

Cholera in Bangor 1849

The event of the cholera visiting this city was something that never happened before during my day. On the appearance of the first case people were thunder struck and many in post haste left the city & closed up their dwellings while most kinds of business was about the same as null. A daily report was kept by Henry B. Farnham the marshall at the City Hall and those who dare venture in the streets would every morning go and look over the list to see who had been reported as a victim the night before.

The first and most fatal cases occurred on the flat streets where they were or formerly had been filthy such as Harlow Exchange & Broad Streets but it soon visited respectable families and on high & healthy ground Mr Sellers and Seth M Merrill both died with it on French St Mr

[Continued on next page]

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I have found recorded in a pocket Memorandum of mine that the Cholera commenced in this City August 30 1849 and disappeared October 3. during which time 161 deaths occurred by the same. The first case was Mr Cleaverance who was bar tender for J & V & Secor. Much excitement prevailed and some anecdotes occurred even if it was death. The Daily Advertiser published a list of the whole deaths for the year which gave by Cholera 161 other causes 292 total 453. I also find that J. P. C. Strickland Black was burned on the night of Oct 11 1849.

The event of the Cholera visiting this city was something that never happened before during my day. On the appearance of the first cases people were thunder struck and many in great haste left the city & closed up their dwellings while most kinds of business was about the same as usual. A daily report was kept by Henry B Farnham the Marshall at the City Hall and those who came ventures in the streets would every morning go and look over the list to see who had been reported as a victim the night before.

The first and most fatal cases occurred on the flat streets where they were or formerly had been filthy such as Hudson Esplanade & Broad streets but it soon visited respectable families and on high & healthy ground. Mr Sellers and Seth M Merrill both died with it on French st. Mr Merrill lived almost a stone throw from R Princes Store the cases run from 5 to 22 a day the highest 22 which was just before it abated. The appearance of the streets were solemn in the extreme more particularly after a great portion of the inhabitants had evacuated for the Country I traveled every Street in doing my business and one morning at 9 o'clock

[Continued from previous page]

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[sideways at left]

We arrived home at 3 .a.m having passed one of the (to me) most pleasant nights of my life. the reunion carried me back to my boyhood days, but time oh time had made its mark. Many a fair form had changed many were missing. those present show marks of the former mildness and precision always practise ally their fathers & mothers and one thing decidedly noticeable the young men all had fine broad cloth suits & spandau this was so in my day we always whatever happened kept one suit a good as any bodys.

Cholera in Bangor

1849

I was viewing the streets from the corner of Stricklands block where S D Bradbury now 1864 keeps drugs & medicine and Atherton Pratt a surveyor who lives on the corner of Essex & Garland St came along and we had a fair view down Broad & up Maine & Hammond over Kenduskeag Bridge & through Central St and all the individuals we could discern was our honorable selves.

No Physicians knew how to handle the disease every person was afraid to go near those suffering with it but the city authorities were prompt in measures to provide assistance to such and the street commissioner and health committee were prompt in removing filth and sprinkling the street gutters with lime & plaster of paris. There was no hospital belonging to the city then and a large house owned by Wiggins Hill on the corner of pine & Hancock St was immediately fitted with beds nurses &c for the death place of as I might say every one who was carried to it for I never heard of a case of recovery in said building.

Mr Ira Webber who has lived in this neighbourhood for some 20 years was in attendance as a nurse and some other men. The city immediately built a pest house on the hill west of the poor house and it has been used since for a city hospital at times. Some families abstained entirely from vegetable food during the rage while others eat green corn & green beans regular considering it as safe as in the other case. Diarrhea cordial and cholera preventatives were purchased in any quantity from which the apothecaries realised handsome profits. The disease ceased when the nights became cool & clear in observing the atmosphere and state of the climate I noticed that a singular kind of a droubth made its ap

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pearance and notwithstanding scientific men gave in print causes & affects in hosts of different articles none corresponded with my own view.

Since the proof of any theory stands on its own reason I will give my proofs and whoever meets a similar occasion may profit or not as they see proper in future. For some weeks before the cholera visited Bangor it was in New York and then came to Boston. In a very few days after it commenced in Boston it reached Bangor, but went no further north. We had as much rain as usual until a very few weeks before the contagion and all at once as it were the beds of the river and stream dried away as though some aperture was opened which caused beds and bars to be exposed which for years had been covered with water. When these points become exposed every night a mist would rise which when the sun struck it the odor was confined and smelt notwithstanding the air was clean and often cold like some place where filth had been removed and the receptacle confined same as a filthy bottle which had been stopped up smells when the cork is first drawn or a dirty well on removing the fratform or covering. This compares as I have had it described on the Isthmus where the same thing occurs by the decomposition of vegetable matter subject to frequent wet & droubth hence every different person had views the same as northern people have in regard to how they must diet & manage in crossing that fatal place thus instead of removing filth from a persons residence should instead of being removed in extreme hot & dry weather as is often done, should be removed in the spring or fall when the earth is cool

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1849

281

and saturated with cool water or else let alone rather than be disturbed at the season when decomposition is or will go on. In regard to diet: common sense is the first and best rule, as the night creates damp or certain amonias the day the seperations a person should eat all green fruit & vegetables as early in the day as 10 M protect the top of the head from extreme heat either with green leaves in a hat or bonnet or a silk handkerchief which is a powerfull nonductor and after 12 noon eat bread that has been baked at least 24 hours, drink pine tea which is a strong stringent and when a person retires say nine to ten the vegetable food will be digested and distributed properly while a person is about their active service, and will pass off without injury while if the stomach is overloaded after 4 P M with greenfruit and vegetables of ten this hour a person at rest causes digestion to progress slow and a congestion of both food and blood occurs which when the atmosphere is in a condenced state bring on cramps and divers diseases which in many cases might with (as I say) common sense be avoided. My children may read a physicians library and not get points whereby they can avoid so much distress as they can in obeying these few lines. My directions are, eat whatever is not usual to the part of the country you are in after you have been in that part long enough to prepare your system equal to the change you have made in the temperature of difference of wet, cold, dry, or hot. Never in any instance drink liquor unless you abstain from fruit the two taken in the stomach in the same 7 hours are perfect antagonists. If you drink liquor eat bread, if you eat fruit let liquor alone, drink pure water or tea

281

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One case I remember well which occurred soon after the disease broke out, and was an actual fact, A man came in on Hammond St with a load of pumpkins. He drove about half way down Hammond St when he saw the cholera hearse & inquired ^{what} it meant when he was informed that the cholera was in town and they hauled away the dead in that cart. This frightened him so he turned his horse immediately and put on his whip not looking behind until he had cleared the houses on top of the hill and found the tail board to his cart had Jolted out and the most of his pumpkins had rolled around the streets but he did not stop for his pumpkins and drove out of the city and let them remain not daring to return to pick them up. remarking that he would not be caught in the city again when the cholera was there anyhow.

Nath Harlow who lived at no 33 page 190 took his family & went to Bradford 20 miles to remain during its prevalence. He packed as many articles as he thought he should require and among the numerous list he drove his cow up there in order to have choice milk for tea.

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Alonzo E Raynes.

283

Alonzo E Raynes a half brother of mine which I now propose to record was born in Brewer opposite Timothy Crosbys Ship yard in the Skinner house on September the 183 being a two story house as the outline below and of course made no mark of any thing to determine his abilities other wise than he was a quiet and good natured child very fleshy and heavy until he was about four years old which occurred when our parents occupied Reed Hardings house in no 8 page 62



Alonzo E Raynes with a red velvet cap and checked plaid cotton apron taken from recollections as he appeared when he began to work in the field at no 8 page 62. This style of cap was in fashion when I was 4 years old they had no visors and were wadded with cotton batting and sometimes trimmed with fur. From his infancy to this date he was always watching my labours when he began to want to be in the fields and with me where ever I went. When he began to talk he would never utter a sentence until he could do so complete and he would often secrete himself behind a door and rehearse and think over a sentence when he would come out and speak with all confidence. My Mother had carefully preserved a red cap which she made for me and I wore it for her next boy who was Alonzo

283

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Alonzo E Raynes

At this date my cart was his favourite hobby and he dragged it as my Junior does one I have now hours & days sometimes hauling stones other times wood &c

The second time we lived in this house I planted an acre of potatoes and he became so interested in the labour that his playmates often asked him to go and play but he had a duty to do and always refused until his stint was performed which I always gave him by his request *



* These buildings were all situated in the relative distance and position as above with a broad field between them and the main road. As my relatives were in this neighbourhood for some four years he went to school and was bright as a dollar and when he was about 6 to 8 years old began to show science in his trades among the boys. he always come off as a speculator this he inherited from his father. He followed such kinds of labour as he could do such as riding horse to plough & harrow &c till he was ten years old when as he had received early lessons from me he was smart with a boat and partaking of the nature of older boys who laboured around the shore become desirous to go to sea. He therefore shipped on board a topsail schooner with Capt Mitchell as cook for ten dollars a month

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[Illustrations]

East

North

Skinner House of Brewer
and Birth Place of Alonzo E Raynes

[illustration]

South

Wood house & Shop

On the Barn
all the corner
boards &
trimmings were
painted with
red ocre

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and his mother prepared his bundle & off the little fellow went. Although Capt Mitchell was a rough hard captain he sailed with him from the middle of the Summer to late in the fall to Boston Providence & New York and on his last trip the schooner came very near going to pieces on Long Island shoals the crew he with the rest saved her by cutting a deck load of spars in two with dull axes & throwing them overboard to lighten her as she struck bottom several times loaded in a severe gale. An incident occurred on the trip to Boston in which Capt Mitchell found fault with him for eating too much butter & he was so sensitive that he would not eat a might for the trip. Although he done his duty admirably as one of the crew told me Capt Mitchell was always on the grove and in shaking his tablecloth one day he lost a fork overboard and Capt M told him he must get another one so when he arrived in Boston he went up one evening to purchase one when he went into a book store and enquired if they had any when the Proprietor asked him the circumstance and he related it upon which the merchant gave him a bible and directed him where a ship chandlery store was so he could buy the fork.

