

# John Pio Came to Maine

by Al Newman, his great-great-great grandson

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## INTRODUCTION

This narrative, which has not been published in print, is a history of the Pio family in America. There is no index. There are no footnotes. Source information is included in the text.

For decades, the Pio family was presumed to be Portuguese-descended, but, as will be explained later, that belief was apparently disproved in 2016. This is a genealogy, a biography of John Pio and his purported descendants, a portal to the pedigrees of individuals who married into the Pio line, a portrait of a segment of Maine history, and a starting point for future family researchers.

This work has been entitled, “John Pio Came to Maine,” because the title character has given many people in the United States his name – if not his DNA. If, indeed, John Pio’s DNA exists in this country today, it will be through some as yet unknown liaison. As will be outlined below, John Pio’s bloodline has almost certainly not survived through his marriage to Margaret Ordway, his only wife of record.

Out of respect for privacy, I have occasionally used the term, “Living,” in place of the given names of persons whom I know or suspect to be alive as of the date of this publication. I have used the full names of my close relatives or of other living persons whose photos or documents are accessible on the Internet.

## First Generation:

### JOHN PIO & MARGARET ORDWAY

John Pio left more than his family and friends behind when he sailed out of Funchal, Madeira, for what may have been the last time in the late 1820’s – he also apparently discarded his last name. No record of his true surname has surfaced yet in any records thus far found in Maine and Massachusetts, the only two states in which he is known to have lived.

An excellent source of Madeiran history is “History of Madeira” by William Combe, published by R. Ackerman, 101, Strand, London, 1821. A copy of this illustrated, rare book is in the California State Library in Sacramento.

John Pio's great-grandson, Walter Pio (who was my great-uncle), wrote me in the 1950's, saying that he had heard that John Pio's name before settling in Maine had been Juan Pio Piarra. He also said that John Pio was Portuguese. (I have transferred Walter's letters, as well as the original photos and documents in the appendices hereto, to a younger Pio descendant for preservation, since I am 84 years old.)

I took all of Uncle Walter's family legends seriously, believing that they generally contained at least a germ of truth. If Juan had been John Pio's true first name and Piarra his true surname, that would likely have made him Spanish rather than Portuguese. But the Madeira Islands, some 350 miles off the coast of Morocco (in northwestern Africa), are a Portuguese territory – not Spanish. Still, John Pio might have been of Madeiran birth but not of Portuguese ancestry. What to believe?

Fortunately, a family legend out of Penobscot County, ME, concerning a sheep drover named Loren Davis, supports the belief that John Pio was ethnically Portuguese. The details of this relationship will be discussed later under the biography of John Pio's third son, George Pio (later spelled "Peio" by him). The name, John, in Portuguese, would have been João (pronounced "Zhwow"), not Juan. Uncle Walter was likely misinformed about the name, Juan Piarra. I googled Piarra in Portuguese and came up with almost nothing.

There is additional evidence of John Pio's Madeiran birth. According to John Pio's 1869 death record in Boston, Suffolk County, MA, he was born in Funchal, Madeira, in 1808. Walter Pio suggested that "Pio" was originally John Pio's middle name, and that upon settling in Maine, he simply dropped his actual surname because he had gotten in some kind of trouble and found it unwise to keep his true surname. So, for whatever reason, he became John Pio, using his middle name as his surname from that time forward. I agree with Uncle Walter about this likelihood, even though Pio, uncommon as a surname, does exist in Portuguese. Once in Maine, John Pio adopted the pronunciation, "Pie-o" in lieu of the proper Portuguese "Pee-o" pronunciation.

The first public record of this immigrant ancestor's presence in Maine, the 1830 Penobscot, Hancock County, Census, listed him as John Pio. So, by age 22, he had already forsaken his Madeiran surname. The middle name, Pio, likely came from Pius VII, who was Pope in 1808 when John Pio was born. "Pio," in Portuguese, means "Pius," and research revealed dozens of Roman Catholic churches in and around Funchal in the early 1800's. Coincidentally, I ran across a memorial plaque to Pius VII in an old church in Ravenna, Italy, in 1983.

The closest-sounding, common Portuguese surname to "Piarra" would be "Pereira." Hoping that this might yield something of genealogical value, I began studying microfilms of the handwritten birth records of Catholic churches in Funchal for the years 1807-1809. There were 48 likely churches. Before I was a quarter way through the churches, I had found a number of male births under the name, João Pereira, but none as João Pio Pereira. From the information provided, there was simply no way to tie any of them to the John Pio who showed up in the town of Penobscot, Hancock County, ME, in 1830. I reluctantly gave up on that project. If ever John Pio's true

surname were going to be uncovered, it would have to be in the United States or in some as-yet undiscovered ship's log or other maritime document.

#### FUNCHAL CHURCHES IN 1808:

This is a list of the Catholic churches in or near Funchal, Madeira in 1808, the year of John Pio's birth.

Asterisks indicate the microfilms I have checked. I typically checked all baptisms for the years 1807 through 1809. All entries are handwritten, often in flamboyant script, are in Portuguese, and occasionally badly faded.

The number preceding each church is the microfilm ordering number from the genealogical department of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints in Salt Lake City, UT.

- \*1102532 NOSSA SENHORA DE PIEDADE, Canhas, Funchal,  
Batimos, 1802-1821
- \*1103249 ARCHADAS DA CRUZ, Funchal, Batimos, 1790-  
1859 (falta anos), Items 1-5
- 1103250 SANTA BEATRIZ (Água de Pena, Funchal),  
Batimos, 1737-1840 (falta anos)
- 1103284 SÃO LOURENÇO (Camacha, Funchal), Batimos,  
1775-1825 (inclui crismas)
- 1103292 SÃO SEBASTIÃO (Câmara de Lobos, Funchal),  
Batimos, 1803-1821
- 1103306 SÃO BRAS (Campanário, Funchal), Batimos, 1803-  
1824 (inclui crismas)
- 1103359 SÃO SEBASTIÃO (Canical, Funchal), Batimos,  
1728-1819, Item 4
- 1103365 SANTO ANTÃO (Canico, Funchal), Batimos, 1805-  
1847
- 1103381 NOSSA SENHORA DA GRAÇA (Estreito da  
Calheta, Funchal), Batimos, 1778-1813
- 1103741 SÃO BRAS (Arco da Calheta, Funchal), Indice dos  
Batimos, Item 1. (See film 1103258 for:  
Batimos 1805-36)
- 1103743 SÃO JOSÉ (Arco de São Jorge, Funchal), Batimos,

1802-44 (desordenado), Items 2-3

- 1103745 SANTA QUITÉRIA (Boaventura, Funchal),  
Batimos, 1790- 1817
- 1103849 ESPÍRITO SANTO (Calheta, Funchal), Batimos,  
1798-1816
- 1104012 NOSSA SENHORA DA GRAÇA (Estreito de  
Câmara de Lobos, Funchal), Batimos, 1789-  
1811
- 1104541 NOSSA SENHORA DA CONCEIÇÃO (Porto Moniz,  
Funchal), Batimos, 1802-1821
- 1104548 NOSSA SENHORA DA NATIVIDADE (Faial,  
Funchal), Batimos, 1791-1808 (inclui crismas)
- 1104549 NOSSA SENHORA DA NATIVIDADE (Faial,  
Funchal), Batimos, 1808-1832
- 1104557 SÃO JOÃO BATISTA (Faja da Ovelha, Funchal),  
Índices (Batimos), 1791-1818
- 1104560 SÃO JOÃO BATISTA (Faja da Ovelha, Funchal),  
Batimos, 1791-1818
- 1105828 SANTO AMARO (Paúl do Mar, Funchal), Batimos,  
1800-1821, Item 2
- 1105832 SANTA LUZIA, Funchal, Batimos, 1790-1808
- 1105833 SANTA LUZIA, Funchal, Batimos, 1808-1827
- \*1107437 SANTA MARIA MAIOR, Funchal, Batimos, 1806-  
1824
- \*1107446 SAO PEDRO, Funchal, Batimos, 1804-1817
- \*1107467 NOSSA SENHORA DA ASSUNÇÃO, Batimos
- 1109176 NOSSA SENHORA DA LUZ (Gaula, Funchal),  
Batimos, 1789-1860 (Alguns registros incluem  
crismas)

- 1109179 NOSSA SENHORA DA PIEDADE (Jardim do Mar, Funchal), Batimos, 1809 - 1859. Item 1
- 1109186 NOSSA SENHORA DA CONCEIÇÃO (Machico, Funchal), Batimos, 1802-1829
- 1109195 SANTA MARIA MADALENA (Madalena do Mar, Funchal), Batimos, 1772-1842
- 1109200 NOSSA SENHORA DO MONTE (Monte, Funchal), 1765-1819
- 1109883 SENHOR BOM JESUS (Ponta Delgada, Funchal), Batimos, 1793-1860
- \*1109889 SÃO PEDRO (Ponta do Pargo), Batimos, 1777-1824
- 1109896 NOSSA SENHORA DA LUZ (Ponta do Sul, Funchal), Batimos, 1789-1814
- 1111002 NOSSA SENHORA DA GUADALUPE (Porto da Cruz, Funchal), Batimos, 1804-1838. Alguns tomos de batimos incluem confirmações
- 1111011 NOSSA SENHORA DA PIEDADE (Porto Santo, Funchal), Nascimentos, 1837-1851, (para adultos nascidos entre 1806-1813), Item 1
- 1111021 SÃO BENTO (Ribeira Brava, Funchal), Batimos, 1792-1827
- 1150377 SANTA ANA (Santana, Funchal), Batimos, 1794-1828
- 1150384 NOSSA SENHORA DA ENCARNAÇÃO (Ribeira da Janela, Funchal), Batimos, 1726-1859
- 1150392 SÃO SALVADOR (Santa Cruz, Funchal), Batimos, 1803-1826
- \*1151140 SANTO ANTONIO, Funchal, Batimos
- \*1153480 SÃO GONÇALO, Batimos, 1586-1810
- \*1153485 SAO JORGE, Funchal, Batimos, 1779-1859
- 1153490 SÃO MARTINHO, Funchal, Batimos, 1781-1851 (falta anos)

- \*1153492    SÃO ROQUE, Funchal, Batimos, 1637-1840
- \*1153497    SÃO VICENTE, Funchal, Batimos, 1802-1823
- 1153979    SANTO ANTÃO (Seixal, Funchal), Batimos, 1696-1860 (desordenados)
- 1153987    NOSSA SENHORA DA AJUDA (Serra de Água, Funchal), Batimos, 1750-1875, (falta anos) items 2-20. Alguns registros forão filmados duas vezes
- \*1156469    SANTÍSSIMA TRINIDADE (Tábua, Funchal), Batimos, 1783-1837

Walter Pio (my mother's father's oldest brother), who was born in 1884, had, in his youth, talked with people who had personally known his great-grandfather, John Pio. John was described as a short, swarthy sailor with gold hoops in his ears, always ready for a fight. Walter also said that the gold hoops customarily worn by sailors of the era were for the purpose of paying for their burial, should they die far from home. Well, John Pio must have lost his gold hoops at some point, because he was buried by the Boston Port and Seamen's Aid Society, a charitable organization. No known photo or drawing of John Pio exists, and the only marker at his gravesite is a ground-level plaque that simply shows the name of the Seamen's Aid Society.

I suspect that John Pio may have come to the United States on the brig Mentos, owned by William Sinclair of Blue Hill, Hancock County, ME. Curiously, William Sinclair's son, William, Jr., was an apparent foster father to Sarah Saunders, who later married John Pio's son, Charles Henry Pio, around 1860.

I cannot remember how I first made the possible connection between the brig, Mentos, and John Pio many years ago. At any rate, I am including all of the information that I could find on the Mentos during John Pio's sailing years in hopes that some future researcher may be able to discover heretofore-unknown information on this elusive quasi-ancestor.

First, some established facts. John Pio was born in Funchal, Madeira, in 1808. He was a sailor by occupation. His true surname has yet to be discovered. John Pio first appears in the US as a resident of Penobscot (town), Hancock County, ME, in the 1830 US Census, where he was apparently boarding in the home of Josiah W. Hutchings. John Pio was unmarried at the time.

John Pio's older son, Charles H. Pio, who was born in 1839, married a Sarah Saunders around 1860. Sarah Saunders had lost her father, Edward, around 1848, when she would have been five years old, and she was living in the home of a William Sinclair, mariner, and his wife, Mary L., according to the 1850 Census of Ellsworth, Hancock

County, ME. This firmly establishes a connection between the Pio and Sinclair families.

In January 1968 the Bluehill, ME, Town Clerk sent me a letter from a Mrs. Rebecca Bowden. She had a Masters degree in the history of Maine shipping. She furnished the following information on the brig, Mentos.

It weighed 171 tons; its dimensions were 80.9 x 23.2 x 10.6 feet; it had a billet head and a square stern. The Mentos was built in Bluehill in 1825 in an unnamed shipyard at Tide Mills. The Mentos was owned by William, Dudley and Ebenezer Sinclair. Its home port in 1825 was Bluehill. William Sinclair was ship's master in 1825. This information ostensibly came from the Applebee Manuscripts, "Vessels Documented in Penobscot-Castine District, Port of Entry, Castine," and from R.F.G. Candage's "Historical Sketches of Bluehill, Maine" (Ellsworth, Maine: Hancock County Publishing Company, 1905, pg. 20, where it is spelled "Mentus.") (The term, "Applebee Manuscripts" did not appear elsewhere on the Internet in 2016).

William Sinclair, captain of the Mentos, was born 18 Jun 1801. He was the son of Edward and Mary (Carleton) Sinclair. Bradford, ME, marriage records show Edward Sinclair of Blue Hill-bay and Polly Carleton of Bradford marrying there in 1789. Edward was born 20 Jun 1760, supposedly at Beverly, MA, and died 19 May 1827 (see details below). Mary Sinclair, a sister to Moses Carleton of Andover, MA, was born 17 Sep 1760 and died in 1842. Their children:

Maria, born 24 Apr (or Aug) 1791; died, unmarried, 23 May 1864.

Edward, born 13 Dec 1792; married Elizabeth Haskell of Beverly, MA, 20 Jun 1825; died in Aroostook County, ME. He is listed in the 1850 Bluehill Census, age 58, with wife, Eliza, 50, and children, none of whom was a William.

Nabby, born 22 Oct 1794; married Asa Clough, Jr.; died 3 Dec 1827.

Dudley, born 17 Aug 1796; moved to Rockland, ME, and died there. Dudley Sinclair and wife, both 30-40, with one female 60-70, one male 20-30, and one male 30-40, are listed in the 1830 Bluehill, ME, Census.

Ebenezer, born 1 Mar 1791; died of yellow fever in Cuba. (It is unlikely that this is the Eben Sinclair who appears in Surry, ME, Censuses in 1850, 1860, and 1870.)

William, born 18 Jun 1801; married and lived in New York, and died there.

Edward Sinclair, Sr., was living in Bluehill, ME, in 1815 because his name appears on a petition to the governor of Massachusetts from Bluehill residents.

The aforementioned "Historical Sketches of Bluehill, Maine" indicates that by the end of the 19<sup>th</sup> century, all Sinclairs had left Bluehill.

The record of port registration of the Mentos is included on a National Archives microfilm that I donated to the LDS Family History Center in Carmichael, CA. It shows that a Certificate of Enrollment was issued for the Mentos at the Port of Penobscot, Maine, 7 Nov 1825. William Sinclair, master. The Mentos had been built at Blue Hill.

The Mentos was registered at Boston and Charlestown 23 Nov 1830. George H. Jennings was master at that time, and James H. Brewer of Boston was the owner. The

Mentos was registered at New York 15 Mar 1831, and was Philadelphia-based at that time. From then until 9 Mar 1833, when records end, there was no Sinclair owner or master.

The Boston Patriot reported on an unspecified date in 1830 the following incident. "Piracy and Murder – Capt. Jennings of brig Mentos (erroneously called Mentor in some articles), arrived at this port yesterday from Brazil, has furnished the following detail of the mutiny among the crew of brig Orbit, of New York, and the cold-blooded murder of her captain, Woodbury." The article continued with information relating to that incident only. The original crime was committed on August 18, 1830, and the two murderers were subsequently hanged in Boston on 1 Jul 1831. Complete details may be found in the book, "Legal Executions in New England: a Comprehensive Reference, 1623-1960, by Daniel Allen Hearn.

On the previously-mentioned microfilm, per Book 6 of the Index to Documents Received by the US Consulate at Funchal, 1830-1835, the below listed ships are mentioned. The list is included here in case their names should ever show up in any John Pio-related situations.

<u>DATE</u>	<u>PAGE</u>	<u>SUBJECT</u>
11 Sep 1830	14	Schooner Alexander
11 Sep 1830	16	Schooner Kern
9 Dec 1830	18	Brig Edwin
5 Jan 1831	20	Schooner Abigail
20 Jun 1831	23	Brig McGee
27 Jul 1831	25	Brig McGee
27 Jul 1831	25	Brig Enterprise
22 Dec 1831	29	Brig Enterprise
23 Dec 1831	28	Brig Fortunate
24 Dec 1831	31	Brig Enterprise
19 Jan 1832	30	Ship Freitas
8 Nov 1832	39	Brig Pocket
19 Nov 1832	42	Brig Bacchus
23 Nov 1832	44	Brig D. Franklin
4 Feb 1833	46, 48 & 49	Brig St. Michael
27 May 1833	54	Brig Enterprise
20 Nov 1833	56	Brig Ashman
7 (?) Jan 1834	57	Brig Luna
11 Mar 1834	60	Brig Pocket
8 Apr 1834	62	Brig Pocket
1 Aug 1834	90	Brig Perrero
19 Aug 1834	72	Schooner Cicero
29 Sep 1834	76	Brig Pocket.

Crew lists of American vessels entering and clearing the District of Penobscot, ME, to and from foreign ports during the years 1816-1849 are in the National Archives. The district includes the ports of Bluehill, Bucksport, Deer Isle, Sedgwick, Bangor and



Frankfort. These crew lists have not been searched to see whether the name John Pio appears.

I checked the *Columbian Centinel* (a Boston semi-weekly publication which showed ship movements as a regular feature), for the periods 7 Apr through 17 Apr 1824, 4 May through 8 Jun 1825, and 1 Jan 1828 through 10 Jul 1830.

I also checked the *New York Evening Post* records from 3 Jan 1826 through 18 Jul 1829, and found the following on Friday, 25 Aug 1826. "Brig Mentor [sic] of Bluehill, 10 days from St. Andrews (New Brunswick), arrived with plaster for the master. Sailed (apparently same day) in company with the Schooner Ruby for Old Baltimore. (Per a National Archives letter of 5 Feb 1973 that I received, they have no records relating to New Brunswick prior to 1830. The letter further states that their Record Group 36 has no record of vessel arrivals from foreign ports at New York City, or clearances from Baltimore, for the year 1826.)

It should be noted that an American ship, the *Mentor*, and a British brig, *Mentor*, were in operation at roughly the same time as the *Mentos*, and that both operated in and out of ports in the northeastern United States.

It is possible that from 14-20 May 1827 the *Mentos* was in Beverly, MA. Beverly, MA, Vital Records contain the following:

"Sinclair, Edward, a stranger belonging to Bluehill, arrived in a vessel with three of his sons and was seized with colic, entering the harbour, and after six days expired May 20 1827, @ 67 years. Buried May 20." The decedent, born 20 Jun 1760, was the father of William, Dudley and Ebenezer Sinclair, owners of the *Mentos*. The record, however, does not specify the *Mentos* as the vessel on which the family arrived in Beverly, MA. (This Edward Sinclair is not to be confused with another person of the same name, a Captain Edward Sinclair, whose three sons served in the Civil War. This unrelated person was born in Surry, moved to Sherman, ME, and died there in 1859 @ 73.)

Per the *New York Evening Post*, 21 Jun 1827: Brig *Mentor* [sic], Capt. Smith, sailed for Madeira. Per the aforementioned National Archives letter of 5 Feb 1973: Schooner *Mentor* [sic], Smith – Master, arrived in New York City from Madeira 4 Oct 1827.

Per the *New York Evening Post*, 24 Oct 1827: Brig *Mentor* [sic], arrived last evening, Sinclair (master), of Blue Hill (ME), (from) Mansanilla, Cuba, 22 days, with pimento, mahogany, cedar, etc., to I.G. Collins & Son, and B. Aymar & Co. Left (Cuba) Oct. 1. (This was followed by a list of vessels the *Mentos* had sighted en route.) (Per a National Archives letter of 19 Jan 1973 to me, their Record Group 36 does not contain a crew list for the *Mentos*' arrival in New York City on 23 or 24 Oct 1827.)

Per the *Columbian Centinel*, 1 Mar 1828: Brig *Mentos*, Sinclair (master), Bluehill, (arrived in New York City from) St. Croix, B.E. (British East Indies), 28 Feb 1828.

Per the New York Evening Post, 28 Mar 1828: Brig Mentos, Sinclair, arrived last evening from St. Croix to Le Grand. (The phraseology is puzzling. Actual arrival was in New York City.)

Per the Columbian Centinel, 29 Mar 1828: Brig Mentos sailed for Gibraltar on 25 Mar 1828 (from New York City). There is a date inconsistency here. This sailing from New York City appears to have occurred before its actual 27 Mar 1828 arrival there.

Per the New York Evening Post, Friday, 9 Jan 1829: Arrived last evening, Brig Mentos, Sinclair, (from) St. Andrews (New Brunswick), 10 days (at sea) with 100 tons of plaster to the master, 50 tons of grindstones to Smith & Boynton. (Per the aforementioned 19 Jan 1973 letter, Record Group 36 does not contain a crew list for the Mentos' arrival in New York City 8 Jan 1829.)

Per the Columbian Centinal, 7 Mar 1829: Mentos, Brig, Sinclair, cleared for Madeira 4 Mar 1829 (from New York City). The crew list for this voyage included:

Nathan King, mate, born – Maine, age 25, 5'8";

Thomas Jouston, born – Pennsylvania, age 32, 5'6";

William Dawson, born – England, age 36, 5'4";

Seth Norton, born – Maine, age 19, 5'3".

All were of light complexion and with brown hair.

Additionally:

James Smith, born – Connecticut, age 35, 5'4<sup>3/4</sup>";

Richard Williams, born – New York, age 21, 5'8".

These last two were of black complexion and had curly hair.

All crewmembers were current residents of New York and, except for Dawson, who was British, all were US citizens. The list was signed by William Sinclair. Attached to the list is a form letter in Portuguese by the Portuguese consul for the apparent use of the Madeiran authorities. (Copies of these documents are in the files that I have transferred to a younger relative).

Per the New York Evening Post, Tuesday, 16 Jun 1829: Arrived last evening Brig Mentos, Sinclair, from Madeira, with wine to March & Benson. (Upon the return of the Mentos to New York, the quarantine station on Staten Island verified that the crew list was the same except for the absence of James Smith and the addition of a Rob't Clawson, American. The verification was signed by Benj. Wood, Inspector.

Per the Columbian Centinal, 22 Jul 1829: Mentos, Sinclair, cleared for Madeira 18 Jul 1829 (from New York City). I have Photostats of Funchal consular records stating that the Mentos arrived there 21 Aug 1829, 30 days out of New York City, with a cargo of 20 bbl flour, 40 kegs butter, 5 boxes tallow candles, 6 boxes sperm candles, and 2000 barrel staves. From Funchal, the Mentos proceeded to Rotterdam, Holland, with a cargo of 102<sup>5/8</sup> pipes of wine; thence to Hamburg, Germany. It arrived in Hamburg 1 Oct 1829, having touched at Amsterdam. Its inward cargo consisted of 24 pipes of wine. It departed for Madeira 16 Nov 1829 with a cargo of grains and linen. It arrived, 25 days out of Hamburg, in Funchal, Madeira, 23 Dec 1829, and departed soon thereafter for the Cape Verde Islands. The Mentos did not visit Funchal again for at least two years after 1829. The Mentos, at the time of this voyage, was captained by W. Sinclair, and was owned by W. Sinclair, D. Sinclair, and E. Sinclair,

all of Blue Hill, ME. Blue Hill, Penobscot, Castine, and Ellsworth, all of which have a connection with the Pio family, are connecting towns in Hancock County, ME.

The National Archives has a record of clearance of the port of New York showing that the Mentos left New York 18 Jul 1829, but there is no record of any crew lists or shipping articles during this period for either New York or Blue Hill, ME.

A National Archives letter of 26 Nov 1971 indicates that the consular dispatches of Hamburg, Germany, reveal an arrival and departure list dated 1 Jan 1830, which includes the brig, Mentos. Information on record: berthen 171<sup>75/95</sup>; master – William Sinclair. Owners: William & D.E. Sinclair. Port of clearance: Madeira. Number of seamen – 7, with officers. Places touched at – Amsterdam. Arrival – October 1. Inward cargo – 24 pipes of wine. Shippers – Hamburg Account. Departure – November 16. Destination – Madeira, taking grains and linen.

A photostat (in my transferred files) of the return of American vessels for the port of Santiago, Cape Verde Islands, for Jan through Jun 1830, does not list the Mentos or mention the name Sinclair.

The Columbian Centinel for 3 Apr 1830 contained a notice from a ship arriving in Salem, MA, that the Mentor [sic], Sinclair, Blue Hill, cleared Port Praya, Cape Verde Islands, 17 Feb 1830, for Rio de Janeiro. My transferred files contain a photostat of arrivals and departures of American vessels at Rio de Janeiro for Jan through Jun 1830. It showed, for 30 Mar, the brig, Mentos, William Sinclair, master, of Blue Hill, tonnage 171.75, owned by the master and others, with a crew of eight, clearing out of New York City, touching at Boa Vista (Brazil), in and out of port with a load of salt valued at \$500. It departed for Santos (Brazil) 4 Apr 1830. Then, on 20 May 1830, the brig Mentos again entered Rio – all other information unchanged – except that it was only loaded with ballast both in and out of port. It departed for Santos 9 Jun 1830.

As previously mentioned, a certificate of registration and enrollment was issued at the port of Boston and Charlestown on 23 Nov 1830.

Subsequent records show that the Mentos sailed primarily out of Philadelphia until 1834, when its certificate was withdrawn in the port of New York (Register #53 of 4 Mar 1834) as the result of a report made by the collector of customs. There is no report date or record of action taken, or reason therefor. There is no further record of sailings of the Mentos.

I have not discovered whether the Sinclairs purchased and operated another ship after selling the Mentos. It seems that Capt. William Sinclair moved to New York City since he was married there and since the 1842-1843 city directory shows a William Sinclair living at 236 7<sup>th</sup> Street.

It is unlikely that John Pio was on board the Mentos for either the 1829 or 1830 Madeira voyages mentioned above because:

- a. There was a crew list with no John Pio on it for the first voyage;
- b. The second voyage was occurring while John Pio was in Maine during the taking of the 1830 Census.

Accordingly, if John Pio did indeed come to the United States on board the *Mentos*, it must have been on an earlier voyage.

For future researchers, a National Archives letter of 2 Aug 1971 states that they have crew lists for the District of Penobscot for 1825-1835 in an 8" chronological stack, and that they have 2 feet of chronologically stacked cargo manifests.

Another tale of John Pio's arrival, an absurd scenario, was given to me by my great-great-uncle, Percy Pio, when I visited him in Oregon in 1977. He said that his father, Charles H. Pio, believed that his own father, John Pio, had been kidnapped as a child in Sicily, transported to the United States, and sold as a slave in Boston; was subsequently released from bondage or indenture at age 21, and given a parcel of land. While this is an adventuresome story, it is not credible since New Jersey was the last northern state to abolish slavery, and it did so in 1794, 14 years before John Pio was born. Since all written records relating to John Pio in Maine and Massachusetts indicate that he was a Portuguese sailor from Madeira, there is no need to elaborate on the Sicily legend. I suspect that Charles H. Pio concocted this preposterous tale to aid him in covering up his own secret past, which included bigamy and a general court martial.

According to the 1830 US Census of Penobscot, Hancock County, ME, John Pio was listed in the 20-30 age category. He had no family at this time. He was apparently boarding at the home of Josiah W. Hutchings, along with a Samuel Gardner and Archibald Boyd. I can find no connection between this Hutchings family and the Eben Hutchins or Hutchings family of Brewer, ME, into which John Pio's son, James, married in 1872.

John Pio and Margaret E. Ordway were married in a civil ceremony 5 Dec 1835, in the town of Penobscot. If there had been a corollary church ceremony, the only Roman Catholic church in the area was St. Joseph's Church in nearby Ellsworth, and it only has records dating from 1881. John Pio's name has been misread as John Pea or John Rea over the years by some transcribers and appears by those misspellings in some genealogical records. Margaret is the only woman John is definitely known to have married.

It is interesting to note that, according to the 1837 Special Census of Hampden, Penobscot County, ME, a Margaret Ordway was living with the Levi Holt, Jr., family. 1837 was the year when Margaret's first child, Lucy M. Pio, was born in Castine, ME. Hampden is on the Penobscot River, just south of Bangor. Future researchers should consider the possibility that Margaret, very young and pregnant, using her maiden name, was living with the Holt family while her husband, John Pio, was at sea. Or, this might simply have been a different Margaret Ordway. But the 1837 Census marked her only appearance anywhere. No Margaret has been found in any other Maine records.

John Pio next appears in George A. Wheeler's *History of Castine (Hancock County) (Bangor, ME: Burr & Robinson, 1875)*, where he is listed as a resident on page 338. The list was compiled during the period 1839-1842.

John Pio's great-grandson, Walter Pio, said that John had been a volunteer in the Bloodless Aroostook War of 1839, but an examination of the list of volunteers fails to substantiate this. The Bloodless Aroostook War was a lumber-based, land dispute between Maine and New Brunswick that had armies confronting each other but never engaging in battle. The issue arose because the Treaty of Paris (1783) had failed to clearly define the boundaries between the United States and Canada. The dispute was ultimately resolved by the Webster-Ashburton Treaty of 1842.

John next appears in the 1840 Castine, ME, Census. He is listed in the 30-40 age category; his wife is shown as 20-30. They had two children, a male and a female, both under 5 years of age.

There is a diversity of information relating to John Pio's naturalization. An 11 Jan 1968, letter from the National Archives reported that the naturalization records for the Eastern District Court of Belfast, Waldo County, ME, contain a record for John Pio of Castine, ME. The record shows him to have been born in Funchal, Maderia [sic], Spain [sic], in 1808. It says nothing about the date and port of his arrival.

LDS microfilm 1429770, Index to New England Naturalization Petitions, 1791-1906, roll 100, shows a 3x5 card transcription of the record, as follows: John Pio; residence: Castine, Maine. Certificate Number or volume and page: 13-190. Title and location of court: Eastern District Court Proc., Belfast, Waldo County, Maine. Country of birth or allegiance: Funchal, Madeira (Spain) [sic]. Born: 1808. Date and port of arrival in U.S.: no information. Date of naturalization: August 1844 (This is crossed out and replaced in smaller typescript with: Not Shown.) Names and addresses of witnesses: Daniel Moore and John Hanson, both of Castine, Maine. John Hanson is shown as age 20-30 on page 308 of the 1840 Penobscot Census. Daniel Moore is shown on page 097 of the 1850 Castine Census as a laborer, age 24, with Nancy S., 20, both born in Maine.

An 11 Jan 1968, letter from the Portland, ME, Immigration Office stated that John Pio was naturalized in Aug 1844, and was a Castine resident at the time. This letter may be viewed in Appendix VIII.

John Pio's son, Charles Henry Pio, married Sarah Saunders, daughter of Josiah W. Hutchings' cousin, Dorothy (Leach) Saunders, sometime around 1860. Josiah W. Hutchings was the son of Charles and Sarah Hutchings (or Hutchins), Jr., and the nephew of William O. Hutchings who, when he died at 101 in 1866, was the next to last surviving veteran of the Revolutionary War. Details of Charles and his son, William's, lives may be found in the book, "History of Castine, Penobscot, and Brooksville," by George Augustus Wheeler.

John Pio applied for a Seaman's Protection Certificate in Bangor, ME, on 24 Aug 1852. The application listed John Pio as being 44 years old, 5'3" tall, of dark complexion, a naturalized U.S. citizen, and a native of Madeira. He was assigned Seaman's Protection Certificate #138 in Bangor. To view this certificate, go to Appendix VIII.

A Seaman's Protection Certificate was a document that conferred roughly the same protection and identification for sailors that a passport provides for citizens in general. Such certificates were widely used after the War of 1812, up to which time the United States often had its seamen seized by foreign vessels at sea and impressed into service on those vessels when they could not prove they were U.S. citizens.

A page 73 entry in the 1850 Brewer, Penobscot County, ME, Census, taken on 10 Aug of that year, yields the following:

John Pio, 45 (actually 42), male, color not given, sailor, born in Medara [sic];

Margaret, 29, female;

Lucy M., 14, female;

Charles H., 10, male;

James H., 9, male;

George E., 1, male.

No one in the family had married within the year. None had attended school within the year. None were shown as illiterate. The family appeared to be sharing dwelling 124 with a large family named Crookey.

The 1855 edition of the Bangor City Directory shows John Pio, mariner, living on Paddy Lane. This was located off Thomas Street, on the west side of the Kenduskeag Stream.

The 1867-68 edition of the Bangor City Directory shows John Pio, mariner, living on St. Michael's Court.

John Pio died of dropsy (edema) in a Boston hospital (according to Walter Pio) on 6 May 1869. In 1873, the Boston City Hospital was on Harrison Avenue, opposite Worcester Square. His death record may be viewed in Appendix VIII.

John Pio was buried in the Mt. Hope Cemetery on Ocean Avenue in the Mattapan section of Boston. He apparently had no assets at the time of his death because he was buried by the Mariners' House, under the auspices of the Boston Port and Seaman's Aid Society, in plot #384. This looked like a very small plot that did not appear to have room for many decedents. The Boston Port & Seaman's Aid Society was organized in 1867 and still exists at 11 North Square in Boston. Albert Fearing was its president in 1869; Charles H. Parker was treasurer. The society still has one volume of its manuscript minutes of meetings prior to 1867, when it was known as the Boston Port Society, but there are no records for 1869. Published reports of the Boston Port and Seaman's Aid Society are in the research collections of the Boston Public Library. My correspondence with the society is on file, but reveals little. John Pio's son, James Hale Pio, is buried in the Civil War veterans' section of the same cemetery. To view John Pio's headstone, go to Appendix VIII.

John Pio's Commonwealth of Massachusetts Death Certificate, which may be viewed in Appendix VIII, contains little helpful information. It gives his age as 61, his occupation as mariner, his residence as 346 Hanover Street, and he is shown as married. 346 Hanover Street was in Ward One in the 1860 Boston Census, but John Pio is not found anywhere in that census, including Mariners' House at 11 North Square, Boston. No record has been found that shows John and Margaret living

together after the 1850 Census. So, “married” on the death certificate suggests that (1) whoever furnished the death certificate information did not know that John was divorced; (2) that John was in a subsequent marriage at the time of his death; or (3) that no formal divorce ever transpired between John and Margaret, and that she eventually entered a bigamous marriage with a Robert Becket. No record of any divorce involving Margaret has been located in Maine.

John L. Murch, John Pio’s son-in-law, appears to have been boarding in the same house as John Pio at the time of John Pio’s death in 1869. Whether John Pio’s daughter, Lucy, was living there at the time with her husband, John L. Murch, is unclear.

Margaret Pio, John Pio’s (apparent) ex-wife, married Robert B. Burkett [sic] in a civil ceremony in Rockland, Knox County, ME, on 27 Mar 1858. The record gives her surname as Ordway – her maiden name. Her new husband’s actual surname was Becket. The 1860 Ellsworth, ME, Census (taken 25 Jun) lists her as Margaret Becket, 37, born in ME. She was living with Robert Becket, 35, a shoemaker, from England. James Pio, 19, Margaret’s second son, was living with them in dwelling #164. James was born in ME.

In the 1870 Bangor (West side of Kenduskeag Stream), Penobscot County, ME, Census, Margaret, 45 [sic], keeping house, is shown as living with James Beckett, white male, shoemaker, age 50, born in England, but a US citizen. This seems to conflict with records showing her as married to a Robert Becket two years her junior. The two possibilities, as I see them, are (1) that the census taker was confused and made two people out of three, combining the names, James Pio (Margaret’s son) and Robert Becket (her husband), to arrive at James Beckett. (In support of this theory, James Pio has not been found elsewhere in the 1870 Federal Census); or (2) that there actually was a James Beckett living with Margaret at this time – a brother of Robert, perhaps.

It is interesting to note that in the 1850 Thomaston, Knox County, ME, Census, Robert Becket, 22, labourer, born in Ireland, is listed as an inmate in the Maine State Penitentiary, serving a sentence for burglary and larceny. The numeral 1848 is shown by his name. This was likely the year of his incarceration. Thomaston is only about five miles from Rockland, where Margaret and Robert Becket were later married. On 29 Jul 1962, Walter Pio wrote to his niece, Marion (Pio)(Kay) Brumback, telling her that Margaret Ordway’s “boyfriend” had been a Cockney and a “prison bird” and that he – Walter – had seen this man (Robert Becket) many years earlier, when the man was 50 or more. Robert Becket would actually have been about 70 when Walter Pio was 12.

The 1871-1872 edition of the Bangor, ME, City Directory shows:  
Beckett, Robert, shoemaker, Pickering Sq., house 106 Main.

Although Margaret’s ancestry is not firmly documented, she was almost surely the daughter of David and Polly (Horn) Ordway of Penobscot. No birth record or other record has been found to substantiate this family connection, but Margaret’s death record suggests that she was born in Penobscot sometime around Nov 1820. Another

record – which I have misplaced – said it was 23 Jun 1821. If Margaret was, in fact, David Ordway's daughter, then she had two brothers who lived to adulthood, and a third – name unknown – who died young. The surviving brothers were James S. Ordway and David Ordway, Jr., who continued to be listed in Castine and Penobscot Censuses as late as 1880. David Ordway, Sr., was born in MA around 1780, according to the 1850 Census. His son, James, however, indicated in the 1880 Census that his father had been born in NH. From 1835 until his death sometime before the 1860 Census, David Ordway, Sr., was married to a Betsy, a.k.a. Elizabeth. They are both listed as paupers in the 1850 Census. Betsy was still living in 1860, age 70 and a pauper. She was not Margaret's biological mother because vital records of Penobscot, ME, show a David Ordway, born around 1780, filing marriage intentions on 15 Aug 1835, with a Mrs. Elizabeth Clough of Sedgwick, ME, who was born around 1789. Elizabeth Clough was, in all likelihood, Betsy.

Penobscot town records show that a David H. Ordway of Penobscot had married a Mary or Polly Horn there on 13 Sep 1810 (intent filed 19 Aug 1810). Polly Horn was born 17 Jan 1779 In York, ME, the daughter of Elisha Horn (b. 4 May 1735) and Tamsin (Randall) Horn (b. 22 Oct 1738). Both parents were christened in Gosport, Isles of Shoals, NH. Elisha died 5 Aug 1785, and his widow, Tamsin, apparently married a William Staples in York, ME, the very same day.

The complete pedigree of Polly (Mary) Horn may be viewed in Appendix XXIX.

Elisha Horn was the son of Thomas and Mary Horn of Gosport. Tamsin was the daughter of Charles and Rebecca Randall of Gosport.

Back to David Ordway's generation. Because of the propensity of men in the nineteenth century to marry their late wives' sisters, I originally thought that Elizabeth Clough's maiden surname might have been Horn and that she was Mary/Polly's sister. Mary/Polly did have a sister named Betsy, but this sister was shown as the widow of sea captain Abdon Keen when she died in Bristol, ME, in 1872. Captain Keen had been lost at sea in 1831.

Mary/Polly was still alive on 23 Apr 1823, when, as Polly Odderay, she is listed as a member of the Baptist Church in Penobscot.

The 1820 Penobscot, ME, Census shows David Ordway and a female, both 27-45 years of age, living with 3 males and 1 female, all under age 10. If the female under 10 was Margaret, then she would have to have been born several months earlier than the age on her death record indicates. The female child might have been an older sister of Margaret who died before the 1830 Census.

The 1830 Penobscot, ME, Census shows David Ordway and a female, both 50-60 years of age, living with one male and one female, age 5-10, and 2 males, age 15-20. The children's ages are consistent with David's and Mary/Polly's Sep 1810, wedding date.

David Ordway, Sr., and his wife were living alone in the 1840 Sedgwick, Hancock County, ME, Census.



David Ordway, 70, and Betsy Ordway, 61, both paupers, born in MA, are listed in the 1850 Penobscot, ME, Census. Betsy is shown as illiterate. Their son, David, 33, laborer and illiterate, with wife, Eunice (daughter of Samuel and Anna {Ingalls} Leach), 32, is listed with: James, 8; Abby, 4; Mary, 2; and Kimball, 5 months. (Additional children, Nancy E. and David M. were born in 1853 and 1855, respectively). Also shown in 1850 Penobscot are James Ordway, 33, mariner, with wife, Eliza, 31; Mary, 12; Augusta, 10; Albert, 8; Edwin, 6; Charles, 4; and James, 1 month. All of David, Sr.'s, children and grandchildren were born in ME.

There is a conflict about David Ordway, Sr.'s, birthplace. In the 1880 Census, son James in Castine and son David in Penobscot both indicated that their father was born in NH. In the 1850 Census, however, David, Sr., and Betsy both indicate that they were born in MA. Prior censuses did not call for a place of birth. Although Ordways – and David Ordways in particular – proliferated in Essex County, MA, in the 1700's, no record has been found that would firmly connect the Penobscot David Ordway with any of them.

Some Internet sources show that a David Ordway, son of Ebenezer and Sarah (Holmes) Ordway, was christened 8 Nov 1772 in Rowley, MA, and died in Hopkinton, NH, in 1794. The same research goes on to say that he married Mary (Polly) Horne in Penobscot, Hancock County, ME, 13 Sep 1810. These data are clearly contradictory. The David Ordway who was Margaret's father and who married Mary (Polly) Horne in ME had to have been a different one from the David who was the son of Ebenezer Ordway. Accordingly, the actual parents of the David Ordway who was Margaret's father have yet to be discovered.

Margaret (Ordway) (Pio) Beckett is buried in Bangor, ME. Cemetery records show her as Margaret E. Beckett. Date of death: 3 Jul 1874. Place of birth: Penobscot, ME. Place of death: Bangor, ME. Age: 53 years, 9 months. Wife of Robert. She was buried in Mt. Hope Cemetery Lot #788PG on 5 Jul 1874. It is a coincidence that Margaret is buried in the Mt. Hope Cemetery in Bangor, and that her ex-husband, John Pio, and son, James, are buried in a different Mt. Hope Cemetery in Boston. No other Becketts or Becketts are listed in the Bangor death records through 1892.

To view Margaret (Ordway) (Pio) Beckett's photograph, go to Appendix VIII.

Now that everything known about John Pio and Margaret Ordway has been presented, another possibility has to be considered by future researchers. No known photo of John Pio exists. It is almost certain that we ostensible John Pio descendants are not his true blood relatives after all. In September 2012, I submitted my saliva for genetic testing, and it showed that my ancestry was 100% Northern European. This means that my great-great grandfather, John Pio's son, Charles H. Pio, was 100% Northern European as well. John Pio's daughter, Lucy, and his son, James H., were childless insofar as is known. John's fourth child, George Pio, was so light of complexion that he certainly could not be his biological child. So, George's progeny could not have been John Pio's biological descendants.

The bottom line: John Pio could not be the biological ancestor of any Pio's in the United States today who are or were descended from Margaret (Ordway) Pio.

Second Generation of Pio's in America:

The four children of John & Margaret Pio, according to public record, were:

LUCY M. PIO

Possible (but unlikely) pre-teen consort of Loren A. Davis  
Married John L. Murch

CHARLES HENRY PIO

Married (1) Sarah Saunders  
(2) Flora Adams

JAMES HALE PIO

Married Annie E. Hutchins

GEORGE E. PIO (who changed the spelling to PEIO)

Married (1) Helen Leighton  
(2) Mary A. Clark

There is some question as to George E. Pio's true parentage. This issue is addressed below.

Lucy, Charles, and James Pio were born in Castine, ME. George was born in Brewer, ME.

Lucy M. Pio, according to municipal records, was born 27 Apr 1837, in Castine, Hancock County, ME.

Lucy next appears by name in the 1850 Brewer, Penobscot County, ME, Census with both parents and her three siblings. Her age at this time is given as 14, although she was actually 13.

There is a scandalous set of possibilities involving Lucy and her much younger, purported brother, George E. Pio. The details are set forth in the section containing his biography.

The 1860 Ward 8, Boston, Suffolk County, MA, Census shows: Lucy Pio, 23, mantilla maker, born in ME. She was living in dwelling #28, which was Lucy A. Barrett's boarding house.

A 21 Dec 1860, announcement in the Ellsworth (ME) Herald stated that Captain John L. Murch of Ellsworth and Miss Lucy M. Pio of Boston were married in Boston on December 13<sup>th</sup> by Reverend James Belcher. The 1856-60 Index of Massachusetts Marriages mentions this union in vol. 137, pg. 128.

To view Lucy (Pio) Murch's photograph, go to Appendix VIII.

The 1850 Trenton, Hancock County, ME, Census lists John L. Murch, mariner, 22, living with his parents, Cyrus Murch, 45, mariner; and Rhoda, 48. Other children in the family were Albert, 19, mariner; Ephraim, 14; Balinda, 11; Francis, 9 (female); Rachel, 9; Cyrus, 6; and Georgiana, 4. All were born in ME. Thomas Turner, 19, mariner, from England was living with the Murch family. There was an earlier son, Cyrus L. A. Murch, who was born in 1832 and died in 1835, and a daughter, Martha, the oldest child, who was not living with the family at the time of the 1850 Census. Cyrus Murch, Sr.'s, wife, Rhoda, was the daughter of Amariah and Hannah (Higgins) Leland. Hannah was the daughter of Levi and Bathsheba Higgins. For John L. Murch's pedigree sheets, go to Appendix XVIII.

A John Murch is listed as a laborer living on Pine Street in the 1859 Bangor, Penobscot County, ME, city directory. It is doubtful that this is John L. Murch.

The 1860 Ellsworth, ME, Census lists John L. Murch, 31, sailor, and his brother, Albert M. Murch, 29, living with Orison Call, 34, a cooper.

No record has been found that Lucy Pio's marriage to John L. Murch ever produced any children. On 25 Jun 1863, when John was named in the Consolidated List of Men Subject to Callup for Military Service in the 5<sup>th</sup> Congressional District of Maine, he is shown as 33, a mariner, married, and born in ME.

Neither Lucy nor John L. Murch appear in Wards 1 through 5 of the 1865 Boston Special Census.

The 9 Nov 1869 edition of the Ellsworth American shows that on 29 Oct 1869 John L. Murch and Mrs. Sarah Whipple, both of Ellsworth, were married. Whether this was a different John L. Murch, or whether the newspaper was in error, or whether this was a bigamous marriage is unknown. No other likely John Murch is shown in the 1880 Census. In any event, the related John Murch is found living with his original – and probably only – wife, Lucy, in Charlestown, MA, the following year.

The 1870 Ward 1, Charlestown, Middlesex County, MA, Census, page 16, lists Murch, John L., 42, white male, sea captain, born in ME, US citizen; and Lucy M., 32, white female, dress maker, born in ME.

John L. Murch was a resident of Bangor on 11 Jan 1872, when he, together with a Patrick Landers, witnessed his brother-in-law, James Pio's, signature on an invalid pension application based on a Civil War wound.

John L. Murch alternated with a Captain Howe as master of the schooner, Mary Eliza in 1872. During this period, an attempt was made on the life of John's brother-in-law, James H. Pio. See James H. Pio's biography, below, for details. The Mary Eliza's official registration number was 16120. It was built at Orrington, ME, in 1846, and was condemned and broken up in 1887. During the period, 1871-1873, the Mary Eliza was owned by Charles Peters and others of New York City. By 1873, Charles Peters had moved to Bangor.

For future researchers, early port records of Bangor are in the Fogler Library at the University of Maine in Orono. Another source might be the US Coast Guard, Federal Building, Rockland, ME, 04841.

The Marine Journal section of the Bangor Daily Whig and Courier for 1872 reveals the following:

May 2: Schooner Mary Eliza, Howe (master), arrived from Salem.

May 8: Schooner Mary Eliza, Howe, cleared Bangor for New York on May 7.

May 14: Schooner Mary Eliza, Murch, arrived in Bangor from Boston on May 13. (This was the date on which John L. Murch's brother-in-law, James H. Pio, a crewman on the Mary Eliza, married Annie Hutchins.)

July 15: Schooner Mary Eliza, Howe, arrived from Malden (MA) on July 13.

July 20: Schooner Mary Eliza, Murch, cleared Bangor for East Cambridge (MA) on July 19.

August 8: Schooner Mary Eliza, Murch, arrived from Cambridge on August 7.

August 14: Schooner Mary Eliza, Murch, cleared Bangor for Plymouth (MA) on August 13.

September 14: Schooner Mary Eliza, Howe, arrived from Saco (ME) on September 13.

September 23: Schooner Mary Eliza, Howe, cleared Bangor for Hyannis (MA) on September 21.

October 19: Schooner Mary Eliza, Murch, cleared Bangor for Boston on October 18.

November 12: Schooner Mary Eliza, Murch, arrived from Boston on November 11.

November 23: Schooner Mary Eliza, Murch, cleared Bangor for Danvers (MA) on November 22.

The Maury Abstract Logs and meteorological journals among the records of the Weather Bureau in the National Archives do not reveal any ship's log for the schooner, Mary Eliza, commanded by either Captain Murch or Captain Howe in 1872 because the logs were compiled from 1796-1861. The Bangor Public Library has a collection of ship's logs, but none for the Mary Eliza.

The Bangor, ME, City Directory for 1873-74 lists Mrs. Lucy H. Murch, dressmaker, 104 Main, house – ditto. Her husband, John, was listed as a shipping master with a business address of 121 Broad Street.

John L. Murch appears in every edition of the Boston City Directory from 1876 through 1894. The 1876 edition shows him living in a house with a lawyer, James L. Murch. It is not known how John and James were related, but they were not brothers. James does not appear as a lawyer anywhere in the US in the 1880 Census.

John L. Murch lived at 219 Saratoga Street in East Boston on 8 Sep 1877, when he witnessed an affidavit by his brother-in-law, James H. Pio.

The 1880 Boston Census (S.D. 60, E.D. 581, pg. 16) taken on 5 Jun of that year lists John Murch, 52, sea captain, he and parents born in ME; and Lucy Murch, 43, keeping house at 153 Saratoga Street in East Boston. Lucy and her mother are shown as being born in ME, her father being born in Portugal [sic]. They were sharing a home with Benjamin H. and Mary Elwell. This census page is difficult to find since "Murch" has been mistranscribed as "Mench." (The abbreviations, "S.D" and "E.D.," mean "Supervisor's District" and "Enumeration District".)

The 1884 Boston City Directory lists John L. Murch, captain, with a house at 33 Maverick Square. In 1885 he has a house at 80 Bennington.

Ambrose S. Vose, photographer, born 1838, located at 3 Lewis Street, Maverick Square, East Boston, took the only existing photo of Lucy. The date of the photo is

unknown, but Boston business directories show that Vose was not yet in business in 1872, but was in business in 1888, the year of Lucy's death.

Lucy died of cancer of the liver, 24 Oct 1888, in East Boston, MA. Her residence at that time was 81 W. Eagle Street. She was buried that same day in the Wyoming Cemetery in Melrose, in a site owned by a family named Aiken. The Boston Evening Transcript for several days after her death contains no obituary. Cemetery records list Lucy as being buried in lot #113, east half, grave 5. There is no record of purchase of her specific site. The lot has a single obelisk listing the Aiken family members buried there, but there is no mention of Lucy. Efforts to find a link between Lucy and the Aiken family have been unsuccessful. A photo of Lucy's gravesite may be viewed in Appendix VIII.

For reasons unknown, John L. Murch, captain, was living at a different address, a house at 341 Chelsea, East Boston, in 1888, the year of Lucy's death. They could, of course, have been living together and simply moved at some time between the printing of the city directory and Lucy's death.

The 1890 Boston City Directory lists John L. Murch, captain, rooming at 9 Winthrop in East Boston.

After 1894, John L. Murch next appears in the Quincy, MA, City Directory in 1897. He died of uremia in the Quincy Hospital on 30 Dec 1897, at the age of 70. He is buried in the Sailors' Snug Harbor Cemetery in Quincy. The Sailors' Snug Harbor was a retirement home, established in 1856, for active seamen. No obituary appears for John L. Murch in the Boston Evening Transcript.

John Murch's Civil War Draft registration, his Civil War Record, and his Death Certificate may be viewed in Appendix VIII.

Lucy Pio's brother, Charles Henry Pio, according to municipal records, was born 14 Nov 1839, in Castine, Hancock County, ME.

He next appears by name in the 1850 Brewer, Penobscot County, ME, Census with both parents and his three siblings. His age at the time is given as 10.

The Boston, MA, City Directory for 1860 lists Charles Pio as a clerk at 16 Court Square, boarding at 3 Lathrop Place. This address is not listed as a formal boarding house in the business section of the directory. Lathrop Place was in Ward 2, southeast off 155 (a.k.a. 309) Hanover Street between Richmond and Prince Streets.

Charles Pio also appears in the 1860 Ward 1, Boston, Census, where he is shown as a 22-year-old waiter, born in Belfast [sic], ME. Sarah Saunders, Charles' wife-to-be, has not been found anywhere in the 1860 Census.

No record has been found of Charles H. Pio's marriage to Sarah Saunders, but it probably took place in Maine in the fall of 1860. There must have been a marriage because a divorce was later granted. To view the original divorce certificate, go to Appendix VIII.

Sarah was born in Orland, Hancock County, ME, in Oct 1843, the daughter of Edward and Dorothy (Leach) Saunders. To access Sarah Saunders' pedigree charts, go to Appendix IV.

Sarah's father died in 1848 when she was about six, and there is some confusion in the records inasmuch as her widowed mother, Dorothy, filed a marriage intent with James Mosely in Penobscot, Hancock County, ME, on 26 Feb 1847 – apparently several months before the death of her first husband, Edward Saunders. The first of James and Dorothy Mosely's seven children was born in Dec 1847.

