George Ulmer Wilson’s and Susan Ulmer Wilson’s gravestone, 
Oak Ridge Cemetery. Sandwich, Illinois

According to records kept in Maine by the family of his sister Susanna, George Ulmer Wilson died on 3 April 1889, eight days before his 85th birthday—location not specified—neither he nor his wife Sarah appear in the Illinois Death Index. However, Rust (1891) confirms the death date and states it to have taken place in Aurora, Illinois. George’s brief obituary in the Sandwich Argus newspaper reads:

Died: Mr. Wilson, at Aurora, last week Wednesday. Service will be held here on Friday, 5 April, at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. N. H. Butterfield.

The graves of George and Sarah have been located in the Oak Ridge Cemetery (Suydam Road, about ½ mile east of Somonauk Road), Sandwich, Illinois, along with the graves of their daughter Caroline A. Wilson and, husband Enos Doan, and their son George A. Doan.
Henry Neild Wilson (1806-1812)

John Wilson's second child and next eldest son, Henry Neild Wilson (apparently named after an important but as-yet undiscovered ancestor, probably a great-grandfather), was born in 1806 in Lincolnville. According to the family Bible, Henry was "unfortunately drowned in Ducktrap Stream" in 1812, at the age of six.

John Sheen Wilson (1808-1894)

John Wilson's third son was John Sheen Wilson (called “Sheen” by his siblings). Born in 1808, he was no doubt named after another great-grandfather back in Tattenhall. In 1829 married Nancy Goold, daughter of his Lincolnville neighbor Joseph Goold, a Mayflower descendant (see below). In March of 1830 John Sheen Wilson purchased the family gristmill and 150 acres of land from his brother George (for $700) and settled down to raise a family. Together John and Nancy raised nine children, the first seven of which were born in Lincolnville between 1830 and 1843, the eighth, Warren, perhaps in Belfast in 1847 (though his birth is not listed in Belfast Vital Records), and the ninth in Point Pleasant, West Virginia, in 1850. One of their children, Sarah, died in infancy and a son, Joseph, died in the Civil War at age 22. The other seven all married and have a large number of descendants today (see chart).

Some notes on the family of Nancy Goold: Joseph Gould or Goold was one of the prominent citizens of Lincolnville. He traces his ancestry to one Robert Goold, born 1645 in Somersetshire, England, who emigrated to the town of Hull in Plymouth County, Massachusetts, “of which place he was the chief citizen until he died.” He married (1) Elizabeth Bosworth, by whom he had four sons, then married (2nd) Judith Pool Hersey, by whom he had two sons, James and Joseph [I](born 6 Nov 1685). Joseph Goold [I] married Mary Prince (born 2 Dec 1685, daughter of Isaac Prince and Mary Turner) on 18 October 1713. Their first child was Joseph Goold [II], born 27 Jan 1715, who married Hannah Binney (born 18 Oct 1717, daughter of John Binney and Hannah Paine) on 7 June 1739. Hannah Paine (born 1684 in Barnstable, Mass.) was the daughter of Thomas Paine (born 1656 in Barnstable), son of Thomas Paine and Mary Snow; Mary Snow was the daughter of Nicholas Snow and Constance Hopkins, Constance having come over on the Mayflower with her parents, Stephen Hopkins and Elizabeth Fisher. The fourth child of Joseph Goold [II] and Hannah Binney, born in 1746, they named Joseph Goold [III]. Joseph [III] served with his father as a mess boy in the French and Indian War. Both were with the Hull Foot Company at the siege of Quebec and the Battle on the Plains of Abraham. Joseph [II], a “housewright” by trade, died in May of 1766 and willed most of his valuable woodworking tools to Joseph [III]. Joseph Goold [III] married Mary Coombs and together they had nine children: (1) Joseph Goold [IV], b. 1770, (2) Hannah, (3) Charity, (4) Mary, (5) Sarah, (6) Nancy, (7) John, (8) Moses and (9) Jacob. Moses and Jacob moved from Hull to settle in the Little River/Thompsonborough (now called Lisbon) area, near John Wilson, and Joseph [IV] moved to Lincolnville, where he married Hope...
Miller, the first female child to have been born in that town. They had 11 children: (1) Oliver, (2) Lovicy, b. 1799, (3) Polly, (4) John, (5) Nancy Goold, b. 13 Jan 1806, who married John Sheen Wilson, (6) Joseph [V], (7) Noah, (8) Sarah, (9) Israel, (10) Samuel, and (11) Lucy, b. 1820.

Recently some of the Gould properties in the Ducktrap/Lincolnville area were acquired by the State of Maine [Coastal Mountains Land Trust], and researcher Diane O’Brien visited them. Her comments about the history of the Gould-owned lands are as follows:

A hidden landscape lies within the lovely forest covering the newly-acquired Goold/Gould property on the Ducktrap River in Lincolnville. Most obvious are the roads, bordered by stone walls. Openings in the walls lead to more woods; a little searching reveals several cellar holes, one clearly from a big barn. An old road, barely discernible in the thick undergrowth, leads to massive stone bridge abutments on the banks of the river, but the bridge is long gone. People obviously lived here, but who were they?

During the years of the Revolutionary War the first settlers in Lincolnville followed the common practice of building their log cabins behind the hills so their chimney smoke wouldn’t be visible to British ships passing in the Bay. It was not unusual for the British to raid coastal farms for livestock; sometimes the farmer might be imprisoned over at Castine as well. Two of those first families living "behind the hills" were the Millers and the Goulds. Sometime near the turn of the 19th century young Joseph Gould married Hope Miller, the first white girl born in Lincolnville. Over the next years Hope gave birth to twelve children, ten of whom grew up to marry [including Nancy Goold, who married John Sheen Wilson]. At some point the family probably moved from the rough log cabin of Revolutionary War days to a real frame house on the front side of the hill overlooking the big pond (Pitcher Pond) and the bay beyond.

