

Capt. Deasy Opens Store

Son Luere Babson Deasy excels as Maine Senate president and chief justice of state Supreme Court

Daniel Deasy, an immigrant of Irish or Scottish descent, a sea captain, and a store merchant in Gouldsboro, Maine, was the great-great-grandfather of Mary (Hodgkins) Banfield on her father's side.

The son of Daniel Deasy was Luere Babson Deasy, a president of the Maine Senate and a chief justice of the Maine Supreme Court.

The birthplace of Capt. Daniel Deasy remains cloudy, for the records provide varying accounts on whence he arrived in Gouldsboro, Maine.

Both the 1860 and 1870 census records for Gouldsboro, Maine, simply say place of birth: Canada.

Incidentally, by the 1870 census Daniel Deasy is listed as a citizen of the United States.

The 1900 census shows that Daniel Deasy was born in Massachusetts and both his parents were born in French Canada. The 1910 census has Daniel Deasy again born in Massachusetts but his parents both born in English Canada. Daniel Deasy's death record has him having been born in Quebec, but with no birth date listed. His age was listed



Daniel Deasy of Gouldsboro visits with great-grandson Robert F. Hodgkins about 1915

as 88, which puts his birth year about 1834, which coincides with the 1900 census record, which has him born in September, 1834.

In *Early Families of Gouldsboro*, (Camden, Maine: Picton Press, 1990) Muriel Sampson Johnson lists Daniel Deasy's birth as in Scotland about 1833.

A great-great-grandson of Daniel Deasy, Dr. William Horner, in "Deasy: A Maine Man" in the 2010 issue of *Chebacco*, a publication of the Mount Desert Island Historical Society, writes: "The Captain appears to have been an orphaned Irish immigrant who

was raised by the Solomon Pendleton family of nearby Winter Harbor."

Thus the confusion exists over the origins of Daniel Deasy.

Because many Irish immigrants used Canadian Maritime provinces as a cheaper initial landing point in North America, it is likely that Daniel Deasy, or his parents, had immigrated from Ireland (or Scotland) to the Canadian Maritimes. Daniel Deasy then

could have arrived in Maine from there. He possibly arrived aboard the brig *Boston* that sailed from Halifax, Nova Scotia, and landed in Boston, Mass., on Oct. 3, 1849, with a 16-year-old Daniel Deasy aboard (Boston 1821-1850 Passenger and Immigration Lists).

The approximate birth year of 1833 makes it seem likely. And it is possible that his second and third wives provided census takers in 1900 and 1910 with his arrival in Boston as his birth site.

Although no record exists of Daniel Deasy having been raised by the Solomon Pendleton family in Gouldsbor, Maine, it is easy to speculate such based on evidence.

For instance, Capt. Solomon Pendleton might have taken Daniel Deasy under his tutelage aboard the schooner *E.S. Pendleton* sometime after Daniel Deasy had arrived in Boston in 1849, but after the 1850 census which does not list him in the Pendleton household.

Then, according to a gravestone in Winter Harbor, Maine, below the relief of his ship, is written: "In memory of Capt. Solomon Pendleton who was lost overboard from the schooner *E.S. Pendleton* on his homeward bound passage from the Bay of St. Lawrence August 25, 1855, AE. 28 yrs. 9 mos & 17 days. Wave gentle flowers / While I have past to enjoy / Scenes more sublime."

[As an aside, to help understand the rigors of the ocean and the types of cargo such vessels carried, in November 1859, Robert Maddocks was lost from the schooner *E.S. Pendleton*, 120 tons, loaded with oats, dressed hogs and geese, after it had left Georgetown, Prince Edward Island, for home.]

Finally, as further evidence from the 1860 census, Daniel Deasy is listed as a master mariner. Living as part of the Deasy family--with Daniel, his wife Emma L. and son Luere B., aged 1--were Solomon Pendleton's widow, Almira P. Pendleton, 31, and two of her three children, Martin Van Buren Pendleton, 10, and Elnora J. Pendleton, 7.

Nonetheless, Daniel Deasy had become a

sea captain by at least 1860, sailing Babson family schooners out of Gloucester, Mass., in the early Caribbean banana trade. And he had married into the old Gouldsboro families of Moore and Cole.

On Aug. 22, 1857, Daniel Deasy married Emma Loiza Moore, a daughter of David and Louisa C. (Cole) Moore. A son, Luere Babson Deasy, was born Feb. 18, 1859, and a daughter, Myra B. Deasy, was born June 7, 1872, in Gouldsboro, Maine.

