

Bangor
1844

Deluded Religion in its highest Attitude

The Millerite persuasion had for some two years made fearfull progress on some of the most respect able Citizens all about the country Boston n York and Portland Bangor and also many country places Mrs Leeman & her sister lived in The chambers of no 18 Ira Chamberlain a respectable and worthy as well as wealthy Tailor became almost insane on the subject and meetings were held every Saturday in no 18 and in Barkerville. The was a regular organization in Bangor and they all over new England reported to the Tabnacle at Boston a large rough building erected Just to last the year out as they all expected to go up in 1844 sometime. In Orrington Those of the persausasion made common what they had in the way of food &c and appointed the day when some of them burnt their fences for fire wood thinking they wood have no farther use for them when the select men had to take it in charge and put a stop to such a folly. Minister Cox a methodist became a believer and preached half Methodist & half the time Millerite and on the occasion of his Millerite sermons the church was not large enough to hold his hearers and he preached in The Town house & out doors. After the Methodist had their conference they requested him to either follow one doctrine or the other when he resumed the methodist and was transposed to Portland. On his leaving Orrington a whole Gondola load of his followers in Millerism followed him to Steamboat wharf Hampden and bid him farewell by male & female giving a kiss. I witnessed this scene which was very affecting. During the summer they had laid labour one side in Barkerville and meetings were held every night in the week. This made a rendivou for Rowdies

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and they attended these meetings en masse until one night a Girl became excited and fell in trance when our old Peace regulator Simon F Walker was sent for to go up and quell the mob. Being down at Geo Farringtons saloon that eve I heard an outcry and saw a crowd running up Hammond st when supposing it to be fire I followed the crowd but soon found what was up.

We arrived to a widow womans house and found hundreds of people mostly young men hooting about the house with the windows up &c and when Mr Walker arrived he commanded order and there lay a Girl apparently dead some scamps throwing water in her face others sticking pins in her others pressing back to give her air &c

Mr Walker thumped his cane down requiring order in the most harsh and official tone then he would whisper to those nearest to him to go ahead he had not seen so much fun for six months. finally she came to and the crowd dispersed not in very quiet order as you may well suppose

As the best authors had determined that September 1844 was the appointed time for the consummation of all earthly things a grand concentrated meeting was held at Mill creek on Sunday the for this section of the Country I knew nothing about this meeting until I dressed myself and started for Hampden on foot & traveled to Maine st when I met Dana Sargent and Jot Bachelor with three horses and a coach when I asked them where they were going when I understood them Hampden

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I told them I wanted a passage and they told me to get in so I did. We then went to the Franklin House and took in W^m Gordon (Thomas A White Salesman) we then went to a store now occupied by Thompson & Hitchburn and took another Salesman named Lacey. We then took in Mr Farber & a young man well known as Mr Webb the firm of Farris & Webb. We then went to the Penobscot Exchange and took in enough young men to make up with myself nine being three seats in the Coach three on a seat. We then headed for the Towle Bridge when I saw something was wrong. I asked them where they were going they said to campmeeting I told Dana I understood Hampden so I thought I would ride to Orrington then ferry across to Hampden. So I remained in the coach and when we passed the upper Village in Brewer we overtook four more young men who had started in advance and it seemed prepared themselves with bottles of liquors and they mounted the top of the stage which made 9 inside and 4 out being 13. They drank around & when they passed Brewer lower Village they said the was no Sunday, the same as the teamsters say there is no Sunday above Old Town (from the fact they always drive every day in the week up River) so they they began to be noisy and wild. They tore all the trimming out of the Coach, scratched the windows stoped by the side of the road and made speeches on the top of stumps &c. When we came to Orrington Corner I thought I would see the fun out so I kept my seat and on the Road we met Mr Campbell the Frankfort accomodation Stage owner with a span of horses and a mud coach running Passengers from Orrington to the Camp

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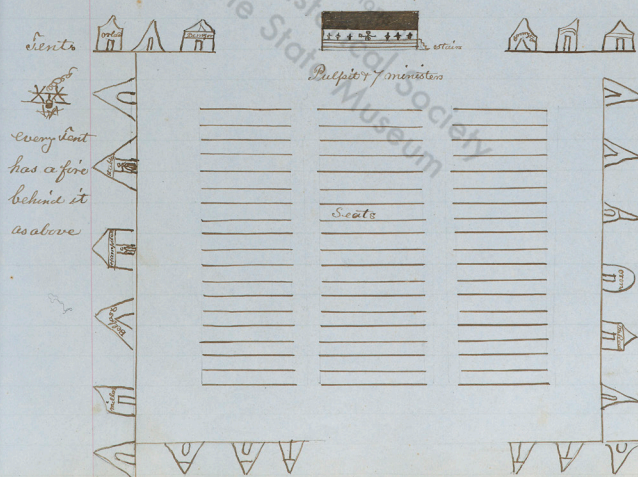
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An incident occurred Sunday August 19 1866. At 10 AM I took 3 slices of bread in my pocket & started on foot to see the field and hill described as the campground over 30 years ago & 22 years since I started to go to Hampden as described. August 19 I crossed the ferry to Brewer and a woman & small daughter was in the boat. When I left the boat & met an acquaintance & told him I was going to Orrington. This woman asked if I was going to the Miller camp Meeting said she was going on foot had traveled 9 miles to hear a sermon last year could travel 6 to hear one this. her telling me was the first I knew of a meeting. I arrived at the ground at noon purchased 2 mugs hot coffee and two small slices corned beef eat my bread left the camp & traveled to mill creek encircled the point and brought home some of the Soil & have it labeled in my cabinet. Last week I drew a picture on page 52 my scrap book. I found the field much larger than I supposed and fruit trees located on the south east circle so they were propped up although 20 years old to keep them from splitting down I also saw an eagle fly from the very same bluff I had seen many years ago This incident is so singular, that it well paid me for my travel although I felt much lamed and tired from such a long and tedious tramp.

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purchased and drank The Camps were pitched in a Birch & maple growth with a ministers Pulpit on the western or down hill side large enough to seat in a row six Divines and seats within the square and far beyond on the eastern side made by driving down spruce & cedar stakes two abreast the tops sawed off even with a board or plank laid on top I think some four a cres was fitted up in this way which would seat perhaps Ten thousand persons then a row of chandeliers made around tall trees with common window sash & glass hung the same as the sailors make a stage to slash masts with in the shape of a diamond and as my children may not have the privilege of seeing a camp ground I will give some outlines to give an impression because such occasions are almost extinct with the exception of the Methodist who still hold their annual meetings at North Port where they own a ground & hold it for the purpose



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[illustration]

Tents

Pulpit & 7 ministers

every Tent
has a fire
behind it
as above

Seats

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The outlines given on page 199 to consider properly
ly should be covered with trees with all the limbs
cut off about a foot higher than a persons head
with lights as before described in rows through
the seats and at the entrance to the same &
by the sides of the paths to the ground where persons
are arriving and leaving (see window Lamp)

These tents are one
or more from every

Town or society and

no two generally are

alike and each one

has a red chalk

mark sign describing

the Town or Parish

where they hail from

so their friends can find them

The Tents are generally made of stout white

Drilling canvas sheeting or boards some

of them are large enough to hold from 25 to 40

who all lodge in them male & female & eat their

food which in great part they carry cooked such

as Loaf Bread Pies baked Lamb roast Beef

&c such things as green corn potatoes &c they

cook on the ground make tea coffee &c

After we were seated on the ground each minister

gave a short discourse untill noon when a woman

preached an hour she had the most terrifying

voice and would all creation to be prepared

for the future and she could be heard at a great

distance Afternoon a man who had been

a member of an orthodox church & expelled

spoke in his shirt sleeves over an hour deno

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These lights are aran

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The chief leaders

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to prepare for the worst after which some ten hundred people sang Methodist hymns. A person call well imagine the echoe in a forest. it was certainly affecting. Then preaching resumed on the final end by several ministers cooking eating preaching all going on at the same time. before this our dinner time came & we went to dine when we found the Tables full and we were under the necessity of waiting. Some of the company went up stairs and cut up shines while others swore the men would be paid off before they left. During the P M a malatter Negro by the name of Jaques from Bangor stepped on an emty seat and one one tipped up interfering with a man who showed fight at which a minister came among them threw off his coat and told his experience This collected a crowd around when some young men climbed small trees as high as they would bear their weight then drop off when the tree would vibrate back and strike some one in his face or otherwise. Various feats were performed through the day untill about dark when Dana began to hunt up his passengers who were mostly together and they refused to go but said they were all going to camp by the side of a stone wall so they went to the Mans Barn where we dined & each brought an armfull of hay & made a field bed by the side of the wall. Some laid down at which others mounted the wall & began to sing pretending to hold a meeting of their own when one lighted a match to light his pipe & threw the remains in the hay when the whole pile was in a blaze and before it could be put out as much as two acres of grass ground took fire & burnt over. The owner on seeing the fire came down upon the run with a pitchfork in his hand declaring he would run it through the first man he could catch connect

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Dana told his party that one of the two things must be done either he would go off & leave them or they must go so they went on board a stage and headed for home. During the day in my rambles I came in contact with John Colby from Bangor. he had a Barrel of new Rum covered over with boughs and two tin dippers & was selling and had a pocket full of silver that he had taken during the day.

When the Coach started having no other way to come I ventured to return with them we had not come far when John Lane of Hampden ran against the Coach and nearly upset us at the same time about demolishing a new chaise wheel. I was glad when I saw the lights at the Towle bridge for I expected nothing but I should be killed on the road.

Simon F. Walker counted 480 persons from Bangor that he knew on the ground and in all probability 500 were there from the City. This

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On returning to matters about Bangor I laboured constant and incessant at my business a year I made settlements almost without number and I found I had already impaired my health for I was much lighter than I was a year ago and I found I must be careful or I should fare worse. When my year was out Mr Prince raised my salary 50 dollars & I continued to board in the same house and laboured in the same routine.

During this summer we formed a club of young men numbering about a dozen to meet once a week and report current occurrences and debate whatever subject we might adopt from time to time and our meetings were to be held in turn at each others houses we chose

- 1 Rufus A Wiggin President
- 2 Rinaldo B Wiggin Sec
- 3 Henry Cary member
- 4 Cassander Cary "
- 5 John Martin "
- 6 Albert Wiggin "
- 7 Thomas E Wiggin "
- 8 Henry Nowell "
- 9 Samuel C Harlow "
- 10 Sparhawk Harlow "

After we had been organised about a year we celebrated our anniversary by a breakfast in Nowells grove near Nowells Brook beyond the second grove then a heavy wooded spot on the first day of May. We prepared the night before firkins full of pies Eggs dough nuts cakes candies coffee pots of coffee &c and asked a few young men to join us and in the morning we started early en route for our

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destination. The night before our morning parade some of the number made a Poem on the occasion of Miss Octava Page making a hasty engagement with a man named Parks who for some misdemeanor was confined in Jail. To George Wellington the Tailor set him to driving team on his own risk and he teamed wood from Wellingtons Farm to the city and in passing no 6 page 190 he became enamored with Miss Octava and in two or three days time secretly made an engagement & was published in the City Clerks office unbeknown to her Parents, on the knowledge of which her Father Moses S Page confined her in a room & tore her publishment down & broke up the match. This poem was placed on their door step by a person & a boquete made (as nothing green was in existence then) of dried yarrow & herbs with a puff ball attached to a string and also to the boquete with the poem with a brick laid on to keep it from blowing away.

This matter enraged Mr Page to such an extent that we had a subject for debate a long time. The poem remains in the hands of old aunt Mary Connor to this day & Mr Page said he did not care so much about the poem as he did the puff ball hanging down about six inches, dangle, dangle, dangle.

When we arrived at our camp we spread a table and cooked our breakfast and eat it, smoked cigars and had a war dance around the fire then left our luggage & went to Lovers Leap and there we found a large number of the high school girls at a picnic and we formed a line on the bluff & sung

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When we arrived at our camp we spread a table and cooked our breakfast and eat it, smoked cigars and had a war dance around the fire then left our luggage & went to Lovers Leap and there we found a large number of the high school girls at a picnic and we formed a line on the bluff & sung

Bangor 1845

The Wild Rover Then we marched back to camp & gathered up the fragments and brought them down & gave them to Old Grandmother Jaques on Founta in street which was quite a donation.

We invited no girls but went on a Gander Picnic. and we did not suppose that any one had claims but the young misses in the neighbourhood in order to show a little spite in the matter With Sarah Moulton at their head formed a party of girls and invited some Snobs to attend them and appointed the next Monday to go up the Rail Road on the Kendrick Pasture. The Monday aforesaid came and it snowed and was severe so much so that a postponement was agreed upon & at a subsequent day when

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" Norton Down East

" Luther Cary Bangor

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" Clara Cary

" Martha Tomlinson

" Ursula Smith

and others of both sex went to the appointed place and held their Picnic. This transaction made capital for debate and our club had some lively arguments before we closed and disposed of the matter. The Club then voted a course of Lectures each one was to Lecture in turn and choose their own subject Rufus A Wiggin opened the course in the kitchen of the Hill House No 36 page 190. His subject was astronomy He wrote a lecture and exhibited Globes and paintings one of which hung behind him on the

Bangor

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The next Lecture was delivered by my honorable self at the Cary House no 15 page 190. My subject was, Human nature, My mind being impressed strongly with the falsity of young people. I wrote a Lecture which took about an hour to read. In the preparation of this Lecture I was as precise and particular as though I was going to discourse before a thousand people for the following reasons, First I knew Rinaldo was a scholar and if I made a blunder he would be the first & just the one to introduce any portion of it that might be out of due course as a subject for debate in the next meeting. Second Clara's sister was a scholar and I well knew she would criticise it which would make an impression on Clara's mind and in this light I wanted to show that I had at least a fair portion of common sense. Third I very well knew that a dozen persons situated in a small room with nothing but the points in a Lecture to occupy their attention would scrutinise every word in hopes to find some weak or silly point to make observations about and I was determined that those kind of points should be few. So when the appointed night came all the members were present and some outsiders. I took my stand behind a

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I arose & made a bow & I saw that several countenances were remarkably gratified and a general rolling of eyes and nods from one to another which rather embarrassed me but I put on fortitude gave my subject & began to read. I found when I finished my first sentence that they sobered down and began to appear as though it was worth hearing. I still found the more I read the more they were interested and so on until I began to lay down points which they encored and I still pressed on until I finished my reading at which I made a bow & I had paid such strict attention to my reading for fear I should make a blunder & set them all a laughing that when I came to step my left leg and foot was so benumbed (or asleep) with my weight on it so long that I went down on the floor (cosmash). This wound up the lecture in good shape and it passed off with a general shaking of hands and other congratulations.

This transaction had its desired effect not only in the Club but the young men generally come to the conclusion that I had been a close observer and reference was made to it many times afterwards always with respect.

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This being the decision I made a dive to secure my Bed & was about to drag it out when a general Melee ensued at which some one opened a trap door where the old Lady

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drew rain water from a cistern with the intention of putting me down in it, but a manse by the name of Mann being present said he would help Luther who stood astride the scuttle at the same time gave him a pull and down he went and in trying to save himself he caught hold of a sink which was movable and tipped it up and also a large water pitcher standing on one end when some one blowed out the lights and we all left in a whor and never met again. Thus ended the north end club.

In returning to my own matters after I settled with Mr Prince I found on my small salary I had laid up twenty two dollars and two cents together with about ten dollars I carried to Hampden in the fall to cancel every debt I owed in the place which I did and owed no man a cent. I was lonesome as death in this city every thing and every person was so entirely different to what I had been accustomed to I could find no amusement whatever only as I have mentioned.

