

turned to Moro.

Mr. John Doe came from Kenduskeag in 1860 and took the lot west of Mr. Solomon Bates. Mr. Doe made a large clearing and lived upon the farm until 1886, when he sold it to Mr. Chas. U. Brewer, and moved to Hodgdon and afterwards to New Limerick. Mr. Brewer still lives upon the farm.

Mr. Granville Gary came from Lincoln in 1868 and settled on the lot next west of John Doe. He remained some five or six years and sold to Mr. Cyrus Wade and returned to Lincoln. Mr. Robert Palmer now lives on this farm.

Mr. George Cole came from Patten in 1874 and settled on the lot next west of Robert Sturtevant. He remained four years and sold to Mr. H. J. Palmer and moved to the West. Mr. Palmer still lives upon the farm.

In going to Moro from Smyrna Mills by the State road, after passing the Stephens settlement in Dyer Brook, the road descends a steep hill and then runs for some distance through a piece of woods on low land. Coming out of the woods we find a few small clearings, with log houses and few improvements, until we come to the West Branch of the Mattawamkeag, which the State road crosses a short distance from the town line.

The township was surveyed and lotted in 1833, by Rufus Gilmore and was first organized as a plantation under the name of Rockabema, in 1850. In 1860 the name was changed to Moro. Though not ranking among the best Aroostook townships for agricultural purposes, yet the settled portion of the town contains many good farms and comfortable homes and the social and moral standing of the citizens is of the first order.

MACWAHOC

Leaving Reed Plantation, as we journey southward, the old Military road runs for some two miles across the southeast corner of North Yarmouth Academy Grant, an unsettled township, and then enters Macwahoc Plantation. Like many other towns in Aroostook County, the first opening made in the wilderness in what is now the thriving plantation of Macwahoc was for the purpose of manufacturing lumber.

As early as 1829 or 1830, Messrs. Thayer and Jewett built a mill on the Macwahoc Stream, about a mile above its junction with the Molunkus. The Military road crosses the Macwahoc Stream near this mill. It contained originally only an up and down saw. After a number of years Messrs. Edward and

Ivory Lord of Charleston bought this mill. Mr. Alex. McLain afterwards purchased it and rebuilt it in a more substantial manner and after operating some five or six years sold to Mr. Edwin Buck, who afterwards sold to Mr. John McCausland of Kingman, the present proprietor.

Mr. John Babcock came from Lincoln about the time this mill was first built and put up a log house on the east side of the Molunkus and kept tavern there in the woods for a number of years.

Mr. John Weston came from Lincoln in 1832 and settled at the mill. He worked in the mill some three years and then bought a lot of land nearby, where he cleared a farm and lived upon it until his death some twelve years ago.

Mr. Samuel Butterfield came from Sidney soon after the building of the mill and built a hotel on the east side of the Molunkus Stream, near the place where the Kingman road now joins the Military road. After a few years he sold the hotel to Mr. Frank Butterfield, who a few years later sold it to Mr. Richard Libby, who came from Old Town about 1838. After keeping this hotel some five years Mr. Libby moved to the mouth of the Aroostook road, in Molunkus, where he kept a hotel for a number of years and then removed to Mattawamkeag and died there.

Mr. James Libby also came from Old Town in 1838 and settled on the lot where Mr. Frank Libby now lives. He cleared this farm and built the buildings and lived there until his death in 1875. Mr. Chas. Kimball came from Hiram at about the same time and settled on a lot a short distance south of the Macwahoc Stream. He cleared a farm and died there many years ago. His son, F. P. Kimball, now lives upon the farm, which is on the Kingman road a short distance south of the corner.

A short distance after entering Macwahoc Plantation, we come to the large farm and hotel so long known as the Reed place, and also to old-timers on the road, as the Ramsdell place. Mr. John Rollins made the first clearing on this place about 1848. He built a two-story house and a large stable and opened a hotel. He afterwards sold to Mr. James Emerson, who in turn sold to Col. William Ramsdell. After a few years Col. Ramsdell sold the property to Mr. Hugh Reed, who kept the hotel for many years. Stage passengers from Bangor to Houlton, who made the trip away back in the "fifties," can well remember the cold ride from Mattawamkeag Point to the Reed

place before breakfast on a winter's morning, and also the glowing fire and good warm breakfast that awaited them on their arrival about daylight. After Mr. Reed bought the place the house was burned. He built a new house and that also, together with the stable, was afterwards burned. Col. Eben Webster of Orono then bought the place and built a small house upon it and raised hay and grain upon the farm for his lumbering operations. He afterwards sold to Mr. Frank Stratton, who enlarged the house and kept a hotel until a year ago, when he sold to Mr. S. S. White, the present proprietor.

