

Mussel Ridge News

A Free Publication of the Mussel Ridge Historical Society

Summer 2026

musselridge.org Issue 71

Grover R. Young

PFC - U.S. Army

1st Battalion, 26th Infantry, 1st Division WWII

By Rodney Weeks

Grover R. Young was drafted into the U.S. Army on March 16, 1945, just 2 weeks short of his 18th birthday. Adolph Hitler died one month later at the end of April, and the war in Europe was officially declared over on May 8, 1945.



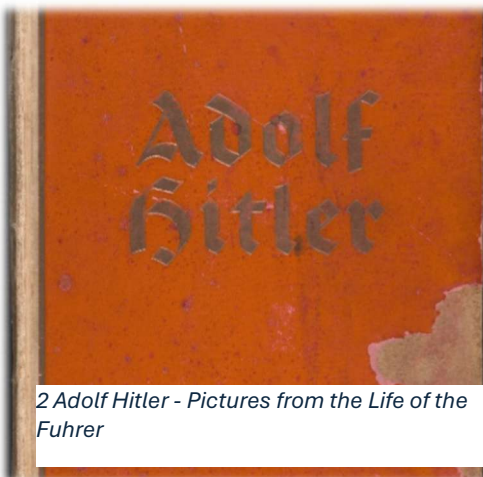
1 r. Grover Young

Even though Grover was disappointed that he didn't see any of the fighting in Europe, he was stationed in Nuremberg, Germany at a very important time in history. Nuremberg was the city chosen by the allies to put most of the remaining high-ranking Nazi leaders on trial for war crimes. ¹*photo*. While there, Grover purchased two books of historical significance, which have been donated by his sister, Joanna Yattaw, to the Mussel Ridge Historical Society.

The first book was a book of photographs compiled by Charles W. Alexander and printed by Karl Ulrich & Co. in Nuremberg in 1946, which shows how the town of Nuremberg looked shortly after the war ended. The book includes pictures of the buildings where the trials were held and of the participants from the Soviet

Union, the United States, Britain, and France involved in the prosecution of the defendants.

The 2nd book was a book entitled *Adolf Hitler - Pictures from the Life of the Fuhrer* and was published by Cigaretten-Bilderdienst in Hamburg, Germany in 1936. ²*photo*. It was a Nazi propaganda cigarette card album. Smokers accumulated coupons packaged in their cigarettes and mailed them in to receive sets of photographs to paste in their book. It is estimated that over 2.4 million copies of the book were sold, but books with all 188 black & white photos and 5 color prints are becoming rare. The photographs document Hitler's rise to power in the 1930s. The entire book is printed in German and has a number of written introductions by Joseph Goebbels, Herman Goring, Rudolph Hess, Albert Speer, and other high-ranking Nazi leaders.



2 Adolf Hitler - Pictures from the Life of the Fuhrer

Ingraham Hill

by Clemice Pease, August 24, 1961, Courier Gazette

The new road being completed at Ingraham's Hill was once known as The Bay Road of the Bay Village. The road was first laid out in 1850, from the Owls Head Road at Head of the Bay to the Rockland line, on petition of Bernard Ingraham, who resided where Dr. Robert Meehan now lives at the foot of the hill. This was really Ingraham's Corner as the three Ingraham brothers all settled and lived here at the junction where Ocean Avenue leads to the shore today. In the very early days, the top of the hill was known as Perry's Hill, for Job Perry was an early settler there.



1870



2026

Going left up the hill of the old photo, one sees the Sam Pillsbury house, which was later owned by William Stevens, who worked in the shipyard nearby, and is presently owned by Leland Wallace. Near the house, the early path led to the shore. The house above was built by C.C. Ingraham and later owned by Charles Livingston and is now owned by Mrs. Wilbur W. Strong.

One discerns only the front of the house known as the E. Stanley Montgomery house, now owned by his grandson Floyd Montgomery.

Then the house once owned by J. B. Wood and later known as the Otis Hatch house. He was also employed at the shipyard. This is now owned by Wilbur Strong.