During the fall Henry Cary asked me one night if I did not wish to go to a party. I wished to know where but he would not tell but said I might rely on having a good time and I thought of course no danger was at stake where he and Cassander would go so I concluded to go after 9 o'clock so I supposed of course a party in Bangor would be considerable and I dressed myself in my best and put on a pair of peneller boots and started off with him & Cassander and we

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In the fall my outside coat became entirely out of style and I had earned enough so I bought me a full suit of nice clothes dress frock blue broadcloth pants and a Spanish cloak These cloaks were cut full circle and I bought a nice German blueblack broad cloth one of Davis & Gilligan in the circular block for 15\$ which was as nice a one as I could see and it came to my boot tops perhaps below and as some deformed it was a very appropriate garment for me. The next spring as soon as the first style hats made their appearance in March I bought

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Bangor
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Collections of
Maine Historical Society
Maine State Museum

The above represents my silk round topped fur hat Spanish cloak, pants cut gaiter style with wide cloth straps drawn tight under the hollow of the foot so when I put them on I had to button the straps first then get up in a chair and put them on. My boots were kid I bought them of my brother Alonzo at E W Godfreys near the Hatch house and the heels were the extreme fashion being very high and just as large around at the bottom as a United States cent at that date. I have drawn a circle around one on the margin so as to give the size exact. These boots were such a perfect fit when I first got them that I could not wear them but a half a day to a time until they became stretched. Thomas A Whites Salesman name W^m Gordon being the nicest dressed young man who went to the Baptist Meeting wore Sawn bosoms I purchased some Sawn span white & had two bosoms made which with the above made the handsomest



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Suit I ever wore although I have since had many suits that cost more but as a whole never were so appropriate for a young man

Anecdote

Rufus Wiggin purchased one of these round top hats and at that time in the afternoon several of us were in the habit of attending the First Parish and sit up galery on the walls near the singers Rufus laid his hat on a vacant seat with others and thought no more of it untill the services were over when he come to look for it he found some one had sit on it and quashed it flat. He took it up and examined it then showed it to his companions and drawed his right arm off at full length and doubled up his fist at the same time held his wreck of the hat in his left when he made a pass with the right hand at the inside and crown with intention to thrust his fist entirely through and finish it. He struck thus Just as hard as he could draw and the hat being new & of so good material instead of giving away when his hand brought up in the crown it straightened every wrinkle out as good as new and he wore it for two years afterwards I never saw him wear it afterwards but it reminded me of the circumstance

Another

Sparhawk Harlow was a great gag on thees and often accompanied us to this same church on one occasion Just as service was over Harlow pulled out a small box say as large as a spoon bowl and offered Rinaldo a pinch of snuff which he accepted very politely and snuffed a good draft when he began to sneeze and sneeze

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Bangor 1846

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Another

(See no 10 Page 204)

This same Sparhawk Harlow was a clerk with A P Guild apothecary corner of York & Exchange Sts Old Battles as we called him kept an eating room exactly opposite in a little small wooden building. One day in mid summer when business was dull, Mr Sparhawk took some matches and a bunch of India Crackers and crept over & down the arch on the wharf then climbed Battles Shop which had a box stove in the centre with the Funnel running through the roof, lighted his crackers & dropped the whole bunch directly down in the stove which was shut and Battles was stretched out on a wooden Settee when the explosion took place he thought the building was coming down, & he made a leap for the middle of the street bare headed with his hair sticking up as though a thunder bolt had struck him, when Sparhawk came up through the arch and asked him as coolly as though nothing had passed what frightened him so. After the explosion Mr Battles examined the stove and on the appearance of remnants of crackers he began to smell tar & had to treat. In after years an alumni of the Boys High School was held when each gave a toast & on coming Sparhawk's turn he gave the following
(The old sour apple tree in the corner)
meaning a sour tree that stood in Harlow's nursery

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My gear on the second arrangement having now closed I made a new one with still 50 dollars advance on my salary board and a gratuity of the use of horse & chaise during the year to the amount of Ten Dollars. During the latter part of March we had an extremely warm spell at the same time a great body of snow was on the ground and the effects of so powerfull sun with a heavy warm rain caused the whole body of snow to disapear in a few days. This created such a flow of water all over the fields and roads before the ground was opened to receive it that every Brook and valley was overflowed which caused

The Largest and most destructive Fresket

Ever known in this part of the Country various accounts of which have been given from time to time in the daily papers and the most authentic which I have seen was a letter from the Rev John West of this City the Episcopal minister to his associate Rev Dr Tyng of New York. This letter embraces the outlines cause and effects in a learned and thorough manner and may be found reprinted in a book which I have, called a life in the forrests in Maine also the Daily Mercury of April 2 1846 which I have on file contains an account by W^m Bartlett the Editor. Notwithstanding these accounts are very full and accurate yea' a thousand things transpired which to the most of readers are interesting which are omitted and I now propose as an eye witness to give my own account as I

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saw the event in my own way. My Brother Alonzo was a Clerk for Eugene W Godfrey in a Boot & Shoe Store about two doors north of the Keatoh House on Maine Street Warren & Eaton occupied half on the north side of the store as a Hat cap & Fur Store. On the 28th of March being Saturday in the afternoon I went to see my Brother on some matter and as I crossed Kenduskeag Bridge I saw perhaps a thousand men boys & some females leaning over the south rail watching the tide rise which was then about one and a half feet above the Capsill of Abner Taylors wharf & deeper as you neared the mouth of the stream I heard no one intimate that any fears were entertained that a deluge was at hand but it was a subject of remark all about the city that the Ice might be floated so high as to cause it to start down River. The water remained in this position untill about 10 midnight when the Bells were calling as many supposed the Firemen at which a general turnout occurred and as no fire could be seen as fast as those who found what the alarm was returned to inform their friends and in this way it was but a short time before the whole City was in a state of confusion. To those who are acquainted with the grade of West Market Square can easily comprehend how things were situated at dark on the 28th the tide being so high notwithstanding the ground was froze perhaps from 2 and half to 3 feet the water made its way under the buildings and under the frozen ground to the Cellars as high up Maine St as the Heminway & Hersey store No 20 during the afternoon so that they discovered it & began to move a heavy Stock of Sole leather & hides to the next story and some

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portion of it on the side walk several persons then began to be more or less alarmed and commenced on broad street and wall st to move up their goods to the second story others moved up every thing as high as the counters Others let their stocks remain entirely saying it must be impossible for the water to rise to such a height but in this step they were sadly disappointed for when the alarm was given at midnight it rose over ten feet in a very short time many persons were in their stores hoisting and carrying goods up stairs when the rush of water was so sudden that it was to their waist or armpits before they could reach a stair door or be hoisted up through a scuttle Joseph Webster & his brothers had two saloons one on Exchange st where M S Jackson now trades the other at D P Woods corner where A L & R C Boyd now keep in Larabees Block He was on (this side or) the East side attending to matters in his saloon when he thought he would go over to the west side and while passing over by the west wing of the market when the water came so sudden upon him that he climbed a lamp post in front of Henry J Flaggs store and called out in tones of thunder (Save Webster) he is worth his thousands and he would give it all if he could be saved and by the assistance of those in Flaggs second story he was rescued

At the break of day I went to west market square in front of the Granite block to see what could be of interest and found Frank J & Greenliff Elder balancing a spirit level at Warrens corner to determine how high the water must be in West Market before it would strike their goods in the Granite block and they found some three feet When two men had secured a yawl boat and crossed the bridge on the Kenduskeag Stream and asked who wanted to

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portion of it on the side walk several persons then began to be more or less alarmed and commenced on broad st and wall st to move up their goods to the second story others moved up every thing as high as the counters Others let their stocks remain entirely saying it must be impossible for the water to rise to such a height but in this step they were sadly disappointed for when the alarm was given at midnight it rose over ten feet in a very short time many persons were in their stores hoisting and carrying goods up stairs when the rush of water was so sudden that it was to their waist or armpits before they could reach a stair door or be hoisted up through a scuttle Joseph Webster & his brothers had two Saloons one on Exchange st where M S Jackson now trades the other at D P Woods corner where A L & R C Boyd now keep in Larabees Block He was on (this side or) the East side attending to matters in his Saloon when he thought he would go over to the west side and while passing over by the west wing of the market when the water came so sudden upon him that he climbed a Lamp post in front of Henry J Flaggs Store and called out in tones of thunder (Save Webster) he is worth his thousands and he would give it all if he could be saved and by the assistance of those in Flaggs second story he was rescued

At the break of day I went to west market square in front of the Granite block to see what could be of interest and found Frank J & Greenliff Elder balancing a spirit level at Warrens Corner to determine how high the water must be in West Market before it would strike their goods in the Granite block and they found some three feet when two men had secured a yawl boat and crossed the bridge on the Kenduskeag Stream and asked who wanted to

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risk a ferry across the Lake I might say at which Samuel & Hasting Strickland Ephraim Moulton John Martin and Joseph Bryant took a seat and set a pattern for many others who were afraid to run the risk until some one had been before them. We passed along very well until we came to the end of Lows Market where Bowmans Block now stands and the current then required skill & perfect order to keep the boat from passing down below the bridge for in case we had not made the distance to the old wheelwright block we should have gone under the Ice below like a feather in a whirlpool.

The Magnitude of the sight was now truly astonishing. The view so much more vast than any that could be obtained while on the land a perfect Caos of Ice, Lumber buildings and water presented itself from a distance north beyond Drummonds Mill to the eastern part of Brewer village which made the river and stream look as though its banks had been washed away and ~~and~~ a vast lake had instituted it self in its place.

We made our first landing at the steps of the old court house which then stood front End to the East on Hammond St we then discharged a person. We then rowed up through Central St and took Mr Jeremiah Moulton from the second story of their Store. We then passed up Maine St to the Hatch House and in a block this side took a Mr Herd a clock dealer we then went over to Vinton and Porters Saloon above Heminway & Herseys and run the bough of the boat in the stair.

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way and some got out having to crawl on all fours up half the flight of stairs and procure a bottle of wine which Mr Herd swung around at the bye standers. We then went to Pickering's block where Oliver Frost kept and took B F St Clair from the second window and then we proceeded with the utmost difficulty on account of Ice and limber to Joseph Boycote Store house and put out some Lime which had caught on fire & saved his building. Then made our way back to the Old Court house where they landed me as I wished to go down to get a view at Steamboat Wharf. The bye standers cheered us as though we had been a number of returned soldiers and well they might for we liberated many Prisoners and at the time we done it there was no small risk I will assure you

After I landed on the west side I followed the edge of the water where the buildings would permit until I reached the Steamboat Wharf and here was combined the awfull with the beautiful and the most so of all I had yet seen I first looked for the Maine Toll Bridge but could not see it and I supposed of course it had disappeared but this was caused by a dense warm fog shutting down which entirely enveloped it until a light breeze made an opening when like looking in a magnifying glass more beauties than ever. The Bridge was still standing and on the north or up River side at the sections where the Piers were the Ice had run up so that fragments shown above the ridge pole and long portions were higher than the eves. This Bridge was over a thousand feet long and about the height of a story and a

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half house covered all but the draw which embraced the distance from the west shore to the first Pier the level of the water & Ice was about to the span timbers or bottom of the bridge so it looked on the south side as though it sit in the middle of a large Pond afloat instead of having any connection with either shore the water had over flowed Brewer so far that it made the River about double its width at that Point, I give an outline from my recollections of the old bridge as it was before it was carried away and before the freshet



The above gives a very good view of the south side of the First Penobscot Bridge from Steam Boat wharf. It was built by a Corporation of which Asa Davis who owned the grounds in rear of our Arcenal was a stockholder to the amount of some 30 or 40 thousand dollars. The first cost was about 50 thousand dollars considering the figure 1 high water mark and 2 low water an idea may be formed of the immense pile of Ice at the upper side when it could be seen over the roof. The Bason and veazie Mills then called Corporation Mills Three of them came down one remained whole and grounded at figure 3 the second was nearly whole and grounded at no 4 the water being nearly to the eves. The third was entirely demolished and was in

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Toll House Draw
& [illustration]
Skinners Store

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I took a long canoe studied view at Steamboat wharf at the same time impressed with wonder conjecture admiration mourning and laughter the variety as I viewed caused all to occur to me in regular rotation. It was now say after 9 AM when I began to realize that I was hungry I retraced my way down & came up to a four story wooden building situated where the Dwine House now stands known as the house of Blases It contained about 25 Irish families and the square was literally cramed with Ice barrels cedar sleepers and wood Bark buildings &c These families were stowing wood and bark under their beds The Bethel which was then the second Baptist Meeting house was cockbilled up on a perfect angle and singular to say when the water left it come back in its place to an inch I followed up to the old Court house and Lows market was chained to a tree by Whitten & Badgers carriage factory as I wanted to get a view up Kenduskeag Stream I followed up the west bank to Drummonds mill see page 190 no 51 there I found Llewellyn Morse and another man paddling a Batteau up stream and they paddled over the Dam in smooth water the level being some three feet higher than the Dam and I crossed the Bridge above it which resembled a raft it being chained to keep it from going down

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Stream, and the Mills and H T Egerys Foundry was under water to the top of the base I came home and breakfasted change my clothes and it being about meeting time I went to the east square and the churches intended to hold meetings but as a very few people collected they postponed the whole and thousands went over on the western Bank near the Toll Bridge and remained many without food untill nearly dark seated on stones some on the ground others on the roofs of buildings

The water now had arrived at its highest point and to give an idea I will say that on standing in the centre of State st at the corner of granite block the water line appeared on Larabees corner west Market Square so that D P Woods sign was about half its width under it I spent the most of the day on the bank by the Tolebridge & like others expecting every moment to see it go with a rush but it hung firm and I came home to supper and as Clara was near me during the P M she walked with me and when we were in the vicinity of the Methodist Church I offered her my arm which she accepted being the first time I ever waited upon a Lady in day light arm & arm

On the rear of the new Market foundation Emory & Stetson had a large pile of boards stuck out. and in case the water went of a sudden they must all go so they put as many men as could raft on them at a dollar an hour and rafted all day & run the rafts up Maine street & made them fast all along the street and before the water left


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Secured the most of the lumber I arrived home at about sun down and was eating my supper when Mr Prince was doing his usual chores about the stable when he reported that an awfull crash was going on down in Town. I went to the door and could hear voices whooping crashing and stumbling sounding like a tornado in a forest when I stepped back and caught up my Spanish cloak & stuck my finger through the loop which I hung it up by & throwed it across my shoulder lengthwise and rushed out of the house & took the middle of the road regardless of mud or any thing else and run direct for Kenduskeag Bridge and when I arrived the water was falling and the new Market house was just launching over the south side of the Bridge & such a crowd of people never before assembled unless on a charge in a fierce battle. As fast as the water receded the crowd followed and the street being all covered with the drainings of the stream it being nearly dark all added to make confusion. Some rough Boys in front for the fun every now & then would call out back water which would throw the crowd back and those who were unfortunate enough to loose a hat or get knocked down were trampled in the black mud which was fine fun for them. A raft came down with some boys on it and they were by a miracle saved by jumping for life to light on the corner of the wharf which projected out by Lows Market perhaps one & a half feet. The next came Joseph Pitmans Foundry from the second Bridge and as the water had in some ten minutes fell below the arch of the Lower Kenduskeag Bridge it just layed in the draw & stoped untill it mashed

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to atoms. At this moment I left Kenduskeag Bridge alone and ran down exchange st as fast as the water receded and would permit me to on account of ~~water~~ gushing from the doors and windows of the stores which the rapid movement in the street was much the fastest until I reached the Toll Bridge Just as it parted in the centre over the middle Pier and floated down River in two sections one a little a head of the other in the shape of an angle thus  which was the grandest sight yet that I had witnessed. I remained although now dark on this spot about 30 minutes during which all the Mills above the Bridge came rushing like the Creator's plough between the piers and in such a body that much was pressed over the tops of the piers until a perfect channel with a wall say from 10 to 14 feet high was left on both sides which resembled a huge canal cut through the centre of the Maine River.