From this time to about 1845 he laboured at home & sometimes at sea when on a trip to New York he saw enough of the sea to convince him that the business was a hard one any him. The last fall I drove a butcher cart I was coming to Bangor & I met him near Greens Pier in main st with his sea clothes and he told me he had just earned six cents. I asked him how and he showed me a topsail schooner maine mast the tallest one in port and he said he climbed the topmast & put

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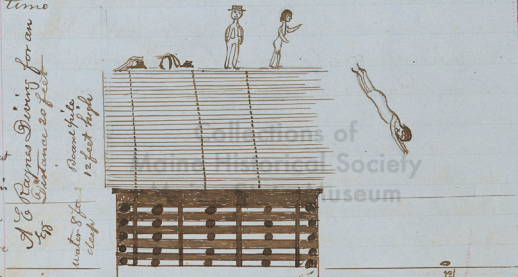
Alonzo E. Raynes

on the truck (being the top) on a bet of six cents to which he won. He had been in the habit of going in swimming a good deal and became expert in diving from a pile of boards on Covalys long wharf (no 14 page 94) after an egg, the pile of lumber was 12 feet above the capsil of the wharf, his playmates would drop an egg on a wager and he would dive to the bottom from the top boards making the distance over 20 feet and fetch the egg up. The concussions of ~~the~~ striking the water over 15 feet made

Note

A comment on story shows from the eyes to the ground is at time most 20 ft. most generally 17 ft. a schooner for a year from the deck is about the same, but in diving from a fire boat more depth of water is required he

he was at different seasons attending the Academy no 22 page 94 and his object in going to sea was to get him some clothes to which he did and his last trip at coasting ended in December when he arrived in Frankfort and put his dunage on a team that was hauling goods and rode on the same to hampden with his new suit which consisted of short jacket & pants & a cloth cap with no fur around it, on his arrival home the poor fellow had become chilled nearly through and it originated in his pride because he wanted to look well when he made his appearance home for



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[illustration]

[sidways next to illustration]

A E Raynes Diving for an
Egg Distance 20 feet
Water 8 feet Board pile
deep 12 feet high

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Alonzo E. Raynes

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Note

A common two story house from the eaves to the ground is at

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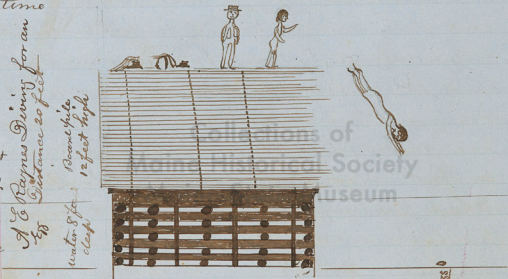
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About one or two years after I came to Bangor he was in pursuit of something as a business and he finally engaged with Cyrus Lord one of our oldest Bakers to drive a bread cart and tend a small shop on the woodstand on Hammond St. Mr Lord was on the decline in business having formerly kept one of the largest pastry bakeries in the city but had now taken a house in Barkerville and made the above shop his depot for his cakes & pies.

Alonzo drove all about in the adjoining towns & Mr Lord liked him very much and said he was smart as steel. He started one afternoon to sell about town and in driving up Harlow Street saw some cakes & crackers in a window also candy and he called in to see if he could sell some of these articles, when Cassander Cary opened an inner door and showed him a cracker machine and a confectioners shop which happened to be my wifes brothers or Ham & Carys bakery & confectionary Alonzo always remembered this joke, trying to sell crackers in a cracker house but his impression was that it was a small store before he entered it.

He drove for Lord during the fall and then returned home and went to school until spring when he made an engagement with Eugene W Godfrey as clerk in his shoe store near the Hatch maine street. He was now just the right age to be interesting and had not been long on maine St before he had many friends and very much increased the trade of the store. Rinaldo B Wiggin being my friend and often visiting him with me they became acquainted and also Rufus & Robert Cram when a club was formed by them.

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and Leonard Marches son & others and an elocution room fitted in the Norcross & Firk block on the east side of exchange st just north of the exchange and they gave an exhibition in that Hall and out of this club grew the Amateur Quartette which was the best club that ever sung in this section for many years and was said by Missin & others to be the best during his day with one exception and those were the Harmonians (original)

Before he engaged with E W Godfrey he took some recommendations from some of the best and religious men in Hampden all of which I have in my possession now. They are from the Rev Mr Tappan Josiah Babcock Beny Crosby and Hannibal Hamlin who is now vice President of the United states. They all bare the same sentiment and I herewith copy to Hamlin who resided the next door to him several years

Hampden May 16 1845

Mr Prince

I have been acquainted with Alonzo Raynes the bearer for several years. In my opinion he is a lad of good disposition and honest. I think you will find him faithful, in such business as you may entrust to him

J. & C.
H. Hamlin

The above was directed to Mr Prince because Alonzo, intended to engage with him instead of Mr Godfrey. The others are directed to the public.

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If I remember correctly the news of the discovery of gold being found at Sutters mill near Sutters Fort California and the first accounts set the whole Country in a panic and everyone was anxious to go out and dig gold in pounds as it was represented almost. There were but very few in this region who knew any thing about the Country Inhabitants or anything pertaining to it. Vessels were fitted out from New York to carry passengers around the Horn and some in Bangor not wishing to be behind were equally on the alert, therefore Charles Wiggin a Brother to Rinaldo was a man who had been to China and said he could take a vessel around the Horn whereupon Pendleton & Ross and Geo W. Ladd owning a small schooner named the Eudorus set her up & advertised her bound for San Francisco & had an idea of employing Charles Wiggin as master they therefore advertised a meeting calling on the sea captains in this section to meet on a certain evening and give whatever information they could in regard to doubling the Horn and what stores &c as outfits were necessary and how they should be prepared so as not to spoil.

Alonzo Attended this meeting which was held a room over a store on main street near Thomas Jennis hardware store and I was present for I wished to hear although I had no idea of going. at any rate

The gentlemen present were Rufus Bradford the sail maker Pendleton Prop Ship Chandlers Geo W Ladd Apothecary Charles Wiggin Rufus Wiggin Bob Cram A E Raynes John Thimkins Jeweler Old Capt Lowder & John Short both had been Masters of whaling vessels on the Pacific, and a number of citizens who were interested in the matter and the meeting was called to order and a Chairman

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Alonzo E Raynes

chosen and Capt Blanchard whose wife is now Mrs Gen Samuel Veazie made a statement with regard to what he knew about San Francisco and the coast. He represented that San Francisco when he was there last was a trading post for the purchase & sale of Mexican hydes & tallow and furs. It contained a large Store building and some three or four smaller buildings as dwellings and was but a small distance from a mission and was situated on a small river not navigable to vessels only at the entrance and to go up the river our Penobscot batteaus such as the lumbermen use would be just the thing to transport goods from San Francisco to Sutters Fort with and that the inhabitants were a native Indians & Mexican creoles. That a vessel going around the Horn must have clear decks and every thing must be below deck &c

Capt Lowder was next called on and said he used to go to sea when he was a young man but had not been to sea for several years otherwise than coasting. The Chairman asked him where he had been coasting where upon he said he had been to Valparaso and South America and all along shore. he had a whaler & deep water Sailer & he called the place he had been coasting. This brought down the listeners in a shout of laughter to think the old man should consider around the Horn coasting but he said when he went to sea he generally staid three years that he called going to sea, but when he was making landings every few ^{months} he did not call it any going to sea at all, he called that coasting. The next came Capt John Short, he

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291

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Alonzo expressed no particular desire to go at this meeting but in some two or three days he came to Rufus Princes store and said to me that he and Robert & Rufus were going to California if he could get a certain amount of money and also my own & his mothers consent and wished me to assist him to a certain amount which as I was placed I could not do without making a sacrifice. He said he was decided once if I would help him this time it was all the favour he would ever ask of me whether he won or lost.

I see the point in a moment and it struck a chill over me which I well remember for I well knew his resolution and also that he was no coward when he made up his mind on any thing where honor or the points of a young man were at stake. I considered the matter and in a day or two I told him that all I could do would be to assist him to a few necessary articles and he informed me that Mr Godfrey had agreed to furnish him on a venture some provisions boots & shoes and to pay his passage money one hundred and fifty dollars on conditions that whatever proceeds he got for the first year he should divide.