According to the 1850 census, one of those twelve children, Noah M. Goold, was living with his wife Rachel and his widowed mother, Hope. The 1859 map of Waldo County shows every house and who lived in it; on the site of those extensive cellar holes is "H.M. Gould" -- Noah and Rachel must have been living in Hope Miller Gould's house, at the fork in the road leading to the old bridge, perhaps the very house she'd lived in as a young wife. Noah and Rachel had nine children.

A search of the old Hills Cemetery on the nearby Vansickle Road presents a mystery. In 1859 Noah died, as did two of his sons, both in their twenties. Was there an epidemic, a terrible accident? The record, so far, is silent. But we do know that in that same year, 1859, Rachel gave birth to her last child, Oscar. Noah's mother, Hope, "widowed, 81 years old," was still listed as living with the widowed Rachel and several young children in the 1860 census. We can only imagine Rachel's struggles to raise the youngest of her children alone and care for her elderly mother-in-law.
The 1900 census lists 41-year-old Oscar Gould, 23-year-old Lizzie and their 1-year-old daughter. (Their age difference can be explained by the fact that he lost his first wife in childbirth -- they'd had three children.) Oscar and Lizzie eventually had eight children, four boys and four girls. Oscar was a farmer, working his own land and helping out at neighbors; he's remembered as a hard worker. In 1923, and here the stories differ, Oscar was killed, either in a sawmill accident, or "gored by a bull." Lizzie lived on, finishing the job of raising their children, working out occasionally to help an elderly neighbor, until she died in 1938. She was a talented seamstress, making clothes for her own and friends' children as well.

The house, "a lovely old fashioned farmhouse," was "all used up" by the 1930's, with worn down thresholds and "scooped out" floors. No one seems to know what happened to it after Lizzie's death, except that it stood empty for a time, and then was probably torn down.

The rest of the Gould neighborhood included the Hills School, later moved down to Route 52 and used as a garage, and the old Cilley farm. The latter caught fire and one woman remembers standing on the lawn with her family, seeing the glow in the sky and "knowing someone was burning down, but not who." The place was flat by the time the Belfast fire department got there. Local fire departments in Lincolnville and Northport didn't become active until after the 1947 fires. The present Kelmscott Farm is on the site of the old Jason Hills place, a showplace for the area in its time. Jason Hills had a store and post office below the house known as Grange Corner. A dozen or so cellar holes are in the vicinity of the Vansickle Road, completing the community which once included the Gould land.

Still to be explored and understood is the site of the Gould Mill located on the far side of the bridge abutments down on the Ducktrap. Perhaps another river channel was hand-dug there, for the mill is located on the edge of an island in the river; only one side of this island seems to be the normal river bed. Further research may turn up some record of ownership for the mill and the years it operated. At this point, a single photograph of an old sawmill labeled "Gould Mill 1909" and the actual dam and foundation stones are the only evidence of its existence.

In 1812 John Wilson had bought the land adjacent on the south to Joseph Gould’s property, including a grist mill and new saw mill on Kendall Brook. He sold it in 1817 and it was picked up within a few years by his eldest son George Ulmer Wilson. The father, John, farmed property near Levenseller’s Pond beginning around 1819, but by 1830 had retired and moved in with his son George on the Kendall Brook property. In March of 1830, shortly after his brother John Sheen Wilson’s marriage to Nancy Gould, George sold John Sheen Wilson the property, consisting of 150 acres including buildings, a tan yard and a grist mill, and perhaps also a saw mill. The father, John Wilson, died there in 1831. John Sheen Wilson continued to live on the property for some years thereafter, paying off the mortgage in 1835 by trading the adjacent tannery that George had built.
On the 1830 census John Sheen Wilson and his wife and infant son Charles are listed as living in the household of his father, John Wilson (the father was listed as head of the household for census purposes, even though it was the son who owned everything), along with his other unmarried siblings. Late the following year John Sheen Wilson sold 97 acres of the 150-acre property (not including the grist mill) to his unmarried brother William Faulkner Wilson. Eventually he acquired this 97 acres back from his brother William, and in September of 1844 sold it and the gristmill (witnessed by his brother, William F. Wilson), to Sarah E. Witham for $700. But he retained 53 acres and may have continued to live there. This was before the days of Range and Township surveying, so the description of the 97 acres sold is rather convoluted:

[1] Beginning at a stake and stones in the Bachelder Stream [=Kendall Brook], so-called, below Kendall’s sawmill and on the opposite side of the road from said mill,
[2] Thence N4ºW as the stream runs 29 rods to a stake and stones at Thomas Kendall’s land,
[3] Thence on said Kendall’s land for 12 rods to a stake and stones,
[4] Thence S11ºW on said Kendall’s land for 13 rods to a stake and stone,
[5] Thence S65ºE on said Kendall’s land for 8 and one-half rods to a stake and stone,
[6] Thence S4ºE for 8 rods and 6 links to a stake and stone,
[7] Thence S87ºE for 5 and one-half rods to the center of the Bachelder Stream, above named,
[8] Thence S4ºW down said stream to Kendall’s land,
[9] Thence N65ºW for 30 rods to a stake and stone,
[10] Thence S45ºE for 8 rods to a stake and stone,
[11] Thence S45ºW for 140 rods to Ducktrap main stream,
[12] Thence up said stream for 58 rods to land of William Wordsworth,
[13] Thence N45ºE for 114 rods to a stake and stones at said Wordsworth’s northeast corner,
[14] Thence N45ºW for 44 rods to Charles Richards’ land,
[15] Thence N45ºE for 111 rods to the main road,
[16] Thence along said road for 46 rods to the place of beginning, containing 90 acres, more or less.
Apparently this sale marked a turn for the worse in John Sheen Wilson’s business. He wrote of his problems to his brother George, and in an 1844 letter from George to his wife Sarah, George says: “I must say that Sheen's letter has given me great uneasiness, but I do hope something will turn up to our advantage. I am very sorry to hear his business has taken an unfavorable turn, and regret that he is troubled with [it].” John Sheen Wilson’s troubles continued the following year when his two-year-old daughter Sarah was killed by falling backwards into a fire.

