The Woodmans of Wentworth Terrace (1860-1940)

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The Woodmans of Wentworth Terrace (1860-1940)

Catherine Wentworth (3\textsuperscript{rd}) (buried in the Wentworth Cemetery) was born on 12 January 1812, in Walpole, Maine.\* She married Gilman John Merrill (3\textsuperscript{rd}), a stonemason and farmer from Salem, New Hampshire. They had six children and in 1850 they were living in Salem, New Hampshire. Their daughter, Susan Hutchings Merrill (4\textsuperscript{th}), was born 3 May 1842 in Salem.\(^2\) The 1855 Massachusetts state census finds 13 year old Susan Merrill (4\textsuperscript{th}) residing with her aunts in Boston, the twins Harriet Wentworth (3\textsuperscript{rd}) and Susan Hutchins (3\textsuperscript{rd}) (both buried in the Wentworth Cemetery).

The 1860 census finds 18 year old Susan Merrill (4\textsuperscript{th}) living with the Mason family in Methuen, Mass.\(^1\) She is from New Hampshire as was the head of household, 41 year-old shoemaker Thomas Mason. Susan Merrill (4\textsuperscript{th}) is an operative (a worker, especially a skilled one in a manufacturing industry). Also living with the Mason family is 16 year old operative and Maine native Rose Woodman. The 1860 federal census also list a 16 year old Rose Woodman, a weaver, one of seven Woodman children, living in the household of 46 year old blacksmith Elijah Woodman in Waterville, ME.\(^2\)

Also living in this household is his son, 22 year old blacksmith, Elijah Manley Woodman (4\textsuperscript{th}).\(^2\)

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<tr>
<td>SCHEDULE 1.—Free Inhabitants in Town of Methuen, in the County of Essex, State of Mass. enumerated by me, on the 14th day of August 1860. Collecting Asst. Post Master.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Name</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>John M. Merrill</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mary J. Woodman</td>
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<tr>
<td>Deborah Weems</td>
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<td>Thomas L. Mason</td>
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<td>Eliza G.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mary J. Woodman</td>
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<tr>
<td>Catherine Wentworth</td>
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Figure 1: U.S. Federal Census of 1860 showing a 16 year old Rose Woodman from Maine living in Methuen, Mass. in the same dwelling house as that of 19 year old Susan Merrill (4\textsuperscript{th}) from New Hampshire. [Source: Ancestry.com database]
On September 19, 1861, 19 year old Susan H. Merrill (4th) married 23 year old Elijah Manley Woodman (4th) (b. 3 October, 1837), a blacksmith from Waterville, Maine. They were married at the 1st Methodist Episcopal Church in Salem, N.H. by Pastor Lewis Howard. They had two children named George Henry Woodman (5th) (b. July 9, 1862, in Waterville, Maine (West Waterville, now Oakland)) and Harriet Bell Woodman (5th) (b. 22 August, 1866 in Waterville). In 1867 the young family is said to have moved to Methuen, Mass.

In 1872 Elijah Woodman fitted up a blacksmith shop in Ballard Vale, Andover, Mass. Elijah Woodman first appears in the Lawrence directory as a blacksmith, living at 9 Railroad St. In 1875 he is living at 13 Lowell St. In 1877 the family of Elijah Woodman is living at the corner of Lawrence and Arlington St., and he owns a blacksmith shop at 432 Common St. Elijah Woodman and family lives at 290 Lawrence St from 1879-1885, and then he is no longer listed in that directory. The Woodmans though are counted as living in Methuen in the 1870 & 1880 U.S. census. In 1879 E.M. Woodman (4th) became a freemason.
On the 1880 census 17 year old George is a clerk in a shoe store. It has been reported that as a young man George found himself with only money enough to buy him a small breakfast. The little coin he received in change he decided to keep as a pocket piece. For every $100 he accumulated he would have a hole punched in the coin, but soon the number of hundreds outgrew the space for punches.42

In the 1881 Lawrence, MA. Directory Elijah Woodman’s {4O} blacksmith shop is being listed under the ownership of Alvin B. Woodman, his younger brother. *3 It remains under Alvin’s ownership until 1885, and then Alvin moves to Wakefield. In 1891 an Elijah Woodman, a blacksmith, is listed in the Haverhill, Mass. directory.7 In 1884 Elijah Woodman {4O} bought the John Wentworth (24) property in Walpole, Maine from the Wentworth heirs, his mother-in-law Catherine Merrill (3M) and her sister Almira Wentworth (3L), a property of two undivided third parts of a lot in the amount of 70 acres with buildings.8 At this point in time this property does not include the whole of the north shore of the cove.*13

In 1883 George is listed in the Lawrence, MA. Directory. He is a clerk in the shoe business, and he is boarding in Methuen until 1888 when he moves to 167 Prospect St., Lawrence, and then is listed in 1889 as living at the Prospect St. location and working “boots and shoes” at 277 Essex St.*3 For many years he was employed in an executive capacity by a shoe manufacturing plant.44

November 9, 1887, George H. Woodman {5P} married Jennie Barrell {5O} at the Trinity Congregational Church in Lawrence, Massachusetts.10 They were married by the Rev. John L. R. Trask. Mrs. Jennie Stetson Barrell Woodman {5P} of Lawrence, Mass., was born at Lewiston, Me., 27 Sept. 1864.10 She was educated at the Oliver Grammar School in Lawrence, Lawrence High School (Class of 1883), at Bradford Academy, and at the New England Conservatory of Music.46 Jennie became a proficient pianist.59 She became involved in the life and work of the Lawrence General Hospital. For some time she was secretary of the Ladies’ Union Charitable Society, filling that trying position with distinction and ability, and bringing to it the optimism of her nature.

In 1891 the city marshal of Lawrence warned merchants to conduct business without awarding prizes to customers.11 Complaints were made that this gift giving was increasing the business of such merchants. The method adopted by George Woodman (5P) had been to offer a $125 base ball uniform and outfit to the local club which received the largest number of votes from his patrons. However, no action was taken regarding that warning by the city marshal. The Methuens won the elegant base ball outfit offered by George H. Woodman (5P) for the most popular base ball club in Lawrence, Andover and Methuen. 12 The Methuens received 1648 votes to the 1182 votes of their nearest competitors, the Lawrence Canoe Club.

In September, 1897, Elijah and Susan Woodman travel up to Berlin, Me. for a short stay.68 On Thursday afternoon, Oct. 14, 1898, the Ladies’ Union Charitable Society held their annual meeting.73 The secretary of the society, Mrs. C. H. Woodman [sic], read her annual report. She reported there was no great change in the work of maintaining their hospital and Children’s home. She noted the large number of charity cases cared for, and the unquestioned

Figure 3: Advertisement for blacksmith business of Elijah Woodman in the 1877 Lawrence, Mass. City directory. (Courtesy of the Lawrence History Center).
usefulness of the society. The hospital also took in eight sick or wounded soldiers from the recently ended war. She noted the help and donations the society received from others like the Young Men’s Christian Association, and she noted the labors and kindnesses of the ladies of the society, extending her thanks to them, and thanking them for “their patience in bearing so kindly with my immature efforts.” She also gave statistics of those who have helped, and of those they have helped, and noted the hospital contains eight free beds and three permanent free beds. In October 1899 Susan Woodman {45} returned to Methuen from her summer stay at Walpole, ME.71

On Wednesday November 1, 1899, George and Jennie Woodman set sail for Great Britain to establish a shoe business.65 The paper said George, the son of E.M. Woodman, had many friends in Methuen, all who wish him the best of success abroad. William H. Merrill (51) was to have entire charge of his Lawrence business. In January 1900, the owner of the Walk-Over Shoe Company, George Keith opened the first Walk-Over Shoe shop in London, England.74 George H. Woodman (50) was the first manager of the store. There were many features that made this pioneering American shoe store a success: they carried a full run of sizes and widths; customers’ feet were measured with size-sticks to assure proper fitting; the store windows were trimmed with only a few shoes carefully displayed. The shoes were also sold at one price for the then unheard of sum of 16-6 ($4.04). Many of the Walk-Over selling methods soon
became almost universal throughout Great Britain. George went on to manage a chain of 24 Walk-Over Shoe stores across Europe. They were said to be the first American shoe stores ever on the continent or in the British Empire.

