

Frances, (married to Henry B. Simpson) Ann Maria, (married to William Gordon Coesvelt) James Drummond, and William Frederick, Baring. Ann Maria Coesvelt afterward died, leaving one child only, —Ann Maria, married to Antonio, Count de Noailles.

James Drummond Baring conveyed his interest to his brother, Henry B. Baring, by deed dated June 21, 1849, recorded vol. 116, folio 302.

For the more convenient management of the property in the United States, William, (Lord Ashburton) owning one-half of three-fifths, Henry B. Baring, Francis Baring, Ann Maria, (Countess de Noailles) and William Frederick Baring, owning the other half of the three-fifths, conveyed the American property to Joseph Reed Ingersoll, then U. S. Envoy to Great Britain, and to John Craig Miller of Philadelphia, as Trustees, with power of succession and appointment. Deed dated July 18, 1853, and recorded vol. 98, folio 150.

As to the two-fifths—

William Bingham, the younger, by his will probated in Philadelphia, June 16, 1856, and in Maine, Hancock Co., Feb. 1, 1873, devised all his Estate to his widow, Marie Charlotte Chartier de Lothbiniere Bingham.

Marie C. C. de L. Bingham conveyed the estate to her son, William B. de L. Bingham, by deed dated April 11, 1861, recorded vol. 143, folio 343.

William B. de L. Bingham conveyed his two-fifths to Joseph Reed Ingersoll and John Craig Miller, upon the same trusts, and with the same powers, as in the deed from the owners of the three-fifths. Deed dated August 12, 1862, recorded vol. 143, folio 346,

So that Mr. Ingersoll and Mr. Miller were seized of the entire Estate as Trustees.

Mr. Miller having afterward died, Mr. Ingersoll appointed William Bingham Clymer to fill the vacancy, and conveyed the Estate to Henry Cramond in trust to reconvey to himself and Mr. Clymer, and Mr. Cramond duly executed said trust so that the Estate vested in Mr. Ingersoll and Mr. Clymer. Deeds dated Dec. 4, recorded vol. 131, folios 49, 52.

Mr. Ingersoll having afterward died, Mr. Clymer appointed Dr. Charles Willing of Philadelphia as Co-Trustee, and conveyed the Estate to Henry Cramond in trust, to be reconveyed to Mr. Clymer and Dr. Willing, and Mr. Cramond executed that trust, so that the Estate vested in William Bingham Clymer and Charles Willing as Trustees. Deeds dated April 22, 1868, recorded vol. 132, folios 56, 60, 64, 69.

The Legislature of the State of Maine, by Act approved January 28, 1872, enacted that these latter deeds (or duly authenticated copies) to Mr. Clymer and Mr. Willing, should be held to be *prima facie* evidence of their title to the lands formerly of William Bingham the elder.

Mr. Clymer having afterward died, Dr. Willing appointed Chapman Biddle of Philadelphia, to the trust, and conveyed the Estate to Geo. W. Morris in trust, to be reconveyed to Dr. Willing and Mr. Biddle, and Mr. Morris executed the trust, so that the Estate vested in Dr. Charles Willing and Chapman Biddle, Trustees. Deeds dated August 11, 1873, recorded vol. 167, folios 18, 25, 39, 46.

The Estate remains now vested in said Willing and Biddle, at this date, 1873.

The Trustees, Willing and Biddle, by Letter of Attorney dated August 20, 1853, recorded vol. 146, folio 130, appointed Lucilius A. Emery* of Ellsworth, in the State of Maine, their Attorney to manage that part of the Estate within the State of Maine, with full powers, except to execute deeds, which said Letter of Attorney remains unrevoked at this date, 1873.

PASSAGASSAWAKEAG—RIVER—BELFAST.

THE MEANING OF PASSAGASSAWAKEAG.

Among the historical materials procured by the research and munificence of Mr. James P. Baxter of Portland, during his recent sojourn abroad, is a copy of the earliest correct map of Penobscot Bay known to exist. The original was never printed, and had remained forgotten in the English archives until discovered by Mr. Baxter.