A deep silence and funeral awe seemed to impress the thousands who witnessed this awful scene and an anxious eye was soon on the alert to ascertain the loss of property and see if it could be ascertained if any one had suffered death. The night was dark and torches were soon gleaming in all the inundated ^{streets} in search of those if any who should be assisted but fortunately no person could be found who had perished and as a mark of honor I never afterwards heard of any goods being pilaged except after they had passed down River out of the precincts of the city. Many conjectures were afloat that when the ice left it would draw

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
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every thing from the shores but when the water fell it occurred exact the reverse. The force of such a body ploughed a channel through the Centre and as the water dropped it pressed much of lumber and valuable matter on each shore this was a singular freak and unlooked for but as it was it saved thousands of dollars worth which must have been demolished and become a total loss, Having now been on a continual strain of thought and movements for about 20 hours I left the scene and went home covered with mud and leg weary and went to bed imagining how things might look the next morning From the fact that myself and Clara went to the Third Parish Church in the Market Hall Attended Lyceum Lectures, Concerts and many other Exhibitions I give a cut for a reference as I never have seen a Daguerrotype of it, Our young associations are very strong concerning this building and at that day occupied the same position that our Noremberga Hall and Market does now 1864 and further the Post Office being located on the angle of Stricklands brick block the wooden end of which I give on the next page nine tenths of all the people crossing the Kenduskeag stream both week days and Sundays always passed this market in preference to any other bridge I have seen the sidewalk black with people passing on the north sidewalk and actually crowd by each other when the south walk near the fish market would be entirely naked hence in front of this market as a general thing was always crowded either with loafers or men at business. The Belles and Fops of the city always made their course on this walk on the next day after the water fell this spot presented a singular appearance the water made a clean sweep leaving nothing but


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extending on the smallest portion, Another cake in Exchange street stood opposite the grand pavilion about the same size the next building north of the Exchange shaped thus  which obstructed the Street in such a manner that the Street Commissioner had to cut it down and haul it away.

The wharves on both sides of the Kenduskeag Stream had small store houses on them which contained short lumber beef, fresh mules & Flour were nearly all floated down the Penobscot River and some were picked up whole in Penobscot Bay. The Penobscot Bridge one section landed on Orphan Island in a wrecked condition the other landed at North Port bottom up near the Methodist camp meeting ground and was in the same condition when they held their meetings in September.

Old Bodge was the last man who ever crossed this noble structure He entered it about ten minutes before it broke in the centre on foot with a Jug of rum in one hand and a codfish in the other and not more than five minutes after he reached Brewer it passed down River, many thought he was in it.

Lewis & Bowles (W^m Lewis & Bowles from Boston) have a full stock of books paper &c in Stricklands block where O R Patch now keeps (The stock formerly belonged to E F Duren a very Religious man. They let the whole stock remain and it was all inundated except the two upper shelves They sold it at auction & Bowles being a comical genius bid of the stock during several evenings & closed it out His sentiments being somewhat liberal in regard to his religious views when he came to sell religious books he made sport for the million and their store was crowded for several nights I bought a large Bible for 150 which I have at present and after they filled up with a new stock & bought of him a Ladies companion which I gave my intended which she uses now & was a very becoming present

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This companion was formed similar to a book & contained a silver Thimble, an ivory handled pen knife a steel bodkin a pair of scissors a looking glass penicil and an enameled penicil book so when anything was written on it, it could be eradicated by wetting the finger or thumb and rubbing it slightly then downright if you wished. If I remember right this was the mark of true friendship which I presented her and it has lasted thus far like my own faith. This cost me 175 I bought my special gift in the presence of Henry Cary but he had no knowledge of its destination but he probably found out in after years Mr Lewis told me that they way they sold their stock much of which went in bundles of what Bowles called cheap reading (say take a comic almanac on one side a missionary tract both ten years old put one on one side of the bundle the other on the other then fill in all manner of old papers & sell by the bundle then when it became a drey take down a few more dry Novels to liven the sale) that the stock brought as much as it would if it had been dry Francis Mr Sabine had a stock in Stetsons block on exchange st groceries on one side Dry goods on the other he raised every thing below the counter and left his oil cans as I have previously described The oil floated out of the cans and when the water fell clung to the walls shelves and was very particular to patronise dry goods. such a looking stock can as well be imagined as described The cause of this rise and stoppage of water was ~~caused~~ as follows the River froze very lightly from time to time opening above the toll bridge the skim ice wherever the water was rapid kept continually running under the still water ice untill a very cold January ensued which froze the whole body nearly to the bottom of the river. In passing over the Toll Bridge

This companion was formed similar to a book & contained a silver Thimble. an ivory handled pen knife a steel bodkin a pair of scissors a looking glass pencil and an enameled pencil book so when anything was written on it, it could be eradicated by wetting the finger or thumb and rubbing it slightly then rewright if you wished. If I remember right this was the mark of true friendship which I presented her and it has lasted thus far like my own faith [illustration] This cost me 175 I bought my special gift in the presence of Henry Cary but he had no knowledge of its destination but he probably found out in after years Mr Lewis told me that they way they sold their stock much of which went in bundles of what Bowles called cheap reading (say take a comic almanac on one side a missionary tract both ten years old put one on one side of the bundle the other on the other then fill in all manner of old papers & sell by the bundle then when it became a drey take down a few more dry Novels to liven the sale) that the stock brought as much as it would if it had been drey Francis M Sabine had a stock in Stetsons block on exchange st groceries on one side Dry goods on the other he raised every thing below the counter and left his oil cans as I have previously described the oil floated out of the cans and when the water fell clung to the walls shelves and was very particular to patronise dry goods. such a looking stock can as well be imagined as described The cause of this rise and stoppage of water was caused as follows the River froze very lightly from time to time opening above the toll bridge the skim ice wherever he water was rapid kept continually running under the still water ice untill a very cold January ensued which froze the whole body nearly to the bottom of the river. In passing over the Toll Bridge

about the middle of the winter I noticed many large rises on the ice I found wherever a large rock was situated at the bed of the River that at low water the ice was from 10 to 12 feet above the surface where it was an even bottom. This at that season presented a singular appearance & has never occurred since. Our average date for the ice to leave the River is the 10th of April. A heavy warm rain came on a heavy body of snow & so I have described the storm as was said and created a heavy flow of water which raised the ice some ten feet above its customary line so all the rapids at once pushed down River. A shallow flat exists on Brewer side which during Summers always collect more or less sawdust & logs & slabs which become water logged and remain until the ice in the spring clears them off. At high head a small Bar runs off say about a third the way east across the River. the heavy body of ice moving down in sheets & cakes so thick grounded against these two bars and also against the smooth body below and as the sheet was so long & so firm no possible exertion of our citizens could remove it, Hence a perfect dam collected and all masses above rolled against it became a solid barrier at which no outlet could be affected and a lake accrued which covered about upper village in Brewer and all the business part of Bangor. This flow pressed so mighty during some 20 hours that the ice was cleared on the principle of a whirlpool every thing passing under instead of over until the main body moved when a compact body embodying the centre moved resembling an immense thick cloud passing the moon while all around being clear. buildings afloat enclosed in this sheet represented a village moving all at once not as Doct. Kane describes Icebergs toward & from each other but in one majestic body all in one direction

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Many thought our credit abroad would be impaired but every man as by magic showed a determination that on an interview with their creditors without a single not only maintained it but enlarged it and in a few days & weeks it was cheering to read their advertisements showing what spirit a live down east man always maintains in his severest business trials. I herewith exhibit some which I clip from our daily papers of that date knowing the men & their mode of business they probably will not impart the force of our general style as forcibly as can be remembered by persons of disservice & criticism.

April 6 1846

April 6 1846

RIGHT SIDE UP!

MY LARGE STOCK OF
Boots and Shoes,

HAS been returned to store No. 17 Main Street, and is now up, and in good shape. All who wish to purchase good articles in my line, at fair prices, can be accommodated by calling at

No. 17 Main-Street.
E. W. GODFREY.

April 1

UP AND DRESSED!

Warren & Eaton,
NO. 17 MAIN-STREET,

ARE up and dressed, with their hats brushed, caps in shape and furnishing goods regulated, and are ready as ever to sell any article in the above line, as cheap or cheaper than any concern in the city or State.

April 1

White was the oldest dry goods merchant, John Stevens the oldest Jeweler except Goodrich Smith & Jones the oldest butchers, Isaac Bell the smartest & handsomest one.



Ira Hill & Co.,
(MARKETMEN.)

HAVE removed to the store opposite E. C. Smith's on the East end of Kensington Bridge, where they are prepared to furnish the public with fresh meat of all kinds at fair prices. Give us a call.

April 2

is his business of any shoe dealer except Samuel

Laubach who said he himself

A gentleman who was curious enough to make the count, informs us that over two hundred stores were filled with water on Sunday last, being four fifths of the whole number in the city. This count does not include cellars used as places of business, nor the cellars of many other stores which were filled.

was called

at a - and

was called

got something to show for it

Ready for Business!

THOS. A. WHITE & CO.,

HAVE lowered their stock of Goods from the 2d and 3d stories of their store, (where they were moved for safety from the freshet,) and now invite the attention of purchasers, where the prices will be also lowered to suit customers.

STEVENSON,
10 Main-Street,

WILL sell his intellivian Goods extremely low, together with a prime assortment of new Goods, rec'd this day, per steamer Bangor.

April 2

clerk for Warren & Eaton Thomas

White was the oldest dry goods merchant

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White was the oldest dry goods merchant

Many thought our credit abroad would be impaired but every man as by magic showed a determination that on an interview with their creditors in Boston & new york not only maintained it but enlarged it and in a few days & weeks it was cheering to read their advertisements showing what spirit a live down east man always maintains in his severest business trials. I herewith exhibit some which I clip from our daily papers of that date knowing the men & their mode of business they probably will not impart the force of our general style as forcibly as can be remembered by persons of disservice & criticism. [newspaper clipping at left]

April 6 1846

Right Side Up!

My Large Stock Of

Boots and Shoes

Has been returned to store No. 17 Main

street, and is now up, and in good

shape. All who wish to purchase good articles

in my line, at fair prices, can be accommodated by calling at

No. 17 Main Street

E. W. Godfrey.

April 1

April 1

April 1

April 1

April 1

April 1

April 1

April 1

April 1

April 1

April 1

April 1

April 1

April 1

April 1

April 1

April 1

April 1

April 1

April 1

April 1

April 1

April 1

April 1

April 1

April 1

Up and Dressed!

Warren & Eaton

No 17 Main - Street

Are up and dressed, with their hats brushed,

caps in shape and furnishing goods

regulated, and are ready as ever to sell any

article in the above line, as cheap or cheaper

than any concern in the city or State

April 1

[clipping at right]

April 6 1846

Ready for Business!

Thos. A. White & Co.,

Have lowered their stock of Goods from

the 2d and 3d stories of their store,

(where they were moved for safety from

the freshet,) and now invite the attention

of purchasers, where the prices will

[Continued on next page]

Many thought our credit abroad would be impaired but every man as by Mag's showed a determination that on an interview with their creditors without regard not only maintained maintained it but enlarged it and in a few days & weeks it was seeming to secure their advertisements showing what spirit a live down east man always maintains in his dearest business trials. I herewith exhibit some which I clip from our daily papers of that date knowing the men & their mode of business they probably will not impart the force of our general style as forcibly as can be some endorsed by persons of dissonment & criticism.

April 6 1846

April 6 1846

RIGHT SIDE UP!

MY LARGE STOCK OF
Boots and Shoes,
HAS been returned to store No. 17 Main Street, and is now up, and in good shape. All who wish to purchase good articles in my line, at fair prices, can be accommodated by calling at
No. 17 Main-Street.
E. W. GODFREY.

April 1

UP AND DRESSED!

Warren & Eaton,
No. 17 MAIN-STREET,
ARE up and dressed, with their hats brushed, cups in shape and furnishing goods regulated, and are ready as ever to sell any article in the above line, as cheap or cheaper than any concern in the city or State.
April 1

chant, John Stevens the oldest Jeweler except Geo Fitts Smith & Jones the oldest butchers, Isa Hill the Smartest & handsomest one.


Ira Hill & Co.,
(MARKETMEN.)
HAVE removed to the store opposite E. C. Smith's on the East end of Kensington Bridge, where they are prepared to furnish the public with fresh meat of all kinds at fair prices. Give us a call.
April 2

is his business of any shoe dealer except Samuel Larabee who said he (himself)

A gentleman who was curious enough to make the count, informs us that over two hundred stones were filled with water on Sunday last, being four fifths of the whole number in the city. This count does not include cellars used as places of business, nor the cellars of many other stores which were filled.

Ready for Business!

THOS. A. WHITE & CO.,
HAVE lowered their stock of Goods from the 3d and 3d stories of their store, (where they were moved for safety from the freshet,) and now invite the attention of purchasers, where the prices will be also lowered to suit customers.
April 2

STEVENS,
10 Main-Street,
WILL sell his antediluvian Goods extremely low, together with a prime assortment of new Goods, rec'd this day, per steamer Bangor.
April 2

clerk for Warren & Eaton Thomas A White was the oldest dry goods mer

chant, John Stevens the oldest Jeweler except Geo Fitts Smith & Jones the oldest butchers, Isa Hill the Smartest & handsomest one.

NOTICE.

SMITH & JONES have moved in at T. N. Mansfield's, opposite the
NEW COURT HOUSE,
where they will be happy to furnish their customers and the public with provisions.
March 31

3000 Bushels Damaged CORN,
FOR sale at Veazie's Wharf, by
March 30 **JONES P. VEAZIE.**

dealer and made the most money

Special Notice.

THE undersigned will receive a donation of all goods from all customers whose bills are now due, at any time previous to the 15th of April, at which time he contemplates a removal to the well known money-making stand on Broad-street, for a few weeks, until a spacious brick store can be erected at his present stand, when he hopes to be able to confer more extensive benefits upon his numerous customers at the new store.
E. P. REDDICK.
As above, a few more house lots of the same sort as those sold last year.
March 35

[Continued from previous page]

be also lowered to suit customers
April 2 1 wis

Stevens,
10 Main - Street.
Will sell his antediluvian Goods extremely low, together with a prime assortment of new Goods, rec'd this day, per steamer Bangor. April 2

[written in center]

My Brother
Alonzo E Raynes
was clerk
for EW
Godfrey
at this date
& Asa Dav
is was a
clerk for Warren & Eaton Thomas A
White was the oldest dry good mer
chant, John Stevens the oldest Jeweler except Geo Fitts
Smith & Jones the oldest butchers, Isa Hill the
Smartest & handsomest one.
EP Bal
dwin the
most fla
ttering shoe
dealer and made the most money
in his business of any shoe dealer except Samuel
Larabee who said he (himself)
was called a d — md
rascal & had
got something to
show for it
[at left]

Ira Hill & Co.,
(Marketmen.)

[Continued on next page]

Many thought our credit abroad would be impaired but every man as by Magic showed a determination that on an interview with their creditors without regard not only maintained maintained it but enlarged it and in a few days & weeks it was cheering to read their advertisements showing what spirit a live down east man always maintains in his severest business trials. I herewith exhibit some which I clip from our daily papers of that date knowing the men & their mode of business they probably will not impart the force of our general style as forcibly as can be some endorsed by persons of dissonment & criticism.

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No. 17 Main-Street.
E. W. GODFREY.

April 1

UP AND DRESSED!

Warren & Eaton,
No. 17 MAIN-STREET,

ARE up and dressed, with their hats brushed, caps in shape and furnishing goods regulated, and are ready as ever to sell any article in the above line, as cheap or cheaper than any concern in the city or State.

April 1

clerk for Warren & Eaton Thomas A. White was the oldest dry goods merchant, John Stevens the oldest Jeweler except Goodrich Smith & Jones the oldest butchers, Isaac Bell the smartest & handsomest one.

Ira Hill & Co.,
(MARKETMEN.)

HAVE removed to the store opposite E. C. Smart's on the East end of Kenduskeag Bridge, where they are prepared to furnish the public with fresh meat of all kinds at fair prices. Give us a call.

apt 2

is his business of any shoe dealer except Samuel Lacombe who said he himself

A gentleman who was curious enough to make the count, informs us that over two hundred stores were filled with water on Sunday last, being four fifths of the whole number in the city. This count does not include cellars used as places of business, nor the cellars of many other stores which were filled.