Daniel Deasy then took as his second wife on Dec. 7, 1888, in West Gouldsboro, Maine, Juliet E. (Moore) Whitaker, a widow of John Black Whitaker. Juliet, a school teacher and a daughter of Squire Benjamin and Anna G. (Allen) Moore, was a cousin of Emma Moore, Daniel Deasy's first wife.

Daniel Deasy's third wife was Elizabeth (Black) Amey of Lancaster, N.H., whom he married Sept. 29, 1909.

By 1866, Daniel Deasy and Joseph Chapman Ward Handy, both sea captains, had begun their careers as merchants by opening a "variety" store. The U.S. Internal Revenue Service Tax Assessment Lists 1862-1918 show Daniel Deasy as a retail dealer in 1866. And the U.S. Indexed County Land Ownership Maps 1860-1918 show Daniel Deasy owning a store and post office at a crossroads at the head of the harbor in Prospect Harbor, Maine.

Solomon Pendleton's daughter, Nettie Pendleton, at the age of 18, was perhaps working for Daniel Deasy in 1870, for the census listed her as being in the trade of dry goods.

Dr. Horner in "Deasy: A Maine Man," his article on his great-grandfather Luere Deasy, says of Daniel Deasy: "After the Civil War, he settled in at Prospect Harbor as a respected merchant and community elder, functions he followed well into his 80s."

Daniel Deasy died Nov. 8, 1922, in Gouldsboro, Maine.

Letters received by Daniel Deasy that are part of the Deasy and Handy collection in the

Maine Special Collections of the University of Maine's Fogler Library give some sense of his life and his communications, often with other sea captains and wholesalers, and often dealing with finances or house construction or even the weather, such as learning that Boston Harbor was closed Jan. 2, 1866, because it was 12 to 20 degrees below zero:

Gloucester, Mass., 8th Jan. 1866

Friend Deasy,

Business here is quiet as usual at this time of year. Quite a number of vessels have gone fruiting from here but tho' they had good freight out I doubt if they do much as there are so many in it. I see several cargoes of oranges have arrived at N.Y. from Jamaica. Robert Allen lost his vessl coming up from the Island and will lose some money on it.

I sent the *MaryAnn* to N'foundland for herring. I think she will do well. We have not heard from the *Stinger* yet but expect her home in a month. Awful weather on the coast this winter.

Am obliged for your invitation to come but don't fancy this weather for it.

G.J. Marsh

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Kingstown, Jamaica, Jan. 18, 1866

Friend Deasy,

Hearing from several Capts here that you have given up sea life and taken to shop keeping. I of course conclude that we will not see you this side of the water for some time....If you ever come out this way be sure to give a call at the Cayman's to see me as I will be glad at all times to see you.

Brig partner Henry J. Eaton

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Gloucester, 24 Oct. 1866

Friend Deasy,

I presume you have dropped the title of Capt. now for I hear you have settled down ashore and are doing all the business in your part of the country with good success too. Do you take in any hake and if so let me know what you will sell at delivered at Boston or here. Perhaps we can trade.

George J. Marsh

New York, July 2, 1866

Friend Deasy,

Your kind favor came duly at hand on Saturday but am much pleased to learn that you folks have got stired up to try and do something for yourselves and neighbors around you in building mills and houses. For my part I love to hear of the work going on and will try to help it along all I can. As regards building down to the village and making the building large enuff for a carding mill, that I think would be a good move if we could get title to the mill privilege. If a company can be secured up to take hold I will do my part, say 1/8.... I shall endeavor to get down there when I get back off this trip if the Lord and my owners is willin.

D.E. Cole

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U.S. Steamer *Phlox*
Naval Academy
Annapolis, Md.

Dec. 14th, 1866

Captain D. Deasy,

Sir,

Your letter of the 3rd is at hand and I was very happy to hear from you and I do hope those few lines of mine in return to yours may find you enjoying a perfect state of health as it now leaves me at present. Sir I do not know how to render to you the thanks that you have favour me in answering my few words Sir as you have stated in your letter. Of my ungratfullness I will submit that I have done wrong in so doing but I did not mean to do what I did it was not my intention to leave you but as it got to be so. I pray that you will forgive me and my ignorance and consider me yet as your apprentice for the future. I am quite willing to remain with you until you says that I am able to go on board of a vessel as a man. Althou I am now a seaman in the U.S. Navy and receiving a seamans pay but I would be better satisfied with you for I have been with many commanding officers but I have never yet found one like you nor yet found a vessel like the *George B. Loring* and her crew, Capt. It would oblige me much if you would send me a line or two when convenient. And belive me Dear Sir to be your most obedient servant.