In 1848 or 1849, following the death of his mother, John Sheen Wilson, his wife Nancy Goold, and their family joined up with his younger brother William Faulkner Wilson and his family and set out for the western frontier. John’s last child, Alice, was born in Point Pleasant, West Virginia in late 1850, and his son Charles was married across the river in Gallipolis, Ohio that same year. The families then moved on into Illinois, settling first near Ottawa in LaSalle County, and then moving some miles south to Grand Rapids Township. John Sheen Wilson's
wife, Nancy Gould, died in Farm Ridge (near Grand Rapids Township) in 1885, and John died there on his farm in 1894.

The history of John Sheen Wilson's family parallels that of William Faulkner Wilson's in that the families moved west together and farmed together for a number of years before separating (see below). John Sheen Wilson and his family had accompanied William's family to the Grand Rapids, Illinois area; his daughter Lovicy married a man from Lasalle County in 1853, and in 1856 his son John Sheen Wilson Jr. married a woman born in Grand Rapids and settled there as well, until at least 1894, when the elder John died there on the 3rd of April. He is presumably buried somewhere in the old Grand Rapids area.

**Mary Rebecca Wilson (1813-1881)**

John Wilson's fifth child was a daughter, Mary Rebecca Wilson (named after her mother, Mary Ulmer, and paternal grandmother, Rebecca Faulkner), born in 1813. She married Yorick Fredrick Cuningham [or Cunningha m] of Waldoboro in 1834. Yorick was the son of Thomas and Susanna Cunningham of Belfast, Maine. Children of Thomas and Susanna, as recorded in the Belfast Vital Records, are Frederick (b. 1801, d. 1804), Louisa (b. 1802), Mary (b. 1804), Yorick (b. 1808), James Oliver (b. 1811) and Eliza Jane (b. 1816). James Oliver Cunningham married Mary Rebecca Wilson’s sister, Lucetta Ann Wilson. Thomas Cunningham appears on the 1800 Belfast census (age 26-45) living with only his wife (age 16-26) and another woman also age 16-26, probably a sister. We may suppose that Thomas was 26 or slightly older and Susanna was 26 or slightly younger in 1800, and that they had not yet been married long enough to have children. The family appears on the 1810, 1820 and 1830 censuses for Belfast but not thereafter, so we may suppose that Thomas died between 1830 and 1840. There are six men named Thomas Cunningham on the 1790 Maine census, none in Belfast, but our Thomas was probably too young in 1790 to have a household of his own. In any case there are no Cunningham families at all in Belfast in 1790, so we cannot say anything further at this time about Thomas Cunningham’s background, except that his marriage is not recorded in any of the (admittedly incomplete) databases currently on-line.

Yorick and Mary are listed on the 1840 census of Belfast, with a daughter under 5 years old (Mary). Three other adults are living with them: a male (Yorick’s brother?) and female 30-40 years old, and a woman 50-60 years old (probably Yorick’s mother Susanna). Oddly enough, the family is found on the 1850 census, but Yorick has given his own name as “Zenith” Cunningham (the other family members all correlate correctly: wife Mary, 37, Mary, 13, James B., 10, Sarah A., 6 and Frederic, 2). This is the only record in Maine of a Zenith Cunningham ever having existed, so we must conclude that it was a temporary pseudonym or nickname used by Yorick (who is listed as a carpenter) The 1860 Belfast census is most informative; Yorick is listed as a miller, with wife Mary and children Mary [23, a school teacher], Jane B. [19, a female “domestic,” erroneously identified as a male, “James B.,” on the 1850 census], Sarah [15], Fred N. [12], Isabella [7], and a 4-year-old female named Georgaetta. That last child was incorrectly
thought to be female by the 1860 census-taker, because on the 1880 census a son named George [born the same year] is listed instead.

At some time between 1860 and 1870 the family moved to Milford, Worcester County, Massachusetts, where they appear on the 1870 census: Yorick (65, carpenter), Mary R. (52), Fred N. (22, carpenter), Belle R. (17, milliner’s apprentice), and George U[lmer] (14). They also have a 17-year-old servant in the house: Mary McDonough. The family next appears on the 1880 census for Indianapolis [ward 1], wherein Yorick is listed as a carpenter and his son George as a housepainter (a good combination). Neither Yorick nor George appear in the 1889-1890 Indianapolis City Directory and may have died by then. Living with them in 1880 is Yorick’s married daughter Isabelle R. Cowen, and her children Jennie Wilson Cowen (5 years old) and Grace Martin Cowen (5 mo.), but no sign of her husband Robert Cowen.

Mary Rebecca Wilson Cuningham died in March of 1881 in Indiana.

Isabelle Cunningham had married Robert B. Cowen on 20 Dec 1873 in Marion County [wherein is Indianapolis], Indiana. Robert Cowen had served in the Civil War (in the 17th New York Infantry). He is listed in the 1889 and 1890 Indianapolis City Directories as an auctioneer, located at Talbitt Avenue and 12th. He died 22 Sept 1921, after which Isabelle filed for widow’s benefits. They had a third daughter, Isabelle Cowen, born in 1890. Although Grace married, Isabelle and Robert’s daughters Jennie and Isabelle apparently never married, for they are found (aged 55 and 40 respectively) living with the widowed 77-year-old Isabelle on the 1930 Federal Census [for Indianapolis, Ward 4]; Jennie is listed as a teacher in public (elementary) school, and the younger Isabelle as a tutor at home. In her later years Jennie Wilson Cowen moved to Florida to be with her sister Grace’s family, and died there in Orange County in March of 1965.

The George Cunningham that married Mary E. Ruford on 12 June 1882 in Marion County is probably Isabel’s brother, as he is the only George Cunningham to marry in Marion County during 1880-1900. Nothing else is known of George’s life, but in 1920 there was a George Cunningham in the California State Hospital in Patton, San Bernardino County, who had been born in Indiana in 1855/6 and was a widower. This may well have been him. And, even though he was in the hospital in 1920, he may not have died until much later — the Social Security Death Index lists a George Cunningham, born 3 August 1856, who had died at the age of 100, in August of 1956! On the other hand, there is a Mary Cunningham, “widow of George,” listed in the 1889 and 1890 Indianapolis City Directories, so perhaps our George died before 1889.