Ready for Business!

THOS. A. WHITE & CO.,

HAVE lowered their stock of Goods from the 2d and 3d stories of their store, (where they were moved for safety from the freshet,) and now invite the attention of purchasers, where the prices will be also lowered to suit customers.

April 2

STEVENSON,

10 Main-Street,

WILL sell his intellivian Goods extremely low, together with a prime assortment of new Goods, rec'd this day, per steamer Bangor.

April 2

clerk for Warren & Eaton Thomas

White was the oldest dry goods mer

chant, John Stevens the oldest Jeweler except Goodrich

Smith & Jones the oldest butchers, Isaac Bell the

smartest & handsomest one.

NOTICE.

SMITH & JONES have moved in at T. N.

Mansfield's, opposite the

NEW COURT HOUSE,

where they will be happy to furnish their customers and the public with provisions.

March 31

3000 Bushels Damaged

CORN,

FOR sale at Veazie's Wharf, by

March 30 **JONES P. VEAZIE.**

dealer and made the most money

Special Notice.

THE undersigned will receive a donation

visit from all customers whose bills are

now due, at any time previous to the 15th of

April, at which time he contemplates a re-

moval to the well known money-making stand

on Broad-street, for a few weeks, until a spa-

cious brick store can be erected at his present

stand, when he hopes to be able to confer more

extensive benefits upon his numerous custom-

ers at the new store. **E. P. BALDWIN.**

As above, a few more house lots of the same

sort as those sold last year. March 30

[Continued from previous page]

Have removed to the store opposite E.C. Smart's on the East end of Kenduskeag Bridge, where they are prepared to furnish the public with fresh meat of all kinds at fair prices. Give us a call. apt 2

-- A gentleman who was curious enough to make the count, informs us that over two hundred stores were filled with water on Sunday last, being four fifths of the whole number in the city. This count does not include cellars used as places of business, nor the cellars of many other stores which were filled.

[at right]

Notice.

Smith & Jones have moved in at T. N.

Mansfield's, opposite the

New Court House,

where they will be happy to furnish their customers and the public with provisions.

March 31

3000 Bushels Damaged

Corn,

For sale at Veazie's Wharf, by

March 30 **Jones P. Veazie.**

Special Notice.

The undersigned will receive a donation visit from all customers whose bills are now due, at any time previous to the 15th of April, at which time he contemplates a removal to the well known money-making stand on Broad-street, for a few weeks, until a spacious brick store can be erected at his present stand, when he hopes to be able to confer more extensive benefits upon his numerous customers at the new store. **E. P. Baldwin.**

As above, a few more house lots of the same sort as those sold last year. March 25

Bangor 1846

Entering on my third year I had become expert in the line of keeping books and as accurate as I was diligent I followed my business without ceasing until warm weather came I was taken inflammatory Erysipilis and my whole stomach on the surface around to & on one shoulder blade was raw and I was compelled to take my bed for a week and was attended by Doct M Ruer I gained some strength but was also dispeptic and I had lost from the time I came into the city about 20 lbs my weight being March 11 1844 145 lbs now I only weighed 122. My duties were more than ever and I fulfilled my station until I found I must do something and I proposed to go over and visit the town of my nativity Ellsworth, so as soon as I had strength enough I took (old Bill) Mr Princes horse & chaise and my mother and we both started off to see the things that were.

Both of us had a more or less regret that we could not have always remained in the dear town but my mother said she wished to lay her eyes once more on the sacred spot & then never see it again.

We ferried across to Brewer in a gondola as the bridge was gone & rode east and the road as far as the eye could extend say 10 miles was as straight as a line, our review of family affairs was touching to me as we were all alone except my youngest sister Nancy then about 5 or 6 years old.

We reached Ellsworth within about three miles in the afternoon and stopped at Benj Joys & immediately sent for her old school mate Rebecca Wilson formerly Rebecca Joy. This meeting was as interesting to me as them. they rehearsed young days laughed, cried and wondered. all of

Bangor 1846

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Bangor 1846

which made me feel sad. The next day we visited (no 22 14 Page 9) we found my fathers house moved on another lot and various changes Squaw Point cleared and every thing so changed that I saw tears glisten in my mothers eyes. We then rode up by no 9 Page 9 the changes were still greater and when I used to gather blueberries was settled. we then rode over & down the west side of Union River saw the old seminary still standing and stopped in the road here I watched my mothers countenance to see what she would express, she remained silent for a few moments and then requested me to go back I found her heart was full and like a mourner returning from the grave. we then visited Coln Blacks mansion & Coln Grants residence & returned to the village and called on a miss Joy went & saw the old congregationalist church & back to our friends. The next day we started for Bangor after visiting no 25 & no 24 I cut a very handsome beech stick in my native Town and brought it home and dressed it and put on an ivory head and ferrol and had it painted and use it ever since. I value it very highly.

The weather on our return was the most disagreeable I ever knew it in June. The heat was intense and a severe droubth had lasted several weeks the roads were from two to six inches dry powdered dust and during this day on my visit a high wind existed all the time and kept increasing which parched and blasted much grain & damaged other crops besides it blew over the roads and fields so that it became almost suffocating and I could not drive the horse which was a good one but four miles an hour.

When we arrived at Brewer ferry a gale existed although the day was clear as a bell above the lower current and our only source to cross was in a shallow Gondola or gundalow I see in a moment that a venturesome

Bangor 1846

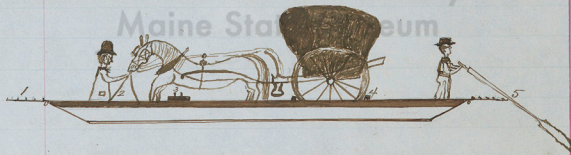
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undertaking was before me, however being so near home I disliked to remain outbrewn over night & I ventured to cross the Penobscot.

The gundalow was very shallow not being near so deep as our common lumber Scows and but one man was to scul us over. The wind blew a gale from the south, The tide was on the ebb and run south this of course made the sea chop. I told my mother that there was no small danger in crossing and for safety she had better go over in the ferry wherry to which she did. I then led old Bill on board the gundalow. He was scittish and trembled like a leaf we then took two pieces of timber or joist say 4 x 4 and laid one acrost behind the chaise wheels and the other in front, then I took the reins and ran a part from each side of the bits to the gunwail of the gundalow so in this way he could neither jump sidewise back nor forward and he could ^{not} rise his head to jump over



The above represents a ferry gundalow, making the horses head fast at no 2 and shocking the wheels at no 4 was an invention of mine. the ferry man said he never thought of before but in a high wind had done so many times after. no 1 was a piece extending out say 2 & a half feet from the bough & stern fastened on hinges so it could be dropped down on striking the landing and folded in, in case it was cumbersom. no 2 designates the fastening to the horse head no 3 the row lock when two used the oars in rowing no 4 the chock timbers run acrost under both wheels no 5 the sculling hole

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[illustration]

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In this way thousands upon thousands have ferried the noble penobscot and, I once heard Minister Hall who resided on the Monroe Road in a sermon say that when his circuit as presiding Elder was 40 miles square in traveling down east he used to take his horse and saddlebags with some two days provision and take two small wherries side by side and make them fast, then with a few plank lead the horse in the two boats crosswise his fore feet in one, his hind feet in the other and ferry the Penobscot, Blessed man I glory in his pioneership & pilgrimage

As I have described the wind as blowing a gale my mother came very near being swamped in the wherry but reached Bangor side in safety. When I had secured the horse as I supposed safe I asked the ferry man if he was a one with an oar at which he said no man drew so high pay in that business as himself I told him I thought we ought to have two men but he insisted that never saw the wind nor tide stop him yet.

He then put off and ran up very near the piers of the maine bridge then struck for Bangor The moment he hove the gundalow around the horse began to see vessels booms & many things to increase his fear and the water in the centre of the River came dashing overboard about a barrel to a wave on this he had to head up River to keep from filling and the tide pressing so hard he was losing ground & I saw plainly we must go down below steam boat wharf.

At this I told him I was not much on board a vessel but I was the d — I on a raft, so I took another oar and let the horse have his own way and by this time we had so much water in that the gundalow was almost water logged, I off coat & began

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I saw the ferry man sometime after and he said in conversing with other ferrymen that the case of similar kind did not occur once in 20 years and all that saved us was my knowing how to use an oar.

my health was poor and after I followed Doct McRuers medicine I went & saw Doct Rich who gave an emetic and a bottle of Bitters all of which only made me still worse and I plied myself close to my business notwithstanding my strength was failing every week. The pressure of business compelled me to give up entirely or do my duty.

In closing up the old Ledgers and making up the largest accounts which I had been all my leisure at work on for two & a half years I found one account against Gordon Percival came up in a very different shape from previous calculations made both by him & Mr Prince I had made it up so carefully that in my own mind I was sure it was right copied and extended. Mr Percival was very much disappointed in the result and Mr Prince was more so and in order to give a clear idea of the troubles and labour which ensued from these accounts I give an incite to the commencement. Mr Prince from time to time injured

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himself in trying to assist his religious associates
 Gordon Percival of whom I have spoken was a
 very clever man as Mr Prince supposed a religious
 man a brother in the first baptist church his former
 business was brick making and during the specu-
 lation he became reduced and entirely run out
 of business Mr Prince thinking he could assist
 him offered to back him in a small brick
 operation to be carried on at no 24 page 190 and
 as far as Mr Prince furnished material & means
 every thing was to remain in his hands to which
 Mr Percival clearly understood so much so that
 in buying some furniture for his house he gave
 Mr Prince a bill of sale he being insolvent
 to a large amount he could not buy nor
 own any amount attachable by law
 Mr Prince furnished goods and money for him
 to make brick and get out wood during sum-
 mer for one operation and winter for the other unt
 ill his account was at this date 1846 over three
 thousand dollars in lieu of which Percival
 had perhaps one thousand dollars worth of
 available stock on hand.
 I plainly saw a leak of from two ^{thousand} to twenty
 five hundred dollars and no possible prospect
 of any reliable way to renumerate and I told
 Mr Prince the facts and he was rather inclined
 to dispute my assertions when I contended I was right
 As a proff I proposed to open a ledger and cash
 book for Mr Percival and in addition to my other
 duties copy & post his business in regular form
 for half price 10 cents a page
 At this proposal Mr Percival was very loth
 to deliver up his book but finally acceded and I
 went to his house & obtained his book and in
 the course of the summer I had it in due order

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I found instead of being two thousand dollars short he was over three which began to make Mr Prince open his eyes and look the property over
I record the heads of this affair to show my everlasting misfortune in whatever undertaking I have ever pursued and further to show my never tiring determination to fulfill every obligation that ever I became a party to. I have now acquired a knowledge of the store factory & brick and wood business which brought me in contact with nearly every business man & woman in the city and I calculated that not a hundred feet square existed in the 6 miles square but what I knew who lived or done business on it and I had increased my acquaintance as wide in the Country. In consideration of these facts I could raise money on Mr Prince's name to pay any demand as it became due whether he was present or absent and I could buy goods on his name any where as low on time as I could for cash. His

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The matter between him & Percival have now assumed such shape that long private interviews ensued and I see that something was at the bottom which sooner or later must develop itself and how it might terminate was my most anxious query.

At the closing of the brick season which we always considered the first day of November arrangements were determined by Mr Prince to employ an Officer and go and take possession of all the avails which were in Mr Percival's hands and secure what portion of the wreck still remained in his hands and I was called as a witness to mount the brick kilns at noon and witness the transactions. Possession being taken Mr Prince told Mr Percival that he had resolved on two things, one was that he was determined to have an accurate account kept of the receipts and disbursements of his business and he (Prince) would open an account with the yard and commence with the amount of Stock now on hand & if any thing was made he (Percival) might have the benefit of it, if any thing was lost he (Prince) would loose it and he would allow Mr Percival a sufficient sum in goods & money to support his family if he saw fit to go to work & superintend the business. This transaction brought Mr Percival in such a position that he had to comply with the terms for he had no other business but he was at

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a query to know how to manage so as the public would not know his situation. The idea that he could not receive nor pay a dollar without giving an account of it was a poser and his wife being a high minded and vain but almost foolish woman dashed at every opening to overthrow the plans by being extravagant and silly even in her day when she had ought to have economised. She was a going to show that Mr Prince had no right to his own property in her husbands hands.

Mr Prince endorsed for the rent of the brickyard 3 years at 75¢ per year became responsible for a number of acres of wood stumpage and Mr Percival commenced cutting wood & hauling down on the Railroad by night. I found with all hints & advice that I could master his account run up to a large sum.

I had a right smart argument with Mr Prince & stated to him that the wood would not pay its bills into a dollar a cord. I had made enquiries of the choppers & Teamsters so I became satisfied that at the rate wood was & would sell that this must be the result. Mr Prince from his private conversations with Percival said I could not be right. I was so confident and further I was determined to know so as I had no time on week days I traveled beyond the Harthorn meadow between meetings at noon from 12 to 3 oclock & viewed the ground where they were hauling out wood on bare ground to load on the cars. I reported my doings and when we figured up the operation 500 cords of wood fell short of paying it way

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over eight hundred dollars This state of affairs seemed almost incredible but hiring teams & men by the day instead of by the cord and not being strictly looked after made the matter stand by far worse than my own estimate had conjectured

This brought us up to the close of my third year I now felt as though I had learned a new business and I had a long interview with Mr Prince which took us until midnight I told him I had served three years and as I wished to be making a beginning in the world I wanted more pay and a few more privileges to which we made the following arrangement (Sarah Moulton having left his family & gone to Lincoln his wife employed an Irish Girl who made such poor cooking that with my poor health I wished to board somewhere else) That I should have three hundred and fifty dollars a year, the use of horse & carriage to the amount of ten dollars a year and the use of his paper if I wished to make a trade outside of his business for a hundred or so dollars which I must make good and the promise of a partnership in his business in two or three years or as soon as he became disentangled in as I began to style it the infernal Brick yard which was sapping the very life from all his other business

On these conditions I engaged board with Charles E Lander who had built a new one & a half storey house on the corner of Jefferson & Centre St & finished the back lower rooms but the parlor & front entry & chambers were entirely rough floors walls & over head I could board in these accommodations for 2 1/2 cents a week washing done or two dollars & pay for my washing separate, I thought the matter over, notwithstanding these were the rooms I ever occupied I concluded

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Bangor 1847

to economise and at the same time free myself of some restrictions which were intense in my former quarters and also assist Charles Lander in his building his house as an income and be near my business so I commenced about the 12th of March to board in this open room and the season was extremely cold but I never murmured a word and boarded there 6 months during which time Anna Lander their oldest daughter sleeping in a nook over the stairs with no railing around got up one night and not knowing exactly where the stairs were stepped off and fell to the bottom making her deformed for life although the fact was not known.

The house no 23 page 190 known as the Atkins house Mr Prince had sold to my predecessor Henry Atkins who made a partial payment & a mortgage of 350\$ on the same and had failed to pay whereby Mr Prince foreclosed and the mortgage was about run by the redemption. I had two hundred and sixty dollars due me and Mr Prince urged me to purchase the mortgage. The house was in good repair except the clapboards & a portion of the cellar.

I had a strong idea of buying one of the two premises and one was a small house on the corner of Cumberland & Centre St with a large lot which I could have for five hundred dollars and by paying one hundred down have four years on the balance, the other was the Institution lot in front of no 15 page 190 for two hundred dollars 25 dollars down & ten years on the balance. I took my money one day to purchase the small house & went down to Gates Crockery store to buy some

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crocker and I told him I was going to buy a house and he wanted to know where so I told him as innocent as may be, and before the next day I went to purchase the house I found he (Gates) had undermined me & bought the premises and would not sell but was going to occupy them. He kept the premises a few years & died a religious Scoundrel for Samuel Garnsey supposed he was well off and administered on his estate when he held it was insolvent then his widow had a subscription raised and paid for the premises when she sold to Mr Cutter seven hundred dollars worth of land to build a house on and had her own home & a decent lot left.