Joseph French

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New York, April 17, 1867

Capt. Deasy Sir,

I thout I would just drop you a line to let you know how the world goes with me. We are going to coasting tomorrow bound to Porto Rico and back here. I have bin looking for a letter from you but have not got eny. I have sent you some money which you will get before

you get this. I want you to go ahead with that house. Don't you think that house could be raised 12 or 14 inches without much trouble. I am in favor of having it up some higher if it dont cost too much not over \$30....

E.L. Bickford

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New York April 16, 1867

Friend Deasy,

I received your letter. Was glad to hear you are all so well and doing so well. You did not saying any thing about how you wanted your money sent so I suppose you want it as before and I have mailed a check to Chas. F. Eaton of 227 dollars. Wish you would see my wife and let her have some money if she wants it as soon as you hear from Eaton. Hope you will continue to keep an eye on my folks as usual.

Business is very dull here. Cannot get anything to do. Shall take in ballast tomorrow and start for Cuba seeking. Expect to get away in about three days. Shall go to Trinidad unless we charter before we get away. Mrs. Bickford is going with me again.

B. Cole

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Boston, Oct. 21st, 1868

Brother Dan,

[Punctuation added.]

I have arrived here at last. Had quite a breeze Saturday. It struck about N at 9 1/2 a.m. with thick snow. We were about half way across from Monheigan. Ran for Cape Ann. When I thought she was fast hauld to, pretty soon wind hauld to NNW with a terrific squall. Took bonet out, jib, 2 reef, mainsail, foresail down. Reefing when the jib blew into a thousant pieces. Vessel was loaded deep and washed considerable. Something knocked the bar of the fore scuttle and she filled. Lost about 20 M lumber off deck. Next day fell in with Rev[enue]. Cutter. They sent a boat crew and helped us into Provincetown. All the damage done to the sch[ooner] was losing the jib. I lost all the stores which did not amount to much. We should have got into Nantasket Roads that night if we had not lost our jib.

However, it is not so bad as it might be. The *Elvira* went ashore that night running for Provincetown and is a total loss. We brought his sails and rigging to Boston. Tell Georgia we are all right yet.

Yours in Haste,

Freem

Vineyard Harbor, Oct. 4, 1873

...Mr. Cranston in Boston I understand him to say he expected to build you a vessel.

W.G. Hammond

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Columbia Falls

...Expect to commence work on vessel 23rd March 1874. Carpenters, joiners. Need cabin draft by mail. Good start - hope for early launch.

H. Crandon

J. Crandon

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Daniel Deasy in 1676 received a letter from a professor at Williams College, Frank T. Cole, who had relatives in Prospect Harbor, Maine, and might have been from there himself. Cole was seeking information on Daniel Deasy helping to help outfit a possible scientific expedition to Newfoundland—and even the possibility of Daniel Deasy to captain their ship:

Williamstown, Sept. 14th, 76

Capt. Deasy

Dear Sir,

We are talking here in college of organizing an expedition next summer to the north shore of Newfoundland, and I want to write to you for information and advise. First, I'll tell you what we propose to try and do. Our party will consist of from ten to fifteen men, professors and students, and we intend to go on a scientific expedition to collect specimens in natural history, and at the same time have a good pleasant time, but work in collecting will be the main object.

We want to start about the first week in July and return in Sept., being gone about ten or twelve weeks. We shall want to live fairly well but not luxuriously; for the reason I have written to you is to ask you to give us an estimate on the cost, and to ask various other questions. I had thought that if the coasting trade was not going to be very brisk, we could obtain a craft down your way cheaper than we could charter one in Boston, and that we could also get men to run her who were acquainted with the Gulf of St. Lawrence and the NE shore of Newfoundland. Now please consider that this expedition is, as yet, only on paper but we

want to go and expect to do so next summer if we can possibly raise the men and the means. And now for the questions: (1) Do you know of any safe vessel that could be hired next summer, and about what would a vessel cost for, say, three months. (2) What would it cost to fit up bunks in the hold for our party and to fit the vessel for our accommodation. (3) What would it cost to victual the craft for that time (we will eat as much as any men). (4) What crew will be needed and what the wages for each. (5) Would the port charges be more than nominal. (6) Could we get a Capt. who was acquainted with the coast you could depend upon. And moreover as you have extensive acquaintance you could perhaps tell us of a vessel, and could also act as our agent in fitting out (if we should go). Our college sent an expedition to Greenland in 1861, to Brazil in 1869, and to Central America in 1871, and now we want to go again. Hoping that this will not put you to too much trouble and that if we go you will go with us and that this will find all my acquaintances and relations well and that again I may sometime spend as pleasant a vacation in Prospect as I did a few years ago. I remain

Yours Truly, Frank T. Cole

The file of letters contained no communications to Daniel Deasy to ascertain whether the expedition actually materialized.