Grace Martin Cowen of Marion County married Winthrop (“Winnie”) Roy Adkinson on 29 Nov 1900. They are known to have had three children: (1) Louise Pleasants Adkinson, who was born and died in 1903, (2) Winthrop Robert Adkinson (known as “Robert”), b. 6 Dec 1904, and (3) Frederick (“Fred”) Hafford Adkinson, b. 25 June 1910. In 1920 the family (Winthrop, Grace, and their two sons) appears on the Scott County, Missouri census.
By the time of the 1930 census, Robert had married Hazel McClure and they were living with her widowed mother Lenora in St. Louis County, Missouri. They later moved to the Little Rock, Arkansas area, where Robert was a member the Pulaski Heights Masonic Lodge no. 673; he died there on 25 January 1941, at the age of 35 (Death Records of the Grand Lodge of Arkansas). No local obituary has been found for him which would indicate whether he had had children; finding the answer to that question may have to wait until 2012, when the 1940 Federal Census will be made available to the public.

Frederick and his parents, Grace and Winthrop Roy Adkinson, moved to Florida, ca. 1930, as that is where Grace died in 1940 (in Orange County). They are said to have owned orchards there, according to an old newspaper article describing a visit to the Adkinson relatives in Switzerland County, Indiana. Winthrop died in March of 1956 in Lake County [adjacent on the west to Orange County], Florida at the age of 84. Winthrop’s nephew, Lawrence G. Adkinson (son of Wesley Harry Adkinson) died in Orange County in 1950. Frederick H. Adkinson died on 4 May 1989 in Lake County, Florida (Florida Death Index). Frederick’s obituary in the Orlando Sentinel reads as follows, with notes in brackets taken from his wife’s obituary:

Fred H. Adkinson, 78, County Road 561A, Minneola, died Thursday. Born in Indianapolis, he moved to Minneola from Fort Walton Beach in 1948. He was owner and President of Jalarmy Groves. He was a member of the First United Methodist Church, Clermont. He served on the Lake County School Board, was past president of the Citrus and Industrial Council of Florida and served as a member and director of Florida Citrus Mutual. Survivors: wife Sue [according to the Social Security Death Index, Sue (Marie) L(aRue) Adkinson, b. 21 Jan 1913 (in Missouri, moved to central Florida in 1930); d. 4 Feb 1997, Winter Park, Florida]; daughters Kay Young of Tallahassee, Jan Duttweiler of Winter Park; four grandchildren [four granddaughters, plus one great-grandson].

Jalarmy Groves, with the Palisades Country Club and Golf Course property, was originally purchased in 1934 by W. Hal [Wesley Harry] Adkinson. Hal Adkinson was Winthrop Roy Adkinson’s brother and Fred Adkinson’s uncle, so it is likely that Hal and Winthrop bought the property together, since it passed to Fred. Hal remodeled the clubhouse for his family home and increased the groves to 400 acres. He named the groves Jalarmy after his three children, James, Larry and Myra. He lined the road along the north shore of Lake Minneola and around the estate with 1,300 palm trees. W. Hal Adkinson [b. 1876] died in 1954, and the residence portion of the property (now called Clairview Groves) was sold in 1976.

Interestingly, Grace Cowen’s husband, Winthrop Roy Adkinson, was a nephew of Lewis Gould Adkinson – perhaps there is an undiscovered connection to the Lincolnville Goulds there.

Susanna Ulmer Wilson (1815-1898)
John Wilson's sixth child, another daughter, was Susanna “Susan” Ulmer Wilson (apparently named after one of Mary Ulmer's aunts), born in 1815. In 1844 she married John Chandler of Belfast and then spent a short time in Boston where their first child, John Ulmer Chandler, born in 1845. They then moved to the small Maine town of Machias in Washington County before the 1850 census, where John Sr. is listed as a “merchant.” He is listed as a “tinplate worker” on the 1860 census. His first business was known as “Chandler & Tarbell Hardware and Stoves,” located at what was then known as “Chandler's Corner,” in a two-story building constructed around 1864.

In Machias the couple had five more children: Antoinette A. Chandler (born 1847, died 4 years later), Maria B. Chandler (born 1849, died 7 years later), Leonara Chandler (born 1850, died shortly thereafter; she is on the 1850 census as a daughter 7 months old, but is not recorded in the family Bible and is not on the 1860 census), Henry Wilson Chandler (born 1851, died that same year), and Nettie Chandler (born 1853, never married). Thus, of their six children, only two lived past childhood, and only one of those, John Ulmer Chandler, married and had children.

By the time of the 1870 census John had established himself in the grocery business and his 24-year-old son, John Ulmer Chandler, was working for him as a clerk; his store was called “John Chandler & Son Groceries.” John Ulmer Chandler is known to have married Elizabeth “Lizzie” Dunlap Longfellow in 1870-1878, and they had two sons, Ralph Wilson Chandler, in 1879, and Henry Longfellow Chandler. Henry (known only from DAR records) appears to have been born shortly after the 1880 census and (according to the memory of his niece, Alice Bishop) died in a childhood sledding accident.

Elizabeth became the first State Regent of the Maine DAR, and did much research on Longfellow family genealogy. John Ulmer Chandler worked for some years as a traveling salesman [1880 census]. According to notes left by his son, he sold crockery and glassware for Charles E. Jose & Company of Portland, Maine, and later for the company of Jones, McDuffy & Stratton, Boston. His sales territory covered Washington, Hancock and Aroostock Counties. He also owned a part interest in a retail store in Calais, Maine selling crockery, glassware and wallpaper; he also bought a business in Presque Isle, Maine dealing in the same type of goods. Following those ventures he bought a grocery store in Machias.