A short distance below Mr. White's we come to the old Martin farm. Mr. William Martin came here from the western part of the State and commenced a clearing many years ago. He made a good farm and lived on it until his death some fifteen years ago. His son, John Martin, a veteran soldier, now lives on the old homestead.

From Mr. Martin's the road runs for some two miles through the woods to the mill, where the road crosses the Macwahoc Stream. After crossing the bridge we come to the Donnelly farm on the west side of the road. Mr. Alexander Donnelly came here in the early days of the settlement and cleared this farm and lived on it until some five years ago, when he moved to Wisconsin and there died. His son, Mr. Frank Donnelly, now has the farm.

Macwahoc Plantation lies on the line of Penobscot County and has Reed Plantation on the east and Molunkus on the west. The Molunkus Stream runs diagonally across the corners of Townships No. 1, Range 5, and No. 1, Range 4 (North Yarmouth) and continues on in a general southerly direction across Macwahoc Plantation. A portion of the lower part of Molunkus Lake is in Macwahoc, the outlet being by a stream less than a mile in length, which empties into the Molunkus Stream near where that stream makes an abrupt bend to the east. The Macwahoc Stream, flowing down from North Yarmouth Grant, continues across the plantation to which it gives the name, and empties into the Molunkus Stream a short distance below the Military road. There are numerous other brooks and streams in different portions of the town which give it a plentiful water supply.

Macwahoc was organized at a plantation in 1851. The village, near the junction of the Macwahoc Stream with the Molunkus, is but six and a half miles distant from Kingman Station, and is a neat and evidently growing village. A part of the town is

still unsettled, but there are some very good farms and handsome residences in the settled portions of the town. The population in 1890 was 216 and the valuation was \$36,193.

CRYSTAL

Crystal Plantation, formerly township No. 4, Range 5, lies next to the Penobscot County line bordering on Patten. Fish Stream, a tributary of the west branch of the Mattawamkeag, runs through the middle of the town and empties into the west branch a short distance west of the village of Island Falls.

Mr. Wm. Young was the first settler who brought a family to the township. He came from Searsmont in 1839 and settled on a State lot a mile and a half east of the Patten line. The whole country east of Patten was at that time an unbroken wilderness. Mr. Young cleared up a large farm and built a good stand of buildings and lived upon the farm until 1851, when he sold to Mr. S. P. Bradford and moved to a farm which was taken about 1837 by Mr. John Hammond of Patten. Some ten years ago Mr. Young removed to the West, where he afterwards died. Mr. William C. Hackett now lives upon this farm.

In 1839 Mr. Isaac Webber came from the town of China and settled on the lot next west of Mr. Young, where he made a farm upon which he lived until his death, some two years ago. Mr. Albert Corliss now lives on this farm.

The same year Mr. John Bell came from Belfast and settled on the lot east of Mr. Young's, where he lived until his death some six or eight years ago. His widow still lives upon the farm.

Mr. George W. Hackett came from Vermont the same year and took a lot on the south side of Crystal Stream, which flows down from a lake in Hersey Plantation, next township north of Crystal, and empties into Fish Stream a short distance east of the center of the town of Crystal. Mr. Hackett cleared up a large farm and lived on it until his death some ten years ago. His son, George Hackett, now lives on this farm.

The same year Mr. James Cunningham came from Searsmont and settled on the lot east of Mr. Bell's. He cleared up a fine farm here and built a good set of buildings and lived on the farm until two years ago, when he moved to Patten. Mr. Robert McKeen now lives on this farm.

In 1841 Mr. Hiram Hersey came from Foxcroft and took a lot west of Mr. Young's, where he lived for many years and