The letters also showed Daniel Deasy's increasing political involvement with the Democratic party, with the planned Bangor and Calais Shore Line railroad construction, and with regard to a petition in January 1876 for payment of school funding by property taxes. Frequent communication from the law offices of Hale & Emery in Ellsworth, Maine, particularly on financial matters and real estate, indicate Daniel Deasy's possible involvement with legal work.

The later letters, some personal but many dealing with legal business, were from Daniel Deasy's son, Luere B. Deasy, who read law at Hale & Emery in 1881. Several letters from L.A. Emery concerned Luere Deasy becoming a Democrat and the possibility of Luere Deasy renting office space at the law firm.

Among the letters was a sheet of paper labeled: "Writing sample 1874. Luere Deasy pre/post penmanship. Attend E.W. Cleaves writing school." Luere Deasy would have been 15 years old at the time.

This is an excerpt from one letter of October 1872 on the railroad:

"Forewarned is forearmed....People had au[gh]t to understand this, and, before they vote for the railroad to find out who will own it, when it is completed, because we shall be swindled out of what we raise."

These two letters were of a political nature:

Nov. 1

Brother Daniel:

Yours rec[eive]d. Am glad to know that at least one intelligent businessman is a democrat now, as in case of a democratic victory I shall feel less fearful of disaster to our great country. Not that one could have any apparent influence for good, but if there is one there may be more. You consider the Rep. party a moneyed party—aristocratic—etc. I yet propose to vote for the embodiment of aristocracy—viz.—Hancock and English the banker and one of the money kings. You oppose the rep. party because it has 100,000 office holders, do you believe there will be any less if the democrats succeed? How can the government be run without office holders? Rebel generals have fat places: Why not? If they show works meet for repentance and are qualified for those offices why not give them office if they are faithful and capable? That is the proper way to conciliate the South. Shall we give the offices to those who despise our government and who hinder United States officers from discharging their duties by shooting them from ambush? as many have been. As to the abuse of true and good union officers I never heard of any cases of this kind but on the contrary such officers are pampered to many times beyond their merits and if they can show a scratch they are sure to draw a pension. As to the majority for Tilden of the popular vote it has no bearing as evidence of his election....Ah! when I look back for the past 30 years I cannot now recall one vote that I ever gave the old democratic party in all that time that I am proud of. Born and nursed a democrat—reared in the hot bed of democracy I came to be a voter with all my soul sincerely enlisted in the cause of democracy—in 1860 I voted for Douglass and there came rebellion—all my old political friends assured me the South was right and could be trusted—it was a season of doubt with me for a while—party ties and prejudices were strong—I was staggered—but now I find that just so far all the time for the last 30 years as I have acted with the democratic party I regret it and just so far as I have acted in opposition to that party am I glad. Not one measure of the democratic party for 30 long years but what is now condemned even by that party itself. Not one measure which the democratic party as opposed for 30 years but the country is now proud

of. This democratic party opposed saving the union—opposed the election of Abraham Lincoln—opposed emancipating 5,000,000 slaves—opposed issuing Greenbacks to save the union—opposed paying the national debt in honest dollars—opposed refunding the national debt from 6 pct. To 5 pct. interest and thereby saving 70,000,000 dollars per year to the people—opposed resumption of specie payments—and opposed every act of the national history of our great country for the last 30 years of which Americans are proud and good men of all nations are glad. Then in the name of high heaven how can I vote or act with, or trust such a party longer or how can you? The evidence is clear and admitted by the democrats on the Hale committee. These men, governors councilors etc., now ask the people of maine to vote for them and sanction their villiany: And you say you will do it!! I admit myself astonished.

Don't take the trouble to answer (ie unless you wish) as I suppose you are busy all the time. Of course I shall allways be rejoiced to hear from you at any time when you have time and convenience.

Politics runs high here. Of course you know this is an old democratic town, but we hope to even it this year.

As ever, G.M. Small

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To Daniel Deasy Esq.
Gouldsboro, Me

Dear f:

Please take notice that I intend to contest your right to a seat in the House of Representatives for A.D.1877 as representation from the class composed of the towns of Gouldsborough, Sullivan, Franklin, Eastbrook and Plantations Nos. 7, 10 and 21 in the county of Hancock.