John Chandler, died on 6 Aug 1884, and his mother, Susanna Ulmer Wilson Chandler, died on 30 Apr 1898 (according to John Chandler’s family Bible, now in the possession of his great-great-grandson, Ralph Fish of Bristol, CT). At some time between 1885 and 1887 John Ulmer Chandler had a rustic, two-story octagonal cottage built by Charles Preble, a master builder of Machias, on land he owned jointly with Gilbert Longfellow, his wife Elizabeth’s cousin. The home was known as “the Octagon” and also as “the Inkwell” (Farnham, 2002).

John Ulmer Chandler and Elizabeth Longfellow had two sons: Ralph Wilson Chandler (1879) and Henry Longfellow Chandler. Henry attended grade school and Bucksport Seminary for a year of high school in Bucksport, Maine, but in the winter of his second year there he
received a blow to the head in a sliding accident, which resulted in a fatal tumor forming at the base of his brain. He died in a Portland hospital.

John Ulmer Chandler’s son Ralph Wilson Chandler graduated from Kents Hill Seminary High School, then went to work for his father as a bookkeeper in the Calais store. When his father purchased the Presque Isle store, Ralph went there as manager. In 1902 he married Alice C. Barker of Presque Isle. Ralph by 1910 had taken over as third-generation proprietor of the family grocery store in Machias until about 1922. In that year (according to his obituary, published in the 22 Dec 1972 Bangor Daily News), he took the job of postmaster for the town of Machias (on the 1930 census his unmarried daughter is shown as a postal clerk), a position he held until 1935, at which time he left the Postal Service to take over a Chrysler-Plymouth dealership. He also operated the Chandler Clothing Store, perhaps an outgrowth of the original grocery business. He was a member and past master of the Howard Masonic Lodge, a master of the Machias Valley Grange, and a deacon of the Centre Street Congregational Church in Machias.

Ralph moved to Portland, Maine in 1938, where he went into the real estate business. At this same time he also went to work in the Portland Shipyard where several ships were built for the British Navy, and later for the United States. At different times he also owned and operated three apartment houses. After his shipyard days, he “conducted a summer business” at Lake Massasecum, New Hampshire. He died there on 20 Dec 1972, at the age of 93.

Ralph and Alice had seven children from 1902 to 1923: Frederick Barker Chandler (1903), Helen Elizabeth Chandler (1905/6), [Marion (1906/7)?,] Kathrine Harper Chandler (1910/11), Viola Shaw Chandler (1913/14), Alice Louise Chandler (1918/19) and Mary Longfellow Chandler (1922/3). John Ulmer Chandler, was living with his grandson Frederick in 1920 but died a year later.

Frederick Barker Chandler graduated from Machias High School and married Rachael Huddilston of Orono, Maine in 1928; he is listed with her father’s household in Orono at the time of the 1930 census (Rachael, however, is absent); his occupation is given as a researcher in college. He received his Master’s Degree in Agriculture from the University of Maine in Orono, and became head of the blueberry department at the University, where he conducted many experiments on vegetables, fruits and berries. He also published many papers on potatoes, cabbage, turnips, fertilizer and weed control. Frederick received his PhD degree in Maryland in 1939, and married a second time, to Gladys Nordine of Minneapolis, Minnesota.

At the time of World War II Frederick worked in cooperation with commercial companies to develop methods of dehydrating fruits and vegetables for use by the military in feeding U.S. troops. He then moved to Marion, Massachusetts where he became popular with the local growers for his excellent, well-illustrated articles published in Growers’ Monthly magazine. He was honored with the gift of an expensive camera when he retired. He was then engaged by the cranberry growers in southwestern Canada to serve as a consultant there for two months. The following year an agent of the Canadian Government engaged him to visit Prince Edward Island and help the blueberry growers there to improve their crop. He died in 1966, and
Gladys in 1968, both without natural children; however, they adopted two girls: Margaret and Elizabeth. Margaret married Fred Bragdon ca. 1955/6, and they have had four children (one of whom died in infancy). Elizabeth married John Gregg Hubbard in 1964, and they have two children.

Helen Elizabeth Chandler was born in Machias in 1905 and married James Arthur Cummings of Eastport, Maine on 10 Sept 1930; he was High Sheriff of Washington County. Helen and James had four sons: James (1931; died in infancy), Melvin (1933; married Almeda Smith; no children), Donald (1936; married Gloria Rice, four children plus one adopted) and John Cummings (1938; married [1] Beverly Armstrong; one son; and [2] Patricia Thomas; five children, one of which died in infancy). Helen married a second time 21 years later, to Raleigh B. Wallace of Machias, on 4 April 1951. Helen died on 16 April 1964, and Raleigh died in Portland in 1984.

Marion Chandler, born 1906/7, is not present on the 1910 census and appears to have died in infancy.

Kathrine Harper Chandler was born 1910 and married Clarence E. Fish of Jonesboro, Maine on 1 Apr 1934. They are both now deceased, but their children Barbara Fish of Jonesboro and Ralph A. Fish of Bristol, Connecticut are still living. Ralph married Dorothy Melasky and has four daughters: Jane, Nancy, Kathy and Marge, as well as two step-sons, Todd and Scott, and three granddaughters. Daughter Nancy married Michael Hackbarth and has two daughters, Melissa and Stephnie. Daughter Marge married Justin Rivera and has two daughters as well, Angela and April, making a total of four daughters and four granddaughters for Ralph.

Viola Shaw Chandler was born in 1913 and married Richard V. Wallace in 1965. They moved to San Rafael, California, where their first son, Robert Bruce Chandler, was born in 1938 (he married Marjory Erickson in 1941; four children). They then moved to Le Verano, California where their second son, William, was born in 1940 (married Margaret Marshall; three children). Richard died in 1965 and Viola died in 1982.