I then took my money and started once more to buy the Institution lot and on my way I went in to Ham & Carys Shop & told Henry & Cassander that I was on my way to buy the lot and they both threw in strong objections, stating that, I never could receive my money back again, I thought as they was brothers to Clara this was rather steep and so it cooled me on the Idea but I was sensible that it was a bargain, however I returned and in a short time I purchased to mortgage of no 23 page 190 & this they did not like very much, but to see how fortune works in less than two weeks after Leonard Morse bought the Institution lot & intended to build several lot houses on it and in a few weeks Nath Stevens came from Belfast & purchased no 18 page 190 to set up a wool house & Tanery, The lot was rather narrow & he wanted Morses lot to which Morse gave him a refusal for 25\$ to buy if he pleased in 60 days at 425 dollars. Stevens built a 12 hundred dollar building on it & ran the same on Morses 12 feet and Morse asked so much

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for the 12 feet that Stevens bought the whole lot and made a garden of it. He then built a hundred dollar barn & moved the dye house back a short distance and run the business which he set up some two or three years when Chapin Humphrey came up from Belfast and purchased a portion of no 15 page 190 marked thus \square and built a large tanery and run it a short time when he gave Nath Stevens 55 hundred dollars for his wool house 12000

My ideas were more than correct for I always counted on the land doubling in a few years but it far exceeded it.

First Cost

" " horse & wagon	17500
" " Barn	100.00
" " Piece of land	425.00
Mrs Leemus home	19.0000

Take 19 hundred dollars from 55 left the handsome sum of 36 hundred dollars increase in about 3 years left 350 dollars he paid for Mrs Leemus house & lot During the spring when the first of May came I rented my house to Gordon Perceval for 75 \$ a year (and my pay was to come from Mr Perceval) to use as a boarding-house and after I had boarded with Charles Lander 6 months his rooms were not fit for winter use I commenced to board in my own house for the winter and occupied the chambers next to Jefferson st. While I was at C & L Lander & made a cucumber bed in the rear yard and prepared the ground with baked ash & lime & raised about a barrel of cucumbers which I distributed among my friends I was also sick a few days and Clara attended me more or less. My duties were now as follows. At 5 in the morning from two to three mornings rise and harness the horse & drive on the market & buy Potatoes butter Eggs apples &c and return before 7 & then unharness & take the horse which was then put in the brick yard eat my breakfast & take my place to the

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[sideways at left]

First Cost

" " horse & wagon	17500
" " Barn	100.00
" " piece of land	425.00
	19.0000
Mrs Leemus home	35000

[sideways at right]

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[Continued on next page]

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 " " Barn 10000
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clock 5 hours then dinner. At one take a file of bills
 and the horse & drive till 5 or 6 and collect & settle
 then return & eat my supper then see goods & copy the
 accounts of the factory teamsters perhaps 50 charges &
 credits. then copy the brickyard Teamsters Journal
 and charge & credit all transactions in detail during
 the day this routine occupy all the time until 8 &
 sometimes 9 P M when I had to balance the cash
 for the day which was no small job. I followed
 this routine for nearly 7 years and when I had
 been employed four & a half years & found I had
 charged to me four & a half days minus time

My duties were such now as ought to have dem
 anded a thousand dollars a year but I could
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 tion to the last and did as will be seen. I copied
 and posted Mr Percivals books about 19 dollars
 worth much of it after performing the above duties &
 this amount he still owed me and Mr Prince refused
 to pay his rent during the winter months & this was my
 object in boarding with him. I fitted up my room
 and had a half a cord of nice hard wood sawed
 and split & piled in the chamber I then invited Mrs
 Joanna Cary, Mr & Mrs Prince Gordon Percival wife Mr &
 Mrs C E Lander & Clara Cary to spend the evening with
 me to which they did. I had not fairly been settled in
 my new department when Mr Percival came in my
 room & told me it would be impossible for board
 me unless I advanced him a barrel of flour & some
 other goods which I did and remained in his family 6

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 the day this would occupy all the time until 8 &
 sometimes 9 P M when I had to balance the cash
 for the day which was no small job. I followed
 this routine for nearly 7 years and when I had
 been employed four & a half years & found I had
 charged to me four & a half days minus time

My duties were such now as ought to have dem
 anded a thousand dollars a year but I could
 not get a cent above my regular salary for
 there was always fools enough in the market
 who knew but very little about the business
 offering their services for even less than my pay
 was but I was looking for a permanent busi
 ness and was determined on occupying my posi
 tion to the last and did as will be seen. I copied
 and posted Mr Percivals books about 19 dollars
 worth much of it after performing the above duties &
 this amount he still owed me and Mr Prince refused
 to pay his rent during the winter months & this was my
 object in boarding with him. I fitted up my room
 and had a half a cord of nice hard wood sawed
 and split & piled in the chamber I then invited Mrs
 Joanne Cary, Mr & Mrs Prince Gordon Percival & wife Mr &
 Mrs C E Lander & Clara Cary to spend the evening with
 me to which they did. I had not fairly been settled in
 my new department when Mr Percival came in my
 room & told me it would be impossible for board
 me unless I advanced him a barrel of flour & some
 other goods which I did and remained in his family 6

months. Mr Percival & Mr Prince being of the same persuasion I had to attend prayer & reading the same as I did in Mr Prince's. During this winter I was engaged in opening a new set of books and I had to reenter five new ledgers Two for the factory of 350 pages each one for the Store 400 pages one for the Brick business of 300 pages one for Brewer accounts of 300 pages and two small petty ledgers making in all about 22 hundred accounts. I had a desire to show Mr Prince that my duties were no small undertaking and I made a regular report of his whole business and my friend Rinaldo B. Wiggin and I took the minutes of matter in my room and formed the report the night before new years so as to present it on new years morning & we sit up untill nearly 12 midnight when we finished it & went to the Methodist brick meeting house where the old year prayed out & the new year prayed in. This report cost me many an hour private labour after my days labour were closed but I wanted for my own as well as Mr Prince's benefit to know how ^{much} business we were doing. I have found the heads of the documents in my papers which I here give the preamble and some extracts showing that whatever business I followed my first aim always was to master it and sound its bottom.

I took the figures from different years and compared each year for some five or six years showing a steady increase and also as I have stated an accumulation of books and papers which almost astonished me to see how I passed over so much & tended the Store which was a small retail business

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Bangor January 1 1848
 Report No 1 of the Secretary and treasurer of
 the North end working mens protective Union
 To the President Rufus Prince Esq.
 Respected Sir,

In the providence of God, we have been brought to see the commencement of another year, the pleasures, pains, and business, of the past year have alike past and have gone to make up their report to him who will one day hold us accountable for them. It is right and proper for us on such occasions to take a retrospective view of the past in order by its light to guide our steps in the future. All the great interests of our country in common with the prosperity which existed in 1847 seem to be fettered in chains of failure. None existence of capital, and extreme scarcity of money. Our Agricultural, Manufacturing and Commercial interests have for the past six months experienced a severe decrease of prosperity from comparisons with the first six months of the year. Amid this general change the concerns of the North end working mens protective Union should not be overlooked, our business has been steadily progressing and has not experienced any fatal overthrow as hundreds have around us during the year. Owing to the extreme good management of the President and the strict obedience of the Secretary and Clerk we have been able to transact a large amount of business which I am in hopes to satisfactorily show by the following statistics in comparison with those of former years,

In 1845 the amount of Cash handled was 707340 in 1846 972682 in 1847 16,246.37 in the three years 33,046.79 The cash has been balanced during the year 203 times the lack of balance in all cases is which stands as a surplus is \$863.

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Report Continued

The three highest days sales for cash was Oct 9th 2045
 " 20 3055
 " 22 2442

The no of accounts which are a loss on goods is 15 amt 18.25

The no of pounds of candles sold during the year was 17,453 lbs
 average Invoice 10 1/4^c per lb amt to about 176754

The no of pounds of hard Soap Invoiced at 4^c 1/4 & 4 1/2 was 18043 lbs
 Retailer from the factory not boxed 5200[#]

The no of accounts entered on Ledger C Since June 8th is 968
 " " " " " Brewer Ledger B " " 154
 " " " " " B Goods Ledger & C " " 448
 " " " " " Petty Ledgers " " 333
 " " " " " Brick yard Ledger " " 81
 Total no of accounts 1984

Entered on the Journal No of pages 552
 Same amount posted and every article specified 552
 Same amount Billed off & copied 552
 Entered on the cash book no of pages 104
 " " " order book " " 250
 5010

The above gives two thousand and ten pages Entered
 37 lines to the page would be 74370 lines in addition
 to which must be added all filing bills papers
 such as invoices the invoice book itself & numer-
 ous documents which are not described

I have drawn and filed ready for adjustment
 from April 8th to June 13th eighteen hundred bills
 The paper when filed in packages weighed four and
 a quarter pounds

The second of cords of wood surveyed by me
 during the year is over one thousand. The largest load
 containing 3 cords & 1 foot hauled by James Sherburn
 on the 10th of October the smallest load 1 1/2 feet

248 Report Continued

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Report Continued

The no of brick on hand May 1 was 235,000
 " " " Manufactured to Sept 27th 630,000
 " " " Sold during the season 535,000
 " Amt at \$2.75 per M to \$17,85.25

We have employed seven hands on the average in the yard and during 56 days in May & June only 3 pleasant ones were visible

Manufactured 85 Barrels of family soap for month in the Strong State which would admit of reducing one half to make its value \$3.50 for Barrell 20 hundred and 40 barrels for the year considering 350 for Barrell would be \$71.40.00

Paid during the year 79 notes in November which amounted to \$7,657.82 making an average of \$20.47 to make out daily to pay notes & bank paper, the above notes all with the exception of two have been drawn & paid during the year the times not admitting of any lenity or renewal whatever, interest ranging from 12 to 30 per cent and negotiation very difficult

In recording the retail of Molasses as I have before remarked persons require and actually purchase more in the severest cold weather than they do in warm, on making a minute I find that during the coldest day in January I sold 14 & a half gallons and 11 & 1/4 gallons the coldest day in December while on the hottest day in July I only sold 3 & 1/4 gallons which occurred on the 20th

We have drawn with 2 horses & 3 men from above the Harthorn Meadow from the 25th of March to the first of May 320 cords of wood on a car in the night and landed it near the Park bridge worth 3\$ as an average for cord which if sold would bring \$960.00 Also cut a barn frame on the Gilman lot with 152.00 and four hundred cords of soft wood on the Coombs lot the labour at 60 cents per cord amounts to 240.00

Report Continued

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Report Continued

Statement of Receipts Sales & Manufacture

Cash for the year Received	16246.37
Sales of Candles Manufactured	17453.00
Sales of Hand Soap " "	76683
" " " " " & out boxed	22100
" " 535 Brick at 375 per M	198525
" " 2040 Barrels family soap at 350	714000
" " 15 Tons pottash @ per lb 71/4	217500
" " 720 cords wood @ 250	160000
" " Goods from the Store	367035
" " 10.000 Bush Leached ashes @ 6	60000
" " Bones from the factory	10000
5 horses keeping at 175 each for week	45500
	<u>\$36705.10</u>

All of which is very respectfully submitted
John Martin

For the above extract I made the preamble as the North End working mens protective Union from the fact that a Mutual Store was started on Central Street and at this time was the only rival we had to contend with in regard to Prices, So we called the Store of Rufus Prince the above name and I presented him this document to try his generosity and after he perused it he said it was quite a document and never so much as thanked me for my labour. This was his mode, he never thanked a man for doing his duty because he said he always paid them for doing so, but if a man or boy did not do his duty he discharged them on the spot. This was true to the letter. I never during my ten years stay with him saw the time that if I had clearly scolded him of six cents and the same came to his knowledge but what I should have been discharged.

Report Continued

Statement of Receipts Sales & Manufacturer

Cash for the year Received	16246.37
Sales of Candles Manufactured	174530
Sales of Hand Soap " "	76683
" " " " " & out boxed	221 00
" " 535 Brick at 375 per M	1985 25
" " 2040 Barrels family soap at 350	7140 00
" " 15 Tons pottash @ per lb 71/4	217500
" " 720 cords wood @ 250	1600 00
" " Goods from the Store	3670 35
" " 10.000 Bush Leached ashes 6	600 00
" " Bones from the factory	100 00
5 horses keeping at 75 Each for week	<u>455 00</u>
	<u>\$36,705.10</u>

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Bangor 1847

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Before I pass through this year I wish to review some matters as regards myself. I had sit in Mr Princes pew in the Baptist house some three years and I now hired the best located pew in the house being no 3 on the east wing for twelve dollars a year. The pew was valued at one hundred and fifty dollars for appraisal on the plan and as I have before stated Mr Prince owned 25 of them and he occupied no 2 on the same wing. I liked this location because I could see the singers & the Minister & almost all the congregation without turning around I rented one half of my pew for several years to John M Dickey a man who was a moulder in F Muzzys foundry and married Jonathan Moses oldest daughter and is now a merchant on Central Street.

Thomas A Whites Salesman rented a nice pew & paid the same as I did his name was W^m Gorden I attended this meeting seven years and as a mark of a gentleman I was as punctual as any member in it rain or shine I paid as a subscription to support the preaching three dollars a year I often invited Clara to go with me but she never sit in it but once before we was married. I there fore always attended the first Parish orthodox evening meetings to meet her and every now & then I would find her missing but I never faltered in my regards for her a hair or wavered let her do what she might I was determined to discharge my duty to her presuming that sooner or later she would become sensible. I made her a present of a ring and pin and when I done so it was in the day time & in the open air in front of her Mothers house. I asked her to accept a token of my regard for her and how high she considered it I never knew for she never only occasionally made any

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Bangor 1847

display of it. I every chance I could get give her a ride to which she was happy to go with me but never mentioned it afterwards at least to me. This made me very unhappy and dwelt on my mind even when I was pre-occupied in business. I never spared an opportunity to promote her happiness from that day to this and up to the day of our marriage her most intimate friends knew but very little about her affairs.