Now fatherless, Sarah Saunders was placed, informally, with William Sinclair and his wife, May or Mary. Sarah's brother, Joseph, is living elsewhere at the time. Sarah and the Sinclairs appear together in the 1850 Ellsworth Census. William, then 29 and a mariner, was almost certainly the son of the William Sinclair who captained the brig *Mentos* – the ship on which John Pio, Sarah's future father-in-law, may have immigrated to America from Madeira.

For some unspecified reason, Sarah's association with the Sinclair family was terminated in 1857. In that year, Hancock County probate court case #2520 shows that Sarah's guardianship was conveyed to Luther Franks of Bluehill on 15 Apr. Luther's wife, Alice L. (Saunders) Franks, was Sarah's first cousin. Alice's father, Henry Saunders, and Sarah's father, Edward Saunders, were brothers.

Luther Franks was born in Bluehill 21 Feb 1823, the son of Levi and Lucy (Norris) Frank or Franks. In the 1850 Penobscot, Hancock County, Census, Luther and Alice are shown as living near Henry Saunders, Sarah's uncle, and also near James Ordway, brother of Sarah's future mother-in-law, Margaret Ordway.

On 3 Apr 1857, Judge Parker Tuck had ordered an appraisal of the estate of Edward Saunders, a resident of Surry at the time of his death, for the benefit of his two minor children, Sarah and Joseph. The property consisted of 2/5 of a 160-acre land warrant valued at \$57.60. It is unclear whether this is the same warrant, #31633 for 160 acres, that Luther Franks petitioned the court for permission to sell for Sarah's and Joseph's care on 15 Apr 1857. The petition was granted on 15 Jul 1857.

On 24 Apr 1857, Sarah selected Luther Franks as her guardian. The petition was witnessed by Sarah's uncle, Henry Saunders. It was certified before Samuel Leach, Justice of the Peace, and was allowed by Judge Parker Tuck. Sarah's brother, Joseph, has never been positively identified in any record of any kind subsequent to 1 Jul 1857.

Luther Franks died in 1859. His Jun 12<sup>th</sup> obituary in the Ellsworth Herald indicated that he left a wife and seven children.

Subsequent to the 1860 Census, Charles Pio next appears on page 96 of the book, *History of Ellsworth* (Albert H. Davis, Lewiston, ME, 1927), as a private in an Ellsworth, ME, voluntary company of 80 men, organized 19 Apr 1861, which was to serve on active duty for two years. On Tuesday, 21 May 1861, the company, including

Charles H. Pio, left Ellsworth. This may conflict with the 25 Jun 1863, Consolidated List of Men Subject to Call-up for Military Duty from the 5<sup>th</sup> District of Maine. On that list is Charles H. Pio of Ellsworth, age 24, laborer, married, born in Spain [sic]. Under the heading, "Former Military Service" is the notation that he had been in the army and had been discharged under a surgeon's certificate. The Attorney General's Supplement for 1861-1866 has this entry on page 1036: Charles Pio, Private, Co. C, Reg. 20, Infantry.

The Aug-Oct 1864 Maine (military) Deaths/Desertions, which also includes discharges and transfers, contains no mention of anyone named Pio.

Charles Pio deserted and was subsequently apprehended in Boston, MA. He was transferred to Camp Berry near Portland, ME, for court martial. No mention of this apprehension appears in the Boston Transcript, Boston Daily Journal, or Boston Daily Advertiser.

Per the Maine Adjutant General's Report, 1864-65, pg. 706, under the heading, "Alterations during 1864," 36<sup>th</sup> sub district of Ellsworth: "Charles H. Pio, arrested and held to service."

Charles H. Pio was tried by General Court Martial. He was one of 17 soldiers being tried by the same court martial board. Charles H. Pio's trial, short and uncomplicated, was held at Camp Berry near Portland, ME, commencing at 10:00 AM, 25 Nov 1864. The official transcript reads as follows:

"The court then proceeded to the trial of Charles H. Pio, drafted in the Fifth District of Maine, who was called into court, and having heard the above Special Order No. 267 (which listed the names and ranks of officers on the court martial) read, was asked if he had any objection to any member named in the order, to which he replied in the negative.

The court was then duly sworn by the Judge Advocate and the Judge Advocate by the President of the Court in the presence of the prisoner. The prisoner, Charles H. Pio, drafted in the Fifth District of Maine, was arraigned and tried on the following charges and specifications:

Charge: Desertion.

Specification: In this, that the said Charles H. Pio was, on the 10<sup>th</sup> day of August, 1863, drafted into the military service from the 46<sup>th</sup> Sub District, Fifth District of Maine, for three (3) years, according to due form of law. Was duly notified to report on the 10<sup>th</sup> day of August, 1863, but failed to report, was arrested on the 9<sup>th</sup> day of October, 1864. Examined by the Board of Enrollment, found fit for duty, and held to service. To which the prisoner pleaded as follows:

To the charge: Guilty.

To the specification: Guilty.

The Prosecution here closed."



“The prisoner, having no testimony to offer, submitted a written statement to the court in his defence [sic], appended and marked ‘A,’ which was read to the court by the Judge Advocate.”

The statement reads as follows:

“I was to report on the 20<sup>th</sup> day of August, 1863, having received a five-day furlough from the provost marshal. I failed to comply with the terms of my furlough. I engaged in coasting (sailing) from Bangor to Boston and New York, without intention of avoiding the service of the United States. I was arrested in Boston on the 2<sup>nd</sup> day of October, 1864. I have never received anything from the government except clothing. I desire to serve as a soldier faithfully to the end of the term for which I was drafted. I have a wife and three children and for their sake I ask the mercy of the court.

/s/ Charles H. Pio”

The court passed the following sentence: “Forfeiture of all pay and allowances and to be confined at hard labor for three years.”

The sentence further stipulated that Charles H. Pio was to wear, for one year, a ball (24 lbs.) and a chain (6 feet long). The reviewing authority approved the sentence, but remitted the portion dealing with the ball and chain. Charles H. Pio was sent to the front to serve out his confinement in the trenches instead of being sent to prison. He was returned to his own unit, Company C, 20<sup>th</sup> Maine Regiment, in the field. Although his sentence was three years, it was copied into his service record as one year. He was mustered out of the service on July 14<sup>th</sup> or 16<sup>th</sup>, 1865, less than one year after his arrest.

The original records of Charles H. Pio’s General Court Martial and other documents relating to his military record may be viewed in Appendix VIII.

Charles H. Pio’s grandson (and my great uncle), Walter P. Pio, advised me in 1950 that Charles H. Pio, while a Federal prisoner, had been sent for confinement to the Grant [sic] Tortuga Island. There was indeed a Federal prison at Fort Jefferson on Grand Tortuga Island, and it was used to house convicted Union deserters.

Uncle Walter’s contention conflicts with the official record, however, and was most likely a rumor that he heard in his youth, perhaps started by Sarah (Saunders) Pio, the wife that Charles appears to have deserted. Latter Day Saints microfilm no. 1663622, Fort Jefferson, 1/61 – 12/68, mentions the existence of a muster roll of prisoners, but fails to identify them by name. Future researchers may wish to check the Records of the Adjutant General’s Office, 1780’s-1917, Record Group 94, specifically 94.2.5, Records Relating to Wars. Therein will be: Textual Records – Records relating to prisoners at Dry Tortugas, Florida, 1863-71.

The pages of Charles Pio’s military service in Company C, 20<sup>th</sup> Regiment, Maine Infantry, in apparent chronological order since they are not specifically dated (and all subsequent to his court martial), are:

### Company Descriptive Book:

Charles Pio is described as age 24, 5 feet 8 inches tall, of dark complexion, eyes – black, and hair – dark. His enlistment occurred in August of 1863 in the 5<sup>th</sup> District of Maine for a term of three years. Under Remarks: Headquarters, Department of the East, New York City, January 18, 1865. General Order No. 4 – Extract. Charge – Desertion. Findings – Guilty. Sentence – The Court do therefore sentence him, Ch<sup>ls</sup> H. Pio, drafted in the Fifth District of Maine, to forfeit all bounties and pay. (The reverse of this sheet is missing.)

### Returns:

C. H. Pio, Pvt, Co. C, 20<sup>th</sup> Reg't Maine Infantry.  
Appears on Returns as follows:  
Apr. 1865 – Gain Apr. 25 in the field, Recruit from Depot.

### Company Muster Roll:

Charles H. Pio, private, Co. C, 20<sup>th</sup> Reg't Maine Infantry, Appears on Company Muster Roll for March & April, 1865.  
Remarks: Joined Co. April 25, '65. All pay & bounties forfeited by sentence of Gen. Ct. Mar.

Charles Pio, private, Co. C, 20<sup>th</sup> Reg't Maine Infantry, Appears on Company Muster Roll for March & April, 1865.  
Present or Absent: Present.  
Remarks: All pay & bounties forfeited by sentence of Gen'l Court Martial.

### Company Muster Roll:

Charles Pio, private, Co. C, 20<sup>th</sup> Reg't Maine Infantry, Appears on Company Muster Roll for May & June 1865.  
Present or Absent: Present.  
Remarks: No compliance with Gen. Order. (Drafted and mustered in Aug. 1/63, at Bangor, for 3 years).

### Company Muster-out Roll:

Charles Pio, private, Co. C, 20<sup>th</sup> Reg't Maine Infantry, age 24 years, Appears on Co. Muster-out Roll dated Washington, D.C., July 16, 1865.  
Muster-out date: July 16, 1865.  
Clothing account: Last settled – never. Amount for cloth'g in kind or money adv'd \$27<sup>01/100</sup>.  
Remarks: Sentence by Gen'l Ct M. Charge desertion. To be confined at hard labor on any government works for one (1) year. Gen O. No. 4, Hqs Dept of do [sic] acct. Jan 18, 1865. (extract)

### Company Muster-out Roll:

Charles Pio, private, Co. C, 20<sup>th</sup> Reg't Maine Infantry, age 24 years, Appears on Co. Muster-out Roll dated In the Field, June 4, 1865.

Clothing account: Last Settled – August, 1863; drawn since: \$12<sup>18/100</sup>.

Remarks: Transferred compliance with Gen'l Ord No 104 Dec 15/63.

The original records of Charles H. Pio's military service and general court martial may be viewed in Appendix VIII.

As mentioned earlier, no record has been found of Charles H. Pio's marriage to Sarah Saunders. Charles H. Pio was listed as single in the 1860 Boston Census and, since his son, Charles E. Pio, was born 9 Sep 1861, it could be inferred that the marriage occurred in late 1860. The record of their divorce establishes that a marriage did indeed occur.

The 1867-68 Bangor, ME, City Directory lists:  
Charles Pio, shoemaker, York Street.

No record has ever been found of the "third child" that Charles H. Pio mentioned in his court martial petition for mercy. No Pio child of that era is buried in the family plot in Woodbine Cemetery in Ellsworth, ME. It might have been an unrelated child that Sarah was caring for. In any case, that child, if he or she ever existed, was out of the picture by 1870 because page 3 of the 1870 Bangor Census (West side of Kenduskeag Stream) provides the following:

Charles Pio, 30, white male, mariner, father and mother [sic] of foreign birth, living in dwelling no. 25;

Sarah Pio, 27, white female, keeping house;

Charles Pio, 8, white male, in school

James Pio, 6, white male, in school.

The entire family is shown as literate.

The 1871-72 Bangor, ME, City Directory lists:  
Charles H. Pio, stevedore, house over 63 Broad.

The 1873-74 Bangor, ME, City Directory lists:  
Charles H. Pio, stevedore, house on York near Exchange.

One of my great-uncle Walter P. Pio's family legends is difficult to dovetail with the chronology laid out here. According to Walter, Charles H. Pio had to leave Ellsworth in a hurry. He was chased out of the "wrong bedroom" and received a knife wound in the back. Just prior to this, the story went, he had shot his wife's lover in the lower back. By 1886, when Walter was born, his grandfather, Charles H. Pio, already had a new wife and two children in Oregon, and Charles' first wife, Sarah (Saunders) Pio, had been dead for two years. So, Walter received all of his information second- or third-hand. There is a strong possibility that the information provider had Charles H. Pio's exploits confused with those of his brother, James Hale Pio. James was indeed stabbed by a shipmate, while in Bangor, only four days after his marriage to Annie E.

Hutchins. The assailant received a very modest jail sentence. This episode is covered in greater detail as a part of James Hale Pio's biography, hereunder.

Charles H. Pio's mother, Margaret (Ordway)(Pio) Becket, died in 1874. Shortly thereafter, records show that her son, James Hale Pio, her daughter, Lucy M. Murch, and her son-in-law, John L. Murch, all departed for Boston. There is no official record of Charles H. Pio moving to Boston with them. Nothing further is heard from him until 1877, when he wrote to his son, Charles E. Pio, from San Francisco. Uncle Walter fills in this gap with another – and quite credible – bit of information. According to him, his grandfather, Charles H. Pio, accompanied the others to Boston, where he went into the shoe repair business with a man named Freeman. Walter said that, in addition to repairing shoes, he also went to sea as a mate during this period. There really was a shoe repairman – Thomas F. Freeman – in business in Boston in 1865, perhaps earlier.

According to the 1874 Boston City Directory, Freeman's shop was at 99 Travers Street, his home at 93 Brighton. In 1875, his shop was at 99 Travers; his home at 4 Chilson Place. In 1876, his shop and home were both at 29 Beverly. By the time of the 1880 Census, there were three Thomas Freeman's in the Boston area, but none in the shoe repair business. The 1884 and 1885 Boston City Directories listed no Thomas Freeman in shoe repair. During this same approximate time period there was a Thomas Freeman who repaired boots in nearby Newburyport, MA, but this was a different person.

Charles H. Pio appears in the 1878-79 San Francisco City Directory. He is shown as a laborer at the Pacific Soda Works on Berry Street in San Francisco, living at 624 Fourth Street. This address was a vacant lot in 1967, but apparently has a structure there in 2016. Charles appears in no other editions of the city directory. The 1872 and 1882-83 city directories show no washing soda plant by any name on Berry Street.

Per the Bangor, ME, municipal record for 1875, Bangor paid \$7.59 to the city of Ellsworth, ME, for the support of the family of Charles O. [sic] Pio.

Charles sent the following letter to his son, Charles E. Pio, in 1877:

“San Francisco, Cal. Dec. 17<sup>th</sup>, 1877

My Dear Son:

Thinking that you would perhaps like to hear a few words from me is the cause of my writing. I have but a little to say of myself. I am still here and alive, but have had very hard luck. Have been sick, and got burned in the night. Had to go into the street in my knight-clothes [sic]. Got out of work 4 weeks after and have done nothing for 2 months. But now I am at work in the washing soda works, and shall stay there for this winter only, for the pay is small. O, the winter here is real summer. It is the pleasantest season in the year. Everything's green and beautiful, and strawberries in the market. I wish you were out here. You could do well. Boys of your age get very good pay, \$1.50 per day, and I do not get much more than that. But I think I shall do better next summer or I shall go somewhere else, and try my luck. There was a man

went home from here. I sent my likeness to mother and asked her to write, but she has not. Did you see the man? I will send you a gold piece as soon as I hear from you. Be a good boy and take care of your mother. I will see you some day yet. So good-bye, my dear boy. Write to me. I think of you often. Address to me, Soad [sic] Works, Berry Street, San Francisco. From your father, /s/ Charles H. Pio.”

But there is no evidence that there was any further contact between father and son, even though Charles, Sr., died in OR at 86 in 1926 when his son, Charles, Jr., living in NH, was 64 years old.

To view this letter, see San Francisco letter, pg. 1, and San Francisco letter, pg. 2, in Appendix VIII.

When I first heard about Charles H. Pio going to San Francisco, I speculated that he may have traveled there by ship, around the Horn. His (Oregon) son, Percy, (my great-great-uncle) who lived to be 98, told me, however, that his father had come west by “immigrant” train from Kansas City. Percy knew that his father had lived in Bangor because he had told him of a Bangor character known as Molly Molasses.

“Mary Pelagie (or Balassee) Nicola was known to everyone as Molly Molasses. She was born in the Bangor area in 1775 and died in 1867. ‘Molasses’ may have been a corruption of Pelagie or a nickname, as she claimed, ‘cuz she sweet.’ Sweet she was not. Molly was a bitter, sarcastic old woman who frightened people into buying her crafts and her photograph cards because of her dark looks and reputed m'teoulin or magic. ‘If she said you would die,’ one Indian told (Maine folklorist and writer) Fanny Hardy Eckstorm, ‘you would die.’ Molly usually wore a tall, heavily embroidered wool cap, a short dress, and leggings, the traditional clothing of Penobscot (Indian) women.” The foregoing information was obtained verbatim from BAIRNET, the Bangor Area Information Resources Network ([www.bairnet.org](http://www.bairnet.org)).

Walter Pio told me that Charles H. Pio wrote to his sister, Lucy M. Murch, in Boston on at least one occasion, with the admonition that she not tell anyone she had heard from him. She apparently didn't keep her brother's confidence, however, because Walter Pio somehow heard that his grandfather had lived in Spokane – off the mark geographically, but still in the American Northwest.

A remarkable coincidence put me in touch with Charles H. Pio's west coast descendants. My mother's sister, Marion (Pio)(Kay) Brumback, moved from Portsmouth, New Hampshire, to Portland, Oregon in Nov 1959. Shortly after arriving, she mentioned to a newfound friend that her maiden name was Pio. The friend said that she knew a local family of the same name. The head of family turned out to be my great-great uncle, Percy. Several of his siblings, children of Charles H. Pio, were still living at this time. I visited Percy in 1975, and had my photo taken with him and his wife, Connie, in 1977. Percy showed me a photo of his father in the shoe workshop he maintained in the cellar of his home. He said that his father used it as a sanctuary from his mother-in-law, who lived with him until she died just short of her 97<sup>th</sup> birthday in 1925, only eight months before Charles himself died at age 86. Percy Pio told me that his father suffered from angina pectoris late in life and eventually died of a heart attack.

The 1880 Ellsworth, ME, Census (page 16, S.D. 2, E.D. 143, line 21) shows Sarah Pio, 38, single, keeping house, apparently living with Warren Patten, 50, single, sea captain. (a mistranscription shows her as "Sarah Tio." on the LDS website, [www.familysearch.com](http://www.familysearch.com).) They were living with – or next door to – Junietta (Mosely) Harvey, Sarah's half-sister, and Junietta's husband, James H. Harvey. All of these people and their parents were born in ME. No mention is made of Sarah's son, Charles Edward Pio, then 19 years old. Son James Chester Carr Pio was in the reform school at Cape Elizabeth, ME, at this time.

Charles H. Pio had been remarried for more than three years by the time that first wife Sarah was granted a divorce, and no evidence has surfaced that he had ever obtained a divorce from Sarah outside Maine. As of 1970, the Hancock County, ME, Clerk had no information beyond that contained in the two aforementioned documents.

Sarah Pio died in Ellsworth 8 Feb 1885 at 41 years 4 months. Her obituary is shown in the February 12<sup>th</sup> edition of the Ellsworth American. She is buried in Woodbine Cemetery, Ellsworth, with her mother, Dorothy (Leach) (Saunders) Mosely, her son, Charles E. Pio, and his wife, Ida, her granddaughters, Sadie and Vera Pio, and her great-grandson, Harry Pio, Jr.

The 1880 Hillsboro, Washington Co., OR, Census (pg. 363B, a.k.a. pg. 26, S.D. 110, E.D. 129, line 46) reveals the following:

Charles H. Pio, 30, working in boot shop, he & mother born in ME; father born in Italy [sic].

Flora A. Pio, 20, keeping house, born in OR, father born in NY, mother born in IL.

The truth is that Charles H. Pio was 40 or 41 at the time and that his father was not born in Italy. Charles apparently made every effort to conceal many of the details of his earlier life. The family into which he married was very religious. At the age he claimed to be, he would have been too young to serve in the Civil War.

Accordingly, Charles' name does not appear in the 1890 Special Veterans Census for Oregon. Unlike the 1890 general US Census, the 1890 Special Veterans Census was not destroyed by fire.

A studio photo of Charles and Flora Pio may be viewed at the following website: <http://Washingtoncountyheritage.org/cdm/ref/collection/p16047coll1/id/681>.

Charles Pio and his new family lived in Tacoma, WA, for an undetermined period of time between 1880 and 1887. The places of birth of his children are all either in Hillsboro or Portland, OR, so the family's time in Tacoma must have been either very short or sporadic. In any case, the family settled permanently in Portland around 1887.

Charles H. Pio married Flora A. Adams in 1880. She was born in Linn, Washington County, OR, in 1859, the daughter of Henry Adams and Catherine Julia (Bartlett) Adams. Calvin Adams was born 7 Jan 1820 in Erie County, NY, and died 29 Aug 1907 in Hillsboro, Washington County, OR. Catherine Bartlett was born 30 Sep 1828

in Vergen, Genesee County, NY, and died 1 Sep 1925 in Washington County, OR. The couple, who had originally followed the Oregon Trail to Oregon by wagon train in the middle of the 19<sup>th</sup> century, is buried in Hillsboro, OR.

The 1900 Portland, Multnomah County, OR, Census (Precinct 35, S.D. 221, E.D. 69, Sheet 4, line 30) has Charles H. Pio and his western family living at 426 E. Clay Street. The entry, dated 5 Jun 1900, is:

Charles H. Pio, born Nov 1849 [sic], married 20 years, born in ME, father born in Italy [sic], mother born in ME, dealer in boots and shoes, renting a house.  
Flora A., born Dec 1859, age 40, had 6 children – 5 living, all born in OR, father born in NY, mother born in IL (unlikely);  
Clayton L., born Jan 1882, age 18, clerk in department store;  
Percy M., born Aug 1886, age 13, at school;  
Delta M., born Feb 1889, age 11, at school;  
Lela C., born Dec 1891, age 8, at school;  
Gladys I., born Apr 1897, age 3.  
All of these Pio children were born in OR.  
The Pios' first child, Minnie Bell, had been born 7 Mar 1881, and died two months later.

The 1910 Portland, OR, Census (Ward 7, Sheet 1A, S.D. 3, E.D. 185, line 21) has the Charles H. Pio family still living at 426 E. Clay Street. The entry, dated 15 Apr 1910, is:

Charles H. Pio, head of household, 60 [sic], married 29 years, born in ME, father born in Italy [sic], mother born in ME, shoemaker – owned his own shop, literate, renting his home;  
Flora A., 50, 6 children – 5 still living, born in OR, parents born in Ohio [sic], dressmaker, literate;  
Percy, 23, bookbinder, working in printing office;  
Delta, 21, clerk in department store;  
Lela, 16;  
Gladys, 14.  
All children were literate and were born in OR. Lela and Gladys had attended school within the year.

The 1920 Portland, OR, Census, (Precinct 149<sup>1/2</sup>, Sheet 19A, S.D. 3, E.D. 58, line 44, taken 15 Jan 1920) shows the family living at 231 East 12<sup>th</sup> Street.

Pio, Charles H., head of household, age 70 [sic], renting, married white male, literate, born in ME, father born in Italy [sic], mother born in ME, shoemaker with own shop;  
Flora A., wife, age 60, married white female, literate, born in OR, parents born in NY, not employed;  
Lowe, Delta, daughter, age 34, divorced white female, literate, working in department store;  
Pio, Lela C., daughter, age 27, single white female, literate, public school teacher;  
Pio, Gladys I., daughter, age 22, single white female, literate, working in freight office;

The three children were born in OR.

Adams, Catherine J., mother-in-law, age 91, widowed white female, literate, born in NY, parents born in OH [sic], not employed;

Clayton C. Lowe, grandson, age 4<sup>1/2</sup>, single white male, he and mother born in OR, father born in IN.

According to Portland, OR, City Directories, from 1877 through 1887, no Pio's are listed.

1888 Charles H. Pio, agent, boots & shoes, U Street between 4<sup>th</sup> & 5<sup>th</sup>, residence – same, East Portland.

1889-1891 Charles H. Pio, boots & shoes, 270 U Street, residence – same, East Portland.

1892 Charles H. Pio, residence – 448 East Clay; Flora A., boots & shoes, 388 East Clay, Portland.

1893 Charles H. Pio, residence - 414 East Market; Flora A., boots & shoes, 396 East Market, Portland.

1894 Charles H. Pio, boots & shoes, 396 East Clay; residence – 414 East Market, Portland.

1895-1897 Charles H. Pio, shoemaker; Mrs. Flora Pio, shoes, 396 East Clay; residence – 308 East 7<sup>th</sup>, Portland.

1898-1910 Charles H. Pio, boots & shoes, 396 East Clay; residence – 426 East Clay, Portland.

1911-1914 Charles H. Pio., shoemaker, 424<sup>1/2</sup> East Clay; house – 426 East Clay.

1915 Charles Pio, shoemaker, 428 East Clay; house 331 East 12<sup>th</sup> Street.

1916-1926 Charles & Flora Pio, 1125 East Harrison.

Charles Henry Pio died 26 Apr 1926, in Hillsboro, Washington County, OR. Flora (Adams) Pio died there 29 Mar 1951. They are both buried in that community.

To view the below-listed items, go to Appendix VIII. You will find:

Photo of Charles H. Pio as a young man

Photo of Sarah (Saunders) Pio

Photo of Charles H. Pio at age 70

Charles H. Pio's Headstone

Photo of Flora (Adams) Pio

Photo of Flora (Adams) Pio and her five children.

Flora Adams had five siblings. They were:

1. Sophia Adeline Adams, born 23 Apr 1849 in Sycamore, IL. On 12 Feb 1866 she married Theodore F. Bowlby, who was born 29 Jun 1845 in Cincinnati, OH. Theodore was the son of Dr. Wilson and Lydia Ball (Jones) Bowlby.

The children of Sophia and Theodore Bowlby were:



- (1) Wilson E. Bowlby who was born 7 Jul 1867 in OR, and died 11 Jun 1934 in Portland, OR. He married Bertha E. Spangler.
  - (2) Charles H. Bowlby who was born in Feb 1869 in Washington County, OR, and died there 5 Aug 1911.
  - (3) Emma M. Bowlby who was born in 1871 in Washington County, OR. She married William Pittman.
  - (4) Theodore P. Bowlby who was born in 1873 in Washington County, OR.
  - (5) Randolph Bowlby who was born in Dec 1874 in Washington County, OR, and who died 9 Oct 1959.
  - (6) Fred H. Bowlby who was born in Nov 1876 in Washington County, OR, and who died there 7 Nov 1967.
  - (7) Bert R. Bowlby who was born 18 Oct 1878 in Washington County, OR, and who died 6 Dec 1900 in Nez Perce, Lewis County, ID.
  - (8) George Lester Bowlby who was born 1 Mar 1881 in Washington County, OR, and who died 21 Mar 1942 in Longview, Cowlitz County, WA.
  - (9) Lois G. Bowlby who was born in Dec 1884.
  - (10) Stella M. Bowlby who was born in Dec 1887.
2. Joseph S. Adams, born 10 Jan 1851 in Illinois. On 11 Dec 1881 he married Martha Jane Gosney, who was born in Oregon 12 Sep 1863. Martha was the daughter of Luther M. Gosney (1833-1911) and Elizabeth (Speer) Gosney (b. 1834). Luther Gosney was the son of Balis D. Gosney (b. ca. 1815) and Sarah (b. ca. 1817). Elizabeth Speer was the daughter of Judge Samuel Speer (1812-1866) and Martha (Mourning) Speer who was born ca. 1812 and who died after 1891.

The children of Joseph and Martha Adams were:

- (1) Vernon V. Adams who was born in Aug 1882 near Portland. He appears in the 1910 Census as "Vernie," and has not been found thereafter.
- (2) Thomas J. Adams who was born 26 Oct 1889 near Portland. His last wife was his cousin Delta Pio. Thomas died in Portland in Sep 1981. There is a record of his registration for the World War I

draft.

Before marrying Delta, Thomas J. Adams was previously married, prior to 1916, to Theda Guerin. There were four known children of this marriage. Theda was born 13 Mar 1896 or 1897 in NE, the daughter of Martin and Bertha Guerin, and died in Jul 1970 in Portland, OR. Martin was born in IA in Sep 1868, the son of James and Kate Guerin. Bertha, maiden name unknown, was born in NE in Feb 1874. James Guerin was born around 1840 in IL. Kate, maiden name unknown, was born around 1842 in Ireland.

James was the son of Bradner and Margaret Guerin. Margaret's maiden name is unknown. Bradner was born 16 Dec 1820 in Mendham, Morris County, NJ, Margaret was born around 1822 in NJ. Both were still living when the 1880 Census was taken.

Bradner was second son of that name in his family. The first died in infancy. They were the sons of Jacob and Phebe (Barclay) Guerin. Jacob was born 26 Nov 1773 in Bernard, Somerset, NJ, was married in Mendham, Morris, NJ, 7 Feb 1800, and died 11 or 16 Aug 1834. Nothing is known of Phebe's parentage.

Jacob was the son of Levi Guerin, who was born 1735-1740 in Morristown, Morris, NJ. Levi died in 1820. Nothing is known of his wife. Levi was the son of Jean-Thomas and Jane (Whitehead) de Guerin. Jean-Thomas was born in Charleston, SC, in 1713, and died in Morris County, NJ. Jane was born around 1707, perhaps in NJ, and died in Morris County, NJ, 14 Jul 1795. She is buried in the Morristown Cemetery. Nothing is known of her parentage.

Jean-Thomas was the son of Thomas and Anne (Ford) Guerin. Thomas was born around 1670 in St. Nazaire, Saintonge, France, and died after 1725 in NJ. Nothing is known of Anne Ford's parentage.

Thomas was the son of Pierre and Jeanne (Billebeau) de Guerin. Pierre was born around 1650 in St. Nazaire, Saintonge, France, and died

in New Jersey in 1747. Nothing further is known of this line.

- (3) Walter Lester Adams who was born 21 Apr 1901 in Washington County, Oregon. His wife was Anna A. He died 28 Feb 1945 in Beaverton, OR.

3. Amos C. Adams, who was born ca. 1853 in Oregon. He was single and living with his parents in the 1880 Census, and was not mentioned in his brother, Marion's, obituary in 1915. He married Eldora (a.k.a. Dora) Striplin. While he appeared in the 1910 Census, Eldora, shown as Dora C. Adams, divorced, was living as a lodger in Stanfield, OR.

The children of Amos and Eldora Adams were:

(1) Lillie Adams, born Sep 1892 in OR.

(2) Harold M. Adams, born Dec 1893 in OR.

(3) Myrtle L. Adams, born Jul 1895 in OR.

(4) Arthur Adams, born Oct 1897 in OR.

(5) John S. Adams, born 16 Oct 1899 in Spokane County, WA.  
Died 15 Oct 1966 in Sonoma County, CA.

4. Marion Cyrus Adams, who was born 10 Apr 1857 in Linn, Washington County, Oregon, and who died 3 Feb 1915 in Nez Perce, Lewis County, ID. He married Serena Elizabeth Franklin 26 Jul 1891, in Garfield, Whitman Co., Washington. To view Serena's pedigree, go to Appendix XV.

The children of Marion and Eldora Adams were:

(1) Leita Adams, born Jun 1893 in Washington.

(2) Ruby Adams, born Jul 1895 in Washington.

5. William C. Adams, who was born in Oregon in Apr 1863. Around 1905 he married Margaret Amacher, who had emigrated from Switzerland in 1885. Margaret was naturalized in 1904. It was the only marriage for William, and it took place when he was around 41. It was Margaret's second marriage. The 1910 Census showed her to be the mother of one child who was not living with her at the time. William and Margaret are not believed to have had any children. The place and date of Margaret's death is unknown. The 1940 Portland, OR, Census shows William as a guest from Germany.

Flora's father, Calvin Henry Adams, was born 7 Jan 1820 in Erie County, New York. The names of his parents have not been discovered, but he declared in censuses that they were both born in Connecticut. Calvin Adams and Catherine J. Bartlett were married in Henry County, Illinois, 18 May 1848, and came west to Oregon via wagon train along the Oregon Trail. Calvin died 29 Aug 1907 and is buried in Hillsboro.

Flora's mother, Catherine J. Bartlett (Bartlit in some records), was born 30 Sep 1828 in Bergen, Genesee County, New York. She died 1 Sep 1925 and is buried in Hillsboro.

To view Flora Adams' complete pedigree, go to Appendix V.

Back to the Pio's in Maine.

John Pio's second son, James Hale Pio, according to the municipal record, was born 22 Jan 1842, in Castine, Hancock County, ME.

He next appears by name in the 1850 Brewer, Penobscot County, ME, Census with both parents and his three siblings. His age at the time is given as 9. He was 10.

As earlier noted, in the 1860 Ellsworth Census, James Pio, then age 19 and a sailor, was living with his mother Margaret and his step-father, Robert Becket.

To view a photo of James H. Pio, his military record, his headstone, and his death certificate, go to Appendix XXVIII.

Five months after the Civil War began, James Hale Pio enlisted in the US Army as a private, age 20 (he was actually 19). The Company Muster-in Roll identifies him as James H. Pio, Private, Co. K, 10 Reg't Maine Infantry. The Roll was dated at Cape Elizabeth, Maine, October 4, 1861. He had joined for duty and enrolled at Cape Elizabeth, 31 Aug 1861, for a period of 2 years.

Remarks: Paid to and including Oct 3 by State. Transportation and Subsistence has been furnished by and paid by the State of Maine to place of rendezvous and muster. There is a rubber-stamped notation that the company was mustered in on Oct. 4, 1861 to serve for two years from May 3, 1861. Finally, there is this: General Notation, L292, V.S. 1863.

James H. Pio, Private, Co. K, 10 Reg't Maine Infantry, appears on the Company Muster Roll for Oct 3 to Oct 31, 1861. It notes that he joined for duty and was enrolled Sept 10 1861 at Cape Elizabeth for 2 years. Whether he was present or absent on these dates was not stated.

James H. Pio, Private, Co. K, 10 Reg't Maine Infantry, appears on the Company Muster Rolls for Nov & Dec 1861, Jan & Feb 1862, and Mch & Apl 1862. Whether he was present or absent was not stated on these records.

James H. Pio, Private, Co. K, 10 Reg't Maine Infantry, appears on the Company Muster Roll for May & June 1862. He is shown as present.

James H. Pio, Private, Co. K, 10 Reg't Maine Infantry, appears on the Company Muster Roll for July & Aug 1862. He is shown as absent.

Remarks: Sick at Hosp. Washington – wounded at Cedar Mountain Aug 9.

James H. Pio, Private, Co. K, 10 Reg't Maine Infantry, appears on the Company Muster Roll for Sept & Oct 1862. He is shown as absent.

Remarks: Sick at Hosp. Alexander [sic] – wounded at Cedar Mtn. Aug 9/62.

James H. Pio, Private, Co. K, 10 Reg't Maine Infantry, appears on the Company Muster Roll for Nov & Dec 1862. He is shown as absent.

Remarks: Sick at Hosp. Alexandra [sic] – wounded at Cedar Mountain.

James H. Pio, Private, Co. K, 10 Reg't Maine Infantry, appears on the Company Muster Roll for Jan. & Feb. 1863. He is shown as present.

James H. Pio, Private, Co. K, 10 Reg't Maine Infantry, appears on the Special Muster Roll for Apr. 10, 1863. He is shown as present.

James H. Pio, Private, Co. K, 10 Reg't Maine Infantry<sup>17</sup>, appears on the Co. Muster-out Roll, dated at Portland Maine, May 7, 1863. His Muster-out date is given as May 7, 1863. He was last paid to Feby 28, 1863. His clothing account shows that he was due \$4<sup>20/100</sup>.

Remarks: Wounded in Act'n Cedar Mtn Aug 9/62.

The active duty history of 10<sup>th</sup> Regiment, Maine Infantry is as follows:

Organized at Portland and mustered in October 4, 1861.

Left State for Baltimore, Md., October 6.

Attached to Dix's Division to November, 1861.

Railroad Brigade, Army Potomac, to April, 1862.

1st Brigade, Williams' Division, Dept. of the Shenandoah, to June, 1862.

1st Brigade, 1st Division, 2nd Army Corps, Army of Virginia, to September, 1862.

1st Brigade, 1st Division, 12th Army Corps, Army of the Potomac, to April, 1863.

Headquarters 12th Army Corps, Armies of the Potomac and Cumberland, to November, 1863.

SERVICE.--Duty at Baltimore, Md., until November 4, 1861.

At Relay House until November 27, and at Baltimore until February 27, 1862.

Guard duty by detachments along Baltimore & Ohio Railroad between Martinsburg and Charleston, W. Va., until May.

Company "D" at Harper's Ferry until May 24, then moved to Winchester.

Company "F" at Harper's Ferry until May 9, then moved to Winchester.  
 Company "H" at Duffield's until May 24, then moved to Winchester.  
 Company "K" at Kearneysville until May 24, then moved to Winchester.  
 Company "C" at Van Obeiseville until May 9, then moved to Winchester.  
 Company "A" at Opequan Bridge until May 24, then moved to Winchester.  
 Company "B" at Martinsburg until May 24, then moved to Winchester.  
 Company "E" at Halitown until May 9, then moved to Winchester. Companies "G" and "I" at Charleston until May 9, then moved to Winchester.  
 All Companies at their stations from March 28.  
 Operations in Shenandoah Valley May 15-June 17.  
 Middletown May 24.  
 Winchester May 25.  
 Retreat to Williamsport May 25-27.  
 Reconnaissance toward Martinsburg May 28.  
 Reconnaissance to Luray C. H. June 29-30.  
 Battle of Cedar Mountain August 9.  
 Pope's Campaign in Northern Virginia August 16-September 2.  
 2. Guarding trains during Bull Run Battles.  
 Battle of Antietam, Md., September 16-17.  
 Duty at Berlin, Md., October 3-December 10.  
 March to Fairfax Station December 10-14, and duty there until January 19, 1863.  
 March to Stafford C. H. January 19-23, and duty there until April 27. Ordered to rear for muster out April 27.  
 Three-year men formed into a Battalion of three Companies and assigned to duty at Headquarters 12th Army Corps April 26.  
 Old members mustered out May 8, 1863.  
 Chancellorsville Campaign April 27-May 6.  
 Battle of Chancellorsville May 1-5.  
 Gettysburg (Pa.) Campaign June 13-July 24.  
 Battle of Gettysburg July 1-3.  
 Along the Rapidan August 1-September 24.  
 Moved to Nashville, Tenn., September 24-October 2; to Murfreesboro, Tenn., October 5, thence to Shelbyville and Wartrace.  
 Reopening Tennessee River October 26-29.  
 Provost duty at Headquarters 12th Corps until November. Transferred to 29th Maine Infantry November 1, 1863.  
 Regiment lost during service 8 Officers and 74 Enlisted men killed and mortally wounded and 1 Officer and 53 Enlisted men by disease. Total 136.

James H. Pio began his quest for an invalid pension in 1872.

On January 4, 1872, the following affidavit was filed:

“I, George H. Nye, of Chicopee in the County of Hampden and State of Massachusetts on oath depose and say that I am well acquainted with James H. Pio, late a Private in Company “K” 10<sup>th</sup> Regt. Maine Vols. I knew him well while in the service of the United States.

On the 9<sup>th</sup> day of August, A.D. 1862, at the battle of Cedar Mountain, Va, he received a wound in the left side of the head, just above the ear, which disabled him for duty, and for which he was sent to hospital. This was a gunshot wound by a spent ball from the enemy’s lines, and was received “by” him while engaged in said battle, and in the line of duty. I was at that time Captain in command of said Company, and was present in said engagement, and knew personally the facts above Stated. I am not interested.

George K. Nye (late)  
Capt Co “K” 10<sup>th</sup> Maine Vol Inf

State of ~~Maine~~ Massachusetts

County of ~~Penobscot~~ Hampden } ss Subscribed and sworn to before me, on this fourth day of January, 1872, and I certify that the affiant is personally known to me, that he is the person he represents himself to be, and a credible man. I am not interested.

Geo. D. Robinson, Justice of the Peace”

A week later, James H. Pio filed a declaration for an invalid pension, as follows:

#### “DECLARATION FOR AN INVALID PENSION

State of Maine

County of Penobscot } ss.

On this eleventh day of January A.D. one thousand eight hundred and seventy two, personally appeared before me (1) Recorder of the (2) Police Court of the City of Bangor, a Court of Record within and for the County and State aforesaid, James H. Pio, aged 30 years, a resident of the (3) City of Bangor, in the State of Maine, who being duly sworn according to law, declares that he is the identical James H. Pio who (4) Enlisted in the service of the United States at Portland in the State of Maine, on or about the 27<sup>th</sup> day of September in the year 1861, as a Private in Company “K” commanded by Capt. George H. Nye in the 10<sup>th</sup> Regiment of (5) Maine Volunteers commanded by Col. George L. Beale in the war of 1861, and was honorably discharged at Portland in the State of Maine, on or about the eighth day of May in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three; that while in the service aforesaid, and in the line of his duty, (6) on the 9<sup>th</sup> day of August, 1862, at the battle of Cedar Mountain, Va., he received a wound in the left side of his head just above the ear. This was a gunshot wound by a spent ball from the enemy’s lines, and was received by him, while engaged in said battle. For this wound he was ~~first~~ sent to United States General

Hospital, at Alexandria, Va., Washington Street, where he remained about six months, and was then transferred to Convalescent Camp, at said Alexandria, where he remained about one month, and was then sent to his Regiment. Since leaving the service he has been absent at sea till the month of September last when he returned and this applicant has since resided in the (3) City of Bangor, in the State of Maine, and his occupation has been (7) sailor.

That prior to his entry into the service above named, he was a man of good, sound physical health, being when enrolled a (8) sailor.

That now he is (9) one half disabled from obtaining his subsistence from manual labor in consequence of his above named injuries, received in service of the United States.

He makes this declaration for the purpose of being placed on the Invalid Pension Roll of the United States, by reason of the disabilities above stated, and revoking and countermanding all other authority that may have been given he hereby constitutes and appoints, with full power of substitution and revocation, Nathan L. Perkins of (3) Bangor, Maine, his true and lawful attorney, to prosecute his claim, and obtain the Pension Certificate that may be issued. That his Post Office is at Bangor, County of Penobscot, State of Maine.

That his domicile or place of abode is (10) in Maine Street in Said City.

Attest:                    /s/           James H. Pio

Applicant.

Sworn to, subscribed and acknowledged before me the day and year first above written, and also personally appeared Patrick Landers and John L. Murch, residents of the (3) City of Bangor in the State of Maine, persons whom I certify to be respectable and entitled to credit, and who, being by me duly sworn, say that they were present and saw James H. Pio (11) sign (12) his name to the foregoing declaration; and they further swear that they have every reason to believe, from the appearance of the applicant and their acquaintance with him, that he is the identical person he represents himself to be, and they further swear that they reside as above stated, and that they have no interest in the prosecution of this claim.

Attest: Two Witnesses /s/ Patrick Landers  
John L. Murch

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 11<sup>th</sup> day of January, A.D. 1872, and I hereby certify that I have no interest, direct or indirect, in the prosecution of this claim. I further certify that the foregoing declaration and joint affidavit were read over to and understood by the respective parties before they make their several signatures to the same.

/s/ Alpheus Lyon

Recorder of the Police Court of the City of Bangor.”

The acknowledgment below was executed the following month:

“Adjutant General’s Office  
Washington, D.C., Feby 28<sup>th</sup>, 1872



Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt from your Office of the application for Pension No. 171,670, and to return it herewith with such information as is furnished by the files of this Office.

It appears from the Rolls on file in this Office, that James H. Pio was enrolled on the 31<sup>st</sup> day of August 1861, at Cape Elizabeth in Co. K, 10<sup>th</sup> Regiment of Me Volunteers, to serve Two years, ~~or during the war~~, and mustered into service as a private ~~on~~ to date from the 3<sup>rd</sup> day of May 1861, at Cape Elizabeth, in Co. K, 10<sup>th</sup> Regiment of Me. Volunteer to serve Two years ~~or during the war~~. On the Muster Roll of Co. K of that Regiment, for the months of July & August 1862, he is reported 'Sick in hospital at Washington – wounded at Cedar Mountain August 9<sup>th</sup>.' The Company was in action on that date. Muster out Roll dated May 7<sup>th</sup>, 1863. Mustered out on that date with the company.

I am, Sir, very respectfully, Your obedient servant,

/s/ J. P. Martin  
Assistant Adjutant General

The Commissioner of Pensions,  
Washington, D.C.”

The following affidavit was executed in March, 1872:

“I, James H. Pio, of Bangor in the County of Penobscot and State of Maine, on oath depose and say that I have not been in the military or naval service of the United States since my discharge therefrom May 8<sup>th</sup>, 1863 as Private Co. “K” 10<sup>th</sup> Reg’t Maine Vols.

/s/ James H. Pio

State of Maine {  
County of Penobscot { Subscribed and sworn to before me on this sixth day of March 1872, and I certify that I know the affiant, that he is a credible person and that I am not interested.

/s/ J. H. Perkins  
Justice of the Peace.”

Alpheus Lyon, Recorder of the Police Court of Bangor, Maine, then certified that J. H. Perkins was indeed an acting Justice of the Peace, and he signed the affidavit on April 14<sup>th</sup>, 1873.

It is not clear why the certification is dated more than a year after the affidavit itself.

The following document appears in April, 1872:

“(No. 1)

INVALID PENSION – ORIGINAL

Claimant, James H. Pio,		
P.O. Bangor	{	Rank, Priv.
County, Penobscot	{	Company, K
State, Me.	{	Regiment, 10 <sup>th</sup> Me. Vol.

No subsequent service (filed Apl 16<sup>th</sup>, 1873)

Attorney, N. L. Perkins, Bangor, Me.  
 Fee, \$10.00 No Contract. Material evidence filed since July  
 8, 1870.  
 Discharged (taken from Adj't Genl report), May 7<sup>th</sup>, 1863.  
 Rate of pension \$ (blank) per month from Jan 13<sup>th</sup>, 1872.  
 Disabled by G S Wd. Head.  
 Brief for Admission submitted Apl 22<sup>nd</sup>, 1873.

/s/ J. H. Patrick, Ex'r.

Declaration filed Jan 13<sup>th</sup>, 1872, alleging disability from G S Wd of the left side of  
 head received Aug 9<sup>th</sup>, 62 at the battle of Cedar Mountain, Va.

(No. 2)

#### THE ADJUTANT GENERAL REPORTS

Enlisted Aug 31<sup>st</sup>, 1861; mustered to date May 3<sup>rd</sup>, 1861,  
 Discharged May 7<sup>th</sup>, 1863.

Roll for July & Aug 1862, covering date of alleged disability, says: Sick in Hospital.  
 Wounded at Cedar Mountain Aug. 9<sup>th</sup>. Co. was in action that day.

#### THE SURGEON GENERAL REPORTS

Treatment in General Hospital from Aug 13<sup>th</sup>, 1862, to Jan 7<sup>th</sup>, 1863, for Vulnus  
 Sclopet. (Vulnus sclopeticum was the term used by military doctors of the era to  
 indicate a gunshot wound).

#### PAROL EVIDENCE AS TO ORIGIN OF DISABILITY

Testimony of commissioned officer G. H. Nye, Capt. (Present)  
~~Filed~~ Sworn to Jan 13<sup>th</sup>, 1873, that Claimant was wounded in the right side of the  
 head at the battle of Cedar Mountain, Va. Aug 9<sup>th</sup>, 1862.

#### MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS

Ex. Surg.	Bangor Board	{	Finds	G S Wd. Head.
	Mch 6 <sup>th</sup> , 1872	{	Dis.	One half."

The following handwritten notation occurs at the top of the first page:

“May 6<sup>th</sup>, 1873. Re A.P. 12

Rejected – no pensionable disability.” Followed by initials.

A pension sheet, apparently a cover sheet the size and shape of a military record page, followed:

Inside a seal: “No. 171670

ACT OF JULY 14, 1862  
(stamped) REJECTED

James H. Pio  
Bangor, Penobscot Co. Me.  
Pvt. Co. “K” 10 Me. vols.  
Discharged May 8, 1863

Rejected May 19<sup>th</sup> 73.  
J.H.P.

Received Jany 13, 1872  
/s/ Nathan L. Perkins

Bangor, Me  
Attorney”

No further pension action is noted until 1877, when the following document was executed:

Cover sheet:

“INVALID

CLAIM FOR PENSION

ORIGINAL

James H. Pio

Priv, Co. “K” 10<sup>th</sup> Reg’t

MAINE VOLS.

---

FILED BY

GILMORE & CO.,  
Successors to CHIPMAN, HOSMER & CO.,

ATTORNEYS  
629 F STREET WASHINGTON, D.C.”

“DECLARATION FOR ORIGINAL INVALID PENSION

Com<sup>th</sup> of Massachusetts {  
County of Suffolk {

On this 8<sup>th</sup> day of September, A.D. one thousand eight hundred and seventy seven, personally appeared before me, Clerk of the superior court for the transaction of personal business within and for said county, a court of record within and for the county and State aforesaid, James H. Pio, aged 35 years, a resident of the City of Boston, county of Suffolk, State of Mass, who being duly sworn according to law, declares that he is the identical James H. Pio who enlisted under the name of James H. Pio on the 17<sup>th</sup> day of September 1861, as a Pvt. In company K of the 10 regiment of Me Vols commanded by Col. Geo. Beal and was honorably DISCHARGED at Portland on the 2<sup>nd</sup> day of May 1863; that his personal description is as follows: Age 35 years; height, 5 feet 6 inches; complexion, dark; eyes, brown.

That while a member of the organization aforesaid, in the service and in the line of his duty at Cedar Mountain in the State of Va. on or about the 9<sup>th</sup> day of Augt. 1862, he while in line of duty in Battle received from the enemy a gunshot wound taking effect upon the left side of the head just above the left ear.

That he was treated in hospitals as follows: Hospl. Alexandria, Va – 5 or 6 months.

That he has not been employed in the military or naval service otherwise than as stated above & below.

Neither was he therein prior to Sept 27<sup>th</sup> 1861.

That since the 20 day of May A.D. 1863, he has not been employed in the military or naval service of the United States. That since leaving the service this applicant has resided in the City of Boston, in the State of Mass. and his occupation has been that of a sailor. That prior to his entry into the service above named he was a man of good, sound physical health, being when enrolled a sailor.

That he is now partially disabled from obtaining his subsistence by manual labor by reason of his injuries, above described, received in the service of the United States; and he therefore makes this declaration for the purpose of being placed on the invalid pension roll of the United States. He hereby appoints with full power of substitution and revocation, GILMORE & CO., of Washington, D.C., his true and lawful Attorneys to prosecute his claim. That he has never received ~~nor~~ applied for a pension. That his Post Office address is Boston, county of Suffolk, State of Mass.

/s/ James H. Pio

Two witnesses to Claimant's signature sign here:

/s/ Edward Holden

/s/ John R. Campbell

Also personally appeared John L. Murch residing at 219 Saratoga Street, East Boston, and Daniel R. Garland residing at 174 Salem Street, Boston, persons whom I certify to

be respectable and entitled to credit, and who, being by me duly sworn, say they were present and saw the claimant sign his name (~~or make his mark~~) to the foregoing declaration; that they have every reason to believe, from the appearance of said claimant and their acquaintance with him, that he is the identical person he represents himself to be; and that they have no interest in the prosecution of this claim.

/s/ Edward Holden /s/ Daniel R. Garland  
 /s/ John R. Campbell /s/ John L. Murch  
 Signatures of witnesses to identity of applicant

Two Witnesses to signatures of identifying Witnesses sign here:

/s/ ~~John L. Murch~~  
/s/ ~~Daniel R. Garland.~~

Sworn and subscribed before me this 8<sup>th</sup> day of Sept A.D. 1877, and I hereby certify that the contents of the above declaration, &c., were fully made known and explained to the applicant and witnesses before swearing, and that I have no interest, direct or indirect, in the prosecution of this claim.

/s/ John T. Manning  
Clerk of Said Superior Court.”

Next document:

“CASUALTY SHEET

Name, James H. Pio  
Rank, Pvt., Company K, Regiment 10  
Arm, Inf., State, Maine  
Place of casualty: Cedar Mountain, VA  
Nature of casualty: Slightly wounded  
Date of casualty, Aug. 9, 1862.

## FROM WHAT SOURCE THIS INFORMATION WAS OBTAINED

Report of Killed, Wounded, and Missing of the 10 Maine Regiment, 1 Brigade, 1  
Division, 2 Corps, dated Va.  
(illegible) Col. George L. Beale, comdg.  
(Index C, No. 13)

/s/ J. McKee  
Clerk

12.10.78.”

The next document bore the Maine State Seal.

“STATE OF MAINE

## ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE

Augusta, Feby 26<sup>th</sup>, 1879

It is hereby certified that it appears from the records of this office that James H. Pio, a Private in Company K, Tenth Regiment, Infantry, Maine Volunteers, Enlisted on the first day of October, 1861, and was Mustered into the United States service as a Private at Cape Elizabeth, Me, on the fourth day of October 1861, for Two years, unless sooner discharged.

Wounded at Cedar Mountain Aug. 9, 1862. Discharged at Portland Me. on the 7<sup>th</sup> day of May 1863.

/s/ S. D. Leavitt  
Adjutant General of Maine."

In June of 1879 James H. Pio again applied for a disability pension. He submitted the following document:

"State of Massachusetts     }  
County of Suffolk            }

On this 18<sup>th</sup> day of June, A.D. one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, personally appeared before me, Ass't. Clerk of the Municipal Court of the City of Boston, a court of record within ~~and for~~ the county and state aforesaid, James H. Pio, aged 38 years, a resident of the City of Boston, county of Suffolk, State of Massachusetts, who, being duly sworn according to law, declares that he is the identical James H. Pio who was ENROLLED on the Fourth day of October, 1861, in company K of the 10<sup>th</sup> regiment of Infantry commanded by Captain George H. Nye, and was honorably DISCHARGED at Portland Maine on the Seventh day of May, 1863; that his personal description is as follows: Age, 38 years; height, 5 feet 6 inches; complexion, Dark; hair, Black or dark brown; eyes, Gray. That while a member of the organization aforesaid, in the service and in the line of his duty at Cedar Mountain, in the State of Virginia on or about the Ninth day of August, 1862, he was wounded in the head over left ear by spent ball. He was carried to Washington Street Hospital, Alexandria, Virginia. His left eye was operated upon about October 1862 by one Surg. Bentley and assistants. As a result of the operation he completely lost the sight of his left eye. He now is and ever since has been totally blind in his left eye. He remained at the Hospital up to about January 9<sup>th</sup>, 1863 when he was sent to the convalescent camp near the Hospital where he remained for about 14 days. He, then, went to the winter quarters of his regiment at Starbard Court House, Va. He left for home with his regiment 28<sup>th</sup> April 1863 or thereabouts. While in camp at Starbard Court House, he did not receive a musket but jobbed it about, except last 14 days when he was placed on picket duty.

