

now branches off to the south for about a mile and then runs in a westerly course across the town to Patten village. Near the turn of the road on a fine elevation is the Free Baptist meeting house.

In 1843 Mr. David Coffin came from Waterville and bought a block of one thousand acres of land in the western part of Crystal next to the Patten line. He cleared up a large farm and lived on it until his death in 1875. Mr. Whitmas Coffin now lives on this farm.

Crystal was organized as a plantation in 1840 and is one of the best townships in Western Aroostook. The population in 1890 was 297 and the valuation \$73,739.

REED

As we journey down the old Military road, every mile of which brings back recollections of "ye olden time" when this was the grand thoroughfare of northeastern Maine, after passing through Glenwood we come to Reed Plantation, the northwest corner of which is crossed by this road. A short distance below the north line of the township we come to Happy Corner, where the Baskahegan road intersects the old Military road.

The old hotel here is now owned by Mr. George W. Winship, who came here from Amity some twenty years ago. Connected with the hotel is a farm of eighty acres of tolerably good land, with some forty acres cleared. The buildings are now considerably out of repair and, like nearly all the old landmarks along this road, show unmistakable signs of neglect, caused by the withdrawal of travel and traffic from the road.

Below Happy Corner the road runs through the woods for nearly three miles, when we come to the Clifford Settlement, on a very handsome ridge of fertile land, where the first clearing was made in the township.

The first settler who brought a family to the town and made a clearing in the wilderness for the purpose of farming was Capt. John S. Clifford, who came from Dover in 1832 and settled on the lot on which his son, Mr. Jonas Clifford, now lives. He was captain of a militia company in Dover and was a man of stalwart build, standing six feet, four inches in his stockings. Capt. Clifford cleared a large farm, upon which he lived until his death some thirty years ago. He built a good set of buildings and kept a public house for many years and was a man well and favorably known throughout this section.

Mr. Levi Prouty came from Dover soon after Capt. Clifford and settled on the lot now owned and occupied by Miss Judith Plummer, a mile north of the Clifford place. Mr. Prouty and Capt. Clifford both married daughters of Mr. Seth Spaulding before moving from Dover. Mr. Prouty made a clearing on his lot and built buildings and lived there until his death in 1837. He was a carpenter and millwright by trade and was a man of some education and a great lover of books. After his death his widow and sons carried on the farm for a number of years and kept public house, as in fact did nearly all the settlers along this portion of the road at that time.

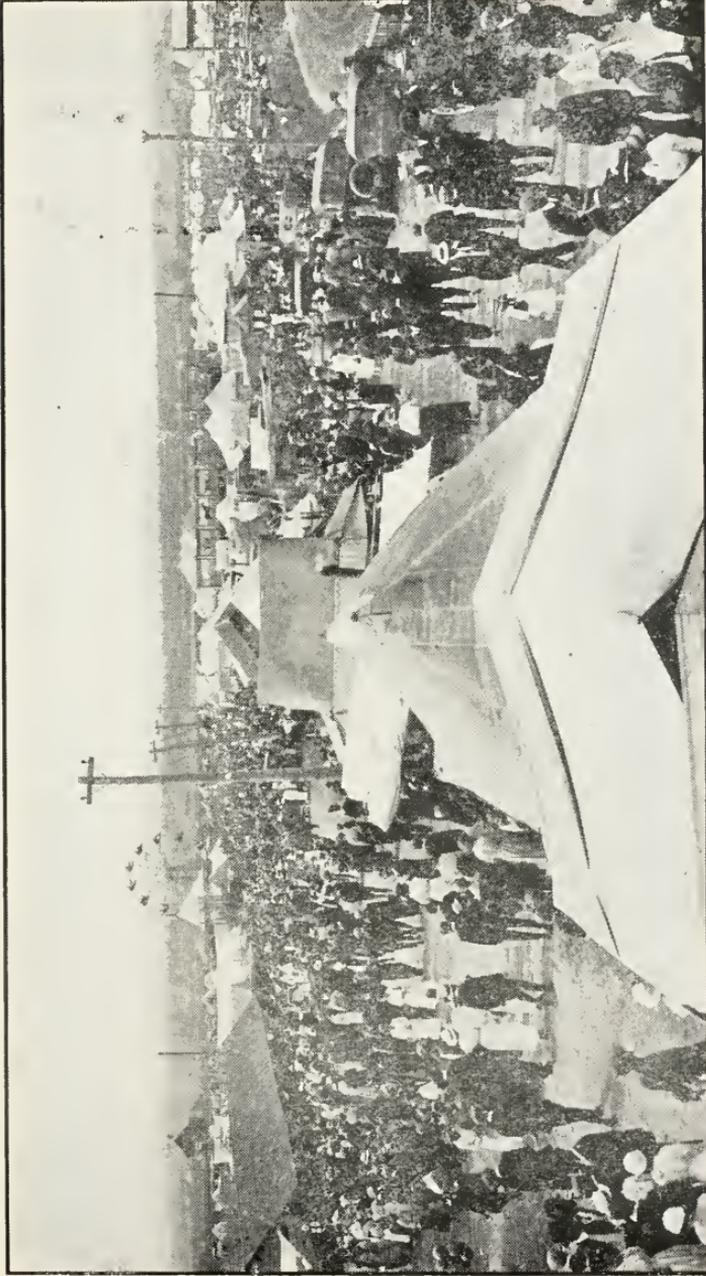
A short time before Capt. Clifford made his settlement on the town Mr. Gorham Rollins came from Belgrade and built a log house and stable for the purpose of putting up teamsters and travellers upon the road, as the transportation of supplies for the garrison at Houlton had already caused considerable business on this road. Large lumber operations also were carried on in this vicinity, bringing in many men and teams and making lively business for these primitive houses of entertainment. Soon after coming to the town Gorham Rollins married a daughter of Mr. Seth Spaulding, and after his death in 1835 his brother, John Rollins, married the widow and continued to live upon the place until his death in 1850. His son, Mr. Greenwood Rollins, now has the farm. Mr. Elijah Norton came from Belgrade with Gorham Rollins, but did not make any settlement in the town, and after remaining a short time, returned to Belgrade.