Excursion To Belfast

In the Spring of this year a company partly belonging in Boston and partly in Bangor built an Iron propeller Steamer of about eight hundred tons expressly for a freight boat to run from Bangor to Boston of which Cyrus Goss and Mr Upham were the largest owners. The science of propelling was not thoroughly matured and was in regard to this boat somewhat an experiment. When the boat was completed she was brought to Bangor and thousands went to see the Iron bottom Propellor. She was a beauty and the pride of our citizens. but on running her it was found that her speed was but about six miles an hour. This retarded her time so but one trip a week could be made and various methods were resorted to to increase her speed. After her machinery had been somewhat remodelled her owners advertised an excursion on a Saturday to Belfast to return the same day. Owing to my poor health I gave Clara an invite to accompany me on the excursion and she accepted so when the day came the owners which embraced some of the best people in town assembled and a large number say from four to five hundred bought tickets and she started with

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Excursion To Belfast

253

one days rations of the very best food, Ice & every thing comfortable The audience was the best I ever saw for the number. A full Band of Music accompanied the excursion of which Mr York was leader Mr Cobb the Dancing Master Lincoln Getchell Joseph Byther & others as follows as near as I can remember

Mr York Leader
Gilbert Emerson, Bugle
Leamon Foster, Clarinet
W^m Cobb, Clarinet
Mr Bowles, Clarinet
Mr Fisher, Cornet
Lincoln Getchell Bass Drum
Joseph Byther Tenore Drum
Willard B Heath Tenore Drum
W^m Hale Trombone

We started down River with every prospect of enjoying one of the best excursions ever advertised on the this River and as the tide was about at high water we were favoured with a current all the way down but we made very slow progress at that. arrangements were made for dancing and such men as Thomas Jennis John W Carney John Huckins & daughter Enoch R Lumbert & his Belle formerly Mrs John E Patten (See page 109 near the middle) O H Hinkley J J Jerome & others danced all the way to Belfast (say for instance Myself) W^m Cobb, Leamon Foster Mr York & Joseph Byther were the music. Everything was going on finely when we arrived at Belfast the owners wanted to try the boat at Sea and concluded instead of landing in Belfast to go to Rock land so as to try old Boreales and away we sailed or propelled as Heath calls it to this day to Rockland The wind in the afternoon increased to such a hight that about a third of the whole audience was

253

Excursion To Belfast

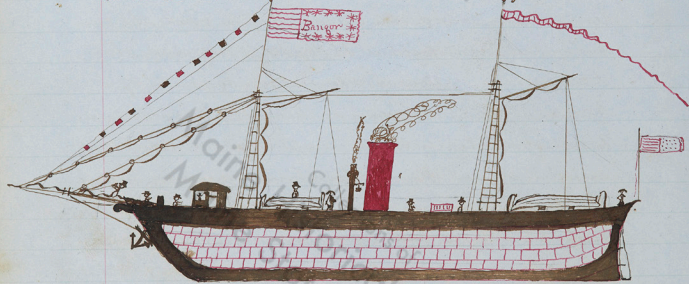
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Excursion To Belfast

Leaning over the rail some not strength enough to move and had to be laid away more particularly the females. The dancing was now at an end & what excitement we could scare up from events was all our amusement untill a long & tedious ride brought us off Rockland. The boat drew from 10 to 12 feet and this not before considered as side wheel Boat run in at all tides made us under the necessity of either laying off untill the tide came in or not go at all into the town. We arrived there about four in the afternoon and as no preparations whatever were made for a nights accomodation it was determined on to return to Bangor and the



Iron Steamer Bangor 1847 Burnt on Long Island in Penobscot Bay on her second trip after she was built to run from Boston to Bangor as a freight Boat.

Band was all who went on shore. Taking the oarsmen and the Band filled the boat complete and I well remember Mr Hale being seated so as to run his trombone through the Scull hole which created a big laugh on board and if a picture could be drawn it would be fun for a thousand. The Band landed and marched through the town & returned to the boat when we weighed anchor & headed up River all very much

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[illustration of boat]

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Excursion To Belfast

255

disappointed in not having a privilege of going on shore, every one assumed a sober face we were now fifty miles from Bangor and it was nearly 5 P M and our supper was served which constituted as I might say our last meal and the fog already began to roll in sight with a high wind & heavy sea.

We kept up good cheer and reached Belfast & made a landing and in leaving the wharf we were disappointed on seeing muddy water when she stopped aground and we had to lay an hour before we could move. When she floated we ran out in the Bay about six miles when the fog shut in so no live person could see the length of the boat. The crew sounded and kept a sharp look out and she was run by periods say half or a quarter of a mile when it became so thick that conclusions were made to anchor, she made one more attempt and then we heard the chain running through the hawser pipe.

This struck a chill upon almost every person on board for we did not leave for only one day & the next day was Sunday & many couples were on board of young people and many mothers who had left nursing children at home, and Gilbert Emerson the Bugler in the Band was sexton of the old First Parish & ^{had} the keys in his pocket we had nothing on board for breakfast and perhaps four hundred persons over half Ladies & only twenty berths to accommodate them. This was our situation when the anchor was let go this was the most singular predicament that an excursion designed for pleasure could be thrown into, its design in the outset promised to be a banner occasion and we were thrown in this position entirely contrary to the advertisement for no more than simply to gratify personal curiosity of a few owners.

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Excursion To Belfast

had this circumstance occurred in the same manner in this day the result would have been a knock down but in those days every one was disposed to act the noble part of gentlemen & ladies.

It had now become 9 P M the fog still dense and preparations were made for a bivouac. This boat was (as I have said) built expressly for a freight & sea boat and her machinery cabin & every thing was below deck and the object was to get as much room as possible for freight so her cabin was designed for 20 berths which would accommodate as many passengers as would ever accompany their goods therefore the ladies on board at this time could be accommodated in no other way than to take such berth spreads put some on the freight floor and hang up others to part off half the room for each sex and make a field bed. The spreads were but about six feet long and were suspended from the top of the cabin & hold & therefore did not ^{reach} the floor within about a foot, this left the matter so when each sex was lying down each party was visible to the other under the partitions. The going to sleep & waking up was an all night job. the fact was but very little sleep was enjoyed and the sight when the excursion were camped as before described was a scene long to be remembered by at least four hundred persons.

The leader of the Band Mr York was a very comical genius, and after the Band made a landing at Belfast he showed signs of drink. The band camped near the curtains of the Ladies and York was full of anecdotes, conundrums and all sorts of funny & sometimes silly sayings & doings. at about 12 midnight a lady

had this circumstance occurred in the same manner in this day the result would have been a knock down but in those days every one was disposed to act the noble part of gentlemen & ladies.

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Excursion To Belfast

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Becoming disgusted with his nonsense asked him a conundrum. Why is a fools mouth like a barn door at which York gave it up. When she answered that was because it was always open. York as quick as thought asked her if there was any thing in her department that was always open. This as a whole number of people were awaiting his answer made such an uproar that the whole cabin cheered in a laugh. I secured a berth and had been asleep about an hour and waked up just in time to hear this famous conundrum. This same Mr York after he became exhausted in his silly sport got up and said he was not a going to stay in such a predicament any longer but was going home by land and searched out W^m Cobb the Dancing Master and woke him up and made him put on his coat to go home when he became aware he was on board the boat.

When daylight appeared the scene was varied in the extreme, & every one was anxious to see the prospects for a start and the fog was still dense & as both sex made their appearance on deck some having experienced Seasickness the day before, others no sleep during the night &c, all went to make up the most curious picture imaginable. No combs or fresh water being on board whereby a person could either wash faces or dress their hair & camping on the floor wrinkled and soiled many of their coats, dresses, capes & even hats were ~~in~~ in every conceivable shape. Joe Bythers eyes looked as though the balls were extended from their sockets, his hair was coarse long & thin & I never saw a more comical looking man in all my day than he was as he was sitting against the pilot house considering as it were the state of the excursion. Many anecdotes occurred one of

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Excursion To Belfast

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Excursion To Belfast

Anecdote

which I will relate. William B Heath was a watch repairer and at this date occupied a narrow passage on Ken duskeag Bridge which was formerly a stairway between two blocks of stores. The stairway had been roofed over and not requiring much room for his business he rented it and it was known far & wide as Heaths Block. As will be seen on page 253 he was a member of the band and had secured a berth in the upper Tier. Old J J Jerome (the ever renowned Express man) had found some instruments to shave with & was stropping his razor when Heath made a pass to get out of his berth close by him. The rod which sustained the berth curtains run along within about two inches of the cap finish of the outside so when Heath made his pass he kicked his foot or toes in over the wire which confined it there so he landed perpendicular with his feet up & his head & hands just touching the floor. at this Mr Jerome jumped to extricate him at the same time called out hullo Heath your whole Block is tumbling down, this made a roar of laughter all over the lower part of the boat.

There was nothing on board to make a breakfast of except the bits & ends left from the day previous. we made a scanty meal on such as the was & at 9 oclock weighed ^{and} started for Bangor. we made about 5 miles an hour up River with no thing to do but to admire the shores banks & fields as we passed and we arrived in Bangor about a quarter past 4 P M and landed amid a gathering of friends who were anxiously waiting for those who many had fears were lost. and those belonging on the east side of the stream came up the Univer salist hill accompanied by the band who had

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Excursion To Belfast

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their instruments with them (but not playing) and we passed the Universalist house just as the meeting was dismissed and met them in a body which exposed us to the gaze of hundreds who otherwise would not have seen us had we arrived at any other hour.

All we had to eat or drink from 6 P.m. on Saturday to 5 P.m. Sunday was what I have mentioned with the exception of a very few who purchased water at 12 cents per tumbler and crackers at 12 cents apiece of the Steward who reserved a few from the day before.

The Officers of this boat I have entirely forgotten with the exception of J. Bryant the painter was Steward and Alden Parker was Master. she run one trip to Boston and on her passage home took fire and burned all up but her iron bottom which was towed to this city and rebuilt in a sharp and more improved style boat by the same & some new owners. ^{she} called the Eastern State The Bangor was illy constructed, her Machinery was so far below deck and so near wood that the boiler caused such stifled heat that a canvas windsail or Tunnel had to be run down the firemans gangway to give him air to breathe while discharging his duties. This heat became so intense that she took fire & was run ashore on Long Island where she finished her short career.

As regards the Eastern State she ran the most of one season as a freight boat and her owners lost 25% above her earnings and they hauled her up for a time in Greens Cove when she was sold in Philadelphia The Bangor was built of Iron to her waist riveted on in plates, her bottom was painted red and her waist black also stem & keel I have a good representation of her all but her propelling screw which I cannot represent side to as I have drawn her

Excursion To Belfast

259

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Bangor 1847

her hull was very short & deep in proportion to her beam and her deck all clear except the pilot house & gangway coal dumps & engine gangway her masts were short and a long distance apart with not much rake and her sails had no lower booms and her Vibs were furled and run up the Stays as they are represented

1848

Nothing of consequence occurred during this winter and I could find no amusement, only what I could pick up about the saloons came by dropping in to W^m Cobbs Dancing School on maine st now & then which was a second grade affair anyhow Spring came & with it came my regular routine of business as usual but no rise on my salary money was extremely scarce & hard to negotiate on the best of paper. Many failures occurred & almost the whole of maine street caved in leaving a few standard merchants such as Thomas A White Hatch & Thompson & those who were established for years business moved hard & nothing could be counted on untill fall when the year wound up with a capital run of increased business. My Brother was my especial Associate & Rinaldo Wiggins came by my acquaintance they grew friendly and extending to Robert Cram & Rufus Wiggins when by my love for singing we assembled now & then singing and several songs were executed by us in such good taste that

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Rufus A Wiggins

Rinaldo B Wiggins

Robert Cram

formed a Quartett club of which I shall

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Bangor 1848

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describe in my brother's history. During this and the next year many incidents happened which are worthy of record in a detailed course and if my strength don't fail me I mean to do them Justice.

This being the political campaign year of Zachery Taylor & Millard Fillmore the country made a desperate push to enjoy a Whig administration and wind up the bad management of Mr James H Polks affairs. Temperance also ran high and our Holly days were celebrated with cold water armies Sons of temperance Political gatherings &c which was the life of all organizations

On the 4th of July I took my favourite horse (Bill) & chaise & gave Clara a ride to Hampden and out around Herman Pond stopping at Herman corner for supper the land lady sit on brown bread & hot beans and I spent the day very happily in the company of my best friend outside of my own family,

Along in the fall a Whig meeting was held as a mass meeting in the open air on the corner of Broadway & Somerset st and the four Zs sung for the first time in public as a Quartett, there being such a large an assemblage the club became known at once and also was applauded in the daily papers and also by a short poem by J J Jerome who contending as a committee to get the services of the club against Mr Freeze a democrat who avernted them to sing the same day at a democrat meeting printed the following

Hold on Mr Freeze,
If you please;
You will need a stiff breeze,
To beat the four Zees.

Bangor 1848

261

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Bangor 1848

During this spring I left Gordon Percivals & went to board in a one story brick house situated at no 54 page 190 known as the Wilson house with Davis Verrill, board two dollars a week washing extra, Henry Wilson who formerly occupied the house & his wife boarded there & Willard G. Delano & wife Just married & Moses Averill

Mr Wilson was an Engineer on the Old Town Road

" Davis Verrill ran the wood Machine

" Moses Averill was book keeper at Depot

" Delano was a Hack Driver

Moses Averill was my room mate all summer here was two book keepers by chance together at once he had 40 dollars a month to work 16 hours a day & I had 31 to do nearly the same or nearly so

The complication of business between Rufus Prince & Gordon Percival my necessity of eating my meals before the departure of the cars Breakfast at 1/4 past 5 Dinner at 11 & Supper at 4 and some things besides a poor small chamber to room in I did not enjoy my self at all during the season ~~staying~~ as I might say a day or an hour. I commenced keeping a Journal of events and the weather & followed it for three years when I abandoned it as I had to over tax myself for time to attend to it every night.

During the summer a temperance picnic was held by the sons of Temperance in a grove east of the Academy no 22 page 94. The regular organization numbered about one hundred and the friends of the same assembled all the women & girls dressed in white, the sons marched in order in two lines and the city

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Bangor 1848

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gens & females fell in behind the same Hanibal Hamlin & my Stepfather bore the standard, my Stepfather having joined and conducted himself so well he was promoted to this office. A table was spread in the grove and a good time generally was enjoyed. The sight of my Stepfather in the centre of the ranks made my heart leap as though another change had come about and I probably enjoyed the day far more than my partner she being a stranger. Nearly I review all documents and spend much time in looking up events I cannot bring to mind any more interesting events during 1848 so I will pass for the present into about the month of February.

1849

And describe some events of the Quartett Club. This Club had now attained about the height of their notoriety and was busy on every occasion of note both public as well as private, they were invited by the best families in the city to be present at many of the most fashionable parties, picnics public meetings, and such gatherings and they themselves had gained so much confidence that they gave several concerts in the Towns near by and as my brother Alonzo a faithful members home was in Hampden they proposed to give a concert in the Town House the largest building in the place and as a matter of courtesy I invited them to be the guests of my home. Arrangements between Alonzo & myself were made for me to take his Lady Miss Ellen Benson myself and Clara Cary down from Bangor while the club would go in a two seat sleigh in a body, I also gave Luther Henry & Cassander Cary invites to accompany us to which they did furnishing

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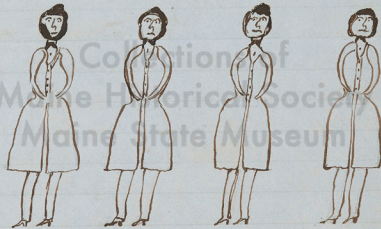
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Bangor 1849

their own conveyance. The club gave numerous invitations to their friends about the City who went down in large numbers and all of our personal friends met at my home and put up their horses in the stable and we all traveled to the Town house from no 117 1/2 page 94 to no 21 the same page and we found that scenery had been prepared by an elocution club of Hampden which several pieces would be performed by them in connection with the Quartette Club not pretending to give any expression of features I give the outlines of these four gentlemen as nothing impresses on the mind a more vivid feature than facimile plans.

Bass Treble Alto Tenore and Suprema



Rufus A Wiggins
Alonzo E. Raynes
Rinaldo B. Wiggins
Robert B. Cram

Bangor Quartette Club

At this date Rufus A Wiggins was about 22 years old
A E Raynes 17 Rinaldo 18 Robert Cram 22
Rufus had a very heavy pair of Jet black whiskers
Rinaldo's face was smooth his hair very dark
My Brother's hair was auburn thin & smooth
and his form & Rinaldo's rather slim but not quite

Bangor 1849

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[illustration]

[written vertically]

Rufus Wiggins Alonzo E. Raynes Rinaldo B Wiggins Robert B Cram


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Concert in Hampden

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so slim as Robert Cram the whole four were as handsome a set of young men as could be selected from a thousand of their age in Bangor. Alonzo & Bob Cram were as smart as steel Rufus more grave but always enjoyed a Joke, Rinaldo more scientific than smart. He always was for executing music or any thing else on the square, Rufus was a mason & shoe maker Alonzo was a clerk in the boot & shoe business Rinaldo was a mason Robert Cram was a clerk in the apothecary business for Sargent & Emerson.

Their dress for the first year or so was uniform a German Black broadcloth frock coat each. White vest and black pants. untill they made a visit to New Hampshire when it being summer they had each a buff vest, a buff set of Nankeen pants & each a thin hat shaped thus  with a black band and long ends to the bands. They occupied a room over Farmers Barber rooms in Stricklands block over where Old Henry Little kept a shoe store so many years occupied now by Lyford & Osgood 1864. Their first collars were turn down all uniform but a stand up dickey came in fashion and they made their debut on them at the Town house Hampden which has been in fashion to this day & I have one of them on now while writing this description.