/s/ James H. Pio

/s/ Jas G Hann(illegible)

/s/ Daniel R. Garland

That he was treated in hospitals as follows: Surg. Bentley operated on left eye at Washington Street Hospital, Alexandria Va. about October 1862.

That he has not been employed in the military or naval service otherwise than as stated above.

That since leaving the service this applicant has resided in the City of Boston in the State of Massachusetts, and his occupation has been that of a cook aboard ship.

That prior to his entry into the service above named he was a man of good, sound, physical health, being when enrolled an able bodied man.

That he is now is [sic] disabled from obtaining his subsistence by manual labor by reason of his injuries, above described, received in the service of the United States; and he therefore makes this declaration for the purpose of being placed on the invalid pension-roll of the United States.

He hereby appoints, with full power of substitution and revocation, W. Frederik Kimball of City of Boston (23 Court Street), State of Massachusetts, his true and lawful attorney to prosecute his claim. That he has not received a pension.

That his POST OFFICE ADDRESS is James H. Pio, Rear 122 Salem Street, City of Boston, county of Suffolk, State of Massachusetts.

Claimant's signature: /s/ James H. Pio

Attest: /s/ Jas G Harrington  
/s/ Daniel R. Garland.”

James H. Pio's attorney, W. F. Kimball, sent the following handwritten letter to his client's former company commander:

“23 Court Street  
Boston, 10/4/79

Capt Geo H Nye

Dear Sir.

I am prosecuting claim of James H. Pio for invalid pension. He was a member of Co K 10<sup>th</sup> Maine. Pio has been examined by U.S. Surgeons and I have received a call from the pension office to show that loss of eye was caused by shot wound in the head. Pio was operated upon at hospital and lost left eye. Can you testify in regard to above facts

Yours,  
W.F. Kimball

(over)

P.S. Pio was wounded at Cedar Mt. 9 Aug 1862 and sent to Hospital at Alexandria.  
(copy)”

The reply was sent on the same sheet of paper, as follows:

“(city illegible) Oct 8<sup>th</sup> 1879.

W<sup>m</sup> F. Kimball Esq.  
Boston

Dear Sir – Yours of 4<sup>th</sup> inst directed to Lewiston reached me the 7<sup>th</sup> inst. James H. Pio was a member of my company and was wounded in the head – at Cedar Mountain 9<sup>th</sup> of August 1862.

I cannot testify to the loss of his eye. If my memory serves me right – & I think it does – he had but one eye when I enlisted him.

Yours truly,

G. H. Nye  
(late) Capt Co K 10<sup>th</sup> Maine Vols.”

The reply was rubber-stamped at the Pension Office on October 9, 1879.

Next, a letter with the addressee unidentified, is included in James H. Pio’s pension application file. It reads:

“Lewiston Me Nov 5<sup>th</sup> 1879

Sir

James H Pio formerly of Co K 10<sup>th</sup> Me Regt was minus of one eye when he enlisted. It is true he was wounded in the head at the battle of Cedar Mountain but it was a very slight wound.

Truly yours,  
Cha<sup>s</sup> H. Jumper

Formerly of Co K 10<sup>th</sup> Me Vols”

Another affidavit was submitted on the same day:

“Saccarappa, Maine  
Nov 5<sup>th</sup> 1879

Sir:

James H. Pio, formerly a member of Co “K” 10<sup>th</sup> Me Regt Vol’s was minus an eye from time of enlistment.

Very respectfully yours

A. E. Kingsley  
Late of Co “K” 10<sup>th</sup> Me Regt Vol’s

O.P.G. Corpe  
Acting Commissioner of Pensions”



Subsequent to the submission of the above affidavits, the following document was prepared:

### Abstract of Testimony

Letters of G.H. Nye formerly Captain of Co. K, and also of Captains Chas. H. Jumper and A.P. Kingsley, show that claimant had but one eye when he entered the service.

Filed Oct 9<sup>th</sup> & Nov 8<sup>th</sup> 1879

The Attorney in letter dated Sept 13<sup>th</sup> 79 – thinks that evidence connecting M S (presumed to mean Military Service) with loss of eye unnecessary.

### Basis of Claim

Alleges in declaration filed originally – wd (wound) of head, see old brief.  
Alleges in declaration filed Sept 26<sup>th</sup> 1877 – g.s. (gunshot) wd of head left side at Cedar Mtn. Aug 9<sup>th</sup> 62.

Alleges in declaration filed June 23<sup>rd</sup> 1879 – g.s. wd of head left side at Cedar Mtn Aug 9<sup>th</sup> 62. Was carried to Washin. St. Hospital Alxan (Alexandria) his left eye was operated upon – about – Oct 1862 – and as a result of the operation he completely lost the sight of his left eye.

The next document, chronologically is entitled ORIGINAL INVALID PENSION, and has Boston/167,854 handwritten in the upper left corner. Its details:

“Claimant, James H. Pio  
P.O., Rear of 122 Salem Street } Rank, Private  
Boston } Company, “K”  
Mass. } Regiment, 10<sup>th</sup> Maine Vols.

Attorney, W. Frederick Kimball 23 Court Street, Boston Mass.  
Fee, \$10 — Pay — no contract.  
Rate, \$4 per month, commencing May 8<sup>th</sup> 1863.

Disabled by g. s. wd left side of head  
Submitted April 30<sup>th</sup> 1880, by C Reed, Examiner.

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Approved for G.S. Wound of left side of head over the ear. (Disability from loss of <u>left eye</u> not to be rated – left eye lost prior to enlistment) D. Birtwell	Approved for gunshot wound left side of head over ear. (1/2) one half  I. I. DeLamalis, m.d.
---	--

May 3/80  
May 4<sup>th</sup> 80 W.S. Denison, Reviewer May 4, 1880 Med. (illegible)



Annie, who was supposedly 22 at the time, was more likely 16; she was born 18 Mar 1856; James was 30 when married. Annie was the daughter of Ebenezer Hutchings, master mariner, who was born in MA around 1818. His wife, Eliza, was born around 1825. Nothing is known of their parents. Annie had a brother, Alton, born 9 Dec 1848, and a brother, George, who was born shortly before or after Annie's birth. Except for Ebenezer, all were born in ME. Ebenezer and Eliza were married in Brewer, ME, 12 Oct 1843. In 1880, Eben, Annie and George were living in Hampden, ME, with Eben's then-wife, Hannah, age 54. Hannah and her parents were born in ME.

What follows is an excerpt from the Bangor Daily Whig and Courier, beginning a few days after James L. Pio's marriage:

“17 May 1872: MURDEROUS ASSAULT

About noon yesterday, James Dow, employed as a cook on the schooner, Mary Eliza of this port, now lying at Brewer, went on board and commenced using abusive language to James Pio of this city, the mate. The latter did not at first pay much attention to Dow, seeing that he was considerably intoxicated, but was soon made aware that he meant mischief, as Dow drew a knife and struck at him savagely. Pio defended himself as well as he could, being unarmed, but at one of the drunken man's passes the knife penetrated his vest and cut a deep gash nearly two inches long in his side, just over the point of the heart. Fortunately the blade glanced on a rib, or the blow would very likely have been fatal. The wounded man shouted for assistance, which soon came and Dow was secured. Information was immediately sent to police headquarters in this city, and Marshal Bolton and Officer Sweetser went over to the schooner. They found Dow still in a fighting mood, but guarded by a man with a big garden hoe, and before he fairly knew it he was hand-cuffed and on his way to the lock-up in this city, where he spent the night. Dow is only about 22 or 23 years of age, and belongs in Portland. He will be examined in the police court today. Pio was taken to his residence on Main St., and his wound dressed. He was suffering considerable pain last night, but his injury is not deemed dangerous.”

Follow-up articles the Bangor Daily Whig and Courier:

“Friday, 17 May 1872      Police Court.

State vs. James Dow; assault with intent to kill James Pio; ordered to furnish \$1000 bonds for his appearance at the next criminal term of the S.J. Court, and failing to find sureties, was committed to jail.”

“20 Aug 1872: Supreme Judicial Court of Penobscot County.  
Following prisoner brought from jail and arraigned – James Dow for assault on James Pio at Brewer. Plead not guilty.”

“23 Aug 1872: Supreme Judicial Court of Penobscot County.  
James Dow plead guilty to an indictment for an assault on one Pio with a knife. Pio was stabbed in the breast but his ribs arrested the progress of the knife toward his

heart and saved his life. Dow having been in jail some five months (it was actually three), the court very mercifully let him off with a sentence of one day in county jail.”

This may have been the James A. Dow who appears as a 33-year-old soap maker in the 1880 Scarborough, Cumberland County, ME, Census.

James Hale Pio has not been found in the 1870 or 1880 US Federal Censuses by any possible spelling or misspelling, although his nephew, also named James Pio, is listed in both.

In Walter Pio's 29 Jul 1962, letter to his niece, Marion (Pio)(Kay) Brumback, he states, “James Pio the first served a term in prison. I don't know what for.” Your genealogist has never been able to verify the prison term. It could be that Walter confused James Hale Pio with James' nephew, James Chester Carr Pio, who did indeed serve not one, but two, terms in the Maine State Prison at Thomaston, as well as incarceration for a time in the Maine State Reformatory at Cape Elizabeth.

James Hale Pio died May 24, 1884, of tuberculosis (called phthisis pul) at 33 Maverick Street, East Boston, MA. He may have been living with his sister, Lucy (Pio) Murch at the time because the 1880's-era photograph of her (q.v.) was taken in a studio located on Maverick Square. The Boston Evening Transcript for several days after James' death does not have his obituary. James H. Pio is buried in G.A.R. Post 7 Lot #1105 on Forest Avenue in Mt. Hope Cemetery, Boston, not far from the plot where his father, John Pio, is buried.

To view a photo of James H. Pio's headstone, go to Appendix XXVIII.

George E. Pio, the fourth child of John and Margaret Pio, was born in Brewer, ME, about 2 Jul 1849. There is no public record of his birth there, but his 1904 Somerville, MA, death record states that he was born in Brewer. He first appears with his apparent parents and three siblings in the 1850 Brewer Census. A search of the 1860 Census has thus far failed to turn up any clearly identifiable record of him.

George E. Pio is a mystery child. At the age of one, according to the 1850 Census, he was living in Brewer, ME, with John and Margaret Pio. At first blush, a researcher would look at the census record and assume that this was child number four in the John Pio family. That's what I always believed – did believe, that is, until a stroke of luck put me in touch with George Pio's granddaughter, Helen (Leighton) Lord. I carried on an extensive correspondence with her in the early 1970's, and I have sent all of her letters to my cousin, Casey's, widow and her daughter for safekeeping.

According to Helen Lord (1899-1995), she got the following story from her grandmother, Abigail (Buswell) Robinson (b. 1859), who got it from her friend and distant cousin, Elizabeth (Davis) Hall (1855-1939). Elizabeth was the daughter of Loren Davis (1823-1905) of Exeter, ME. Loren Davis was a drover who traveled around the countryside, buying sheep and cattle, and driving them to the slaughterhouse. His daughter's story is slightly paraphrased here.

Loren Davis, on a sheep-buying excursion, went to the home of a Juan [sic] Pio, a Portuguese, and his French-Canadian [sic] wife. (The 1860 ME Census does not show anyone who might have been a second wife to John Pio.) They were foreign and dark complectioned [sic]. With them was living a boy who was a decided blonde [sic]. Mr. Davis told his wife, Joanna (Chase) Davis (1835-1891), that he felt sorry for the boy as he figured he was an illegitimate child, boarded out and abandoned. He told her that he had asked the Pio's if he could have the child and that they jumped at the chance. So, Mr. Davis took the boy home to Exeter and sent him to school. John Pio and his wife lived in Aroostook County, ME, according to what Loren Davis reported to his family in Exeter. This was probably a diversion to prevent inquisitive family members from discovering the true origin of the boy he brought home. No public record shows John Pio ever living anywhere in Aroostook County.

The 1860 Bangor Census lists a George Davis, age 10, living with a lumber dealer named Davis R. Stockwell, and not apparently related to him. This George Davis, however, appears in the 1870 Census as George Stockwell, so this was clearly not George Pio living under a temporary alias that would tie him to Loren Davis. By 1870, George Pio was appearing in the Bangor Census under his own name. Once George Pio took up residence with the Loren Davis family, Loren's wife, Joanna, complained that her husband was more deferential toward the boy than he was toward his own daughter, Elizabeth.

One summer, according to Elizabeth, Juan [sic] Pio came to Exeter and tried to get money from her father, but he didn't get any. This begs the question of on what pretext John Pio hoped to obtain money from Loren Davis.

I have compared the photo of George E. Pio with that of Loren A. Davis. They look much alike. I then compared George's photo with those of his brothers and supposed sister. His skin, hair and eyes are far lighter. His appearance does not suggest Hispanic or North African antecedents. Additionally, Davis and Leighton family references to George describe him as blond.

Based on all written and photographic evidence uncovered to date, here is what I feel to be a credible scenario.

John Pio, a sailor, spent much time at sea, away from his family. His 1852 application for a Seaman's Protection Certificate suggests long, foreign voyages. In John's absence, drover Loren Davis – still single in those days – showed up at the Pio residence from time to time. He got to know John's wife, Margaret, and his daughter, Lucy. Loren Davis became intimate with Margaret or Lucy – perhaps both – and George E. Pio resulted from one of those liaisons. It would be more logical to believe that Margaret was the mother since Lucy was so young in 1849 and George ended up so light in appearance that he and Lucy could not logically have had the same two parents. However, when George – his surname spelled "Peio" in later years – died in 1904, the death certificate, completed with information supplied by his wife, Mary A. (Clark) Peio (1861-1948), indicated that his mother's given name was Lucy. This suggests all sorts of sordid scenarios.

If Lucy was indeed George E. Peio's birth mother, it would seem reasonable to relieve young Lucy of any responsibility for the care and raising of a child. Also, having a child at such a young age might have damaged Lucy's reproductive system – she never had any (other) children of record. By the mid-1850's, John and Margaret Pio's marriage was failing. At some point between the 1850 Brewer Census and Margaret's marriage to Robert Becket in Rockland in 1858, John and Margaret Pio separated. No divorce record is known to exist, although a record of their 1835 marriage does exist.

By the time of the 1860 Census, John Pio is nowhere to be found; neither is George E. Pio. Lucy was making mantillas in Boston, Charles H. was a waiter in Boston, and James H. was living with his mother, Margaret, and her new husband, Robert Becket, in Ellsworth. George Pio was attending school in Exeter, ME, during the Civil War, according to his granddaughter, Helen (Leighton) Lord.

So much has to be conjecture. I visualize Margaret breaking up with John Pio, let's say, in 1854, leaving some or all of her family behind. The break-up may have occurred when John Pio realized that George Pio could not – from his light appearance – be his biological son. John Pio, let's say, then takes up with a French-Canadian woman, whom he either marries or represents as his wife. Her identity, if indeed she ever existed, has never been established. John is confronted with going to sea, leaving at least some of his children in the care of their stepmother. Two of the three older ones were on the threshold of adulthood, and James more than likely had accompanied his birth mother. Getting a willing Loren Davis to take total responsibility for his own love child – George – would clearly be a feather in John Pio's cap. I speculate that Loren had been comfortable leaving George with his birth mother as long as the Pio family was intact. He likely even contributed to the boy's support. Indeed, this practice may have inspired John Pio to try to wheedle, or perhaps extort, money out of Loren Davis even after George was no longer under John's care. When the John Pio family fragmented, however, Loren had to decide what to do about George. Loren Davis had married three times – the first, a few months after George's birth – and had been widowed twice in twenty-two months. He first married Sarah E. Philbrick 16 Dec 1849. She died in childbirth 3 Jun 1851. He next married her sister, Eliza Jane Philbrick, 1 Aug 1852. She died in childbirth 9 Apr 1853. He took his third bride, Joanna N. Chase, 25 Jan 1855. Their daughter, Elizabeth, was born the following 5<sup>th</sup> of Nov. So, by early 1856, Loren had a stable family situation, one that could reasonably accommodate a "foundling."

Loren Davis was born 15 Dec, 1823 in Farmington, NH, the son of Richard and Mary (Wingate) Davis. To view Loren Davis' expanded pedigree, go to Appendix VI. To view his photo, go to Appendix XXVIII.

#### BIOGRAPHY, SIBLINGS, DESCENDANTS AND PEDIGREE OF LOREN AUGUSTUS DAVIS 1823-1905

Combined with data on his son-in-law, Fred T. Hall

Loren Davis' established relationship to the Pio family is as follows:

He was the brother of Lois Ann Davis (born 1829). Lois married Charles Hiram Buswell (1818-1887) and had eight children. The fifth child was Abigail Linda Vinette Buswell, who was born in 1859.

Abigail married James Irving Robinson (1850-1930) and had a daughter, Agnes Evelyn Robinson (1878/1879-1968).

Agnes married George E. Pio, Jr. (1875-1962), who at some point changed his name to George Albert Leighton. To view photos of George Albert Leighton (a.k.a. George E. Pio, Jr.) and Agnes Evelyn Robinson, go to Appendix XXXII. To view a photo of George E. Pio (Peio), Sr., go to Appendix XXVIII.

George Albert Leighton was the son of George E. Pio, who, subsequent to his second marriage, changed the spelling of his name to Peio. George, the elder, was – at least as suggested by the 1850 Brewer, ME, Census – the son of John Pio, the immigrant ancestor.

In summation, Loren Davis' grandniece married the son of George E. Pio, the elder.

To avoid considerable redundancy, it would be best to begin with Loren's obituary in the Bangor Daily Whig & Courier. It read as follows:

OBITUARY: DEATH OF LOREN A. DAVIS (1823-1905)

(His obituary included a photo, q.v., in Appendix XXVIII).

“Loren Augustus Davis, whose death resulting from old age and a general breaking down, occurred at his home, 344 Ohio Street, on Monday night, was one of Bangor's best known and most respected citizens, and news of his demise will bring sincere sorrow to his wide circle of friends and acquaintances both in Bangor and in other places. Funeral services will be held Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the family residence, 344 Ohio Street.

Mr. Davis was born in Farmington, N.H., on Dec. 15, 1823, being the son of Richard and Mary (Wingate) Davis. While yet a youth, his parents moved to Exeter, Me., where Loren resided until he came to Bangor, 24 years ago.

For many years the deceased was a drover and was closely identified with farming interests, later he became interested in lands and lumber, although in the last few years of his life he was not actively engaged in business.

No one ever knew Mr. Davis to be other than a kind and loving father and a genial friend, and wherever he was known there will be many and sincere expressions of regret over his death. Mr. Davis was a member of the Exeter Lodge of Masons; in politics he has always been a Republican.

On Jan. 25, 1855, Mr. Davis married Joanna N. Chase, of Brooklyn, NY, who died in Bangor 14 years ago. The family now living includes a daughter, Mrs. Fred T. Hall, of this city, three grandsons, Loren, Edgar and Frederick Hall, three sisters, Mrs.

Abbie M. Lord of Bangor, Mrs. Mary Buzzell and Mrs. Lois Bemis of Exeter, and a brother Charles C. Davis also of Exeter.” Loren was buried in lot 1013CG at the Mt. Hope Cemetery in Bangor on 5 Jan 1905.”

Loren Davis had six siblings. They were:

First, Moses Franklin Davis, who was born in NH around 1815. He married Mary French 11 Jun 1839 in Exeter, Penobscot County, ME. They had five children, including Daniel F. Davis, born in NH 12 Sep 1843, who became Governor of Maine in 1875, and died 9 Jan 1897. The other children were Stephen Davis, born in ME around 1845; Ira W. Davis, born in Freedom, ME, around 1847; Mary F. Davis, born in ME around 1850; and Edmund Davis, born in ME around 1852.

Second, Stephen Berry Davis, who was born 7 Mar 1820 in Exeter, Rockingham County, NH. He married Julia Annett Scranton of Pownal, Bennington County, VT, in 1849. They had one known child, Stephen Davis, who was born around Mar 1860 in NY. Stephen Berry Davis died in 1872 in Shiloh, AL.

Third, Lois Ann Davis – who was the link to the Pio family.

Fourth, Charles Edmund Davis, who was born 30 Jul 1831 in Exeter, Penobscot County, ME. He married Julia A., surname unknown, but who was born in Apr 1850. They had one known child, Charles L. Davis, who was born in Dec 1868.

Fifth, Abigail Matilda Davis, who was born 10 Dec 1833 in Exeter, Penobscot County, ME. She married George W. Lord of Bangor 16 Oct 1852 in Piscataquis County, ME. They had two known children, George I. Lord, born around 1853, and Abby J. Lord, born around 1858.

Sixth, Mary Davis, birth date unknown, who married a Buzzell 14 Dec 1850. Nothing further is known about her.

The 1843 Bangor, ME, Directory lists Richard Davis, laborer, boards in (illegible) house. It also lists Moses Davis, laborer, residence (illegible). These were apparently Loren’s 57-year-old father and 28-year-old brother from NH, scouting out the area, perhaps.

Loren Davis was married three times. The Exeter, ME, record shows him – his name spelled Lorrin – marrying Sarah E. Philbrick 16 Dec 1849, and it gives a publication date of 2 Dec 1849. The Penobscot County Marriage Records, 1827-1857, show Loren A. Davis and Sarah E. Philbrick, both of Exeter, marrying in Bangor 20 Dec 1848, the ceremony being performed by Richard Person. Note the one-year discrepancy between the two records.

Sarah E. Philbrick was born around 1824 and died in childbirth in Exeter, 3 Jun 1851. She is buried in Exeter Mills. She was the daughter of William W. and Elizabeth Philbrick of Exeter. Her siblings were Nancy E. (b. abt. 1829), Irene (b. abt. 1832), Eliza J. (see below), and William W. (b. abt. 1837).



As extrapolated from his 1924 death record data, Fred T. Hall (who married Mary Elizabeth Davis in Bangor 29 Oct 1885) was born in Hampden, Penobscot County, ME, around 9 Jul 1844, the son of T. and Rebecca Hall.

Loren A. Davis has not been found in the 1850 Census. Curiously, though, his wife, Sarah E., is listed with her parents in the 1850 Exeter Census – several months after her wedding – as Sarah E. Philbrick – not Davis.

Loren next married Sarah's sister, Eliza Jane Philbrick, 1 Aug 1852. His name is again spelled Lorrin. The date of intent was 30 Jul 1852. The service was performed by B.B. Brown, JP.

Eliza was born around 1834 and died 9 Apr 1853 – in childbirth – as had her sister before her. She is buried in Exeter Mills.

The 1855 Bangor, ME, Directory lists Davis, Loreng [sic] A., farmer.

Loren A. Davis married Joanna N. Chase in Exeter, 25 Jan 1855. Their daughter – and only child – Mary Elizabeth Davis, was born 5 Nov of the same year.

Joanna was the daughter of Hiram H. and Olivia Noble (Scranton) Chase, and was born in 1835. Different records show her as being born in Vermont, Massachusetts and New York. Hiram was the son of Philip and Sephlinda (Jones) Chase, and was born 14 Jul 1811 in Woodstock, Windsor County, Vermont. Philip, in turn, was born 15 Jul 1777, the son of Samuel and Diadamia (Trafton) Chase. Hiram's wife, Olivia was the daughter of Herman and Julia (Noble) Scranton, and was born 12 May 1815 in Pownal, Bennington County, Vermont. Olivia's father, Herman, was born 15 Apr 1790.

The 1860 Exeter, ME, Census, page 738, lists Lorrin [sic] A. Davis, 36, born in NH. Farmer. Value of real estate: \$1200; value of personal estate: \$862.

Joanna N., 26, born in NY.

Mary "L," 3, born in ME.

Fred T. Hall married Sadie or Sarah Q. Wood in Bangor, ME, 7 Nov 1869. Their son, Fred Eugene Hall, was likely born the same year, but the birth is not listed in the Bangor birth records. Future researchers should consider the possibility that this son may have never existed in the first place. Sadie was the daughter of Jonathan and Susan (Rich) Wood, and was born in Bucksport, Hancock County, ME, 27 Oct 1846. Jonathan Wood, who was born in ME around 1811, is found in the 1880 Lawrence, Essex County, MA, Census as a 68-year-old widower living with his daughter, Maria L. Morgan.

The 1869-1870 Bangor Directory lists:

Fred T. Hall (Sherman & Hall), grocer, house on Hammond Street.

Mahala Hall, widow, house on Hammond. It is not known how or whether Mahala may be related to Fred T. Hall, but she is included here since she may have been living in the same household.

The Frederick H. Hall who died in Bangor, ME, 20 Feb 1869, at the age of 16 years, 11 months, is apparently not connected to the Hall line herein.

The 1870 Exeter, ME, Census page 3 (or 505) lists:

Loren A. Davis, 46, farmer and drover, value of real estate: \$3000; value of personal estate: (appears to be) \$2230. Born in NH.

Joanna N. Davis, 35, keeping house, born in NY.

Mary E. Davis, 14, born in ME, at school.

The 1871-1872 Bangor Directory lists:

Fred T. Hall (Sherman & Hall), grocer, boards 33 Warren Street;

Mahala Hall, Widow, house on Hammond Street beyond West Broadway.

Sadie I. Hall, wife of Fred T. Hall, died 9 Oct 1873 in Bangor, ME, at age 26. She was buried in Lot No. 1013CG in the Mt. Hope Cemetery in Bangor on 11 Oct 1873.

An article about Fred T. Hall – later to be Loren Davis' son-in-law – in the 1 Apr 1874 edition of the Bangor Daily Whig & Courier reads:

“The firm of Sherman & Hall, grocers, has been dissolved and Mr. Fred T. Hall will settle the business.”

Consider that the business reorganization may have taken place as a consequence of the death of Fred T. Hall's wife five months earlier.

Fred T. Hall frequently placed ads in the same paper. One such ad, in the 10 Jul 1874 edition, reads:

“Fresh Strawberries.

Received every morning from the garden of B.F. Nichols in

South Corinth, and sold by

FRED T. HALL & CO.,

No 30 Central St.

A (illegible) choice stock of Family Groceries at lowest cash prices. Call and satisfy yourselves before purchasing elsewhere. Jul. 8”

The 1875-1876 Bangor Directory lists:

Fred T. Hall (Fred T. Hall & Co.), grocer, 30 Central Street;

Mahala Hall, widow, house on Hammond Street, beyond West Broadway.

The 1877-1878 Bangor Directory lists:

Fred T. Hall (Fred T. Hall & Co.), grocer, 28 Central Street, boards 9 High Street.

Mahala Hall, widow, house on Hammond Street beyond West Broadway.

The 1879-1880 Bangor Directory lists:

Fred T. Hall (Fred T. Hall & Co.), grocer, 28 Central Street, boards 9 High Street.

The 1880 Bangor, ME, Census page 12 lists:

Lorn [sic] A. Davis, 56, cattle dealer, he and parents born in NH, living at 188 Ohio Street.

Joanna N., 45, wife, keeping house. Born in MA.

Lizzie M., 24, daughter, at home. Born in ME.

Abbie M. Lord, 46, boarder, divorced, dressmaker (Loren's sister). Born in ME.  
Parents born in NH.

The 1880 Bangor, ME, Census, page 33, lists:

Freeman L. Jackson, 61, driver, he and parents born in ME;

Sibyl F. Jackson, 67, keeping house, she and mother born in ME; father born in Scotland;

Fred T. Hall, 40, grocer, widowed, boarder at 9 High Street, he and mother born in ME, father's birthplace blank;

Mary E. Glass, 26, schoolteacher, she and parents born in ME;

Fred E. Glass, 18, apprentice in foundry, he and father born in ME, mother's birthplace blank;

Lucy P. McKay, 60, sister of Sibyl, born in ME.

This 1880 Census entry for Sebec, Piscataquis County, ME, is included for elimination purposes only. The head of household is not the related Fred T. Hall. The entry reads:

Fredrick Hall, married white male, 40, working in tanery [sic], he and parents born in ME;

Sarah Hall, married white female, 30, keeping house, she and parents born in ME;

Eugene Hall, son, single white male, 11, at school, born in ME.

The 1882 issue of the Bangor City Directory lists Lorrin A. Davis, butcher, with a house at 188 Ohio. The same issue lists Fred T. Hall. Grocer – soon to become Loren's son-in-law – having a place of business at 28 Central, and boarding at 9 High.

An article in the 6 Jan 1883 edition of the Bangor Daily Whig & Courier reads:

"A Correction. The reported sale of the Lorrin A. Davis slaughter house, dwelling house, and other buildings to Messrs. M. G. Rice and Albert Bean is incorrect. Negotiations were pending for some weeks between these parties, but no agreement was reached and accordingly no sale or purchase has been consummated. Mr. Davis is still proprietor and conducting business the same as ever."

An article in the 23 Aug 1883 edition of the Bangor Daily Whig & Courier reads:

"The Glass Ball Shoot. Peavey Retains the Championship Badge – Remarkable Shooting. The second glass ball contest between James H. Peavey and Thomas F. Allen occurred yesterday afternoon on the grounds of the Norombega Club, in the presence of a large number of spectators, and resulted in a victory for Peavey, he retaining the State Championship Badge he won at the previous shoot. The day was a favorable one and very brilliant shooting was made. Allen made a score of 37, missing one single and two doubles, and Peavey made the remarkable record of 40, breaking every one at which he fired. After the contest was over, Fred T. Hall gave a short exhibition and broke ten balls in succession."

An article in the 9 Oct 1883 edition of the Bangor Daily Whig & Courier reads:

"Mr. Loren A. Davis returned Saturday from Portland where he attended the races at Rigby Park."

The 1884 directory again lists Lorrin A. Davis, butcher, with a house at 188 Ohio Street, but now Fred T. Hall – all other residential information unchanged – is boarding with him.

The 1885 directory is unchanged for Loren Davis and Fred Hall, but now Miss Lizzie M. Davis (Loren's daughter) is boarding with them.

Mary Elizabeth Davis and Fred T. Hall were married in Bangor 29 Oct 1885, ceremony conducted by Rev. E. E. Peck. Fred, or Frederick, was born approximately 9 Jul 1844 in Hampden, Penobscot County, ME. Nothing is known of his ancestry. A one-year-old Frederick has been found in the 1850 Bangor Census, an 8-year-old Frederick is in the 1860 Bangor Census, and a 23-year-old teamster Frederick is in the 1870 Thomaston Census, but it is not known whether any of these is the Fred T. Hall in question. Fred T. Hall has not been recognized in the 1910 Census.

Blanche Livingstone, daughter of George M. and Anne E. (MacPherson) Livingstone, and future wife of Loren Davis Hall, was born in MA around 1885. Her parents were born in Canada. George was Blanche's stepfather, according to one record.

The 1887-1888 directory replicates the 1884 directory, except that Fred T. Hall's place of business is now 1 Kenduskeag Block, and Lizzie (now married to Fred), is not mentioned.

Oct 1888: Loren Davis Hall born in Bangor, ME, son of Fred T. and Mary Elizabeth Hall.

The 1891 directory shows Loren Davis as a drover. Fred T. Hall's place of business is now 2 Kenduskeag Block, and he now appears to be co-owner of the house at 188 Ohio Street.

Loren's wife, Joanna N. (Chase) Davis died in Bangor, 21 Feb 1891, and was buried in lot 1013CG at the Mt. Hope Cemetery 24 Feb 1891.

The 1892 and 1893-1894 directory entries are unchanged from 1891.

Maude E. Magee, future wife of Edgar Chase Hall, was born 19 Apr 1892, perhaps in East Machias, Washington County, Maine.

Apr 1893: Edgar C. Hall born in Bangor, ME, son of Fred T. and Mary Elizabeth Hall.

Pauline Pettit, future wife of Frederick T. Hall, Jr., was born 24 Apr 1894, and died in Jun 1977 in Brewer, ME.

The 1895 directory is unchanged, except that Fred T. Hall's place of business – he is still a grocer – is 7 State Street.

In the Brewer Locals column of the 1 Aug 1895 edition of the Bangor Daily Whig & Courier, the following appears:

"Mr. & Mrs. Fred Hall are spending a vacation at East Bucksport."

The 1897 directory reads:

Davis, Loren A., drover, house 344 Ohio.

Hall, Fred T. (Fred T. Hall & Co.) grocer, 7 State Street, house 312 Grove Street.

Apr 1898: Frederick T. Hall born in Bangor, ME, son of Fred T. and Mary Elizabeth Hall.

The 1899, 1901, and 1902 directories are unchanged from 1897, except that in 1902 Fred Hall now has a partner, Frank M. Young.

The 1900 Bangor, ME, Census, page 144A (sheet 9) lists:

Fred A. Hall, head of family, 54, born Jul 1845, he and parents born in ME, grocer. Elizabeth E., wife, 44, born Nov 1855, married 14 years, mother of 3 children, all living, born in ME, father born in NH, mother born in MA.

Loren D. Hall, son, 11, born Oct 1888.

(Loren went on to become a general contractor for Ringling Brothers Barnum & Bailey Circus. He lived at a trailer park on Orange Ave., Sarasota, FL, and had 6 children.)

Edgar C. Hall, son, 7, born Apr 1893.

Frederick T. Hall, son, 2, born Apr 1898.

All 3 children and their parents born in ME.

Davis, Lorin [sic] A., father-in-law, 76, born Dec 1823, he and parents born in NH, (looks like) remitter of lumber lands.

The family lived at 344 Ohio Street.

The 1905 directory shows:

Davis, Loren A., died Jan. 2, 1905.

Hall, Fred T. & Co. (Fred T. Hall & Frank M. Young), groceries, 7 State Street.

In 1906 Fred is still in business at 7 State Street, with a house at 344 Ohio Street.

In 1908, Fred is still in business with his partner at 7 State Street; no mention of house.

Paul L. Hall, son of Loren Davis Hall and Blanche (Livingstone) Hall, born in MA 31 Jul 1908. The inconsistency between his birth date and his parents' marriage date is unexplained.

Loren Davis Hall, son of Frederick T. and Mary Elizabeth (Davis) Hall, married Blanche Livingstone 31 Dec 1912.

Lorin Davis Hall, Jr., son of Loren D. and Blanche Hall, born in MA 27 Aug 1913.

Elizabeth M. Hall, daughter of Loren D. and Blanche Hall, born in MA around 1916.

Robert S. Hall, son of Loren D. and Blanche Hall, born in ME 25 Aug 1919.

Fred T. Hall appears in the 1920 Bangor, ME, Census. Although much of the page is faded, Fred's age is shown as 75, Elizabeth's as 64, Edgar's as 26 and Frederick's as 21. The family is living on Ohio Street.

The 1920 Portland, Cumberland County, ME, Census lists:

Hall, Lorin D., head of household, 31, married white male, he and parents born in ME;  
Hall, Blanche L., wife, 32, white female, born in MA, parents born in English Canada;  
Paul L. Hall, son, 11;  
Lorin D. Hall, Jr., son, 6;  
Elizabeth M., daughter, 3<sup>10/12</sup>;  
Robert S., son, 4/12, born in ME;  
The three older children were born in MA.  
Family lived at 521 Brighton Avenue.

Scott Hall, son of Loren D. and Blanche Hall, born in ME 19 Mar 1924.

Fred T. Hall died in Bangor 15 Oct 1924. He was buried in Lot Number 1013CG of the Mt. Hope Cemetery in Bangor 17 Oct 1924.

Philip G. Hall, son of Loren D. and Blanche Hall, born in MA 9 Nov 1925.

The 1930 Bangor, ME, Census lists:

Hall, Elizabeth D., 74, head of household, widowed white female, born in ME, father born in NH, mother born in MA, no occupation;  
Hall, Frederick T., 31, single white male, he and parents born in ME, hotel owner.

Loren Davis Hall has not been found in the 1930 Census. The rest of his family has been found, as follows:

1930 Weymouth, Norfolk County, MA, Census - -

Livingstone, George, 64, head of household, widowed white male, age 23 when first married, born in English Canada, parents born in Scotland, immigrated to US in 1886, odd-jobs carpenter;  
Hall, Blanche, 45, daughter, married white female, age 22 when first married, born in MA, parents born in English Canada, not employed;  
Paul, 21, grandson, clerk in stocks and bonds, born in MA;  
Lorin, Jr., 16, grandson, born in MA;  
Betty, 14, granddaughter, born in MA;  
Robert, 10, grandson, born in ME;  
Scott, 6, grandson, born in ME;  
Philip, 4<sup>8/12</sup>, grandson, born in MA.  
All of the grandchildren were single.

Elizabeth D. Hall died in Bangor 30 May 1939 at the age of 83 years 6 months 25 days. She was buried alongside her husband, Fred T. Hall, in Lot Number 1013CG of the Mt. Hope Cemetery in Bangor on 3 Jun 1939.

Edgar Chase Hall died in Bangor 7 Nov 1961. He had worked for Maine Distributors Co. of Bangor.

Frederick T. Hall, Jr., died in Brewer, Penobscot County, ME, in Jan 1971. Like his brother, Edgar, he had worked for Maine Distributors Co. of Bangor.

Loren Davis Hall, Sr., died in FL in Jan 1976. His Social Security number had been issued in WV.

Pauline (Pettit) Hall, widow of Frederick T. Hall, Jr., died in Brewer or Bangor, Penobscot County, ME, 30 Jun 1977.

Maude E. (Magee) Hall, widow of Edgar Chase Hall, died in Machias, Washington County, ME, 17 Feb 1985.

Paul L. Hall died in Groton, Middlesex County, MA, in Apr 1985.

Lorin D. Hall, Jr., died in Sarasota, Sarasota County, FL, 31 Aug 1992.

Scott Hall died in Sarasota, Sarasota County, FL, 13 Apr 1995.

Robert S. Hall died in Sarasota, Sarasota County, FL, 3 Oct 2001.

Philip G. Hall died in Austin, Travis County, TX, 27 Aug 2004.

George E. Pio has not been found in any public record between 1850 and 1870. On page 131 of the 1870 Bangor, ME, Census (West side of Kenduskeag Stream), he is shown as a white male, 21, a butcher, whose father was of foreign birth. George's continuing use of the name, Pio, by whatever spelling, together with his knowledge of his (supposed) father's foreign birth, would indicate that Loren Davis did not withhold any information from his informally adopted son – unless, of course, it might have been that he, Loren Davis, was George's de facto biological father.

To view photos of Loren A. Davis' wife Joanna Chase Davis, and their daughter, Lizzie Davis Hall, go to Appendix XXVIII.

George E. Pio married Helen, daughter of Lyman and Nancy (Tibbetts) Leighton, in Exeter, ME, in Feb 1872. Helen was born in Exeter 14 Mar 1851, and appears in the 1860 and 1870 Exeter Censuses. To view Helen M. Leighton's pedigree, go to Appendix VII. To view a photo of Helen and her infant son, George Pio, go to Appendix XXVIII.

There were three children of this union, all born in Exeter:

M. Josephine, born 1873, died unmarried, of tuberculosis,  
30 Dec 1889;

George E. Pio, Jr., born May 8, 1875. His name was later  
changed to George Albert Leighton;

Jennie Mabel Pio, born 20 Jan 1878, died unmarried, of  
breast cancer, 6 Apr 1911.

The 1880 Census for Exeter, Penobscot County, ME (page 18, E.D. 12, line 31), shows:

George E. Pio, self, married male, white, 29, farmer, he and parents born in ME. (Actually, no known person who might have been his father was born in ME. And, his age had to be at least 30 since he appeared in the 1850 Brewer Census.)

Helen E. Pio, wife, married female, white, 29, keeping house, she and mother born in ME, father born in NH.

M. Josephine Pio, daughter, single female, white, 7, at school, she and parents born in ME.

George E. Pio, son, single male, white, 5, at home, he and parents born in ME.

Jennie M. Pio, daughter, single female, white, 2, at home, she and parents born in ME.

The family home was between that of the Prescott and Leighton families who assumed the care of George Pio's three children after the death of his wife.

According to namesake granddaughter, Helen (Leighton) Lord, Helen (Leighton) Pio died 1 Mar 1881, from complications of pregnancy, and her family then rejected her husband, George E. Pio. George subsequently left Exeter and returned to Bangor. It is not known why he left his three children with Helen's family.

M. Josephine Pio and George E. Pio, Jr., went to live with their late mother's brother, Lyman Leighton, Jr., and his wife, Maria (Osgood) Leighton. Lyman's widowed mother, Nancy (Tibbetts) Leighton was living in the same household in Exeter, ME. Although the two children were not formally adopted at this time, they nevertheless went by the name, Leighton. George was given the middle name, Albert, possibly in memory of his birth mother's brother who had died young. George retained the name, Leighton, later formally having it changed from Pio, and his own two children received the name, Leighton, from him.

George's other sister, Jennie Mabel, was adopted by his mother's sister, Josephine A. (Leighton) Prescott (husband: Frank Eugene Prescott), of Exeter, ME. There were two other children in that family, Ernest E. Prescott and Lymon Prescott.

According to Bangor Marriage Records, 1880-1888, George E. Pio, Sr. was married to Mary A. Clark on 16 Dec 1882 by Rev. F. T. Hazlewood. She was the daughter of Webster and Cordelia B. Clark of Bradford and Bangor, ME. This marriage produced only one child, Roscoe, who was born in Bangor in 1884. But per LDS film 10583, there are no Pio or Peio births listed in Bangor for the period June 1864 through December 1891.

The following scenario is based on the assumption that there was significant shuffling around of children among the Peio, Kingsbury, and Clark families.

Roscoe K. Peio was born in Bangor, Penobscot County, ME, 26 Apr 1884. No mention of him is found in the Bangor Birth Records. It is possible that he was born to a different family, under a different surname, and that he was formally or informally adopted by George E. and Mary (Clark) Peio. He is not shown as adopted, however, in the 1900 Somerville, Middlesex County, MA, Census. He is also not shown as adopted in the Middlesex County legal papers filed after his father's death in 1904, when he was yet a minor.



Roscoe was likely named for his uncle of record, Roscoe Kingsbury, husband of Melinda, Mary A. (Clark) Peio's older sister. This begs the question of why Roscoe Peio would have been named for his mother's brother-in-law.

We know that George E. Peio had three children during his earlier marriage to Helen M. Leighton. So, he was fertile. Perhaps Mary A. (Clark) Peio was unable to have children, and maybe she and George elected to adopt their son of record, Roscoe.

It could be that Roscoe K. Peio was the birth son of Roscoe and Melinda Kingsbury, and that they may have found it inconvenient or impossible to care for him when he was born in 1884. Of course, Roscoe and Melinda were married in 1876, and it is strange – for the times – that they would not have had their first child for eight years.

Now – another child appears. This is Beatrice E. Kingsbury, who is shown in the 1900 Bangor Census as the adopted daughter of Roscoe and Melinda Kingsbury. She is shown as their (traditional) daughter in the 1910 Bangor Census. Beatrice was born in ME in Nov 1888. She married Henry A. Hale of Salem, Essex County, MA, 19 Jul 1912. To this union was born a daughter, Jean K., around Dec 1916. The "K." may have been Kingsbury. Jean went on to marry a man named Sawyer, and was mentioned as Mary A. (Clark) Peio's niece in her 1948 obituary.

Where did Beatrice come from? I don't know. I have yet to search the Nov 1888 Bangor birth records for a Beatrice E.

Per the website, [jonjmorin.com](http://jonjmorin.com), Mary A. Clark's father, Webster Clark, was born in Frankfort, Hancock County, ME, in 1817, the son of James Clark and a woman whose maiden name was Mudgett. Webster's wife, Cordelia B., was born in Augusta, Kennebec County, ME, in 1827, the daughter of William and Mary Ann (Waning) Tozier.

Webster and Cordelia Clark's children were:

Amanda M. Clark, born around 1848, probably in Kirkland, Penobscot County, ME. Probably died in infancy;

Nancy J. Clark, born around 1850, also probably in Kirkland. Probably died in infancy.

Although no birth records have been found, the remaining children were probably born in Hudson, Penobscot County, ME. They were:

Robert F. Clark, born Dec 1854;

Melinda Susen or Susen Melinda Clark, born Aug 1855;

James W. Clark, born 7 Dec 1857;

John T. Clark, born 4 Jan 1860;

Mary Ann Clark, born 27 Jan 1862;

George H. Clark, born Aug 1864;

Charles B. Clark, born around 14 Jul 1869.

What follows is a rough chronology of the activities of Webster and Cordelia Clark, their children, and their deceased descendants.

Cordelia, daughter of a William & Susan Clark, who died in Exeter, Penobscot County, ME, 24 Mar 1835, is not presumed to be closely related to this line.

A David, Ebenezer, John and John M. Clark were living in Bradford, Penobscot County, ME, at the time of the 1840 Census, when Webster Clark would have been about 22-25 years old. Prior to 1850, censuses showed the names of heads of households only. The David Clark household had one male, 20-30 years of age, who was apparently David Clark, himself. The Ebenezer Clark household had the same profile. The John Clark household had no adult males, so it is unclear why the name, John Clark, was even entered on the census form. The John M. Clark household had no adult males in the 20-30 age range. Accordingly, the 1840 Bradford Census does not clearly contain anyone who might have been Webster Clark. The Bradford Census might have been in error, or he might have been living elsewhere. Anyhow, Webster Clark's 1840 whereabouts remains a mystery.

Webster Clark, then 30 or 31, was living in Kirkland (later renamed Hudson), Penobscot County, ME, at the time of the 1850 Census. He is listed with his wife, Cordelia B., 22, and his daughters, Amanda M., 2, and Nancy J., 8/12, all born in ME. He owned real estate valued at \$600.

The Webster Clark who married Mercy Overlook 26 Oct 1856 in Hermon, Penobscot County, ME, is not presumed to be closely related to this line.

In the 1860 Census, the Webster Clark family was living in newly renamed Hudson, Penobscot County, ME. Webster is shown as a 41-year-old farm laborer and Cordelia is a 32-year-old housewife. Amanda and Nancy are not shown – they had apparently died or were living elsewhere. The Clark children are listed as Susan M., 7; Robert F., 5; James, 2; and John F., 5/12. The entire family was born in ME. Susan M. was Susan Melinda, who occasionally appears as Melinda Susan.

Per the 1860 Dexter, Penobscot County, ME, Census, a Nancy J. Clark, age 12, was living in the household of Daniell L. Clark, 41, day laborer, born in NH, and his wife, Sarah, 41. Dexter being only about 20 miles from Bradford and Hudson, ME, there are these possibilities:

1. This Nancy J. Clark was the daughter of Daniell, and was not closely related to Webster and Cordelia Clark – the name similarity being a coincidence;
2. This Nancy J. Clark was the daughter of Webster and Cordelia Clark, and was living, for reasons unknown, with Daniell in 1860;
3. This Nancy J. Clark was the daughter of Daniell, and was living, for reasons unknown, with Webster and Cordelia Clark in 1850. Perhaps Webster and Daniell Clark were brothers, but no documentary evidence of this has been found. They could have been brothers whose father named them in honor of statesman and orator, Daniel Webster, from next-door New Hampshire.

Per the 1860 Bradford, Penobscot County, ME, Census, Roscoe A. Kingsbury, 8 (who would marry Melinda Susan Clark on 30 Jul 1876, q.v. below), was living with his parents, as follows:

Thomas R. Kingsbury, 43, merchant; Amanda L., 32; Marquis D., 14; Roscoe A., 8; Wilbur T., 3; and Greenville, 8/12. The entire family was born in ME.

Per IGI Individual Record, FamilySearch™ v.5.0, a Nancy J. Clark married a Samandel (probably Samuel) W. Cushman 2 Feb 1862 in Rockland, Knox County, ME. It is unknown whether this is the daughter of Webster and Cordelia Clark. Neither Nancy nor Samandel is recognizable in the 1880 ME Census.

Per [www.Petteefamily.org](http://www.Petteefamily.org), an Amanda Clark married a William H. Pettee 3 Feb 1865 in Rockland, Knox County, ME. It is uncertain whether this Amanda is the daughter of Webster and Cordelia Clark. Amanda Pettee is shown as a 33-year-old washerwoman in the 1880 Maine Census, which would be the right age for Webster and Cordelia's daughter, Amanda.

The James Clark who married a Cinda Tyler in Bangor, 27 Jan 1866, is not presumed to be closely related to this line.

On 28 Jan 1867, the Bangor Daily Whig & Courier indicated that a letter addressed to a Miss Amanda W. Clark was waiting to be picked up at the Bangor Post Office. The "W.", if correctly transcribed, would suggest that this person is not the missing daughter of Webster and Cordelia Clark.

Per IGI Individual Record, FamilySearch™ v.5.0, an Amanda Clark married an Allen W. Spurling or Spirling (b. 1841) on 20 Feb 1867 in Gouldsboro, Hancock County, ME. It is unknown whether this Amanda is the daughter of Webster and Cordelia Clark.

The Mary A. Clark who married a Thomas Kelley in Bangor, 8 Jun 1868, is not presumed to be closely related to this line.

A Mrs. Cordelia E. Clark is listed in the 1869 Portland, ME, City Directory. This is not Webster Clark's wife.

Per IGI Individual Record, FamilySearch™ v.5.0, a Nancy Clark married a William Dumican on 4 Sep 1869 in Bangor, Penobscot County, Maine. It is unknown whether this Nancy J. Clark was the daughter of Webster and Cordelia Clark. At any rate, neither is found in the 1880 ME Census; the name, Duncan, was also checked in case Dumican was a mistranscription, but the check yielded nothing.

In the 1870 Bangor, Penobscot County, ME, Census, a Nancy Clark, age 23, was a domestic servant in the home of George and Jane Varney. George was a corn and flour dealer, and had a personal estate valued at \$25,000. It is unknown whether this Nancy was the daughter of Webster and Cordelia Clark. This Nancy Clark was not recognizable as an unmarried person in the 1880 Census.

The 1870 Hudson, Penobscot County, ME, Census lists Webster Clark as a 51-year-old butcher with real estate valued at \$300 and personal property at \$130. Cordelia, 41, was keeping house. Children present were: Melinda, 17, attending school; Robert F., at school; James W., 12; Mary A., 8; George H., 4; and Charles D., 1. The entire family was white and was born in ME.

The 1870 Bradford, Penobscot County, ME, Census lists Thomas R. Kingsbury, 53, merchant; Amanda, 41, keeping house; Roscoe A., 19, clerk in store; Wilbur T., 13; and Bertie M. (female), 4. The entire family was white and all were born in ME.

The George H. Clark who married Addie E. Taylor in Bangor, 9 Apr 1873, is not presumed to be closely related to this line.

The 1873-1874 Bangor City Directory shows Webster Clark, butcher and hotel keeper, living in a house on Broadway beyond the school. Robert T. Clark, a butcher, and Melinda S. Clark, a schoolteacher, were boarding with their father. The Cordelia Clark in this family should not be confused with any of the following:

1. the Cordelia I. Clark, wife of Ezra in the 1870 Taunton, Bristol County, MA, Census;
2. the Cordelia B. Clark, widow and mother of Emma T. Wallace in the 1900 Hamilton, Essex County, MA, Census;
3. the Cordelia Clark, 52 and a widow, in the 1880 Boston, Suffolk County, MA, Census;
4. the Cordelia Clark, 60, single and born in ME, in the 1880 Brooklyn, Kings County, NY, Census.

The 1875-1876 Bangor City Directory shows Webster Clark, butcher, with a house on Levant Road, beyond 19<sup>th</sup>.

Melinda Susan Clark, who was born in Aug 1855, married Roscoe A. Kingsbury in Bradford, Penobscot County, ME, 30 Jul 1876. Roscoe was born in Bradford in Apr 1852, the son of Thomas R. and Amanda L. Kingsbury. Thomas was born in ME around 1817; Amanda was born in ME around 1829. Melinda and Roscoe had one adopted daughter, Beatrice E. Kingsbury, who was born in ME around 1888. Her birth parentage has not been established. Beatrice married Henry A. Hale 19 Jun 1912. Henry was the son of Henry and Alice P. Hale of Salem, Essex County, MA.

Henry Hale, Sr., was born in MA in Jul 1840; Alice was born in MA in Feb 1857. Henry Hale the younger appears in the 1900 and 1910 Salem, Essex County, MA, Censuses; the 1920 Melrose, Middlesex County, MA, Census; and the 1930 Newton, Middlesex County, MA, Census. Henry and Beatrice Hale had one daughter, Jean K. Hale, who was born in MA around 1916. She is shown as living with her father in the 1920 Melrose, Middlesex County, MA, Census, and as living with her grandmother, Linda C. Kingsbury, in the 1930 Bangor, Penobscot County, ME, Census. She went on to marry a man named Sawyer, and was mentioned as Jean Sawyer, niece, in Mary A. (Clark) Peio's 1948 obituary.

Roscoe Kingsbury had brothers, Marquis D., Wilbur T., and Greenville, and a sister, Bertie M. He likely also had another brother, George, since a Mamie L. Kingsbury, living with Roscoe in 1900, was listed as his niece, and she had appeared in the 1880 Census as the daughter of George A. & Louise M. Kingsbury (see 1900 Bangor Census, hereinafter).

The 1877-1878 Bangor City Directory shows Webster Clark, butcher, with a house on 17<sup>th</sup> Street near Union. Son Robert T. Clark, butcher, was boarding with him.

In 1880 the family was still living on 17<sup>th</sup> Street in Bangor, Penobscot County, ME. Webster is shown as a 62-year-old butcher. Cordelia B., 51, was keeping house. James W. was 22, single and a butcher. John T. was 20, single and a butcher. Mary A. was 18, single and at school. George H. was 14, single, and at home. Charles B. was 11, single, and at school. Son Robert T. Clark, 25, a butcher, and his wife Lillian L., 23, keeping house, were living on Levant Road in Bangor, near the Webster Clark family. The entire family and all of their parents were born in ME. Robert T. Clark and Lillian L. (perhaps Goldthwait) were married at about this time. There is no record of their ever having had children. Note that Robert T. occasionally shows up as Robert P. There was, coincidentally, another – and probably unrelated – Robert T. Clark living in Bangor in the 1890's; he was a hotel clerk.