The passage ticket was to be 150 dollars in advance each passenger was to have cubic feet allowed for baggage and all over paid freight

291

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Alonzo E Raynes

I have said that he signed the paper to go in the Schooner Eudones and as the vessel was small & many difficulties arose doubts were afloat about her going and the Bark Suliote was up in Belfast and he erased his name from the Eudones' papers & signed to go in the Suliote

The Suliote was to sail about the middle of January. the hold was to be fitted with berths & hammocks to carry 50 passengers and all speed was exercised by her owners to have her away as soon as possible. Alonzo made arrangements as fast as possible in collecting clothing provision &c and getting what history of the country he could for it now appeared to all of us that his burial was near at hand; he purchased a gun and pistol and bowie knife, also ammunition & had a heavy sea coat & cap made to wear around the Horn and made every preparation to enter a savage land which was no folly but life itself. He then went down to Hampden to visit and perhaps part with his good Mother & Father brother & sisters & I went with him. he carried his gun with him and the scene was affecting in the extreme I have an old

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Journal describing in detail from which I extract dates & some events. I find that on Tuesday January 14th 1849 Alonzo went down home to spend his time until Thursday and then all who was to go on board the Bark were to go to the Exchange and go to Belfast in Record & Cowner's Large Sleigh a sleigh that will carry about 25 or 30 persons. During his stay at home on the 17th the club and some of their friends came down from Bangor and visited him and he asked in some from Hampden & many came without an invite and bid him good bye. I here copy the list as my Journal says

Rufus A Wiggin

Rinaldo B Wiggin

Robert Cram

Hannah Emery

Mrs Hannibal Hamlin

" Louisa Adams

Two young ladies names forgot

Henry Lane

John Emery

Hannah Emery played the Piano for the party to dance and after the party left we retired & I did not go to sleep till nearly morning thinking was it possible that this could be our last meeting. In the morning he & I came up in the Belfast Stage and he sat with his gun at his shoulder which reminded me of a man going to war. The weather was now severe and for a number days increased in intense cold. The time was drawing near now that about 25 of our smartest and best young men like so many missionaries must leave their friends and all that was near and dear & venture a new and almost unknown part of the world. The young mens bible society proposed to have

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a lecture and present each one of the Heroes with a bible and on Sunday January 21 1849 Professor Shephard gave a lecture before this little band and a crowded house of friends which many came from different towns which were relatives of the brave. on this eve Alonzo took tea with Ellen Benson and at 15 minutes before 6 Clara & Flora & Edwin Sander & I went over to the church & who should be on the steps but our ever faithfull sister Rebecca her Father & Eliza who came from Hampden we all took a seat in the third pew from the pulpit on the right wing and the was about 12 persons in the house and in less than 25 minute the house was full and persons were passing in seats in the isles There was 8 pews reserved in front for the Californians 7 of them were filled Alonzo came in & seated 10 girls & went out & came in with the Californians every place that would seat a person even the altar was occupied at which time people began to go away unable to get in a throng of people reached from Kenduskeag bridge to the church and some laughing occurred in the entry when a man told the offenders that this was the sabbath and the house of God. Prof Shephard read a chapter in Proverbs his text was in words (wisdom is worth more than gold. his remarks were solid and drew tears from many an eye my impressions even that he was preaching a funeral sermon & I was one of the mourners Minister S L Caldwell presented a package of bibles and a package of religious books and read a speech which was admirable Then with a loud and clear

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Alonzo E Raynes

295

and well balanced voice Charles L Wiggins stepped upon the altar and received the books in an appropriate speech (extempore) This scene was touching as not a person was seen in the house which did not exhibit the tenderest feelings and the highest respect to the honored relatives and strangers.

After next day being Monday I went to E W Godfreys store and I had previously packed a box of articles I took a memo of all of Alonzos out fit which I shall give a list I gave him my package and also a letter I wrote him to open after he was at sea 15 days and he gave me one to open after he was gone. At about 3 o'clock P M he came up to the store with Doct Strews horse & Sleigh and left me his trunk & all his private letters he also gave me a coat a white vest a pair of white silk gloves & then went to Edward Wiggins house & bid them good bye & gave me his key & some of his Philippine presents to preserve for him which I have done to this day

On Wednesday January 24 1849 at 15 minutes to 8 A M I went to E W Godfreys store to meet Alonzo & be with him as much as I could as I considered in his last moments for I very well knew that if ever I saw him again he would be changed and it was a dear hour to me and also to him I met him & he clasped my hand, his expression I never shall forget. We then went over to John Stevens and there he gave me his cane which was at that time his last gift we then returned to Godfreys store beginning the parting hand to Z S Patten & others & Godfrey counted him his money we then started for the Exchange

295

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and he shook hand with his acquaintance as he met them & went into Samuel Emersons when he told him he ought not to go unless he had a U S protection we then went to the Customs house & Timothy Call had the man with him who made the papers and we got his which was 5f 8 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches high blue eyes 19 years old. We then went to the Exchange and found a coach the Old Town Stage with Daggetts horses and 4 seats 3 to a seat and 3 persons outside being 15 persons another stage had about 12 persons and a third was a baggage team with 3 horses driven by Willard G. Delano.

There was about four hundred people present and Alonzo went on board the forward coach (drove by Pete Morrill) and sat in the middle seat. before he stepped in he gave me the parting hand and took his Rifle and seated himself. The tears started in his noble eyes and in mine. The rush around the coaches was great as the time drew near for their departure. & I could not bear to have him go without once more clasping his hand so I pulled off my glove & reached in my hand my heart was full and I gave him one grasp to which he responded manfully and tenderly.

The teams then started over Kenduskeag Bridge and halted in Maine St when three cheers were given for California and they then drove on. I saw Alonzos red cheeks and also a smile and this was 27 minutes to 11 A.M. Rinaldo B Wiggin & I came up the Universalist hill in company and when about half way up he halted and gave a sigh. I saw the tears in his eyes and he said if Alonzo had been his own brother he could not have felt worse and I saw by his expressions that his

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297

Feelings were saddened. he spent the most of the remainder of the day with me and I copied a list of all the articles he took (Alonzo) with him I copy them in full as a matter of curiosity to future readers to show how the pioneers of the western part of this noble continent started & with what success they met and further to show the numerous treasures my brother had at this date

Provisions

Bill of Rice Sugar & of Charles Godfrey	850	
1 Bbl Flour	6/4	625
2 Bush Beans	125	250
1 Jar preserved Ginger	6/-	100
1 Gall Pickles	2/-	33
1/2 Bbl Pork of True & Hayward	800	400
crackers & codfish		66
Hard Bread of Phillips & Witherlies	1204	
L of Sugar Raisins &c of John Martin	272	3800

Tools and Cooking Utensils

1 Sea chest	18/-	300
1 Pick axe	9/-	150
Cooking Utensils Pot Tini ware &c		800
1 Lantern	6/-	100
One quarter of a Batteau	1200	300
1 Silver Pencil & Gold Pen of Z S Patten	225	
One quarter of a Gold Sifter	275	
combs needles mug &c		51
6 hoes	14	84
9 hoes	1/6	225
		2510

The Batteau was owned by four persons and the same four messed together Alfred Kirkpatrick Joseph Leavitt Joseph Day Alonzo E Raynes

297

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Clothing found by E W Godfrey

40 yds calico to make 12 shirts Stickney & Roberts		
at 10 cents per yard	4 00	
1 pr Long boots of Oren Favor	4 00	
3 prs Shoes	60	1 50
2 prs Drawers	3/- 6/-	1 50
1 " Blankets	18/-	3 00
1 Buffalo Robe to sleep on		3 50
Sundries of Reynolds boots & shoes		2 25
1 pr Suspenders	1/6	25
2 Thin Hats of W S Warren	3/-	1 00
1 pr Rubbers	6/-	1 00
1 Pilot Overcoat of Wheelwright & Clark		10 02
1 Comforter		17
1 Dickey		12
2 Red shirts	6/-	2 00
		34 61

His own clothing which he
had on hand and took with
him as appraised by him & me

4 prs Pants of 12/- \$4		8 00
1 vest white		3 50
1 Satin vest		2 50
1 Broad cloth vest		2 10
1 Plaid vest		1 50
2 Sack coats	15/-	5 00
1 Blk Broad cloth coat		12 00
1 Thin coat		1 00
1 pr calf Boots		2 00
3 prs Drawers		2 25
12 Linen bosoms	3/-	6 00
10 Dickey	@	1 25
6 cotton shirts	100	6 00
2 caps 4/6 6/-		1 75
1 Thin hat	7/6	1 25
2 undershirts	2/6	2 50
1 cravat	4/6	75
		59 25

amt carried up this bill

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299

Clothing of his own

Amt brot forward his own clothes	59 25	
3 Pocket Handkerchiefs	3/-	1 50
6 prs Stockings	1/6	1 50
3 prs Mittens	1/6	75 00
1 Blk B cloth coat	3 00	66 00