My reason for so doing are that I received a majority of the votes cast in said towns and plantations for representation as will appear by the records in said towns and plantations, and that the return of votes made to the Secretary of State from the town of Sullivan was erroneous in that it returned votes for Joseph West which were in fact cast for Joseph H. West and so recorded in the clerks record of votes for said town of Sullivan.

Franklin
Dec. 1st, 1876

Joseph H. West

Luere Babson Deasy

Daniel Deasy chose his son's name to honor John Luere Babson of Pigeon Cove, near Gloucester, Mass. Luere Babson Deasy was educated in the common schools of Gouldsboro, Maine. He graduated as valedictorian of the Class of 1881 at Eastern State Normal School in Castine, Maine, graduating with a degree in education.

"Seeing the rise of his region and sensing, perhaps, the scope of his personal gifts, he chose to pursue a legal rather than a teaching career," wrote a great-great-grandson, Dr. Bill Horner in "Deasy: A Maine Man."

Thus he read law at Hale & Emery in Ellsworth, Maine, and graduated in 1883 from Boston University School of Law. After sitting for the bar exam in 1884, he opened an office as the first attorney in Bar Harbor, Maine. By 1896 Albert Harry Lynam established a Bar Harbor law practice and five years later he joined with Deasy to form Deasy & Lynam, attorneys at law.

In 1887, Deasy joined four other men to create the Bar Harbor Banking and Trust Company. Horner quotes Edward Lee Marmon from *Taking Care of Business Downeast: The History of the Bar Harbor Bank & Trust Company 1887-1987* (Boston: Graphic Chronologies, 1987):

"Deasy was equally comfortable addressing the concerns of summer visitors like the Rockefellers, and serving the needs of permanent residents. Although a number of issues divided the two groups, Deasy believed that a community of interests outweighed the differences—in retrospect, he was usually shown to be right."

Luere Deasy was president of the bank from 1893 to 1929.

"As the Bar Harbor cottager community reached its Gilded Age apogee in the final decade of the 19th century," Horner writes, "the town developed rapidly and Deasy's law and banking activities grew apace. The community looked to Deasy and Fred C. Lynam for leadership in government and

civic affairs. Deasy's involvement deepened with his presidencies of the Bar Harbor Village Improvement Association and Bar Harbor Board of Trade. He was for many years chairman of the Bar Harbor Branch of the American Red Cross and was a charter member and trustee of the Bar Harbor YMCA. When the time came, he was also an incorporator of the Acadia Corporation."

Bill Horner shows Luere Deasy's public speaking abilities in a number of local examples in his article, commenting:

"Whether he was trained in rhetoric, that art of persuasion that moves audiences through the use of carefully crafted language, is not clear. But he was extremely well read, both in the law and in the classics of literature and history.... Beyond lawyerly persuasion, Deasy's artful rhetoric was imbued with a sense of place and community."

When wealthy summer colony stalwarts, troubled by unplanned development on Mount Desert Island, incorporated in 1901 the Hancock County Trustees of Public Reservations, Luere B. Deasy was one of two local leaders who joined the table.

The mission was "to acquire, hold and maintain and improve for free public use lands in Hancock County which by reason of scenic beauty, historical interest, sanitary interest or for other reasons may be available for that purpose."

With the leadership of Deasy, the Charter of Incorporation was approved by the State Legislature on March 28, 1903. The Act also provided for "the exemption of such lands from state, county or town taxation."

"Knowing perhaps better than anyone the periodic tensions between the noble purposes of the Trustees and the concerns of permanent residents," writes Horner, "and having done

as much if not more than anyone to resolve them, Deasy must have felt deep satisfaction when, through the good works of George B. Dorr in Washington, the great day came when President Wilson, using the powers given him in the 1906 Antiquities Act, proclaimed the creation of Sieur de Monts National Monument on July 8, 1916."

This was the beginning of what eventually would become the Acadia National Park.

In 1906, Deasy was elected to the Maine Senate and was re-elected in 1908, becoming the Senate president. He was a Republican at this time.



Luere Babson Deasy

"While serving as Senator," Horner writes, "Deasy was instrumental in drafting workers' compensation laws and was respected widely. Indeed he gave close consideration to a gubernatorial bid, which many think he could have won. In the end, however, he chose to return to the Island he loved and his law practice and his responsibilities at the bank."



Asa and Blanche (Deasy) Hodgkins with son Robert Hodgkins and Judge Luere Deasy

He was appointed a justice of the Maine Supreme Court, serving from Sept. 25, 1918, to Feb. 7, 1930, and serving as chief justice in 1929 and 1930.

In 1933, Luere Deasy served as a delegate from Hancock County to the Maine convention to ratify the 21st amendment to the U.S. Constitution.