Jennie and George Woodman resided in London for many years. Jennie’s energetic nature found much to do there, and she early joined the American Society, to aid in the success of which she gave much time and work. With her husband she travelled widely over Europe, living a considerable time in Paris, where she made an exhaustive study of the French language. She also did much creditable work in water-coloring painting.

It was reported that Jennie (50) was a prominent society woman and was known as the most beautiful American woman in Paris, earning the title “La Belle Americaine.” She had bright blue eyes, blonde hair, and was said to be exquisitely attired. She was described as being full of life, charming, strong, and competent.

In May 1900 Elijah Woodman increased the size of the family’s Walpole property by buying from James Bailey 42 acres of land along Wear Cove (Lowes Cove) on the southern side of their property, and another 12 acres of woodland on the northern side of their property. On Oct. 3, 1902 Elijah & Susan Woodman were expected home [Methuen] after spending several weeks in Walpole, ME. In 1903 E.M. Woodman (40) bought some Hampshire-Down Ewe sheep from a T.G. Hilton. In 1903 Elijah put an ad in the Lawrence American, offering to let his blacksmith shop on Charles Street in Methuen, where he had operated a successful business for 32 years, or the stock and tools could be bought at a very reasonable figure. The ad stated Elijah was obliged to retire on account of ill health.
health. In 1905 the Woodmans drilled a 6” diameter deep well to a depth of 110 feet on the Woodman’s Walpole property.\textsuperscript{27}

A 1906 register list Wentworth Terrace in Walpole as the summer residence of the Woodmans: Elijah, Susan, George, Jennie, and Harriet.\textsuperscript{28} Milliner is the occupation of Harriet Woodman (\textsuperscript{5\textdegree}). In October 1902 it was announced in the Lawrence American that the fall and winter millinery openings will be had at the millinery parlors of Miss Hattie B. Woodman and Miss Nellie F. Gordon.\textsuperscript{70} A 1905 Lawrence, Mass. directory list her having a millinery shop at 589 & 591 Broadway in Lawrence, Mass.*\textsuperscript{13} A 1906 advertisement for an Easter Millinery Opening for Hattie B. Woodman (\textsuperscript{5\textdegree}) states there will be shown the correct copies of the best Paris hats, and also many of their own creations.\textsuperscript{62} Over 100 models were to be shown.

Figure 6: In this 1905 map there are 2 buildings depicted at the end of the road that runs along the terrace above the cove at Wentworth Point. No road is displayed to the two buildings depicted in the vicinity of the present-day upper DMC campus. At McGuire Point two buildings are being displayed on the then Kelsey property, and now the UM’s Willett property. *\textsuperscript{5} (Courtesy of the Fishermen’s Museum, Pemaquid Point)

Figure 8: A 1903 ad for Hattie B. Woodman’s millinery in the Lawrence American.\textsuperscript{77}
On August 10, 1900, George and Jennie Woodman arrived in Boston, seven days and 10 hours from Liverpool, aboard the steamer New England. Immigration and travel records on Ancestry.com show the couple travelling back and forth between Boston & England during this decade. At the beginning of September, 1903, George and Jennie Woodman are back in Methuen, the guest of relatives for a few days. On January 8, 1904 “The Leading Shoe Man,”
George H. Woodman, has a large ad in the local paper for his January sale, and his company also placed numerous other small ads throughout the paper about the shoe sale that state, “See ad on page 2.”

In 1908, because of the environmental impact deforestation was having along the Merrimac River Valley, the U.S. Congress was petitioned for a forest preserve in the White Mountains and Appalachian Mountains. During an appropriation hearing a letter of support for such a preserve was presented, and it was signed by many of the region’s banks, businesses, environmental organizations and politicians, including G.H. Woodman, a representative of Lawrence.

In 1911 George Keith toured the world to promote the Walk-Over shoe brand. A 1911 passport has George Woodman (5'E) traveling to Russia on business. The passport describes George as having an oval face, dark hair, and a high forehead. He is 5’ 6” tall, 49 years old, and he has blue eyes and a moustache. Before World War I broke out the

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Figure 7: This is an image from a January, 1909 Walk-Over company newsletter. The caption reads: Mr. Geo. E Keith, Mr. Geo H Woodman and managers of Walk-Over branches in the United Kingdom. Judging from other newsletters I can guess that George E. Keith is the 5th person seated in the front row of six. Less clearly can I guess which one is George. Judging by the mustache, the dark circles around his eyes, the forehead, and the observation he seems to be seated in the same chair as Mr. Keith, I would hazard a guess that George is the fourth man seated in the front row of six.
Woodmans returned to the United States. It is said that after returning from Europe, Mr. and Mrs. Woodman made their home for ten or more years in Boston.\textsuperscript{10} For a time Jennie Woodman\textsuperscript{5} was regent of the Betsey Ross Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, and bought to this office the full force of her nature, a ripe experience of the world, and an intense interest. She was also a member and donor of the of the Mass. Society for the Prevention and Cruelty to Animals.\textsuperscript{63}

In 1915 Jennie Woodman\textsuperscript{5} was an usher at a talk given by Ex-President Taft at the South Congregational Church of Boston.\textsuperscript{18} It was hosted by the New England Women’s Club, and was titled, “The Possibilities of a Constructive Peace.” In 1915 a land survey of Wentworth Point was done by Frank Bulfinch C.E.\textsuperscript{18} In 1916 George Woodman\textsuperscript{5} bought the Darling Center’s Leeman House from Frank Rapelye\textsuperscript{5} which added an approximate 4.6 acres to the estate. Frank was a son-in-law to Hiram Kelsey\textsuperscript{4}\textsuperscript{4}, son of Thomas and Esther Kelsey\textsuperscript{3}\textsuperscript{4} (who are buried together in the Wentworth Cemetery). The Rapelyes stayed in Walpole, and moved a few houses up the road, where Carrie Rapelye\textsuperscript{5} operated a local post office for a number of years.\textsuperscript{21} In 1917, at a fundraising luncheon held at the Boston Club of Workers, for a $350,000 campaign to build a Y.M.C.A. clubhouse for the enlisted men of the Army and Navy, it was announced that George H. Woodman had raised his original subscription of $100 to $500 because of a London letter received the night before which highly praised the work of the Y.M.C.A.
in the British trenches. In 1918 E.M. Woodman bought a number of Berkshire sows. Robert K. Woodward would later recall the Woodmans had a nice farm. He said they had a piggery along with this, that, and the other. He said the local men would run it. He also recalled, “when we was little kids, they used to have the school kids go down there on Saturdays and pick up small rocks in the gardens where they had grain sowed and harvested . . . they’d haul them off somewhere.” The kids were paid to do this, and though he couldn’t remember how much they were paid, he thought it couldn’t have been much.