Mr. Seth Spaulding came from Dover in 1833 and made the first chopping on the farm at Happy Corner. He did not settle on the lot, however, but went to a lot a few miles farther north in the adjoining township of Glenwood, where he made his settlement and was the pioneer of that town.

Mr. Abram Niles came from Vermont about 1840 and took the lot at Happy Corner. He built a house of hewn timber, neatly dovetailed at the corners, and a framed barn. Mr. Niles cleared a farm here and kept a hotel for some fifteen years and then removed to Houlton, where he died about twelve years ago.

Mr. Jeremiah Thompson came from Bancroft in 1847 and married the widow of Mr. Levi Prouty. He lived upon the farm until his death in 1857.

Mr. Jonathan L. Plummer was one of the early settlers of Glenwood and had moved from that town to Levant, where he resided until he settled in Reed Plantation. He continued to



NO. MAINE FAIR GROUNDS AS VISITORS OF TODAY SEE IT

reside upon this farm until his death in 1872. His daughter, Miss Judith Plummer, now owns the farm and resides upon it. Miss Plummer was for four years an army nurse under Miss Dorothy L. Dix, and was with the army of the Potomac in the field and hospital. She was at the battle of Gettysburg and relates many interesting reminiscences of that great battle. At the close of the war she was appointed to a clerkship in the treasury department, in which capacity she served until 1882, when she was obliged to resign her position on account of an affection of the eyes which very much injured her sight. Miss Plummer is a lady of much culture and relates in a most interesting manner her eventful army experiences.

Mr. Benj. Condon came from Penobscot County about 1860 and bought the farm at Happy Corner. He built a two-story house and a large stable and kept a hotel for five years or more, when his brother, Sumner Condon, took the hotel and kept it some five years. The property has since gone through a number of hands and is now owned by Mr. George W. Winship.

From Happy Corner the Baskahegan road runs in a south-westerly direction across the northeast corner of Reed, and, crossing the Mattawamkeag River in Bancroft, continues on until it intersects the Calais road in the southern part of the town of Weston. This road runs through the forest for the entire distance across Reed Plantation. Below Happy Corner we ride through the woods for nearly three miles and come out to the farm of Miss Plummer, situated on the west side of the road and containing 137 acres of good land, with something over 25 acres cleared and a comfortable set of buildings. A short distance below on the opposite side of the road is the farm of Mr. Peryel W. Clifford, a grandson of Capt. John S. Clifford. Near here is the Clifford family cemetery, neatly enclosed and well kept. Next below on the west side of the road is the farm of Mr. Seth S. Clifford, a son of the first settler. These farms are all situated on a handsome swell of dry land and produce well. Mr. Clifford has in former years engaged in the lumber business to some extent, as indeed have nearly all the settlers in this vicinity. A short distance below, on the east side of the road, is the old Capt. Clifford homestead, now owned and occupied by Mr. Jonas S. Clifford, the oldest living son. This is the best farm in the settlement and contains 250 acres, with something over 60 acres cleared, a large house in good repair and large and well kept barns and outbuildings. Adjoining Mr. Seth Clifford on the south is the farm of Mr. Greenwood Rollins, con-

taining eighty acres, with forty acres cleared. From Mr. Rollins's to the town line, a distance of about a mile, the land is unsettled.

The line of the E. & N. A. Railway (now the Maine Central) runs across the southeast corner of Reed Plantation and at Wytotitlock Station quite a little settlement has been built up. Mr. William Staples and Mr. Bruce Springer have stores here and Mr. Horace Rand has built a large new store. The hotel is kept by Mr. Gorham Rollins. There are three blacksmith shops, a schoolhouse and postoffice. Mr. Wm. Staples is the present postmaster.

In 1889 the north part of Drew Plantation in Penobscot County was annexed to Reed Plantation and a bridge is now being built across the Mattawamkeag River a short distance from the station.

The Wytotitlock Stream runs for some distance quite near to the west line of the township, then turns to the southeast and empties into the Mattawamkeag a short distance south of the old county line.

With the exception of the settlers on the military road and on the line of the Maine Central R. R., the town is wholly covered with forest and is owned by non-resident proprietors. When Capt. Clifford first settled upon the town it was owned by Messrs. Pickering and Morrill, but was afterwards sold to Mr. Harvey Reed of Bangor, from whom the plantation took its name.

In 1890 Reed Plantation had a population of 203 and its valuation was \$45,451.

CARY

Directly south of the town of Hodgdon and lying along the New Brunswick line, is the plantation of Cary, formerly known as No. 11, Range One. The mail route from Houlton to Calais runs through Cary and it is settled for nearly the entire distance along this road. The plantation of Cary comprises but a half township, being six miles east and west and three miles from north to south. It is bounded on the north by Hodgdon, east by New Brunswick, south by Amity and west by Letter A Township.

It is generally conceded that the first man who made a chopping upon the town was John Allen, who as early as 1824 commenced a clearing on what is now known as Skidgell Ridge, in the north part of the town, about a mile and a half east of