Alice Louise Chandler was born in Machias in 1918 and married William L. Beckwith of Machias on 4 Jan 1939. They had three children: William (1939; married Fernanda Mallerini in Italy; two children), Marjory1940; married Bruce Lovering of Portland and had four children) and Errol (married [1] Catherine Cannolly; two children; married [2] Patricia Willettee; two children. She divorced Willian and in 1955 she married a second time, to Lyman C. Bishop of Cape Elizabeth, Maine. Louise, 85 years old, is still alive and living in Portland.


Ralph Wilson Chandler died in 1972, at the age of 93. He was buried in the family lot in the Court Street Cemetery in Machias.
Lucetta Ann Wilson (1816-1902)

John Wilson's seventh child was also a girl, Lucetta Ann Wilson (the origin of this name is not known), born in 1816. She married Capt. James Oliver Cunningham, son of Thomas and Susanna Cunningham, in 1842. (See above under Mary Rebecca Wilson for more information on Thomas and Susanna Cunningham and their family.) They had five children, Susan U[imer?] (1843), Eliza M. (1846), James H. (1848), John W[ilson?], and (1850-53), Eugenia ("Jennie") (1853).

James and Lucetta appear with their family on the 1850 and 1860 censuses for Belfast, Maine, in which James' occupation is listed as a "currier" and mill-man. They then moved west, in 1861, along with or following Lucetta's sister Lucy Jane, and following after their brothers William and John. They lived in Ottawa, LaSalle County, Illinois, where they appear on the 1870 census with sons James and John and daughter Eugenia. The three children are listed as "at home," and James is described as a "Janitor P[ublic] School."
Susan had already married by 1870; according to the Illinois Marriage Index, Susan U. Cunningham married Newell M. Cooley in LaSalle County on 28 May 1866. Newel M. Cooley and wife Susan U. appear on the 1870 census living in Ottawa. Newel (25, b. in NY in 1844/5) and Susan (27, b. in ME in 1842/3) are shown with their two children, Henry H. (2) and Lulu (2 months old). On the 1880 Ottawa census Susan and N. M. Cooley are still in Ottawa, and are found living right next door to Susan’s parents, James and Lucetta Cunningham. The recording of the data is a bit sloppy--Susan’s age is given as 34, suggesting that she was born in 1835/6 instead of 1842/3 as given on the Belfast census. However, such errors in citing age are common. The census record also states that she and her parents were all born in Pennsylvania (rather than Maine)—somebody must have been guessing. She is shown in 1880 with two daughters, Burtie H. (12, b. 1867/8) and Lulu (10, b. 1869/70). How the son Henry H. from the 1870 census became the daughter Burtie H. in 1880 is not clear, but erroneous gender assignments for children are common in the old census reports. My guess is that Henry H. was Henry Herbert or Hubert, nicknamed “Burtie,” and was therefore male. And in fact a Henry H. Cooley is shown (on the Illinois Marriage Index) marrying Mary W. Baker on 6 Nov 1890 in nearby Cook County.
We next find this family on the 1920 census for Los Angeles. Harry H. Cooley (51, b. in IL) is accompanied by his children Louwana (25) and Hubert (10), and also his unmarried sister Lulu E. Cooley (44). The 1930 census for the town of Bell in Los Angeles County, California shows Lulu E. Cooley (unmarried, age 59, b. 1870/1 in IL; father born in NY and mother in ME) is living with her unmarried niece and nephew, Herbert (or Hubert) W. Cooley (age 21, b. 1908/9 in CA. shipping clerk in a machine shop) and Louwana R. Cooley (age 35, b. in IL in 1894/5). Hubert and Louwana must be the children of Lulu’s brother, Henry H. Cooley. According to the Social Security Death Index, a Herbert W. Cooley (b. 7 Mar 1907; SS card issued in IL) died in Feb 1991—no location given. Louwana Cooley (b. 11 May 1894) died in Downey, Los Angeles Co., CA in Oct 1977, apparently unmarried.
James and Lucetta’s daughter Eliza M. Cunningham (b. 1845/6 in Maine) married Adam W. McCay (or McKay) in LaSalle County on 2 June 1869 (Illinois Marriage Index; obituary). On the 1870 Ottawa census they are found living right next door to Eliza’s parents, James and Susan Cunningham, with newborn daughter Jessie (3 months old as of 7 July 1870, the day the census taker came by). On the 1880 South Ottawa, Illinois census they appear with daughter Jesse A. McKay (age 10, born 1870). Adam (age 38, b. in PA) is the LaSalle County jailer, and all of his prisoners appear on the census as well! The house they occupied next to Eliza’s parents now is occupied by Eliza’s sister Susan and her husband. James and Lucetta Cunningham’s household includes their daughter Eugenia who had married Thomas McIntire in 1878; she had given birth to a son, Harry McIntire, in January 1879. But Thomas died in April 1879 in Chicago (perhaps in a hospital), and so the widowed Eugenia and son Harry were living with her parents.

The Cunningham family apparently visited the Gilman area in Iroquois County, Illinois, where Lucetta’s sister Sarah and brother William had moved to from LaSalle County. Old photos in the family photo album of Mary Hills, daughter of Sarah Augusta Wilson and Isaac Hills, include several pictures of Cunningham girls including a Joan, a Sue (surely James and Lucetta’s daughter Susan U.), an unnamed girl (probably their daughter Eliza), and also a young boy named Henry (probably Susan’s son Henry), taken mostly in Ottawa, Illinois but one also taken in Gilman.

The 1880 South Ottawa census lists James Sr. as a laborer, and both of his sons, James and John, as "moulders." This is interesting because their maternal uncle, Peleg Bryant, was also a "moulder." Unfortunately James Cunningham died 13 Nov 1903, unmarried, and his brother and John Cunningham died of a fall from a building while working as a moulder on 21 Apr 1888, also unmarried.