Books Papers &c

Books paper &c of Wm S Stanwood	5 18	
2 Bibles	2 50	
Books by sundy persons	5 00	12 68

Miscellaneous Articles

1 Guitar 20 00 Strings 125	21 25	
Sheet music	6 00	
Soap 198 4 Tobacco 88 Buttons yarn & wallet 64 of John Martin	3 50	
1 full charged medicine chest of Sargent Tomson	10 00	40 75

Goods consigned to him to sell by E W Godfrey

24 prs mens thick Boots	8/-	32 00
1 " Goat	do	3 25
1 " Calf	do	2 75
6 " Peg ^d	do	12/- 12 00
10 " do	do	10/6 17 50
2 Doz wool Socks	15/-	5 00
8 prs cloth & velvet shoes	6/-	8 00
4 " Goat	6/-	4 00
1 " peg ^d Kid		73
7 glazed hats	28	196
2 prs Buck mittens	2/- 48	87
12 Silk Hhds	4/6	9 00
10 " "	2/6	4 17
6 Cotton "	21	126 10249

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Goods consigned by ZS Patton
Jewelry for Bill 3500

3574

Cash Matters

Repairs clothing &c	103	
Cash Fare on board Bark Suliste to Sacramento	150 00	
" Freight on goods consigned	12 00	
" Insurance on his life for \$1000.00	31 00	
" of John Martin	5 00	
" Protection paper	25	19928

Arms & Ammunition

Percussion caps	70	
Belt	33	
Pistol Knife Shot & Powder of D. Morsonan	15 00	
one Rifle of John Mullay	8 00	2403

Contents of a box put up by John Martin as a present

2 fine combs Ivory	15	30	
1 coarse Dress comb	10	10	
4 Doz pants buttons	3	12	
1 Sheep wallet	10	10	
1 Lot shirt buttons		10	
6 Darning needles		03	
4 Skns Black mixd yarn	8	32	
1 Small yellow mug		08	
3 1/2 # Loaf Sugar	14	49	
2 # Cash Raisins	10	20	
4 # Jones best Tobacco	22	88	
21 " Extra Hard Soap	6	126	
16 " common Soap	4 1/2	72	
125 crackles		55	
3 1/2 " Fish	3	11	536

Goods consigned by ZS Patton
Jewelry for Bill 3500

3500

Cash Matters

Repairs clothing &c	1 03	
Cash Fare on board Bark Suliste to Sacramento	150 00	
" Freight on goods consigned	12 00	
" Insurance on his life for \$1000.00	31 00	
" of John Martin	5 00	
" Protection paper	25	19928

Arms & Ammunition

Percussion caps	70	
Belt	33	
Pistol Knife Shot & Powder of D. Morsonan	15 00	
one Rifle of John Mullay	8 00	2403

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Whole Outfit Enumerated
by Each Bill

Provisions	3800	
Tools & Utensils	2570	
Clothing found by E W G	3461	
His own clothing	6600	
Books & Paper	1268	
Miscellaneous articles	4075	
Arms And Ammunition	2403	
Box of Small articles JM	536	24653
Goods consigned to sell by E W G	10249	
Goods consigned to sell by Z S P	3500	
Cash Matters as enumerated	19928	
Total Outfit	58330	

By the above account it will be seen that he had every article that was necessary to camp on his own outfit as was calculated for one and a half years except a little provision which from the natural course there was no doubt that a plenty would be shipped thither by the time he would be out so he could purchase as he might need. It may also be noticed that a very inferior idea of the wants of the country were realised in the on set from the fact that E W Godfrey & Z S Patten sent out womens shoes & Jewelry to sell on consignment when perhaps 50 women except the natives did not inhabit the whole country. After his departure I kept a Journal of each day of his absence for over a year adding each days absence to the previous. In a day or two after their departure from Bangor we had reports that the Belfast subscribers had selected all the best berths and accommodations and marked them and the cabin for the Bangor subscribers was in the hold the same having been filled to within 5 feet of the deck with green lumber & then floored

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Alonzo E Raynes

over and rough berths put up and no light of any consequence and I wrote to him to know the facts and he wrote me that the accommodations were bad but not so bad as represented here. he was glad to hear from me and wrote they should sail on the 31st to which they did.

The Bark sailed on Wednesday January 31 1849 from Belfast and was out of sight at 3 P M and as my wife and myself knew many of the pioneer heroes who went out on this venture I copy the list entire also their occupation as far as was printed and my own remarks added.

List of passengers who sailed in the
Bark Suliste, Capt Simpson, from Belfast
January 31 1849 at noon

Names	Occupations	Residence & Connection
No 1 Thomas Farrar	Carpenter	Belfast
2 Benj Griffin	Printer & Editor	do
3 C B Merrill	Boat Builder	do
4 W L Torrey	Artist	do
5 F Patterson	Sail Maker	do
6 Lendon S Straw	Dentist	Bangor
7 Charles Webb	Mason	do
8 Elisha Webb	Mason	do Brothers
9 John Webb	Ship Carpenter	do
11 George C C Fitts	Watch Maker	do Gen. Fitts Son
12 Joseph Hanson	Lumberman	do lived in Blake block
13 Samuel S Short	Mariner	do
14 W ^m Short	Mariner	do Brothers

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Passengers on board Bark Suliote

15	Alonzo E Raynes	Merchant	Bangor	Boots & Shoes	EWG
16	Robert B Cram	Apothecary	do	Sargent & Emmons	
17	Joseph Day Jr	Lumber Dealer	do		
18	J O Pierce	Clerk Dry goods	do	for W ^m H Dow	24 from
19	Prince Thomas	Lumberman	do		Bangor
20	E W Bartlet	Hat & Fur dealer	do		
21	W ^m B Carr	Marriner	do	Son of Jos. Carr	
22	John Pratt	Marriner	do		
23	Robert S Hall	Marriner	do	Son of Jim Hall Truckman	
24	John Pollard		do		
25	Alfred Kirkpatrick	Merchant	do	Clerk for Charles P Heminway	
26	Stephen Pettingale	Labourer	do	was furnished a hundred dollars worth of Jewelry by John L Tomkins	
27	A B Decrow	Lawyer	do	married J O Prince daughter	
28	Joseph Leavitt	Lumber Dealer	do	Always was a Jobing clerk	
29	L P Peck	Shoemaker	do		
30	C S Crabtree	Carpenter	Campden		
31	Joseph P Dyer	Tin plate working	do	(4 from	
32	F H Folinsbee	Shoemaker	do	(Camden	
33	James Cassac	Sail maker	do		
34	John C Dudley	Merchant	Hampden	Son of Elisha Dudley	
35	George Dudley	Mariner	do	Brother (2 from	
				(Hampden	
36	G C Burrill	Blacksmith	Unity	(2 from	
37	W H Weeks	Attorney at Law	do	(Unity	
38	B Bradford	Farmer	Lee		
39	J Sherman	Carpenter	Lincolnton		
40	A J Hubbard	Wr	Waterville		
41	W Griffin	Marriner	Boston	2 from	
42	John F Hall	Merchant	do	Boston	
43	Andrew Bean	Farmer	Brooks		
44	A W Burrill	Farmer	Waldo		
45	Lot Connel	Millman	Old Town		
46	A H Johnson	Lumberman	Orono	The Joker	
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Passengers on board Bark Suliste

- 49 B H Brown Lumber Dealer Orono son of Albert G Brown
 50 A Gamble Chemist & Tutor Orrington

24 from Bangor } 50 the total number
 5 " Belfast
 4 " Camden } A H Johnson of Orono weighed
 16 " Sandy Towns } over two hundred & was the largest

Alonzos Dress at this occasion was a long fur round cap heavy Beaver pilot coat, long hunting boots a rifle covered in a green base case a Pistol & belt Bowie Knife and valise. his height was 5 feet 8 3/4 inches his weight I do not know but I may ascertain and insert it here his age was his legs & arms were very large his waist sound & slim his features well proportioned and smooth



Alonzo E Raynes

As he left the city of Bangor for California January 24 1849, with red squirrel colored fur cap, Pilot cloth over coat, hunting boots, and rifle. The form of the cap is exact, the outlines of the coat and boots very near. his rifle was encased to the lock his valise I carried to the exchange



for he took his Guitar which was a valuable article

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They made their voyage around Cape Horn to San Francisco in six months and twenty six days and they landed at Cape Deverds Rio D Jenario & Val paraso. and while off Cape Horn Capt Simpsons son was washed overboard and lost. Alonzo wrote me every month for two years so when he was absent 24 months I had 24 letters from him. There food on their way out was miserable and the most of those as passengers intended to tar & feather Capt Simpson on their arrival but when they were in sight of the promised land they were so excited that they let old times be gone. The letters which Alonzo sent me are the most touching and heartfelt documents I ever read owing to his age he was enthusiastic and as true as steel. his love of our whole family never abated one atom for years.