South Bristol separated from Bristol, and was incorporated in 1915. Elijah Woodman donated a flag pole to the new town. On Friday afternoon, August 30, 1918, the people of South Bristol christened their new town hall, the former “Centennial Hall,” recently purchased and renovated by the town. People arrived on foot, in automobiles, in carriages, and by boat; all of the surrounding towns were represented at the ceremony. Attractive young women greeted each newcomer with appeals to buy tags for the Red Cross, and soon everyone had a Red Cross token dangling from a button hole. Flower girls offered bouquets which found many purchasers. The formal celebration began with a band concert. While the band played “The Star Spangled Banner,” Mr. Elijah Woodman, escorted by three children in red, white, and blue decorations, came to the front and raised the flag, while the audience led by Mrs. James Ropes and a chorus of girls sang “The Star Spangled Banner.” As the flag rising, gracefully unfurled, many small flags fell from its folds and were eagerly seized by those fortunate enough to be where they fell. Then Mrs. Ropes sang the “Battle Hymn of the Republic,” the audience joining in the chorus. To the new town Elijah is assessed a tax of $86.64, but he’s not assessed a $3 poll tax.

On the 24th of July, 1919, George Woodman’s wife Jennie S. Barrell passed away at the age of 54 at Rye Beach, N.H. The cause of death is [Inausitious?]. In her will a bequest of $1000 was made to the Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children. Funeral services were held Sunday, July 27, 1919. The scriptural lessons were read by Rev. Arthur Barber, and the commemorative words were spoken by Rev. Dr. Frederick Harlan Page. They told of her generous impulse, her ability to make friends, of her life being one of strength and accomplishment, and the question that guided her during life, “What may I do for you?” On the 23rd of October, 1919, George Woodman’s mother Susan Woodman passed away at the age of 77. She died of heart disease at her home in Walpole, ME. Her body was bought back to Methuen, and a funeral was held at the home of William Merrill, at 2pm Sunday afternoon, October 26th. She was then interred at Walnut Grove cemetery in Methuen, where her daughter-in-law Jennie had been buried.

The 1920 census list 15 year old Ella Dow from Boothbay Harbor residing here in Walpole, along with 82 year old Elijah, and 55 year old Harriet. She was their housekeeper and was no longer attending school. The 1930s finds Ella back in Boothbay Harbor as a clerk living with her mom, a widow, and with her sister, a schoolteacher. Her brother Otis was a local barber who often talked about environmental issues with his customers - such as chemicals in the food, recycling, and harmful EMF from power transmission lines - long before they were concerns and topics of discussion.

George Woodman continued to buy local real estate here in Maine during the 1920s.

In 1920 George Woodman was remarried to Daisy Cutler, a widow. Born in Lawrence July 15, 1868, Daisy had married a William K. Porter Jr. in 1895; he died in 1905. Daisy Woodman became a member of the Newcastle-Damariscotta Woman’s Club and would become a president of the Woman’s Council of the Wawenock Golf Club. During the Roaring Twenties George and Daisy traveled abroad. Their passports listed them as residing in the Hotel Touraine in Boston. The Hotel Touraine was a residential hotel near the Boston Common; it’s baronial appearance
Figure 15: Dedication of the South Bristol Town Hall. 1918. (Courtesy of David Andrews, Historian, South Bristol Historical Society (SBHS))

Figure 16: A plaque found in the Edgecomb, ME. dump in 2014. It is thought to be the plaque to the flag staff donated by E.M. Woodman (40) to the town of South Bristol. The original flag pole is no longer there, and the current flag pole is in a different location. (Courtesy SBHS)
Vacationland

To lure people with spending money to Maine, the Maine Central railroad coined Maine’s long standing slogan “Vacationland” in the 1890s. Tourist literature depicted Maine as a last refuge from industrial society, a reservoir of tradition unpolluted by the march of modern progress. Mainers were seen by outsiders as rural, salt-of-the-earth people. To outsiders Maine became beautiful when it came to stand for the essence of a romanticized regional lifestyle that many felt had been lost in the 20th century.

Coastal families benefited from the summer visitors’ spending, even depended on it. The summer people needed to be fed and entertained. Their cottages, which outnumbered year-round homes in many resort towns, had to be built and maintained, carefully sealed up for the winter months and opened up in the spring. Maids, gardeners, cooks, and drivers were in great demand at hotels, boardinghouses, and cottages. Grocers, fishermen, boatyards, and farmers saw their sales jump in the summer months when the visitors were present and local people had more money in their pockets. Tourism had become part of the seasonal round, and in many towns and outports it was by 1920 the most important source of revenue.

But there was friction between locals and visitors over the way Maine life should be. Summer people wanted coastal Maine to remain pretty much as it was: a bucolic playground free of the hustle and bustle of modern life. Mainers wanted to regain the economic and social vitality their grandparents had enjoyed before the disasters of the latter half of the 1800s. These competing visions of Maine life were difficult to reconcile. Locals and summer people, though dependent on one another, were frequently at odds.

By the 1920s, with automobility, the rise of the middle class and the spreading institution of paid vacations that stemmed from union contracts, the nature of the Maine visitor changed. Caravans of middle class automobile tourists traveling on the gradually improving roads of Maine began to supplant and surround the resorts and enclaves of the wealthy. Owners of spacious old houses along the coastal routes put in electric lights and flush toilets and set out signs welcoming guests. Tourist cabins began to appear in clusters. Motor camping became the rage. Lake View Camps advertisements boasted of “cool nights, dry air, and no hay fever.”
inside and out was patterned on a 16th century chateau of the dukes of Touraine. It had dining rooms and a circulating library [yeah for libraries!].

In 1920 George and Daisy received passports to visit China, Japan, and the Philippines. His 75 year old Aunt Martha Jane Woodman vouched for him.*14 On May 3, 1921, the couple sailed from Yokohama, Japan to the port of San Francisco. In March, 1922, the Boston Globe announced Mr. and Mrs. George H. Woodman would be making an extensive tour of Europe.29 They had spent the winter at the Hotel Touraine, and announced they would be absent for several months. They were set to sail to Naples aboard the Colombo. They planned on attending the “Passion Play” at Oberamagau before visiting England. The early summer of 1922 finds them as passengers aboard the R.M.S Laonia sailing from Liverpool to Boston. In June, 1924, they sailed from Southampton, England to New York aboard the S.S. Leviathan.