During 1759, as is well known, this section of the country was formally occupied by a body of troops under the command of Governor Pownall, who erected the fort which bore his name, at the mouth of Penobscot river. The map referred to was made by engineers attached to this expedition, and designates many familiar localities by their present names.

At a distance of thirty miles by land from St. Georges Fort, which stood on the site of Thomaston, the surveying party reached the river or estuary forming Belfast harbor, and were there met by the armed vessels. The map indicates this river as "Taufeguse-wa-keag, or Sturgeon River," a definition which confirms the idea that sturgeon is in some way connected with or at least forms a portion of the old Indian name. *Passag* has been regarded as derivative from *Pahsukus*, the Etchemin word for that fish. In the Indian dialect *wa* means clear, or smooth, and *keag* means place. I do not find the prefix *Taufeguse* in any Indian vocabulary.

Governor Pownall's journal of the expedition gives the name as *Pausegasawackeag*. Upon a map made by order of Governor Bernard, in 1764, it appears as '*Segaseweset*.'

Fort Point indicated as "Wasaumkeag Neck," has a prominent position. The fort, log redoubt, garden, avenue, and other places are accurately located. The exact spot where, on the east side of Penobscot river, "at the top of a high piked hill about three miles above marine navigation," where Governor Pownall buried a leaden plate containing his formal certificate of possession in behalf of the Province of the Massachusetts Bay, is also delineated, and by measurements, seems to be in the town of Eddington.

—*Joseph Williamson, in Belfast Journal.*

* The Attorneys of the Estate have been David Cobb, John Black, George N. Black, Eugene Hale, Lucilius A. Emery.

**THE OFFICERS OF THE DRAFTED TROOPS IN
THE AROOSTOOK WAR, 1839.**

The following are the names of Company Commanders and number of men in each Company, as appears from the Pay Rolls of the various companies of Maine Militia, drafted and called in actual service by the State for the protection of the North-eastern Frontier in 1839.

"Capt. Albion P. Arnold's Co. of Artillery, 2 officers, 50 men.					
"	Zachariah Gibson's	"	"	4	" 61 "
"	Enoch R. Lumbert's	"	"	4	" 76 "
"	Nathaniel Barker's	"	Light Inf.	3	" 70 "
"	Daniel Dority's	"	"	3	" 82 "
"	Nathan Ellis', Jr.,	"	"	3	" 69 "
"	S. A. Holbrook's	"	"	3	" 71 "
"	James Hayford's	"	"	3	" 81 "
"	Timothy Ludden's	"	"	3	" 65 "
"	Joseph Perry's	"	"	3	" 62 "
"	Joseph Anthony's	"	"	2	" 46 "
"	Henry Bailey's	"	"	3	" 70 "
"	Benjamin Beal's	"	"	3	" 40 "
"	John G. Barrard's	"	"	3	" 59 "
"	Samuel Burrell's	"	"	3	" 57 "
"	Hiram Burnham's	"	"	3	" 54 "
"	James Clark's	"	"	3	" 81 "
"	D. W. Clark's	"	"	3	" 69 "
"	Reuben Crane's	"	"	3	" 65 "
"	Sampson Dunham's	"	"	3	" 53 "
"	Josiah L. Elder's	"	"	3	" 50 "
"	Nathaniel Frost's	"	"	3	" 60 "
"	Samuel L. Fish's	"	"	3	" 76 "
"	John Gardiner's	"	"	3	" 32 "
"	Isaac Green's	"	"	3	" 68 "
"	Joshua T. Hall's	"	"	2	" 41 "
"	Charles R. Hamblet's	"	"	3	" 76 "
"	William S. Hains'	"	"	2	" 38 "
"	James C. Harper's	"	"	3	" 63 "
"	David H. Haskell's	"	"	2	" 58 "
Lieut.	Hiram Hamilton's	"	"	2	" 43 "
Capt.	Eliphalet I. Maxfield's	"	"	3	" 75 "
"	George W. Maxim's	"	"	3	" 73 "
"	Amos T. Noyes	"	"	3	" 55 "
"	Stillman Nash's	"	"	3	" 67 "
"	Hiram Pollard's	"	"	3	" 65 "
Lieut.	Israel W. Woodward's	"	"	2	" 32 "