Above this was the Widow O'Brine house, later owned by James Tuttle, who was a teamster at the quarries. It was owned later for a time by Sumner and his son Harold Waldron and was destroyed in a fire about 1910. This lot remained vacant until the last decade, when Mrs. Florence McClure built a new house on this site.

Then comes the old schoolhouse built about 1860, where the children of many families learned the three "R's," two of whom still reside on the hill, Mrs. Helen Garnett and Charles Montgomery, who said his father also went to school there.

Above the school was the home of Captain Oscar R. Perry, later owned by Captain Nathaniel Guptill, the grandfather of Mrs. Helen Garnett, who still resides there.

On the right side, one may see the building that was the original store of J.P. and C.C. Ingraham. Among several later owners, it was known as Erskine's General Store. This has now been remodeled into a two-family home, now owned by Owen Allen and tenanted by Robert Johnson downstairs. Prior owners were Joseph Long and the Dubys.

Going up the hill, we note a fraction of the Louise Ingraham house and, above that, the house once owned by E. Everts, and I am told a John Perry once resided here for a time. Presently owned by Stella Drake of Thomaston and occupied by Barnet Tims.

Then comes the once-known Milton Robbins House, now owned by Charles Montgomery.

Then, there used to be a chapel above the Montgomery house, but it is now remodeled and owned by Alfred Young. Elder W. O. Holman used to preach at this chapel.

A little red house once occupied by the Widow Shaw was above the chapel but has been demolished many years ago.

The large white house once shown at the top of the old photo is now the Ross Estate, but we still living remember it best as the Charles V. Holman house. He married Minnie Ross, a sister of the late Col. Harry Ross. The 1857 map shows that W.T.. Dean and later Captain J. Fairfield Perry resided here in the 1880s.

The picture on the right was taken last week as the Ross Construction Company of Augusta neared completion of a reconstruction project that started last fall. The new picture does not show the houses on the right-hand side of the road.

We are always delightfully surprised at how far-flung support for our efforts to preserve the history and culture of the Mussel Ridge area is! If you are one of our “remote” supporters, please consider sharing your story with us.

You may be featured in a future edition of this newsletter, when we publish your story of why you love Owls Head and its surrounding environs and how you are connected to midcoast Maine.

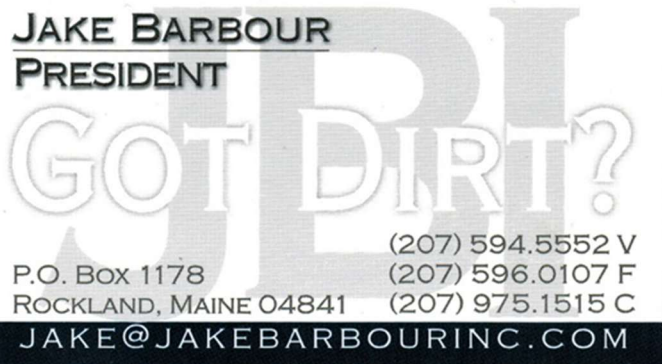
Write to history@musselridge.org to connect with one of our historians!



GENUINE
Automotive Services
Foreign & Domestic
AUTO REPAIR
(207) 594-5872
126 Main St., Rockland, ME 04841
A family operated business that
genuinely cares about you and your car.



J.D. Miller
CONSTRUCTION, LLC
RESIDENTIAL • COMMERCIAL
(207) 542-9390 www.jdmillerllc.com



JAKE BARBOUR
PRESIDENT
GOT DIRTY?
P.O. Box 1178
ROCKLAND, MAINE 04841
JAKE@JAKEBARBOURINC.COM
(207) 594.5552 V
(207) 596.0107 F
(207) 975.1515 C



Jim Kalloch
542-9447
Hydroseeding • Commercial Plowing & Sanding
Sand • Gravel • Loam • Mulch
Driveway/Private Road Grading • Facilities Maintenance

Mussel Ridge Historical Society

Volunteer – Membership - Donation Form

Date _____

Name _____ Phone _____

Mailing Address _____ Town _____ Zip _____

Email Address _____

Our newsletter is sent to everyone on our email list and we don't share addresses with anyone.