In the concert at the Town House & Cambridge the house was a building built many years ago by three Congregations and occupied by each in turn & sometimes in concert untill each society became able to build a house of their own. When it was sold to the town and has ever since been used as a town house. The pews were almost square with very high fronts & backs and the pulpit was built upon the side very high up and resembled a barn swallows nest under the eaves of a building. Many came from

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Concert in Hampden

In place as before from the 1st to 3rd

PART SECOND.

Overture—Grand Medley,
R. B. Wiggins - 1st Violin, A. E. Raynes,
R. B. Wiggins - 2nd Violin, R. A. Wiggins,
Glee—The Mountain Wagon,
Song—The Indian Hunter,
Quartet—Oh! give me a Home,
Quartet—I forget the gay world,
Quartet—Irish Emigrants Lament,
Quartet—Farewell to night we part,
From friendly throngs in stranger land
A fond heart leaves me dead,
Ye can they cheer this little band
Like homes we've left behind.

TICKETS 12 1-2 CENTS, TO BE HAD AT THE DOOR.
Doors Open at 7 1-4, Concert to Commence at 8.

CARD.

In compliance with numerous requests the Bangor Quartette Club have the honor to announce to the Ladies and Gentlemen of this place, that they will give one of their Concerts this evening, when they hope the Programme selected will meet their fullest expectations and kindest approbation.

THE BANGOR AMATEUR QUARTETTE CLUB.

Respectfully inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of this place and vicinity, that they will give one of their Grand Vocal and Instrumental Concerts, consisting of Quartets, Glee, Songs, Choruses &c., at the

ACADEMY HALL.

THURSDAY evening, June 1st, if the weather permits.

AT 7.30. R. B. WIGGIN, TENOR, A. E. RAYNES, BASS, R. A. WIGGIN, CONTRALTO.

PROGRAMME.

PART FIRST.

Opening Glee—We come again
We come again with songs and part you,
To tell the tale of our past years,
In days when we were in our prime,
Through age to think no more to part.

Quartet—Death of Richard,
In the month of December, the winter more ardent in its ardor, more cruel in its coldness, the spirit of the storm was abroad in the land and around the death of the storm.

Song—The Show Storm,
In the month of December, the winter more ardent in its ardor, more cruel in its coldness, the spirit of the storm was abroad in the land and around the death of the storm.

Quartet—Our Father's Hearth,
Song—The Mountain Wagon,
Quartet—The Old Will Woods,
Glee—Mountain Maid's Invitation,
Comic Song—Away Down East.

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[Clipping pasted at edge over text]

[at left]

Song—The Indian Hunter R.B.Wiggin
Oh! why does the white man follow my path,
Like the hound on a Tiger's track
Quartet—Oh! give me a Home, Chorus
Quartet—I forget the gay world Chorus
Quartet—Irish Emigrants Lament Chorus
Quartet—Farewell to night we part, Chorus
From friendly throngs in stranger land
Yet can they cheer this little band
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[Continued on next page]

Concert in Hampden

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THE BANGOR AMATEUR QUARTETTE CLUB,

Respectfully inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of this place and vicinity, that they will give one of their Grand Vocal and Instrumental Concerts, consisting of Quartettes, Glee, Songs, Chorusses &c., &c., at the

ACADEMY HALL,

THURSDAY evening, June 1st, if the weather permits.

ALTO, R. B. WIGGIN. TENORE, A. E. RAYNES.
CONTRALTO, R. B. CRAM. BASSO, R. A. WIGGIN.

PROGRAMME

PART FIRST.

Opening Glee—We come again Chorus.
We come again with songs to greet you,
To feel the warmth of every heart;
In happiness we hope to meet you,
Though sigh to think so soon to part.

Quartette—Death of Ringold.
Major Ringold, a gallant American officer, who was mortally wounded in a battle between the Americans and the Mexicans, near the Rio Grande, May, 1846.

Song—The Snow Storm A. E. Raynes.
In the month of December, 1821, a Mr. Blake with his wife and child, was passing over the Green Mountains in a sleigh; the drifting snow rendered it impossible for them to proceed. Mr. Blake set off on foot in search of assistance, and perished in the storm. She was found in the morning dead, the child wrapped in her cloak and survived the perils of the storm.

Quartette—Our Father's Hearth, Chorus.
Song—The Mountaineer, R. A. Wiggin.
Quartette—The Old Wild Woods, Chorus.
Glee—Mountain Maids Invitation, Chorus.
Comic Song—Away Down East, R. A. Wiggin.

PART SECOND.

Overture—Grand Medley,
R. B. Wiggin, A. E. Raynes, Violin.
R. B. Cram, R. A. Wiggin, Violoncello.
Glee—The Mountain Waves, Chorus.
Song—The Indian Hunter, R. B. Wiggin.
Oh! why does the white man follow my path,
Like the lion on a Tiger's track.

Quartette—Oh! give me a Home, Chorus.
Quartette—I forget the gay world, Chorus.
Quartette—Irish Emigrants Lament, Chorus.
Quartette—Farewell to night we part, Chorus.
From friendly usage in stranger land
A few kind words we find,
Yes and they cheer into his hand
Like him we've all had.

TICKETS 12 1-2 CENTS, TO BE HAD AT THE DOOR.

Doors Open at 7 1-4, Concert to Commence at 8.

CARD.

In compliance with numerous requests, the Bangor Quartette Club have the honor to announce to the Ladies and Gentlemen of this place, that they will give one of their Concerts this evening, when they hope the Programme selected will meet their fullest expectations and kindest approbation.

new-hampshire when it being scoured they had and

by three congregations and occupied by each in turn sometimes in concert until each society became able to build a house of their own, when it was sold to the town and has ever since been used as a town house. The pew was on almost square with very high fronts & backs and the pulpit was built upon the side very high up and resembled a barn swallows nest under the eaves of a building, many came from

[Continued from previous page]

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ACADEMY HALL
1849

Alto, R.B. WIGGIN. Tenore, A.E. RAYNES.
Contralto, R.B. CRAM. Basso, R.A. WIGGIN.
Programme.

Part First

Opening Glee—We come again Chorus.

We come again with songs to greet you,
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Glee—Mountain Maids Invitation Chorus.
Comic Song—Away Down East, R.A. Wiggin.

Bangor Quartette Club 1849

Bangor to see & hear the performances and a general turn out from Hampden filled the house completely packed. The pews occupying so much room several were eager to accommodate as many as possible myself for one, so we laid siege to a rail fence and brought in a large quantity and laid them on top of the pews and the audience stood upon them as a flat form both in the gallery & below. The play of W^m Bell was executed by the Hampden Elocution Club while at intervals the Club Quartette made its appearance first in an overture as grand medley then some of their favourite pieces.

Medley was executed with Bass Viol, Violins & Guitar. Rufus Wiggin played bass viol, R B Wiggin first violin, R B Cram second violin, A E Raynes Guitar.

My pen leaps with joy in describing this event for there are so many pleasant reminiscences connected with it that I hardly know which to relate. I have no hand bill of this concert but have one of a concert given by them in academy Hall the same year which may be found in my Scrap Book page. The Bangor Boys many of them were up in the gallery so when a piece was performed there not being hand bills enough to go around a general inquiry came up to know what would be next so one fellow sung out at the top of his voice (See small bills which became a buyword for the evening. I have no means of computing the number present but as they were packed as snug as they could stand I think there must have been over fifteen hundred. After the concert our acquaintances by invite went to my home where Alonzo & I treated them to a supper & a


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Bangor Quartette Club 1849

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Bangor Quartette Club 1849 267

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Bangor Quartette Club 1849

have forgotten but I remember that Rinaldo was with me, and without much more explanation I copy the poem which I made off hand just to show the boys as a matter of sport at that time which although 15 years old is just as good as new to me.

Bangor March 1849

A jolly band in number five,
Went down to Hampden in a drive,
To sing and play was their design;
If nothing burst to have a time.

Three jolly chaps were in one sleigh,
Says Rinaldo to Bob you drive I will pray,
Rufus' Dickey stood up stiff and prime,
Drive on Bob we'll have a time,

Luther and Henry had Reynolds Sleigh,
A four old colt which run away;
He broke the Sleigh both thill and top,
And landed Luther on the snow co' whop.

One other sleigh went down before,
John, Alonzo Clara and Ellen which made four,
They sung the song called the Brandy wine,
Drive on John we'll have a time.

At S B Raynes' we all did land,
It was a Jolly company, a happy band;
Ruf, Rinal & Bob, they did incline,
To go't boys we'll have a time.

Bangor Quartette Club 1849

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At S B Raynes' we all did land,
It was a Jolly Company, a happy band;
Ruf. Rinal & Bob, they did incline,
To go't boys we'll have a time.

Bangor Quartette Club 1849

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At table next we did arrange,
Both gent and ladies did looked strange,
To see four dickets in a line,
On these four boys which had the time

To the Town house next we all did go,
The music there it was not slow;
Grand Medley first, Then William Tell,
These jolly chaps, they did propell,

The natives thought it grand indeed,
To hear the Bangor musical speed,
With pieces of music only four,
They claped their hands and did encore,

It was a curious sight, which is seldom seen,
In that famous Town that is called so green,
The Bangor Boys they come the game;
Of gaining laurels, and spreading fame.

To Raynes' house we then returned,
Full of glee was all concerned,
Asa and Sim were right on hand,
To join the Bangor musical band.

A cap was lost down under the stage,
To hunt it up the band engaged;
Ruf. Rinal, nor Alon, could understand;
It was finally found by Robert Cram,

To Bangor then we came of course,
Henry and Luther had the smartest horse;
Like lightning we came o'er the Hampden Hills;
For further particulars see small bills.

John Martin

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Bangor Quartette Club 1849

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Bangor Quartette Club 1849

A small bottle of stimetus was secreted down under the stage by as I suppose Gordon Grant my old friend (see page 143) who was desirous of the club participating with them and none could take the hint until after Robert Cram solved the mystery when three of them went in search of the mystery. Alonzo dare not imbibe for he had his lady with him the other three were more at liberty.

On our return home to my house we had a social dance and songs several Hampden people joined us as follows

Hampden	John Emery/Bangor	John Martin	Solomon B Raynes	Hampden
	Louisa Emery	Clara Cary	Solomon Raynes	
	George Emery	Ellen Benson	Anna Raynes	
Bangor	The Club &	Luther Cary	Rebecca Raynes	
	Asa Davis	Henry Cary	Eliza Raynes	
	Simeon Hale		Nancy Raynes	

Simeon Hale was a clerk for Joseph Forbes, and as a matter of seniority I will take the location of the above company as they are situated to day April 18 1864 to show how changes occur and for what reason that I delight in recording such events not because that I have the least notion that whoever reads this when I am gone will ever be impressed with the feelings that I am now but such is life. John Emery is Master of a ship & sails from London Louisa Emery married Capt Adams a ship Master who made 50 thousand dollars in sailing for W^m A Blake & others from Bangor. George Emery went to California & made 40 thousand dollars & returned home & occupies his fathers dwelling at ease. Asa Davis by the failure of Warren & Eaton was thrown out of business and returned to Houlton his fortune I never knew any thing about and while on the dance floor in Arcadian Hall some three weeks ago I saw a tall slim gentleman who eyed me very close and

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Hampden John Emery/Bangor John Martin Soloman B Raynes
Hampden

	Louisa Emery	Clara Cary	Soloman Raynes	"
	George Emery	Ellen Benson	Anna Raynes	"
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Bangor Quartette Club 1849

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In a short time he introduced himself to me as Asa Davis I should never know I had seen him in the world his whole appearance was so changed. Ellen Bensen was Alonzos especial friend and remained so until he had been in California a year or so when she married a young Lawyer down River who afterwards moved to Bangor & She resides on centre st above no 6 page 190 & her husband is a Lieutenant in the 18th Maine Regiment Alonzo & Rufus are both in California & also my sister Nancy Alonzo married Fannie Parsons of this city. Nancy Raynes went to California with Fannie & married Judge Rasboro of Yreka & there resides. Rufus is a Bachelor Rinaldo Wiggins married Fannie Patten & resides on Centre st and is now a captain in the invalid corps Washington D C. Henry Cary married a Miss Sarah Sampson of Harrison & lives there. Luther married a girl who for a time lived in W^m Wetmores family & moved to Lynn where he follows shoemaking. Cassander Cary married Mary Ann Russell & moved to Seymour Indiana where he is now freight agent in a Depot. Clara Cary married John Martin & lives on centre st. Eliza Rayns married George Hill a Merchant in Exeter 20 miles west of Bangor where she now lives. Rebecca Raynes married W^m Stevens and moved to Windham Maine Solomon B Raynes is traveling with medicine the most of the time in Canada Mrs Anna Raynes is in Exeter with Eliza & Solomon Raynes Jr is either dead or his whereabouts unknown the last I heard of him was a letter he sent me from York Town at the time the army of the Potomac was before Richmond. Hence the little party who were so happy in 1849 are strewn all over the western world never more to hear each others voices as a body party or club. This presents as strong a picture of the world as though every member belonged to an imperial family.

271

Bangor Quartette Club 1849

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Bangor Quartette Club

Before I quit this dear subject I will give a synopsis of some of their acts and also a cut representing their friendship like a band of brothers which they were to all intense untill fortune seperated them which will be seen. I herewith annex a bill of one entertainment at the academy in Hampden in 1849 June 1 and the very verses in the bill calls to my mind the fondest recollections I also have several coppies of their songs on file which are not mentioned in this bill. Action in July or August Robert Cram wishing to visit his relatives in Francis Town NH invited the Club to go with him and they done so

They took with them two suits their black & buff with thin hats and when they arived they gave two or three concerts in that and the neighbouring towns. Their visit was about 12 days and from their account they enjoyed a fine visit and on the sabbath attended church & sit in one pew with buff pants & vests. They also visited the summit of White Mountain and arived on the pinnacle they sung a song and drank a sup from a half pint willow encased bottle which Alonzo gave me on his return & I have it now as a relic. The shape is as below being very thin in proportion to its width on purpose for the side pocket



In the representation of this bottle I wish to infer that the club were a temperate body of young men but as the journey on this mountain took from morning untill 12 noon they carried a half pint of brandy and was lucky in so doing

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Bangor Quartette Club 1849

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for Alonzo was subject to the pleurisa and as soon as his food was gone if he did not take tea food or stimulant of some kind he always had an attack and he was about exhausted when he reached the summit hence this bottle and contents done him good service.

On their leaving Francis Town while the coach was in front of the Hotelle they sang a parting song in which Alonzo described that he saw several Shed tears while others were cheering with Joy.

Anecdote

They arrived home and employed their club hours in Syrenades &c making it a point to select the best families from which as a general thing they received a generous treat. They became more and more desirable in parties &c until in the winter, The Orphan Asylum gave a donation in which they volunteered their services. The Notice was short and Alonzo went to Sargents & Emersons to notify Robert to be on hand at about seven when he (Cram) borrowed a mans horse & sleigh to go to his boarding place to change his clothes. He hopped in the sleigh and drove up Harlow St full speed when about to turn up Spring St Mr Campbell came down Spring St with a three horse coach (being the Frankfort accomodation) and was so close by the corner that Robert had just time to shear to the left instead of the right when his right Thill run in by the breast plate of Campbells leading horse and upset the sleigh and sent Robert against an elm tree on the lower side of Harlow St and cut a gash in his forehead and damaged the sleigh & harness ten dollars worth which he afterwards paid and he managed to comb his hair over the gash so he could sing during the evening although he had much pain.