The James W. Clark, 27, son of Sarah, listed in the 1880 Chelsea, Kennebec County, ME, Vensus is not the related James W. Clark.

The 1880 Corinth, Penobscot County, ME, Census lists Roscoe A. Kingsbury, 29, grocer; and Melinda S. Kingsbury, 27, keeping house. Both were white and were born in ME. No street address was indicated.

Per LDS Film 11950, Penobscot County, ME, Marriages, 1869-1888, vol. 7, pg. 99: James W. Clark and Sarah A. Morrill, both of Bangor, were married 11 Apr 1880 in Bangor by Rev. F. T. Hazelwood.

Sarah Annie Morrill, daughter of Timothy Morrill was born in Apr 1858, probably in Waterville, Kennebec County, ME.

Timothy was born around 1825 in Ireland. He appears in the 1870 Bangor Census as a 45-year-old farmer with no wife, but with six children. The youngest was Anna, 9, who was probably Sarah Annie.

James and Sarah Clark had one son, Harry T. Clark, born in Jun 1883.

Harry married Florence A. Ferguson 24 Feb 1912 in Bangor. She was born 17 Feb 1891, probably in Bangor. She is listed in the 1910 Bangor Census as age 19 and living with her grandmother, Mary S. Littlefield. Florence and her parents are shown as born in ME. Harry and Florence Clark had two sons, Maurice W. Clark, born 21 Jan 1913, and Charles M. Clark, born 1 Oct 1914, both probably in Bangor. Florence died 8 Feb 1975 in Ellsworth, Hancock County, ME.

Maurice W. Clark married Effie C. Brackett, a.k.a. Effie C. Tweedie, 14 Oct 1933 in Bangor. No reason has been found for her two different surnames. She has not been found under either surname in the 1920 US Census. This marriage likely ended in divorce because an Effie C. Clark of Bangor married a Phillip Wakem of Caribou,

Aroostook County, ME, 1 Jun 1941. Maurice died 22 Jul 1967 in Milo, Piscataquis County, ME. Effie Wakem, who was born 14 Nov 1901, died 31 Aug 1988 at age 86 in Waterville, Kennebec County, ME. If this is the same Effie throughout, then she was 11 years older than Maurice W. Clark and 7 years older than Philip Wakem. Philip Wakem, who was born 19 Feb 1909, died in Long Beach, Los Angeles County, CA, in Dec 1981.

Charles M. Clark married Sylvia R. Ellis 14 Oct 1933 in Bangor. This appears to have been a double wedding for the Clark brothers. Sylvia was born 25 Jan 1916, probably in Bangor, and died there 13 Jan 1986. It is unlikely that she is the Sylvia Ruth Ellis, age 7, found in the 1920 Clinton, Texas County, MO, Census, and this was the only possibility nationwide. Charles died in Bangor 3 Feb 1987, and is buried alongside Sylvia in Lot No. 273 of the Pine Grove Cemetery. (See Harry T. Clark and family in 1930 Census, hereinafter.)

The 1882 Bangor City Directory shows:

Clark, James W., butcher, house on Union Street near  
Fourteenth Street;

Clark John T., clerk, 1 Kenduskeag Block, boards R.T.  
Clark's on Market Street;

Clark, Webster, butcher, house on Seventeenth Street near  
Union Street;

Clark, Robert T. (Tozier & Clark), 18 East Market Square,  
house on Market Street;

Foster, George, laborer, house at 57 Forest Ave. (His  
daughter, Alice, married John T. Clark).

On 16 Dec 1882, Mary Ann Clark married George E. Pio in Bangor. Their intention was published 11 Dec 1882. They and their descendants are covered at great length elsewhere in this text.

The 1884 Bangor City Directory shows:

Clark, George H., butcher, boards with Webster Clark;

Clark, James W., butcher, house on Union Street near  
Fourteenth Street;

Clark, Robert T., cattle dealer, house on Union Street corner  
Sixteenth Street;

Clark, Webster, butcher, house on Seventeenth Street near  
Union Street;

Clark, John, shoemaker, 18 Union Street, house ditto;

Foster, George, laborer, house at 57 Forest Ave.

Around 1885: John T. Clark married Alice B. Foster. Alice, who was born in Dec 1861 in Bangor, was the daughter of George Foster, who was born around 1838 in Canada, and Catherine, who was born around 1839 in Ireland. John and Alice had two children, Roland F., born in ME in Jun 1891, and Madeline K., born in ME 2 May 1893.

At an unknown date, Roland F. Clark married Ann L., who was born in ME 8 May 1909, and who died in Bangor 30 Jan 1985. The 1930 Census indicates that it was the first marriage for both.

Madeline K. Clark married Donald F. McKay (spelled MacKay in the marriage record) in Bangor 10 Jan 1923. Donald was born in ME in Feb 1895 and died in Augusta, ME, 15 Aug 1968. Donald was the son of Frederick and S. Louise McKay. Frederick was born in ME in Dec 1862, and died in Bangor 3 Jan 1958. He was initially buried in Pine Grove Cemetery 6 Jan 1958, but was removed to Mt. Hope Cemetery 28 May 1958. S. Louise was born in New Brunswick, Canada, in Feb 1862. Madeline and Donald were divorced, and Donald MacKay married Thelma J. Peavey in Bangor 13 Jun 1931. Thelma died in Bangor 15 Jan 1994 at age 88. Madeline's death record (see 29 Aug 1964, below) was under her maiden name.

The 1885 Bangor City Directory shows:

Clark, James W., laborer, boards on Harlow Street, corner Curve Street;

Clark, Robert T., cattle dealer, house on Old Levant Road;

Clark, Webster, butcher, house on Ohio Street near tannery;

Clark, John T., shoemaker, 18 Union Street, house ditto;

Clark, John, mariner, house on Curve Street near Harlow Street. (It is unknown whether or how this person is related to the Webster Clark family);

Kingsbury, Roscoe A., wholesale grocery business (Thurston & Kingsbury, 19 Broad Street), house at 58 Third Street;

Foster, George, laborer, house at 57 Forest Ave.

Per the Bangor Daily Whig and Courier, 9 Jun 1886:

"Police Court. Tuesday, June 8<sup>th</sup>. James W. Clark of Bangor, for an assault, was fined one dollar and costs. Paid."

Per the Bangor Daily Whig and Courier, 14 Aug 1886:

Letters remaining in the Post Office in Bangor as of this date include one for Mrs. Robert Clark. It is unknown whether she is related to the Webster Clark line.

The 1887-1888 Bangor City Directory shows:

Clark, George, butcher, boards with Webster Clark on Levant Road;

Clark, James, butcher, house on Western Ave. near Davis Road;

Clark, Robert T., cattle dealer, house on Old Levant Road;

Clark, John R., shoemaker, house at 15 May Street;

Clark, Webster, butcher, house on Ohio Street near tannery;

Kingsbury, Roscoe A., wholesale grocery business (Thurston & Kingsbury, 19 Broad Street), house at 53 Centre Street;

Foster, George, laborer, house at 57 Forest Ave.

On 1 Mar 1890 George H. Clark married Grace A. Sawyer in Bangor, Penobscot County, ME. Grace was born in ME in Feb 1871, the daughter of Joseph D. and Jane

P. Sawyer. Joseph was born in ME around 1832 and Jane P. was born in ME around 1838. Joseph appears in the 1850 Freeport, Cumberland County, ME, Census as an 18-year-old farmer working on the farm of Cyrus and Sarah A. Cole. He next appears in the 1860 Berlin, Coos County, NH, Census as a sawmill laborer, age 28, living with his wife, Jane, 21, sons Frederick and George, and several apparent boarders. Joseph Sawyer then appears in the 1870 Old Town, Penobscot County, ME, Census as a 36-year-old saw mill worker with a 29-year-old wife, Jane, and six children, including Mildred, but not Grace, who was born the following year.

George and Grace Clark had two children, Robert E., born in ME in Dec 1890, and Doris C., born in ME in Mar 1896.

Per the Bangor Daily Whig and Courier, 10 Jul 1890, Robert Clark's chimney fell during a storm, damaging the home of his neighbor, Mr. A. W. Emery.

Per the Bangor Daily Whig and Courier, 8 Nov 1890, the funeral of shooting victim Mrs. Albert A. Nickerson was held at the home of Robert Clark at 16<sup>th</sup> and Union Streets. This may not have been Robert T. Clark.

The 1891 Bangor City Directory shows:

Clark, Charles B., butcher, house on Ohio Street beyond the cemetery;

Clark, George H., butcher, house on Ohio Street near the cemetery;

Clark, James W., cattle buyer, Union Street near Davis Road;

Clark, John T., shoemaker, house McCann's Yard on Parker Street;

Clark, Webster, butcher, house on Ohio Street beyond the cemetery;

Clark, Robert T., butcher, house on Ohio Street beyond the cemetery;

Kingsbury, Roscoe A. (Thurston & Kingsbury), wholesale grocer, 19 Broad Street and 68 Pickering Square, house at 126 Main Street;

Foster, George, laborer, house at 57 Forest Ave.

The 1892 Bangor City Directory shows:

Clark, Charles B., clerk, 130 Broad Street, boards on Ohio Street beyond the cemetery;

Clark, George H., butcher, house on Ohio Street near the cemetery;

Clark, James W., cattle buyer, on Union Street near Davis Road;

Clark, John T., clerk, 124 Main, house at McCann's Yard on Parker Street;

Clark, Robert T., mgr., Bangor Beef Co., 130 Broad Street, house at 70 Hammond Street;

Clark, Webster, butcher, house on Ohio Street beyond the cemetery;



Kingsbury, Roscoe A. (Thurston & Kingsbury), wholesale grocer, 19 Broad Street and 68 Pickering Square, house at 126 Main Street;  
Foster, George, laborer, house at 57 Forest Ave.

Per the Bangor Daily Whig and Courier, 9 Feb 1892:

“The grip (flu) puts in its work very effectually in some cases, and in a case we heard of yesterday, it has laid its hand pretty heavily on one of our business concerns. One of the traveling men of Thurston & Kingsbury is sick in Garland (northwest of Bangor), another is sick in Kingman (some 60 miles northeast of Bangor), and Mr. Thurston himself and his book-keeper were sick at home on Saturday, leaving Mr. Kingsbury and his other clerks to look out for the business. When Mr. Kingsbury returned from dinner Saturday, he found that his right hand man, Mr. Elder, was also taken down and thus five men in that one concern are victims of this troublesome disease.”

Per the Maine Marriage Archives, a George H. Clark of Bangor married a Milda M. Hammond of Hermon, ME, on Saturday, 9 Jul 1892. Other confirmed dates relating to George-son-of-Webster prove that this must have been a different George H. Clark.

The 1893-1894 Bangor City Directory shows:

Clark, Charles B., clerk, 130 Broad Street, boards on Ohio Street beyond the cemetery;  
Clark, George H., butcher, house on Ohio Street near the cemetery;  
Clark, James W., cattle buyer, on Union Street near Davis Rd.;  
Clark, Webster, butcher, house on Ohio Street beyond the cemetery;  
Kingsbury, Roscoe A. (Thurston & Kingsbury), wholesale grocer, 19 Broad Street and 68 Pickering Square, house at 35 First Street;  
Kingsbury, Mrs. A.L., boards 35 First Street (This was Amanda L. Kingsbury, Roscoe's mother).

The 1895 Bangor City Directory shows:

Clark, Charles B., clerk, boards on Ohio Street beyond the cemetery;  
Clark, George, laborer, boards at Geo. H. Clark's on Ohio Street beyond the cemetery;  
Clark, Fred G. molder, W & B Co., house Ohio Street beyond the cemetery (Although this person is apparently living with the Webster Clark family, it is unknown how Fred is related to him);  
Clark, George H., butcher, house on Ohio Street beyond the cemetery;  
Clark, Robert T., manager Bangor Beef Co., 206-208 Broad Street, house on Cottage Street, near Ohio Street;  
Clark, Webster, butcher, house on Ohio Street beyond the

cemetery;  
Clark, James W., cattle buyer, house on Union Street near  
Davis Rd.;  
Kingsbury, Roscoe A., (Thurston & Kingsbury), wholesale  
grocer, 93 Broad Street & 70 Pickering Square, house at 35  
First Street;  
Foster, George, laborer, house at 57 Forest Ave.

Per the Bangor Daily Whig and Courier for 18 Jan 1896:

“Beatrice Kingsbury (adopted daughter of Roscoe A. and Melinda Susan [Clark] Kingsbury), played the part of a fairy in the ‘Fairies’ Carnival’, segment of ‘The Grand Parada’, an exhibition of local talent presented at the Opera House under the auspices of the Universalist Church. She followed this with her participation in ‘Cupid’s Frolic’.”

On 22 Dec 1897, per the Bangor Daily Whig and Courier, Robert Clark provided music at the funeral of Pauline, daughter of Geo. W. and Lucy M. Davis, in Bangor.

The 1897 Bangor City Directory shows:

Clark, Charles B., clerk, boards on Ohio Street, beyond the  
cemetery;  
Clark, George H., cattle buyer, house at 321 Ohio Street;  
Clark, Robert T., manager Bangor Beef Co., 204 Broad Street,  
house at 7 Cottage Street;  
Clark, Webster, butcher, house on Ohio Street beyond the  
cemetery;  
Clark, Frank A., cattle buyer, house on Ohio Street, 1<sup>st</sup>  
beyond the cemetery;  
Clark, Fred G., molder, 337 Main Street, house on Ohio  
Street beyond the cemetery;  
Kingsbury, Roscoe A., (Thurston & Kingsbury), wholesale  
grocer, 93 Broad Street, house at 43 First Street;  
Kingsbury, Mrs. A.L., boards 43 First Street;  
Foster, George, laborer, house at 57 Forest Ave.

Per Bangor Daily Whig & Courier, 27 Jan, 1898:

Mr. & Mrs. Robert Clark and J. W. Clark attended the funeral of Mrs. Waldo K. Ware (Carrie). Presided over by Rev. G. B. Ilsley of the Columbia Street Baptist Church (the church from which Mary A. Clark Peio was buried 50 years later). In the same edition, Robert Clark and Mrs. Robert Clark are shown as singing at the funeral. J. W. Clark is listed as a bearer.

The following article appeared in the 2 Mar 1898 edition of the Bangor Daily Whig and Courier:

“Mr. and Mrs. Wheelock, who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Robert T. Clark on Cottage Street, have returned to Boston. Mrs. Wheelock was Miss Belle Goldthwaite and was formerly a well known singer in this city.”

The 1899 Bangor City Directory shows:

Clark, Charles B., moved to Fergus Falls, Dakota;  
(uncertain whether this person is related)  
Clark, Charles B., supt. Eastern Mfg. Co. (South Brewer),  
house at 60 Broadway;  
Clark, George H., cattle buyer, house at 313 Ohio Street;  
Clark, Fred G., molder, 337 Main Street, house on Ohio  
Street beyond the cemetery;  
Clark, Webster, butcher, house on Ohio Street beyond the  
cemetery;  
Clark, James W., drover, house at 11 Holland Street;  
Clark, John T., shoemaker, house at 87 Walter Street;

Clark, Robert T., mgr Bangor Beef Co., 204 Broad Street,  
house on Ohio Street, corner of Cottage Street;  
Kingsbury, Roscoe A., (Thurston & Kingsbury) wholesale  
grocer, 64 Broad Street, house at 43 First Street;  
Foster, George, laborer, house at 141 Forest Ave.

The Bangor Daily Whig & Courier for 11 Dec 1899, contains the following article:

“The many friends of Webster Clark will be pained to learn of his death, which occurred at the residence of his son, Robert T. Clark, on Ohio and Cottage streets, early Saturday morning. Mr. Clark has resided in Bangor for many years and was held in high esteem by all. His age was 83 years. The cause of his death was a shock (stroke) which he had a week ago last Thursday, and from which he never recovered. The funeral will take place Monday afternoon at 2 o’clock at his son’s residence.”

The Bangor Daily Whig & Courier for 12 Dec 1899 contains the following article:

“The funeral of Webster Clark was held at the home of his son, Robert T. Clark, on Ohio Street, Monday afternoon at 2 o’clock, Rev. George B. Ilsley officiating. Asa C. Morton sang several selections. The pallbearers were Frank S. Farrar, Thomas H. Finson, Charles D. Pressey, Joseph P. Tyler. Abel Hunt had charge of the arrangements.”

A Cordelia B. Clark, age 76, born in ME, mother of Emma Kemp, is listed in the 1900 Hamilton, MA, Census. This is not the widow of Webster Clark.

The George H. Clark family was shown intact in the 1900 Somerville, Middlesex County, MA, Census, sharing a household with George’s sister, Mary A. Peio, her husband, George E. Peio, and their son, Roscoe. But by 1910, the household had fragmented. George E. Peio had died in 1904. Roscoe had married Winifred Sherburne in 1907 and had a daughter, Maxine. George and Grace Clark had divorced. Grace was living with her daughter, Doris C., in Bangor. Robert E. was living with Grace’s sister, Mildred Sawyer Butts, and her husband, Carter J. Butts, in Blue Township, Jackson County, MO, together with their own daughter, also named Grace. Carter Butts and his daughter, Grace, were born in OH. George H. Clark was living in Bucksport, ME, with his new wife, Mildred, when the 1910 Census was taken. George H. Clark’s divorced wife, Grace Sawyer Clark, went on to marry Carleton Bigelow on

27 Jul 1918. Both were residents of Hallowell, ME, at the time. They appeared in the 1920 Census, Grace's age appearing as 38 rather than the true 49. Carleton was the son of G.Q. and Amanda F. Bigelow. G.Q. and Amanda F. were both born in ME around 1844. The whole family appeared in the 1880 Cornville, Somerset Co., ME, Census. Carleton died in Cornville 30 Sep 1963 at age 84.

The Charles Clark in the 1900 Princeton, Penobscot County, ME, Census is not the related Charles B. Clark. The Princeton Charles Clark had married a Lillian Sawtelle in 1896.

The 1900 Bangor, Penobscot County, ME, Census lists:

Roscoe A. Kingsbury, 46, head of household, white male, born

Apr 1852, merchant;

Linda C., 44, white female, wife, born Aug 1855;

Beatrice (initial illegible), 11, white female, adopted  
daughter, single, born Nov 1888, at school;

Mamie L., 23, white female, niece, single, born Aug 1876,  
student.

Roscoe and Linda had been married 20 years and had no  
children of their own.

The entire family is shown as having been born in ME.

(However, Mamie L. Kingsbury is not readily identifiable in  
the 1880 Census. A Mamie L. Kingsbury, age 25, was living  
in Franklin, Norfolk County, MA, in 1880 but cannot be  
confirmed as Roscoe Kingsbury's niece using any known  
data.)

The Roscoe A. Kingsbury family lived at 48 Grove Street,  
Bangor.

The 1900 Bangor Census lists:

Robert T. Clark, 45, head of household, white male, born Dec  
1854 in ME, married 20 years, manager of Bangor Beef Co.;

Lillian L., 43, white female, born Dec 1856 in ME, never had  
children;

Eva M. Goldthwait, 19, niece, single white female, born Oct  
1880 in MA;

William H. Goldthwait, 20, nephew, single white male, born  
Jul 1879 in MA.

Street address not noted on census form.

The 1900 Bangor Census lists:

Clark, John T., 39, head of household, white male, born Jan  
1861, married 15 years, merchant;

Alice F., 38, wife, white female, born Dec 1861, had 2  
children – still living;

Roland F., son, 8, born Jun 1891;

Madeline K., daughter, 7, born May 1893;

Entire family born in ME.

Family resided at 46 5<sup>th</sup> Street.

The 1901 Bangor City Directory shows:

Clark, Webster, died Dec. 9, 1899;

Clark, Charles B., supt. Eastern Mfg. Co. (South Brewer)  
house at 143 Essex Street;

Clark, George H., moved to Boston (it was actually  
Somerville);

Clark, James W., Livery, boarding and transient stable, 11  
Prospect Street, house at 17 ditto;

Clark, Robert T., mgr Bangor Beef Co., 204 Broadway, house  
on Ohio Street, corner of Cottage Street;

Clark, John T., shoemaker, house at 87 Walter Street;

Kingsbury, Roscoe A., (Thurston & Kingsbury) wholesale  
grocer, 64 Broad Street, house at 48 Penobscot Street;

Kingsbury, Mary A., stenographer, boards at 48 Penobscot  
Street; (She was very likely the 25-year-old daughter of  
Marcus or Marquis Kingsbury, Roscoe's brother.)

Foster, George, laborer, house at 141 Forest Ave.

The 1902 Bangor City Directory shows:

Clark, James W., Livery, boarding and transient stable, 11  
Prospect Street, house at 17 ditto;

Kingsbury, Roscoe A., (Thurston & Kingsbury) wholesale  
grocer, 64 Broad Street, house at 48 Penobscot Street.

Per Maine Marriage Archive, Charles B. Clark of Bangor married Love P. Clukey of Bangor 28 Nov 1903 in Bangor. No further reference to this union has been found anywhere. Love Clukey has not been found in the 1900 Census. It is reasonable to assume that this is the related Charles B. Clark since subsequent census data establish that he was then in a later marriage.

The 1905 Bangor City Directory shows:

Clark, James W., horse dealer, house at 11 Holland Street;

Clark, Robert T., mgr. Bangor Beef Co., 204 Broad Street,  
house at 326 Ohio Street;

Kingsbury, Roscoe A., (Thurston & Kingsbury) wholesale  
grocer, 64 Broad Street, house at 48 Penobscot Street.

The 1906 Bangor City Directory shows:

Clark, Charles B., drover, house at 30 Highland Ave.;

Clark, George H., drover, house at 30 Highland Ave.;

Clark, James W., horse dealer, house at 11 Holland Street  
(with Harry T., horse dealer);

Clark, John T., moccasin maker, 95 Exchange Street, house at  
228 York Street;

Kingsbury, Roscoe A., (Thurston & Kingsbury) wholesale  
grocer, 64 Broad Street, house at 98 Essex Street;

Foster, George, laborer, house at 141 Forest Ave.

On Wednesday, 25 Jul 1906, George H. Clark married Mildred F. Malkson in Bangor. The fact that their son, John's, middle name was Webster, ostensibly after his grandfather, is strong evidence that this George H. Clark is the family member. Mildred was the daughter of Roland and Addie (Lyon) Malkson. Roland was born around 1851 in Topsfield, Washington County, ME, the son of William B. and Marjorie Malkson. He died in Bangor 10 May 1918 at the age of 67 years 1 month 10 days, and was buried 14 May 1918 in Lot No. 1269CG of the Mt. Hope Cemetery in Bangor. Addie was born around 1855 in Calais, Washington County, ME, the daughter of Porter S. and P. Lyon, died 25 May 1926 in Scarborough, Cumberland County, ME, and was buried alongside her husband. Their daughter Mildred and son Harold are buried in the same lot as their parents, as are George H. Clark and his son, Malcolm, whose death data are listed separately below. Roland and Addie Malkson and their eight surviving children, including Mildred, are found in the 1900 Danforth, Washington County, ME, Census.

The 1908 Bangor City Directory shows:

Clark, Charles B., drover, house at 124 Ohio Street;  
Clark, George H., removed to Bucksport;  
Clark, James W., horse dealer, house at 11 Holland Street;  
Clark, John T., moccasin maker, 95 Exchange Street, house at  
118 Congress Street;  
Kingsbury, Roscoe A., (Thurston & Kingsbury) wholesale  
grocer, 64 Broad Street, house at 48 Penobscot Street;  
Foster, George, laborer, house at 141 Forest Ave.

The 1910 Bangor, ME, Census lists:

Kingsbury, Roscoe A., head of family, white male, 59,  
merchant – wholesale grocery;  
Melinda C., wife, white female, 55, married 33 years, mother  
of one living child. (It is not known whether this entry  
refers to Beatrice, the adopted daughter listed below);  
Beatrice E., daughter, white female, (age illegible), no  
occupation.  
The entire family was born in ME and resided at 98 Essex  
Street.

The 1910 Bangor, ME, Census lists:

Clark, Robert T., head of household, white male, 54, married  
30 years, manager – beef house.  
Clark, Lillian L., white female, 48, never had children.  
Both of them born in ME.  
The family resided at 326 Ohio Street.

The 1910 Bangor, ME, Census lists:

Clark, Grace A., head of family, white female, 39, divorced  
(from George H. Clark), mother of 2 children – both living,  
working in chiropodist's office;  
Doris C., 14, daughter;  
Mother and daughter both born in ME;

The family lived at 6 Wallis Street.

The 1910 Bucksport, Hancock County, ME, Census lists:  
Clark, George H., head of family, white male, 41, 3 years into  
his 2<sup>nd</sup> marriage, general farmer, he and parents born in  
ME;  
Mildred F., wife, white female, 26, mother of one deceased  
child, she and parents born in ME. No street address given.

(The 1910 Bucksport George H. Clark should not be confused with the George H. {or I.} Clark, age 50, who is listed as living on Broadway in Somerville, Middlesex County, MA, in the 1910 Census. Although the Somerville resident was a wholesale meat buyer, born in ME, and was in the correct age range, he is clearly not the related George H. Clark. The Somerville George Clark was living with Emmeline Safford {Who was Emeline Clark, married to a George P. Clark in the 1880 Boston Census}. She is listed as 75 and a widow, and George H. {or I.} Clark's mother.)

The 1910 Blue Township, Jackson County, MO, Census lists:  
Clark, Robert E., 20, single white male, he and parents born  
in ME, (looks like) city salesman, wholesale jobs, nephew of  
head of household:

Butts, Carter J., head of household, 45, white male, married  
16 years, he and parents born in OH, (looks like) slate  
salesman, roofing company);

Mildred, 40, mother of one child – still living, born in ME  
(sister of Grace A. [Sawyer] Clark, Robert E. Clark's  
mother);

Grace, 14, daughter, single, born in OH;

(Mildred and Carter had married in Bangor, ME, 22 Aug  
1895).

The Butts family street address was not noted.

The 1910 Bangor City Directory reveals that Mrs. Lillian L. Clark (wife of Robert T. Clark) was the auditor for the 19<sup>th</sup> Century Club.

The 1910 Pittsfield, Somerset County, ME, Census shows:  
Charles Clark, 40, boarder, born in ME, laborer at odd jobs, he and parents born in ME. It is not established whether this is the related Charles B. Clark. The street address was not noted.

Aline Clark, daughter of Harry T. and G. Estelle Clark, was born in MA in 1913 or 1914.

The 1914 Bangor City Directory shows:  
Clark, George H., livestock buyer, house at 54 Charles Street;  
Clark, Roland F., clerk, 25 State Street; boards 46 5<sup>th</sup> Street.

The 1914 and 1917 Bangor City Directories show:  
Clark, James W., horse dealer, house at 11 Holland Street.

The records of the Mt. Hope Cemetery in Bangor indicate that a James W. Clark, age 62, who died in Boston, MA, 6 May 1917, was buried at the Mt. Hope Cemetery in Bangor in Lot No. 489CG on 8 May 1917. He was not cremated, not entombed, and had never been a member of the armed forces. He is apparently not the James W. Clark who was the son of Webster.

Elden H. Clark born 18 Feb 1916 in MA, the son of Harry T. and G. Estelle Clark.

The George Henry Clark, insurance person, in the 1916, 1917, & 1918 Somerville, MA, City Directories, has a wife, Helen, and is not related to this line.

The 1916 & 1918 Somerville, MA, City Directories show:

Clark, Charles B., driver (perhaps should have been “drover”), boards 22a Pinckney Street. It is not established whether this is the related Charles B. Clark. It could be that Webster’s son, Charles B. Clark, was in Nova Scotia at this time, meeting and marrying Christine Morrison, and having their first child. See below.

Around 1917, Charles B. Clark married Christine Morrison. She was born in River John, Pictou, Nova Scotia, Canada, 12 Oct 1894, the daughter of James and Sarah E. Morrison. James and Sarah E. were both born around 1853 in Nova Scotia, Canada. Charles and Christine Clark had two sons, Roland L. Clark, who was born in Canada 23 Sep 1917, and Clifford T. Clark, who was born in ME 28 Jul 1920 (his Social Security death record indicates 1910, but this is in error). Charles died in Ellsworth, Hancock County, ME, 24 May 1940, and was interred 26 May 1940 in Lot No. 247 of the Oak Grove Cemetery in Bangor. Christine died in Ellsworth 2 Dec 1956, and was interred 4 Dec 1956 alongside her husband.

On 27 Nov 1937, Charles B. Clark’s son, Roland, married Gwendolyn Wright, probably in Ellsworth. She was probably born around 1920 in Ellsworth, the daughter of Hollis G. Wright and Virginia B. Davis. Hollis was born around 1892 in ME, and Virginia was born around 1897, probably in Otter Creek, Hancock County, ME. No record has been found of children for Roland and Gwendolyn. The marriage apparently ended in divorce. Roland married, second, on 6 May 1944, Margaret A. Richardson, who was born 21 Nov 1918. She was the daughter of Milliard S. and Cora A. Richardson. The 1920 Rockland, Knox County, ME, Census shows the Richardson family living at 93 Rankin Street. Margaret’s age is given as one, Milliard’s as 37, and Cora’s as 32. No record has been found of Roland L. and Margaret A. (Richardson) Clark having had children. Gwendolyn married, second, on 26 Jul 1944, Bryant L. Poors, probably in Ellsworth. Roland died 13 Apr 1990 in Ellsworth. Gwendolyn (Wright) (Clark) Poors died 12 Oct 1993 in Bangor or Hampden, ME. Margaret (Richardson) Clark died 26 Nov 2003 in Ellsworth.

After living for a time in Jacksonville, FL, Clifford T. Clark died in Oakland, Kennebec County, ME, in Oct 1980. No record of any marriage has been found for him.

The 1919 Bangor City Directory shows:

Clark, George H., livestock buyer, house at 9 Tyler Street;



Clark, John T., (John T. Clark & Co.), 25 State Street.  
House at 46 Fifth Street.

Rosco (Roscoe) A. Kingsbury died in Bangor 17 Mar 1919 and was buried on the same day in Lot No. 376ED of the Mt. Hope Cemetery in Bangor. His age: 67 years. The rapidity of his burial suggests he may have died of Spanish flu, rampant at the time.

The 1920 Bangor Census shows:  
James W. Clark, 62, and Sarah A. Clark, 61, living by  
themselves at 11 Holland Street.

The 1920 Bangor Census shows:  
Harry T. Clark, 37, head of household, married white male,  
salesman in grocery store;  
Florence, 24, wife;  
Morris [sic], 6, son;  
Charles, 5, son.  
Entire family and parents born in ME.  
The family lived on Union Street, perhaps at 320.

The 1920 Bangor Census shows:  
George H. Clark, 50, stock buyer, and Mildred F., 33, living  
at 23 Cottage Street. Also, sons, Malcolm, 7, and John W.,  
4/12. Entire family born in ME.

Malcolm could be the Malcolm T. Clark of Monmouth, Androscoggin County, ME, who married Romola Brundage of Winthrop, Androscoggin County, ME, 25 Jan 1936. Malcolm died 27 Aug 1940 in Lewiston, Androscoggin, ME, @ 25 years, 11 months, 29 days. He was buried 29 Aug 1940 in Lot No. 1269CG in the Mt. Hope Cemetery in Bangor, alongside his father, q.v. below.

John Webster Clark, who was born 15 Mar 1919 in Bangor, lived with various relatives after the death of his father, George H., in 1927 at age 59. John graduated from Higgins Preparatory School in Higgins, ME. He was a shipbuilder, road construction worker and oil field worker. He subsequently spent 18 years as a department manager for Montgomery Ward in Phoenix, AZ. He later worked for Levitz Furniture in Phoenix and Mesa, AZ, and then became an independent sales representative for home furnishing companies in CA. He married June Henriques in Cottonwood, AZ, in 1945. June predeceased John, as did their daughter, Cathy. They also had a son who is presumed to be living in 2016. On 29 Dec 1979, John remarried. He and his wife, who is presumed to be living, moved to Oklahoma City, OK, in 1981. John became a sales representative for Eagle International Marketing, Inc., in the Tulsa area. John and his second wife retired in 1995 and moved to Enid, Garfield County, OK. John died at the Enid Senior Care Center in Enid, OK, 27 Aug 2002. He was interred in the Waukomis Cemetery in Enid 30 Aug 2002.

The above obituary was gleaned from ftp.rootsweb.com.

The 1920 Bangor Census shows:

Kingsbury, Lindy (Melinda Clark Kingsbury), 64, head of household, widowed white female, she and parents born in ME, living with one servant, at 98 Essex Street.

The 1920 Ward 3, Bangor, Census shows:

Clark, John T., (age illegible), merchant – clothing store

Alice, F., (age illegible)

Roland F., (age illegible), merchant – clothing store

Madeline K., (age illegible);

The street address looks like 42 4<sup>th</sup> or 14<sup>th</sup> Street.

The 1920 Ellsworth, Hancock County, ME, Census shows:

Charles B. Clark, 40, born in ME, livestock dealer on home farm;

Cristina [sic], 26, born in English Canada, immigrated in 1910, nationalized in 1916;

Roland, 2 years 3 months, born in ME (it may actually have been Canada).

Living with them, Christine's parents:

James Morrison, father-in-law, 63, house carpenter, he and parents born in Canada, immigrated in 1910, alien;

Sarah Morrison, mother-in-law, 57, she and parents born in Canada, immigrated in 1910, alien;

The family lived on Bangor Road.

The 1920 Saugus, Essex County, MA, Census shows:

Clark, Robert E., head of household, 29, married white male, he and parents born in ME, commercial trader in chick futures;

M. Estelle. wife, 33, married white female, she and parents born in MA;

Aline L., daughter, 6, born in MA;

Elden H., son, 3<sup>11/12</sup>; born in MA.

The 1921-1922 Bangor City Directory shows:

Clark, James W. (Annie), horse dealer, house at 11 Holland Street;

Clark, James W. (Sarah A.), stock dealer, house at 11 Holland Street;

The second entry, above, is a duplication of the first. Sarah A. is Sarah Annie;

Clark, George H. (Mildred), cattle buyer, house at 112 Fourth Street;

Clark, John T., (John T. Clark & Roland F. Clark), clothiers, 25 State Street & 210 Exchange Street.

The 1923-1924 Bangor City Directory shows:

Clark, George H. – moved to Woburn, MA;

Clark, Roland F., boards 46 5<sup>th</sup> Street;

Clark, John T., (John T. Clark & Roland F. Clark), clothiers,  
25 State Street;  
Alice B. Clark. House 46 Fifth Street.

George H. Clark died 5 Mar 1927 in Hanover, Plymouth County, MA, and was buried in Lot No. 1269CG in the Mt. Hope Cemetery in Bangor, 8 Mar 1927. His age: 59 years 6 months 19 days.

The 1930 District 15, Ellsworth, Hancock County, ME, Census shows:  
Charles B. Clark, 56, age 30 when first married (establishing that this was not his first marriage), cattle trader, he and parents born in ME;  
Christine E. Clark, 34, age 21 when first married, she and parents born in English Canada, immigrated in 1897;  
Roland S. Clark, 12, born in English Canada but an American citizen;  
Clifford T. Clark, 10, (mistakenly noted as "daughter"), born in ME.  
The family lived on Deer Street.

The 1930 District 9, Bangor, Penobscot County, ME, Census lists:  
John T. Clark, 69, age 24 when first married, salesman-real estate, he and parents born in ME;  
Alice F. Clark, 68, age 23 when first married, born in ME, father born in French Canada, mother born in Irish Free State;  
Madeline McKay (their daughter), 37, married, age 29 when first married, no occupation;  
Lena Silk (Alice's sister), 62, married, age 17 when first married, no occupation;  
The family lived at 46 Fifth Street.

The 1930 Ward 4, Bangor, Penobscot County, ME, Census lists:  
Clark, Harry T., head of family, 46, age 17 when first married (indicating that this was his second marriage), living in an owned home at 20 (street illegible), he and parents born in ME;  
Florence A., 39, age 21 when first married, born in ME, father born in Scotland, mother born in MN;  
Maurice W., 17; and Charles M., 15, both born in ME.  
Street name of family residence illegible.

The 1930 Bangor, Penobscot County, ME, Census lists:  
Clark, Lillian B., 70-year-old widowed white female, living as a roomer at 195 Hammond Street.

The 1930 Augusta, Kennebec County, ME, Census lists:  
Clark, G. Malcolm, nephew, 17-year-old single white male, unemployed, living with his mother's sister, Marjorie (Malkson) Havey, and her husband, Mortimer B(arney). Malcolm was the son of George H. and Mildred (Malkson) Clark.  
The family lived at 14 Pike Street.

The 1931, 1933, 1934, 1937, 1938 and 1939 Bangor City Directories show Mrs. Lillian L. Clark living at 326 Ohio Street.

Linda C. Kingsbury (maiden name Melinda Susan Clark), wife of Roscoe Kingsbury, died in Bangor 10 Dec 1935 and was buried 12 Dec 1935 in Lot 376ED of the Mt. Hope Cemetery in Bangor alongside her husband, and her brother, John T. Clark, and his family. Melinda's age: 84.

Roland T. [sic] Clark died 12 Jul 1937 in Bangor and was buried in Lot No. 376ED in the Mt. Hope Cemetery in Bangor 14 Jul 1937. His age: 46 years 23 days.

John T. Clark died 1 Aug 1938 in Bangor and was buried in Lot No. 376ED in the Mt. Hope Cemetery in Bangor 3 Aug 1938. He was 78.

Charles B. Clark's death notice appeared in the Ellsworth American 29 May 1940.

Malcolm Clark, son of John T. Clark, died 27 Aug 1940 in Lewiston, Androscoggin County, ME, and was buried 29 Aug 1940 in Lot No. 1269CG, alongside his father and members of the related Malkson family, in the Mt. Hope Cemetery in Bangor. His age: 25 years, 11 months, 29 days.

Alice L. Clark, wife of John T. Clark, died 28 May 1945 in Bangor and was buried alongside her husband in Lot No. 376ED in the Mt. Hope Cemetery in Bangor 31 May 1945. Her age: 84 years 5 months 5 days.

Christine Morrison Clark's obituary appeared in the Ellsworth American in 1956. She was the wife of Charles B. Clark.

Madeeline [sic] K. Clark, daughter of John T. and Alice Clark, who was at one time the wife of Donald F. McKay, died 29 Aug 1964 in Bangor and was buried under her maiden name alongside her parents in Lot No. 376ED in the Mt. Hope Cemetery in Bangor 1 Sep 1964. Her age: 71 years.

Elden H. Clark, who was the son of Harry T. Clark, and who was born 18 Feb 1916, died in Dec 1967.

Although little information is available on Clifford Clark, I had a letter dated 2 Feb 1973 from Hale G. Joy (1920-1995), editor of the Ellsworth American, in which he states that he was the best friend of Clifford Clark all through grade school. I have given this letter to a younger blood relative for preservation.

Ann L. Clark, wife of Roland F. Clark, who was born 8 May 1909, died 30 Jan 1985 in Bangor, and was buried alongside her husband in Lot No. 376ED of the Mt. Hope Cemetery in Bangor 2 Feb 1985. Her age: 75 years.

George E. Pio is listed in the Bangor-Brewer City Directory for 1899 as a stock buyer with a house on Ohio, 2<sup>nd</sup> beyond the cemetery. His wife is listed separately as Mrs. George Peio (Clark & Peio), homemade bread and pastry, 6 State; house on Ohio beyond cemetery.

Much of the 1890 Federal Census was destroyed by fire, and Congress subsequently directed that the surviving records be destroyed as well.

George E. Peio moved to Somerville, Middlesex County, MA, probably in late 1899 or early 1900. George, his wife, Mary, and son, Roscoe, moved in with Mary's brother, George H. Clark, his wife Grace, and their children, Robert and Doris. They all appear together, as follows, in the 1900 Somerville Census (S.D. 115, E.D. 935, sheets 9A, lines 48-50, & 9B, lines 1-5), in a rented home at 26 Walnut Street:

Clark, George H., head of family, married white male, born Aug 1864, age 35, married 11 years, he and parents born in ME. He was a lumber salesman.

Grace A., wife, married white female, born Feb 1871, age 29, mother of two living children, she and parents born in ME.

Robert E., son, single white male, born Dec 1890, age 9, attended school for 10 months in the past year. He and parents born in ME.

Doris C., daughter, single white female, born Mar 1896, age 4, attended school for 4 months in the current year. She and parents born in ME.

Cram, Frank – boarder.

Peio, George A. [sic], brother-in-law, married white male, born Jul 1849, age 50, married 18 years, he and parents born in ME. He was a wholesale meat salesman.

Mary A., sister, married white female, born Jan 1861, age 39, mother of one living child, she and parents born in ME.

Roscoe C., nephew, single white male, born Apr 1884, age 16, attended school for 10 months in the past year, he and parents born in ME.

All of the foregoing except Doris were literate.

According to George Peio's granddaughter, Helen (Leighton) Lord, he worked in Somerville as a skilled meat cutter. But, as with the 1900 Census, Somerville City Directories tell a different story. The entries:

1900: Peio, George E., salesman, 82 Medford, with a house at an illegible address.

1902: Peio, George E., manager at Camb., with a house at 9 Putnam.

Peio, Mary A. (Peio & Peirce), House at 9 Putnam.

Peio & Peirce (M. A. Peio & M. C. Peirce), millinery, 23 Bow.

1903: Peio, George E., manager at Camb., with a house at 9 Putnam.

Peio, Mary A. (Peio & Peirce), boards 9 Putnam.

Peio & Peirce (M. S. Peio & M. C. Peirce), millinery, 23a Bow.

1904: Peio, George E., house at 9 Putnam.

Peio, Mary A. (Peio & Peirce), boards 9 Putnam.

Peio, Rosco, sales, boards 9 Putnam.

Peio & Peirce (M. A. Peio & M. C. Peirce), millinery, 23a Bow.

(The M. C. Peirce was Mae C. Peirce, boarding at 9 Wesley.)

On 11 Aug 1904, George E. Peio was injured in an accident involving a runaway team of horses. He died at his residence on 1 Sep 1904 at the age of 54 years, 1 month, and

29 days. His death certificate provides the following information: He lived at 23 Bow Street in Somerville, MA, at the time of his death. He was a white, married male. Death was due to fracture of ribs, injury to lungs, and empyema (pus in the pleural cavity). Occupation – teamster. Birthplace – Brewer, ME. Father – John; mother – Lucy. Birthplace of parents unknown. He was buried in Bangor, ME, 5 Sep 1904. The undertaker was A. E. Mann, located at 4 Warren Avenue in Somerville. The death certificate was signed by A. B. Dearborn, M.D. The information on the death certificate was supplied by George’s wife, Mary. This Death Certificate, in two parts, may be viewed in Appendix XXVIII.

I have heard (but have not verified) that George E. Peio’s obituary was printed in the Boston Evening Transcript.

On 12 Sep 1904, Mary A. Peio petitioned the court to appoint her administratrix of George E. Peio’s estate.

First page of the document reads:

- (1) To the Honorable the Judges of the Probate Court in and for the County of Middlesex:

Respectfully represents Mary a Peio of Somerville in said County that George E. Peio who last dwelt in Somerville in said County of Middlesex, died on the eighth of September in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and four intestate, possessed of goods and estate remaining to be administered, leaving a widow whose name is Mary A. Peio (your petitioner) and as his only heirs-at-law and next of kin the persons whose names, residences and relationship to the deceased are as follows, viz.:

NAME	RESIDENCE	RELATIONSHIP
Mary A. Peio (your petitioner)	Somerville, Mass.	Wife
Roscoe K. Peio	“	“ son (minor)

That your petitioner is the widow of said deceased.

Wherefore your petitioner prays that she, or some other suitable person, be appointed administratrix of the estate of said deceased, and certifies that the statements herein contained are true to the best of her knowledge and belief.

Dated this twelfth day of September A.D. 1904

/s/ Mary A. Peio

Middlesex, SS.      Subscribed and sworn to this 12<sup>th</sup> day of September A.D. 1904.

Before me,      /s/ John H. O’Neil, Justice of the Peace.

The undersigned, being all persons interested residing in the Commonwealth, who are of full age and legal capacity, hereby assent to the foregoing petition. (There are no names listed)

The next page reads as follows:

e.

r.

c. No. 65686 1

George E. Peio

Administration  
[With Sureties]

Petition – Citation – Decree

Filed Sept. 13, 1904  
Returnable -----190\_ (left blank)  
Allowed “ “ 1904

Rec. book 663 Page 439

Appraisers Suggested  
[Must be Disinterested.]

Joseph A. Haley  
Of Somerville, Mass.

For Petitioner:  
(stamped) John H. O'Neil  
Counsellor at Law  
34 Union Square  
Somerville, - Mass.

The following page reads:

## COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

Middlesex, ss.

At a Probate Court holden at Cambridge in and for said County of Middlesex, on the thirteenth day of September in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and four,

THE petition of Mary A. Peio of Somerville in said County, praying that she or some other suitable person be appointed administratrix of the estate of George E. Peio late of Somerville in said County of Middlesex, deceased, intestate, having been considered, and it appearing that the petitioner is the widow of the deceased and that the next of kin of said deceased is a minor ~~have assented thereto, and that all persons~~

~~interested have had due notice according to the order of the Court, no person objecting thereto,~~

IT IS DECREED that said petitioner be appointed administratrix of said estate, first giving bond with sufficient sureties, for the due performance of said trust.

/s/ Chas J McIntire     Judge of Probate Court

The following page reads:

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS,

THAT WE, Mary A. Peio of Somerville in the County of Middlesex as principal, and Arthur B. Munroe of Somerville in the county of Middlesex and William P. Blanchard of Somerville in the County of Middlesex as sureties, and all within the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, are holden and stand firmly bound and obliged unto Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, First Judge of the Probate Court in and for the county of Middlesex, in the full and just sum of One Thousand dollars, to be paid to said Judge and his successors in said office; to the true payment whereof we bind ourselves and each of us, our and each of our heirs, executors and administrators, jointly and severally by these presents. Sealed with our seals, and dated the thirteenth day of September in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and four.

THE CONDITION OF THIS OBLIGATION IS SUCH, that if the above-bounden Mary A. Peio, administratrix of the estate of George E. Peio late of Somerville in said County of Middlesex, deceased, intestate, shall: --

FIRST, make and return to said Probate Court within three months after her appointment, a true inventory of all the real and personal estate of said deceased which at the time of the making of such inventory shall have come to the possession or knowledge of said administratrix;

SECOND, administer according to law all the personal estate of said deceased which may come to the possession of said administratrix, or of any person for her, and also the proceeds of any of the real estate of said deceased that may be sold or mortgaged by said administratrix;

THIRD, render upon oath, a true account of her administration at least once a year, until her trust is fulfilled, unless she is excused therefrom in any year by said Court, and also render such account at such other times as said Court may order;

FOURTH, pay to such persons as said Court may direct, any balance remaining in her hands, upon the settlement of her accounts; and

FIFTH, deliver her letters of administration into said Court in case any will of said deceased is hereafter duly proved and allowed.

Then this obligation to be void, otherwise to remain in full force and virtue.



Signed, sealed and delivered in the presence of

/s/ John H. O'Neil	{	/s/ Mary A. Peio
	{	/s/ Arthur B. Munroe
	{	/s/ William P. Blanchard

MIDDLESEX, ss. Sept. 15, 1904 Examined and approved.

/s/ Chas J. McIntire, Judge of Probate Court

[Fill out the certificate on the other side]

The certificate reads:

"I, Mary A. Peio, the within-named administratrix, declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the estate and effects of the within-named deceased do not exceed in value the following-mentioned sums, viz.:

Real Estate,	\$	None
Personal Estate,	\$	Claim against New England
		Dressed Meat and Wool
		Compa___ Value uncertain

[sign] Mary A. Peio"

The sureties on the within bond are, in my opinion, sufficient.

/s/ John H. O'Neil, Atty at Law of Somerville, Mass =  
\*Name Office County or Town

- Some person who has reason for his opinion – County or Town Officer preferred.

The final page, which appears to be the top page when filed, reads:

e.  
r.  
c. No. 65686 3

Administrator's Bond  
(With Sureties)

Approved Sept. 15, 1904

Rec. Book 663 Page 439

(stamped): John H. O'Neil,

Counsellor at Law,  
34 Union Square,  
Somerville, - Mass.

On 12 September 1904, Mary A. Peio also petitioned the court for the guardianship of her son, Roscoe.

The first page of the document reads:

[After the name of each minor state the exact date of birth. Notice must be given to the parents, if living, or to the survivor of them, or their assent must be obtained.]

To the Honorable the Judge of the Probate Court in and for the County of Middlesex:

RESPECTFULLY represents Mary A. Peio of Somerville in the County of Middlesex, that there is occasion for the appointment of a guardian of Roscoe K. Peio, born April 26<sup>th</sup>, 1884, of Somerville in the County of Middlesex, minor and child of George E. Peio late of Somerville in the County of Middlesex, deceased, and Mary A. Peio, his widow; who is your petitioner, and your petitioner prays that she, or some other suitable person, may be appointed to that trust.

Dated this twelfth day of September A.D. 1904.

/s/ Mary A. Peio

MIDDLESEX, ss. September 12<sup>th</sup>, A.D. 1904

Personally appeared the above named Roscoe K. Peio, minor, above the age of fourteen years, and nominated said Mary A. Peio to be his guardian.

Before me,

/s/ John H. O'Neil Justice of the Peace.

I, the surviving parent \_\_\_\_\_ of said minor, hereby assent to the granting of the foregoing petition.

\_\_\_\_\_

(The last statement, above, was not completed.)

The next page reads as follows:

e.

r.

c. No. 65687 1

Roscoe K. Peio

Guardianship

[Minors]  
Petition – Citation – Decree

Filed Sept. 13, 1904  
Returnable (not filled in)  
Allowed “ “ 1904

Rec. Book 643 Page 632

For petitioner  
(stamped) John H. O’Neil  
Counsellor at Law  
34 Union Square  
Somerville, Mass.

For Respondent: (not filled in)

APPRAISERS SUGGESTED:  
[Must be Disinterested]

Joseph A. Haley  
Of Somerville, Mass.

The following page reads:

#### COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

MIDDLESEX, ss.

At a Probate Court holden at Cambridge in and for said County of Middlesex, on the thirteenth day of September in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and four

THE petition of Mary A. Peio praying for the appointment of a guardian of Roscoe K. Peio of Somerville in the County of Middlesex, minor, having been considered, and it appearing that said minor being above the age of fourteen years, has made choice of said petitioner, who is the surviving parent,

IT IS DECREED that said petitioner be appointed guardian of the person and estate of said minor, first giving bond, with sufficient sureties, for the due performance of said trust.

/s/ Chas J. McIntire Judge of Probate Court

The following page reads:

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS

THAT WE, Mary A. Peio of Somerville in the County of Middlesex, as principal, and Arthur B. Munroe of Somerville in the County of Middlesex and William P. Blanchard of Somerville in the County of Middlesex as sureties, and all within the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, are holden and stand firmly bound and obliged unto Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, First Judge of the Probate Court in and for the County of Middlesex, in the full and just sum of one thousand dollars to be paid to said Judge and his successors in said office; to the true payment whereof we bind ourselves and each of us, our and each of our heirs, executors and administrators, jointly and severally by these presents. Sealed with our seals and dated the thirteenth day of September in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and four.

THE CONDITION OF THIS OBLIGATION IS SUCH, that if the above-bounden Mary A. Peio, guardian of Roscoe K. Peio of Somerville in said County of Middlesex, minor, shall: --

FIRST, make and return to said Probate Court, at such time as it may order, a true inventory of all the real and personal estate of said ward that at the time of the making of such inventory shall have come to the possession or knowledge of said guardian;

SECOND, manage and dispose of all such estate according to law and for the best interests of said ward, and faithfully discharge her trust in relation to such estate, and to the custody, education and maintenance of said ward;

THIRD, render upon oath, at least once a year, until her trust is fulfilled, unless she is excused therefrom in any year by said Court, a true account of the property in her hands, including the proceeds of all real estate sold or mortgaged by her and of the management and disposition thereof, and also render such account at such other times as the Court may order; and

FOURTH, at the expiration of her trust, settle her account in said Court, or with said ward, or his legal representatives, and pay over and deliver all the estate remaining in her hands, or due from her on such settlement, to the person or persons lawfully entitled thereto;

Then this obligation to be void, otherwise to remain in full force and virtue.

Signed, sealed and delivered in the presence of

/s/ John H. O'Neil	{	/s/ Mary A. Peio
	{	/s/ Arthur B. Munroe
	{	/s/ William P. Blanchard
MIDDLESEX, ss.	Sept. 15, A.D. 1904.	Examined and approved.

/s/ Chas J. McIntire, Judge of the Probate Court  
[Fill out the certificate on the other side]

The certificate reads:

I, Mary A. Peio, the within-named guardian, declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the estate and effects of the within-named ward do not exceed in value the following-mentioned sums, viz. :

Real Estate,               \$   None

Personal Estate,       \$   Interest in claim of father  
  against New England Dressed  
  Meat & Wool Co.  
  Value uncertain.

[SIGN]   Mary A. Peio

The sureties on the within bond are, in my opinion, sufficient.

John H. O'Neil, Atty at Law of Somerville, Mass.

\*Name               Office           County or Town

\*Some person who has reason for his opinion – County or Town Officer preferred.

The final page, which appears to be the top page when filed, reads:

e.

r.

c.   No. 65686           2

Roscoe K. Peio

GUARDIAN'S BOND  
[WITH SURETIES]

Approved   Sept. 15, 1904.

Rec. Book   643   Page 632

(stamped)   John H. O'Neil  
                  Counsellor at Law  
                  34 Union Square  
                  Somerville, Mass.

The foregoing documents relating to George E. Peio's estate administration and to the guardianship of his son, Roscoe Peio, may be viewed in the folder entitled, "After George E. Peio's Death," in Appendix XXVIII.

The Somerville, MA, City Directories for 1905-1908 show Mary A. Peio, widow of George E., a milliner in the establishment of Peio & Peirce, living at 23 Bow Street. Her son, Roscoe, in sales, is boarding with her in the 1905 directory.