____ I Would Like TO HELP Preserve the History of Owl's Head in the Following Ways

____ Develop programs ____ Help with fundraising ____ Help at the new Museum

____ Bring food for events or sales ____ Help with events

____ Staff the Homestead ____ I have pictures that could be scanned

____ Research. I am particularly interested in the following areas _____

Have talent/service I could donate _____

____ I would like to help in another way. (Please tell us how) _____

____ I have historical items I might like to donate or loan

____ I am joining the MRHS at the Following Level & My Check is Attached

____ 1 Year Regular (\$10) ____ One Year Family (\$30) ____ 1 Year Sustainer(\$100) ____ 1 Year Benefactor (\$500)

____ 1 Year Business Sustainer (\$250) ____ 1 Year Business Benefactor (\$750)

____ I am making a Tax Deductible Donation to the MRHS for _____ & My Check is Attached

I Would Like the Funds to go to the Following Area

____ General Operations ____ Mussel Ridge Museum

____ Old Homestead ____ As the MRHS thinks is best

Signature of Person Accepting the Form _____

Mussel Ridge Historical Society, PO Box 133, Owl's Head, ME 04854 history@musselridge.org

**PERFORMANCE
PAVING**



**30 YEARS EXPERIENCE
594-5901**

Jake — 207-691-7825
performancepaving1@yahoo.com

Travis — 207-542-4716
performancepaving207@gmail.com

**FREE ESTIMATES
FULLY INSURED**

COMMERCIAL • RESIDENTIAL



Jason Philbrook
jason@rockbound.net
www.rockbound.net
156 New County Road
Rockland ME 04841
207-596-7803

Information Technology for
Midcoast Maine



JESS'S MARKET, INC.
LOBSTERS AND FRESH SEAFOOD
OVERNIGHT SHIPPING
PACKED TO TRAVEL

118 MAIN ST.
ROCKLAND, ME 04841
info@jessmarket.com

WHOLESALE & RETAIL
www.jessmarket.com

(207) 596-6068
FAX: (207) 596-7292
Toll Free: 1-877-219-8653

MRHS is looking for a volunteer



Computerized Services

Bookkeeping, Payroll, Taxes, Spreadsheets
Linda Post

40 Hendrickson Point Rd

Owls Head, ME 04854

Phone 207-594-7203

Cell 207-441-7203

lpost61749@gmail.com

Thomaston Place
AUCTION
Galleries
the Preservation Generation™

www.thomastonauction.com



Monique Bearce
Branch Manager
NMLS # 1414337

132 Park Street

P.O. Box 728

Rockland, Maine 04841

thefirst.com

207.594.5900 x2701

800.564.3195 x2701

fax: 207.594.6400

monique.bearce@thefirst.com



Chuck Campbell

207-557-0448

Residential Design

Commercial Design

LEED AP BD+C

Certified MUBC

Third Party Inspector

chuck@chuckcampbellarchitect.com

chuckcampbellarchitect.com

Chuck Campbell Architect PLLC

127 Union Road Waldoboro, Maine 04572

GARDEN SNIPPETS

Marty Shaw

As you know, because I've harped on it so many times, I am totally against having any invasive plants in our yards, and I am in favor of growing mostly natives. My garden is certainly not comprised of all natives, and I don't think it's necessary. There are too many old favorites that aren't native, but we have loved them for a long time. There is no reason that I know of that they shouldn't hold a place in our gardens. I have heard professional gardeners say that a good combination is 70% native, the rest nonnative. But not invasive.

I can't imagine a garden of mine without peonies and irises and, when the deer will leave them alone, roses. (I should think eating roses would hurt. Evidently not, because they keep on doing it.)