During the 1920s, in a number of ads for Cantilever Shoes, George H. Woodman’s store in Lawrence, Mass. is listed as one of the Cantilever Shoe’s dealers.31

On April 16, 1925, George and Daisy Woodman {5th} sailed from New York aboard the S.S. President Polk. They had a stopover in Havana for a day and arrived in Honolulu via the Panama Canal a month after their departure.
from New York. They stayed for one month in Hawaii and returned home by way of Portland, Oregon. From Portland they went to Seattle, and then travelled up into Canada, across the Canadian Rockies and the Canadian Prairies. They transferred their journey to the Great Lakes as they headed homeward. In August Daisy gave a talk about their travels to the local woman’s club. 49

Mrs. Woodman {50} noted the influence of American architecture in the newly built housing in Havana in comparison with their previous visits to that city. That stood in contrast to Panama City which retained its fascinating Spanish atmosphere in spite of its proximity to Balboa, one of the newly built American cities of the Canal Zone. She also noted the great heat the ship experienced off the Mexican coast. The Peruvian Current had heretofore cooled these waters, but now they were registering water temperature readings of 87 degrees at thirty feet below the surface. The Captain had never taken such high temperature readings anywhere across the globe, and attributed the change in the Peruvian Current to earthquakes. Daisy also mentioned how impressive the Panama Canal locks were to actually see them in person as opposed to just reading about them. She also noted how the U.S. Navy sent ships through the locks in Seattle to the freshwater lake of Lake Washington to rid the outer hull of barnacles.

Generally the Woodman family would summer in Walpole, Maine, and winter in Methuen or Boston, though there were always exceptions to that rule. South Bristol is listed as Elijah’s {49} and Harriet’s {50} home on the 1920 census; Methuen, Mass. is their home on the 1930 census. A 1925 excerpt from the Lincoln County News (LCN) has E.H. Woodman and daughter Hattie leaving Walpole for their home in Methuen, Mass. A Frank G. Murch sent his closed

Figure 23: These tallies are for potatoes that were harvested here on Wentworth Farm between 1925 and 1927. They are written on the doorway to the dark room in the Horse Barn basement at the Darling Marine Center. *11
Lincoln for them. The LCN notes they are sorry to have them leave. A December 3, 1925, LCN excerpt announced that Mr. & Mrs. George Woodman are expected home for a few days, and that all will be pleased to see them. On the 1930 census George and Daisy Woodman are listed as boarders on Boylston St. in Boston, maybe the Hotel Touraine.

At South Bristol, Harriett Woodman (5⁶) was friendly with Larry Reed's grandmother Velma Linscott Haley who died in childbirth in 1922.⁴ Larry’s aunt, Harriett Belle Haley (b. November 12, 1920) was named after Hattie Woodman (5⁶). While Larry’s Aunt Harriet was growing up Hattie Woodman (5⁶) opened a $20 bank account for her at the Damariscotta First National Bank and would deposit small amounts for her over the years. Hattie Woodman also gave young Harriet Haley a set of Sterling spoons with her initials engraved on them.*¹⁰ While in Methuen, Hattie Woodman (5⁸) was a regular attendant of the First Baptist church.⁶ She was a very active worker in the affairs of that church.

Larry Reed’s great grandfather, George Turner Haley was with American Ice Works and came to Clarks Cove in retirement in 1905.⁴ He was friendly with George Woodman (5⁹), and Mr. Haley’s daughter-in-law became friendly with Hattie Woodman (5⁸). After the decline of the Ice Works, Larry’s grandfather, Earle Woodbridge Haley opened a General Store in what had been the offices of the American Ice Works at Clarks Cove. He delivered groceries up and down the Damariscotta River by boat in the summer, and would deliver to the gatehouse [Leeman House] as well. According to Larry's Aunt Harriet, there were a couple of Irish maids who lived at the gatehouse and worked for the Woodmans. The local folk would come into the store and tease Larry’s grandfather about making frequent trips to the gatehouse. Larry’s grandfather was also elected to serve in the legislature, and he often enjoyed talking with George and Elijah Woodman about Republican politics.

In 1925 the LCN informs us that George Woodman (5⁹) began building a brick chimney and a sun parlor atop the house’s (farmhouse) piazza. The LCN states the view will be grand and that the parlor will be glass and screened in. Myrick Elliot who had employment here the year round was the architect and E.P. Kelsey (5²) did the mason work.*¹⁹ An April 15, 1926, LCN excerpt declares the handsome sun parlor is nearing completion and that it commands a beautiful view of Clark’s Cove and the surrounding country. The newspaper comments this is one of Mr. Woodman’s finest improvements. That sun parlor is now the office of Dr. Warren Riess. Ira Darling’s granddaughter, Wendy Daniher, confirmed the upstairs location and the view of the cove. She called it the glassed-in porch. It was a favorite room of the Darling family children. That same edition of the Lincoln County News also reports that twin calves from fancy Ayrshire stock arrived at the Wentworth Terrace farm on the Sunday morning of April 11th. Another LCN news article referred to the Woodman’s farm as the ‘blooded stock farm.’

On Wednesday, the 11th of August, 1926, about 400 people attended the afternoon inaugural opening of the Wawenock Golf Club.³⁰ The grounds were made gay with streaming yacht pennants. Tables under the shade of huge umbrellas were scattered about the big lawn. The wide veranda with its polished floor afforded opportunity for dancing to the excellent music furnished by the “Bay State Serenaders,” who played continuously throughout the afternoon.

Promptly at three o’clock Murray Shipley, the president of the club, drove off the first ball from the home tee with a true and well placed shot.³⁰ That driver and ball were then auctioned off. George H. Woodman (5⁷) was the highest bidder, getting the driver for $25 and the ball for $15. Mr. Woodman immediately turned them over to Mr. Shipley to be the first exhibit in the trophy room at the Club House, when it was finished being remodeled. A foursome of some professional players was then played on the course, affording many a chance to see a well-played game on the new links. During the p.m. a committee of ladies with Mrs. George H. Woodman as chairwoman served delicious ice cakes, confections and cold drinks.

In the 1926 South Bristol town report, Elijah is not paying a poll tax, but George is.²² Only 2 others in South Bristol are paying more in personal property tax than Elijah and George Woodman: Samuel Miles, and Edw. Gamage. On Christmas Eve, 1926, it was reported that George H. Woodman of the Hotel Touraine, and former proprietor of two shoe
stores, played the role of Santa Claus, by dispensing family boxes to 75 tenants of property he owned in Lawrence, Mass. Each box contained a turkey and other accompanying items sufficient for each meal on Christmas.

In 1927 Daisy C. Woodman was elected one of six vice presidents of the New England Women’s Club at a May breakfast held at the Statler Hotel in Boston. On Monday, August 15, the newly remodeled Wawenock Club House in South Bristol, Maine, was opened to the public, and 500 people attended. There was an exhibition match. Looking from the porch of the club house, it was reported that the women in their bright gowns, and the men in their white knickers stood out as highlights in the picture as they grouped themselves about on the fairways watching the players. Inside the club house the highly polished floor was christened by the steps of many attendees as they danced to the music of the orchestra. During the p.m. ices, cake, and cookies were served by the refreshment committee which included Mrs. George Woodman.

In an October 1, 1928 Lewiston Evening Journal news article titled BLACKSMITH PREDICTS BIG WIN FOR HOOVER it is reported that Elisha M. Woodman, retired blacksmith and horse racer of [South Bristol] will celebrate his 91st birthday by driving 10 cattle to the Lincoln County Fair in Damariscotta. Mr. Woodman was described as an ardent Republican who voted for Abraham Lincoln when he was first nominated. Mr. Woodman voted for every Republican Presidential nominee from Lincoln until the date of this news article. He told the paper that he will help by his vote to roll up a 100,000 majority for Hoover in Maine at the November election. It was also reported that Mr.
Woodman was in good health and that he retained all of his faculties. Mr. Woodman informed them that he has required the services of a physician but once in his life. He said that was when he was kicked by a horse.