Per the (21 Apr) 1910 Somerville City, Middlesex County, MA, Census (E.D. 997, S.D. 119, Sheet 12A, Line 15):

Peio, Mary A., head of household, living in a rental home at 23 Bow Street. 48-year-old widowed white female. Mother of one child, still living. Literate. She & parents born in ME. Proprietress of millinery store.

Rosco K., son, 26-year old married white male; married 3 years. Literate. He & parents born in ME. Currently employed automobile chauffeur.

Winifred V., daughter-in-law, 23-year-old married white female. Mother of one child, still living. Married three years. Literate. She & father born in NH; mother born in NY.

Maxine C., granddaughter, 2-year-old white female. Born in NH.

The household also included four lodgers.

The Somerville, MA, City Directories for 1909 and 1910 show Mary A. Peio, widow of George E., in the millinery business at 23a Bow Street with a house at the same address. In 1911, the home and business were at 41 Stone Avenue. Roscoe was living with her during these years. The 1912 directory showed both Mary and Roscoe having moved to Malden. A review of the Malden City Directories for the years, 1914-1917, however, shows no one by the name of Peio by any spelling.

Mary A. (Clark) Peio did not remarry. She moved back to Bangor shortly after her son, Roscoe's, 1918 death, and remained there until her own death in 1948.

Mary A. Peio appears fairly consistently in Bangor City Directories, beginning in 1919.

1919 – Peil [sic], Mary A., Mrs., boards 98 Essex Street.

1921-22 – Peil [sic], Mary A., Mrs., boards 98 Essex Street.

1923 – Peio, Mrs. Mary, boards 98 Essex Street.

1925-1926 – Peio, Mary A., Mrs., clerk 34 Main, res. 98 Essex

1930 – Peio, Mary A., Mrs., r 98 Essex.

Mary A. Peio appears in the 1930 Bangor Census, as a 67-year-old widow living at 98 Essex Street with her 76-year-old widowed sister, Linda C. Kingsbury. Also living with them: Jean K. Hale, (Me)linda's 16-year-old granddaughter, who was later listed as Jean Sawyer, Mary's niece, in Mary's 1948 obituary. Mary is shown as a millinery saleslady in the census. The other two are unemployed. Jean and her father were born in MA.

In subsequent directories:

1931-1932 – Peio, Mary A., Mrs., r 46 Fifth

1933 – Peio, Mary A., Mrs., r Charles Burleigh

1934 – Peio, Mary A., Mrs., r Valley, R D 4

1940-1941-1942 – Peio, Mary Ann, Mrs., r Charles P. Burleigh

1945 – Peio, Mary Ann, Mrs., r 103 Essex

Mary A. Peio's 1948 obituary in the Bangor Daily News reads as follows:

"Mrs. Mary A. Peio, widow of George Peio, died Monday noon at her home, 95 Essex Street. She was born in Bradford, the daughter of the late Mr. & Mrs. Webster Clark, but had spent the greater part of her life in Bangor. She was a member of the Columbia Street Baptist Church and its affiliated organizations. She is survived by a granddaughter, Mrs. Maxine Ferrio (it was actually Feero) of Lynn, Mass., by a grandson, Robert Ferrio (also Feero) of Lynn, Mass., by two nieces, Mrs. Jean Sawyer of Washington, D.C., and Miss Madeline Clark of Bangor; and by two nephews, Roland and Clifford Clark, both of Ellsworth. Private funeral services will be held at White and Hager Funeral Home this afternoon (Wednesday, 18 Feb 1948) at 2 o'clock. Friends are asked to kindly omit flowers."

Although Mary Clark and most of her siblings were reportedly born in Bradford, ME, the birth records of that town fail to bear this out. There are virtually no Clarks mentioned in Bradford vital records during the years when Webster Clark's children were born.

The Bangor Daily News had this brief notation on Thursday, 18 Feb 1948:

"Committal services for Mrs. Mary A. Peio were held at the family lot in Oak Grove Cemetery Wednesday afternoon with the Rev. Alton Maxell, Pastor of the Columbia Street Baptist Church, officiating. Kenneth Morse was the soloist."

Bangor Superintendent of Cemeteries letter of 10 Jan 1973 indicates that family lot 247 in Oak Grove Cemetery, located on Finson Road in Bangor, was issued to George E. Peio [sic]. Date of Deed: September 1904. Those buried in this lot include:

Grave 1: Charles B. Clark (Mary's brother) 1869-1940, son of Webster Clark. Charles died in Ellsworth, ME, at 70 years, 10 months, 10 days, on 24 May 1940;

Christine E. Clark (Charles' wife), 1894-1956, age 62 years, 1 month, 20 days, who died in Ellsworth, ME, 2 Dec 1956;

Grave 3: Roscoe R. [sic] Peio, 1885-1918, son of George E. & Mary Peio, who died in Bangor, 19 Oct 1918;

Grave 4: George E. Peio, 1853 [sic] -1904, son of John & Lucy Peio, age 54 years, 1 month, 29 days, who died in Somerville, MA, 1 Sep 1904.

Grave number unknown: Mary Ann Peio, age 87 years 18 days, who died in Bangor 16 Feb 1948.

The supervisor's letter indicates that his office had no record of surviving family members.

To view the below-listed photographs, go to Appendix XXVIII.

The photographs are:

Jennie M. Pio.  
Headstones for Charles and Christine Clark  
Headstones for Roscoe and George Peio.

Mary A. Peio's headstone exists, but no photograph of it is available in this publication. Also, no photo of Mary A. Peio is known to exist.

### Third Generation

#### Grandchildren of John Pio in Maine:

Charles Edward Pio, son of Charles Henry and Sarah (Saunders) Pio, was born in Ellsworth, Hancock County, ME, 9 Sep 1861.

James Pio (perhaps with the middle names, Chester Carr,) son of Charles Henry and Sarah (Saunders) Pio, was born in Ellsworth, Hancock County, ME, in 1862.

Unidentified Child Pio, issue of Charles Henry and Sarah (Saunders) Pio, gender and date and place of birth unknown, and who may never have actually existed. This child is only referred to in Charles H. Pio's appeal for mercy in his general court martial for desertion during the Civil War.

M. Josephine Pio, daughter of George E. and Helen (Leighton) Pio, was probably born in Exeter, ME, in 1873, and died of tuberculosis 30 Dec 1889 without issue and never having married.

George E. Pio, Jr., (later called George A. Leighton), son of George E. and Helen (Leighton) Pio, was born 8 May 1875 in Exeter, ME.

Jennie Mabel Pio, daughter of George E. and Helen (Leighton) Pio, was born 20 Jan 1877, probably in Exeter, ME, and died of breast cancer 6 Apr 1911, without issue and never having married.

Roscoe K. Pio, son of George E. and Mary A. (Clark) Pio, (who later changed the spelling of their surname to Peio), was born in Apr 1884 in Bangor, ME.  
Inconsistency: his gravestone gives 1885 as his birth year.

#### Grandchildren of John Pio in Oregon:

Minnie Bell Pio, daughter of Charles Henry and Flora A. (Adams) Pio, was born in Hillsboro, OR, 7 Mar 1881, and died without issue in May 1881.



Clayton Lester Pio, son of Charles Henry and Flora A. (Adams) Pio, was born 5 Jan 1882 in Hillsboro, OR.

Percy Marion Pio, son of Charles Henry and Flora A. (Adams) Pio, was born 17 Aug 1886 in Hillsboro, OR.

Delta Mabel Pio, daughter of Charles Henry and Flora A. (Adams) Pio, was born 11 Feb 1888 in Hillsboro, OR.

Lela Catherine Pio, daughter of Charles Henry and Flora A. (Adams) Pio, was born 14 Dec 1891 in Hillsboro, OR, and died 2 Mar 1952 in Portland, OR, without issue and never having married.

Gladys Irene Pio, daughter of Charles Henry and Flora A. (Adams) Pio, was born 3 Apr 1897 in Hillsboro, OR.

To view photos of Delta and Lela Pio, go to Appendix XXXI.

Biographical data on John Pio's above-listed grandchildren  
who produced children of their own

Charles Edward Pio, son of Charles Henry and Sarah (Saunders) Pio, was born in Ellsworth, ME, 9 Sep 1861. He first appears by name in the 1870 Bangor, Penobscot County, ME, Census, where he is shown as living with his parents and his brother, James. He is missing from the 1880 US Federal Census.

A photo of Charles E. and James C.C. Pio as boys of 5 or 6 years of age, standing in a dark room, existed, but was lent to a friend in the 1950's and never returned.

Charles E. Pio married Ida May Garland, daughter of Seth and Dorinda (Garland) Garland, in Ellsworth 18 Feb 1885, ten days after the death of his mother, Sarah Pio. The wedding announcement appeared in the 26 Feb 1885, edition of the Ellsworth American. To view Ida Garland's pedigree, go to Appendix IX.

The 1900 Ellsworth, ME, Census (Ward 2, S.D. 110, E.D. 54, sheet 22B, line 67) shows:

Charles E. Pio, age 38, born Sep 1861, renting a home on 4<sup>th</sup> Street. He was literate, married 15 years, and a carpenter who had not been employed during the year.

Next is Ida, his wife, age 33, born Jul 1866, literate, mother of five children, three of whom were still living. Those three children were:

Walter P., age 14, born May 1886, working in a shoe factory;

Harry L., age 12, born Aug 1887;

Albert I., age 9, born Jul 1890.

Harry and Albert had spent four months in school during the year.

The entire family was born in ME.

The two deceased children were Sadie, who was born in Ellsworth 25 Oct 1892 (a conflicting record says it was 24 Aug 1892), and who died there of lung fever 6 Feb

1896; and Vera Frances, who was born in Ellsworth 10 Mar 1898, and who died there of pneumonia 20 Oct 1899. Vera is said to have been a “blue baby.” The sisters are buried with their parents in Woodbine Cemetery in Ellsworth.

The 1910 Ellsworth, ME, Census (Ward 2, S.D. 2, E.D. 66, sheet 19B, line 94) lists: Charles Pio as 48, married 25 years, a house carpenter currently working, literate, and renting a house on Central Street.

Ida, 46, mother of six children, four still living, literate;

Walter, 24 laborer at odd jobs, literate. He was the only family member out of work during the year, and that was for 25 weeks;

Albert, 19, hardwood stainer, literate;

Sylvia, 5;

James (brother of Charles), 47, cook in a hotel, literate.

The entire family was born in ME.

Charles, Ida, Harry, Albert and Sylvia left for Portsmouth, NH, soon after the 1910 Census. Walter remained in Ellsworth for the rest of his life. James went to prison in October of that year.

Charles and Ida Pio followed their son, Albert, to Portsmouth, NH, in 1911. Charles was a bridge and building carpenter for the Boston & Maine Railroad, worked for the Morley Button Company on Islington Street for nine years, and often worked as a journeyman carpenter. He was a member of Osgood Lodge, No. 48, International Order of Odd Fellows.

Charles Pio appears in some Portsmouth, NH, city directories between the 1910 and 1920 Censuses, as follows:

1912 and 1914 – Charles E. Pio, carpenter, house at 11 Prospect Street.

1916-1918 – Charles E. Pio, carpenter, house at 291 Maplewood Ave.

1920 – Charles E. and Ida Pio, house at 293 Maplewood Ave.

The 1920 Portsmouth, NH, Census lists Charles Pio, head of household, 59, renting at 293 Maplewood Avenue. He and his mother were born in ME. He didn't know where his father was born. He was a carpenter with the Boston & Maine Railroad.

Ida M., 55, housewife, she and parents born in ME;

Silvia, 15, daughter, she and parents born in ME;

Harry, 31, son, roofer, he and parents born in ME.

There is a notation in the 1925 Portsmouth, NH, City Directory to the effect that Ida Pio died 25 Jul 1924. Her obituary appeared in the Portsmouth Herald. She lived at 64 Deer Street. at the time of her death. Her obituary may be viewed in Appendix XXXI.

Ida Garland Pio's death was certified by Edward A. Weeks, Jr., City Clerk of Portsmouth, NH, and contained the following information: that Ida May Garland died at 64 Deer Street in Portsmouth, NH, 25 Jul 1924. She had been a Portsmouth resident for ten years. Her previous residence had been in Ellsworth, ME. She was 58 years, 11 months and 25 days old. She had been born 30 Jul 1865 in Ellsworth, ME. She was a married white female whose occupation was “at home.” Cause of death: carcinoma of the liver of two years duration. Her father: Seth Garland. Her mother:

Dunadee (actually Dorinda) Garland. Both parents were born in Ellsworth, ME. Father's occupation: farmer. Although the certificate stated that Ida was the widow of Charles A. Pio, she was in actuality the wife of Charles E. Pio. Physician reporting death: L. R. Hazzard, M.D., of Portsmouth, NH. Place of internment: Woodbine Cemetery in Ellsworth, ME. Date of interment: 29 Jul 1924. Undertaker: J. Verne Wood of Portsmouth, NH.

## SIBLINGS AND EXTENDED FAMILY OF IDA GARLAND

Ida May Garland was born 30 Jul 1865 in Ellsworth, Hancock County, Maine, the daughter of Seth and Dorinda (Garland) Garland. She married Charles Edward Pio (1861-1933) in Ellsworth 18 Feb 1885, and had children as follows:

Walter Pearl Pio (1886-1970);  
Harry Linwood Pio (1887-1958);  
Albert Irving Pio (1890-1953);  
Sadie May Pio (1892-1896);  
Vera Frances Pio (1898-1899);  
Sylvia Esther Pio (1904-1969).

The marriages and children of the three male Pio's are detailed elsewhere in this narrative. The three female Pio's had no children.

Ida Garland had four siblings. They were:

### 1. ELLA JANE GARLAND

Ella was born 13 Jul 1860 in Ellsworth and died 21 Sep 1935 in Springvale, York County, Maine. She married, first, Charles H. Blaisdell, 11 Jun 1881, in Mariaville, Hancock County, Maine. (Another record says that the marriage occurred 6 Jun 1881 in Otis, Hancock County.) The marriage ended in a divorce, which was granted in Hancock County in 1888. A son, Charles M. Blaisdell, was born around 1882 in Maine and died in 1930. Around 1905, he married Edith A. Brooks, who was born in New Hampshire in Jun 1876, the daughter of Nathan E. Stover and Susan F. Brooks. The 1910 Census shows Charles and Edith as having been married five years. Charles was a herdsman on the Cherry Hill Farm; he and Edith were boarding with Charles' uncle, Seth Albion Garland (wife: Gertie) on Conant Street in Beverly, Essex County, MA. This must have been a very temporary arrangement because Charles was living in Portsmouth in 1908 and 1912. He appears in the Portsmouth City Directories in the years 1903, 1908, 1912, 1914, 1916, 1918, 1920, and 1930-31. In 1920 Edith was living in Portsmouth with no son present, but with three roomers living in her home.

Charles M. and Edith had a son, Martin Blaisdell, about whom nothing is known for certain by that name other than that my mother, Arlene Pio, who was born in 1913, remembered Martin as being very good looking. Martin is also depicted on the bottom step of an Ella Gardner family group photo in my files. The family photo may be viewed in Appendix XXXI. One possible explanation for Martin Blaisdell's disappearance from all public records could be that he was adopted, formally or informally, by Leslie Gardner or Seth E. Gardner, Martin's half-uncles, and morphed

into being a Gardner. Leslie and Seth E. were the sons of Ella (Garland) (Blaisdell) Gardner from her second marriage. Martin was, of course, Ella's grandson via her first marriage through her son, Charles Martin Blaisdell. Refer to the Leslie Gardner and Seth E. Gardner segments below, each of which lists a Martin Gardner, born about 1914, as their son.

It is highly probable that Arlene Pio misremembered Martin's surname as Blaisdell and that he was born Martin Gardner and never had a different name.

In the 1920 Portsmouth, NH, city directory, Martin Blaisdell's biological father, Charles M. Blaisdell was boarding at 1a Dearborn Place where one of Martin's possible "successor" fathers, Seth E. Gardner, was living. In contradiction of this, however, the 1920 Portsmouth Census shows Seth E. Gardner living with his family – including Martin H. Gardner – at 287 Maplewood Ave. The 1920 Portsmouth city directory has Martin's other possible "successor" father, Leslie Gardner, living at the same address.

Charles H. Blaisdell, Ella Garland Gardner's husband, was born around 1859 in Mercer, Somerset County, ME, the son of Leonard A. and Sarah E. (Paine) Blaisdell. Leonard was born around 1835 in Mercer, and Sarah was born around 1839 in New Sharon, Franklin County, ME. Charles H. is shown with his parents in the 1880 Westfield, Aroostook County, ME, Census.

Around 1892, Charles H. Blaisdell, now divorced from Ella, married Martha A. Turner. Martha A. Turner was born in Jul 1867 (her death record indicates an 1866 birth) in New Brunswick, the daughter of John B. and Hannah Mary (Craig) Turner.

John B. Turner, son of Jonas and Statira (Burlock) Turner, was born in Keswick Ridge, York, New Brunswick, 19 Dec 1837, and died 23 Jun 1911. On 11 Oct 1863 he married Hannah Mary Craig. She was born 16 Apr 1839 in Coldstream, Carleton, New Brunswick, the daughter of Jacob McSheffery Craig and Ann Shaw Craig. Hannah Mary (Craig) Turner died 22 May 1897.

Jonas Turner was born in New Brunswick in 1807, and died in Carlisle, Carleton, New Brunswick, in 1892. He married Statira Burlock in Brighton, New Brunswick, 10 Mar 1831. Statira was born in 1812, the daughter of Thomas and Rebecca (Camp) Burlock who lived in Jemseg, New Brunswick. Statira died around 1893.

Thomas Burlock was born between 1773 and 1783 in Norwalk, Fairfield County, CT, and died in Waterborough Parish, Queens, New Brunswick. He married Rebecca Camp 10 Aug 1806 in Gagetown, Queens, New Brunswick. Rebecca Camp was born 2 Jan 1787 in Gagetown, the daughter of Abiathar and Mary (Chidister) Camp. Rebecca died in Waterborough Parish in 1822. Jonas Turner's, Thomas Burlock's and Mary Chidister's parentage are unknown, but Abiathar Camp's pedigree may be pursued at: [www.familysearch.org/Eng/Search/frameset search.asp](http://www.familysearch.org/Eng/Search/frameset_search.asp)  
Thomas Burlick died in CT 3 Oct 1865.

Martha Turner's maternal grandfather, Jacob McSheffery Craig, son of Sir James and Mary (Blake) Craig, was born 24 May 1800 in Woodstock, Carleton, New Brunswick,

and died 8 Jun 1886 in Coldstream, Carleton, New Brunswick. He is buried in the Old Orser Cemetery in Hartland, New Brunswick. He married Ann Shaw 12 Aug 1820 in Woodstock. She was the daughter of Ammi and Hannah (Dean) Shaw, and was born 3 Jul 1802 in Woodstock. She died in Coldstream 8 Jul 1871 and is buried alongside her husband.

Sir James Craig was born in Ireland and died after 1802 in Penobscot, Hancock County, ME. Nothing is known of his ancestry. Around 1787/1789 he married Mary Blake. She was born 6 Mar or 6 May 1772 at Reed's Point or Portland Point, St. John, New Brunswick, and died in Hartland, New Brunswick 7 May 1856. She was the daughter of Christopher Blake, but nothing further is known of her ancestry.

Ammi Shaw was born in Maugerville, New Brunswick, in 1775 and died in Lower Wakefield, New Brunswick, 2 Aug 1826. He was the son of John and Mary (Burrell) Shaw, whose pedigrees may be pursued at: [www.familysearch.org/Eng/Search/frameset\\_search.asp](http://www.familysearch.org/Eng/Search/frameset_search.asp). Ammi married Hannah Dean in Maugerville in Jun 1792. Hannah was born in 1770, probably in Maugerville. She died 20 Jan 1847. Nothing is known of her ancestry.

We move forward in time to Charles H. and Martha (Turner) Blaisdell. They had at least four children, all of them born in ME, including:

Elton R. Blaisdell, born 9 Apr 1894;

Lucinda E. Blaisdell, born 17 Jul 1896;

Iva A. Blaisdell, born May 1898;

Doris L. Blaisdell, born 25 Mar 1909.

Elton R. Blaisdell married Maude E. McGrath in ME 12 Oct 1916. He died 23 Jan 1984 in Portland, Cumberland County, ME. Maude was born in ME 8 Jan 1892, and died in Portland 22 Jul 1979. Maude was the daughter of Haugh McGrath, born around 1852 in Canada, and Mary M., maiden name unknown, who was born around 1851 in Canada. Haugh's parents were born in Ireland. Mary's father was born in Canada; her mother in Ireland. Haugh and Mary McGrath lived in Bloomfield, Essex County, VT, in 1880.

Lucinda E. Blaisdell married Carl M. Gahan in Brunswick, Cumberland County, ME, 15 Aug 1923. Lucinda died in Andover, Essex County, MA, 14 Jan 1995. Carl died there in May 1980. They had one known child, Carl M. Gahan, Jr., who was born 22 Mar 1931 in MA, and who died in Andover 20 Jan 2001.

Iva A. Blaisdell married Lewis L. Carter of Auburn, Androscoggin County, ME, 22 Jun 1922, in Brunswick, ME. Lewis was born in Jul 1892. Although there are Lewis Carters in the 1900 through 1920 ME Censuses, there is not enough supporting information to determine which of them is the Lewis L. Carter in question.

Doris L. Blaisdell was born in ME 25 Mar 1909. Doris Blaisdell married Clifford E. Harmon 24 Aug 1934. Both were Brunswick residents. Doris died in Cornish, York County, ME, 27 Dec 1994. Clifford E. Harmon was born 7 Sep 1908 in ME, the son of Sewall F. and Gertrude M. (Welts) Harmon of Abbott, Piscataquis County, ME. Sewall and Gertrude were married 20 Jun 1893 in Parkman, ME. Sewall was born in

Aug 1859 in Scarboro, Cumberland County, ME, the son of Isaac and Susanna (Lombard) Harmon. Isaac may have been born around 1817 in Gorham, Cumberland County, ME. Susanna was born 19 Dec 1821 in Gorham, and died 16 Apr 1895 in Canton, Oxford County, ME. Isaac and Susanna were married 24 May 1843. Nothing is known of the parentage of Gertrude M. Welts. Before his marriage to Gertrude Welts, Sewall Harmon had previously married Addie F. Blake in Gray, Cumberland County, ME, on 9 Mar 1887. The disposition of this marriage is unknown. Gertrude M. Welts was born 20 Jul 1872 and died in 1921, and Sewall died in 1938. They are both buried in Village Cemetery, Abbot, Piscataquis County, ME.

Clifford Harmon died 21 Feb 1995 in Kissimmee, Osceola County, FL. Nothing is known of any children that he and Doris may have had, or why Clifford and Doris were not living together when they died less than two months apart.

Back to Charles H. Blaisdell. The Charles H. and Martha (Turner) Blaisdell family appeared in the 1900 Westfield, Aroostook County, ME, Census, where they shared a residence with Charles' parents, Leonard A. and Sarah B. Blaisdell. Leonard and Charles were both listed as farmers. Except for Martha, who was born in English Canada, the entire family was born in ME.

Sometime subsequent to the 1900 Census, the Charles H. Blaisdell family moved to Brunswick, Cumberland County, ME.

Charles H. Blaisdell has not been identified in the 1910 Census. Per the 1920 Drummond, Bayfield County, WI, Census, District 10, Enumeration District 27, Sheet 5A, line 38, a Charles H. Blaisdell is shown as a 63-year-old, single white male, boarder, working in a lumber yard. He and his parents were born in ME. It is doubtful – but not impossible – that this is the related Charles H. Blaisdell, since the related Charles H. Blaisdell appeared in the 1920 Portsmouth, NH, city directory.

The 1930 Brunswick, Cumberland County, ME, Census shows Charles H. Blaisdell as a 71-year-old widower living with his 20-year-old daughter, Dorris (correct spelling: Doris), in his \$5000 home at 68 Pleasant Street. He was not a military veteran.

Charles H. Blaisdell died in Brunswick, Cumberland County, ME, in 1938 and is buried with his second wife, Martha A. Turner, in the Riverside Cemetery in Brunswick.

Ella Jane (Garland) Blaisdell married, second, Ernest Leslie Gardner, sometime around 1889. Ernest was born around 1865 in Brooks, Waldo County, ME, the youngest of the nine children of George Washington and Tabitha (Roberts) Gardner. George was born 2 Jun 1810, perhaps in Smyrna, Aroostook County, ME. Tabitha was born in 1815, also perhaps in Smyrna. Tabitha was the daughter of Enoch and Eleanor (Leathers) Roberts. Enoch was born 17 Mar 1791 in Brooks, the son of Joseph Roberts, Jr., and Esther (Hamblen) Roberts. Joseph was born 6 Feb 1756 in Brentwood, Rockingham County, NH. Esther was born 30 Jun 1758 in Gorham, Cumberland County, ME. Her line may be pursued further on the Internet. Eleanor Leathers, wife of Enoch Roberts, was born 22 Feb 1793, the daughter of Enoch and Mary (Cilley) Leathers. Enoch Leathers was the son of Benjamin and Meribah

(Jackson) Leathers. Mary Cilley was born in 1756, the daughter of William and Anna (Clark) Cilley. William Cilley's line may be pursued further on the Internet. Anna Clark was the daughter of John and Elizabeth (Clifford) Clark of Kingston, Rockingham County, NH.

Ernest L. and Ella Jane (Garland) (Blaisdell) Gardner had five children. They were:

1. Ernest Gardner, who was born before 1892 in ME. He was not living with the family in the 1900 or 1910 Portsmouth, Rockingham County, NH, Censuses. Neither is he listed in the Social Security Death Records. He is not recognizable in the Maine Marriage Records. He may have been the Ernest O. Gardner who died 11 Mar 1961 in Bangor at age 69.
2. Beulah Maud Gardner, who was born 6 Jul 1893 in ME. She married Frank Glendon Cragin who was born 6 Oct 1893. They had one known child, Virginia Frances Cragin, who was born around 1919 in ME. Beulah died 11 Jan 1978 in Westbrook, Cumberland County, ME. Frank was the son of Patrick Cragin, who was born around 1848 in Ireland. Father and son are found together in the 1920 Dover, NH, Census. Frank died 17 May 1978 in Westbrook. Virginia married Malcolm Craft Mundt 18 Jul 1940 in ME. Malcolm was the son of Fred S. Mundt, who was born around 1869 in Mecklenberg, Germany, and Bertha M., maiden name unknown, who was born around 1875 in Nova Scotia. Malcolm was born 27 Apr 1916 in ME, and died 15 Sep 1990 in ME. Virginia and Malcolm had one known daughter, presumed living, who was born in Westbrook 5 Jul 1942, and who married a Walsh, also presumed living, who was born in Portland, Cumberland County, ME, 16 Oct 1943. The Walsh family had one known daughter, presumed living, who was born in Portland 17 Aug 1971, and who married a Butt of Windham, ME, 25 Apr 1992, who is also presumed to be living. Virginia (Cragin) Mundt died in Portland 12 Mar 1965.
3. Leslie H. Gardner, who was born in Aug 1891 in ME. He married Ida May Cammett who was born 16 Dec 1891 in Exeter, Rockingham County, NH. She was the daughter of Charles H. and Sarah J. (Lord) Cammett. Charles H. was born Dec 1865 in NH. Sarah J., a.k.a. Sadie, was born in Mar 1869 in NH, the daughter of Levi W. and Ann M. Lord. Levi was born about 1837 in NH. Ann M. was born about 1840 in NH. In the 1930's and 1940's Leslie worked for the Gulf Service Station on Islington Street in Portsmouth, near the old Frank Jones Brewery. He drove the truck that delivered kerosene to my Hanover Street home. Leslie died 17 Sep 1968 in Portsmouth. Martin H. Gardner, his actual or adopted son, was one of the bearers at his funeral, 21 Sep 1968. Ida May Gardner died at Portsmouth Hospital in Portsmouth in Jul 1975.

Leslie H. and Ida May (Cammett) Gardner had ten children, the first eight of whom were born in NH. The birthplaces of the last two are unknown.

The first child, Martin H. Gardner, was born 24 Apr 1914. As earlier mentioned, he could have been Leslie's nephew (i.e. Martin Blaisdell, son of Leslie's half-brother, Charles M. Blaisdell) and subsequently adopted by him and Ida. Martin H. Gardner married, first, Magda M. Everson (a.k.a. Magda M. MacDonald), 1 Jun 1935 in Eliot, York County, ME. Magda was a resident of that town. It is unknown whether there

were children of this marriage. Although it is uncertain what happened to this marriage, this person could be the Magda M. Soos who was born 13 Sep 1920, whose Social Security number was issued in Rhode Island, and who died 5 Nov 2001 in Bingham, Somerset County, ME. Martin H. Gardner married, second, Frances Hastings 29 Apr 1989 in Eliot. This is most likely the Frances H. Gardner who was born 14 Nov 1905 and who died in Eliot 4 Jul 2004. Martin died 28 Feb 1996 in Eliot.

Leslie H. and Ida Gardner's second child, Leslie E. Gardner, was born 7 Dec 1915 in NH. He died in Jul 1985 in Brooks, Waldo County, ME. No marriage has yet been established for this person.

Lucille J. Gardner, Leslie and Ida's third child, was born 4 Feb 1920 in NH. She married a McEwan whose first name has not been firmly established. He was more than likely the Robert A. McEwan who was born 21 May 1920, whose Social Security number was issued in NH, and who died in Portsmouth, Rockingham County, NH, 8 Aug 1994. Lucille died in Portsmouth 22 Feb 1996. It is unknown whether this marriage produced children.

Robert E. Gardner, Leslie and Ida's fourth child, was born 6 Mar 1922 in NH. No marriage information has been uncovered for him. He died in an unknown location in Dec 1978.

Richard A. Gardner, Leslie and Ida's fifth child, was born in NH around 1922. This could have been the Richard Gardner who was born 29 May 1922, whose Social Security number was issued in NH, and who died in Mar 1984 in Manchester, Hillsborough County, NH. No information has been uncovered about any marriage or children for this person.

Take note of Richard A Gardner's and Robert E. Gardner's conflicting birth dates.

The sixth child of Leslie and Ida Gardner, a son, was born in NH around 1924. He is presumed to be living.

The seventh child of Leslie and Ida Gardner, a son, was born in NH around 1926. On 13 Jul of an undetermined year he married a Donovan in the Unitarian Church in Portsmouth. She was born around Oct 1924, the daughter of Joseph and Hazel (Parr) Donovan and was from Mason City, Cerro Gordo County, IA. Joseph Donovan's birth and death dates have not been determined. Hazel was born 4 Jul 1899 and died 13 Sep 1999 at age 100. This seventh child of Leslie and Ida Gardner, and his wife, are both presumed to be living.

Florence May Gardner, eighth child of Leslie and Ida Gardner, was born 31 Dec 1927 in NH. She married Frank Donnon Gillespie of Portsmouth. He was born 28 Jun 1928. No children are known of this marriage. Florence died 5 Jul 1993 in New Port Richey, Pasco County, FL. Frank died in FL in Jun 1987.

The ninth child of Leslie and Ida Gardner, a son, was born subsequent to the 1930 Census. He is presumed to be living.



The tenth child of Leslie and Ida Gardner, a daughter, was born subsequent to the 1930 Census. She is presumed to be living.

4. Beatrice Belle Gardner, who was born about 1896 in Smyrna Mills, Aroostook County, ME. On 20 Jun 1916 she married Charles F. (or V.) Vetter in Portsmouth. He was born in Dunkirk, Chautauqua County, NY, 8 May 1892, the son of Charles Vetter and Wilhemina (Minnie) E. (Shultz) Vetter. Beatrice's husband, Charles, was mentioned as Charles V. Vetter in his son, Charles', 2002 obituary, but this was probably incorrect since the elder Charles was shown as Charles F. in the 1910, 1920, and 1930 Censuses. The Charles Vetter who was the husband of Wilhemina, was born 18 Jan 1867 in Sheridan, Chautauqua County, NY, the son of Norman and Mary (Smith) Vetter, both of whom were born in Baden, Germany. Norman and Mary had emigrated to the US in 1853. Norman was born 13 Oct 1829; Mary was born 4 Aug 1828, the daughter of John and Barbara Smith. It is strange to find the name, Smith, in Germany – perhaps it was an anglicization of Schmidt. Norman died 6 Sep 1907 in Dunkirk. Mary died 14 Jan 1902 in Fredonia, Chautauqua County, NY.

I worked briefly with Beatrice (Gardner) Vetter during the summer of 1950 in the Summit House Hotel (now gone) atop Mt. Washington in NH. Al was an apprentice cook under his great-uncle, Warren Holmes. Beatrice Vetter, and Sylvia Holmes, Al's great-aunt, were chambermaids there. The Korean War began on June 25<sup>th</sup>; Al turned 18 the following day. The writing was on the wall. Al quit his job, came down the mountain via the cog railway, and joined the navy while he still had a choice.

Charles F. (or V.) Vetter, Beatrice's husband, died in Concord, Merrimack County, NH, date unknown, but subsequent to the 1930 Census. Curiously, he appeared in both the Concord and Portsmouth Censuses.

In summation, beginning with Charles Vetter who was the son of Norman, there were at least three consecutive generations of Charles Vettters.

Charles F. and Beatrice (Gardner) Vetter had three children. They were:

Charles F. Vetter, who was born in Portsmouth 10 Jun 1917. On 12 Dec 1936, he married Ruth M. Hargreaves of Lawrence, Essex County, MA. Ruth was born 4 Sep 1918, the daughter of Walter and Ora (Bennett) Hargreaves. Walter was born around 1896 in England. Ora was born around 1898 in Rochester, Strafford County, NH. Charles died 13 Apr 2002 in Portsmouth Regional Hospital, Portsmouth, NH. Ruth died in Oct 1981 in Hampton, NH.

Charles F. and Ruth Vetter had three children, all of whom are presumed to be living. One of the sons married Elaine Driscoll, who was born 8 Jun 1947. She died in 1971. The other son is married; he and his wife were living as of 2011. The living daughter married Robert J. Lincoln who was born in Eliot, ME, 3 Apr 1935, and who died there 28 Aug 2009. Nothing is known specifically about Charles and Ruth Vetter's grandchildren.

Charles F. and Beatrice (Gardner) Vetter's second child was a son who was born in NH around 1921 and was presumably still living as of 2011.

Their third child was a daughter, Lora Estella, who was born 4 Oct 1924 in ME, and who married Arthur Lorin Hersey of Portsmouth in Portsmouth in Oct 1943. Arthur was born 23 Feb 1918 and died in Jan 1978. Lora subsequently married a Lester. She died 11 Oct 2004 in Portsmouth, NH.

5. Seth E. Gardner, who was born 19 May 1897 in ME. He married Ida M. (surname unknown), who was born 16 Dec 1891. They had four children, who were:

Martin H. Gardner, born 24 Apr 1914 in NH. His complex childhood is detailed above.

Seth E. Gardner, who was born in NH around 1916.

Ruth L. Gardner, who was born in NH around 1917.

S. J. Gardner (female), who was born in NH around 1919.

Except for Martin, nothing is known of their marriages, children, or death dates.

Seth E. Gardner, the elder, died in VT in Sep 1963. Ida M. Gardner died in Portsmouth in Jul 1975.

## 2. ROSABELLE B. (GARLAND) BOWDEN

Rosabelle B. Garland was born 5 Mar 1862 in the Reed's Brook section of Ellsworth, Hancock County, ME. She died 24 Jan 1913 in Eliot, York, ME. On 27 May 1891 she married Alonzo F. Bowden in Lamoine, Hancock County, ME. The ceremony was performed by S. F. Bickford. Alonzo F. Bowden was born in Nov 1862 and lived in Hancock (township), Hancock County, ME. He died 7 Jun 1931 in Portsmouth, Rockingham County, NH. Alonzo was the son of Enoch and Abigail D. (MacFarland) Bowden. Enoch was born in ME in 1825. Abigail was born 19 Jul 1827, most likely in Hancock township. Enoch was the son of Tristram and Mary (Davis) Bowden. Abigail was the daughter of Thomas and Mary (Davis) McFarland. These two Mary Davises are presumed to be a coincidence. Thomas McFarland was born 2 Feb 1799 in Trenton, Hancock County, ME. His wife, Mary Davis, was born 22 Jan 1801 in Mt. Desert, Hancock County, ME. Thomas McFarland was the son of John and Martha (Hopkins) McFarland. John McFarland was born 3 Jul 1776 in Trenton. Martha was born in Trenton 25 Aug 1774, the daughter of William and Elizabeth (Anderson) Hopkins. John McFarland was the son of Thomas and Jane (Smith) McFarland, whose pedigrees can be pursued on the Internet.

Alonzo F. and Rosabelle B. (Garland) Bowden had two children, Anna B. who was born in ME in Nov 1892, and Raymond W. who was born around 1901 in NH.

Apart from appearing in the 1900 Portsmouth, NH, Census as a 7-year-old who had attended school for nine months during the year, nothing further is known of Anna B. Bowden. Her father, Alonzo, is shown in this census as 38-year-old tugboat captain. Rosabelle is shown as the mother of one living child.

Raymond W. Bowden married Martha G. Wetherell around 1919, when both were very young. According to Social Security Death Records, Raymond was born 18 Apr 1903 (in NH), and Martha was born 13 Feb 1902 (in NH). Martha was the daughter of William G. and Mary G. Wetherell. William was born in NH around 1861, the son of Joshua and Mary M. Wetherell. Joshua was born around 1825 in RI. His parents are unknown but they were born in RI. Mary M.'s maiden name is unknown. She was born around 1828 in CT. Her parents were born in RI.

There is an inconsistency between the ages of Raymond W. Bowden and Martha G. Wetherell as they appear in the various censuses and the Social Security Death files. In the 1920 Census, Raymond appears as 19; Martha as 17. In the 1930 Census, both appear as 28.

Raymond and Martha had two children, Raymond W. Bowden, Jr., and a female Bowden who is presumed to be living.

Raymond W. Bowden, the younger, was born in Portsmouth, Rockingham County, NH, 7 Dec 1919. He became an Advent minister and officiated at the funerals of his father's cousin, Albert I. Pio, and his wife, Ina L. Pio, in Portsmouth in 1953 and 1954. Raymond W. Bowden died 2 Aug 1997 in Alton, Belknap County, NH. Nothing is known of his marriage or children, if any.

The female Bowden, born in NH in 1923, is presumed living, and was most likely the same person who married George R. Bates in Eliot, York County, ME, 27 Feb 1944. She is presumed to be living in 2013. George was born 17 Dec 1915 and received his Social Security number in NH. He died 22 Mar 2008 in Kittery, ME.

### 3. DORINDA STELLA GARLAND

Dorinda Stella Garland – always known as Stella because her mother was also named Dorinda – was born 16 Dec 1867 in the Reed's Brook section of Ellsworth, Hancock County, ME. Another record gives her date of birth as 10 Dec 1868.

On 17 Oct 1895 Stella married Charles C. Tetherly of Eliot, York County, ME. Charles C. was born in Aug 1864, probably in Eliot, the son of Charles W. and Mary M. Tetherly. Charles W. was born around 1838, probably in Eliot, the son of Charles and Rebecca P. (Spinney) Tetherly. This Charles, in turn, was born around 1787, probably in Kittery, York County, ME, the son of Samuel Tetherly. Samuel was born 25 Dec 1757 in Kittery, the son of William and Ann Tetherly. Rebecca P. was the daughter of George Spinney. The maiden name of Mary M., wife of Charles W. Tetherly, is unknown.

Charles C. and Stella Tetherly appear in the 1900, 1910, 1920 and 1930 Eliot Censuses. In 1910 Stella is shown as never having had children, and subsequent censuses failed to show any children.

Charles C. Tetherly died in 1938. Stella died in Eliot 23 Oct 1962. They are buried in the Mt. Pleasant and Greenwood Cemetery in York, York County, ME.

#### 4. SETH ALBION GARLAND

Seth Albion Garland – always known as Albion because his father was also named Seth – was born 31 Jan 1872 in Lamoine, Hancock County, ME.

On 24 Sep 1897 Albion married Gertrude P. Twombly in Portsmouth, Rockingham County, NH. Gertrude – known as Gertie – was born 2 Dec 1875 in Portsmouth, the daughter of George W. and Charlotte E. (Wood) Twombly, both of Portsmouth. George W. was born around 1847, the son of David W. and Sarah Twombly. Sarah was born around 1821 in NH. Charlotte E. Wood's parentage is unknown, and she died before 1881 because George W. is shown as a 33-year-old widower living in his mother's household with his children in the 1880 Census. Charlotte's middle name was probably Ella since that is how she is identified in her daughter, Gertrude's, marriage record.

Albion and Gertie had three sons, George A., Ralph C., and Harold R.

George A. Garland was born 11 Aug 1899, probably in Newington, Rockingham County, NH. He married Edna L. Young, who was born 20 Sep 1899 in MA. They had four children:

Pearl E., who was born in 1919, probably in Newington. She appeared as an 11-year-old in the 1930 Census. On 29 Jan 1937 she married Edward J. Hoyt, son of Martin D. and Bertha L. (Eaton) Hoyt in Dover, NH.

George A., who was born 20 Sep 1919, probably in Newington. George A., the younger, died in Aug 1953.

Fred H. Garland, who was born 9 Dec 1921, died 27 Sep 1992 in Sarasota, FL.

A son, Von Etta, who was born in NH in 1929 about whom no further information is available.

George A. Garland, the elder, died in Aug 1973 in FL. Edna died in Nov 1971 in NH.

Albion and Gertie's second son, Ralph C. Garland, was born 22 Oct 1900, probably in Newington. In 1925 he married Florence M. Metcalf, who was born in FL in 1909. They had three daughters, born in 1926, 1928, and subsequent to the 1930 Miami, Dade County, FL, Census. The second daughter, Betty Jane, was born 2 Aug 1928 in Newington, NH, and died there the following day. The other daughters are not named because they are presumed to be living. Nothing is known of their marriages or children.

Ralph C. Garland died 7 May 1975 in Portsmouth. Florence died in 1950.

Albion and Gertie's third son, Harold R. Garland, was born 4 Nov 1910 in Beverly, Essex County, MA. He married Vera R. Hall. No further information is available on

her. They had a son, Roland Garland, who was born 7 Nov 1927 and died in Sep 1973. They also had a daughter, presumed living, about whom only her name is known. Harold married a second time, to a Nellie D. This may have been the Eleanor Almira Garland who was born in NH 6 Aug 1922 and who died in Intervale, Carroll County, NH, 20 Dec 2008. No further information is available on her. Harold R. Garland died 17 Oct 1971 in Portsmouth, Rockingham County, NH.

This concludes the section on the extended family of Ida (Garland) Pio.

John Pio's grandson, Charles E. Pio – husband of Ida Garland – appears in Portsmouth city directories from 1925 through 1931, as follows:

1925 – house 179 Fleet Street.

1926 – res. 101 Hanover Street.

1928-29 – house 44 Dennett Street.

1930-31 – 25 Penhallow Street (which is on the corner of Sheafe Street.)

The 1930 Portsmouth, NH, Census (Ward 2, S.D. 2, E.D. 8-38, sheet 2B, line 71) lists: Charles E. Pio, 68, head of household, renting at 25 State Street (it was actually 25 Penhallow Street) for \$10 a month. He was a widowed, white male and a house carpenter who was not currently employed. He and his parents were born in ME. He was not a military veteran. A photo of the home may be viewed in Appendix XXXII.

With respect to Charles Pio's final listed address, Arlene (Pio, Newman) Todd, my mother, told me that her grandfather was living in a roach-infested apartment above a barber shop on the corner of Penhallow and Sheafe Streets. That building was still standing in 2010. The family story was that during his final weeks, dying of Bright's disease, Charles moved in with his son, Albert, and daughter-in-law, Ina, at 20 Central Avenue. Because he was delusional and aggressive, so the story goes, the family kept all knives and other sharp objects under lock and key. Not exactly true.

The truth is revealed in his death record. It was issued by Charles Flanders, Town Clerk of Brentwood, NH. It shows that Charles E. Pio died 3 May 1933 at the Rockingham County Farm (poor house) in Brentwood, NH. He had been an inmate there for four weeks prior to his death. He had been consigned there from Portsmouth, NH. His age: 71 years, 7 months, 24 days. He was born in Ellsworth, ME, 9 Sep 1861. He was a widowed white male. He had been a carpenter by occupation. The cause of death was chronic Bright's disease of unknown duration complicated by chronic myocarditis of unknown duration. His father was Charles H. Pio; his mother was Sarah Saunders. His father was born in Boston, MA (incorrect), and his mother was born in Ellsworth, ME (also incorrect). His father's occupation was farmer (incorrect). The physician reporting his death was A. W. Mitchell, M.D., of Epping, NH. Charles Pio was interred in Woodbine Cemetery in Ellsworth, ME, on 7 May 1933. Undertaker: J. Verne Woods of Portsmouth, NH.

On close examination, a heroic family legend was shown to be based on wishful thinking rather than fact. When I was a child my grandmother, Ina (Bond) Pio, told me that my small-framed grandfather, Albert Pio, had hitched a team of horses to a wagon and singlehandedly removed his father's casket from a threatened funeral home during a major conflagration that destroyed the Ellsworth, ME, business district.

Well, Charles E. Pio died 4 May 1933 in Portsmouth, NH. He was buried 6 May 1933 alongside his wife, Ida, in Woodbine Cemetery in Ellsworth. It wasn't until the following day, 7 May 1933, however, that one Norman Moore, a distant cousin of Albert Pio's mother, Ida (Garland) Pio, set fire to the old Bijou Theatre building in Ellsworth, igniting a blaze that consumed much of the city. Unfortunately for genealogists, the fire department's attempt to save the Ellsworth City Hall by dynamiting a nearby, burning building only succeeded in igniting the city hall. That building and its vital records were reduced to ashes.

Charles E. Pio's death and funeral notices appear in the Portsmouth Herald. The Odd Fellows Lodge conducted his funeral service at Buckminster Chapel in Portsmouth and his committal service at the cemetery in Ellsworth.

To view the below listed photographs, go to Appendix XXXI.

Charles E. Pio & unidentified friend  
Charles E. Pio, young  
Charles E. Pio, old  
Charles, Ida & Sylvia Pio  
Charles E. Pio Death Record  
Ida Garland #1  
Ida Garland #2  
Ida Garland Obituary  
Ella Garland Gardner and Family  
Rosabelle Garland photo  
Rosabelle Garland Death Record  
Ella Garland Death Record  
Dorinda Garland Stone  
Seth Garland Stone  
Seth Garland Death Record  
Dorinda (Garland) Garland stone  
Dorinda (Garland) Garland Death Record  
George A. Garland Birth Record  
John Garland Land Transaction  
Albion & Gertrude Garland Photo.

Charles E. Pio's brother, James Pio, whose middle names were perhaps Chester Carr, younger son of Charles Henry and Sarah (Saunders) Pio, was born in Ellsworth, ME, in 1862.

When James C.C. Pio wasn't misbehaving, he was elusive. He first appears by name in the 1870 Bangor, ME, Census, together with his parents and brother, Charles E., as a 6-year-old white male, in school.

He next appears in the 1880 Cape Elizabeth, ME, Census (S.D. 1, E.D. 27, page 68B, line 27). This was the Maine State Reform School.

Pio, James, 17-year-old, single, white male, born in ME. Birthplace of his parents is not shown. No information has been found to explain why he was incarcerated.

Per Bangor Whig and Courier, July 16, 1881:

“Cumberland. Four of the Reform School Boys, Herman Mortel, Hugh Glken [sic], Lester C. Small, and James C. Pio, who made the desperate attempt to escape the other night, were arraigned before Judge Knight at Portland, Wednesday, and bound over in the sum of \$500 for their appearance before the Superior Court in September to answer to a charge of assault and battery.”

A 30 Jul 1971, letter from the Office of the Clerk of Courts of Hancock County, ME, yielded the following information on James C. Pio:

Docket #484

Date of offense: March 26, 1896

Charge: Burglary (Did break and enter the store of Charles L. Morang and commit a felony, to wit, the crime of larceny by taking goods to the value of \$5000.)

Arraigned: April Term, 15<sup>th</sup> day, 1896, and did not contend against the state. Court ordered a sentence of imprisonment of eighteen months in the State Prison at Thomaston.

Committed: May 1, 1896.

Docket #1873

Date of offense: May 1, 1910

Charge: Breaking, Entering and Larceny.

(Committed larceny of clothing from the store of Charles L. Morang of the value of \$31.89.)

Arraigned: October Term, 1910 – entered a plea of Guilty.  
Court ordered a sentence of eighteen months in The Maine State Prison.

Committed: October 19, 1910.

There was no trial by jury, so no transcript was available on either charge.

A 6 Aug 1971, letter from the Maine State Prison at Thomaston provided additional information. Due to a 1923 fire at the facility, there were extensive informational losses in their classification department. The only surviving relevant information came from the Prison Log Book, as follows:

James Pio, M.S.P. #3308, committed 5/18/96 for Breaking and Entering with the intent to commit Larceny. Released 7/21/97.

James Pio, M.S.P. #4282, committed 10/20/10 for Breaking, Entering, and Larceny. Released 1/9/12.

Shortly after James' second larceny conviction, his brother, Charles, his sister-in-law, Ida, and his nephews Albert and Harry Pio, all left Ellsworth for Portsmouth, NH.

James Pio's only other living appearance is in the 1910 Ellsworth, ME, Census where he was living with his brother, Charles', family, and was a cook in a hotel. James, according to the census, was born in ME. He has not been found in the 1900 US Federal Census.

James' nephew (and my great uncle) Walter P. Pio related that James Chester Carr Pio (the middle names, Chester Carr, were furnished by Walter and, with the exception of one "James C. Pio," do not appear in any public record) became a vagabond after his release from his second prison sentence in 1912, and died as the result of falling from a train. Walter suggested that his death might have occurred in Virginia around 1925. Such was not the case, however. In 2010, I obtained a copy of James' death record. It showed that he died in Gouverneur's Hospital in Manhattan in the City of New York. He was shown as a single, white male, 53 years of age. Date of death: 21 Mar 1917. Cause of death: pneumonia acute labor, delirium tremens, with a contributory cause of empyema (pus, most likely in the pleural cavity). His illness was of 16 days duration. The certifying physician's signature is undecipherable. Death certificate number 10713 is dated 21 Mar 1917. Date certificate filed: 28 Mar 1917. Address at time of death: 112 Eldridge (in Manhattan). Occupation: janitor. He is shown as a lifelong resident of the USA, and (incorrectly) shown as a lifelong resident of New York. He and his parents, shown as Charles and Sarah, were all born in the USA. No autopsy was performed. James Pio was buried in City Cemetery (Potter's Field on Hart Island in Long Island Sound).

Uncle Walter stated that his father, Charles E. Pio, had learned of James' death through the auspices of the Odd Fellows Lodge. The Odd Fellows had no record of such a notification. However, Charles H. Pio, father of Charles E. and James C.C. Pio, who had built a new, secretive life for himself in Oregon in 1880, was buried in the Odd Fellows Cemetery in Hillsboro, Oregon, in 1926. So, it seems that the Odd Fellows likely notified Charles E. Pio of his father's death – not his brother's.

To view James C.C. Pio's death certificate, go to Appendix XXXI.

There is no record of James C.C. Pio ever having been married.

Clayton Lester Pio, son of Charles Henry and (2<sup>nd</sup> wife) Flora A. (Adams) Pio, was born 5 Jan 1882 in Hillsboro, OR.

The 1900 Portland, Multnomah County, OR, Census (Precinct 35, S.D. 221, E.D. 69, Sheet 4, line 30) shows:



Clayton Pio, born Jan 1882 in OR, age 18, clerk in a department store, literate and English-speaking, living with his parents. Siblings Percy, Lela, Delta and Gladys are also in the household at 426 E. Clay.

Clayton married Hattie Belle Lewis 21 Dec 1904.

The 1910 Vancouver, Clarke County, Washington, Census (Precinct "O", Ward 2, S.D. 2, E.D. 67, Sheet 5A, Line 39) shows:

Pio, Clayton L., head of family, 27-year-old white male, married 5 years, residing at 713 11<sup>th</sup> Street, West. He was born in OR; his parents born in the US. Carpet layer, currently employed. Literate. English-speaking.

Hattie B., wife, 26, white, mother of 4 children; three still living. Born in ND, father born in OH, mother born in IN. Literate. English-speaking. Not employed outside home.

William, 4, son;

Lester, 1<sup>7/12</sup>, son;

Harney (Ernest), son, 1<sup>1/12</sup>.

The children were all born in OR.

The deceased child may have been the unnamed Pio infant who died 15 Jul 1906 in Multnomah Co., OR. Certificate No. 1356.

Clayton Pio registered for the World War I draft 12 Sep 1918.

The 1920 Township 2 of the West Range of Vancouver, Clarke County, WA, Census (Precinct G, S.D. 3, E.D. 29, Sheet 4A, Line 5) shows:

Clayton L. Pio, 38, married white male, head of family, residing at 403 W. 33<sup>rd</sup> Street. No occupation shown. He and his mother born in OR; his father born in ME.

Hattie B. Pio, 36, white, manager – van-car cleaning. She was born in ND, her father in OR, and her mother in IN.

William C. Pio, 14, born in OR;

Lester C. Pio, 11, born in OR;

Ernest Pio, 9, born in WA;

Lois C. Pio, 3, born in WA.

The 1930 Vancouver, Clarke County, WA, Census (Ward 4, Precinct G, S.D. 6-49, E.D. 6, Sheet 19B, Line 81) shows:

Pio, Clayton L., head of family, renting a home at 307 W. 33<sup>rd</sup> Street. for \$25.00 a month. He is 46, white, married, and the current proprietor of a service station. Age at first marriage not given. He and his mother born in OR; his father born in ME. He was not a military veteran, even though he registered for the World War I draft.

Hattie B., 44, wife, white. Age at first marriage not given. She was born in MN; her parents in IN. Not employed outside the home.

Ernest, 20, son, single, born in WA. Currently employed truck driver for the electric company.

Lois C., 13, daughter, single, born in WA. Literate. Attended school within the year.