Lucetta appears (as a widow) on the South Ottawa census for 1900 (the 1890 census was destroyed in a fire in 1921). Sons James and John are not with her, but Eugenia and Harry are, along with Eugenia’s second husband, Henry G. Tistler (a Frenchman, listed as Gustave H[enri]. Tisler in the Illinois Marriage Index). Henry Tisler died 30 Jan 1923 in Ottawa, Illinois. Eugenia (Tisler) is found on the 1930 census for Ottawa (77 years old, born in ME), living with her nephew Rufus McCay (b. 18 Dec 1882, d. Apr 1967 in IL). The Census record specifies her as his aunt, which means Rufus’s father’s brother had to marry a Cunningham. This brother must be Adam McKay, who married Eliza Cunningham.

Eugenia died on 7 Jan 1933 in Ottawa, Illinois. By the time of her death she had no surviving family members other than inlaw McKays to attend her funeral or to act as pallbearers—her son Harry had died in 1911 at the age of 32. According to Harry’s obituary he lived (apparently unmarried) with his mother and had been ill for a couple of years. Eugenia was the last surviving member of the line of Lucetta Ann Wilson.
According to family tradition, James Sr. was said to have originally been a ship's captain in Maine, who died in the West Indies of Yellow Fever. This now appears incorrect, as he died on 24 Oct 1892 in Ottawa. Published obituaries state that he came to Illinois with his family in 1861. Lucetta Ann Wilson Cunningham died at her home in Ottawa, Illinois on 7 July 1902.

Richard Henry Josiah Wilson (1819-1899)

John Wilson's eighth child, Capt. Richard Henry Josiah Wilson, a "Master Mariner" (meaning that he could navigate by the stars), was born in 1819. He married Adeline Eliza M. Thomas of Lincolnville on 19 Oct 1845, and she died less than three years later on 1 March 1848 at the young age of 20. She had given birth to just one child, Adeline Eliza Wilson, born 7 Dec 1846 and died 16 Nov 1849 in Belfast. Both are buried in City Point Cemetery, Belfast.

In July of 1850 Richard is listed on the census for Rockland as a “ship’s carpenter,” living with the family of Sanford Starrett, a “ship builder.” Earlier that year, in January, Richard (listed then as living in East Thomaston, Maine, a town known for its ships) had filed his intention to marry a second time, to Clara D. Norton. This marriage appears not to have taken place, because no marriage record exists, and the entry in the list of intentions filed in Belfast is crossed out. However, in his 1899 death notice she is listed as one of his wives. In 1852 Richard married a third [or second] time, to Louisa B. Ulmer, a widow living in Rockland, Maine with her three children. Apparently Louisa died between 1854 and 1860, and her three children were probably given to an Ulmer relation to raise. Louisa appears to have born Richard just one child, Addie [Adeline?] L. Wilson, in August of 1855; Richard and Addie are recorded as living with their housekeeper, Delana Cummings, in Rockland in mid-1860.

Richard married a fourth time, on 21 December 1860, to his housekeeper, Delana Alicia Cummings (born 9 October 1831), daughter of Suell Cummings and Sophia Barnard of Union, Maine. Suell Cummings was a descendant of Isaac Cummings (1607-1677) of Rowley and Ipswich, Massachusetts, and therefore a distant cousin of Sarah Abigail Mahoney, wife of John Wilson’s other son, William Faulkner Wilson. Little Addie, who must have had a hard life, with her mother dead and her father at sea most of the time, died on 13 February 1862.

Richard and Delana had three daughters of their own born in Rockland, Maine: Emma Sophia Wilson (born 30 May 1863), Lena Estelle Wilson (born 5 June 1866; died before 1870), and Delana ("Lana") Cummings Wilson (born 1864/5). In 1870 the family appears on the Rockland census [ward 5], except for Lena (who had presumably died); Richard, the former "master mariner," is listed as a carpenter. In 1880 the family once again appears on the Rockland census, with daughters Emma (17) and Delana (14); Richard, 60 years old, is listed as a grocer. Richard Henry Wilson died on November 6, 1899, at which time his residence was given as 184 Main Street in Belfast, Maine. He was buried in Union, Maine (#1 North End, Bewell Cummings lot).
Emma Sophia Wilson married (1) Fred S. Gurney of Chelsea (Boston area), Massachusetts on 27 Jan 1881. Fred was born in Rockport on 19 Nov 1856, the son of Elisha Gurney and Juliett Marcia Barrows (married in Camden in 1834). Together they had one son, Ernest Wilson Gurney, born in Chelsea, Massachusetts on 19 April 1882. According to the birth record, both parents were “of Rockland,” and Fred Gurnery was listed as an “oysterman” by profession.

Ernest Wilson Gurney changed his name to Ernest Wilson Karcher in 1901, following his mother’s remarriage to Lewis Augustus Karcher. But he changed it back, to Wilson Gurney, in 1918. He married Lillian Veronica Connelly, and together they had two children: Mimi Wilson Gurney (1917-1997) and Robert Higgins Gurney (1918-2008). Mimi married Charles Edward Stone and had two children, James and ___.

Emma and Fred Gurney were divorced in 1887, and Emma then married (2) Louis A. Karcher of Boston on 20 Nov 1888. Louis (born 1860/1) is listed with his widowed German-born mother Lizzie (Elizabeth) F. Karcher on the 1880 Boston census. In 1890 Louis is listed in the Boston City Directory as working for W. E. Hadlock & Co. (“Chronometers etc.”) on State Street, and his home address was 38 Haskins Street, where also lived his wife, Emma [Wilson] Karcher (“dressmaker”) and his mother Elizabeth Karcher, widow. In 1900 their address on the census is given as #27 Bicknell Street, but they are no longer living at that address in the 1910 census. Louis appears to have later gone into competition with the Hadlock company, because the 1904 Boston City Directory lists him as “L. A. Karcher & Co., Chronometers.” Catherine Fullerton, a researcher specializing in the Karcher families of Boston, gives his full name as Louis [or Lewis] Augustus Karcher, watchmaker (b. 16 March 1861 in Roxbury, MA; d. 10 Feb 1917 in Boston, residing at #88 Church Street at the time of his death), son of Daniel Karcher. Louis adopted Emma Wilson’s son by Fred Gurney, Ernest Wilson Gurney, who changed his name to Ernest Wilson Karcher in 1901 (and later back to Wilson Gurney in 1918). In 1910 Louis married for a third time (to Clover Sibley).