Luere Deasy married Emma (Handy) Clark, the widow of Stephen Clark, on Dec. 13, 1884. Stephen Clark was lost at sea while mate on the bark *Teekalet*, which had left New York bound for L'Orient in the fall of 1878. The 717-ton *Teekalet* was built in Milbridge, Maine, in 1875.

Emma Clark was the daughter of Capt. Joseph Chipman Ward Handy, Daniel Deasy's business partner, and Mehitable A. (Cole) Handy, a niece of Louisa C. (Cole) Moore, the mother of Daniel Deasy's first wife, Emma Loiza (Moore) Deasy.

They had two daughters, Blanche Deasy, born June 28, 1887, in Prospect Harbor, Maine, and Inez Louise Deasy, born Jan. 11, 1895, in Bar Harbor, Maine. On April 29, 1939, Luere B. Deasy married a second time, to Marcia A. Allen Killman.

Blanche Deasy was a 25-year-old teacher when she married Asa Hoyt Hodgkins, 19, a common laborer, who was born in Lamoine, Maine, a son of Hoyt C. and Helen L. Hodgkins. Asa and Blanche Hodgkins had three children, Robert F. Hodgkins, Beatrice Hodgkins, and Marguerite Hodgkins.

While attending Bar Harbor High School, Louise Deasy won a "Prep Speaking" contest at the University of Maine on May 6, 1910, for reading "The Boy Who Was Scared of Dying" by an anonymous author.

While attending Wellesley College during her senior year in 1916, Louise Deasy appeared in the school yearbook, *Legenda*,

in a team photograph in the racing shell as the No. 4 oar on the school's crew team, and was listed as president of the Maine club, as vice-president of the Alliance Francais, as president of Stone House, and on the honor roll.

Louise Deasy worked as a French teacher at Deering High School in Portland, Maine, for she appears in the Portland City Directory as such for at least 1920 to 1925, living at 124 Glenwood Avenue, Portland. Possibly as a chaperone for a French club's field trip or just to enhance her teaching background, Louise Deasy took several trips to France in the 1920s. The New York Passenger Lists 1820-1957 show Inez Louise Deasy arriving from LeHavre, France, to New York City, Nov. 27, 1920, aboard the *Rochembeau* and Louise Deasy, of Bar Harbor, Maine, arriving from Cherbourg, France, in New York City, Feb. 2, 1927, aboard the *Aquitania*.

On Nov. 16, 1929, in Bar Harbor, Maine, Louis Deasy married Frank William Gray Jr. of Alton, N.Y., and they resided in the Boston area. Their daughter, Theodosia "Dosia" Joy Gray, was born Jan. 29, 1933, in Boston, Mass. Louise (Deasy) Gray died March 5, 1978, in Bar Harbor, Maine.

Dosia Gray attended the St. Maples School in Waterbury Conn., and graduated from Wellesley College in 1954. Fluent in French, Dosia Gray received an A.M.T. degree from Harvard-Radcliffe in 1955 to become the fourth generation of women teachers in her family. She first taught foreign languages at the Tower Hill School, where one of her students was Joseph Biden, a U.S. senator and vice-president under Barack Obama. She later taught on Mount Desert Island and then for many years at Sumner High School in Sullivan, Maine.

Dosia Gray chaired the board of the Maine Sea Coast Mission, serving on the mission board for 37 years and as its president from 1979 to 1996.

Dosia Gray was a world traveler. She started her trips in the early 1950s, arriving from Southampton, England, in New York



Theodosia "Dosia" Gray

City on Aug. 1, 1950, aboard the *Ile de France*, according to the New York Passenger Lists 1820-1957, and from LeHavre, France, in New York City on Sept. 25, 1953, again on the *Ile de France*.

Her natural curiosity, intelligence and interest in diverse cultures drew her to many parts of the world. For all of her life her family and friends followed her travels to Europe, the Far East, Africa, Tibet, Britain, Scotland, Ireland and places in between. Whether Dosia was on safari in Kenya or dining in Paris, her facility with languages and her affection for people made her a welcome guest. Dosia Gray died Sept. 27, 2011, on Mount Desert Island, Maine.

Myra B. Deasy

Daniel Deasy's daughter, Myra B. Deasy, also was a teacher. On Jan. 25, 1895, Myra Deasy wed John P. Shepherd, 28, a merchant in Castine, Maine, who was born January 1867, son of Isaiah L. and Hannah F. Shepherd. Myra was 22 years old at the time.



Daniel Deasy house in Prospect Harbor, Maine, now the Mermaid's Purse B and B

During the 1900 census, the Shepherd family was living on Perkins Street in Castine, Maine, with two children, Dorothy Shepherd, born September 1896, and Esther Shepherd, born April 1899.

