shipbuilding boom of the 1860's and 1870's he amassed quite an estate of shares in local vessels. In 1856 he was 1/32 owner of only one vessel, the one year old and 197 ton brig *Susan Emily*. In 1883, the year prior to his death at the early age of 53 years, he was part owner in 26 schooners. His largest shares (1/8 part each) were in the two vessels *Four Sisters* and *Susan Ross*.

Samuel H. "Harry" Jackson and his wife, Elizabeth, were the parents of seven children., four of whom grew to adulthood. The two oldest children, George W. and Mary Elinor ("Nellie") were born in Belfast. Shortly after Nellie's birth the family moved to Tenants Harbor. The 1860 census of St. George shows the Jacksons in Tenants Harbor. In the household at that time were the children, George W. and Mary E., as well as Harry's mother, Lydia, and Elizabeth's brother, William A. Elwell, who was also a sailmaker. The 1870 and 1880 censuses show the Jacksons at the same location, Jackson's Hill, with mother still boarding with them, and George, Nellie, Edwin, and Roland still at home. In 1880, George is working as a sailmaker and his brother Edwin is working at the sail loft.

It appears that after Harry Jackson's death in 1884, his widow and their three adult children, Edwin, Roland, and Mary Elinor, lived in Waldoboro for a short period, being there in 1889 when they sold the homestead to George E. Allen of St. George. They returned, however, by 1900, renting a place on Church Hill in Tenants Harbor. A 1983 letter from Herbert Davis of Poughkeepsie, NY, says that "...I spent many hours in the presence of Mary Eleanor Jackson to my immense advantage and education in life and its philosophy. I lived in the 'Glidden' house, by Bickmore Creek, and she and her brothers lived next door uphill toward the church in 1914, 1915, and 1916." [My house!!!] Mary Elinor Jackson is best known to many of the local residents and summer visitors as the person to whom the town's public library is dedicated.

Naturalized Citizens of St. George

A book found in the vault at the Town Office gives the following:

| <u>Name</u> | <u>Date of Papers</u> | <u>Date Approved</u> |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| George Grierson | 10/9/1891 | |
| John Nairn | 10/30/1890 | 9/9/1892 |
| John Miller | 10/7/1890 | 9/9/1892 |
| Forbes Taylor | 12/5/1887 | 9/10/1892 |
| James Bulloch | 9/10/1887 | 9/10/1892 |
| Peter Smith | 4/15/1885 | 11/4/1892 |
| Thomas T. Baum | 9/20/1892 | 11/7/1892 |
| Charles E. Baum | 9/20/1892 | 11/7/1892 |
| David Coltart | 3/16/1893 | 9/8/1894 |
| William Felt | 3/29/1894 | 9/10/1894 |
| John Kinney | 4/28/1890 | 9/5/1890 |
| James Grierson | 4/28/1890 | 9/5/1890 |
| John Wilkens | 7/7/1887 | 9/5/1890 |
| John Morris | 9/18/1894 | 12/14/1894 |
| William Harper | 9/18/1894 | 12/14/1894 |
| William Morris | 9/18/1894 | 12/14/1894 |
| Frank Morris | 9/18/1894 | 12/14/1894 |
| Oscar Fredrick Nilsen | 2/14/1891 | 3/2/1895 |
| Albert Slingsby | 9/18/1894 | 3/11/1895 |
| Oliver Slingsby | 10/24/1892 | 3/11/1895 |
| George A. Fox | 10/25/1894 | 3/11/1895 |
| Joseph J. Morris | 9/21/1896 | 10/13/1896 |
| John Mattson | 10/27/1890 | 10/27/1896 |
| James Coultart | 12/10/1896 | 3/9/1897 |
| Angus A. Morrison | 3/16/1897 | 3/4/1898 |
| Robert McGee | 9/23/1897 | 10/25/1898 |
| James Riley | 9/20/1899 | 3/19/1900 |
| John Monaghan | 3/10/1898 | 3/19/1900 |
| Peter McCourtie | 9/20/1900 | 11/3/1900 |
| Joseph Jenkins | 9/22/1900 | 11/3/1900 |
| John E. Stein | 9/28/1900 | 2/9/1901 |
| Matt Johnson | 12/30/1902 | 2/12/1902 |
| Herman Erickson | 12/30/1902 | 2/12/1902 |
| Robt Polki | 12/30/1902 | 9/8/1904 |
| John R. Williams | 9/19/1902 | 9/8/1904 |
| Matti Wilson | 9/8/1904 | 4/8/1904 |
| John H. Taylor | 9/9/1904 | 4/10/1904 |
| George Taylor | 9/9/1904 | 4/10/1904 |
| Charles Taylor | 9/9/1904 | 9/10/1904 |
| Forbes Taylor | 9/9/1904 | 9/10/1904 |
| Charles E. Gould | 7/26/1900 | 9/10/1904 |
| Matt Mattson | 1/3/1906 | 6/9/1906 |
| John Emil Stein | 1/3/1906 | 6/9/1906 |
| Albion Stein | 1/3/1906 | 6/9/1906 |
| Fred Paesch | 5/1/1906 | 9/8/1906 |

The name of the court by which the papers were issued are listed in the book, but space does not allow that being printed here. Check the book at the Town Office if you are interested in more information.

Who Are They?

This is the first in what is hoped to be a regular column of the newsletter. It is aimed at helping readers who have genealogical questions on St. George families.

CHAPLES, JONES, PIERSON - - - Melissa Chaples was born 25 Mar 1844 in St. George, the daughter of Henry Chaples and Susan M. Jones. She married 24 Jan 1861 to John Albert Chaples, the son of Richard Chaples and Eliza Pierson. Would like info on ancestors, cemetery records, and land records. *Dawn Puliafico, 1339 Old Worcester Rd., Framingham, MA 01701*

HUPPER - - - Looking for information on all St. George Huppers and their descendants. *Lorna Hupper Faircloth, 5377 Constitution Rd., Crestview, FL 32536*

MAKER - - - Looking for information on my maternal great-grandfather [Charles William Maker] and his family. *Diana Lathrop Brock, 108 Rhoden Lane, Callahan, FL 32011*

WALL or ANDREWS - - - Sanford N. Ward was born in China, ME in 1856, the son of Ezra Ward and Syltania Wall [or Andrews]. Syltania was born in St. George. Was she a Wall or an Andrews? *Joyce Bernard, 60 Hillcrest Ave., Manhasset, NY 11030-2316*

CLARK - - - Theresa Clark, born about 1847-8 in St. George, the daughter of Jonathan & Hannah (Hawes) Clark, married Lowell Creamer. Need info on Theresa and her ancestors. *Kathi Saggese, 766 Main Street., Hanover, MA 02339*

QUESTIONS and ANSWERS

This new column is for open questions to readers from readers, to be asked and answered here.

Does anyone know who is buried in the oldest fieldstone marked graves at Seaside Cemetery?

Is there interest in the Society working on an expanded version of the "History of St. George" for the 200th anniversary of St. George in the year 2003?

Does anyone know where the missing years of the Cushing marriages records might be recorded? There is a nine year hiatus from 7 Mar 1795 to 11 May 1804, also five missing years from 12 Feb 1818 to 15 Sept 1824?

Is the Society interested in obtaining the Joseph Fish ledgers which are at the Harvard Business Library? Joseph Fish was a businessman in St. George in the mid 1800s.

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