

that purpose, besides paying the first hundred dollars needed to secure the lot upon which to build it. Mrs. McKenney died March 7, 1892, aged nearly 76.

McLELLAN.

The McLellans of Gorham are descended from Hugh and Elizabeth McLellan, whose children intermarried with those of Bryce McLellan of Portland, and James McLellan of Saco. James was a brother and Bryce a cousin to Hugh. Hugh and Elizabeth were born and married in County Antrim, in the north of Ireland. Bryce McLellan, the ancestor of the Portland branch of the family, came to this country several years before Hugh, and settled first in Wells, where he owned land July, 1720, and where several of his children were born and christened. He moved from that place to Cape Elizabeth, and about the year 1730 to Falmouth Neck.

Hugh was the son of Hugh, and Elizabeth was the daughter of Cary McLellan. Their families were remotely connected, and were descended from Sir Hugh McLellan of Argyle, Scotland, who was knighted in 1515. This branch of the McLellans migrated from Scotland (probably the southern part of Ross, where the name is still numerous) to the north of Ireland, with a colony of Scotch, some seventy or a hundred years previous to the coming to America of Hugh and Elizabeth.

In the year 1733 with their first child, William, they sailed from Londonderry, and after a rough, stormy passage of two months arrived in Boston. On their voyage another child was born to them, who died in infancy. From Boston they went to York, Me.; thence to Wells, where they purchased land and remained for a time, but their farm proving to be poor and unproductive, they disposed of it and went to Saco, where Hugh's brother James lived. From Saco they went to Falmouth, where Hugh had a sister. Here they lived on Moses Pearson's farm at Back Cove, but fearing Indian depredations, moved to Falmouth Neck. While living on the Neck, Hugh purchased a grantee's right of land in Narragansett No. 7, which right consisted of two hundred acres. For this grant he paid ten pounds, which was all the money he had. The deed was given by Shubael Gorham, Aug. 10, 1739. They took little with them besides a cow, a horse, and a few household goods. It was a wild, almost uninhabited region for which they started; but as they were endowed with bold hearts and industrious hands, and trusted in God, there was nothing to deter them from their undertaking. They moved

up in the winter of 1738-9, and at first lived in a logging, or hunter's camp, and for a short time were poor. During the French and Indian war, the family lived in the fort on the hill, which they entered on the 20th of April (old style) 1746, the day following the massacre of the Bryant family, and here their daughter Jane was born. After the war, or in about seven years, they returned to their log-house, and subsequently, by industry, perseverance and prudence, they accumulated a competency, and even became wealthy for the times. Hugh was a successful farmer and lumberman, and in 1763 and for many years thereafter, he paid the highest provincial tax then paid in the town. About the year 1770 he commenced the erection of the brick house which stands on the north side of the hill called Academy Hill; it was not completed, however, until the expiration of about four years. It is the oldest brick house in the county. The bricks, used in the construction of the house, were made by the family on their own land near the brook. The old hunter's camp, in which the family first lived, stood on the eastern side of the road, nearly opposite the brick house, a few rods northerly from the house lately owned by Dr. Newman. They afterwards built a log-house, which was situated on the western side of the road, and a little northerly from the site now occupied by the brick house, where they lived until the completion of the latter.

At the time of the Revolution they contributed largely of their means in aid of the cause. All their sons and sons-in-law were in the army. At a time when the families of the Gorham soldiers in the army were in great need, the town being poor in resources, and money hard to raise, through the means mostly furnished by Hugh McLellan, the town was enabled to purchase a cargo of corn for distribution to the soldiers' families. Hugh McLellan was a decided Presbyterian in belief, although he became a ruling elder in the Congregational church, which, however, for a few years after its organization in Gorham, leaned a little towards the Presbyterian style of church government, and made choice of elders to fill the offices afterwards held by deacons. He was universally considered, both within and without the church, an upright, conscientious man, hospitable and benevolent. No poor man ever went from his door without aid. The children of Hugh and Elizabeth McLellan were:

William, b. in Ireland, Feb. 22, 1730, m. Rebecca Huston, Dec. 8, 1762.

Cary, bapt. in Wells, Nov. 3, 1734, d. young.

Abigail, b. in Portland, 1738, m. James McLellan, Aug. 26, 1756. *Daughter?*

Mary, b. in Gorham, 1740, m. Joseph McLellan, Sept., 1756.

Alexander, b. in Gorham, 1742, m. Margaret Johnson, Oct. 21, 1765.

Cary, b. in Gorham, May 1, 1745, m. Eunice Elder, Jan. 1, 1767; 2d, Mary Parker.

Jane, b. in Gorham, Nov. 2, 1748, m. Actor Patten of Topsham, Nov. 20, 1766.

Martha, b. in Gorham, 1750, d. aged 3 years.

Thomas, b. in Gorham, Oct., 1753, m. Jane Patterson, Nov. 29, 1777.

Martha, b. in Gorham, 1755, m. James Warren, Dec. 30, 1773.

Hugh McLellan died Jan. 2, 1787, aged 77. His wife, who was a remarkably intelligent woman, retained her faculties down to a late period in her life. At the age of ninety she put the saddle and bridle upon her horse and mounting from the horse-block rode over two miles to the house of her daughter Mrs. Warren, spent the day, and returned alone. She died July 16, 1804, in the 96th year of her age. At the time of her death she had 234 living descendants. Both she and her husband are buried in the old cemetery at the village.

(2) William McLellan, the eldest child of Hugh and Elizabeth, was born in Ireland. He came with his parents to Gorham when about nine years old. His home lot was the hundred acre lot No. 2. When he commenced to clear this land it was covered with so dense a growth of timber that he was obliged to take off the wheels from his cart, and roll them in one by one, and to drive his oxen in singly between the trees. Here he built a large two-story house, on the west side of South St., about a mile from the village, where the cellar and the old orchard are still to be seen. This house was raised Sept. 15, 1763, and a jolly time they had. It was nearly, if not quite, the first two-story house raised in town, and company came to the raising from all the adjoining towns, and probably some didn't get home till morning. This house was taken down by Alexander McLellan, Esq. about the year 1826, and most of the material worked into the house, lately owned and occupied by Elder Joseph Colby, on High St., in the village, near where the Methodist meeting-house formerly stood.

Mr. McLellan was a short, thick-set man, strong built, rough raised and scrubby. Early inured to hardship and toil, knowing nothing of fatigue, he was energetic and persevering, never giving up what it was possible to accomplish, brave and patriotic to the back-bone. Hospitable and generous, he cared but little about the rules of genteel society, would pay you every cent he owed you, feed you if hungry, clothe you if naked, house you if homeless; but if able, you must work and earn your living; laziness he depised. His house was always full, if not of such as he would wish, they were of such as were picked up in the highways, and when well fed were required to work; if they refused on top of a good square meal, they were ordered to march. If we should say he was a religious man, we should go