They were next viewed living at 159 Park Avenue in Portland, Maine, during the 1920 census. John Shepherd was a cashier at a real estate company. Daughter Esther M. Shepherd, now 20, was a telegrapher at a bank and Charles E. Shepherd, 17, was a cadet at the U.S. Naval Academy in Annapolis, Md.

Dorothy D. (Shepherd) Sparrow in the 1920 census lived with her husband, William G. Sparrow, a foreman at a garage, at 9 Illinois Avenue, Somerville, Mass. Living with Dorothy and William were William's father, William Sparrow Sr., a steward at a country club, and William's brother, an automobile salesman. William and his father had immigrated from England in 1892 and were naturalized in

1898.

Myra (Deasy) Shepherd's son Charles E. Shepherd might have been stationed with the military in the Canal Zone in the late 1920s, for on March 10, 1927, Myra (Deasy) Shepherd arrived in New York City aboard the *Somme* from Balboa, Canal Zone, Panama. The New York Passenger Lists 1820-1957 lists her home address as 111 Narragansett Road, Quincy, Mass.

The next year, on Dec. 12, 1928, Myra's daughter Esther Shepherd arrived in New York City from Cristobal, Canal Zone, Panama, aboard the *Mongolia*. She lived at 20 Charles Gate West, Boston, Mass. And then Charles Shepherd with his relatively new wife, Minnie L. Shepherd, arrived in New Orleans, La., Dec. 6, 1928, aboard the *Suriname* from Cristobal, Canal Zone, according to the New Orleans Passenger Lists 1820-1945. The couple's address was listed as Battle House,

Mobile, Ala.

In the 1930 census, Charles and Minnie L. Shepherd were stationed at the Fort Hook Proving Ground of Fort Hancock in Middletown, N.J. They had been married two years.

Also in the 1930 census, Esther Shepherd worked as a secretary and lived as a lodger at the home of Florence L. Backnash at 33 East 61st Street, New York City. And, in the 1930 census, Myra (Deasy) Shepherd, listed as a widow, was living at the home of her oldest daughter, Dorothy (Shepherd) Sparrow, at 2810 Northern Parkway, Baltimore, Md. Dorothy Sparrow was living with her husband, William Sparrow, who was born in England about 1892, and their children, Lionel Sparrow, 9, and Pauline Sparrow, 7.

Then, after Charles Shepherd had left the United States Dec. 4, 1945, he and his family arrived back in New York City on May 27, 1948, aboard the *America* from LeHavre, France, following the end of World War II. With Shepherd, 46, was his wife, Minnie Shepherd, 43, born June 25, 1905, and his daughter, Ann, 17, born July 6, 1931.

Daniel Deasy Family Tree

Daniel Deasy

b. About 1834 d. Nov. 8, 1922, Maine.

m.1. Emma Loiza Moore (b. Dec. 7, 1833, Gouldsboro, Maine, daughter of David and Louisa C. (Cole) Moore) m. Aug. 22, 1857, Gouldsboro, Maine.

1. Luere Babson Deasy

2. Myra B. Deasy

m.2. Juliet E. (Moore) Whitaker b. Dec. 19, 1944, Prospect Harbor, Maine daughter of Benjamin and Anna G. (Allen) Moore -- d. Nov. 14, 1905, Gouldsboro, Maine.), m. Dec. 7, 1888, West Gouldsboro, Maine. Juliet E. Moore m.1. John Black Whitaker.

m.3. Elizabeth (Black) Emery of Lancaster, N.H., (b. about 1870), m. Sept. 29, 1909.

1. Luere Babson Deasy

b. Feb. 18, 1859, Maine.

d. 1940, Bar Harbor, Maine.

m.1. Emma (Moore) (Handy) Clark (b. Aug. 25, 1853, Gouldsboro, Maine, daughter of Capt. Joseph Chipman Ward and Mehitable A. (Cole) Handy -- d. 1938)

1. Blanche Deasy

b. June 28, 1887, Gouldsboro, Maine. d. 1955, Bar Harbor, Maine.

m. Asa H. Hodgkins (b. Sept. 18, 1893, Bar Harbor, Maine, son of Hoyt Curtis and Helen L. (Parks) Hodgkins -- d. Dec. 17, 1967, Bar Harbor, Maine.) m. Nov. 30, 1912, Bar Harbor, Maine.

1. Robert F. Hodgkins

b. Sept. 6, 1913, Berkeley, Calif.

d. Feb. 25, 1979, Waltham, Maine.