Hattie Belle (Lewis) Pio's version of where she and her parents were born varied from census to census. In 1910, she was born in ND, her father in OH, and her mother in IN. In 1920, she was born in ND, her father in OR, and her mother in IN. In 1930, she was born in MN, and both of her parents were born in IN. She was in fact born in Duluth, St. Louis County, MN, 25 Aug 1883. Her obituary in the San Bernardino Sun Telegram, pg. 86, of Saturday, 25 May 1974, reads:

"Hattie Bell Pio, 90, of 9448 Citrus Ave., Fontana, died yesterday in Loma Linda. She was born in Duluth, Minn., and had lived in California 21 years. Survivors include three sons, William C., of Washington, Lester C., of Alamo, and Ernest of Victorville; a daughter, Lois C. Darcy of San Bernardino, four grandchildren and four great-grandchildren."

Another record indicates that she died 1 May 1974.

I had believed for years that Hattie Bell Pio was the daughter of William Lewis, who was born in IN, and Belle (a.k.a. Catherine) Lewis, maiden name unknown, who was born in NH. The namesake Hattie B. Lewis, like Hattie Bell (Lewis) Pio, was born in MN. But the namesake Hattie B. Lewis appears in the 1920 Barrett, Brant County, MN, Census as the 47-year-old wife of one Fletcher W. Powers. Her parents as named above were living in the same household. Accordingly, the namesake Hattie B. Lewis could not be Hattie Bell (Lewis) Pio. Another roadblock – Hattie Bell Lewis was nowhere to be found, as Hattie or Harriet, in the 1900 Federal Census. I was back at square one, and remain so to this day.

Clayton and family lived at 2580 Fremontia Drive, San Bernardino, CA, in 1962.

The Thursday, 28 Jan 1965, edition of the San Bernardino Evening Telegram, pg. C7, contained the following obituary:

"Clayton Lester Pio, 84, 2160 Rialto Ave., San Bernardino, died Tuesday at a San Bernardino hospital. A native of Hillsboro, Oregon, Mr. Pio had lived in San Bernardino for 11 years, the retired proprietor of an auto glass co. He was a life member and past-exalted ruler of Elks Lodge 823 in Vancouver, Washington. Survivors include the widow, Hattie Bell; a daughter, Mrs. Lois Williams of San Bernardino; three sons – Ernest of Victorville, Lester C. of Alamo, and William C. of Vancouver, Washington; a brother, Percy, of Portland; a sister Mrs. Gladys Ritchey of Portland; three grandchildren and one great-grandchild."

Clayton Pio is listed in the California Death Records and in the Social Security Death Files.

To view a photograph of Clayton Pio and his family, and Clayton's World War I draft registration, go to Appendix XXXI.

Percy Marion Pio, son of Charles Henry and Flora A. (Adams) Pio, was born 17 Aug 1886 in Hillsboro, OR.

He first appears by name in the 1900 Portland Census, as mentioned in detail earlier. He has not been found in the 1910 or 1920 US Federal Censuses.

On page 277 of International Bookbinder (Volumes 16-17, dating from Jan 1915, edited by James L. Feeney and James W. Dougherty) is the article:

“The scribe has inside information, which is but two months old, that one of our bashful members, Percy Pio, has taken a life membership card in the Ancient Order of Benedicts. Percy, you are an unusual fellow amongst the bookies, as we were all anxious to spread the news when we were landed, that we beat the extras on the streets. Well, Percy, we wish you the best of luck in your rash undertaking.”

On page 636 of International Bookbinder, is the notation:

“Percy Pio has gone to the capital city of Salem and is swinging the glue brush.”

Percy Pio married, first, a woman named Estella. He then may have married a second woman whose name is unknown. Nothing is known of any possible children of these liaisons. Lastly, he married Constance Esther Dibble 15 Aug 1925. She was born in OR 23 Apr 1905, the daughter of Carroll Wheaton Dibble (b. 1876 in Algona, IA) and Josephine Waldo (born 24 Nov 1879 in Algona, IA). Carroll Dibble was a lithographer for a printing company in Portland, OR. To view Constance Dibble's pedigree, go to Appendix X.

Per the 1930 Arleta Park, Portland City, OR (Precinct 157, E.D. 26-195, S.D. 3, Sheet 2B, Line 79):

Pio, Percy M., head of household, 42-year-old married white male, age 28 when first married. Literate. Born in OR. Parents born in the US. Currently employed bookbinder. Not a military veteran (although he did register for the World War I draft). Owner of a \$3000 home at 6027 86<sup>th</sup> Street, S.E.

Constance E., wife, housekeeping, married white female, age 20 when first married. Literate. Born in OR. Parents born in IA.

Charles W. Pio, 2<sup>11/12</sup> – year old white male. Born in OR.

A daughter (believed to be still living in 2016) was born in Portland, OR, in 1931.

Percy was a member of the Bookbinder's Union, retiring in 1961. He moved from his 86<sup>th</sup> Street home to Milwaukie, OR, in 1975, where he was a member of the Milwaukie First Baptist Church.

Percy Pio died at age 98 in a nursing home in Gladstone, OR, in Aug 1984. His funeral was conducted in his church and he was entombed in the Portland Memorial Mausoleum. He is listed in the Social Security Death Files. He had four grandchildren and three great-grandchildren at the time of his death.

To view the following items, go to Appendix XXXI.

Photograph of Percy Pio  
Percy and his wife, Connie  
Percy and Connie with their grand-niece, Marion (Pio) (Kay)  
Brumback  
Percy Pio's World War I draft registration  
Percy's obituary.

Delta Mabel Pio, daughter of Charles Henry and Flora A. (Adams) Pio, was born 11 Feb 1888 in Hillsboro, OR. She appears in the 1900, 1910, and 1920 Portland, OR, Censuses, as mentioned in detail earlier. No Delta who might reasonably be Delta Pio appears anywhere in the 1930 Census.

Delta married, first, 26 Nov 1914, Welcome Joseph Low (1881-1970), son of Joseph Newkirk Low (1838-1911) and Sarah Ann Thompson Low (1841-1921). Joseph Newkirk Low was the son of John C. Low (1797-1870) and Margaret P. Ditmars (1802-1887). Sarah Ann Thompson was the daughter of John Thompson and Sarah Faegan. Welcome Low was born in Green Township, IN. He and Delta had one son, Clayton Calvin Lowe (29 Nov 1915 – 4 Apr 1998), whose surname was changed to Mognett, his stepfather's name. To view Welcome Joseph Low's pedigree, go to Appendix XXV.

To view Welcome J. Low's World War I draft registration, go to Appendix XXXII.

Delta Pio's first marriage ended in divorce in 1920.

Delta married, second, Elmer Franklin Mognett (29 Apr 1881 – 26 Jul 1947), son of Francis Marion Mognett of MO (1842-1918) and Sarah Elizabeth Wilson Mognett of OR (1853-1933). Francis was the son of George Mognett of Greenbrier, WV (1799-1881) and Frances Farley Ballenger, also of Greenbrier, who died at Ash Hollow, NE, on a wagon train en route to Oregon around 1852. Sarah Wilson was the daughter of John Patrick Wilson of KY (1821-1909) and Sarah Ann Stagler of SC (1818-1894). John Patrick Wilson was the son of John Simeon Wilson of KY (1783-1869) and Nancy Lynn, who was born around 1785 in TN. Nancy Lynn was the daughter of Patrick Lynn.

Elmer Mognett's World War I draft registration may be seen in Appendix XXXII.

Clayton Mognett – formerly Clayton Low – was married to Mary Madelyn Smisko 7 Jul 1941 and was divorced 11 Feb 1976. Mary M. (Smisko) Mognett was born 7 Dec 1915, and died 1 Nov 1994 in Hockley, Harris County, TX. There were two sons of this union. They and their wives were still living as of 2011, in Hockley and Houston, TX. The older son's wife's maiden name was Erp; the younger son's wife's maiden name was Stiff.

Elmer Franklin Mognett was born in Phoenix, AZ. He and Delta had an adopted daughter who was born in AZ in 1925 but is not named here because she could still have been alive in 2011. Delta has not been found as a Mognett – by any spelling – in the 1930 US Federal Census.

Delta married, third, 20 Sep 1948, Thomas J. Adams (26 Oct 1889 or 1890 – Sep 1981), her first cousin. He was the son of her mother, Flora's, brother, Joseph S. Adams Of IL (10 Jan 1851 – 9 Sep 1909) and Martha Jane (Gosney) Adams (b. 12 Sep 1863 in OR). There were no children of this marriage. Thomas Adams was probably born in Middleton (near Portland), OR. Martha was the daughter of Luther M. Gosney of KY (11 Feb 1833 – 14 Mar 1911) and Elizabeth Speer Gosney (b. 29 Jun 1834 in Franklin Co., IN). Luther Gosney, who died in Baker, OR, was the son of Balis D. Gosney, who was born around 1815 in KY, and Sarah, who was born around 1817 in CT.

Before marrying Delta, Thomas J. Adams was previously married, prior to 1916, to Theda Guerin. She was born 13 Mar 1896 or 1897 in NE, the daughter of Martin and Bertha Guerin, and died in Jul 1970 in Portland, OR. Martin was born in IA in Sep 1868, the son of James and Kate Guerin. Bertha, maiden name unknown, was born in NE in Feb 1874. James Guerin was born around 1840 in IL. Kate, maiden name unknown, was born around 1842 in Ireland.

Delta died 26 Dec 1957 in Portland, OR.

Gladys Irene Pio, daughter of Charles Henry and Flora A. (Adams) Pio, was born 3 Apr 1897 in Hillsboro, OR.

She appears with her parents in the 1900, 1910, and 1920 Portland, OR, Censuses, as previously detailed.

Gladys was married 7 Aug 1920, a few weeks after the census was taken. Her husband was Don H. Ritchey (3 May 1894 – 20 Jan 1970), born in OR, son of Riley James Ritchey (b. abt. 1868 in OR) and Essie M. Ringo Ritchey (b. abt. 1870 in OR).

To view Don H. Ritchey's pedigree, go to Appendix XI.

Gladys and Don Ritchey had two children, a daughter, Donna (24 Jun 1925 – 16 May 1997), born in Portland, OR, and a son, Warren Ritchey (26 Apr 1929 – 31 Oct 2002), born in The Dalles, OR. This family appears in the 1930 The Dalles, Wasco County, OR, Census S.D. 4, E.D. 33-33) as follows:

Ritchey, Don H., head of household, living in a \$35-per-month rental at 714 Lincoln Street. He was a 35-year-old white male, 26 when first married. He and his parents were born in OR. He was a currently employed, special agent for an oil company. Gladys, wife & homemaker, 33-year-old white female, 22 when first married. She and her mother were born in OR, her father born in ME. She was not employed.

Donna, 4<sup>i/2</sup>-year-old white female.

Warren, <sup>11/12</sup>, white male. Both children were born in OR.

Gladys died in Portland, OR, in Feb 1985.

To view a photograph of Gladys Pio, go to Appendix XXXI.

Back to the eastern United States.

George E. Pio, Jr., (name later changed to George A. Leighton), son of George E. and Helen (Leighton) Pio, was born 8 May 1875 in Exeter, Penobscot County, ME.

If George E. Pio, Jr.'s father, George E. Pio (Peio), was the biological son of Loren Davis of Exeter and Bangor, ME, then George Pio, Jr., was his wife's second cousin, as here detailed.

(Richard Davis \ Lois Ann Davis \ Abigail L.V. Buswell \ Agnes E. Robinson);

(Richard Davis \ Loren Davis \ George E. Pio (Peio), Sr. \ George E. Pio, Jr.)

Per Exeter, ME, Vital Records, George E. Pio, Jr., was born in Exeter, ME, in 1875. His father is shown as George Pio, a farm laborer, of Aroostook County, ME. His mother is given as Helen Leighton of Exeter, ME. His delayed birth certificate was reported by Abbie L.V. Robinson, a neighbor, on 1 Aug 1942. This "neighbor" was George E. Pio/Peio's mother-in-law.

George, Jr.'s, name was informally changed to George Albert Leighton when he went to live with Lyman Leighton, Jr., brother to his late mother, Helen. The name change was formalized later in life.

George, Jr., appears in the 1880 Exeter, ME, Census, age 5, with his parents and his two sisters, as previously detailed. His father is shown as a farmer. All family members and their parents were born in ME except for Helen's father, who was born in NH.

George, Jr., married Agnes E. Robinson in Exeter, ME, 20 Nov 1898. Agnes, who was born 29 May 1878/1879 in Exeter, ME, was the daughter of James Irving Robinson (b. 1850) and Abigail Linda Vinette Buswell (b. 1859).

To view Agnes Robinson's pedigree, go to Appendix XII.

To view Agnes Robinson Leighton's photo, go to Appendix XXXII.

The 1900 Dexter, Penobscot Co., ME, Census (S.D. 110, E.D. 95, sheet 9B, line 53, shows:

Leighton, George A., 25-year-old white male, married 2 years, born May 1875, horse shoer, he and parents born in ME. He lived in a rented home and had not been out of work during the year.

Agnes R., 21-year-old white female, born May 1879, mother of one child, still living. She and her father were born in ME; her mother was born in New Brunswick.

Helen, daughter, 1-year-old white female, born Jun 1898 (another record says 1899), she and parents born in ME.

George A. Leighton moved to Dexter, ME, sometime before 1910 and worked as a machinist for the Fay & Scott Machine Co. In the fall of 1910 the family moved to Eastport, ME, where George worked for the American Can Co. as a foreman in the machine shop.

The 1910 Eastport, Washington Co., ME, Census (Ward 8, S.D. 2, E.D. 217, sheet 5A, line 46) shows:

Leighton, George, 34-year-old white male, married 11 years, employed by the American Can Co. The family is listed as boarders at 8 Broadway Street.  
Agnes, 30-year-old white female, mother of one child, still living.  
Helen, 5-year-old (should be 10) white female. Entire family and parents born in ME.

In 1912, the family went to Boston, MA, where George continued to work for the American Can Co. for many years. Toward the end of his career he worked for a few years for the Sexton Can Co. in Boston.

The 1920 Boston, Suffolk Co., MA, Census (Ward 23, Tract 158, Precinct 1, S.D. 6, E.D. 541, Sheet 4A, Line 4), shows:

Leighton, George A., head of household in a rented home at 101 Brown Avenue. He was a literate, 44-year-old married white male. He and his mother were born in ME; his father in Canada [sic]. He was a machinist for the American Can Co.

Agnes is a literate, 40-year-old married white female. She and her parents were born in ME.

A son, 2<sup>1/2</sup>, (who celebrated his 99<sup>th</sup> birthday on 26 Feb 2016), born in ME (1930 Census says MA).

Helen, their 21-year-old daughter, was married the year previous and was living elsewhere.

The 1930 Boston, Suffolk Co., MA, Census (20<sup>th</sup> Precinct, Block 66, S.D. 6, E.D. 13-507, Sheet 11B, line 23), shows:

Leighton, George A., head of household, owner of a \$10,500 home at 79 Congress Street. He was a 54-year-old, married white male, 23 when first married. He was literate. He and his father were born in ME; his mother was born in English Canada. He was currently employed as a factory manager; he was not a military veteran.

Agnes R., wife, 50-year-old married white female, keeping house, 19 when first married. She and her parents were born in ME.

Their son, a 13-year-old white male, attended school within the year, literate, born in MA.

George A. Leighton died 8 Dec 1962 and Agnes E. Leighton died 3 Apr 1968. Both died in Springfield, MA, and are buried in Exeter Mills, ME.

To view a photograph of George A. Leighton (born George Pio), and of George's World War I draft registration, go to Appendix XXXII.

Roscoe K. Peio, son of George E. and Mary A. (Clark) Pio, (who later changed the spelling of their surname to Peio), was born Apr 1884 in Bangor, ME. No public record of his birth has been found. Details of his mother's assumption of his guardianship after his father's death are set forth in detail, above, in the section dealing with his father. George E. Peio.

Per the 1904 Somerville, MA, City Directory:

Peio, Rosco, Sales, Boards 9 Putnam (his parents' home).

Per the 1910 directory:

Peio, Roscoe C., Auto Supplies, Boards 23 Bow (his mother's home).

Per the 1911 directory:

Peio, Roscoe C., Chauffeur, Boards 41 Stone Ave.

Per the 1912 directory:

Peio, Roscoe C., Removed to Malden.

On 3 Feb 1907, Roscoe married Winifred V. Sherburne, 20, in Lynn, MA. Roscoe is shown as a 22-year-old plumber, living at 23 Bow Street, Somerville, MA. The Massachusetts marriage record gives his place of birth as Bangor, ME, and lists his parents as George E. Peio and Mary A. Clark. Winifred was born 23 Oct 1886 in Pittsfield, NH, the daughter of Lyman Sherburne (his name correctly appears as Luman in Winifred's marriage record) and Martha (McClone) Sherburne. Martha's maiden name was actually McGlone. It appears as McGlene in Winifred's birth record. Winifred's later census records indicated that her father was born in NH and that her mother was born in NY. At the time of her marriage, Winifred lived at 101 Union Street, Lynn, MA.

Winifred's father, Luman Sherburne, was born around 1868 in Pittsfield or Gilmanton, NH, the son of John Dudley Sherburne and Hannah Jennie Rollins. John was born 15 May 1846 in Gilmanton, NH. Hannah Jennie was born in 1848 in NH. John and Jennie appear in the 1870 NH Census as two years older than they actually were. Luman is correctly shown as 2 years old. Martha McGlone (nicknames Metta and Mattie) was born around 1871 in New York, the daughter of John and Didania (James) McGlone. The given name, Didania, is established by her death record. It variously appears as Diadama, Didoine, Dilamia, and Diadana in other records.

For some unknown reason, Luman Sherburne appears as Luman D. Marston, age 18, in his Pittsfield, NH, marriage record. Mattie McGlone is shown as 17. They were married 18 Jan 1886; Winifred, as previously noted, was born 23 Oct of that same year.

Luman Sherburne died 11 Jan 1912 in Lynn, MA. The record shows him as 43 and married.



Martha McGlone Sherburne died in 1945 in Pittsfield, NH.

John McGlone, Martha's father, was born in Feb 1835 in English Canada. His father was born in Ireland; his mother in VT. Didania, John's wife, was born in Dec 1828 in VT. Her father, Joseph James, was born in Wales; her mother, Hannah, in VT or NY. John and Didania were living in NY at the time of the 1870 Census. They were in Dover, NH, for the 1880 and 1900 Censuses. Didania died in Dover 4 Sep 1901.

To view more of Winifred S. Sherburne's pedigree, go to Appendix XXIII.

The marriage of Roscoe Peio and Winifred Sherburne appears in vol. 571, pg. 679, of Somerville marriage records, and in vol. 570, pg. 547, of Lynn marriage records. The listings are identical except for a couple of middle initials not appearing in one record. The ceremony was performed by W. Inglis Morse, clergyman, 20 Kings Beach Terrace, Lynn, MA. The date of record for the Feb 3<sup>rd</sup> marriage was 4 Feb 1907. To view the marriage record, go to Appendix XXXII.

Roscoe Peio appears in the 1910 Somerville, Middlesex Co., Census as previously noted, and repeated here:

Rosco K., son (of Mary Peio, head of household), 26-year old married white male; married 3 years. Literate. He & parents born in ME. Currently employed automobile chauffeur.

Winifred V., daughter-in-law, 23-year-old married white female. Mother of one child, still living. Married three years. Literate. She & father born in NH; mother born in NY.

Maxine C., granddaughter, 2-year-old white female. Born in NH.

The household also included Roscoe's mother, Mary, and four lodgers.

Winifred and Roscoe Peio were later divorced.

Roscoe Peio died 19 Oct 1918 in Bangor, ME, at age 33. He is not listed in Bangor death records, and no cause of death is known. Parenthetically, October, 1918, was the worst month of the influenza pandemic that killed a half-million Americans.

Roscoe's ex-wife, Winifred V., subsequently married Eric W. Stevenson, son of Wentworth and Alice Stevenson, and lived in Lynn, Essex Co., MA. The marriage record shows Winifred as being divorced. The couple was living together at 1004 Washington Street on 29 Jan 1918 when they were married. The officiating minister was Arthur E. Harriman of Lynn. The 1920 Lynn Census (E.D. 159) shows Winifred living with Eric and her daughter, Maxine, on Washington Street. She was employed as a saleslady in a drugstore. In the 1930 Lynn Census (Ward 4, S.D. 6, E.D. 5-160) she and Eric were still living on Washington Street. He was an accountant for an electrical appliance store; she was unemployed. Her daughter, Maxine, was married (to Welsley Day Feero) and was living nearby.

#### Fourth Generation

#### Great-Grandchildren of John Pio:

Walter P. Pio, son of Charles Edward and Ida (Garland) Pio, was born in Ellsworth, Hancock County, ME, 2 May 1886.

Harry Linwood Pio, son of Charles Edward and Ida (Garland) Pio, was born in Ellsworth, Hancock County, ME, 11 Aug 1887.

Albert Irving Pio, son of Charles Edward and Ida (Garland) Pio, was born in Ellsworth, Hancock County, ME, 11 Jul 1890.

Sadie May Pio, daughter of Charles Edward and Ida (Garland) Pio, was born in Ellsworth, Hancock County, ME, 25 Oct 1892. She died in Ellsworth, without issue, of lung fever, 6 Feb 1896. She is buried with her parents and other relatives in Woodbine Cemetery in Ellsworth.

Vera Frances Pio, daughter of Charles Edward and Ida (Garland) Pio, was born in Ellsworth, Hancock County, ME, 10 Mar 1898. She died of pneumonia in Ellsworth, without issue, 30 Oct 1899. She is said to have been a “blue baby.” She is buried alongside her sister, Sadie, in Woodbine Cemetery.

Sylvia Esther Pio, daughter of Charles Edward and Ida (Garland) Pio, was born in Ellsworth, Hancock County, ME, 7 Aug 1904. She married Warren Edward Holmes 7 Aug 1922. She is said to have had five stillborn children, including twins. She left no surviving children. Warren was born 5 Jun 1901 in Brighton, MA, and, after surviving several heart attacks, died with throat cancer Jul 1968 at Mary Hitchcock Hospital in Hanover, NH. Sylvia died of stomach cancer Oct 1969, and is buried with her husband in Wolfeboro Cemetery, Wolfeboro, Carroll County, NH. Warren registered for the World War I draft 12 Sep 1918 and subsequently served in the US Army. His draft registration may be seen in Appendix XXXII. Warren had one daughter out of wedlock while he was working as a section hand on the Boston & Maine Railroad during the 1940's. Neither the mother's nor daughter's name or whereabouts are known. To view Warren Holmes' pedigree, go to Appendix XIII.

To view photographs of Sylvia (Pio) Holmes with her brother Harry Pio, and of Warren Holmes, and of Warren Holmes' obituary, go to Appendix XXXII.

William C. Pio, son of Clayton Lester and Hattie Bell (Lewis) Pio, was born in Portland, OR, 21 Oct 1905.

Lester C. Pio, son of Clayton Lester and Hattie Bell (Lewis) Pio, was born in Portland, OR, 21 Oct 1908. He and his brother William shared a birthday.

Ernest Pio, son of Clayton Lester and Hattie Bell (Lewis) Pio, was born in Vancouver, WA, 19 Mar 1910.

Lois Catherine Pio, daughter of Clayton Lester and Hattie Bell (Lewis) Pio, was born in Vancouver, WA, 15 Jun 1916.

A son was born in Portland, OR, 3 May 1927, to Percy Marion and Constance Esther (Dibble) Pio. He is believed to be living in 2016.

A daughter was born in Portland, OR, 5 Feb 1931, to Percy and Constance Pio, and who, in 2016, is believed to be an unmarried, living missionary.

Clayton Calvin Low, son of Welcome Joseph and Delta Mabel (Pio) Low, was born in OR, 29 Nov 1915.

An Adopted Daughter of Elmer Franklin Mognett and Delta Mabel Mognett, was born 20 Feb 1925 in AZ, and is believed to be living in 2011.

Donna M. Ritchey, daughter of Don H. and Gladys Irene Ritchey, was born 13 Jun 1925 in Portland, OR.

Warren Ritchey, son of Don H. and Gladys Irene Ritchey, was born 26 Apr 1929 in The Dalles, OR.

Helen Leighton, daughter of George A. Leighton (né George E. Pio, Jr.) and Agnes Evelyn (Robinson) Leighton, was born 6 Jun 1899 in Dexter, Penobscot County, ME.

A (living) son, child of George A. Leighton (né George E. Pio, Jr.) and Agnes Evelyn (Robinson) Leighton, was born around 1917 in MA.

Maxine C. Peio, daughter of Roscoe K. and Winifred V. (Sherburne) Peio, was born 17 Sep 1907 in NH.

Biographies of above-listed great-grandchildren  
of John Pio who are known to have married  
and/or to have produced children:

Walter P. Pio, son of Charles Edward and Ida (Garland) Pio, was born in Ellsworth, Hancock County, ME, 2 May 1886.

Walter was the ex-officio Pio family historian, providing me with valuable information and photos in the late 1940's. I have arranged for the preservation of all of his letters and photos except for a photo of Charles E. and James C.C. Pio, taken around 1868, which, as earlier noted, was lost in the late 1950's.

Walter Pio registered for the World War I draft 12 Sep 1918. This draft registration is found in Appendix XXXII.

Walter Pio appeared in the 1900 and 1910 Ellsworth, ME, Censuses, as previously noted.

The 1920 Ellsworth Census (Ward 2, S.D. 3, E.D. 17, sheet 3A, line 5) shows:

Pio, Walter, head of household, 33-year-old single white male, a general laborer, living in a rental at 29 Third Street. He and his parents were born in ME. He was sharing the dwelling with a Milliken family that does not include his future companion, Mildred (Kane) Milliken.

I have not found any record indicating that Walter and Millie, mother of their son, Arthur, were ever legally married. Neither have I found any record showing that Millie and her husband, Sherman E. Milliken, were ever officially divorced. Walter and Millie likely got together around 1925, with Millie moving from one side of the duplex to the other. Walter and Millie remained together until Walter's death in 1970.

The 1930 Ellsworth Census (Ward 2, S.D. 3, E.D. 5-16, sheet 2A) shows:  
Third Street, Dwelling 33, Family 37:

Sherman E. Milliken, head of family, married, age (looks like) 38, age 19 at time of first marriage, house painter, he and his parents were born in ME.

James B. Milliken, son 17, laborer at odd jobs

William M. Milliken, son, 16

Minnie A. Milliken, daughter, 14

Sherman E. Milliken, Jr., son 11

All of these people and their parents were born in ME.

Third Street, Dwelling 33, Family 38:

Milliken, Mildred S., head of family, married, 39, age (looks like) 19 at time of first marriage

Milliken, Susan M., daughter, 7

Milliken, Arthur E. (Actually Arthur Pio), age 1, he and his parents were born in ME  
Pio, Walter, 43, boarder, laborer at odd jobs, he and his parents were born in ME.

Family 39 (Pomeroy), and Family 40 (Wheelden), were sharing the same dwelling. Sherman E. and Mildred Milliken, although not currently living together, were husband and wife. Sherman was born 22 May 1890 in Ellsworth, the son of Mark L. (b. 30 May 1843 in ME) and Lydia Jane (Lunt) Milliken, who was born in Jan 1845 in Ellsworth. Mark and Lydia were married 26 May 1864 in Hancock Co., ME.

Walter Pio died 17 Mar 1970 in Bangor, ME. Mildred S. Lecie (Kane) Milliken, Walter's companion and Arthur's mother, was born 25 Oct 1890 in Hancock Co., ME, and died in Ellsworth 19 Apr 1976. Mildred (Millie) was the daughter of Jasper Kane and Sady M. Kane. To view Mildred Kane's pedigree, go to Appendix XVII.

To view photographs of Walter Pio and of Walter with his brother, Harry, go to Appendix XXXII.

Harry Linwood Pio, son of Charles Edward and Ida (Garland) Pio, was born in Ellsworth, Hancock County, ME, 11 Aug 1887.

Harry appears in the 1900 Ellsworth, ME, Census as previously detailed.

Harry married first, Esther M. Grindle, 28 Sep 1906, They were divorced in 1915. Esther was born Aug 1887 in Orland, ME, the daughter of Leverett A. Fernald and Elvira E. Grindle, who were never married.

The 1910 Ellsworth, ME, Census (Ward 2, S.D. 2, E.D. 66, sheet 18B, line 88) shows: Pio, Harry, head of household, 22-year-old white male, married three years; a house carpenter who was renting a home on Third Street.

Essie, wife, 22-year-old white female, mother of one child, still living.

Helen, daughter, 3-year-old single white female.

All family members and their parents were born in ME.

Harry and Esther Pio had a son, Harry Pio, Jr., who was born in Bluehill, Hancock Co., ME, 29 Nov 1912, and who died 31 Jan 1913 in Ellsworth. He is buried with his infant aunts, Vera and Sadie Pio, his grandparents, Charles E. and Ida Pio, his great-grandmother, Sarah Pio, and his great-great-grandmother, Dorothy Mosely, in Woodbine Cemetery, Ellsworth.

Even though the 1910 Federal Census shows Harry L. Pio living in Portsmouth, NH, he may have been engaged in bootlegging activities in his hometown of Ellsworth, ME, in 1913.

The MAINE REPORTS, 111 – (Cases Argued and Determined in the Supreme Judicial Court of Maine, July 7, 1913 – May 5, 1914, William P. Thompson, Reporter, published in Portland, ME, by William W. Roberts in 1914, and copyrighted by the State of ME on 11 Sep 1914, and printed by the Waterville Sentinel Publishing Company of Waterville, ME) presents the case hereinafter described.

#### STATE vs. HARRY L. PIO

Hancock. Opinion April 11, 1914

Complaint and Warrant. Description. Demurrer.  
Exceptions. Records. Search and Seizure.

1. The point that the copies sent up, from the Municipal Court on appeal were certified by the recorder and not by the judge is not open on demurrer.
2. The words, “in a certain automobile, numbered 9193, standing in the highway in said Ellsworth, leading from Ellsworth to Washington Jurisdiction, and at a point in said highway about fifty feet westerly of the way leading to the Powder House of Morrison Joy Co.” is a sufficient allegation of a place in a complaint and warrant for the seizure on intoxicating liquors, intended for unlawful sale, under R. S., chap. 29, sect. 48.

On exceptions by respondent. Exceptions overruled. Judgment for the State.

This is a search and seizure process, under Revised Statutes, chapter 29, section 48, from the Ellsworth Municipal Court. The respondent was arraigned before the Judge of said court and pleaded not guilty. Was found guilty and sentenced to pay a

fine of one hundred dollars and costs, and to serve sixty days in jail, and in default of payment of fine and costs, to serve sixty days additional in jail. From this sentence, the respondent appealed to the Supreme Judicial Court, October term, 1913, and at said term, filed a general demurrer to complaint and warrant. The presiding Justice overruled the demurrer and the respondent excepted to said ruling.

The case is stated in the opinion.

Herbert L. Graham, for State.

Daniel E. Hurley, for respondent.

SITTING: SAVAGE, C. J., SPEAR, HALEY, HANSON, PHILBROOK, JJ.

SAVAGE. C. J. Demurrer to complaint in search and seizure process, under R. S., chap. 29, section 48, which chapter is the prohibitory liquor statute of this State.

The defendant contends in support of the demurrer, first, that the copies sent up from the Municipal Court on appeal were certified by the recorder and not by the Judge. This point is not open on demurrer. *State v. Kyer*, 84 Maine, 109.

The defendant contends, secondly, that the words in the complaint designating the place where the liquor was found and seized, were not a sufficient allegation of "place," so as to authorize a seizure under section 48. The words are, "in a certain automobile, numbered 9193, standing in the highway in said Ellsworth, leading from Ellsworth to Washington Jurisdiction, and at a point in said highway about fifty feet westerly of the way leading to the Powder House of Morrison Joy Co." The contention is that these words do not describe a "place." We think they do, and quite definitely. Intoxicating liquors intended for unlawful sale are seizable, if found in an automobile, the same as if found in any other place.

The defendant cites and relies upon *State v. Fezzette*, 103 Maine, 467. But that case was different. There it was held that a valise, a piece of hand baggage, was not a "place." But we can discover no points of similarity, as to what is in law a place, between a valise and an automobile. There is no analogy.

Exceptions overruled. Judgment for the State.

No record has been found as to whether Harry Pio ever paid his fine or served his jail time.

Harry and Esther Pio were divorced in ME in 1915.

Harry Pio registered for the World War I draft 5 Jun 1917. His draft registration form may be seen in Appendix XXXII.

The 1920 Bangor, Penobscot Co., Census (Vol. 18, E.D. 69, sheet 7B, line 63) shows: Esther M. Pio, 32-year-old boarder in the home of Irene Tracey on Essex Street. She and parents were born in ME.

Esther died 28 Jul 1930 in Bangor. She appears in Bangor City Directories from 1919 through 1926, but does not appear in the 1930 Federal Census. Her last occupation was that of nurse.

Leverett Fernald, Esther's father, who was not married to her mother, was born about 1865 in Ellsworth, ME, and was dead by 1907. He was the son of George (born 24 Mar 1820) and Priscella (born about 1829) Fernald of Gouldsboro, ME. Leverett appears with his parents and siblings, William and Ella, in the 1880 Ellsworth Census.

Elvira Grindle was born 11 Dec 1871 in Orland, ME, and died before 1920. Sometime around 1888, she married Sewell Harriman of Orland, who was born about Jul 1865, the son of Ocias and Laura Harriman. Sewell and Elvira had three children: Alice M. (5 Jun 1888 - 8 Jul 1969), Arthur E. (born Oct 1891), and Marshall G. Harriman (about 1903 - 9 Mar 1967). Sewell appears as Henry F. Brown's cousin in the 1880 Orland, Hancock Co., ME, Census.

To view Esther M. Grindle's pedigree, go to Appendix XX.

Harry Pio married, second, Eva G. Reynolds, 26 Feb 1916. Harry and Eva Pio's marriage ended in divorce and without children.

Eva was born 28 Jan 1891, and lived in Malden, MA. She was the daughter of Edwin H. and Annie A. Moores of Malden, MA. By a prior marriage, Eva had a daughter, Ruth. Eva is shown as Mrs. Eva Pio in the 1917 Malden, MA, City Directory, when she lived in the rear of 521 Main Street. Eva died in Aug 1970. Her last Social Security benefit address was in Zip Code 02176, Melrose, Middlesex County, MA. Her Social Security number had been issued in MA.

As previously detailed, Harry L. Pio is listed as living with his parents, Charles E. and Ida Pio, in Portsmouth, NH, in the 1910 Census.

Harry Pio married, third, Agnes Mildred Williams, on 26 Sep 1921. She was born 14 Aug 1902 in Exeter, Rockingham County, NH, the daughter of Eugene Williams of KY and Agnes May (Murphy) Williams of Portsmouth, Rockingham County, NH. Eugene was born in 1872, the son of John and Mary Williams of KY. Eugene died in 1949. Agnes May Murphy was born, according to one record, 24 Nov 1880, the daughter of Thomas Philbrick of NH and Elizabeth Murphy. The 1880 Brentwood, Rockingham County, NH, Census, however, shows Agnes May as a 3-year-old (q.v. below). Agnes May died in Portsmouth, 2 Jun 1960. Elizabeth Murphy was born in NH around 1854, the daughter of John Murphy, who was born in Ireland around 1815, and Ellen Murphy, who was born in Ireland around 1820. Per the 1880 Brentwood, Rockingham County, NH, Census, Elizabeth was a 26-year-old, live-in employee of the Rockingham County Almshouse. As previously mentioned, her daughter, Agnes May Murphy, was living with her. John and Ellen Murphy were living in Portsmouth, Rockingham County, NH, at the time of the 1850, 1860, 1870 and 1880 Censuses. Their ages varied significantly from census to census. The "Portsmouth" John Murphy should not be confused with the John Murphy in nearby Exeter, who was also born in Ireland at roughly the same time as his Portsmouth namesake.

To view a photo of Agnes Williams Pio, and to view Harry & Agnes' Wedding Announcement, go to Appendix XXXII.

Harry and Agnes Pio had two daughters, Catherine Hope Pio, born 1 Jan 1926, in Portsmouth, NH; and Agnes May Pio, who was born 15 Nov 1927 in Newcastle, Rockingham County, NH.

Some articles in the Portsmouth (NH) Herald regarding Harry Pio:

6 Nov 1953: Harry L. Pio submitted a bid of \$1 to the city of Portsmouth for the demolition of a building at 99 Penhallow St.

19 Dec 1953: Harry L. Pio of 51 McDonough St., Ward 1, was selected for grand jury duty beginning Jan 5.

31 Mar 1954: Harry Pio was an unsuccessful bidder of \$365 for the demolition of one of three buildings on Penhallow Street preparatory to the construction of a parking lot.

12 Aug 1954: Mr. & Mrs. Neeley McKee of Garden Grove, CA, are visiting Mrs. McKee's parents, Mr. & Mrs. Harry Pio of 51 McDonough St. Mr. Pio celebrated his 67<sup>th</sup> birthday yesterday.

11 Oct 1954: Philip Borwick (sold) land and building in Portsmouth on McDonough St. to Harry L. and Agnes M. Pio of Portsmouth. (A year later, Philip Borwick's son, Irving Borwick, was best man at my wedding. I was Harry Pio's grand nephew.)

Harry Pio died 25 Jul 1958. His obituary in the Portsmouth Herald:

"Harry L. Pio, 70, of 51 McDonough St., a local roofer, died at his home yesterday after a long illness.

A native of Ellsworth, Maine, he was born Aug 11, 1887, the son of Charles and Ida M. (Garland) Pio, and had resided in Portsmouth since 1918.

Besides his wife, Mrs. Agnes (Williams) Pio, survivors include two daughters, Mrs. Catherine Holmes of Portsmouth and Mrs. Agnes McKee of Brasher Falls, N.Y.; a sister, Mrs. Sylvia Holmes of Madbury; a brother, Walter Pio of Ellsworth and several nieces and nephews."

To view a photograph of Harry Pio and his daughter, Catherine (Pio) (Staples) Holmes, go to Appendix XXXII.

To view two photographs of Harry Pio and the man who may have been either his father, Charles E. Pio, or his uncle, James Pio, go to Appendix XXXII.

To view Harry Pio's obituary, go to Appendix XXXII.

Albert Irving Pio, son of Charles Edward and Ida (Garland) Pio, was born in Ellsworth, Hancock County, ME, 11 Jul 1890. A duplicate copy of his birth certificate, issued 28 Aug 1942, confirms statistical information in this biographical sketch. This certificate may be viewed in Appendix XXXII.

Albert was sickly as a child and, according to his daughter (my mother) Arlene (Pio)(Newman) Todd, had to be carried to school by his brothers because he had rickets. Albert and his brother, Harry, are also said to have placed a skunk under their



school at one time. The veracity and consequences of this purported escapade were not revealed.

A photo of Albert as a child and a photo of Albert with his brother, Harry, may be viewed in Appendix XXXII.

Albert worked for an Italian street vendor when in his early teens, and could rapidly spout off a number of well-pronounced Italian phrases.

Although Albert appears in the 1910 Ellsworth, ME, Census with his parents, as previously detailed, he also appears in the 1910 Portsmouth, NH, City Directory, which suggests that he moved to Portsmouth that year. He is shown in the directory as a machine operator, boarding in the home of William E. Hold at 109 Dennett Street.

In the 1912 edition of the directory, Albert is listed twice – once as a machine operator and once as a button maker, boarding at 11 Prospect Street.

An early romantic interest of Albert might have been Ida Card of Dover Point, Strafford County, NH. She was the daughter of self-employed carpenter George H. and Elizabeth Card. On Tuesday, 19 Mar 1912, Ida sent Albert a postcard. The message: “Dear Friend; -- Will now send you a card which you wanted me to. It is ten o’clock now. I must get to bed. I have been sitting up late sewing a little. I shall be down Saturday night so you had better come to the depot at 7:20 if you want to see me.” Ida Card is never mentioned again in any family records. Albert’s address at this time was 38 Thornton Street in Portsmouth, NH.

This postcard may be viewed in Appendix XXXII.

Albert Irving Pio married Ina Lillian Bond on 24 Dec 1912 at the home of the bride’s parents, Joseph and Bessie Bond, 175 Myrtle Avenue, Portsmouth, NH. They honeymooned in Maine.

Albert & Ina’s Portsmouth Herald wedding announcement and their wedding photos may be viewed in Appendix XXXII.

Ina was born in Groveland, Essex County, MA, 22 Mar 1895.

To view Ina Bond’s pedigree, go Appendix XIVa. Appendix XIVb contains photos and documents pertaining to Ina (Bond) Pio, her siblings and her ancestors. Some of these photos appear to be unlabeled, but when clicked on, will provide a full-page enlargement with identifying labels.

Albert and Ina Pio had two daughters, Arlene Dorothy Pio, born 4 Oct 1913, and Marion Louise Pio, born 26 Sep 1916. Both were born in Portsmouth, NH.

The 1914 Portsmouth City Directory lists Albert Pio, Machine Operator, living in a house at 79 Thornton Street.

Albert registered for the World War I draft on 5 Jun 1917, the same day his brother, Harry, registered. Their registrations may be viewed in Appendix XXXII.

Albert was a machinist on the Portsmouth Navy Yard in Kittery, ME, during the First World War. He later used wood obtained from navy yard demolition to construct his home at 20 Central Avenue in Portsmouth, NH.

The 1920 Portsmouth, Rockingham Co., NH, Census, (E.D. 142, sheet 20A), lists:

Albert Pio, 29, renting at 287 Maplewood Avenue. He and his parents were born in ME. He was a machinist with the Boston & Maine Railroad.

Ina, 24, born in MA. Her parents were born in "Nova."

A.D., daughter 6, and M.L., daughter, 3, both born in NH.

Ed Moody, 20, a roomer.

Except for Albert and his father, Charles E., there were no other Pio families in NH at the time of the 1920 Census.

At some point in the early 1920's Albert developed a "spot on his lung" which did not progress into a serious disease.

Albert built railroad trestle bridges in northern NH around 1923. A photo exists of Albert and the railroad crew he worked with. A photo of Albert (3<sup>rd</sup> from right) and crew may be viewed in Appendix XXXI.

From the Portsmouth Herald, June 21, 1924:

At the funeral of Ruth Gardner (apparent granddaughter of Ida Garland Pio's sister, Ella Jane Garland Gardner) the following floral tributes were extended:

A spray of carnations from Mr. & Mrs. Charles Pio;

A spray of carnations from Mrs. & Mrs. Albert Pio.

Albert's mother, Ida (Garland) Pio, died the following month. Albert went into depression and would sit for hours listening to a recording of "My Darling Nellie Gray."

From the Portsmouth Herald, August 14, 1928, page 1:

A petition from Albert Pio, Ira W. Cottrell and 25 others for acceptance of Central Avenue in the Atlantic Heights district was read and referred to the Board of Public Works for investigation and report.

From the Portsmouth Herald, September 20, 1928, page 10:

Albert Pio was the low bidder (of 5 bids received) for the shingling of a playground shelter house, submitting a bid of \$175.

The 1930 Portsmouth, NH, Census, (E.D. 8-24, S.D. 2, sheet 6B, line 94) lists: Pio, Albert, head of household, living in his own home, valued at \$1500, at an unnumbered address on Central Avenue. (The address later became 20 Central Avenue.) He was a 39-year-old married white male who was 22 when first married.

He was literate. He and his parents were born in ME. He was a currently self-employed carpentry contractor. He was not a military veteran.

Ina, wife, keeping house, 34-year-old married white female who was 17 when first married. She was literate. She was born in MA and her parents were born in Nova Scotia.

Arlene, daughter, 16-year-old single white female.

Marion, daughter, 13-year-old single white female.

Both were literate and had attended school within the year, and were born in NH.

Also, an 8-year-old single white male, boarder. He and his parents were born in NH.

Also living in the home at the time of the 1930 Census:

Bessie Bond, mother-in-law of Albert. She was a 71-year-old widowed white female.

She was literate. She and her parents were born in Nova Scotia. She was naturalized. The year of her immigration was not noted.

Albert's long-bed pickup truck was a converted 1928 forest green Studebaker sedan which bore the sign, Albert Pio – Roofer. He rarely drove over 25 miles per hour.

From the Portsmouth Herald, May 29, 1940, page 5:

In an ad congratulating Warren Wurm on the opening of his restaurant on a pier in Kittery, Maine, Albert Pio, a.k.a. Storm Proof Roofing Co., is mentioned as having done all of the shingling. I ate at that same restaurant seventy years later, in Oct 2010.

From the Portsmouth Herald, March 5, 1944, page 5:

Mrs. Albert Pio is shown as being a functionary in the Farragut elementary school P.T.A.

From the Portsmouth Herald, November 3, 1945, page 1:

Albert Pio's bid of \$30 to tear down the summer house at the South playground within 30 days was accepted by the board of commissioners.

Albert sat down against a chimney on a roof in Hampton, NH, on 6 May 1953 (20 years to the day after the burial of his father and 84 years to the day after the death of John Pio, Albert's great-grandfather) and died, hammer in one hand, nails in the other. His body was discovered by his grandson, Harold Kay (deceased in 2009), who was the elder son of Albert's daughter, Marion.

Albert's obituary, which appeared in the 7 May 1953 edition of the Portsmouth Herald, reads:

"Albert I. Pio, 62, of 20 Central Ave., Portsmouth, died of a heart attack yesterday afternoon while at work repairing a roof in Hampton. Hampton police said the man, working alone at the home of Fred Harrison at 355 Lafayette Rd., was found on the roof about 9 o'clock last night by relatives who started searching for him when he failed to return home.

Dr. Wendell P. Clare, Rockingham County medical referee, said Pio had a chronic heart ailment.

Pio, a roofing contractor for many years, was born in Ellsworth, Me., July 1, 1890 (it was actually 11 July 1890), the son of Charles E. and Ida Garland Pio.

A resident of Portsmouth since 1912, he was a member of the Advent Christian Church. (This was at odds with his wife's frequent singing of, 'I'm a Methodist 'til I die.')

Besides his wife, Ina L. Bond Pio, he is survived by two daughters, Mrs. Alfred Todd and Mrs. Marion Kay of Portsmouth, one sister, Mrs. Warren Holmes of Madbury; two brothers, Harry L. Pio of Portsmouth and Walter P. Pio of Ellsworth; four grandchildren and several nieces and nephews."

This obituary notice may be viewed in Appendix XXXII.

I was serving on a destroyer in Newport, RI, at the time, so I was close enough to Portsmouth to get home for the funeral. The service was conducted by Albert's cousin, Rev. Raymond Bowden (1919-1997) in the Advent church in Portsmouth on 8 May 1953. Albert was interred in the Bond family plot in Groveland, MA. I visited that well-cared-for plot in 2010.

Ina (Bond) Pio, diabetic and nearly blind in 1953, sold her home at 20 Central Avenue and moved in with her daughter, Arlene (Pio)(Newman) Todd at 461 Cutts Ave., Portsmouth, NH. In April of 1954, she developed foot ulcers and was taken to a hospital in Boston. She died there of a massive heart attack 6 Apr 1954. Services were once again conducted by Rev. Raymond Bowden in the Advent church in Portsmouth, and Ina was interred in the Bond family plot in Groveland, MA. Albert and Ina's stone may be viewed in Appendix XXXII.

I visited the Pio's 20 Central Avenue home in 2000 and spoke with the St. Laurents, the couple who had originally purchased the home 47 years earlier. I visited it again in 2010 and spoke with Mrs. Idelle St. Laurent, who was then a widow, and is apparently still living in 2016.

To view of Albert with his sister-in-law, Bertha (Bond) Collins, and Albert with his brothers-in-law, John Wellington Bond and William Herbert Collins (a.k.a. Uncle Bert), go to Appendix XXXII.

#### Back to the Northwestern United States

William C. Pio, son of Clayton Lester and Hattie Bell (Lewis)

Pio, was born in Portland, Multnomah County, OR, 21 Oct 1905. In 1927, he married Ruby Lucinda Sewell, daughter of Charles and Lucinda Sewell, who was born in OR, 1 May 1901, 1902 or 1903. They had at least one child, a son, who was born subsequent to the 1930 Census, and who was living with his wife in Vancouver, WA. As of 2016, that son was living, and had a son, a daughter, and six grandchildren.

William appears in the 1930 Vancouver, WA, Census, Enumeration District 6-45, Supervisory District 6, Precinct "0," Ward 2, Sheet 7B, line 73, as follows:

Pio, William C., head of household in a \$30-per-month rental on W. 12<sup>th</sup> Street. He was a 24-year-old married white male who was 22 when first married. He was literate. He and his parents were born in OR. He was a salesman for a service station. He was not a military veteran.

Ruby L, wife, keeping house. She was a 24-year-old married white female who was 22 when first married. She was literate. She was born in OR. Her father was born in NE and her mother was born in PA. Her maiden name has not been determined. She was born 1 May 1902 and died 18 Jul 1991. She should not be confused with the Ruby L. Pio (1917-2003) who died in San Jose, CA.

In 1963 William was operating the Vancouver Auto Glass and Upholstering Company, and resided in Vancouver, WA.

William Pio died 8 Mar 2001 in Vancouver, Clark County, WA. Ruby died 18 Jul 1991, also in Vancouver. They are buried in the Northwood Park Cemetery in Ridgefield, Clark County, WA.

To view a photograph of William and Ruby Pio, go to Appendix XXXII.

Lester C. Pio, son of Clayton Lester and Hattie Bell (Lewis) Pio, was born in Portland, Multnomah County, OR, 21 Oct 1907, 1908, or 1909. Around 1929 he married Kathleen H. (surname unknown) who was born in MT around 1905.

Lester appears as follows in the 1930 Vancouver City, Clark County, WA, Census (E.D. 6-50, S.D. 6, Sheet 2A, Line 25):

Pio, Lester, head of household in a \$25-per-month rental at 3011 L Street. He was a 21-year-old married white male who was 21 when first married. He was literate. He and his father were born in OR; his mother was born in ND. He was a currently employed truck driver. His veteran status was not noted.

Kathleen H., wife, keeping house. She was a 25-year-old married white female who was 24 when first married. She was literate. She was born in MT, her father was born in IL, and her mother was born in MO.

Kathleen and Lester were apparently divorced in Oregon in 1937. It appears that Kathleen then married a Hamilton, and died in Walnut Creek, CA, 3 Jul 1999.

I have found no record of Lester and Kathleen Pio ever having had children.

Lester apparently subsequently married a Viola Wilson who was born 14 Jul 1906 or 10 Jul 1908 in OR, and who died 21 Aug 1973 in Alamo, Contra Costa County, CA.

Lester operated the Bay Freight Lines in Oakland, CA. He was living in Alameda, CA, in 1961. He died in Walnut Creek, CA, 21 Jan 1997.

Ernest Pio, son of Clayton Lester and Hattie Bell (Lewis) Pio, was born in Vancouver, WA, 19 Mar 1910. He is shown as Harney Pio (perhaps because Harney sounds something like Ernie), son of Clatan [sic] Pio & Hattie Bell Lewis in the Washington State Birth Index.

Ernest married Rosalie A. Morehead, who was born 2 Jul 1913 in MO, and whose mother's maiden name was Keller. They had two daughters, one who was born 22 Jan 1946 in San Bernardino County, and who married a Huber in 1965. The Hubers are believed to be living, as of 2016. Ernest and Rosalie's second daughter, Donna Rae, was born 12 May 1952 in San Bernardino County, CA, and died minutes after birth.

Ernest operated the Victorville Glass Co. in Victorville, CA, and resided in that city.

Ernest died 21 Jul 1987 in Victorville, CA (another record says Alameda County.)  
Rosalie died 19 Mar 1981 in San Bernardino County.

Lois Catherine Pio, daughter of Clayton Lester and Hattie Bell (Lewis) Pio, was born in Vancouver, WA, 15 Jun 1916.

Lois married, first, Jimmie Williams; second, a man named Darcy; and third, a man named Beard. I have found no record of any children of any of these marriages. Extensive research has revealed nothing about Williams and Darcy. Fred Beard is a likely candidate for Lois' third husband. He was born 24 Apr 1911, died in Tulsa, OK, in Mar 1972, and was the only male Beard in Tulsa, according to the Social Security Death Records, who shared a zip code with Lois. Both of them had received their Social Security numbers in California.

Lois Beard died in Tulsa, OK, in Feb 1986.

A (Living) Male Pio, son of Percy Marion and Constance Esther (Dibble) Pio, was born in Portland, OR, 3 May 1927.

On 2 Jul 1948, the living male Pio married a Lampman, daughter of Wayne W. Lampman of IA and Virginia I. (McManigal) Lampman of NE. This Lampman daughter was born in NE in May 1927. The couple is apparently living as of 2016. To view the pedigree of this Lampman daughter, go to Appendix XXIV.

The foregoing couple – Percy Pio's son and daughter-in-law – had a son, Charles Michael Pio, who was born in Los Angeles, CA, 1 (or 13) May 1949, and who died 21 Mar 2004 with a last address in Bremerton, WA. I have no record of any marriage for him.

Percy Pio's son and his wife (née Lampman) had another son born in Los Angeles, CA, 19 Jan 1951. That son is living and is married. A third son was born in San Jose, CA, 16 Aug 1955. He is married and has two sons. A daughter was born 29 Jan 1958 in Portland, OR. I have no record of her marriage. She appears to be living as of 2016.

Clayton Calvin Low, son of Welcome Joseph and Delta Mabel (Pio) Low, was born in OR, 29 Nov 1915. He has not been located in the 1930 Census either under Low – his birth name – or Mognett, the surname which he took from his stepfather, Elmer F. Mognett. Clayton ultimately attained the rank of CWO3 in the US Air Force.

On 7 Jul 1941, Clayton married Mary M. Smisko, who was born 7 Dec 1915 in PA, and who died 1 Nov 1994 in Hockley, Harris Co., TX. Mary was the daughter of Andy (b.

1885) and Annie Smisko (b. 1896), both of whom were born in Austria and spoke Slovak. Andy arrived in the US in 1913; Annie in 1914. Neither appear in the Ellis Island immigration records. Clayton and Mary Mognett had two sons, born in 1944 and about 1956, who are living in TX and who have been divorced. As of 1972, Clayton and Mary were living at 2514 Prairie, Pasadena, TX. They were divorced in TX 11 Feb 1976.