I have heard people talk about getting "rid of the invasives" as if one could just go out and do that. I have several different varieties of them in my yard, and I expect I always will, no matter what I do. My neighbor has a hedge of Japanese knotweed that creeps into my yard. Another neighbor has bittersweet growing on a fence we share. And I have zillions of Norway maple tree babies coming along where once there was a Norway maple tree. And those are just the ones that bother me the most. There are others. And I will keep working on eliminating them as long as I am able, but I know they will win!

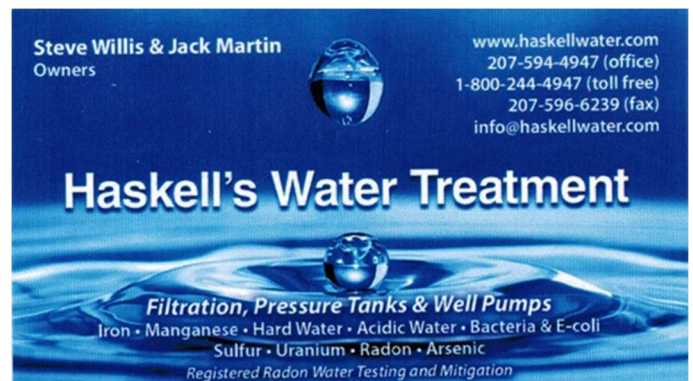
It doesn't help that people keep identifying new troublesome ones. I just learned that in many places, kousa dogwoods are invasive. I still think they are lovely trees, but I guess I am glad they are ones with which I don't have to deal. I believe it isn't legal to sell them in Maine, so I guess we are expecting them to become trouble if they

aren't already.

Maybe for gardeners it's like the rest of life. We can plan and shovel and plant and weed and water and deadhead all we want, but something is going to keep it from being too easy—too perfect. There will be invasives, or there will be no rain, or too much rain.

The rest of life is like that, I think. Life goes swimmingly until something happens. Something hard or expensive or painful. Those things always turn up at some point.

But hopefully, the difficult moments don't keep us from loving life, and the difficult garden problems don't keep us from loving gardening.



Owls Head Cemetery Committee

By Eleanor Carver

The Owls Head Cemetery Committee had to switch this year's annual preservation project at the last minute from the Evergreen Cemetery to Ash Point due to low tree branches hanging into Evergreen Lane. The truck owned by gravestone expert Joe Ferrannini simply could not get down the road. We do plan to work at Evergreen in the not-too-distant future.

At the Ash Point Cemetery, we worked for 4 days (Sep 7-10), carefully digging out fallen or leaning stones and bases, cleaning and repairing them, and finally resetting them. A total of 38 stones were worked on: 19 only needed cleaning, using a product called D2 and LOTS of elbow grease; 8 more were leaning heavily, so were cleaned and reset; and 11 stones needed major repairs. Of those 11, several were broken tablets (stones without bases), which needed a special epoxy to get them back into one piece. Others were multi-part headstones with a base(s). These had corroded interior pins, which had to be removed and new ones installed; then the components were reset and mortared. We were able to address the most dangerous or damaged headstones this year, but we will need another 4 days at Ash Point next year to deal with many more that are unstable.

New photos of headstones we worked on were added to the free website Find A Grave.

The OHCC is also pleased to report that we applied for 2 more veteran headstones, which have already arrived. They are for Duane Ames (USAF) and Wayne Meserve (Vietnam - Navy). Both will be installed at Ash Point by the OHCC very soon.

The stone for Jennie McLain fell due to corroded pins, which had been holding it in place.



The stone is back on its leveled bases with new pins and the components mortared.