Figure 25: Undated photo of the fancy Ayrshire cattle of Wentworth Farms at the Bristol Mills Fair. E.M. Woodman is the man with the cane. The two men talking to him are Norman Elliot’s father Myrick, and Norman’s grandfather. The young man to the left wearing a cap is Harold Smith of Round Pond. Paul Leeman remembers Harold had God’s gift for caring and handling horses. (Courtesy of the Pemaquid Historical Association)*

Elijah Woodman {40} was a mason, initiated and made a member of the John Hancock Lodge in Methuen in 1879.35 On his 50th anniversary of membership he received many felicitations.43 George {59} was a 32nd degree Mason and past Noble Grand of Hope Lodge, I.O.O.F. of Methuen, Mass, active in the lodge’s affairs. George’s cousin, William Harvey Merrill {51}, was also a mason.

George Woodman was a philanthropist. In 1925 a union of local woman’s clubs endeavored to establish a home for the aging in Lincoln County, Maine. Each of the seven clubs put up a dollar and in the preceding years through a number of fundraisers managed to save up $5000 by 1929. A suitable site was located on the River Rd. in Newcastle, but the price for the Bryant property was three times the amount of the money they had raised. George Woodman was approached for a donation, and to the surprise of many bought the colonial home and grounds for the Lincoln Home Corporation the very next day. In October 1929 the Boston Globe announced Elijah Woodman would celebrate his 92nd birthday by driving a herd of 12 cattle from his home in South Bristol to the Lincoln County Fair in Damariscotta.37 Elijah told the paper he was spry as he ever was, & expects to prove it. Larry Reed’s Aunt Harriet recalled that Leslie Pitcher, who lived in the cape just below the entrance to the Woodman estate, managed the Woodman's farm in the
In the 1930s Everett P. Kelsey built the cemetery walls at the Darling Center. Everett was a third cousin of George and Hattie Woodman, and he was also a mason. 
In 1930 George H. Woodman (5P) made his Walpole home his permanent residence. In 1930 George Woodman (5P) pledged $50,000 in matching funds if the Lincoln Home Corporation could raise $50,000. As of June 12, 1930, the Bath Independent reported that $23,786 had been raised. In December, 1932, after remodeling and furnishing the Bryant property buildings, the Lincoln Home opened its doors and began taking in residents. The present Lincoln Home has a library [YEAH again for libraries!!]. On one of the walls in the library is a portrait of one of the Lincoln Home’s benefactors, George Woodman. There is also a framed letter from George Woodman. The letterhead on the stationary reads Wentworth Terrace, Walpole, Maine.

Figure 27: Portrait of George H. Woodman (5P) on the wall of the library at the Lincoln Home in Newcastle, Maine.
In 1932 George and Daisy Woodman were divorced. It was reported that George Woodman was once rated at several million dollars before the Great Depression, and the economic depression had depleted his fortune. It was reported that George Woodman suffered a severe illness in 1932, and had never fully recovered his strength. On October 30th, 1934 George deeded the present day Leeman House to his sister, and he also deeded 37 acres on the eastern side of the Clarks Cove Rd. He sold a number of lots to the north of the estate to Ernest Kelsey. It was reported that at Christmas 1934 George followed his usual custom of sending valuable baskets to his many tenants in Lawrence, Mass, where he had extensive realty interests. Each basket contained a fine turkey and many other good things.

On a Saturday morning, January 26, 1935, 73 year old George Woodman died of a heart attack, at his home in Walpole, Maine. After hearing the news, the flag at the Lincoln Home was lowered to half-mast in his honor. George was survived by his father Elijah, his sister Hattie, and a nephew, Wm. H. Merrill. It is assumed they are referring to George’s cousin William Harvey Merrill (1872-1953). William Merrill was a clerk and a freemason, and he worked for George H. Woodman Incorporated in Methuen, Mass. His father was Henry William Merrill, a son of Gilman and Katherine Merrill. In George’s obituary it’s stated: A sampler hanging in the dining room at George’s Walpole home fitly described his attitude during the years of his retirement from business life. Under a restful looking country house worked on the sampler, Edwin Markham’s familiar words are embroidered: “Let me live in my house by the side of the road and be a friend to man.”

A funeral was held for George Woodman at 2:30 pm at the First Baptist Church in Methuen. He was buried at the Walnut Grove cemetery in

Figure 28: Lincoln County News article reporting the death of George Henry Woodman. (Courtesy of Wayne Chadwick)
In Maine, George Woodman (5°) had died intestate. He had no real estate, and for personal property he had some horses, some cattle, a cream separator, a manure spreader, a 1 ½ ton 1929 Ford truck and 5 milk cans, and some deposits at the First National Bank in Damariscotta, with a total value of $871.45

May 7, 1935, Hattie Woodman mortgaged to Leslie and Julia Pitcher the 37 acres (with buildings), on the east side of Clarks Cove Rd., that George had deeded to her before he died, for the sum of $250. It was to be paid in weekly installments of $2 without interest. George Woodman (5°) had provided his sister Hattie (5°) with advice and counsel over the years. It was said that Hattie Woodman (5°) was not close with her cousins. She saw William Merrill (5°) frequently, and he was glad and willing to assist her with business advice, but for some reason—rightly or wrongly—she was distrustful of him. Hattie (5°) had not seen her other cousins in many years, except at her brother’s funeral. She was not in good health herself, and her father Elijah (4°) was now 98 years old and nearly blind. They were living on a farm in a small town, South Bristol, remote from the highway, and she naturally desired the assistance of some person satisfactory to her father. In early October, 1935, a widow of a clergyman, and subsequently described by Judge of Probate Herbert T. Powers as a woman of good education and social standing, Katherine (Kathryn) W. Tucker, came to live at the Woodman home in Walpole, Maine.

On the 20th of February, 1936, Hattie Woodman (5°)—at the home of Emerson Hilton in Damariscotta, an attorney of experience and high standing as subsequently described by Judge of Probate Herbert T. Powers—had her will drawn; it was witnessed by Emerson’s wife Robina and his secretary Mrs. Russell. In the will Harriet (5°) gave all of her estate, real or personal, to Kathryn Tucker, while providing for the care, comfort, and support of her father.

On a Friday morning, April 16, 1937, Elijah Manley Woodman (4°) died at the age of 99, at his home in Walpole, ME. He was survived by his daughter, Miss Hattie B. Woodman (5°); two nephews, William H. Merrill (5°) of Methuen, and George Luther (5°) of Salem, N.H.; and a niece, Mrs. William Gaunt (5°) of North Brookfield. His body was to arrive Sunday at the C. Walter Douglas funeral home in Methuen, and the funeral was to be held Monday at 2 o’clock, to be officiated by the Rev. John Ward Moore of the Baptist church. E.M. Woodman (4°) was interred at the Walnut Grove Cemetery.

On September 16, 1937, the mortgage to the Pitchers was discharged, and Hattie relinquished all claim to that property, which had been mortgaged to the Pitchers just shy of 125 weeks from the time it was created. Kathryn Tucker was a witness.

On Friday January 7, 1938, 72 year old Hattie B. Woodman (5°) died at her home in Walpole, Maine. She was survived by the three cousins that had been listed as survivors of her father. Her body was bought to the C. Walter Douglas funeral home in Methuen, Mass., where funeral services were to be held on Monday at 2 pm, officiated by the Rev. John Moore of the First Baptist Church. Harriet Woodman (5°) was interred with the rest of her family at the Walnut Grove cemetery in Methuen, Mass.