As I have mentioned before I wrote him a parting letter and he wrote me one to be opened after he left and to show my feelings towards him and his towards me I shall copy them both. I mean to do justice where justice belongs and as he and I both have passed through so many varied scenes I intend to give my children a book which is not a novel but facts and a President which if they follow will be the blessings of all their days our peculiar circumstances drew out this fine affection

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Bangor January 10 1849

Dear Brother

The time draws nigh when you and I must part. It will be months, yes years e'er we shall meet again, and perhaps we never shall meet again on Earth, but we will hope for the best. Heaven grant that we may meet again and spend a happy life together. Perhaps you think I care little about leaving you, but if you could read my heart you would think differently. The grief which I feel is known only to myself. As a brother I love you dearly and never shall I forget a brother's kindness, when I was placed in circumstances where I could not help myself you were always ready to help me. If my life is spared you shall one day be repaid for your kindness to me, and now as I am about to bid you farewell, I wish you all the happiness life can bestow and if we never meet again on Earth may we meet in that brighter world above. Good bye Good bye

From your brother

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Alonzo E Raynes

John Martins Letter to A E Raynes
To be opened 15 days at Sea

Bangor Wednesday January 10 1849

On Jefferson Street

At Gorden Percivals

My beloved brother Alonzo

Not having a suitable opportunity to converse with you on certain points concerning the long and fearful voyage you have undertaken so boldly. And as you have undertaken the same not only for your own good but for mine and others I truly and sincerely hope that God will guide you in the paths of prosperity and health. I think you do not realise the feelings I have experienced since you have come to the conclusion to leave your respected Mother, Father, Brothers and Sisters for the fortunes of a land as it were unknown.

I hope it is well, but I fear your hardships will be more than you can bear. Be it as it may I have a few items to offer you and I hope you will receive them in the spirit to which they flow from my heart full of the truest affection that ever existed in man.

My first Item is this. I hope you will consider your health the greatest fortune in this life. don't I beseech you expose yourself to being wet or cold any more than you can possibly avoid. Keep your clothes dry and clean. Take every pains to keep your person clean on board the ship and strive to breath good wholesome air in the cabin by placing yourself in a position that you may be benefited by the ventilation if there is any to the cabin.

Second

I hope you will inform yourself on your entrance to each and every climate you pass through what

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John Martins Letter to A E Raynes
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 fruit is plenty first inform yourself whether the
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 food or separate ***

Third, If you are exposed to extreme heat during
 the day and hence labour be sure and guard your
 self at night by not allowing yourself to lie down
 with wet clothes

Fourth I wish to hear from you on every opportu-
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 neglect the first ship you come athwart home
 ward bound to send some word if it is noth-
 ing more than the latitude, Longitude and state
 of your health, and if you are so fortunate
 as to arrive in San Francisco make it a point to
 write as often as there is any conveyance
 of letters to Bangor Maine

Fifth If after you arrive in San Francisco or
 any other Port you find the state of business
 different from what you anticipated and
 it should prove against you in any form
 don't be discouraged but keep up good cheer
 as long as life lasts and if your adven-
 ture proves a total loss of all you have
 in goods or money gold or whatever it
 maybe. Make it your first and only
 object to return home. don't undertake
 to return by any route on land that you
 cannot be safely guarded from thieves Rob-
 bers Pirates Indians starvation or whatever
 it maybe but try and ship on board of
 some good vessel and return home

Sixth Be temperate don't let I beg of you
 indulge in intemperance whatever kind

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John Martins Letter to A E Raynes

you may fall into but as long as your health permits you to have your senses use them and don't place yourself in a position by merely gratifying your taste from time to time that may cause the loss of all you have and perhaps your life, use ardent spirits only for medical and mechanical purposes ***

Seventh Govern your passions in every form and guard against any disturbance or ill will that you can possibly avoid. try and be with as large number of good hearted young men as you can and bind yourselves to protect each other in sickness and in health and if you are placed in a position that you must fight or die. fight like a hero, but ^{don't} lose your own life that others may live

Eighth Consider that our beloved mother is sick, weak and old, and her tenderest affections have ever been poured on you together with the rest of our little group, for which I for one feel as though we could never repay. I have always lived in hopes that we some day could make her a happy home and all live around her, but the time has come when you are separated from her I hope for a short and bountiful season. God grant it may be so I hope the days may be few before you return once more forever to live with our affectionate Mother Father Brothers and Sisters death only parting us in the end.

Ninth *****

When you write to me be sure and state every thing just as it is. If you can obtain but one grain of gold per day and Flour is 50 or 100 dollars per barrel write it down so and if provisions are scarce and gold is abundant state it thus. Consider that every letter I receive from you will be worth five dollars and if the region should prove barren of

John Martins Letter to A E Raynes

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 home do so by all means and if you arrive in Ban
 gor with only one shirt and your pocket entirely em
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 one year or a year and a half or two years &
 if you come back without a fortune as long
 as John can wield a pen or swing an axe
 you shall be welcome with him
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 childhood up. I love you now, and the farther
 you are away from me the more I shall think
 of you and the nearer my affection will be to
 wounds you and many is the tear I have shed
 while writing the above. It brings to mind the
 many scenes we have passed through together
 God has placed us both in a position which
 although may be for the best, it has been hard. I
 hope the tide has or soon will change. I glory
 in your ambition but I fear you will fall.
 you must pay all attention to your health and
 bring me back those round and red cheeks
 in preference to all the gold in California. Tell
 Robert Cram I have not forgotten him and if
 you are sick and he is well tell him to stand
 bye you and if he is sick and you are well
 assist him like a brother, be bound to protect
 each other *** when you double the Horn
 give those cheers for John. I wish I could do
 with you when you fare hard and are down
 hearted but I cannot so my Brother I wish
 you all the Joy, peace and prosperity that an
 affectionate Brother can bestow on another
 can bestow on you and hope that God will
 permit you to return and see your beloved
 friends in a short time.

Mo. Alonzo E Raynes
 15 days at Sea

John Martin

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 while writing the above. It brings to mind the
 many scenes we have passed through together
 God has placed us both in a position which
 although may be for the best, it has been hard. I
 hope the tide has or soon will change. I glory
 in your ambition but I fear you will fall.

You must pay all attention to your health and
 bring me back those round and red cheeks
 in preference to all the gold in California. Tell
 Robert Cram I have not forgotten him and if
 you are sick and he is well tell him to stand
 bye you and if he is sick and you are well
 assist him like a brother be bound to protect
 each other *** when you double the Horn
 give those cheers for John. I wish I could be
 with you when you fare hard and are down
 hearted but I cannot so My Brother I wish
 you all the Joy, peace and prosperity that an
 affectionate Brother can bestow on another
 can bestow on you and hope that God will
 permit you to return and see your beloved
 friends in a short time.

Mr Alonzo E Raynes) John Martin
 15 days at Sea)

Alonzo E Raynes

The previous letters show plainly what I have stated before that nothing but the purest feelings existed between us and at the age Alonzo was I could not reconcile the thought that he should spend the flower of his manhood away from us but at this point I found I must as it grieve him up and it seems like placing him in the tomb and it was too much truth notwithstanding he has visited his home twice since his departure yet his best days of early manhood have been worn out in a foreign land as was imparted in their last songs here at home. as a Quartette,

Arrival In San Francisco

On his arrival off San Francisco he wrote me before he went on shore in part then finished his letter after he had been on shore. He wrote as follows which I extract from his letter which was dated July 19 1849. He wrote we have at last arrived after a long and tedious voyage. I did not go on shore yesterday but did to day. This is a queer looking place I assure you. There are tents strung all along the streets & all along the shore some of them have one thing to sell and some another. goods at retail are very high indeed but at wholesale they are very cheap. I went into a tent and inquired the price of a quarter of a mince pie, they told me it was 75 cents and I concluded not to buy. It is not the goods that are worth so much but the time spent in selling them. A common labourer gets from 8 to 10 dollars per day. Mechanics get from 12 to 16 dollars per day. A common tin pan is worth from 3 to 5 dollars they use them in preference to the gold sifters. The news from the gold diggings is first rate. There is plenty of gold there but it is pretty hard work to get where

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Alonzo E Raynes

it is and get our provisions there. I expect the Bark will go up as far as Sutters Fort and then we shall have to leave the most of our things there and take back loads and travel about 50 miles this will be pretty hard work but I am the boy that is bound to get some gold. I saw a piece this morning and had it in my hands that weighed $15\frac{1}{2}$ lbs I know it is pure gold. Such pieces as this are very seldom found. A man can dig from 15 to 20 dollars a day on an average we expect to start for the diggings tomorrow I have written you letters but have not received any in return.