Rebecca French
AVP/Branch Manager
rfrench@rocklandsavingsbank.com

582 Main St.
Rockland, ME 04841
207-594-8465
(Fax) 207-596-7356



rocklandsavingsbank.com



Liberty Hospitality of Maine

Aimée Liberty
President

Liberty Hospitality of Maine
2 Park Drive
Rockland, Maine 04841

Tel: 207-596-6661

Fax: 207-596-6492

aimee@tradewindsmaine.com

tradewindsonthebay@tradewindsmaine.com



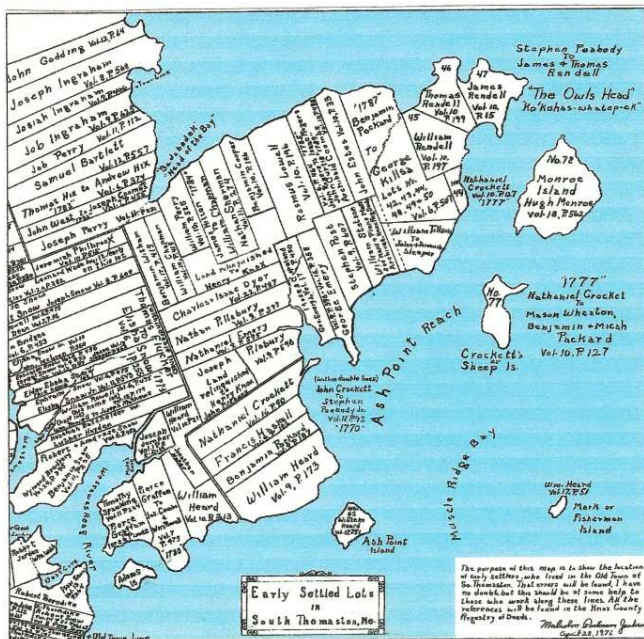
"Now I lay me down to sleep": Revolutionary War Patriots Buried in Owls Head

by Michelle Miller

Have you ever wondered how your family responded to the upheaval now known as the American Revolution? I guess my question presupposes that your family lived in what were then the British colonies. Some of my ancestors did, and, as the family genealogist, I have noticed that certain branches of my family migrated to Canada around that time, suggesting that they sided with the Crown as Loyalists. Or traitors.

The flight of Loyalists like Thomas Flucker, the last Royal Secretary of the Province of Massachusetts, and his wife Hannah Waldo Flucker, who had inherited three-fifths of the Waldo Patent, created unique opportunities for families looking to settle in Maine. The Fluckers returned to England in 1776, settling in London, and their departure occasioned the transfer of their landed interests to their daughter Lucy, whom they had disinherited upon her marriage to patriot Henry Knox on June 16, 1774. The Knoxes sold parcels of Lucy's patrimony to bolster their financial position. If we examine the partial plan borrowed from Edward Wayman Coffin's history *The Coastal Town of Owls Head, Maine*, we see a litany of landowners mentioned, at least seven of whom served in the Revolutionary War and one who has been honored for his patriotic service. All are buried in the Town of Owls Head, although the location of Nathan Pillsbury's grave cannot be confirmed (at least not yet). Samuel Bartlett, Benjamin Cooper, William Heard, Thomas Hix, Job Ingraham, Job Perry, Joseph Perry, Nathan Pillsbury, and Nathan Sherman all served their country and ultimately benefited from Lucy Flucker Knox's parents' traitorous support of England. Some families might have settled in Owls Head anyway, but we know that the following transfers of land occurred:

1. William Heard purchased 200 acres of land on the southern section of Ash Point in 1800;
2. Nathan Pillsbury bought 127.5 acres on August 3, 1801, later adding 10 acres in Ash Point;
3. Nathan Sherman acquired 100 acres for \$134.75 on September 18, 1801.



The transactions for Nathan Pillsbury and Nathan Sherman are documented in Edward Kalloch Gould's "Revolutionary Pensioners of Knox County, Maine," published in Rockland's *Courier Gazette* in 1935, while Coffin footnotes Knox's sale of land to William Heard.

Details of military and patriotic service for the seven soldiers and William Heard appear at the end of this article in a recap that the details their involvement in the conflict.