Clayton married, second, on 13 Mar 1976, Maurietta Hancock who was born in TX 7 Aug 1928 and who died in Deer Park, Harris Co., TX, in Feb 1995. There were no children from this marriage. Maurietta was the daughter of Claud R. and Beth Hancock. Beth was born around 1910 in Oklahoma. Claud was born 20 Jan 1906 in Texas, the son of Richard and Iona (maybe Lorna) Hancock. Claud died in Dallas in Feb 1979. Richard was born in GA in Jun 1858; Iona was born in TX in May 1876.

Clayton Calvin Mognett died 4 Apr 1998 in San Antonio, TX, and is buried in the Fort Sam Houston National Cemetery in San Antonio.

Donna Mae Ritchey, daughter of Don H. and Gladys Irene (Pio) Ritchey, was born 13 Jun 1925 in Portland, Multnomah Co., OR. Donna married first, in 1944, Kenneth L. Anstock who was born 9 Sep 1920, probably in MI, and who died 7 Feb 1999 in Santa Ana, CA.

Donna married, second, Ralph Doyle Anderson, M.D., who was born 27 Jun 1916 in Oklahoma and who died 24 Dec 2004 in San Clemente, Orange Co., CA 92673. The 1930 OK Census shows Ralph Andersons with fathers' names Ralph and Charles, and the 1920 OK Census shows a Ralph Anderson whose father was named Henry A. It is not known which of these pedigrees should be pursued.

There were no known children born from either of Donna's marriages.

Donna (Ritchey) Anderson died 16 May 1997 in San Clemente, CA.

Warren E. Ritchey, son of Don H. and Gladys Irene (Pio) Ritchey, was born 26 Apr 1929 in The Dalles, Sherman Co., OR, and died in Kennewick, Benton Co., WA, 31 Oct 2002.

Warren married a Brendel from IL, who was born in 1929 and is presumed still to be alive in 2016. Her parents were Adam and Eleanor (Zylka) Brendel, who emigrated from Poland. Adam, whose ethnicity was Austrian, passed through Ellis Island 27 Apr 1905 at age 26. He was single at the time. He arrived on the SS Barbarossa from Bremen, Germany. Eleanor was born around 1889. Attempts to trace their ancestry have been unsuccessful. The Brendels had nine children in IL. Warren Ritchey was married 27 Dec 1951 in Portland, OR. Warren and his wife had two sons and a daughter in the 1950's. One son, Carl Steven Ritchey, was born 9 Apr 1954, was married to a Leticia in Washoe, NV, 6 Jul 1990, and died 7 Mar 2008 in Klickitat, WA. The other two are presumed to be living in 2016. Their marital status and children, if any, are unknown.

Helen Leighton, daughter of George A. Leighton (né George E. Pio, Jr.) and Agnes Evelyn (Robinson) Leighton, namesake of her grandmother, Helen M. Leighton, was born 6 Jun 1899 in Dexter, Penobscot Co., ME. She died in Sep 1995 in Moody, York Co., ME. I carried on an extensive genealogical correspondence with her from 1971 through 1973. To view these letters, go to the “Helen Leighton Lord ltrs re Peio Family” folder in Appendix XXXII.

Helen married William Lord in Boston, Suffolk Co., MA, 3 Sep 1919.

William was born 30 Feb 1890 in Milo, Piscataquis Co., ME, the son of Fred and Ann (Kenney) Lord. On 5 Jun 1917 he registered for the World War I draft. At that time he was a millman for the American Thread Co. in Milo. Attempts to trace his ancestry beyond his parents have been unsuccessful. He was a supervisor for many years with American Can Co., developing several patents and transferring all of them to the company. He subsequently worked for Sexton Can, a small Boston company. William died in Jan 1970 in South Paris, Oxford Co., ME.

William Lord’s World War I draft registration form may be seen in Appendix XXXII.

William and Helen Lord had two daughters, born in 1923 and 1926, both presumed to be living in 2016. The elder daughter married Howard F. Devaney, who was born 15 Mar 1923, in Waco, McLennan Co., TX, and who died 2 Feb 1995 in Cedar Crest, Bernalillo, NM. The younger daughter married a Dr. Edwards who was born in 1924, and who is presumed to be living in 2016. Nothing is known of the ancestry of either husband. Howard F. Devaney and his wife are known to have had one son, presumed to be living in 2016. Dr. Edwards and wife are also known to have had one son, presumed to be living in 2016.

To view photographs of Helen (Leighton) Lord as a child and as an adult, go to Appendix XXXII.

A (living) son, child of George A. Leighton (né George E. Pio, Jr.) and Agnes Evelyn (Robinson) Leighton, was born in MA around 1917 and became a doctor of veterinary medicine. As previously noted, he celebrated his 99<sup>th</sup> birthday in Feb 2016. He married Jeanette R. Dibble, who was born 15 Nov 1916 and who died 18 Dec 2007 in Davis, CA. She was the daughter of Earl C. Dibble who was born in MI 30 Oct 1893 and who died in Mount Vernon, WA, in Sep 1987; and Pauline Anna Syorzbach, who was born 6 Feb 1896 and who died in May 1990. To view the pedigree of Jeanette R. Dibble, go to Appendix XXVII. This pedigree was prepared while she was still living, and incorrectly shows her as “Living Female Dibble.”

It appears that the living male Leighton, son of George A. Leighton, had at least one child.

Maxine C. Peio, daughter of Roscoe K. and Winifred V. (Sherburne) Peio, was born 17 Sep 1907 in NH, and died 8 Aug 1991 in FL. She married Welsley Day Feero, who was born 14 Jan 1907 in ME, and who died in Aug 1987 in Schenectady, NY. To view the pedigree of Welsley Day Feero, go to Appendix XXVI.



Maxine is known to have had one son, Robert Welsley Feero, mentioned in his grandmother's obituary (his name misspelled as Ferrio), who was born 4 Oct 1926 in Swampscott, MA. He graduated from the University of New Hampshire with a degree in economics. (I also graduated from UNH with a degree in economics.) Robert married Betty M. Jones, probably in 1952, and had four sons and a daughter, all apparently living, four of them married, as of 2016. He was also survived by six grandchildren. Betty died in 1997. Robert Feero died 24 Jul 2010 in Coburg Village, Rexford, Saratoga County, NY.

## Fifth Generation

### Great-Great-Grandchildren of John Pio:

Arthur E. Pio, son of Walter P. Pio and Mildred S. Leccie Kane, was born 19 Jan 1929 in Ellsworth, Hancock County, ME.

Arthur Pio married (living) Lunt 19 Jan 1949, in Portsmouth, NH. The following notice appeared in the Portsmouth Herald.

"Miss (living) Lunt of Frenchboro, Me., and Arthur Edward Pio of Ellsworth, Me., were married recently at the home of the bridegroom's uncle, Albert I. Pio, of 20 Central Avenue, Portsmouth.

The Rev. John N. Feaster, pastor of the North Congregational Church, performed the ceremony Jan. 19.

The bride wore an aqua suit with brown accessories and a corsage of pink roses.

Mrs. Marion Kay of Portsmouth was matron of honor and Mr. Pio was his nephew's best man.

A reception was held after the ceremony.

The bride, a graduate of Bar Harbor high school in 1946, is the daughter of Mr. & Mrs. Clifton Lunt of Frenchboro. The bridegroom, son of Walter Pio of Ellsworth, attended Ellsworth high school.

They will make their home at 141 Maplewood Avenue."

Arthur and his wife had four girls and two boys, all still living in 2013. The oldest daughter has two sons. The second daughter has one son. The older son has one son. The third daughter was married twice and has one son from each marriage. The marital status of the younger son is unknown. The youngest daughter is or was married and has one daughter.

Per page 22 of the Bangor Daily News of 15 Feb 1978, under the article entitled, 14 Divorces Granted in Ellsworth Court, the divorce of (living female Lunt) from Arthur Edward Pio on the grounds of cruel and abusive treatment became final in January. Custody of the two children was granted to the mother.

Per page 11 of the Bangor Daily News of 21 Jun 1978, Arthur Pio appeared before the Ellsworth, ME, City Council to oppose a motion to restrict the time that a boat may be tied to the western side of the floats at the city's boat facility. The council voted to table the matter pending receipt of further information.

The living female Lunt's father, Clifton Lunt was born 30 Dec 1900 in Long Island Plantation, Hancock Co., ME, and died in Aug 1984 in Frenchboro. To view the pedigree of this living female Lunt, ex-wife of Arthur Pio, go to Appendix XVI.

Ella V. Lunt, the living female Lunt's mother, was born 10 Jun 1908 in Frenchboro, and died in Ellsworth, ME, 24 Jun 2000. Clifton and Ella (whose maiden name was also Lunt) were cousins of some degree.

Arthur Pio died 18 Oct 1981 in Bangor, ME.

Arthur's ex-wife ran for an Ellsworth City Council position in 1974 and was still living in 2016.

To view Arthur Pio's and his (living) ex-wife's wedding photograph, and a photo of his (living) ex-wife and her mother, Ella V. Lunt, go to Appendix XXXII.

Helen Pio, daughter of Harry Linwood and Esther M. (Grindle) Pio, was born in 1907 in Ellsworth, ME. A newspaper clipping gave the date as 25 Feb 1907. Her Social Security Death Record gave her birth date as 24 Feb 1907.

Helen appears with her parents, shown as Harry and Essie Pio, in the 1910 Ellsworth, Hancock County, ME, Census (Ward 2, E.D. 66, S.D. 2, page 18B, Line 90). She was a 3-year-old white female. The family was living on Third Street. Harry's brother, Walter, also lived on Third Street.

Helen appears as a niece of Harry (actually Herrick) S. and Margaret A. Leach in the 1920 Bluehill, ME, Census (S.D. 3, E.D. 6, Sheet 11A, line 15), as follows:

Pio, Helen L., niece, 12-year-old single white female, literate, she and parents born in ME.

Margaret A. Leach was the sister or half-sister of Helen's mother, Elvira E. Grindle. Since Elvira never married a Grindle, Margaret's biological father remains unknown. Margaret, as Margaret B. Grindle of Orland, Maine, married Herrick S. Leach of Blue Hill, Maine, Monday, 9 Nov 1896.

Helen is found in the 1930 Boston, Suffolk County, MA, Census, E.D. 13-140, S.D. Sheet 1B, Line 92. She was living in an apartment house at 122 Riverway. She was 22 and single. She and her mother were born in ME. Her father was initially shown as having been born in ME, but this was crossed out. Helen's occupation is not given, but a number of nurses lived at the same address. Helen subsequently became a nurse.

In 1933 she is listed as Pio Helen in the Boston, MA, Directory. She is shown as 26 years of age, a nurse, living at 118 Riverway with Dorothy Owens, another nurse, also age 26.

Helen married a man with the surname, Terry. The Massachusetts Board of Nursing Registration reported in Dec 1967 that Helen Terry's last known address – in 1960 –

was c/o Olander, 934 Carroll Street, Apt. 6-C, Brooklyn, NY. She had not renewed her Massachusetts nursing license since 1960.

Helen Terry died in Dec 1993. According to Social Security Death Records, her last known address was at Zip Code 11227 in Brooklyn, NY. Her Social Security Number had been issued in NY.

Harry Pio, Jr., son of Harry Linwood and Esther M. (Grindle) Pio, was born 29 Nov 1912 and died 31 Jan 1913. He is buried in Woodbine Cemetery, Ellsworth, ME.

Catherine Hope Pio, daughter of Harry Linwood and Agnes Mildred (Williams) Pio, was born 1 Jan 1926 in Portsmouth, Rockingham Co., NH. She appears in the 1930 Census with her parents, as previously detailed.

Catherine married Eliot H. Staples in 1945 in the St. John's Episcopal Church in Portsmouth. Eliot was born 26 Sep 1916 in ME and died 20 Dec 1997 in Portsmouth. He was the son of Walter C. Staples who was born in ME in Jun 1877, and Anne Jane Thorne who was born in New Brunswick in Jan 1878. Nothing is known of Anne's parentage. Walter was the son of Melvin Augustus Staples who was born in ME in Jun 1848, and Mary E., whose surname is unknown, and who was born in Jun 1851 in ME. Melvin was the son of Samuel Staples who was born around 1804 in ME, and Mary H., whose surname is unknown, and who was born around 1808 in ME. Nothing is known of Samuel Staples' pedigree.

Catherine and Eliot Staples had one son, presumed living, who was born 12 Apr 1946 in Portsmouth, who married a Blanchard, who was born 20 Mar 1946 in Lancaster, Coos Co., NH, and had three sons, beginning in 1967. One son, who shared his living father's name, was born and died 26 Feb 1967.

Catherine and Eliot's marriage ended in divorce.

Catherine married, second, John D. Holmes, who was born 4 Dec 1915 in Portsmouth, NH. He was the son of Warren O. Holmes, born in Portsmouth, NH, 19 Aug 1887/1888, and who died in Eliot, ME, in May 1969, and of Ida Mae (Jenness) Holmes, who was born in NH 7 May 1888 and who likewise died in Eliot, ME, in May 1969. (This Warren O. Holmes should not to be confused with the Warren E. Holmes who married Catherine's aunt, Sylvia Pio, herein).

Warren O. Holmes was the son of Warren O. Holmes, who was born in New Hampshire about 1851, and of Ida E. Hoitt, who was born in Portsmouth 14 Dec 1859. Warren and Ida were married in Portsmouth 30 Jun 1877. Ida died in Portsmouth 10 Mar 1928.

John O. Holmes (Junior's) wife, Ida Mae (Jenness) Holmes, was the daughter of Clarence Albert Jenness, who was born in Portsmouth 3 May 1857, and of Sarah I. Boutilier, who was born 11 Dec 1865 in Halifax, Nova Scotia.

Catherine and John Holmes lived for a while on Austin Street in Portsmouth, and then moved to Barrington, NH. Catherine died 25 Jan 1991 in Barrington, and was buried

17 Apr 1991. John died 10 Aug 2005 in Auburn, NH.

Agnes May Pio, daughter of Harry Linwood and Agnes Mildred (Williams) Pio, was born 15 Nov 1927 in Newcastle, NH.

In a Personal Mentions article in the Portsmouth (NH) Herald on 20 Dec 1942 it was noted that Agnes was visiting her aunt in Lynn, MA.

On 26 Jul 1946 Agnes married Neeley McKee in St. John's Episcopal Church in Portsmouth, NH. Her husband, Neeley, was born 8 Jan 1926, probably in Atoka, OK, the son of Neeley and Dollie F. (Gilbert) McKee. The elder Neeley, who was born about 1905 in OK, was the son of Joseph E. and Florence A. McKee. Joseph was born about 1874 in AL. Florence was born 7 Feb 1881 in TX. Dollie, who was born about 1905 in OK, was the daughter of William R. and Mary B. Gilbert. William was born about 1852 in AR. Mary B. was born about 1863 in TX. To view the pedigree of Neeley McKee, go to Appendix XXI. Since the pedigree was prepared while Neeley the younger was still alive, he is shown as "Living Male McKee."

To view a portrait photo of Agnes, of Agnes and Neeley's wedding photo, and a photo of Agnes with her father, Harry Pio, go to Appendix XXXII.

Agnes and Neeley McKee, had three daughters and two sons between 1947 and 1956. They divorced. The third child – the older son – married a Deaver and had two sons and a daughter. The older son's marriage ended in divorce, and he married a Collins. There are no known children of this marriage. Their youngest daughter married a Hauge in 1969. Their son, Edward, is deceased. All of Agnes and Neeley's other children are believed to be alive in 2016.

Neeley McKee, the younger, died 17 Feb 2013 in Visalia, CA. He was survived by his wife, Jean Sharp McKee.

Subsequent to her divorce, Agnes married Robert Lee Buck, who was born 20 Mar 1930 in MI. He was the son of Grant Buck of OH, who was born about 1889, and Ethel Buck of IN who was born about 1902. Grant was the son of Lewis A. Buck who was born Dec 1858 in MI, and Elmira who was born Jul 1860 in OH.

Robert and Agnes Buck had a son in 1962, who is believed to be alive in 2016. Robert Lee Buck died in Anaheim, CA, in Jul 1982.

Agnes May Buck died in Anaheim 15 April 2015.

Arlene Dorothy Pio (your genealogist's mother) was born in Portsmouth, NH, 4 October 1913, the daughter of Albert and Ina (Bond) Pio. Her younger sister, Marion Louise Pio, was born in Portsmouth 26 September 1916. Arlene is listed with her parents and Marion in the 1920 and 1930 Portsmouth Censuses.

During her childhood, Arlene first lived at 79 Thornton Street, then at 287 Maplewood Avenue in the section of Portsmouth known as Christian Shore. Her father's parents, Charles Edward Pio and Ida May (Garland) Pio, had recently relocated to Portsmouth

from Ellsworth, Maine, and lived nearby. Ina's parents Joseph Thompson Bond and Bessie/Rebecca (Neary) Bond, who came to Haverhill, MA, from a Nova Scotia farm in the early 1880's, also lived in Portsmouth in their later years, and occasionally on a farm in Whitefield, ME.

In 1926, Arlene was living at 89 Cutts Street in Portsmouth while her father, a carpenter by trade, built the family home at nearby 20 Central Avenue. The house had no running water while she lived there; there was a standard pump in the front yard. A 3-seater outhouse was incorporated into her father's separate workshop – a one story building that, in later years, was turned into a single-family home and sold to the man who delivered Special Delivery mail on his motorcycle-with-sidecar. A brook conveniently ran underneath the shop. Arlene's father, Albert, had been a machinist at the Portsmouth Navy Yard during World War I, and used lumber obtained from buildings being torn down at the navy yard to build his home. In 2000, the St. Laurent family who had purchased the home in 1954 when Ina died, still lived in it. They invited me in to look around; it was totally unrecognizable. It had been gutted and rebuilt from the cellar up; I could see nothing to remind me of the year and a half that I lived there during World War II when my parents were divorcing. When I visited 20 Central Avenue again in 2010, the husband had passed away and his widow was riding a lawnmower around the property.

John Joseph Newman, Sr., divorced from Viva Perkins Fernald Newman in 1925, had been living at 321 Cutts Street when he and Viva broke up. Viva had alleged extreme cruelty in her petition. A family legend had it that John had pushed Viva into a pond while she was pregnant. (More about John Newman and his family at the end of Arlene's biography) John's mother and stepfather, Katherine and Frank Krause, lived at 8 Central Avenue, which was close to the Cutts Street address. Arlene's mother, a Methodist who never went to church, and John's mother, a Catholic who never went to church, despised each other on religious grounds. Hilariously, Albert and Ina Pio, who regarded Catholicism as a pestilence, had the good fortune of dying before I found out something very interesting about the surname, Pio. As mentioned earlier, it was almost a certainty that the immigrant John Pio had dropped his true surname when he came to America. No one has yet found out what that surname may have been. John Pio's great grandson (and my great uncle), Walter Pearl Pio, maintained that "Pio" had been the immigrant's middle name, and that he took it as his surname when he settled in Maine. John Pio was of Portuguese ancestry. I found out that "pio" means "pius" in Portuguese. In 1808, the year of John Pio's birth, the reigning pope was Pius VII. Thus, Albert and Ina Pio, who despised Catholicism, went through their entire married lives blissfully unaware that they were named after a pope.

Arlene graduated from Portsmouth High School with the Class of 1931. She was cited for her singing voice in the class will. She spent the summer after her graduation tutoring Gwendolyn and Josephine James, daughters of a naval officer stationed in Portsmouth.

In 1930 and 1931 John Newman was living at 23 Brewster Street, according to the city directory (probably a misprint; he was likely living at 21 Brewster Street) while he was doing janitorial work at the Wood Apartments whose address was 21 Brewster Street. The apartments were owned and managed by Harry A. Wood, an architect,

general contractor, and septic tank cleaner. Arlene & John's son, Al (your genealogist), was given the middle name, Wood. A photo of Harry Wood may be seen in the Al Newman's 1930's Photos folder in Appendix XXX.

Arlene celebrated her 18<sup>th</sup> birthday on October 4, 1931. The following day she married John Joseph Newman, and moved into a house (in recent years replaced by a service station) on the corner of Langdon and Islington Streets in Portsmouth, NH.

To view photographs and documents relating to Arlene (Pio) (Newman) Todd, her sister, Marion, and of Arlene's husband, Alfred Todd, go to Appendix III. These photos are:

Arlene in carriage with parents, Albert & Ina Pio  
Arlene with her grandmother, Ida (Garland) Pio  
Arlene in 1914 highchair photo #1  
Arlene in 1914 highchair photo #2  
Arlene in 1914 highchair photo #3  
Arlene, toddler, standing  
Arlene with dog, Buddy, circa 1917  
Arlene with mother, Ina, & calf  
Arlene with a sheep  
Arlene with mother, Ina, & sister, Marion, circa 1917  
Arlene, circa 1917  
Arlene with sister, Marion, and dolls  
Arlene in corner photo, circa 1919  
Arlene, circa 1923  
Arlene with sister, Marion, circa 1923  
Arlene, age 11  
Arlene, 2<sup>nd</sup> right, in scout troop, July 1928  
Arlene in summer camp play, 1929  
Arlene, summer of 1931  
Arlene, circa 1932  
Arlene holding Al Newman, 1932  
Sister, Marion, and Arlene, circa 1932  
Arlene with children, Al & Jackie, 1938  
Arlene and daughter, Jackie, circa 1940  
Arlene with sister, Marion, at beach  
Arlene with daughter, Jackie, circa 1941  
Arlene & John Newman Marriage certificate  
Civil Record of John & Arlene Newman Marriage  
Arlene at 440 Hanover Street, 1933  
Arlene with son, Al, circa 1936  
Arlene – studio photo  
Arlene, children & caution sign  
Arlene at 440 Hanover Street, circa 1936  
Arlene, Jackie & Al. circa 1940  
Arlene's 1944 divorce certificate  
Al Todd's divorce certificate from Pearl Buck  
Al & Arlene Todd, photo #1

Arlene & Al Todd in Grand Canyon  
 Arlene with Jackie and Al Newman at his 1950 high school graduation  
 Arlene and Al Todd on cruise ship  
 Arlene & Al Todd 25<sup>th</sup> Anniversary  
 Al & Arlene Todd photo #2  
 Al & Arlene Todd with Al's sister, Bertha Lenentine  
 Arlene with Graduate Jackie and Warren and Sylvia Holmes  
 Al & Arlene Todd, Christmas 1977  
 Arlene, circa 1966  
 Al & Arlene, October 1960  
 Arlene in red jacket  
 Arlene visits old home at 461 Cutts Ave., Portsmouth, NH  
 Arlene at Stonehenge  
 Al & Arlene Todd, photo #3  
 Al & Arlene Todd in June 1988  
 Al and mother, Arlene, in 1988  
 Arlene and Al Todd 25<sup>th</sup> Anniversary  
 Al & Arlene Todd, December 1988  
 Arlene and Jackie  
 Al Todd, Arlene, and great-granddaughter, Dawn  
 Arlene with Dawn in Washington DC  
 Al & Arlene with granddaughter, Kerry and husband, John, and great grandson, Evan  
 Al Newman, niece Laura, daughter, Gael, granddaughter, Dawn, and mother, Arlene  
 Alfred and Arlene Todd on tour  
 Arlene at Quirigua, Guatemala  
 Arlene in English garden  
 Arlene and her Oregon relatives  
 Arlene, arms folded  
 Arlene in striped sweater  
 Arlene with Jackie's Afghan, 1989  
 Arlene with son-in-law, Bill Schofield, circa 1995  
 Arlene with Alfred Todd and grandson, Dan Newman  
 Arlene and Jackie, circa 1995  
 Arlene, Christmas 1995 or 1996  
 Al & Arlene Todd's 50<sup>th</sup> Wedding Anniversary, 1-1-1996  
 Al & Arlene's Golden Wedding cake  
 Arlene's last Passport  
 Arlene's Death Certificate  
 Arlene's retirement photos #1, #2, & #3  
 Arlene with grandson Bob Schofield and Marion's grandchildren Kevin & Diane Kay  
 Arlene with granddaughter Gael and Gael's mother Nancy  
 Arlene's sister, Marion (Pio) (Kay) Brumback

I was born Sunday, 26 Jun 1932, at Portsmouth (NH) Hospital. My birth was reported on page 4 of the Portsmouth Herald on Tuesday, 28 June 1932. My birth name was

Arlen Wood Newman, but I gave that name up informally in the mid-1970s. All of my documentation since that time has been in the name of Al Newman.

About six weeks after my birth, the family moved to 440 Hanover Street, the back yard of which was adjacent to the Wood Apartments parking lot. My father, John, remember, was the janitor at the Wood Apartments.

To view photographs and documents relating to me and my family, go to Appendix XXX, and click on the decade you are interested in.

ADVISORY: While Appendix XXX is open to everyone, it will probably only be of interest to close family and to any of my descendants who may be doing genealogical research.

For future researchers: I was not in the United States for the 1990 US Federal Census. At the time, I was living at 12 Calle y 23 Avenida (12<sup>th</sup> Street and 23<sup>rd</sup> Avenue), Puerto Barrios, Izabal, Guatemala.

The Hanover Street house in Portsmouth, NH, where I lived until age 11, was a 19<sup>th</sup> century, two-story duplex with a large attic and a musty, dirt-floored cellar. John would store his homemade root beer down there, on a plank that sat atop two orange crates. The one-quart bottles would occasionally explode and come up to hit the parlor floor. While there were wall receptacles in the house, there was only a solitary light fixture consisting of a bulb hanging from the kitchen ceiling. Apart from a toilet in the cellar, the only water to the house was from a cold-water faucet in the kitchen.

The home was heated by a black iron kitchen stove with chrome trim that had been converted from coal to kerosene. There was a vertically mounted 5-gallon jug adjacent to the stove. It was refilled from a 55-gallon drum, with a spigot that was kept in the detached shed. On one occasion my father, a 300-pounder who wore overalls that were, incredibly, too big for him, tried filling the kerosene jug while inebriated. The funnel slipped into his overalls at hip level. I quickly wrote a poem that contained words to the effect, "He came in the house and he yelled and he danced 'cause the kerosene went down his pants." I paid for that indiscretion. Above the kitchen stove was a cast-iron register that could be twisted open to admit heat to the three upstairs bedrooms.

The main floor at 440 Hanover Street consisted of the kitchen, the dining room, the living room – called the parlor, pronounced "pah-luh" – and the hall. There were three stairways, one over the other – one to the cellar, one to the second floor, and one to the huge attic.

There had been two large trees outside the front door, but both were eventually taken down by separate hurricanes in the 1930's. The second tree to come down landed on the garage of the Morrissey family, who lived to the right, (i.e. east) – but the garage was still there in 2010. Beyond the Morrisseys lived Molly Lynes, a deaf spinster. She would come tapping on our living room window during thunderstorms because she was terrified of thunder and lightning. I was a favorite of Molly's because I was born on her 50<sup>th</sup> birthday. After Molly's death, Mrs. Amazeen bought the property and had



Molly's house torn down. Beyond Molly Lynes, on the corner of Rock Street, lived the Frank Amazeen family. They had three sons, Frank (called "Buddy"), Vincent (deceased in Folsom, CA, in 2011), and Bruce (called "Bobby"). Frank senior and his father before him were firemen. Across Hanover Street from the Amazeens lived John Turner, bachelor, avid sportsman, and pigeon-keeper.

Arthur W. Berry operated a musty, dusty little grocery store across the street from the Newmans and slightly to the left (west). Gallon glass jars in the window contained candy that, now melted and re-hardened, may have been decades old. Huge wooden barrels with wooden spigots dispensed molasses and other liquids in a back room. Next to the store lived the reclusive Scully family, directly across the street from the Newmans. No one knew them very well. John Scully, a gaunt, Lincolnesque man who never spoke, walked slowly up and down the street during the 1930s until he died of tuberculosis. The Zubkus family lived next to the Scullys, across the street from and to the right of the Newmans. The Herbert Barrett family lived next door to the Zubkus family. The Barretts had four teen-agers – Charlotte, Dolores, Carol and Buster. Next to their home was John Turner, previously mentioned, who lived on the corner of Rock Street.

The Newmans' second and last child, Jacquelyn, was born November 20, 1937, at Portsmouth Hospital. She is married, has three children and two grandchildren, and lives in Sacramento. Folders for each of these children may be reviewed in Appendix I.

Although the Newman family survived on about \$20 a week during the Depression years, it seemed more prosperous than other nearby families with children. In retrospect, I don't believe that Portsmouth suffered as much during the Depression as history shows the rest of the country did. Rent on our home was \$20 a month for many years. Well before World War II, our family had a hand-held, Hoover vacuum, a Frigidaire refrigerator, and a Water Witch, wringer-type, washing machine.

My mother created a flower garden in the back yard, against one fence, where the soil was mostly dust. She grew petunias, nasturtiums, bachelors' buttons, zinnias, and calendulas which, as a 7-year-old, I read, from the seed package, as "calliendoolas." Against the opposite fence, there were scattered violets, which I picked and brought to my mother. She would create a vase for them using a shot glass. Mom set up her curtain stretcher in the back yard to dry her laundered curtains and maintain their shape – but they still smelled ancient, even after laundering.

For security and safety reasons, and because I was a brat, I was confined to the yard. I would sit by the slatted fence beside the sidewalk, hammer in hand, soap box in front of me, waiting for passers-by to hand me a few nails, which I would duly hammer into the box. As I grew older, I made a game of scaling the fence, running to the corner of Rock Street, touching the telephone pole, running back, and clambering back over the fence. If caught in the act, I would get walloped.

And there were other forms of punishment. When sent to bed for some misdeed, I would pause on the stairway and yell, "You rat!" back at my father. All 300 pounds of him would then charge after me, yardstick in hand. I would crawl under my bed and

cling to the wall, trying to evade the yardstick that was blindly trying to find me. Oh, yes, there was the naughty language that I picked up from my sea-dog father. When I put the words into action, that became my mother's province. I knew that a fate worse than death awaited me – a toothbrush loaded with laundry soap.

On one occasion, I filched some green apples from a neighbor's yard and ended up with a colossal bellyache. My parents found a phone and called our doctor, Frederick Gray, who duly showed up in a robins-egg blue convertible. I can remember how my father's eyes popped when he asked the doctor, "How Much?" and the doctor held up three fingers and said, "Three."

One of John Newman's collateral duties at the Wood Apartments (of approximately 40 units) was to prepare the bodies of deceased residents for removal from the premises. Inquisitive son Al once found a hoard of gold teeth in a bureau drawer, perhaps explaining in part how the family got by so well on so little. Another of John's duties was to furnish residents with fresh linen. This, plus favors which he did for the residents, made him popular with them. On holidays, the dining room bureau top was loaded with liquor bottles. But not for long.

Until the middle of World War II, the other half of our duplex (to the left) was occupied by an elderly couple, James and Elizabeth Cassily. James was a navy yard employee, and he brought rubber gaskets in the shape of a numeral 8 for me to play with. Mrs. Waterhouse, the landlady, sold the property to Dominic Mardochio, janitor at St. Patrick's Parochial School on Austin Street in Portsmouth. The new landlord moved in next-door and argued loudly and constantly with his wife. To make matters worse, he raised the rent to \$25, causing John Newman to threaten to go next door and throttle his landlord.

The next house to the left was occupied by Tom Fining, who was supposedly a participant in the 1916 Irish "Rising." After his death, the house was occupied by the Jack Hegarty family. Beyond that house was a duplex on the corner of Brewster Street. In the Hanover Street side of the duplex lived the Joe Swistak family (wife Alice and son Hector). Joe was a local chef, and was invariably dressed in white. It was the last residence on Hanover Street. Around the corner to the left, on the Brewster Street side of the duplex, lived the Psalto family until the late 1930's. When they moved, the house was occupied by the Manson family, including children Ruth, Wallace, Louise and Eddie.

Still moving south, across the access driveway to the Wood Apartments parking area, was the Wood Apartments itself, a huge, wooden cube of a building, three stories high. Each floor had a single shower and toilet, shared by 12-15 apartments. There were no refrigerators. Each unit had an orange-crate sized box with door mounted vertically outside a window that served as an icebox of sorts in cold weather. In the summer the boxes were cooled with blocks of ice delivered by Sam Alessi's ice truck. Residents had a square card with (I believe) the numerals 5, 10, 15 & 20 along the four margins; residents would turn the card so that the numeral representing the size of the ice block (in cents) that they wanted on a given day was at the top, and the card was placed in a window. Sam Alessi was a heavy, older man, who had to sit sideways in the passenger seat of his truck with the door open so that his belly would not be constricted. We

neighborhood kids would congregate around the truck to plead for shards of free ice. We always loved things that were free, even if they were worthless.

Although the Wood Apartments looked ancient and ready for the wrecking ball in the 1930's, it was still occupied – its name now changed – in 2010. In its 1930's heyday, some of its residents were Dot Jobson, Harry Jones, bar owner Thomas B. Spillane, Bunny Holland, Crazy Mary, Forrest (Red) Webb, Sonny Condry, Alfred DeFosse, Duke Wilson, Dorothy Belleville and her mother – Mrs. Bernard, Paul & Hazel LaMontague, Mrs. Barney, Sonny and Anna Boston, Helen Shields, Alfred “Freddie” Fortin, Mrs. Shone, Fred & Lilla Hunt, Mrs. Beauregard, Tom Finn, Charlie Burroughs, and John Wood – the owner's brother. As previously noted, there was one bathroom on each floor, that to be shared by all of the residents on that floor.

It was in the entryway of the Wood Apartments that I stole my first kiss. I was probably seven; Priscilla about six. As I recall, she was appalled and made a very sour face. Oh, well – there would be better days ahead.

There were also a number of naval families living in the Wood Apartments. I remember how, in 1939, grieving family members of the victims of the sinking of the submarine USS Squalus off the coast of NH, gathered in the back yard to commiserate and share memories.

There was a second parking area just beyond the back yard. The two parking areas were separated by a couple of garages. It was from the roof of one of the garages that I jumped into a snowbank when I was about seven years old. I got stuck up to my chest. My burly neighbor, John Mitrook, pulled me out with one hand.

The southern side of the back parking lot consisted of a rise that led up to the rear of the Pettigrew home and to the Knights of Columbus hall on Islington Street. The hillock was loaded with purple and white lilacs – the New Hampshire state flower – and John Newman would cut a switch from these bushes to administer punishment to me when deemed appropriate. (It's a wonder there were any lilacs left). Wild parsnips and wild rhubarb also grew there. I would harvest these treasures and bring them home to my mother – who promptly consigned them to the garbage. And, speaking of the Pettigrews, I was once confronted by the Portsmouth police for having thrown a stone and broken a Pettigrew window. And, for all of the transgressions that I committed in my neighborhood and beyond, and was never caught, I did not throw that stone. I did throw another stone, though. One day I randomly threw a stone, which bounced down Hanover Street and took out the taillight of a parked car. Even though there were no witnesses, as I remember it, I ran anyway. It was what you did.

Beyond the Wood Apartments, on the corner of Brewster and Islington Streets, was Julius Applebaum's grocery store. Typically, the Applebaums lived over the store. I used to linger out back on days when the chickens were delivered to watch the rabbi slaughter them in proper kosher fashion. To help make ends meet, John and Arlene Newman both occasionally clerked for the Applebaums. Across the street from the Wood Apartments was the Woods home – no relation to the apartment house owner – where the father worked for city maintenance. I once told their son – whom I won't name since he is probably still living – that the fire alarm box on the corner of

Brewster and McDonough Streets was a cuckoo clock, and that if he pulled the handle, the birdie would come out and go, “Coo-coo.” My friend pulled. The alarm sounded. No coo-coo. I ran like hell. My friend’s parents were admonished by the fire chief, and I never found out what happened to the innocent perpetrator.

Arlene Newman was active in the P.T.A. at the Whipple School on State Street, where both of her children attended school. My teachers were:

Kindergarten – Maisie Lewis;

1<sup>st</sup> Grade – Miss McDonough, very old and frequently ill, and substituted for by Mrs. Davis. I liked Miss McDonough best because she had me in the Stars reading group. Whenever Mrs. Davis took over, I was demoted to the Busy Bees.

2<sup>nd</sup> Grade – supposed to have been Miss Leary, but she was replaced at the beginning of the school year by Mary Katkin. It was in her class that I wrote my first poem.

3<sup>rd</sup> Grade – Miss Furber.

4<sup>th</sup> Grade – Miss Kathryn Riley. It was in her class that I wrote a poem dedicated to World War II hero Colin Kelly. It was published in the Portsmouth Herald. It may be seen in Appendix XXX in the folder entitled, “Al Newman’s 1940’s – mid-1950’s Items.”

5<sup>th</sup> Grade – supposed to have been Miss Pray who terrified everyone, but she married, became Mrs. Brigham, transferred to the New Franklin School, and was replaced by Miss Anderson. I had fantastic good luck. Miss Pray transferred out just as I was about to enter fifth grade and became the fifth grade teacher at her new school. I then transferred to her school in mid-6<sup>th</sup> grade, thus missing her altogether.

6<sup>th</sup> Grade – Nina Truman – first half; Mrs. Leavitt in the New Franklin School – 2<sup>nd</sup> half. I had transferred at mid-year because my parents had split up. I recall Miss Truman’s admonition to always leave the table feeling a little hungry. I guess I didn’t pay close enough attention, because one day, I rushed down the aisle to tell Miss Truman that I didn’t feel well. I didn’t quite make it. I vomited down Kenny Barrett’s back. He thought it was a riot, and never tired of telling people about it.

The principal for all of my years at Whipple School was Miss Julia Butler, whose rotund brother, known as Butso, lived at the Wood Apartments. The itinerant music teacher was Miss Oliver. The itinerant tumbling teacher was Oklahoman Jim Culberson. The janitor who handed out paper towels one by one in the basement when we washed our hands, was Mr. Markey. I do not recall the school nurse’s name, but she regularly inspected our scalps for lice, and just as regularly sent notices home to my parents warning that my rotted tonsils needed to be removed; the tonsils are still in place and apparently doing well, almost 80 years later.

The city’s sole motorcycle policeman, Lloyd “Mac” McGraw, would appear when school let out to control the traffic at the Islington Street crossing, and to lift many of the children and swing them about momentarily. Mac & Ethel McGraw were family friends who occasionally came to play the card game, whist, with my parents. The McGraws lost their only son, Lloyd Jr., to pneumonia in infancy, and in later years, Mac – as I was told by people who knew him – took his own life when he was diagnosed with cancer.

The schoolyard itself figures into the Whipple School’s history. During the Second World War, when scrap metal and rubber were badly needed for recycling, my friend,

Vincent Amazeen, and I filched a small septic tank from a scrap heap behind the Diamond Match Company and rolled it up the hill to the school's patriotic scrap collection site. I lost track of Vincent when I graduated from high school. A sad note – Vincent died in Folsom, California, in 2011. I had substitute taught at Folsom High School countless times, and never knew that Vincent was in Folsom until I saw his obituary.

In happier times, the Whipple School put on a money raiser called a “lawn fête,” even though the school had not a blade of grass. There was food, games, a 10¢ white elephant table, and a fish pond where a student would pay 5¢ or 10¢, raise a fishing pole and let the string dangle behind a barricade, and be rewarded with a surprise tied to the end of the string by a teacher.

The 19<sup>th</sup> century Whipple School has in recent years been converted into condominiums.

My neighborhood had its bullies, and, after I was allowed to roam the streets near my home, I was readily available for bullying. One nemesis, a scruffy kid named Driscoll, would regularly back me into a corner and threaten me as I trembled in mortal fear. Fortunately, his sister, Barbara Driscoll, a couple of years my senior, would insert herself between us to protect me. That protection came to an abrupt and hideous end in 1938 when Barbara was bludgeoned to death with a stone. I remember a newspaper boy walking down the street in front of my house, waving a newspaper and crying, “Driscoll killer will be hung!” Well, Robert Dale Segee, the confessed killer, wasn't caught and wasn't hanged. Too bad – because he went on to set the Hartford, CT, circus fire in 1944, which killed 168 people. It was only when apprehended for another crime in 1950 that he confessed to the earlier crimes. Segee died in 1997.

I was sitting in the parlor with my father on December 7<sup>th</sup> 1941 when the news of the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor flashed over the air. As the war dragged on, my family life became dramatically altered. Workers were badly needed on the Portsmouth Naval Shipyard during the Second World War, and premium wages were being offered. My mother, Arlene (Pio) Newman, attended a welding school at the Morley Button Factory on Islington Street.

At such time as she began work on the shipyard, Arlene would have been earning twice as much as her janitor husband, John. This, together with their age difference – 14 years – and John's alcoholism, led to increasing friction in the family. I remember my father throwing a buttered cracker at his mother. It stuck to her face. The incident that escalated into a breakup of the family had John Newman backing Arlene into a corner and striking her. I snapped a towel at my father to no effect. John, inebriated, but sensing the disgust that his family had for him, said that he was moving out. He left for his place of employment – the Wood Apartments – in back of the family home. Arlene took this opportunity to locate a phone and call her father, Albert Pio, who arrived in his 1932 Studebaker sedan and took Arlene, my sister and me to the Pio home on Central Avenue. This was in January of 1944.

It was then that I was enrolled in the New Franklin School. When Valentine's Day rolled around, the classroom valentine box was opened and the contents distributed. As a virtual stranger, I received six valentines, whereas my classmates probably received around twenty each. I was more distraught about that than I was about my family breaking up.

Arlene filed for divorce, and received it in December 1944. Her attorney was Sam Levy; John's attorney was Simes Frink (a county sheriff who wore spats). Arlene did obtain a welding job on the navy yard, as did her sister, Marion Kay, and her brother-in-law, Herbert Kay.

On the navy yard, Arlene met sheet metalworker Alfred Whitney Todd of Westfield, Maine, who had recently separated from his wife, Pearl Buck Todd, in Penobscot County, Maine.

Arlene, the children, and Al Todd moved into a large 19<sup>th</sup> century "Mutt & Jeff" duplex rented from the Peluso family, who lived in the smaller half, at 499 Cutts Avenue. Curiously, the Peluso's three sons bore the same given names as the baseball-playing DiMaggio brothers, Joe, Dom and Vince.

Al Todd's divorce became final in November of 1945. Al Todd and Arlene (Pio) Newman were married on New Year's Day, 1946 – Day One of the Baby Boomer generation. Things were rough at first. One winter we consigned hundreds of phonograph records and books to the furnace to keep warm. I swear – we had the loudest banging radiators in creation. In 1947, we and the Pelusos each bought a young hog and raised them on the premises. We eventually slaughtered them and had meat for a year.

In the late 1940's, my stepfather, Al Todd bought and dismantled a chicken ranch building in Eliot, Maine, and used the lumber to build a home at 461 Cutts Avenue, near the duplex the family was renting. Al and Arlene had purchased the land from Bill O'Brien, a retired vaudevillian, then working at the gypsum plant down the hill. I still have all of the receipts for materials purchased in connection with the construction of the home. Al Todd, a strong man in his youth, with an admirable work ethic, designed and built the entire Dutch Colonial-style home himself. I visited Bill and Angie O'Brien in 1990. They were both old and in poor health at the time; Bill passed away in 1992 and Angie in 1994. I visited the current owners of the home at 461 Cutts Avenue in 2000, and they told me that whoever built the home had to have been a master builder. I took a photo of the house, enlarged it, framed it together with the current owner's complimentary observation, and presented it to Al Todd. In late 2000, Al Todd was crippled by asbestosis, wheelchair-bound, living in a rest home in Rancho Cordova, CA, and not feeling too good about himself. The photo thrilled him and he rolled it all over the rest facility, showing it to everyone he encountered. He passed away the following spring with me holding his hand.

After the war, with jobs at a premium, Arlene took work wherever she could find it. She worked at the American Laundry for a while; then clerked in Harry Rosen's market on Maplewood Avenue opposite Dennett Street. Later she worked stamping gold emblems on shoe inserts at Bernard McCabe's workshop on Bow Street. Later

still, Arlene worked in an electronics factory in Newburyport, Massachusetts, just across the New Hampshire state line. Her last place of employment in the east was at General Electric in Somersworth, New Hampshire. She remained there until she and Al Todd moved to California in mid-1959 – the day after her daughter’s wedding.

Al Todd, too, had found difficulty landing a job after being laid off from the navy yard. He did roofing work for his father-in-law, Albert Pio, for a while; then installed ductwork for the Dolby and Lilley Heating Company. He finally managed to return to the navy yard, where he remained until the move to California.

When Al and Arlene Todd found a buyer for their home, they jumped at the opportunity, and went to live in a rented, 8-foot-wide trailer home in Dover, New Hampshire, until they could leave for California.

I, meanwhile, had seen service in the US Navy, had married and started a family, had graduated from the University of New Hampshire, and bought a new, \$10,400 home at 9 Robin Wood Way in Dover, New Hampshire.

Al Todd was able to transfer from the Portsmouth Naval Shipyard in Kittery, Maine, to the Mare Island Naval Shipyard in Vallejo, California. Arlene left her job with General Electric, and went to work for the Systron-Donner Corporation in Concord, California. I and my family followed them in November 1959. I worked at the Shell Oil Refinery in Martinez, CA, for three years before going into teaching.

Once in California, Al and Arlene Todd lived in a trailer home in Concord for a while; then in another trailer home in nearby Benicia. Within a year, they bought and renovated a home at 45 Wilshire Street in Vallejo and lived there until Arlene’s illness in 1996.

Al Todd, diagnosed with asbestosis, retired on disability at age 62, but lived for another 25 years. He received a settlement, which he and Arlene used to travel extensively.

Al and Arlene Todd celebrated their Golden Wedding Anniversary on 1 January 1996. Two days later, Arlene – now afflicted with Alzheimer’s – relocated to a rest home in Sacramento, where she was cared for until her death 9 September 2002. I received word of my mother’s death while I was in Costa Rica, doing research for my novel, *Anaconda Among Us*. Arlene’s only sister, Marion, also a victim of Alzheimer’s, had died in Oregon in October 2000.

Al Todd became incapable of caring for himself adequately in 2000, and as earlier noted, moved to a rest home in Sacramento. He died in the Kaiser Hospital on Morse Avenue in Sacramento 17 May 2001. His fraternal twin brother, Fred, had died in Augusta, Maine, in June 2000.

The Todds’ son-in-law, Mr. Schofield, looked after their estate and found care facilities for them. The Schofields and I visited Arlene and Al Todd frequently and saw to any special needs that they had. Long after my mother was no longer able to

communicate, I would sing to her in the recreation room at her care facility, and she would go, “oo – oo – oo,” her final great attempt to sing along.

Since Al and Arlene Todd had lived somewhat reclusive lives, no memorial services were held for them. Al and Arlene Todd were both cremated, and my daughter, Kerry, and I scattered their ashes at sea off Fort Bragg, California.

As stated previously, I was born in Portsmouth, NH, 26 Jun 1932. I married Nancy Martin, the daughter of Richard A. Martin (25 Jul 1913 – 9 Oct 2004) and Grace (Fiske) Martin (2 Jun 1908 – Jul 1986) of Franklin and Henniker, NH, 30 Jul 1955, in Portsmouth, NH. We had two sons, Dan, born in Rochester, NH, 23 Apr 1959, and, born in Concord, CA, 29 Jun 1960, and two daughters, Gael, born in Portsmouth, NH, 27 Jun 1956, and Kerry, born in Walnut Creek, CA, 11 Aug 1962. The older son, Dan, died in a traffic accident in Clondcroft, NM, 13 Oct 2010. The surviving son, Brady, currently lives in North Highlands, CA. My daughter, Kerry, lives in Fort Bragg, CA, and my daughter, Gael, lives in Cupertino, CA. Nancy and I were divorced in 1977. Remarried to James Robinson, she currently lives in Sacramento, CA. Dan had two sons from a second marriage. The elder son, Trevor Newman, passed away at age 19 in 2011. The younger son, Stephen, apparently lives in Corpus Christi, TX. Brady had one daughter, Christine, from a first marriage, and was divorced. He subsequently married Laura Whitesell, and has two children, David and Catherine. Gael, now divorced, was married three times and has one daughter, Dawn, born 11 Jul 1977, whose father was Dennis Joseph Furtado (14 Apr 1948 – 31 Oct 1988) of Fresno, CA. Kerry is divorced and has one son. Unless otherwise indicated, everyone in this paragraph is alive as of 2016.

I was briefly married to Noreen (surname withheld) in 1985.

I retired from teaching in 1988 and moved to rural Guatemala, where I lived for 3½ years before returning to the Sacramento area.

Cecilia Gilbert and I began a relationship in 2003. We were later married. Cecilia died 22 Jan 2014.

On 9 May 1959, my sister, Jacquelyn, who was born 20 Nov 1937 in Portsmouth, NH, married William Schofield. Born in York, ME, 3 Mar 1928, he is the son of Edward and Sylvia (Card) Schofield. Edward was born 29 Mar 1901, and died in Vallejo, CA, in Sep 1986. Sylvia was born 29 Jan 1897, and died in Apr 1980. Jackie and Bill have two sons, Michael and Robert, born 28 May 1960 and 9 Nov 1964, in York, ME, and a daughter, Laura, born 29 Apr 1963 in York. Mike is married and currently lives in Grand Rapids, MI. Bobby son married Cari Kindig, and lives in Magalia, CA. They have a daughter, born 13 Oct 2000, and a son, born 28 Nov 2002. My sister and her husband have no other grandchildren. Laura is unmarried and lives in Sacramento.

Records concerning my father, John Joseph Newman, and his forebears are rife with falsehoods, misleading statements, concealed information, and aliases.

John Joseph Newman was born 16 Mar 1899 in Portsmouth, NH, the son of Katherine Newman. He was baptized by the Rev. E.M. O’Callaghan at the Church of the



Immaculate Conception in Portsmouth, 27 Mar 1899 as John Joseph Noonan, the child of Katherine Noonan, with no father indicated on the baptismal record. The sponsors were John and (Mary) Ellen Connors who, according to the 1900 Census, were born in Ireland in Aug 1867 and Nov 1866, respectively, and who lived on Water Street in Portsmouth.

Katherine Newman's given name is frequently spelled Catherine in records. The name, Newman, is frequently spelled Noonan in records for John, his mother, and his grandmother, and grandfather.

Katherine Newman, son John, and her mother, Ellen (Hanley) Newman lived at various addresses in the waterfront section of Portsmouth. It was just across the river from the Portsmouth Navy Yard in Kittery, Maine, and was a convenient and pleasurable locale for sailors, marines, and merchant seamen to spend their leisure hours. Water Street – much of its length now renamed Marcy Street – was home to numerous bars. Prostitution was ubiquitous. I remember my father, John, speaking about Pig Turd Alley, which connected Gates and Hancock Streets. I believed it to be a John Newman fabrication until I found Pig Turd Alley on an old map of Portsmouth in the Portsmouth Library. It was in this environment that John lived from birth until almost age four when his mother, for reasons unknown, placed him in the Chase Home For Children, an orphanage. As of 2016, the Chase Home still exists at 698 Middle Road in Portsmouth.

To view a letter about John Newman's time in the Chase Home, go to Appendix XXXIII.

The identity of John's father has never been firmly established. The Portsmouth birth ledger entry states that his father was Albert Lockwood, a marine. In the 1970's, the US Marine Corps and its Canadian and British counterparts denied any knowledge of an Albert Lockwood having been in their ranks. The British said that they did have a record of an A. W. Lockwood.

So little in the way of trustworthy public records is involved, some family lore must be included in the story.

My mother told me that a Spanish-American War hero, Chauncey Hoyt, who lived at times in Newington and Portsmouth, New Hampshire, and who was the proprietor of a stationery store in Portsmouth, was suspected of being John Newman's biological father. The story went on to say that Chauncey had promised that if John were serious and studious, he would see to it that John got into a military academy. John never showed such potential or inclination. At any rate, with the addition of Chauncey Hoyt to the mix, there were now two possible fathers. In the 1910 Portsmouth Census Chauncey Hoyt is shown as a 45-year-old single male, a merchant, and a lodger on Congress Street. He and his parents were all born in New Hampshire.

In the 1900 Census, whose highly conflicted data will be analyzed below, nothing about John Newman's father can be ascertained. In the 1910 Census, when John's mother had been married to Frank Krause of Syracuse, New York, for two years, John's father's birthplace was given as New York. So, this begs the question as to

whether Frank Krause was considered to be John's father for census purposes or whether Albert Lockwood was a New York native and actually the biological father. It seems to eliminate Chauncey Hoyt as a contender.

There is evidence that John Newman, himself, never knew much, if anything, about his biological father – or even cared. John appeared twice in the 1920 Census, first on the USS Warwick where he said his father was from New Hampshire, and next on the USS Bell where he said his father was from England. In the 1930 Census he simply indicated that his father had been born in the U.S. When he married Viva Perkins Fernald on 14 Oct 1920, the marriage record gave no information whatever about his father; when he married Arlene Dorothy Pio on 5 Oct 1931, he described his father as John, a deceased white machinist, with no further information. Also, in the latter marriage record, he identified his mother as Catherine Hanley instead of Katherine Krause. She had never been Catherine Hanley – Hanley being her mother's maiden name.

Unless some geographical or family name connection can be made between Katherine Newman and/or her mother, Ellen (Hanley) Newman, and an Albert Lockwood, there is scant likelihood of being able to pinpoint John Newman's father, assuming he actually *was* an Albert Lockwood. There were 78 Albert Lockwoods nationally in the 1880 Federal Census, 31 in 1900, and 33 in the 1910 Census. Also, there is a record of an Ellen Hanley marrying in Philadelphia, PA, 31 Jul 1871, but with no further information. Whether this is the related Ellen Hanley or simply a coincidence of names and places has yet to be determined.

John Newman first appeared in convoluted form in the 1900 Portsmouth, NH, Census. His grandmother, Ellen Newman, is shown as head of household in a 3-family residential building at 12 State Street. She is shown as a 50-year-old widow who was born in Ireland in May 1850. Her parents were born in Ireland. She had immigrated in 1865 and had been in the US for 35 years. She was a laundress, was literate and could speak English, and was the mother of one child, still living. (I remember seeing a large, framed photograph of her, standing in profile, wearing ankle-length, dark clothing, hair in a bun, reminiscent of Whistler's Mother. The photo was likely discarded after Katherine's death.)