The above gives San Francisco as nothing but a body of tents except a few old buildings and a Mission Those who had arrived from Boston & N York camped on the shores and goods were discharged in large quantities & piled up in the open air without guards or shelter and many vessels had their crews leave for the mines so they could not be maned to sea and were sold at auction & their masts taken up & boarding houses made of them untill Lumber arrived at which period they were laid along side and piles drove down by the sides of them and a building built over them using them to this day for cellars. When Alonzo landed he paid three dollars for a man to take his trunk on shore. A man at that time had a dollar for wheeling a trunk from place to place the same as a hand cart man had 12 cents for in Boston. When I was in the ship chandler store in 1854 I saw Capt Simpson Master of the Bark Sultana and he told me that he discharged a suit of old sails and a quantity of old Junk and Tobacco on some ground which after the rains became mire. He could not dispose of it and the tobacco moulded and on his second voyage he saw some of the same boxes

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Alonzo E Raynes

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I have stated that four purchased a batteau to transport their goods from San Francisco to Sutters Fort & paid freight on the same around the Horn. It appeared when Alonzo arrived that instead of San Francisco being situated on a small River that between it and the mouth of Sacramento & San Joaquin Rivers a broad bay several miles extent all ways had to be crossed which could not be done in an open boat consequently their batteau was of no service and they sold it for less than it cost in Bangor and they found Sutters Fort digging a fable and they chartered a schooner to go up the San Joaquin a 150 miles to Stockton for so much a hundred weight on freight and the passengers must sleep on deck and help warp the vessel up all the bad places gratis. The vessel was a 150 ton schooner and she was laden to her deck Alonzo wrote me that they laid in Blankets on deck and the fog and mosquitoes was enough to pester a person into spasms on all the low ground. After they arrived in Stockton they were searching for mules 10 days to carry their goods 50 miles west to Mokelnames Hill for which they had to pay five dollars a hundred pounds and go along with the carts and unload & load over the brooks and bad places. They were 5 days making 50 miles much of which was through woods and over ragged mountains and when they arrived there their flour stood them 75 dollars per barrel & other things in proportion. While they were in Stockton they gave some concerts and Bob Cram hired out a haying a few days at 10

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I have kept it ever since and have it now. He followed digging until Oct 18 1849 when he joined a company to turn the River which proved a failure. He worked three weeks and only made 3 dollars & fifty cents a day then he went on the big bar and took out in three days a hundred & twenty five dollars a day for three days when the gold gave out and of this amount he sent in a canvas bag in the natural lumps & dust 17 & 10/17 Ozes which was counted 300 dollars one half for me the other for E W Godfrey. I received it by Hodgman Carr & Co Express and carried it to Z S Patten & had it equally divided and sent my half to Philadelphia & had it coined at the U S mint and when it returned I had a hundred and fifty seven dollars and cents. I received the package Dec 13 1849 and it took about two months to coin it. After I received the coin I distributed some to his father, our sisters and various ways as he directed and the most of it was sent from the mint in 20 dollar pieces. Mr Godfrey put his portion in a glass viol & sent it by J S Wheelwright to the mint. He put the viol in his trunk and on his way it was broken and the gold all sifted among his clothing. On his discovering the accident he gathered it up and it held out to a penny.

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Alonzo E Raynes

The fall rains came on in november and Alonzo was confined to now and then a days digging in deep holes on the hill between the rainy days for several months. The process was to take the earth in a bag upon his shoulder & carry it nearly a mile to wash which he wrote me was the hardest kind of labour untill the deep snows came on which cleared them up untill March when they sent out a man to purchase provision to last untill spring opened which he said his share was five hundred dollars and six cents.

When spring came they formed a company to go down on Don Pedras Bar to turn the Tuolemnine Rivers by daming and ditching. Alonzo joined the company and he and Doct L Straw went to San Francisco & purchased goods & set up a trading tent and one of them tended tent while the other worked in the water six weeks changing days in turn. Their stock consisted of provisions mining utensils &c & while there he wrote me several letters and in one he sent me his card which was the five spot of spades written on the back describing a card of his business. After he laboured there some six weeks or more they tamed the river so the bed could be worked and for several days the bed yielded thirty two dollars to a man and they had trusted their goods to those at work in the company when a freshet came and striped every dam on the River and he lost his summers work and all the goods they sold to the company. This left him striped entirely for the season of any kind of means to help himself with.

While at work on this River in the fresh water after they were done at night some amusement was got up to get up a circulation such as wrestling, run

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ning races &c when it was found that he was the smartest man on foot in the company. On some occasions one company would visit another and he could out run the whole. There was one young man who was near a match and the company to which he belonged bet a wager of five hundred dollars that he could beat Alonzo on a hundred and fifty yards if his company would cover it and by his consent they pooled in the five hundred the race to come off in about 12 days. Alonzo laid still during that time and wore a quantity of lead on the heels of his boots untill the day appointed when he put on a pair of shoes and he won the race. He wrote me the circumstance and gave the no of seconds but I cannot find the right letter now but the company gave him a portion of the prize money and treated him handsomely for several days after and he was considered the smartest man of his inches in the northern section of the whole state. This is no fable I saw Coln Z Rogers who witnessed some of his feats and he said it took a full grown man to lay him on his back or shoot a target with him he said he could run wrestle sing or shoot.

About this time a great excitement broke out that all the black sand around Humbolt Bay was mixed with gold and thousands took passage up the Pacific to explore and see what the prospects were so Alonzo lost no time in purchasing some more goods and freighting them up the coast and accompanying them to the new gold region. When the vessel was in sight of the promised land a furious gale came on & the vessel & cargo was driven on the rocks & shore &

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became a total loss Alonzo made out to get on shore from the Barg's Jib Boom with his favorite Guitar which with his life was every thing he saved and lucky in so doing.

He now found himself some four hundred miles from his former friends except two or three who were either with him or coming in some other vessel and he was also without money or food and like many other bubbles this was one, instead of things being as represented at the gold bluff all the sand was more or less mixd but where the sand would pay was so near low water mark that it could only be procured by running down and get a shovel full and return between the waves coming and going.

Alonzo finding this to be the case he came by land among the Indians and desperadoes to Portland Oregon Territory and paid his way in giving concerts to the miners and natives with his guitar. He then went to clerking it untill the next spring when he and Coln Z Rogers son Frank and Robert Cram formed an express company establishing a line of mules & horses from Shasta City in Siskao County to Portland Oregon, a distance of 420 miles over the mountains and through the wildest territory in the country and they made arrange ments with Adams & Co the largest express in the world to furnish them (Cram Rogers & Co) with fifty thousand dollars worth of their (Adams & Co) drafts to buy gold dust with of the miners and traders at different posts on the line. Alonzo conducted the line acting as agent & express carrier & messenger Robert Cram managed the main office at Shasta & Frank Rogers was alternate messenger in the Yreka office. very often Alonzo would change with Cram or Rogers or some of the other offices they had offices at sailor diggings Carsons Ferry and other

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He brought home his pistol & case and he had already carried it so long that the lower end of the case was worn off. he never slept without it under his head. he related his hardships and the manner they conducted their business gave a thorough description of their mode of living amusement and prices. face of the country and his escapes from Robbers and Indians and as I supposed he said the Indians were not to be dreaded so bad as the miserable disappointed and broken down whites & China men who wishing to return home had met with bad luck and took to the mountains & painted themselves and laid in wait in bands to massacre & rob their fellow acquaintances even to get their pile. The Indians would steal before your eyes and provisions & cloths rum & tobacco was more sought for by them than gold itself although they had much

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His description of the mountains was graphic indeed he said in traveling for instance as far as they had roads & wheel trails they used waggins then horse back until they struck the mountains and as often as they changed modes of travel they changed or added or diminished their clothing in starting from Shasta in June a wide brim Panama hat thin vest & pants & loose cloth coat was as much as a person could endure Mercury 112

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Alonzo E Raynes

At Yreka woolen pants & vest. At the foot of a mountain a wide river, hats and cold fresh water running down the mountain with a hot Sun Mercury say 78 A half a days travel up the mountain or on the sumits a full winter suit would be required with either a heavy outside coat mittens &c or a heavy Spanish cloak was indispensable. In this way he traveled for some four years carrying his treasure in saddlebags and his clothing in a canvas roll.

After he had visited Hampden & Exeter and made several presents to each member of the family he returned to California by the way of the Isthmus. and during the winter a deep snow some 15 feet fell all over northern California which entirely suspended business for 5 weeks and more in his account of the affair he said many starved because communication was cut off from house to house & he lived a number of weeks on deer meat & salt & salt became so scarce that for a time a dollar an ounce was paid for it & glad to get it at that. and a man broke his way in with a train of mules (as they called packed) with flour on which he cleared 14 thousand dollars being the first to relieve the suffering inhabitants.

In a short time after he returned Adams & Co failed and such a failure I never saw recorded. It was the wonder of the whole world for their drafts & offices were in ever large city on the American continent on the W & E Islands Sandwich Islands Valparaiso London & France. On the news reaching Shasta that they had suspended, those in the immediate vicinity of Shasta demanded all their deposits and so of Cram Rogers & Co & in 24 hours they paid out

Alonzo E Raynes

At Yreka woolen pants & vest. At the foot of a mountain a wide rimed hat and cold fresh water running down the mountain with a hot Sun Mercury say 78 A half a days travel up the mountain or on the sumits a full winter suit would be required with either a heavy outside coat mittens &c or a heavy Spanish cloak was indispensable. In this way he traveled for some four years carrying his treasure in saddlebags and his clothing in a canvas roll.