Hattie Woodman (5°) left the Walpole, Maine estate to her friend, Mrs. Gordon Tucker. In March Harriet’s will was contested by Hattie’s paternal cousins Alvin Manley Woodman (5°) and George Luther (5°), and her maternal cousins William H. Merrill (5°) and Eva B. Gaunt (5°), and a hearing was held in May, 1938, at the Lincoln County Supreme Court of Probate. The appellants alleged 8 reasons of appeal which the judge grouped into three
Figure 30: The Woodman family grave at Walnut Grove cemetery, Methuen, Mass.

Figure 31: The Woodman family grave at Walnut Grove cemetery, Methuen, Mass.
propositions: a) the will was not properly or legally created or executed; b) the testator did not have sufficient mental capacity; c) the will was executed as a result of fraud and undue influence exercised upon the testator by Katherine Tucker. After careful consideration, the judge found that the will was legally and properly executed, Harriet (5th) did have sufficient mental faculties, and that there was no evidence of any solicitation, coercion, or influence exercised by Mrs. Tucker other than the kindness which she displayed toward Miss Woodman and her father. The judge also ruled the circumstances warranted a full investigation and contest, and that the appellants should recover a bill of costs to be taxed by the Clerk of Courts, and paid out of the funds of the estate.

Harriet Woodman’s (5th) personal estate and real estate were appraised. For her personal estate she had $11,000 in bank accounts, almost $22,000 in stock, and over $1800 in goods and chattels. The goods and chattels included jewelry, a sealskin fur coat, a 1928 LaSalle valued at $50, their furniture from Methuen which was now stored in one of the Wentworth Terrace barns (valued at $400), and furniture and household items of the estate here in Walpole. In that upstairs glass porch that George Woodman (5th) had built in 1926, there were nine rugs, one hammock swing, a glider chair & six other chairs, a table, a pine table, and a tray table, a stool, two lamps, a trunk, and a screen.

The real estate was valued at $10,500. The homestead [farmhouse] and accompanying land was valued at $7500. The Guest House [Leeman House] and accompanying land was valued at $2500, and the Log Cabin [now just a chimney at the Point] and accompanying land was valued at $500. The list of goods and chattels started with the rooms
in the farmhouse, and then went to the outbuildings which included Barn no. 1, Barn no. 2, Barn no. 3, a Milk Room, a Pump House, a Garage, a Shop, a Hen Pen, a Blacksmith Shop, and another Guest House. The inventory for the blacksmith shop listed 1 Buggy, 1 Fall & Tackle, 1 Grindstone, and Blacksmith Tools & Equipment.

In March, 1939, Kathryn Tucker sold the Wentworth Point estate to a retired Illinois insurance executive and future Darling Marine Center benefactor, Ira C. Darling. In this transaction, in the land records of Lincoln County, the name of Anna M. James {48} from Somerville Hospital in Massachusetts appears on a quitclaim deed. At this point the Wentworth Point estate is 126.6 acres in size.

The inscription for Daisy Cutler Woodman on the Woodman tomb in Methuen was most probably done earlier than 1935. *17 In the U.S Federal Census of 1940 Daisy C. Woodman {50} is listed as widowed and living in St. Petersburg, Florida. It also says she was living in Portland, Maine, in 1935. Daisy Cutler Woodman died in 1957, and was buried with her sisters and parents at the West Parish Garden Cemetery in Andover, Mass.47
Notes

This is a third and final edition of a Wentworth Point History Bulletin. It was edited, put into chapter form, and reissued in 2017.

* (#) after a name denotes the generation in the Wentworth Point Family Tree, as indicated horizontally at the bottom of the page. (#^5) The superscript denotes the location of a person in that generation, as indicated vertically on the left side of the tree.

*1 It is here noted that Methuen, Mass. borders Salem, N.H. and Lawrence, Mass. Lawrence, Mass. borders Andover, Mass.

*2 Perhaps this is how Elijah Woodman {4} and Susan Merrill {4} met, but then again they could have met in some other way, some other social circumstance like church. A similar thing happened to the census record of Susan’s sister Sarah Merrill {4M} in 1850. She was counted as residing in the dwelling house of her grandmother 70 year old Martha Wentworth {2L}, along with her aunts, 29 year old Jane Wentworth {3P} and 31 year old Almira Wentworth {3L}. However, 13 year old Sarah Merrill {4M} was also counted living with her family in Salem, N.H. Sarah Merrill died in 1853 and is buried at the Wentworth Cemetery in Walpole, ME. Perhaps there was a reciprocal relationship whereby the blacksmith shoed the shoemaker’s horses, and the shoemaker shoed the blacksmith’s human family. Read note *24 for ideas for further speculation on how the couple met.

*3 Special thanks to Kathy Flynn of the Lawrence History Center for providing the information. It is also noted here that Elijah Manley Woodman’s {4} 58 year old father Elijah Woodman (1812-1895) is living in Waterville, ME. in 1870, and in 1880 68 year old Elijah is living in Lawrence, Mass.

*4 Special thanks to Amita Kiley at the Lawrence History Center for all of her help and correspondence.

*5 This is a section of a 1905 version of the map Damariscotta and Medomak Rivers, Maine done by the U.S Coast and Geodetic Survey. This image was taken of a wall map hanging in the Fishermen’s Museum at Pemaquid Point with a digital camera and a magnifying glass.

*6 Courtesy of the South Bristol Historical Society. This is from an oral history conducted by Ellen Vincent with Robert K. Woodward and his daughter Eugenie Woodward on 11-11-1997. During the interview Mr. Woodward states he is 89. He then would have been 5 to 15 years old between 1913 and 1923 when he described the kids clearing the Wentworth Farm’s gardens of small stones. Here is a picture of Robert Woodward and his classmates in 1915: Gladstone School Students, South Bristol, 1915.

*7 Thanks to Kirsten Underwood and Sue Jefferson of the Nevins Memorial Library in Methuen, Mass., for locating and emailing Woodman family obituaries.

*8 A Record of Death of Susan for Maine states she had been a resident of South Bristol for seven years, and her former residence was in Methuen, Mass. A Certificate of Death of Non-Resident for Massachusetts states her length of residence in South Bristol prior to her death was 15 years.

*9 Courtesy of Barbara Rumsey, Boothbay Region Historical Society.

*10 Thanks to Larry Reed for sharing information about his aunt and family.

*11 Thanks to Dr. Bob Steneck for pointing out potato tallies.

*12 It is here noted that in the South Bristol Town Report of 1926, there are a total of 101 cows in the town of South Bristol.
It is here noted Walpole is a parish or village of South Bristol, Maine. South Bristol, Maine was incorporated in 1915, so before 1915 Walpole was part of Bristol, Maine. South Bristol borders the Damariscotta River, and Clarks Cove and Wentworth Point are on the river.

In 1870 Martha and her sister Ella are shirt [trovers?] in Waterville. In 1880 Martha Jane Woodman is a cotton mill worker, living with her parents in Lawrence, Mass. At the time Aunt Martha vouched for her nephew for his passport application, she was an “inmate” at the H.C. Nevins Home for the Aged and Incurable in Methuen City Massachusetts. I was unable to photoshop the 1920 passport photos of George and Daisy Woodman with any significant degree of improvement.