Two things struck me as especially noteworthy. The terms of service differ from what we understand about enlistment in the military today. Many of the soldiers served very short terms, but they also often served multiple tours of duty. For example, Thomas Hix served for five days in the second naval battle at Machias,

between July 6 and July 9, 1776. Nathan Sherman served off and on for four years, from 1777 to 1781, with a first tour of two months, a second of four, a third of three, and a fourth that ended with his discharge in March

1781. However, Sherman, like Joseph Perry and Nathan Pillsbury, reenlisted in the War of 1812, which means all three were at least 50 years old when they fought a second time against the British.

Several variables account for the short enlistment durations. For one, a standing army was anathema to the emerging republic. Boston was occupied by British forces and demands to quarter British Redcoats contributed to the grievances precipitating the conflict. Viewed as part and parcel of the engines of tyranny, a standing army could easily have subverted civilian authority and overthrown a fledgling government. That fear led to a reliance on the “citizen-soldier” model, favoring state and local militias. Rotating citizen-soldiers in and out of service forestalled the possibility of a military coup.

However, that approach to military service also hampered victory. How could the colonies successfully detach from Britain and establish their independence without trained, battle-hardened armed forces to defend what they claimed as their new country? Early on, quotas for troops from individual colonies vested local authorities with control over terms of enlistment. The Continental Army, established by the Second Continental Congress on June 14, 1775, faced catastrophic defeats that eventually forced a compromise. Enlistments of three years or the duration of the war were authorized by late 1776 and 1777, although the army was downsized the moment the war officially ended. Nathan Pillsbury was affiliated with the Continental Army when he endured the hardships of wintering in Valley Forge in 1777-78; fought at the Battles of Saratoga, which led to the capture of General Burgoyne’s army of 6,200 men; and was present at the Siege of Yorktown in 1781, when Cornwallis surrendered, effectively ending the Revolutionary War. Both the 2nd and the 6th Massachusetts Regiments in which Pillsbury enlisted officially belonged to the infantry units of the Massachusetts Line of the Continental Army.

The second noteworthy detail I discovered while conducting research was the meaning of “Patriotic Service” that attaches to the records of Samuel Bartlett and William Heard. Because local governance had been established under British rule, what we might consider shadow governments were formed when governing bodies loyal to the Crown were suspended or dissolved. Committees of Correspondence, Committees of Inspection, and Committees of Safety—sometimes consolidated into a single body—assumed the responsibilities of informing communities of dangers, watching for violations of non-importation agreements and enforcing economic boycotts, and acting as both executive and judicial authorities. Filled by local elections, those positions generally lasted for one year. Once Samuel Bartlett had completed his five-month tour of duty, he was probably considered a desirable candidate to fill a committee post. William Heard’s talents may have been considered better used in governing, and, thus, he demonstrated his patriotism as a member of the local Committee of Public Safety.

I confess that I’m new to this research, but I’m fascinated by the stories emerging from investigating records that are occasionally dry as dust (quite literally—Do you have a well-worn copy of Eaton?). I guess that’s the nature of this kind of work, combing through lists and deeds and annals. If you have something to share about an ancestor, or you see a claim that looks suspicious, please let me know. I prize accuracy over ego: I welcome your input! You can reach me at m3engl123@gmail.com.