After he had visited Hampden & Exeter and made several present to each member of the family he returned to California by the way of the Isthmus and during the winter a deep snow some 15 feet fell all over northern California which entirely suspended business for 5 weeks and more in his account of the affair he said many starved because communication was cut off from house to house & he lived a number of weeks on deer meet & salt & salt became so scarce that for a time a dollar an ounce was paid for it & glad to get it at that. and a man broke his way in with a train of mules (as they called packed) with flour on which he cleared 14 thousand dollars being the first to relieve the suffering inhabitants.

In a short time after he returned Adams & Co failed and such a failure I never saw recorded. It was the wonder of the whole world for their drafts & Offices were in ever large city on the American continent on the W E Islands Sandwich Islands Valparaiso London & France. On the news reaching Shasta that they had suspended, those in the immediate vicinity of Shasta demanded all their deposits and so of Cram Rogers & Co & in 24 hours they paid out

Alonzo E Raynes

38 thousand dollars keeping their office open all night with men standing by with cocked pistols to keep the crowd so each man could have his regular turn and when their cash was all paid out the miners began to flock in and demanded payment on all Adams & Co drafts that Cram Rogers & Co. had sold. This put the thing in such shape that it was beyond their control and they repudiated the drafts for they sold them without their (Cram Rogers & Co) endorsement as we sell bank bills & turned over the proceeds less their commission to Adams & Co. who by right should redeem their own bills.

The consequence was that the holders of the drafts Sued Cram Rogers & Co and attached the whole of their buildings Express line & every thing clean and kept it in court for some two or three years and beat Cram R & Co & it was carried to the U States court & the suit went back in favour of C R & Co. but they could not get possession of their block by a right of the state law. They kept together for a time when Bob Cram seeing how the thing was likely to end and being the Senior partner gathered about seven thousand dollars of the Co money and cut sticks for Francis Town N H his native town & bought him a farm and a span of horses & lives at ease. Frank Rogers got an appointment for County clerk of Siskiyou County at an income of about 11 thousand dollars per year for two years and Alonzo wrote for him a while and Rogers expended a large portion of his income to retrieve their loss due in the express but it amounted to but little & Alonzo wrote me he was in hopes to get 15 hundred dollars for his share

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and then he went into a new Express called the Pacific Express and he and Deodat Brastows son of Brewer were messengers on the Line the Co was a large one and they ran a while when Brastow had charge of a treasure train containing 20 thousand dollars in dust and some of their acquaintances formed a gang & painted themselves and hid in wait for Brastow and caught him and his other men & tied them to some trees & robbed their packs of every dollar & went off & left them in this condition until they were discovered and released. Alonzo was on the other end of the route and he said if he had been their death would have been the result & they knew it well therefore instead of attacking him they chose Brastow.

This transaction failed the Express & Alonzo then set up a store in Yreka & with another young man bought barley during the winter on which he cleared over a thousand dollars and the next season he came home again & married Fannie Parsons & took her & his sister Nancy to California to live. I have dates among my memorandums somewhere but I cannot find them at present therefore I leave a space to insert the same.

Previous to his arrival home the second time he from time to time sent money his sister money to pay her school bills and clothing to go to a boarding school in Massachusetts after which he promised to pay her passage to California where if she chose she could be married. he had already sent Eliza money a great many times to pay music bills and to learn the art of painting.

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When he was at home this time I felt more as though I should see him from time to time and his being absent so long I had become accustomed to it so that in a measure I had given up his ever spending his life in this part of the Country. He also found things so much changed that he had no desire to remain here as Rebecca & Eliza were married and as he thought arrangements made for Nancys welfare I had no claims other than my never failing friendship as a brother. He spent a good portion of his time with me and at Jefferson Parsons who then resided in Russel S Morrisons brick house on Thomas' Hill. After proper arrangements were made he was married to Fannie Parsons in the above house on the morning of _____ and went on board of the boat to _____ on a wedding tour. In a few weeks after he returned he left for California proposing to send money at which he did for Fannie & Nancy to follow him and when he went on board of the Boat I made up my mind that I should never see him again. At his wedding was congregated his Mother & Father Myself & Clara Mr Morrison & wife Jefferson Parsons wife Levi Alden & Fannies sister Elisabeth and some others which I have forgotten They were married by Rev Mr _____ and on the whole the occasion being so early in the morning and the idea that Fannie was to leave for a County so far off gave a gloom to all which is seldom witnessed unless upon a Sabbath day. Nancy was present and was always Fannies right hand friend the style of the family and house was of the first character whatever Mr Parsons had to eat drink or wear and his house hold furniture was a no 1 notwithstanding he had been embarrassed perhaps for large amounts yet in all his earlier life he was one of the first merchants of this city and

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325

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His Election As County Treasurer
Bangor October 15 1865

Having left this space when I wrote this page for some future record I have a glorious point in Alonzos history to mention. I have already stated that he was a pioneer among the mountaint & carried his pistol to defend his life for over ten years and gained by his bravery in his travels many friends, My sister Nancy Marrying Judge Rosboro an influential man in Syskion County probably used his influence where merit demanded it and after the Rebellion Alonzo was put up on the Republican ticket for County Treasurer for his county. he wrote me prior to September that he was nominated and was in hopes to be elected, To day Oct 15 1865 Ada my daughter received a letter from her Aunt Nancy Rosboro stating that he was elected and his salary would be from 25 hundred to three thousand dollars a year. This office is next to the highest office in California or either of the other States as the State Treasurer is higher & more responsible than the governor and the county treasurer demands is responsible bonds about as the State thus far we see that honesty and energy sometimes win

and in his case was his only capital and we also find the boy as represented on page 283. 286 & 304 in one of the most trustworthy and responsible offices in the rich county of Syskion

325

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When Alonzo lived on the Reed Harding farm he had a favourite pup which he named Dago. while a pup he promised to make a very large heavy dog being long bodied and well proportioned but as he grew older his body filled out but his legs attained but very little more length than when he was four months old. Alonzo made a sled and tackle and trained him to it so he would haul him all about the neighbourhood. In using him while he was growing without being aware of the consequence probably in pulling him up hill it made a round over the kidneys on his back. The following sketch gives his outlines as near as I can draw from recollections.



Faithfull Dago was a member of the family for nearly 18 years. his color was blue black excepting some four or five white spots three of which were on his left side as designated. his habits were singular being of a watching & not a hunting nature for on a race his legs were so short and his body so heavy that in his eagerness to overtake an object he would loose his equilibrium and go end over end on rough ground. his hobby was on the watch and the coldest nights in winter he was never

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[illustration]
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at ease untill he was on the door mat in the front entry with nose close to the crack of the bottom of the door ready to give the alarm at the approach of any stranger sound for he knew the tread of every person in the neighbourhood. Our Mothers health being poor for years she never slept but very little during the first hours of the night and this dog was her company as she always heard every unusual noise during the whole night. His diet was the waste of the table with now & then a bone which he always would carry away and bury in the ground and use perhaps in 12 days after he had secreted it. He never was known to steal either at home or abroad and even when Alonzos Father & I were butchering we often left him to guard meat in the slaughterhouse and in the cart and in no case ever knew him to meddle with it. He was a soldier in every respect always obeying orders if he broke owners. I first became convinced of his value & faithfulness in the fall of 1842 when I was butchering. My step father & I took a piece of ground (two acres) of King Swett to plant one acre and pile the rock and mow the grass on the other at halves. We planted the acre to potatoes and when we dug them on a Saturday we put them in a pile. Alonzo doing the most of it and when I had drove my route before dinner I put the horse in the waggon after dinner and went for a load. As soon as we were loaded Alonzo went to the house with me and on our way it came up a cold rain and wet the pile so we concluded to let them remain until Monday. On Sunday Dago was missing and we searched the neighbourhood and could

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not find him and Alonzo was very anxious about him and so was mother for he could always before be accounted for. On Monday we went to the field and there he was laying on Alonzo's Jacket by the pile of potatoes and when he got up off of the same it was evident that he had laid on it from the Saturday noon untill Monday morning because it was wet all through except under where Dago laid which was perfectly dry and also the ground under the spot his objects may have been double. first knowing Alonzo left his Jacket which might be carried away, second to guard the pile of potatoes he was always kind about the house often sharing with the cat in the same plate and playing with the children without hurting them untill he was past 15 years old when he would snap at strange ones. Alonzo learned him to jump through his arms and through a hoop which he would do holding the hoop breast high out flat making him jump perpendicular. Water was his delight if he could dive for a stone he was suited. In following a carriage or cart he always followed in the wake of the horses heels under it and unless he rode he done the same by a cart except a meat cart. In following a meat cart whoever drove in those days had to leave the cart in the street and perhaps go to the door and knock & see if anything was wanted while absent so he always took his post under the hind end of the cart because the meat being convenient for sale there was exposed to other dogs and persons who were not honest he always kept fat as a seal during all his life and when Alonzo went to California he requested us if possible to keep him untill his return. Hopfully