Bangor Quartette Club 1849

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Bangor Quartette Club 1849

On a syrenade to a Miss Frost on Kenduskeag avenue several of their friends were invited to join them myself being one. The night about half past 10 was calm and the moon up say an hour high so it gave light over the tops of the buildings & trees when the supernumerarys were requested keep back a short distance untill they sung a waking up selection as they called it we sit down by the fence to listen when the Club struck up a song which the chorus had an echo in Supramo, They sang a verse & come on the echo when two cats set up a hideous yell and ran as though the old harry had spoken for them which drew Robert Crams attention so he lost his time & made a break in his echo which was (te dle dum.) this set the other three in laughter so they had to break and run. This Tedle dum became a buy word for them ever afterwards,

Another

Instance was a man from out of town came to engage them to sing and was directed to their room when they was rehearsing. He knocked & was admitted, introduced &c when he wanted to know what they could sing at which Alonzo said they could sing good time a coming boys and they all rose and gave him a stanza on the spot. This exhibited alonzos disposition for he once commened taking a stanza on the side walk to get the move of a piece before he thought where he was on meeting one of the club.

In December 1849 the news came of the discovery of gold in California, this set the whole country in confusion and Alonzo submitted his name to the first list that was started in Bangor to go in the Bark Sulite which sailed

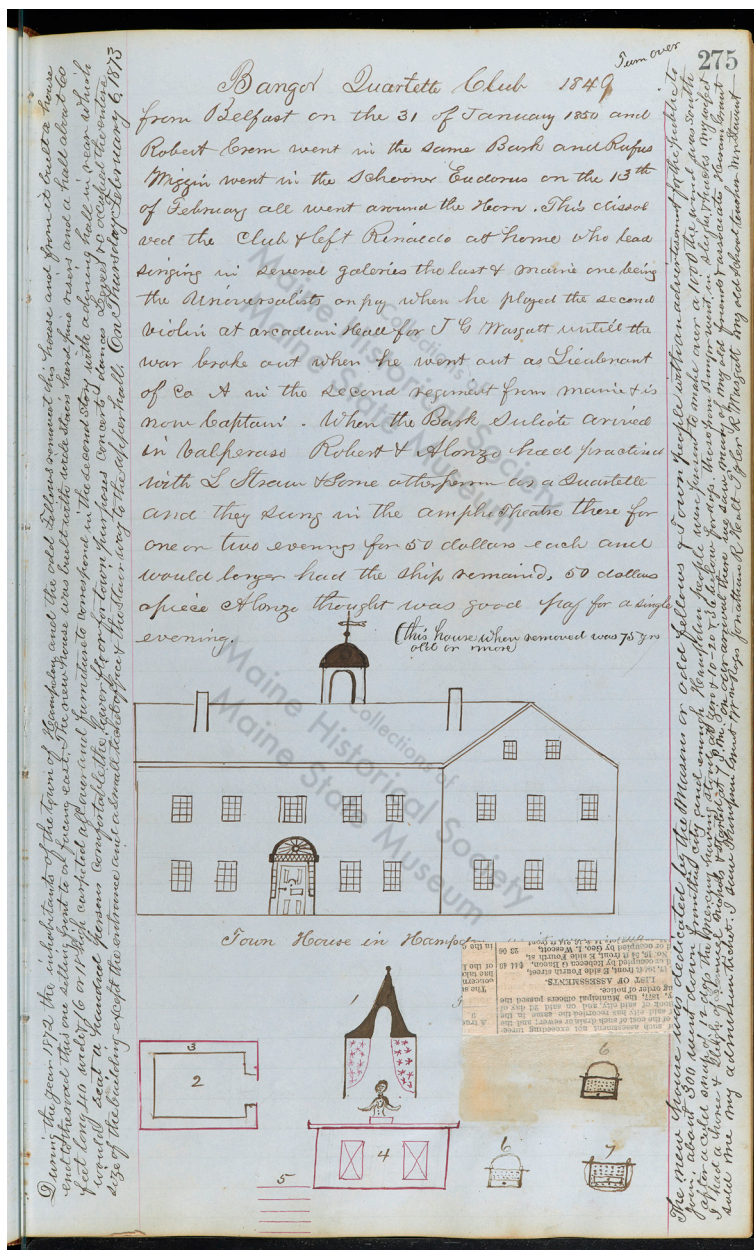
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On a syrenade to a Miss Frost on Kenduskeag avenue several of their friends were invited to join them myself being one. The night about half past 10 was calm and the moon up say an hour high so it gave light over the tops of the buildings & trees when the supernumerarys were requested keep back a short distance untill they sung a waking up selection as they called it, we sit down by the fence to listen when the Club struck up a song which the chorus had an echo in Supramo, They sang a verse & came on the echo when two cats set up a hideous yell and run as though the old harry had spoken for then which drew Robert Crams attention so he lost his time & made a break in his echo which was (te dle dum.) this set the other three in laughter so they had to break and run. This Tedle dum became a buy word for them ever afterwards.

Another

Instance was a man from out of town came to engage them to sing and was directed to their room when they was rehearsing. he knocked & was admitted. introduced &c when he wanted to know what they could sing at which Alonzo said the could sing good time a coming boys and they all rose and gave him a stanza on the spot. This exhibited alonzos disposition for he once commened to sing a stanza on the side walk to get the move of a piece before he thought where he was on meeting one of the club.

In December 1849 the news came of the discovery of gold in California, this set the whole country in confusion and Alonzo submitted his name to the first list that was started in Bangor to go in the Bark Sulite which sailed



Bangor Quartette Club 1849 Turn over from Belfast on the 31 of January 1850 and Robert Cram went in the same Bark and Rufus Wiggin went in the Schooner Eudorus on the 13th of February all went around the Horn. This dissolved the Club & left Rinaldo at home who lead singing in several galleries the last & Maine one being the Universalists on pay when he played the second violin at aracadian Hall for J G Wargatt untill the war broke out when he went out as Lieutenant of Co A in the second regiment from Maine & is now Captain. When the Bark Suliote arrived in Valperuso Robert & Alonzo had practiced with L Straw & Some other person as a Quartette and they sung in the AmpheTheatre there for one or two evenings for 50 dollars each and would longer had the ship remained. 50 dollars apiece Alonzo thought was good pay for a single evening.

(this house when removed was 75 years old or more)

[illustration]

Town House in Hampden as it was in 1849.
[drawings numbered 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7]

This was in the new Town House.

[sideways at left]

During the year 1872 the inhabitants of the town of Hampden and the odd Fellows removed this house and from it built a house end to the road this one setting front to or facing east. The new house was built with wide stairs hard fine risers and a hall about 60

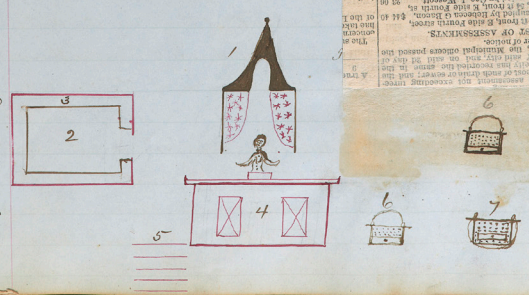
[Continued on next page]

Q down, the year 1772, the inhabitants of the town of Bangor, and the old Balthazar monument this house and from it built a new
 and afterwards this one sitting part to of young east. The new house was built with the same stone from the same quarry and a hall about 60
 feet long 110 and 16 or 17 high carpeted all over and the second story with a gallery hall in rear which
 required seat a hundred persons comfortable the house of the town has passed through many changes of ownership since the
 size of the building except the entrance and a small ticket office for the lower hall. On Thursday February 6, 1873

Bangor Quartette Club 1849
 from Belfast on the 31 of January 1850 and
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 and the Club left Rinnello at home who had
 singing in several galleries the last 4 months one being
 the Universalists on joy when he played the second
 violin at academy hall for J. S. Wasgatt until the
 war broke out when he went out as Lieutenant
 of Co. A in the Second Regiment from Maine's
 new captain. When the Bark Suleta arrived
 in Balphers Robert & Alonzo had practiced
 with L. Strawn & some others for a Quartette
 and they sang in the amplification there for
 one or two evenings for \$5 dollars each and
 would longer had the ship remained \$5 dollars
 apiece Alonzo thought was good pay for a single
 evening.



Town House in Bangor



Sum over 275
 The new house was dedicated by the Masons or odd fellows & town people with an advertisement for the public
 to join. about 300 went down from the city and enough
 Hampden people were present to make over a 1000 the
 wind was South
 after a cold snap of 12 days the mercury having stood at
 zero & 10-20 & 36 below for days. those from Bangor
 went in sleighs & hacks My wife &
 I had a horse & sleigh of Lemuel Nichols & started at 7
 P.M. on our arrival there we saw many of my old friends &
 associates Hiram Grant
 sold me my admission ticket. I saw Thompson Grant W^m
 Rayes Jonathan R Hult Tyler R Wasgatt my old school
 teacher Mr. Stewart

[Continued from previous page]

feet long 40 wide & 16 or 18 high carpeted all over and
 furniture to correspond in the second story with a dining
 hall in rear which
 would seat a hundred persons comfortable the lower floor
 for town purposes concerts dances Levees &c occupied the
 entire
 size of the building except the entrance and a small ticket
 office & the stair way to the upper hall. On Thursday
 February 6, 1873
 [sideways at right]
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[Continued on next page]

[Continued from previous page]

[newspaper clipping, pasted over illustration]

Friday, March 10, 1877

Mr. John Martin has just closed his dancing school in the Hampden Town Hall. The class was composed of forty-two couples, and we are informed that the course has been very satisfactory, the closing exercised being performed before a crowded house of spectators.

Explanation to the Town House

No 1 Is a projecting curtain supporter built on the wall opposite the door and directly over the pulpit & projected out almost parallel with the front which as I have mentioned resembled a swallows nest

No 2 An old fashioned pew the ground plan, with a seat all around except the entrance which was closed by a high door the same as a fence gate

No 3 The seats to the pew where the children sit on front & the ends while adults occupied the back seat the whole enclosure being so high that an adult could just look over the top,

No 4 The front or panel work of the desk for the Minister

No 5 The stairs to the pulpit considering the bottom of the pulpit as high from the floor as the top of the pews so a person could see & hear the preacher without exertion to look over the front.

No 6 A foot stove made of sheet iron & wire with a box drawer to contain live coals which from the mode of heating the house with common box stoves for wood the house was so cold that persons suffered very much from cold feet, therefore before attending church one of these foot stoves were charged with hot coals and put in the sleigh and used by the women on the way then carried into the house and occupied with their feet during services

No 7 Is a foot stove with the bale turned down ready for use, No 6 representing it in a carrying position The sheet iron sides were perforated full of holes for the heat & gas to escape both on the sides and on the top. The draft was created & shut off the same as a lantern is constructed

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[Continued on next page]

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[Continued from previous page]

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[sideways on left, continued from previous page]
Miss Caroline Miller the first lady I ever danced a step with
a woman who when a girl lived in the Hampden House
where I went to school
and a great number others many of which I had not seen for
15 years, the amusement consisted in a Levee on the first
floor articles of food &c
to sell tables tended by girls admission 25 cents above in
carpeted room card & croquet tables general receptions &c
rear room lunches & meals
10 o clock & on lower floor cleared dances 19 on the list
admission one dollar 50 couples purchased tickets myself
with the rest

[sideways at right]

I danced with my wife watzes &c many of my old associates observing us the crowd around the dancers was so dense that to show dancing was an impossibility but after I had danced a few lines Mr W^m Rogers came forward & grabed

The Old Town House in Hampden has to this day a quantity of powder & balls which were deposited there by the fathers of this section which were on the grounds in rear of the academy at the time the British soldiers were on the banks of the River ready for action when our soldiers received orders that the first man that fired a round should have his head cut off.

All the regular trainings & many musters have been held during a space of some 60 years in front of this venerable building. Political & other meetings have been held there for a long period. I now give an outline of the Club with their dress as they appeared in the summer and then proceed to give a history of Alonzo & Raynes.

We come again with songs to greet you,



Buff vests and pants black frock coats & straw hats

From friendly throngs in stranger lands
A few fond hearts we find,
Yet can they cheer this little band
Like those we've left behind.

Nov 15 1877 Rufus Wiggan A E Raynes & Robert Cram went to a stange land Robert Cram returned to Francestown N.H. and died Rinaldo went through the Rebellion and died in the US Service Rufus is in San Francisco & Alonzo is in Yreka, alive

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We come again with songs to greet you,
[illustration]

Cedar
from Rinal-
do's grave
Nov 15 1877

Rufus Alonzo Rinaldo Bob
Buff vests and pants black frock coats & straw hats
From friendly throngs in stranger lands
A few fond hearts we find,
Yet can they cheer this little band
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Nov 15 1877 Rufus Wiggan A E Raynes & Robert Cram went to a stange land Robert Cram returned to Francestown [?] NH and died Rinaldo went through the Rebellion and died in the US Service Rufus is in San Francisco & Alonzo is in Yreka, alive
[sideways at right]

by the hand and said John you hold your age remarkable your looks does not indicate your age neither does your hair and I have been watching you snug. Your steps & dancing are as smart as 30 years ago now how can this be. I thanked him and told him I could account for it I had never lost the use or practice in my favorite amusement & my strongest drink being tea or coffee in stead of liquors. horse 250 supper 50 horse keeping 50 grab bag 10

[Continued on next page]

January
8th
1869

DEATH OF B. CRAM. It was our painful duty to record this week the loss of our old citizen, Mr. R. B. Cram, who died at last last night. Mr. Cram was born on Saturday morning, June 10, 1825, in the town of Bangor, Maine, and, we believe, for some time a resident of this city. He came to Florida in 1848, and in November, 1849, established himself in business in this city. Since that date he has been one of our most successful business men, and has enjoyed the confidence and esteem of all our citizens. Deeply interested in the welfare of our city, he has, notwithstanding failing health, compelled him to withdraw from an active part in all schemes for its betterment, he has nevertheless been one of the energetic few to whose persistent efforts the formation of the Board of Trade of our present Board of Trade is due. The services over the remains were held at the Trinity Episcopal Church, on Wednesday, at which a very large number of our citizens were present.

1898 869

He was buried in the Florida National Cemetery, of Dec. 31st. Mr. Cram was a new friend of Mr. Gilman Cram, of this city. —

The above is taken from the Florida Union, of Dec. 31st. Mr. Cram was a nephew of Mr. Gilman Cram, of this city.

ne again with songs to greet you,



Buff vests and pants black frock coats & straw hats

From friendly throngs in stranger lands
A few fond hearts we find,
Yet can they cheer this little band
Like those we've left behind.

Nov 15 1877 Rufus Wiggins A. Slaynes & Robert Loram went
to a Stamp Land Robert Loram returned to Frametown N.B. and
Lieut Richards went through the rebellion and died in the U.S. Service
Rufus is in New Brunswick & George is in Yukon, Alce.

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By the time we swim when you bustle your are somewhat your looks your looks are somewhat as if you were a young girl and I hope keep watching you grow. Your steps are as smart as 50 years ago when you were 10. I thought from and truly now I shall never get it for I had never lost the use or practice in my life. I thought from and truly now I shall never get it for I had never lost the use or practice in my life. I thought from and truly now I shall never get it for I had never lost the use or practice in my life.

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[newspaper clipping pasted on top of writing]

DEATH OF R. B. CRAM. It is our painful duty to record this week the loss of our fellow citizen, Mr. R. B. Cram, who died at his residence in this city on Saturday morning last. Mr. Cram was a native of Bangor, Maine, and, we believe, for some time a resident of Nashua, N. H. He came to Florida in November, 1865, and established himself in residence in this city. Since that date he has been one of our most active business men and has enjoyed the confidence and trust of all our citizens. Deeply interested in the prosperity of Jacksonville, he has, until failing health compelled him to withdraw, taken an active part in all schemes for its welfare and improvement, and was one of the energetic few to whose persistent expertise we are indebted for the formation of our present Board of Trade. Funeral services over the remains were held at the Presbyterian Church on Sunday afternoon, at which a very large number of our citizens were present. Jay 8 1869

The above is taken from the Florida Union of Dec 31st Mr. Cram was a nephew of Mr. Gilman Cram of this city.