NAME	BIRTHDATE AND PLACE	DEATH DATE AND BURIAL PLACE	ENLISTMENT DATE/PLACE	LENGTH OF SERVICE	RANK	BRANCH	CAMPAIGNS
Samuel Bartlett	1754 (Eaton); 1748 (SAR), in Amesbury, MA	2/9/1819 (Eaton); 2/4/1813 (SAR), in Hall Cemetery	7/1775	12/1775	Private and Patriotic Service	Army (MA troops), Capt. Larrabee, under Col. Jonathan Mitchell	Stationed at Falmouth for coastal defense
Benjamin Cooper	1757, in Cambridge, MA	4/19/1843, in Hall Cemetery	1/6/1778	4/1/1778	Private	Capt. Samuel Fales, under Col. J. Daggett	
William Heard Jr. aka Hurd	11/29/1746, in Ipswich, MA	10/8/1808, in Ash Point Cemetery			Patriotic Service	Member of Committee of Public Safety in 1779	
Thomas Hix aka Hicks	10/27/1756, in Cape Elizabeth	5/16/1808, in Hall Cemetery			Private	Capt. John Hall	5 days' service in 2nd of 3 naval battles at Machias
Job Ingraham aka Ingram (deacon)	9/15/1755, in Cape Ann, MA (Gloucester, MA mentioned in Eaton)	11/27 or 29/1834, in Ingraham Cemetery	11/2/1775, in Kennebec, although a resident of Georgetown	6 mos., from 7/25/1776 to 12/31/1776	Private	Army (MA troops), Capt. James Lermont, under Col. James Cargill	1776: Parker's Island, mouth of Kennebec River; Hunnewell's Point and Small Point; expedition to Long Island in Penobscot Bay
				6 mos., from 7/8/1779 to 2/13/1780		Capt. Philip M. Ulmer, under Col. Samuel McCobb; Lt. Alexander Kellech	1779: Penobscot expedition; Camden and St. George
Job Perry II/2	4/21/1762, in Georgetown	12/19/1841, in Hall Cemetery	5/8/1781	12/1/1781	Private, although he is listed elsewhere as a Captain (Was he a sea captain?)	Capt. Jordan Parker, under Col. Samuel McCobb	Stationed at Cox's Head, at the mouth of the Kennebec River (now Phippsburg)
Joseph Perry (brother of Job Perry II)	11/21/1760, in Marshfield, MA	1/18/1853, in Hall Cemetery	5/1779, in Georgetown	Unclear when discharged	Private	Capt. John Hinckley, under Col. Samuel McCobb	Penobscot expedition under Gen. Lovell; mouth of Kennebec River
			1780	8 mos., discharged by Gen. Wadsworth	Promoted to Lieutenant?	Capt. Solomon Walker, under Gen. Peleg Wadsworth	Camden
			1781	6 mos.	(Later a Private in the War of 1812)	Capt. Jordan Porter, under Col. Samuel McCobb	Cox's Head
Nathan Pillsbury (blacksmith and deacon)	1760, in Elliot (formerly Kittery)	5/23/1826	2/11/1777, in Kittery	Discharged at West Point in 2/1780	Private	Capt. Samuel Derby and Capt. T. (Robert) Bradford, 2 nd MA Regiment, under Col. John Bailey	Storming of Stony Point;
		Burial site unknown, perhaps Ginn Point					
			4/29/1780	Discharged 12/26/1780	(later a Corporal in the War of 1812)	Capt. Thomas Bragdon, under Lt. Col. Joseph Prime	Valley Forge with Derby;
			4/10/1781	8 mos., 2 days		Brig. Gen. Peleg Wadsworth	Active participant in Battles of Saratoga (capture of Gen. Burgoyne's army);
			12 mos.' wages in 1782	12/31/1781		Capt. Ebenezer Smith, under Col Calvin Smith, 6 th MA Regiment	Monmouth; Siege of Yorktown (surrender of Cornwallis)
				Discharged at West Point in 12/1783			
Nathan Sherman	3/18/1762, in Marshfield, MA	5/21/1851, in Hall Cemetery	1777 (MA)	2 mos.	Private	1777: Capt. Smith, MA State troops	1777: Gurnet Fort (later Fort Andrew) at the entrance of Plymouth Harbor
						1778: Capt. John Furnes, MA State troops	
			1778 (MA)	4 mos.	Briefly Sergeant in 1781	1779: Capt. Joseph Clift, under Col. Hall	1778: Cambridge, guarding Gen. Burgoyne's troops
						1781: Capt. Joseph Soper, under Col. Theophilus Cotter, Plymouth County Regiment	
			1779 (Tiverton, RI)	3 mos.; discharged after 9 mos.	(later a Private in the War of 1812)		
			3/5/1781 (MA)	Discharged 3/20/1781			
				(Off and on for 4 yrs.)			