Ellen fell and broke her arm, according to a Portsmouth Herald item dated 22 Jan 1898. This article may be viewed in Appendix XXXIII.

The entry below Ellen's in the 1900 Census is fascinating. It appears to be a composite of Ellen's daughter, Katherine, and her grandson, John. It reads: "----- Kate, F (for feminine), W (for white), (born) 1899, (age) 1, (marital status) S (for single)," born in NH; both parents born in Virginia. Could not read, write, or speak English. The fact is that Ellen's daughter, Katherine, went by the nicknames Kate and Katie.

I presume that Katherine did live at the State Street address, but was not at home when the census taker showed up. Whether it was because of Ellen's brogue, intoxication, census taker impatience, the intent to deceive, or simply miscommunication between the census taker and Ellen, John Newman was apparently commingled with his mother

in the census entry. I went over the 1900 Federal Portsmouth Census, line by line, and found no other Katherine or Katie Newman or Noonan, or any John Newman or Noonan, by any spelling. I was particularly attentive to the names of those women in residences along the waterfront whose inhabitants included several younger women and no men – this because Katherine was, according to family rumor, a woman of questionable virtue.

There was, however, a Katie Noonan about 25 miles away in the 1900 Rochester, NH, Census. She was a servant in the home of 40-year-old bachelor and horse dealer William L. Pray, who was born in NH and who was renting his home. This Katie was a 20-year-old widow who was born in NH in Aug 1879. Sharing the household was Helen, whose surname could have been Noonan, who was born in NH in Aug 1894. Her parents, too, were born in NH. Her relationship to Katie, if any, is not shown. Katie is not shown as a birth mother, so Helen may have been her stepdaughter or younger sister, or totally unrelated. Since Katie's birth surname is unknown, she cannot be identified in the 1880 Federal Census. She does not appear as Katie Newman or Noonan in subsequent NH censuses. There were other Katies in the US at the time of the 1900 Census. Among them, 19-year-old Kate Noonan, a domestic in Albany, NY, who was born in MA; Katie Noonan, a 19-year-old boarder and feather curler (?) in Manhattan who was born in NY; and Katherine Noonan, a 19-year-old housekeeper in Cambridge, MA, who was born in Ireland.

A letter dated 15 Feb 1968 from the aforementioned Chase Home for Children in Portsmouth, NH, indicates that John J. Newman or John J. Noonan was admitted to that facility at three years of age. His date of birth is given as 16 Mar 1899. His mother is shown as Kate Newman or Kate Noonan. There is also an apparently irrelevant notation on the record that, "Mrs. Newman married Noonan." However, the Portsmouth City Clerk's reply to my inquiry of 13 May 1968 stated that Portsmouth has no record of Katherine Newman's marriage to anyone other than Frank Krause. It was Frank Krause who retrieved John J. Newman from the orphanage on 17 Apr 1909. It was during his stay at the Chase Home that John met his future first wife, Viva Perkins Fernald, who also resided there with several of her siblings.

John appears as John J. Noonan in the 1910 Portsmouth Census. The census entry lists Frank A. Krause as head of a household living at 28 Court Street. He is shown as a 22-year-old white male, married for one year. He was born in NY; his parents were born in Germany. He was a (US Navy) engineer on the navy yard, and was literate. His wife was Katherine A. Krause, 28, who had one child who was still living. Her birthplace is given as NH (false); her father was born in PA and her mother in Ireland (apparently true). She was unemployed and literate. John is shown as a stepson and 11-year-old white male whose father was born in NY (uncertain) and whose mother was born in NH (false). His literacy is not stated, but he had attended school within the year. Ellen Noonan is shown as the mother-in-law, white, 58, and married for 46 years (false; it was 36 years, and she was a widow). She and her parents were born in Ireland. She spoke English. She had immigrated to the US in 1872. She was literate and unemployed.

A review of the 1871-1872 Boston passenger lists (of ships arriving) did not disclose anyone named Ellen Hanley. However, an Ellen Hanley, 18, did arrive 13 May 1872

in New York on the ship, City of Bristol, out of Liverpool. Her place of origin: Ireland. 68,747 passengers arrived in the Port of New York from Ireland in 1872. I believe that this Ellen Hanley is my ancestor.

John Newman next appears in a 30 Apr 1911 Syracuse Herald article as John Nooman, guest at a surprise birthday party for Sylvia Albro, Frank Krause's niece, in Syracuse, NY. Frank, Katherine, and John were visiting there at the time. Prior to leaving Portsmouth, they had placed Katherine's mother, Ellen Newman, in the county farm (the poorhouse) in Brentwood, NH. A 3 Jun 1968 letter from the Rockingham County, NH, Home & Hospital contains the following information: Ellen Newman, age 65 (agrees with 1880 Census age), widow, Catholic, born in Ireland, admitted 12 Apr 1911 from Portsmouth. Discharged 1 May 1912. A letter detailing Ellen's time at the county farm may be viewed in Appendix XXXIII.

Katherine Krause, John's mother, sued three of her sisters-in-law in 1911. Details are set forth hereunder in Katherine's biography.

Ellen (Hanley) Newman died of kidney cancer and chronic nephritis of several months duration 20 Apr 1914 in Portsmouth, NH. Per the official death record: residence at time of death: 222 Court Street. 40-year resident of the city. Age: 61. Widowed, white. All spaces for information regarding her parents were left blank. H. L. Taylor, M.D., was the reporting physician. She was interred in Calvary Cemetery (at the Plains) in Portsmouth 23 Apr 1914. The undertaker was Wm. P. Miskell of Portsmouth. The death certificate was certified by Frederic E. Drew, Clerk of Portsmouth, N.H., on 10 May 1914, and may be viewed in Appendix XXXIII.

My father, John J. Newman, then 15 years old, was a pallbearer. A photo of Ellen Newman's tombstone, which gives the dates 1853-1914, and the Calvary Cemetery deed, may be viewed in Appendix XXXIII. Her death and funeral notices may also be viewed in the same appendix.

John Joseph Newman joined the US Navy 27 Jan 1915. His continuous Service Certificate states that he was born in Portsmouth, NH, 16 Mar 1896 (false) and that he was a resident of that city. It provides the following description: Age: 18 years 10 months (false); height: 5 feet 7 1/4 inches; weight: 155; eyes: blue; hair, brown; complexion: ruddy. His marks & scars: scar, face & right thumb; 2 birthmarks, outer upper r.f.a. (right forearm?); scars, left index finger and palm of right hand; birthmark, left inner foot; scar, right abdomen (it was an appendectomy). Subsequent marks and scars: left arm – girl's head, "Ruth;" left forearm, sailor's head, "Chester;" ship guns; hands clasped; USS Utah; wreath; figure 8 knot; anchor; shield; eagle. Right arm: Rose; girl's head (believed to be actress Mary Pickford); eagle; shield; guns.

No special qualifications were listed in connection with his first enlistment.

John enlisted with a rate of LDS SC4C (ship's cook 4<sup>th</sup> class). He was honorably discharged on the minelayer, USS Avocet, at Norfolk, VA, due to expiration of enlistment, 26 Oct 1918. The Avocet, a new vessel, had just been commissioned the month before. John had a proficiency grade of 3.6, a leadership

grade of 3.4, and a sobriety and obedience grade of 4.0. His rating was SC1C. He was recommended for reenlistment.

John reenlisted on the Avocet at Norfolk, VA, on 28 Oct 1918 as SC1C.

He was honorably discharged on the Warwick at Portsmouth, NH, 2 Dec 1919, due to "Spec Orb." Rating: SC1C. Grades: proficiency – 3.6; seamanship – 3.3; leadership – 2.8; sobriety – 4.0; obedience – 2.0. Recommended for reenlistment.

John reenlisted on the US Receiving Ship at Portsmouth, NH, 3 Dec 1919 as SC1C. He extended his enlistment at the Naval Training Station, Newport, RI, on 1 Dec 1923 as SC1C. He was otherwise entitled to an honorable discharge. He was issued a Good Conduct Medal, dated 2 Dec 1923, on 8 Mar 1924 at the Naval Training Station, Newport, RI. He received grades of 4.0 in conduct, sobriety, leadership and obedience on 30 Sep 1924 and again on 31 Dec 1924. On 31 Mar 1925 he received grades of 3.9 in proficiency, 3.7 in leadership, and 4.0 in sobriety and obedience. On 30 Jun 1925 he received grades of 3.5 in proficiency, leadership and sobriety, and 4.0 in obedience. On 3 Aug 1925 he received grades of 3.9 in proficiency and leadership, and 4.0 in conduct. On board the USS Whipple, he received grades of 3.9 in proficiency, 3.8 in leadership, and 4.0 in conduct on 30 Sep 1925 and again on 2 Dec 1925. His rate at the time was SC1C. He was honorably discharged due to expiration of enlistment at the Receiving Barracks at Hampton Roads, VA, 4 Dec 1925. His rate at the time was Commissary Steward. He was recommended for reenlistment. His final grades were: proficiency – 3.8, leadership – 3.7, and conduct – 4.0. The last page in John's Continuous Service Certificate shows his pay and bonus record. His Service Number was 134-90-02. A letter of commendation for his quality of service in preparing and serving food on board a train to Newport, RI, was placed in his service record on 12 Apr 1925.

As noted earlier, John J. Newman appeared twice in the 1920 Federal Census. Shortly after the census was taken, on 14 Oct 1920, he married Viva Perkins Fernald.

The 1923 Portsmouth, NH, City Directory shows John (USN) and Viva Newman living in a house at 44 Atkinson Street. The 1925 City Directory shows them living in a house at 321 Cutts Street.

John's address at the time of his 17 Jun 1925 divorce from Viva was given as Newport, RI, on the divorce certificate. Viva was the libelant. The cause she gave was extreme cruelty. The certificate was signed by A. Rundlett, clerk, on 14 Jul 1925.

The 1926 Portsmouth City Directory shows John, now without Viva, living in a house at 8 Central Avenue (his mother's address). The house was actually just around the corner on Ashland Street.

The 1928-1929 Portsmouth City Directory shows John as a laborer living at 20 Central Avenue (the address of his future wife and my mother, Arlene, and of his future in-laws, Albert and Ina Pio.

In the 1930 Portsmouth Census, John was listed as a 32-year-old, white, divorced janitor, living at 23 Brewster Street (it was 21 Brewster).

The 1930-1931 Portsmouth City Directory has John residing at 23 Brewster Street (it was 21 Brewster Street, the Wood Apartments, where John was janitor).

The 1934 Portsmouth City Directory has John (laborer) and Arlene Newman living at 440 Hanover Street, previously described.

John Newman became enormous as the years went on, at times weighing roughly 300 pounds, and this on a 5'7" frame. His final place of employment was as a postal employee at the Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, Kittery, Maine.

John's Social Security Number was 002-10-8434. He was a member of Veterans of World War I of the USA, Barracks 955. His final membership card was issued on 1 Jan 1960.

By the late 1950's, John lived in an old, multi-family brick building on the corner of State and Penhallow Streets in Portsmouth, just east of the old courthouse – and about 3 blocks west of where he lived as an infant. He suffered a heart attack in Nov 1959, and a second – and fatal – attack on 28 May 1960. He died at the Harbor Hospital in York, Maine. He is buried with his mother and stepfather in the South Cemetery on the corner of South Street and Sagamore Avenue in Portsmouth.

To view the below-listed photographs and documents, go to Appendix XXXIII. They are:

Henry Newman Seaman's Protection Certificate  
Henry Newman – Ellen Hanley Marriage Certificate #1  
Henry Newman – Ellen Hanley Marriage Certificate #2  
Henry Newman – Ellen Hanley Marriage Certificate #3  
Portsmouth Herald Article about "Mrs. Noonan's" Broken Arm  
Rockingham County Farm letter re Ellen Newman  
Ellen Hanley Newman Death Record  
Ellen Hanley Newman's Obituary/Funeral Notices  
Calvary Cemetery Deed (Ellen H. Newman)  
Calvary Cemetery Perpetual Care Document  
Ellen Hanley Newman's Stone  
Katherine Newman Baptismal Certificate  
Katherine Newman Statement of Baptism  
Frank and Katherine Krause 1908 Marriage Certificates #1 & #2  
Frank Krause, left, circa 1907  
Frank Krause Newspaper Photo, 1909  
Frank Krause Supposedly Lost at Sea 11-29-09  
Frank Krause Not Lost After All, 8 March 1911  
Frank Krause's Ship, USS Marietta, circa 1910  
Frank Krause (right) and unknown Shipmate

Frank and Katherine Krause circa 1910  
 Katherine's 1911 Defamation Lawsuit against Frank's  
 Three Sisters  
 Frank and Katherine (Newman) Krause and unknown  
 friend  
 Frank Krause, circa 1939  
 Frank Krause in Navy uniform.  
 Personal Mention 14 April 1942  
 Frank Krause Obituary, 16 February 1944  
 Harmony Grove Cemetery Deed  
 Krause & Newman Stones  
 Katherine (Newman) Krause, Studio Photo  
 Katherine & Granddaughter Jackie in 1939  
 Katherine and Frank's Sister Mary Hardter  
 John Newman Original Birth Record, Left Side  
 John Newman Original birth Record, Right Side  
 John Newman Birth Record #2  
 John Newman Birth Record #3  
 John Newman Baptismal Certificate  
 John Newman Miscellaneous Documents  
 John Newman Children's Home Letter  
 John Newman at Sylvia Albro Surprise Party – she was  
 Frank Krause's Niece  
 John Newman in ship's galley  
 John Newman in Navy uniform, view #1  
 John Newman in Navy uniform, view #2  
 John Newman, circa 1920  
 John Newman – Viva Fernald Marriage Certificate  
 John Newman Longevity Pay Statement  
 John Newman Navy letter of Citation  
 John Newman Continuous Service Certificate pages 1  
 through 6  
 John Newman Honorable Discharge Certificate, front &  
 back  
 John Newman Social Security Card  
 John J. Newman – late 1950's #1  
 John J. Newman – late 1950's #2  
 John J. Newman – late 1950's #3  
 John Newman Death Benefit Application, Front & Back  
 John J. Newman Stone  
 John J. Newman and daughter Jacqueline ca 1939

Katherine, John Newman's mother, was born 26 Oct 1880 in Portsmouth, VA – not NH  
 – the daughter of Henry and Ellen (Hanley) Newman. She was baptized 31 Oct 1880  
 by the Rev. Thomas L. Brady of St. Paul's Catholic Church, 518 High Street,  
 Portsmouth, VA. The church is still in existence; its mailing address is PO Box 399,  
 Portsmouth, VA. The baptismal sponsors were Patrick Regan and Katie Kane. On the  
 back of the 1959 copy of the baptismal certificate is a notation that Katherine Newman  
 married Frank A. Krause in Portsmouth, NH, on 28 May 1916 (false date). Why and

how a record of an event unrelated to the baptism made its way from NH to VA is an open question.

Patrick Regan and Katie Kane, Katherine Newman's baptismal sponsors, are both 15 years of age and appear to be living side by side on Henry Street in the 1880 Portsmouth, VA, Census. Katie Kane, shown as Kady in the census, was born in VA; her parents were born in Ireland. Patrick and his parents were all born in VA, although the notation beside Catherine Reagan's name – she appearing to be Patrick's mother – indicate that she was born in Ireland.

The baptismal priest, Thomas J. Brady, 37, appears in the census on High Street in Portsmouth, VA, with his housekeeper-sister, Kate Brady, 40. They and their parents were all born in Ireland.

The 1880 Norfolk, VA, Census, taken 9 Jun 1880, lists Ellen Newman, white, female, 33, single, a boarder in Barbara Lee's boarding house on Reed's (or Reid's) Lane. This is almost certainly Ellen (Hanley) Newman because her daughter was born in nearby Portsmouth, VA, about 10 weeks later, and there was no one else by that name, or any Ellen Noonan or Ellen Hanley by any spelling variation, in 1880 VA. On the other hand, some of the information given to the census taker was erroneous or distorted. Ellen Newman was described as illiterate and having been born in VA, as had been her parents before her. In later censuses she is literate and is of Irish origin. It could be that, in Ellen's absence, proprietor Barbara Lee related Ellen's data to the census taker to the best of her knowledge. St. Paul's Church, where Katherine Newman was baptized, and Reid's Lane, where Ellen Newman lived in 1880, appear to have been no more than a half-mile across a narrow channel from each other.

There is no mention of Katherine Newman's birth, by any spelling or variation – such as Hanley – in the Norfolk County, VA, birth records, including Portsmouth.

It should be noted that an Ellen Newman, 30, single, white, servant for Edward Pearce, appears in Enumeration District 12 of the 1880 Providence, RI, Census. She and her parents were born in Ireland.

There was one Hanley family in Portsmouth, NH, in 1880 – apparently unrelated to Ellen (Hanley) Newman.

An Ellen Noonan in the 1880 Manchester, NH, Census, has been ruled out as Ellen (Hanley) Newman due to date conflicts.

Since family tradition has it that Henry Newman was a seafaring man, he could have been at sea when the census was taken. Or, he and Ellen could have been separated and living well apart from each other. At any rate, there was no white Henry Newman by any spelling in 1880 VA, and no Henry Newman anywhere in the US in 1880 demonstrates any reasonable link to the Ellen Newman in Norfolk.

Henry Newman and Ellen Hanley were married 25 Aug 1876 by the Rev. E. M. O'Callaghan at the Church of the Immaculate Conception (which still exists) in Portsmouth, NH. Witnesses were William Torrence and Bridget Meade. None of the



participants except for the priest appear in the 1870 or 1880 Portsmouth Censuses. However, a Bridget Meade had her fifth child in Portsmouth, NH, 5 Nov 1867. This Bridget Meade and her husband, Patrick, were both born in Ireland. The priest appears in 1880 Portsmouth as Eugene M O'Callahan, 34, clergyman, living with his brother, Cornelius J. O'Callahan, also a clergyman, together with two female servants. All were born in Ireland.

Three copies of Henry Newman's and Ellen Hanley's marriage documents may be viewed in Appendix XXXIII.

Henry Newman indicated in his marriage statement that he was the son of James and Catherine (Cohnan) Newman of Philadelphia, PA. A Catherine Cohnan, age 27, arrived in New York City from England on the ship *Florida* in July, 1852, but she appears to have been the wife of a Patrick Cohnan. Ellen Hanley stated that she was the daughter of Martin and Bridget (Brown) Hanley, almost certainly of Ireland. Of these, Ellen is the only person who can be definitely identified in any public or private record again. However, a Martin Hanley and a Bridget Hanley appear in the same time frame in Strokes Town in County Roscommon, Ireland. Martin is on record in "Ireland, Prison Registers, 1790-1924," as a prisoner, age 42, in Bridewell Prison, Richmond, County Dublin, Ireland in 1871, with an estimated birth year of 1829. His place of birth is given as Strokes Town. A Martin Hanley is reported as dying Apr-Jun 1908 in Strokes Town. Estimated age: 74. This record appears in "Ireland, Civil Registration Indexes, 1845-1958." In the same record, a Bridget Hanley, 87, is reported as dying Oct-Dec 1908 in Strokes Town. Estimated birth year: 1821. Again, in the same record, a Bridget Hanly, 89, is reported as dying Jan-Mar 1910 in Strokes Town. Estimated birth year: 1821. And finally, in the same record, a Bridget Hanley, 88, is reported as dying Oct-Dec 1917 in Roscommon. Estimated birth year: 1829.

A review of the 1885 Philadelphia, PA, City Directory does not show an Ellen Newman or Ellen Hanley by any spelling.

The name, Catherine Cohnan, occasionally appears in Philadelphia death records, but since the ancestor, Catherine's, name was ultimately Catherine Newman, those findings are irrelevant. Catherine, James and Henry Newman appear in Philadelphia death records, but there is nothing to connect any of these decedents with any other. No James and Catherine Newman ever appear together in Philadelphia Censuses. A Catherine Newman, 38, with children including an 8-year-old Henry, appear in the Lombard Ward of Philadelphia in the 1850 Census, but this possibility evaporates when that same Henry appears as a married tobacconist with children in the 1880 Census.

No Henry Newman of an appropriate age appears with any water-related occupation in the Philadelphia City Directories 1791-1850 or in any Philadelphia Census from 1840 forward. Since Camden, NJ, is just across the Delaware River from Philadelphia, and is also a seaport, I searched for Henry Newman there, as well. I did find a Henry Newman, mariner, living on Kossuth near Van Hook, in the 1888 and 1889 Camden City Directories. I also found a Henry Newman, boatman, in the 1888-1890 Brooklyn, NY, City Directories. A Henry Newman is in the Quincy, MA, City Directory for 1897. I only mention this because a care facility for indigent mariners, the Sailors'

Snug Haven, was in operation in Quincy at that time. I am currently trying to find out whether my great-grandfather, Henry Newman, was a resident of that facility.

A Henry Newman, born 2 Sep 1842 in Chapman, Snyder Co., PA, was a boatman on the Pennsylvania Canal for 30 years, but his family and life history are well documented. He is not the Henry Newman in this narrative.

A check of the Camden, NJ, City Directories for the years 1882-1886 and 1892-1894 does not reveal any Ellen Newmans or Ellen Noonans.

Another possible connection: a list of Seaman's Protection Certificates issued during the period 1 Jan through 31 Mar 1846 lists a Henry Newman receiving Certificate #92. He is shown as being 19 years of age, 5'5 1/2" tall, having light brown hair, and having been born in Philadelphia, PA; this is followed by the redundant statement, "Nativity in the U. States."

To view the record of this Henry Newman's Seaman's Protection Certificate, go to Appendix XXXIII.

This is the only promising lead for the ancestor, Henry Newman. These data would have made him some 25 years older than Ellen Hanley, and might explain her rather early widowhood. All censuses and available Civil War records have been scrutinized, and none of them dovetail well with the Henry Newman receiving the Seaman's Protection Certificate.

A Martin and Bridget Hanley, both age 44, born in Ireland, and their 12-year-old daughter, Mary A., born in MO, appear in the 1870 Chariton, MO, Census, but there is nothing to connect them with Ellen (Hanley) Newman. Martin is shown as a railroad hand. No other Martin and Bridget Hanley combination has been found in any US public record. Indeed, there is nothing to suggest that Ellen's parents ever even left Ireland, even though there were many people named Martin Hanley and Bridget Hanley in ships' passenger lists and immigration records. And no record has been found of Ellen's birthplace in Ireland, although the name, Hanley, is quite common in counties Roscommon and Cork. Thus the reliable Newman, Cohnan, Hanley and Brown pedigrees effectively end here.

Returning to Portsmouth, NH, the 1894 City Directory lists Mrs. Ellen Newman, house, 11 Charles Street.

Per the 1895 directory, Mrs. Ellen Newman is living in a house at 11 Court Street, which is also called 47 Court Street. This structure was still standing in 1970.

An article in the 22 Jan 1898 edition of the Portsmouth Herald reads: "A Mrs. Noonan, residing at No. 7 Water street, fell down stairs at her residence last evening and fractured her forearm. Dr. Towle was summoned and rendered medical assistance." This article may be viewed in Appendix XXXIII.

In the 1899-1901 Portsmouth City Directories, Ellen is shown as Ellen Newman, widow of Henry, and living in a house at 12 State Street. This house was apparently

razed to make way for Prescott Park as part of the Prescott Sisters' effort to eradicate prostitution in their neighborhood by buying up as many seedy properties as they could.

In the 1905 and 1908 Portsmouth City Directories, Ellen is listed as Mrs. Helen Newman (sic), boarding with Edward Spinney at 11 Charles Street. She was listed a second time in the 1908 directory as Ellen Noonan, widow of Henry, living in a house at 11 Charles Street.

Through all of these years, Katherine/Catherine Newman/Noonan does not appear in Portsmouth City Directories. Additionally, there was a Hanley family in Portsmouth as early as 1867, per city directories, but they were apparently unrelated.

Frank August Krause and Katherine Augusta Newman were married 25 Nov 1908 at St. John's Rectory in Portsmouth, NH, by Rev. Emerson Hovey, (Episcopal) Rector. Witnesses: Mrs. Wayne Purdy and Patrick J. Mannix, both of whom appear in the 1910 Portsmouth, NH, Census. (A Patrick J. Mannix is listed in the Social Security Death Files as having been born 18 Oct 1881, having been issued Social Security No. 089-28-5183 in NY, and having died in June 1964.) The original Krause-Newman wedding certificate may be viewed in Appendix XXXIII.

Frank August Krause was born in 1887 in Syracuse, NY, the son of August and Caroline – a.k.a. Carrie – L. (Scheer. Czirr or Czerr) Krause. August was born about 1859 in Germany. His parentage is unknown. Caroline Scheer/Czirr was born 25 May 1856 in Pommern, Germany. Caroline's ancestry is uncertain, but she would appear to be the daughter of Nicholas and Katherine Scheer/Czirr, who were living in Huntington, IN, in 1900. Nicholas, a stonemason, was born in Germany in 1836, emigrated to the US in 1884, and had been married for 42 years. He died in 1918. Katherine was born in Germany in 1837, had emigrated to the US in 1884, had been married for 42 years, and was the mother of 11 children, 6 still living in 1900. She died in 1916. Caroline's relationship is extrapolated from the fact that Frank's sister, Minnie, married a Nicholas Scheer (Jr.) and lived in Huntington, IN, in 1900. Nicholas Scheer, Sr., lived apart from and next door to his wife, Katherine, who in turn, lived next door to her son, Nicholas, Jr. in 1900. August Scheer died 6 Mar 1930 and Caroline Scheer, suffering from dementia, died 27 Sep 1929. Their obituaries appear later in this narrative.

Frank August Krause appeared as follows in the 1910 Portsmouth, NH, City Directory:

Frank Krouse, Mariner, House 99 Gates St.

As noted previously, Frank and Katherine Krause placed Katherine's mother, Ellen (Hanley) Newman in the Rockingham County Farm in Brentwood, NH, in early April, 1911. Turmoil began in Syracuse, NY, soon thereafter.

Backing up a bit, the following article had appeared in the Syracuse Herald of 29 Nov 1909. Note that the event occurred after Frank had married.

## MAY BE LOST AT SEA

-----  
Frank Krause is a Sailor Aboard U.S. Gunboat

## ----- NINE MEN MISSING FROM SHIP

-----  
Family is Anxious About Son – Gig and Whaleboat, Which Put Out From Marietta,  
Were Carried Out to Sea in Heavy Gale on Friday Night – No News of Either Since.  
-----

A Syracuse sailor boy may be among the nine lost at sea from the United States gunboat Marietta, and the family of Frank Krause of No. 1607 Butternut street is in a state of anxiety to-day awaiting news from Port Limon, Costa Rica.

The following dispatch from Colon has been received:

“Nine men are missing from the United States gunboat Marietta, which is off Port Limon, Costa Rica. The gunboat has sent out a request by wireless that ships keep a lookout for a gig, manned by a crew of four, and a whaleboat, with five men aboard, which were caried (sic) out to sea in the heavy weather on Friday night. Nothing has been seen or heard of either of the boats since. A reward is offered by the commander of the Marietta for anyone finding the boats or rescuing the men.

Frank Krause, a son of August A. Krause of Butternut street, enlisted in the navy three years ago this coming April. He was immediately assigned to duty aboard the Marietta and has, since then, been a sailor on that ship. He has not returned to Syracuse since he left on April 5<sup>th</sup>, 1907, but he has kept his family posted when possible on his whereabouts. In a letter mailed from Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, on November 19<sup>th</sup>, he said that in five minutes the ship would start for Port Limon, Costa Rica, so that there is no doubt that Krause was aboard the ship.

Whether he was one of the nine on either the gig or the whaleboat which put out from the gunboat Friday is what is causing the family anxiety. When seen by the Herald this morning the parents and brothers and sisters were discussing the possibility of their son and brother being aboard, and when told that Frank was only one of a great many sailors and that the chances that he was safe were much greater than those that he was lost at sea they felt much relieved.

A late Associated Press dispatch from Washington today said:

Since the announcement that nine men on the gunboat Marietta at Port Limon, Costa Rica, were adrift in a gig and whaleboat belonging to that vessel, the Navy Department has received no further intelligence concerning them. They have been missing since Friday night.

Frank Krause is 21 years old and well known in the city.

Subsequently, a follow-up article appeared in the 8 Mar 1911 edition of the Syracuse Herald:

“Krause, Long Mourned as Dead, Returns Home With Beautiful Bride

(a photo is inserted in the newspaper article at this point)

FRANK A. KRAUSE,

Mourned as dead for two years, Frank A. Krause surprised the members of his family by walking in on them at their house on No. 1607 Butternut street. Mr. Krause was not alone. He gave the family a double surprise by introducing his wife, a handsome New England girl, to whom he has recently been married.

Krause enlisted in the navy in this city four years ago. He corresponded with members of his family until two years ago, when word was received here that he had been drowned. As no more information came of him he had been mourned as dead.

One day last week Krause dropped in on his relatives with his wife. He did not know that he had been numbered among the missing. Mr. and Mrs. Krause left this morning for Portsmouth, N.H., where they now make their home."

The Krauses, however, did not remain in Portsmouth for long. They placed Katherine's mother, Ellen Newman in the Rockingham County Farm in early April 1911 and returned to Syracuse. A letter verifying Ellen's time at the Rockingham County Farm may be viewed in Appendix XXXIII. Frank apparently left Katherine and his stepson, John Newman, in Syracuse and returned to his duty station. In Frank's absence, matters soon approached the boiling point in Syracuse.

This article appeared in the Syracuse Herald, 5 Sep 1911:

"Sues Husband's Three Sisters, Saying All Slandered Her

Mrs. Krause Produces Letters (sic) She Says Were Written Her Husband.

'Hope You Enjoy This Letter,' One Sister Wrote After Telling Frank About His Wife.

Letters that Mrs. Katherine Krause, wife of Frank A. Krause, a seaman on the United States Gunboat Marietta, alleges her husband's three (sic) sisters, Mrs. Theresa Whalen, Mrs. Mary Hardter, and Miss Ella Krause, wrote to him last July, are made the basis for three actions brought by Mrs. Krause in Supreme Court to recover \$5,000 in each case.

Mrs. Krause in each suit says that she has been libeled and slandered. She makes the allegation that she is a woman of good character and that the letters she says were written by her sisters-in-law were intended to hold her up to ridicule, shame, and infamy among her neighbors, and that back of it all was a malicious desire on the part of her husband's sisters to cause them to become estranged.

The letters are made a part of the complaint in each action. The first one on which the suit is brought (sic) is alleged to have been written by the sister, Theresa Whalen, on July 2<sup>nd</sup>, last. It is as follows:

#### The Letters

'My Dear Brother -- -- This is such a nice day and nothing else to do I thought I would write you a few lines. We are well and hope you are the same. Well, I am very sorry to tell you that I'm certainly surprised at the woman you took for your wife. I really feel sorry for you. I wouldn't be guilty of ever being seen on the street with her. I think she is the biggest troublemaker I ever saw. We all have enough of her and John is the damndest (sic) liar ever came to Syracuse. I only hope they go back to

Portsmouth again. I always thought well of both, but never again. We told her just what went on here and everything correct, and John stands and makes a liar out of both mother and myself. You know as well as I do that mother wouldn't lie about anyone. Of course we got angry and then she says I did something to John that I will get arrested for. I'm not afraid of her or anyone like her.

Don't try to make yourself so good and big and others bad and small. You are a big liar if you say different, as you know as well as I do there is something that is none of her business what neighbors we associate with and who not. It seems that no one in Syracuse is as good as in Portsmouth, but give me the Syracuse people any time. She knocked Mary and Will and Clara and also John. She wanted me to go against mother and throw her down. She has Ella doing that, but she can go to h\_\_\_\_\_ before I do that and so with father. She is standing out on the street and calling me a big slob. I think when the slob that sits out in the swing with nothing on but a kimona (sic), I think the people can judge what she is. She was going where she could have a man all the time. When she can get me to go against our parents. When I was in trouble they took me in and I show I appreciate it. It wouldn't do for me to do differently. I know yiu (sic) will feel bad, but she is a great disturber in the family. I think you knew it as well as I do. Well, Frank, you must have been drunk or blind when you took that awful step. I could write you a whole lot more, but it would take me all day and I haven't the time or paper, so will stop. Hoping you will enjoy this letter, so will close. Hoping to hear from you soon again. I am your sister,

THERESA WHALEN'

The second effusion bears date of July 6<sup>th</sup>. This the wife says was penned to her husband by his sister Mary. It reads as follows:

'119 North Chester street (sic) , Syracuse.

My Dear Brother Frank:

I thought I'd drop you a few lines to let you know about the trouble Catherine is into here. Now Frank, to begin with, the three letters you got from Catherine are full of lies, She was at my house when she wrote them. Now Frank you need not believe this if you do not want to, but I certainly feel sorry for you that you got such a thing for a wife. She has run from one to the other neighbors looking for a boarding house, but no one wants her. Of all the slobes I ever saw, she is the worst. She came to my house Saturday morning and of all the lies she told me. She called my mother a \_\_\_\_\_. Now Frank do you think this is nice of her to do? If she wants to stay with me, Frank. She told me you were so jealous of her you made her run home from a wedding you were both to, that she puffed like a steam engine. Now Frank, don't think I'm making anything up as I have three of my own neighbors where I live to prove what she said and that she called Theresa a \_\_\_\_\_ and a \_\_\_\_\_ more than once at my house, and I know she called me the same when you went away, but I did not say anything as I always thought that she was no good.

Now she said that you are a dirty liar. She told John and me she had a divorce\* from her man when John was five years old. She went to the Court House Saturday night and asked Will (meaning William Krause, the plaintiff's brother-in-law), if she

couldn't keep house for him while Clara was away, but he wouldn't have her in the house. Frank don't be so foolish and get yourself in trouble about going back on the Marietta, as she is going to see Mr. Driscoll. But if she goes there and tells him what she said she would, she'll have you in jail before you know it. I got a letter today that she wrote to Theresa in April telling her what she was going to get David. And she was just going to get him everything she could think of to make Mary sore. But never mind she owes me a \$3 board bill now and if she starts in with me, I'll put her over the road, where she will certainly go before long if she don't get out of the city. Even my neighbors spoke about she sat out on the porch all day Sunday, her hair not combed and that kimona (sic) on. She certainly is a slob. She is running from Bell's to Berney's, from Berney's to people across the street she never spoke to in her life and telling lies.'

(\*With respect to the divorce [which would have taken place around 1904] mentioned in the foregoing paragraph, no one in the family during my lifetime knew of such a marriage. One false lead, however, may be noted in the 18 Dec 1902 edition of the Portsmouth Herald (New Hampshire). It lists the following marriage as having taken place in Portsmouth, 11 Nov 1902: William H. Naylor and Catherine E. Noonan, both of Portsmouth. Research has shown that this Catherine was Catherine E. Noonan, daughter of Michael Noonan of Cambridge, MA.)

(Continuing Mary's letter) – 'Now Frank, John told her last night she could stay at our house until she went to Portsmouth, but she went to Bell's and said she would go back, but she did not stay at Bell's all night. No, I told her today that if she tells you we put her out she is a dirty liar. I am not mad at her nor you either, but I think you should know what she is doing while you are away. Frank, as far as asking \$3 per week for John's board, if you see him eat, you would ask \$5. He is a genuine hog and a liar for another. I'm sorry you got such a wife as you did. Of course, you are her husband so think it is not so, but Frank, you know as well as I that I wouldn't have written this letter but she is certainly disgracing you in this city. But Frank, I always stick by you no matter what your trouble, but that slob could lay in the street and no one will take her in. She said mother would not give her her things. Now, Frank, that is another lie. She would not let the expressman have them until the trunks were locked and tied, so you can see what a liar she is. Mother gave her everything, even the things she had given her. So you see they didn't want anything from her. You poor fellow I am sorry that is all I can say. I will close this time. Frank, don't think hard of me for writing you this as I love you as much as ever.

Loving your sister, Mary.  
Answer soon.

Katherine got your letter this afternoon, but I thought as she read it to me if you only knew how things were you wouldn't have written the letter you did. But of course you don't know.

Mary'.

The third letter, Mrs. Krause says, was written on July 17<sup>th</sup> by Ella Krause. This letter is as follows:

‘Dear Brother:

I am going to write you a few lines to let you know my opinion of your wife. Now, Frank, I don’t suppose you will believe it, but it is the truth. I suppose you think she is an honest and true woman, but I don’t believe that she told you this, did she, that she goes out visiting the saloons every now and then, trying to put her arms around the fellows’ necks right in the side room. Well, she does, and the other night there the two men walking in front and the two women in back. That is a nice thing to do for a married woman and trying to make dates with fellows so she can see them down by the corner nights. Now, I don’t suppose you think this is true, but it is. I was not with her until she went over to Borney’s house and told all she knew and then is when I went against her, and I have no more use for her any more. She is no friend of mine and will never be any more. She talked about me too, before we were mad. She also called me a “slob,” but she should not judge others by herself. She is the dirtiest “slob” in Syracuse, that’s what she is, the dirty brute and wind-bag. She never see me walking around the room with nothing on but an under wrapper, but I see her do it already, and so did Mary and our John. They can tell you all about it. She has no place to stay; nobody wants her. She has to stay over in Bell’s (the wind-bag, your wife). Frank, if you only knew what I stood for them both, your John and her; but they don’t realize that I have taken many and many a neckar and licking for your John, but see the thanks I get.

Frank, I guess if you, John and her can empty a case of beer in a day that is going some. Aren’t you ashamed of having such a wife? Everybody talks about her. She visits every neighbor on the street, but if she only knew how they hate her and talked about her. She has to shame herself, and hide it as much as she can. Nights is about the only time she goes out. She daren’t go out, the old hot-air shooter. That’s all she is. You can take this from me.

Your sister,

ELLA

Show this to her if you want to.

P.S. – Father left home on account of her and we don’t know where he is any more. She also swore out a warrant for Theresa, but she got stung. She is starting in nice having her name in the police station so soon.’

Mrs. Krause asks \$5,000 from each of her sisters-in-law. J.R. & F.H. Collins appears for the plaintiff in each case.”

No record has been found of the disposition of these cases.

Per the 1912 and 1914 Portsmouth, NH, City Directories:  
Frank Krouse (sic), Mariner, House 222 Court St. (a.k.a. 27 Court St.)

Per the 1916 Portsmouth, NH, City Directory:



Frank Krouse (sic), Mariner, House 132 Washington St.

Per the 1920 Portsmouth, NH, Federal Census:

Frank A. Krause, 33, owned his home free of mortgage on Maplewood Ave. Born in NY; parents born in Germany and spoke German. A plate hanger on the (Portsmouth) navy yard.

Katherine A., 38, born in VA, father born in PA, mother born in Ireland.

Per the 1920 Portsmouth, NH, City Directory:

Frank A. & Katherine A. Krause, Auto Repair, 121 Maplewood Ave., House on Ashland St. The 1923 edition was the same, except that the house was now at 90 Cutts St. The 1925 edition was the same but with the house on Central Ave. The 1926 edition was the same but with the house at 8 Central Ave.

The 1928-1929, 1930-1931, and 1934 editions of the Portsmouth, NH, City Directory had Frank A. & Katherine A. Krause, (he a) machinist, house at 1 Ashland St.

Per the 28 Sep 1929 edition of the Syracuse Herald:

"Mrs. August L. Krause, resident of Syracuse for many years, who died last night at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Glenn Sivers at Baldwinsville, will be buried Monday in Phoenix (NY, not AZ). The funeral will be conducted a 2 o'clock from Mount Tabor Evangelical Lutheran Church. Mrs. Krause was a member of Elizabeth Lodge and D.O.H. She is survived by her husband; five daughters, Mrs. Sivers, Mrs. Mary Hardter, Mrs. Rose Roberts, and Mrs. Margaret May, all of Syracuse, and Mrs. Ella Navin of Baldwinsville; three sons, William H. and Albert A. Krause, both of Syracuse, and Frank A. Krause of Portsmouth, N.H.; 23 grandchildren and six great-grandchildren."

Per the 7 Mar 1930 edition of the Syracuse Herald:

"August Krause, 72, formerly Syracusan, died at the home of his son, Frank A. Krause, in Portsmouth, N.H. yesterday. The Traugott Company, undertakers, will bring the body to Syracuse for services and burial. Surviving relatives include three sons, Frank A., William H., and Albert A. Krause, five daughters, Mrs. Glen Sivers, Mrs. Bert Nevins, Baldwinsville, Mrs. John Hardter, Mrs. William Roberts, and Mrs. Charles May, two sisters, Mrs. Minnie Scheer and Mrs. Bertha Busses (it was Buser), the latter of Indianapolis, Ind., three brothers, Emil and Edward Krause, both of Indianapolis, and Henry Krause of Chicago, 23 grandchildren and six great-grandchildren."

August Krause's death record may be viewed in Appendix XXXIII.

Per the 1930 Portsmouth, NH, Federal Census:

Krause, Frank A., living in an unencumbered home valued at \$1500. Born in NY; father and mother born in Germany. A currently employed machinist at the gypsum plant (on Cutts Avenue). Literate. He was a war veteran even though this was not checked off in the census. He was 43; 21 when first married.

Katherine, wife, housekeeping, 49-year-old white female who was 27 when first married. Literate. Born in VA; father born in PA; mother born in Ireland.

Frank Krause built a home at 673 Woodbury Avenue in Portsmouth, NH, shortly before World War II.

Personal Mention in the 14 Apr 1942 edition of the Portsmouth Herald (NH):  
Mrs. John Hardter of Syracuse, N.Y. is visiting her brother, Frank Krause and his wife, of 673 Woodbury avenue.” This was Frank’s sister, Mary. This article may be viewed in Appendix XXXIII.

From the Syracuse Herald, 16 Feb 1944:

“Frank A. Krause, 56, a former Syracusan and chief machinist’s mate in the Navy, died Feb. 7 at the Chelsea Naval Hospital in Portsmouth, N.H. (error: the hospital was in Chelsea, MA.)

A veteran of the First World War, he reentered active service two years ago. He was a member of Branch Seven, Fleet Reserve Association. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Katherine Newman Krause; a son, John Newman; five sisters, Mrs. John Hardter, Mrs. Margaret May and Mrs. Rose Roberts, all of Syracuse; Mrs. Ella Navin and Mrs. Theresa Silvers (it was Sivers) of Baldwinsville; and two brothers, William and Albert Krause, both of Syracuse.

Last rites were conducted at Buckminster Chapel, Portsmouth, followed by military services at the cemetery.” (This was the South Cemetery, which is also known as the Harmony Grove Cemetery, on the corner of South Street and Sagamore Avenue in Portsmouth, NH)

The foregoing article may be viewed in Appendix XXXIII.

Frank apparently died from internal bleeding during a hernia operation. Family lore has it that, at age 57, he was about to be assigned to a boot camp to train navy recruits. He protested that he wanted sea duty, but was told that his hernia would keep him ashore. To get the duty assignment he sought, he elected to have the surgery that culminated in his death.

Not long after Frank Krause’s death, Katherine A. Krause moved from her Woodbury Avenue home to State Street; then to 15 Hill Street (the address in her obituary); then to a rest home, where she died of colon cancer 13 Aug 1950.

My mother, Arlene, married for a second time, on 1 Jan 1946, Alfred Whitney Todd of Westfield, Aroostook Co., ME. There were no children of this marriage. Alfred was born, the younger fraternal twin of Fred James Todd, 11 Oct 1913, and died 17 May 2001 in Sacramento, CA. Fred died 30 Jun 2000 in ME. Al’s ashes were scattered at sea off Fort Bragg, CA.

To view the pedigree of Alfred Whitney Todd, go to Appendix XIX. To view photographs and documents of Alfred Todd and his family, go to Appendix II. The items are:

Alfred Todd’s Birth Certificate  
Alfred and Fraternal Twin, Fred, in 1919  
Al’s 1945 letter to his divorce lawyer

Al Todd's Divorce Certificate From Pearl Buck Todd.  
 Alfred Todd Family Groups #1, #2, & #3  
 Alfred Todd on Couch  
 Alfred Todd in front of Bookshelves  
 Alfred Todd Retirement Certificate  
 Alfred & Arlene Todd with Grandson Mike Schofield  
 Alfred Todd at Stonehenge in 1990  
 Alfred Todd at Seeley Museum  
 Alfred Todd Photo with Sisters  
 Alfred Todd with Peanuts Cartoon  
 Alfred Todd Passport Photo  
 Alfred Todd's last Passport.  
 Alfred Todd, 50<sup>th</sup> Wedding Anniversary  
 Alfred Todd, November 1996  
 Alfred Todd getting Masonic Award  
 Alfred Todd at Masonic Dinner  
 Alfred Todd – 50-Year Masonic Award  
 Alfred W. Todd Death Certificate  
 Alfred Todd Disposal of Remains  
 Photo of the Jackson House, dating to the early 1600's, the oldest  
     structure in New Hampshire. Alfred Todd was hired to do repairs  
     on that building shortly after World War II  
 Alfred Todd's Half –Brother, Melvin Todd & his Family  
 Alfred Todd's Half-Sister, Constance W. Todd  
 Leonard W. Todd (Alfred's Father)  
 Leonard W. Todd's Gravestone  
 Frederick Seeley, Jr., Alfred Todd's maternal Grandfather  
 Frederick Seeley Stone  
 Charlotte Lenentine Melvin, Alfred's Niece  
 Charlotte Melvin & her Family  
 Alfred Todd's Son, James Todd's Birth Certificate  
 James W. Todd's High School Graduation Photo  
 James W. Todd & (unidentified person) Dale Vaughn.

My mother, Arlene, died 9 Sep 2002 in Sacramento, CA, while I was in Costa Rica.  
 My daughter, Kerry, and I scattered her ashes at sea off Fort Bragg, CA, 4 Feb 2003.

To view photographs of Marion and Arlene Pio together, of Arlene (Pio) (Newman)  
 Todd, of Alfred Todd, and of Arlene's sister, Marion (Pio) (Kay) Brumback, go to  
 Appendix III.

Marion Louise Pio, daughter of Albert Irving and Ina (Bond) Pio, was born 26 Sep  
 1916 in Portsmouth, NH. She was a graduate of Portsmouth (NH) High School. On 21  
 Jul 1935 she married Herbert Edward Kay of Portsmouth. He was born 20 Dec 1913 in  
 Portsmouth and died in Jan 1982 in Epping, NH. He was the son of Harold Everett  
 Kay and Ellen M. (Guiney) Kay. Harold Everett Kay was born 31 Mar 1892 in NH,  
 the son of George E. and Cora Belle (Colson) Kay, and died in Portsmouth, NH, 20 Jan  
 1933. His death record as Harold E. Kay may be seen in Appendix III.

George E. Kay was born in NH 1 Aug 1871, the son of Abraham and Frances Ann (Gartside) Kay, died in Groton, CT, 15 Jul 1954, and is buried in the Mt. Pleasant and Greenwood Cemetery on Bolt Hill Road in Eliot, ME. He and Frances were married in Portsmouth, NH, 16 Aug 1891. Abraham Kay was born in Besses'oth, Lancashire, England, in Jan 1844. He was possibly the son of Adam Kay, although another Internet record shows that he may have been the son of Abraham and Betty Kay. The younger Abraham died 23 Apr 1908 in Portsmouth, NH. The elder Abraham's wife, Frances, was born 22 Feb 1844, in Ashton-under-Lyme (or Lyne), Lancashire, England, the daughter of Roger and Mary Ann (Holden) Gartside, and was christened at St. Michael, Ashton-under-Lyme, 18 Jun 1845. She died 30 Mar 1924 in Somerville, MA. Roger Gartside was born around 1810 in Saddleworth, York, England. Although Roger's pedigree has not been established, Gartsides and Garsides were present in Saddleworth at least as far back as 1543. Mary Ann Holden was born in 1806. She and Roger were married 2 Dec 1832 in Mottram-in-Longendale, Cheshire, England. There is no known record of their death dates.

George E. Kay's wife, Cora Belle Colson, was born 14 Feb 1871 in NH, and died 23 Dec 1934. She is buried alongside her husband in Eliot, ME. Cora was the daughter of Henry B. and Emma L. (Snow) Colson. Henry was born in Newburgh, Maine in May 1844, the son of **Ambrose and Jane Snow**. Emma was born in Jan 1846 in Newburyport, MA, the daughter of James and Temperance Snow. Emma and Henry were married 30 Aug 1863 in Portsmouth, NH. Their death dates have not been determined, although both were alive at the time of the 1910 Census.

Ellen M. Guiney, the wife of George and Emma Kay's son, Harold Everett Kay, was born in ME in Aug 1892, and died in Portsmouth 18 Sep 1931. Ellen was the daughter of William and Mary E. Guiney. William was born in Maine in May 1865, the son of John Guiney, who was born in Ireland in Nov 1830. William died before 1920. This William should not be confused with his namesake who was born in Newmarket, Cork, Ireland, 21 Aug 1868, the son of John and Catherine (Lane) Guiney. Mary E., wife of the related William Guiney, was born in Ireland in Jan 1866. Her maiden name and date of death have not been determined.

Herbert and Marion Kay had two sons.

The older son, Harold Edward "Casey" Kay was born 29 Apr 1937 in Portsmouth, NH. He married a (living) Day from Maine, and they had one son, two daughters, six grandchildren, and one great-grandchild. They lived in OR for 50 years. Casey's wife was the daughter of Earl Lewis Day and Abby (Bagley) Day of Waterville, Kennebec Co., ME. Casey's photo may be seen in Appendix III.

To view the pedigree of this living female Day, go to Appendix XXII.

Casey died of stomach cancer in Happy Valley, OR, 10 Oct 2009.

The younger son, born 8 May 1938 in Portsmouth, NH, married a Reedy from OR. She was the daughter of William E. Reedy. There are no children of this marriage.

The Kay brothers 1941 birthday party photo may be seen in Appendix III.

Marion and Herbert Kay were divorced in 1957. Marion subsequently married a (living) Brumback on 18 Oct 1963 in OR. He was the son of Alvin and Loveta (Williams) Brumback, and was born 2 Mar 1937. Alvin, his father, was born in CO 5 Feb 1908 and died in Spokane, WA, in Aug 1975. Alvin was the son of Andrew J. Brumback who was born in KY abt 1878, and Theresa Ohler, who was born in MO in Sep 1882.

Marion Louise Brumback's obituary, below, appeared in the Portland Oregonian 27 Oct 2000.

"A memorial service will be at 2 p.m. Saturday, Oct. 28, 2000, in Christ the Vine Lutheran Church in Clackamas for Marion Louise Brumback, who died Oct. 8 of complications of Alzheimer's disease at age 84. Mrs. Brumback was born Sept. 26, 1916, in Portsmouth, N.H. Her maiden name was Pio. She moved to Portland in 1959. She worked for the U.S. Forest Service experiment station for 16 years, retiring as a supervisor of literature distribution in 1978. She moved to Dundee in 1975. She was a member of the United Methodist Church in Dundee, where she lived before moving to Grants Pass two years ago. She was the author of Stories of Old Dundee, a book published in 1981. She married (living) Brumback in 1963.

Survivors include(d) her husband; sons, Harold Kay and Warren Kay; sister, Arlene Todd; three grandchildren; and three great-grandchildren.

Disposition was by cremation. The family suggests remembrances to the Alzheimer's Association. Arrangements are by Chapel of the Valley in Grants Pass."

Further descendants of this generation:

A (living) son was born after the 1930 Census to William C. and Ruby L. Pio. He married a Cooley, and is alive and living in Vancouver, WA, as of 2016. They had a daughter born in 1956 and a son, born in 1962 (who is married and has two daughters). The daughter born in 1956 married a McNew, and has three sons (born in 1977, 1986 and 1994) and a daughter (born in 1991). The son born in 1977 is married to a Wessman and has two daughters. The information in this paragraph was correct as of Jan 2006.

Donna Rae Pio, daughter of Ernest and Rosalie (Morehead) Pio, was born 12 May 1952 in San Bernardino County, CA, and died there a few minutes after birth.

Charles Michael Pio, son of the living male Pio and the living female Lampman, was born 1 (or 13) May 1949 in Los Angeles, CA, and died 21 Mar 2004 in Bremerton, WA. I have no record of any marriage or children for this family member.

A (living) male Pio, son of the aforementioned living male Pio and the living female Lampman, was born 19 Jan 1951 in Los Angeles, CA. He married a living Sponagel. I have no record of any children for this family member.

A (living) Male Pio, son of the aforementioned living male Pio and the living female Lampman, was born 16 Aug 1955 in San Jose, CA. He married a living Kohanek who is the daughter of a living male Kohanek who was born 26 Apr 1933 in OR, and a living female Lazarus who was born 16 Aug 1934 in WA. Nothing is known of the ancestry of the living female Lazarus. The living male Kohanek is the son of Arthur Reynold Kohanek who was born 18 Oct 1907 in Manitoba, Canada, and Claire or Clara Caroline (Anderson) Kohanek who was born 20 Jul 1911 in Multnomah, OR. Arthur died 27 Sep 1988 in Portland, OR, and Claire/Clara died there 21 May 1997. Nothing is known of Claire/Clara Anderson's ancestry.

Arthur Kohanek was the son of Herman and Hanna (Stewner) Kohanek. Herman was born 24 Mar 1881 in Germany, the son of Karl and Kristina (Schmaltz) Kohanek. Herman died 1 Dec 1962 in San Francisco, CA. His wife, Hanna, was born in Pionsk, Poland, 6 Jan 1890, and died in OR 13 Feb 1980. Karl Kohanek was born 1845/1850 in Poland, and sailed from Hamburg, Germany, to Halifax, Nova Scotia, in 1902. He died 11 Sep 1920 in Canada. His wife, Kristina, also died around 1920. Nothing is known of her ancestry.

Hanna Stewner was the daughter of Christoph Stewner and a Sauer woman whose given name may have been Auguste.

The living male Pio and his wife, the living female Kohanek, have two sons who were born 9 Jun 1982 and 2 Oct 1984 in OR.

A (living) Female Pio, daughter of the aforementioned living male Pio and the living female Lampman, was born 29 Jan 1958 in Portland, OR. Nothing further is known of her.

\* \* \* \*

I have led a very full, complex, and widely-traveled life. If I live long enough to write my post-childhood biography, I will add it to Appendix XXX.

Items relating to my grandchildren may be viewed in Appendix XXX.

My family medical genealogy may be viewed in Appendix XXX.

THE END