2. Beatrice Louise Hodgkins

b. Nov. 19, 1916, Bar Harbor, Maine.

3. Marguerite Hotdkins

b. Oct. 7, 1925, Bar Harbor, Maine.

d. April 29, 2004, Seal Harbor, Maine.

2. Inez Louise Deasy

b. Jan. 11, 1895, Bar Harbor, Maine.

d. March 5, 1978, Bar Harbor, Maine.

m. Frank William Gray Jr., Nov. 16, 1929.

1. Theodosia Joy Gray

b. Jan. 29, 1933, Boston, Mass.

d. Sept. 27, 2011, Mount Desert Island, Maine.

m.2. Marcia Allen Killman, April 29, 1939.

2. Myra B. Deasy

b. June 7, 1872, Gouldsboro, Maine,

m. John P. Shepherd, (b. January 1867, Castine, Maine, son of Isaiah L. and Mary A. Shepherd), m. Sept. 25, 1895, Gouldsboro, Maine.

1. Dorothy D. Shepherd

b. 1896, Maine.

m. William G. Sparrow (b. about 1892, England, son of William Sparrow).

1. Lionel Sparrow.

2. Pauline Sparrow.

2. Esther Shepherd

b. April 1899, Maine.

3. Charles E. Shepherd

b. Sept. 30, 1902, Maine.

d. Feb. 20, 1989, Monterey, Calif.

m. Minnie L (b. June 25, 1905, New York City, N.Y.)

1. Ann Shepherd

b. July 6, 1931, New York City, N.Y.

Moore and Cole Families of Gouldsboro

Jonathan Moore of York, Maine, married Martha Wolford. Martha's father, Thomas Wolford, was born in England in 1591. He died about 1666 in New Hampshire. Thomas Wolford came to the colonies in 1623 with the Robert Gorges Expedition. He was in Charleston, Mass., prior to 1631 but was banished because of his Church of England beliefs. In 1641 he was in the Sagamore Creek section of Portsmouth, N.H.

Joel Moore, a descendant of Jonathan and Martha (Wolford) Moore, came to Gouldsboro, Maine, from Kittery, Maine, about 1763.

Robert Moore m. Elizabeth Meads.

Joel Moore b. Oct. 17, 1739. d. Oct. 28, 1819, m. Rebecca Weeks (b. July 24, 1744 -- d. Nov. 28, 1820).

3. Josiah Moore b. June 13, 1764, Gouldsboro, Maine.. d. March 31, 1830. m. Dorcas Godfrey (m.int. Nov. 7, 1796).

3. David Moore b. May 21, 1801, Gouldsboro, Maine. d. Sept. 7, 1839. m. Louisa C. Cole (b. Nov. 2, 1803, -- d. March 8, 1861), m. Jan. 31, 1828.

3. Emma Loiza (Cole) Moore

5. Benjamin Moore b. May 10, 1804, Gouldsboro, Maine. d. June 7, 1887. m. Anna G. Allen, m. cert. June 1, 1832.

5. Juliet E. (Moore) Whitaker

The Coles of Prospect Harbor, Maine, are descended from Thomas and Ann Cole. Thomas Cole came to Massachusetts from England on the ship *John and Mary* arriving March 24, 1633. In 1638 he was an original proprietor of Hampden, Mass. Thomas and Ann had two sons, Abraham and John. John moved to Salem, then Malden, Mass., and died in Lynn, Mass., in 1703. A descendant of John, Jonathan Cole, married Judith Bowen. They lived in Harvard, Mass., and had eight children. Their sixth son, Abijah, was born in 1738 and died in 1768. Abijah married Sarah Kent of Harvard. Their son, also named Abijah, settled in Prospect Harbor, Maine,

Abijah Cole b. 1738. d. 1768. m. Sarah Kent.

Abijah Cole b. Nov. 6, 1761, Harvard, Mass. d. June 17, 1845. .m. Nancy Ann Williams (b. Dec. 19, 1762 -- d. March 16, 1857, Gouldsboro, Maine), m. int. May

5. Abijah Cole b. Aug. 14, 1799, Gouldsboro, Maine. d. March 31, 1876. m. Rebecca Simonton of Old Falmouth, Maine, (b. April 2, 1803 -- d. April 10, 1876), m. Feb. 1, 1826.

1. Mehitable Cole

7. Louisa C. Cole b. Nov. 2, 1803. d. March 8, 1861. m. David C. Moore (b. May 21, 1801, Gouldsboro, Maine -- d. Sept. 7, 1839), m Jan. 31, 1828.

3. Emma Loiza (Cole) Moore