Delana Cummings Wilson married Albert M. Hunt of Dorchester (Boston area) on 1 Nov 1891 (and even at that late date she listed her father as “Capt.” R. H. Wilson of Rockland—he was 72 and still living at the time). Albert Hunt was listed the year before (1890) in the Boston City Directory as working at “34 School, Room 49” (perhaps as a teacher?), and living as a boarder at Clarence Place in Dorchester. In the 1904 Boston City Directory the only listing that might possibly refer to him is “A. M. Hunt & Co., Publishers.” The family appears on the 1910 census, living in Newton, Mass., where Albert is listed as “publisher of a trade paper.” He is accompanied by his wife “Lana,” his widowed mother-in-law Delana Wilson (78 years old), and two sons, Albert Jr. (age 11, i.e. born 1889) and Emerson (age 9).

Albert M. Hunt Jr. (age 31, parents born in Maine) appears on the 1930 census in Scituate, Plymouth County, Mass., with his wife, Ruth L., age 29 (it was her second marriage and his first; they had been married for two years, i.e. ince 1928). He is listed as a real estate broker. The Massachusetts Death Index lists Albert M. Hunt, born in
Massachusetts on Feb. 6, 1899, died in Brockton, Mass. on March 24, 1985. According to his obituary in the Boston Patriot Ledger, he was the owner of the A. M. Hunt Real Estate Company in Boston. He was born in Dorchester and educated in Newton before moving to Cohasset in 1940. He served as a Marine Captain in World War II, attached to the Signal Corp in Okinawa and China. His second wife was Virginia Knapp (d. before 1985). He appears to have died without any surviving descendants and was probably childless.

Emerson Wilson Hunt (his middle name appears on his draft registration) is listed in the 1929 Newton, Massachusetts Directory as a “reporter,” and on the 1930 census in Newton, Mass., unmarried and living with his widowed mother. His occupation is given as “Assistant Editor, Newspaper.” According to a 1963 newspaper article in the Lowell Sun, he spent a great deal of his time traveling the world. According to the Social Security Death Index he was born on 29 July 1900 and died in Boston in April 1974. According to his obituaries in the Boston Herald American and the Boston Globe, he was public information manager for more than 25 years for the New England Telephone Company, and night city editor for the Boston Herald. He was born in Auburndale, and graduated from Newton High school and Bowdoin College. In 1924 he began working as a reporter and editor for the Brunswick Record in Maine before taking a position with the Boston Herald. During World War II he served as a Navy Captain in both the European and Pacific theaters, attached to the Office of Intelligence. No marriages or surviving descendants are listed, and it appears that he was childless (a shame, considering that he carried on the name Wilson).

Sarah Augusta Wilson (1822-1894)

John Wilson's ninth child, Sarah Augusta Wilson, is the second one of the early Wilson's (the other being George Ulmer Wilson) to have traveled from Maine to the western frontier at least twice. In 1844, when she was just 22, she traveled west on the riverboat route in the company of her sister Jane and her brother George, who was making a reconnaissance trip to check out the possibilities for establishing himself as a tanner in Illinois. Apparently she had been promised in marriage to Isaac Hills, formerly of Lincolnville, Maine, who had already established a school of some kind in Illinois, and was planning to meet up with the party. Having reached Dubuque, Iowa on the riverboat route north of St. Louis, George received a letter from Isaac stating that he could not leave his school for six weeks yet, and that George should board Sarah with a Mrs. Ladd (probably Deidemia Ladd and her husband Timothy in Galena, Illinois, very near Dubuque). In any case, six weeks later, it was in St. Louis (according to the family Bible) that she married Isaac Hills in September 1844.

Isaac had previously married to Eliza Hall or Hull (of Cushing, Maine) in 1833 in Union, Maine, and had moved to Lincolnville by 1836 (he was Justice of the Peace in Lincolnville in 1836-1838, and a selectman in 1842) but presumably Eliza had died by 1844 and Isaac had then sought his fortune in the West. It appears that Eliza and Isaac gave birth to a son, Matthew, in early 1844 in Maine and that Eliza may have died in
childbirth, so Isaac had not been long established when Sarah arrived. At least he had family present for her marriage on the frontier.

Sarah and Isaac remained out west after their marriage for a year before deciding to return home to Maine. It was around this time that Isaac had a daguerotype photo taken of himself which still survives (he looks to be in his mid-thirties), though in a rather heavily oxidized and darkened state. Computer enhancement of this old photo brings the image out nicely and shows him to have been quite a good looking man, and a snappy dresser.

[Some background on Isaac: he was born 23 April 1811 in Union, ME, and was the son of Nathan Hills (born 11 July 1784 in Warren, ME) and Mary Ware; Nathan was the son of Reuben Hills (born 14 Aug 1752 in Chester, NH) and Sarah Currier, who were married 18 Jan 1789 in Danville, NH.]
Isaac and Sarah's first son, Nathan F. (named after Isaac's father), was born on the way back to Maine, in Rome, Perry County, Indiana, in 1845. Rome is on the Indiana-Kentucky boarder, right on the Ohio River riverboat route between St. Louis and Pittsburgh. Isaac and Sarah then settled in Belfast, Maine where their son, Isaac Jr.
(1848/9) was born. They appear on the 1850 Belfast census (Isaac is listed as a "Ship Captain"), living with Isaac's sons by his first marriage, Sylvanus (14), Christian (9) and Matthew (5), as well as Isaac and Sarah's children May (3) and Isaac Jr. (5 months). Son Nathan (5) seems to have been elsewhere at the time of the census-taker's visit.
Isaac Hills, Jr. (1849-1926), son of Sarah Augusta Wilson and Isaac Hills, husband of Ginevra A. Harper
[Mrs. G. C. Thompson, Photographer, Ottawa, IL]