Here are the not so well scanned passport images of George and Daisy Woodman from Ancestry.com:

* It will be noted here that in this 1929 article George Woodman informs the reporter that his family has owned his estate since the early grants were made more than 300 years ago. It would seem quite probable that this an exaggeration or mistake, but it is not presently known if the family had owned or settled here, or had any prior claim to this land before the Wentworths established themselves here in the 1760s.

Thanks to Paul Leeman for information about Harold Smith.

Records at the Walnut Grove Cemetery in Methuen state George H. Woodman purchased Lot # 900 in Section F on the 27th of July, 1921. Judging by the order of the names, it is likely the names were all engraved at the same time, and ensuing dates of death were later added. Thanks to Stephen P. Carney, cemetery superintendent, for finding information and the location of the grave. It is here noted that George Woodman’s paternal grandparents Elijah Woodman (1812-1890) and Martha Grant Woodman (1815-1900), as is his paternal aunt Ella G. Woodman Luther (1854-1911) and her husband Martin Luther (1847-1924) are also buried in the Walnut Grove Cemetery. Stephen has worked there for decades, and has never seen any one visit the Woodman family’s grave site.

This survey was not found at the Lincoln County Registry of Deeds. I was told that surveyors will pass on their surveys when they retire to the next generation of surveyors. I contacted a few local surveyors, and I was informed McConnell
and Associates in Wiscasset had Bullfinch plans. Steve McConnell searched his database, but did not have this particular survey. This survey was referenced in a letter to Ira C. Darling.

*5 On the 1930 census Myrick Elliot is living in the household of Everett and Laura Kelsey.

*6 The deed was registered in April, 1938.

*7 Kathryn Whalen Tucker was born around 1890; the Whalen family lived in Wilton, N.H. 1920 finds Catherine living with two of her sisters in Boston; she is a dressmaker. 1930 finds head of household Katherine renting a place with two of her sisters in Boston; she is a public school teacher. Katherine attended 4 years of college. Samuel Gordon Tucker was born was born November 18, 1876 in Pictou, Nova Scotia. He was ordained Oct 9, 1900 in the Advent Church in Hancock, Me., and over the years he ministered at different places. He graduated Bangor Theological Seminary 1910. 1911-1913 he was an educational representative for the Boston Bible School. At the N.H. Advent Christian Conference in 1915 Pastor S. Gordon Tucker gives an address titled, “Teacher Training and the Results.” On his WW1 draft card he is not a U.S citizen; he is a British/Canadian national; his occupation is teacher & clergyman, and he is employed by the City of Rochester, N.H. and the Wolfeboro Advent Church. In 1922 he is an Orangeman: Supreme Grand Deputy of N.H., and Grand Chaplain of the National Lodge. S. Gordon Tucker was divorced from his first wife. He married again to Kathryn Whalen on the 27th of June, 1930. The couple is listed on the 1933 Gloucester, Mass. directory, and he is now pastor of the Union Congregational Church. From 1932-1934 the couple is frequently mentioned in the Bath Independent; Dr. S. Gordon Tucker is now a minister for the Congregational Church in Newcastle, Me. On Saturday morning, the 21st of July, 1934, The Rev. Ernest G. Spinney--Dr. S. Gordon Tucker’s friend and colleague from Wiscasset--conducted the funeral services for Mary Thorn, one of Kathryn’s sisters, at the Harrington Undertaking Parlors in Newcastle, ME. The 1940 census finds Kathryn W. Tucker living in the household of her sister Juliet in Rockland, along with Juliet’s 2 children born in North Carolina, and both Kathryn and her sister are seeking work. Kathryn is listed as single, and not widowed as other entries on that census page. In local directories during the 1940s Kathryn is listed as a widow. In the directories she is listed as a widow.

*8 Thanks to Morex Arai at the Huntington Library in San Marino, CA. for providing us a complimentary copy of the memoriam for Jennie Barrell Woodman.

*9 For further research, one might look at the Essex County probate records in Mass., or any Essex County records. One could try looking through the Memorial Hall Library in Andover. One could look online to see what resources have been scanned in and put online since this 3rd edition was posted, i.e. the Memorial Hall Library’s Historical Newspaper Collection. You can check with the masonic lodge in Methuen to see if they have anything about the Woodmans and Merrills. They were moving at the time I was doing this research, so all of their records were in storage. Etc., etc. One might find some source material in the local community; perhaps relatives or descendants of the Pitchers might have old photos or stories to about Wentworth Terrace.

*10 Elijah Manley’s parents and many if not all of his siblings made their way down to the Methuen or Lawrence area in the years after Elijah and Susan’s (4) young family moved to Methuen. What follows are excerpts from a Woodman genealogy about E. M. Woodman’s family. Woodman Miller would be Elijah Manley Woodman’s (4th) uncle.
Elijah\(^7\) (John\(^6\)–5, Edward\(^4\), Jonathan\(^3\), John\(^2\), Edward\(^1\))

7-80. Elijah was born 22 October 1812 in Shapleigh, Maine. Elijah’s daughter Martha J. wrote, “My father spent all his young days around the White Mountains, Alton Bay, Laconia and the Notch. Was in the family of Saml Rines [Rives?] of Lancaster, New Hampshire where he learned his trade quite young [blacksmith] – a poor boy. But how he came there . . .” (she did not know).\(^1\)

On 26 November 1835 at Somersworth, New Hampshire, he married Martha Jane Grant. She was born in Milton, New Hampshire, 25 March 1815, the daughter of Daniel and Martha (Mills) Grant.\(^2\)

Elijah was in Winslow, Maine, by 1841. On 5 February of that year he bought about one-eighth acre of land there. The 1850 Census lists them in Fairfield, Maine; an 1868 deed calls them from Waterville, Maine.\(^3\)

By 1880 Elijah and Martha were living in Lawrence, MA. Daughter Martha J. wrote, “Mother worked in a mill – she and a cousin of hers, Sally Miller. Mother always went to church and when they joined the Free Baptist Church I was there at the baptism.”\(^4\)

Martha J. and Elijah also lived in Salem, New Hampshire, where Elijah died 23 March 1895. He is buried in Methuen, Massachusetts. Martha J. died in Methuen 11 August 1900. She is said to have previously lived in Ayers Village, Massachusetts. She is buried at Walnut Grove Cemetery in Methuen.\(^5\)

\textit{Elijah’s children – all born Waterville, Maine;\(^6\)}

i. Erastus\(^8\), d. Waterville, ME age six months.

ii. Elijah Manley\(^8\), b. 3 Oct 1837.

iii. Erastus Dани-el\(^8\), b. 26 Nov 1839; he was wounded in the second Battle of Bull Run and d. in a hospital 16 Sep 1862. He never married.

iv. Alvin Blackwell\(^8\), b. 14 Mar 1842.

v. Rose E. (Rosanne?)\(^8\), b. 30 Jan 1844.

vi. Ella\(^8\), d. three or four years old.

vii. Ella\(^8\).

viii. Martha J.\(^8\) wrote that she was b. in 1846. She d. at H.G. Nevins Home for the aged in Methuen, MA 5 Feb 1931. She is buried in Walnut Grove Cemetery, Methuen. In 1880 she lived with her parents in Lawrence, MA, and may have lived with them most of her life. She never married.\(^7\)

ix. Tristam Hall\(^8\). Hattie Belle wrote that the family knew nothing about him. A New Hampshire death record has him b. 7 Jul 1836 in Walpole, ME and that he d. at the County Hospital in Brentwood, NH 31 Jan 1937, age one hundred years, six months, twenty-four days. Perhaps as Tristam grew old and more isolated from his family he forgot his age; he was three years old when the 1850 U.S. Census was taken.\(^8\)

Notes:
1. Letters from Elijah’s granddaughter Hattie Belle Woodman, Methuen, MA, 11 Dec 1910 and from Walpole, ME 11 Oct 1921; letter from Elijah’s daughter Martha J. Woodman to Hattie Belle Woodman, Walpole, ME, 8 Oct 1922.
4. 1880 U.S. Census; letter from Martha J. Woodman to Hattie Belle Woodman.
Woodman Miller (Lois Woodman Miller, John, Edward, Jonathan, John, Edward)

7-81. Woodman Miller married Nancy Hurd in 1831. She was born 8 August 1810 in Acton, Maine, the daughter of Sam and Annie (Clark) Hurd.(1)

Hattie Belle Woodman wrote that Woodman’s mother Lois (Woodman) Miller, and his Aunt Ann (Woodman) Prescott became widows and lived with Woodman Miller in Shapleigh, Maine.(2)

Woodman’s children (named Miller): (5)

- Samuel, b. about 1832.
- Cyrus, b. about 1833.
- Anna, b. about 1834.
- Tamson, b. about 1835.
- Benjamin, b. about 1838.
- Mary E., b. about 1840.
- Harriet, b. about 1842.
- James, b. about 1843.
- Charles, b. about 1844.
- Elmira, b. about 1846.
- George W., b. about 1849.

Gertrude Hall wrote that Woodman M. had thirteen children and added:

- William H.
- An infant who d.

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Elijah Manley (Elijah, John, Edward, Jonathan, John, Edward)

8-182. Elijah Manley was born 3 October 1837 in Waterville, Maine.(1) On 19 September 1861 at Salem, New Hampshire, Elijah M. married Susan Hutchings Merrill. She was born 3 May 1842 at Salem, the daughter of Gilman John and Catherine (Wentworth) Merrill. At the time of their marriage, both lived in Methuen, Massachusetts.(2)

Elijah M. went to Methuen 17 March 1860 and immediately went to work for Charles E. Goss who owned a blacksmith shop on Charles Street. Elijah M. later bought the business and owned it for many years. A newspaper wrote, “... Lawrence, [Massachusetts] at that date [when Elijah M. came to Methuen] was a growing young city with a population of only 17,600 while Methuen Village had less than 600. Transportation between the two places was by stage which left Methuen Square at infrequent intervals.”(3)

At some point, Elijah M. acquired a second home in Walpole, Maine, and their time was divided between the two places. Susan died 23 October 1919 at South Bristol, Maine. Elijah M. and their daughter Hattie Belle continued moving between the two homes.(4)

The newspaper continued, “... In politics Mr. Woodman has always been staunch Republican, the first vote he cast being for Abraham Lincoln, and has voted for every Republican candidate for president since that date.

“His mind is keen and active and he is always well informed on all national and international affairs and keeps in constant touch with Methuen and Lawrence through his daily reading of the Telegram to which he has subscribed since its first publication. Mr. Woodman and his daughter, Hattie, will spend the winter in Methuen.”(5)

Elijah M. died 16 April 1937 at South Bristol, Maine.(6)

Elijah M.’s children: (7)

- George Henry, b. 9 Jul 1862 in Waterville, ME. Married in Lawrence, MA Jennie Stetson Barrell of Lawrence 9 Nov 1887. Jennie, was twenty-three, was b. in Lewiston,
ME, the daughter of Wm. A. and Hannah (Stetson) Barrell. Jennie d. 24 Jul 1919 in Rye, NH and George H. m. Daisy Cutler, the widow of Wm. K. Porter, Jr., on 15 Dec 1920. George Henry d. 26 Jan 1935 at So. Bristol, ME. He probably had no children.

Hattie Belle, b. 22 Aug 1864 in Waterville, ME. Hattie never m. and always lived, I think, with her parents. She d. 7 Jan 1938 at So. Bristol, ME. It was she who furnished much of the information for this family.

Notes:
3. An undated newspaper article written on the occasion of Elijah M.’s 84th birthday. Probably a newspaper called The Telegram.
5. Newspaper article.
11. Ibid.

Alvin Blackwell (Elijah, John, Edward, Jonathan, John, Edward)

8-183. Alvin Blackwell was born in Waterville, Maine, 14 March 1842. He married Carrie (Caroline) M. Sargent who was born 23 May 1842 at Sidney, Maine, the daughter of J.S. (born Wells, Maine) and Hannah F. Sargent.

A blacksmith like his father and grandfather, Alvin and Carrie lived in Lawrence, Massachusetts, in 1880. By 1900 they were in Wakefield, Massachusetts. Carried died 6 February 1916 in Wakefield, Massachusetts, at 17 Sweetser Street. Alvin B. died there 27 August 1922. They are buried at Lakeside Cemetery in Wakefield.

Alvin B.'s children.
1. Carrie Etta, b. 12 May 1869 in Waterville. Hattie B. called her “Etta” and wrote that she had d. before 1921.
2. Alvin Manley, b. 17 Mar 1871.

Notes:
3. 1880 U.S. Census; Hattie Belle letter.

Rose E. (Elijah, John, Edward, Jonathan, John, Edward)

8-184. Rose E. (Rosanne? Rosanna?) was born 30 January 1844; married Charles H. Grant 2 April 1864. She died 19 November 1865 and is buried in Lakeview Cemetery, Oakland, Kennebec County, Maine.

Rose E.'s child (named Grant):
1. Alvin.
The Man from Oyster River

Ella\(^8\) (Elijah\(^7\), John\(^6-5\), Edward\(^4\), Jonathan\(^3\), John\(^2\), Edward\(^1\))

8-185. Ella married Martin Luther; died in Salem, New Hampshire.

Ella’s children (named Luther):\(^{(1)}\)

i Hattie\(^9\), d. before 1921.

ii Harry\(^9\), b. about 1875; in 1880 he lived with Elijah and Martha in Lawrence, MA. In 1921 Hattie Belle Woodman reported he was married.

iii George\(^9\), m., living in Salem, NH in 1921.

Note:
Sources


9. Personal E-mail. Amita Kiley (Collections Manager & Research Coordinator, Lawrence History Center, Lawrence, Mass.) 5 December 2014.


41. GEORGE H. WOODMAN CALLED BY DEATH. The Evening Tribune. Saturday, Jan 26, 1935. Lawrence, Mass.


43. CALLED BY DEATH IN HIS 100TH YEAR. Evening Tribune. Lawrence, Mass. April 16, 1837.


45. Lincoln County Probate Records.

46. City Documents of the City of Lawrence For the Year 1879-1880. Lawrence, Mass. Printed at the Sentinel Office. 1880.


48. Lincoln County Registry of Deeds.


61. **To Let**. Lawrence American and Andover Advertiser. Lawrence, Mass. Friday Morning, March 6, 1903. p 7.


64. **Our January Shoe Sale**. Lawrence American and Andover Advertiser. Lawrence, Mass. Jan 8, 1904.