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329

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John Martin

1850

Having described the leading points in my brother's history I now take up my own & my family to show my children how in a few years men women & business have changed both in sentiments and manners virtues and honor. At this date Bangor had the smartest set of business men and clerks that she ever did or ever will. Mankind had a general sympathy for each other and as a social community Bangor was a very desirable place to live and do business in. It was fast recovering from the wreck of speculation and bankruptcy and a new life seemed to be infused in all classes for the general welfare of each. John S. Hayward the Editor of the Whig & Courier was urging the public and private individuals to beautify their homes with trees and shrubbery and to him we owe the beautiful shade trees which now grace and adorn the city and makes it to a stranger as it has been called the Queen City of the East. The Mechanic Association was in full blast and they held a course of lectures by the most intelligent people of the day many of which came from Boston & New York. Men whose credit had been very poor began to do a smashing business and the clerks prided themselves in dress and morality not a reckless clerk could get or hold a situation in this city and the female sex were virtuous and gentle and such a thing as prostitute women were of the past and limited to perhaps one to a thousand and such ones were marked with the finger of scorn and debased from all moral society. Any picnic was noticed and chronicled by the papers and encouraged as much as

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331

a mass convention would be at this day 1864.
Under these circumstances I saw nothing ahead
but prosperity and peace and I had a
regular clerkship which from all appearances and
my knowledge of the business I could hold as long
as I wished I saw nothing if I conducted myself
well to hinder by prudence and industry a hand-
some living or at least a comfortable one. I there-
fore made arrangements with the person who I
had always paid my regards from March 11 1844
to this time to be married on the 27 of March 1850

During the year 1849 I commenced to board at
Davis Verrills in a story and a half brick house
at no 54 page 190 and roomed in the south cham-
ber with Moses Averill of upper Stillwater who
was book keeper & ticket master at the B O & M
Rail Road Depot Our inmates were Henry Wilson
& wife who was the Engineer on the Road Willard
G Delano & wife Hack Driver for Daggett Moses S
Averill and a Mr Nedo fireman on the engine
a Frenchman who assumed the name of Wilson & married

Dier the daughter of Horton Dyer she being a
friend to Clara Cary Moses Averill had 40 Dollars
a month and Mr Harris offered me the same as
Moses wanted 60 dollars Wilsons pay was 2 dollars
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a horse machine Nedos pay one dollar a day. We
had to eat breakfast at 5 A M Dinner at 11 Supper
at ½ past 4 & 4 P M and as my appetite was
never good in the morning Eating so early I
became reduced and my health was miserable
all summer. The chambers were low and hot
not high enough to stand up straight unless
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John Martin
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Stay in this house until November when by request of Rufus Prince I consented to return & board at his house where I formerly did during the time from Nov 1 1849 to June 11 1850

During a space of time for over a year I must omit a host of interesting little affairs and some of vital interest as my happiness now rested on matters between myself and Clara in a manner that no small amount of good sense and care revolved on both to bring things about so as to reconcile previous grievances to blot out and become anew all past errors. As regards my own course I never swerved to the right or left always determined to follow the path of duty let the future be as it may. I have no points in my own mind wherein I had any regret or remorse.

Mrs Prudence Soule a relative to Rufus Prince and the wife of A A Soule who was carrying on the Basin Mills was at this time a particular friend to Clara and also to me. Both of us made our intentions known to her and she assisted Clara in arranging her wardrobe and affairs for our marriage and as she was an inmate of Mr Prince's family at this time our association was all as it were under the same roof. I made a skedule of what I intended to buy to commence keeping house with and shew it to Prudence. she said if I fullfilled it it would be a very handsome outfit and Clara had reasons to be proud of such good taste in me. Cassander was at this time paying his regards to Mary Ann Bussill a girl some younger than Clara her Father being a dealer in Butter & Eggs in the New Market and a member & also Sexton of the second Baptist church

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stay in this house untill November when by request of Rufus Prince I consented to return & board at his house where I formerly did during the time from Nov 1 1849 to June 11 1850

During a space of time for over a year I must omit a host of interesting little affairs and Some of vital interest as my happiness now rested on Matters between Myself and Clara in a manner that no small amount of good sence and care revolved on both to bring things about so as to reconcile previous agreviances to blot out and become anew all past erors. As regards my own course I never sweved to the right or left always determined to follow the path of duty let the future be as it may. I had no points in my own mind wherein I had any regret or remorse.

Mrs Prudence Soule a relative to Rufus Prince and the wife of A A Soule who was carrying on the Basin Mills was at this time a particular friend to Clara and also to me. both of us made our intentions known to her and she assisted Clara in arranging her wardrobe and affairs for our marriage and as she was an inmate of Mr Princes family at this time our association was all as it were under the same roof. I made a skedule of what I intended to buy to commence keeping house with and shew it to Prudence. she said if I fullfilled it it would be a very handsome outfit and Clara had reasons to be proud of such good taste in me. Cassander was at this time paying his regards to Mary Ann Bussill a girl some younger than Clara her Father being a dealer in Butter & Eggs in the New Market and a member & also Sexton of the second Baptist church

John Martin
1850

333

Cassander never had related to me (other than hints from time to time) how far his engagements had advanced with Mary Ann but it was arranged that he and Mary Ann should stand up with us at the Marriage ceremony. We were published by George W Snow City Clerk, and as Clara attended the old First Parish and I the first Baptist Church I had the publishment posted in the Hammond Street Church (the certificate of which cost 50 cents) the knowledge of our publishment was a matter of surprise to Luther & Henry Cary and also to Clara's immediate friend Elizabeth Sayward who afterwards said she had no knowledge of such a transaction as regards my friend Rinaldo he carried the direction for the publishment to the clerk and had it recorded but Henry & Luther could not see the point although I had waited upon Clara five successive years. I gave Clara twenty dollars to purchase a wedding dress & bonnet and some money towards a shawl and she selected the pattern which is here represented and purchased a very handsome bonnet made of
and the color was between a white and tinge of red price six dollars I then went down with her to Prescott & Cutlers R S Prescott & John L Cutler (the last being a relative of hers) and purchased a bed of best live geese feathers at 58 cents apound (their store being about the next to the Hatch House Maine St.) of R S Prescotts oldest Son we then made some other purchases of cloth &c at other places and her wedding dress she had cut by and she made it in Rufus Princes Chambers My friend Rinaldo & I went down & selected my wedding vest which was a splendid figured

333

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1850

Cassander never had related to me (other than hints from time to time) how far his engagements had advanced with Mary Ann but it was arranged that he and Mary Ann should stand up with us at the marriage ceremony. We were published by George W Snow city clerk. and as Clara attended the old First Parish and I the first Baptist church I had the publishment posted in the Hammond Street church (the certificate of which cost 50 cents) the knowledge of our publishment was a matter of surprise to Luther & Henry Cary and also to Clara's immediate friend Elizabeth Sayward who afterwards said she had no knowledge of such a transaction as regards my friend Rinaldo he carried the direction for the publishment to the clerk and had it recorded but Henry & Luther could not see the point although I had waited upon Clara five successive years. I gave Clara twenty dollars to purchase a wedding dress & bonnet [fabric swatch attached] and some money towards a shawl and she selected the pattern which is here represented and purchased a very handsome bonnet made of
and the color was between a white and tinge of red price six dollars I then went down with her to Prescott & Cutlers R S Prescott & John L Cutler (the last being a relative of hers) and purchased a bed of best live geese feathers at 58 cents apound (their store being about the next to the Hatch House Maine St.) of R S Prescotts oldest Son we then made some other purchases of cloth &c at other places and her wedding dress she had cut by and she made it in Rufus Princes chambers. My friend Rinaldo & I went down & selected my wedding vest which was a splendid figured

silk the color pink & cream and when it was done it cost
 me six dollars C C Gage made me a black frock coat the
 cloth of which was the finest black German broad cloth I
 could find in Joseph C Whites store the coat cost about
 18 dollars My pants were black German doeskin I purchased
 a fine silk fur hat of Heminway and kid gloves and a
 mouse or grey colored silk Handkerchief at 175 my boots
 were the finest calf I could find on Maine St my outside
 coat was poor corresponding with my suit for I had my
 spanish cloak cut over and it was spoiled in cutting
 So I had to have it cut over again and in front it was
 shorter than behind so I had to piece it and I could not find
 a shade of cloths to exactly match but as it was spring I was
 not in need of an outside coat very much. On the 25th
 of March I went in person to Professor Shephards
 house and engaged him to marry us on the 27 at 1/2
 past 6 P M I made arrangements to board with Rufus
 Prince for a period until I could find a suitable
 tenement and purchase my out fit for house
 keeping and we were to occupy the north chamber
 which I had occupied until he built a story on
 the L and we were to have the centre chamber which
 had a fire place in it as a sitting room and
 our board was to be a week. I purchased
 a card table of John Mullay heavily veneered with
 mahogany for 12 dollars a sink of Shaw & Merrill for
 seven dollars wash bowls & pitchers Mulbey of J D
 Gates a handsome cottage light stand for 225 a
 feather duster for 67 cents 6 cane seat chairs at 150
 each and some other things & moved them to our
 rooms. I then engaged the best and most fash-
 ionable coach the city afforded which was of
 a barrough style being the first elliptic spring coach
 ever brought to this city. It was a beauty being
 over top and every portion formed as near as
 my recollections serve me as I have given it
 on the next page all but the spring and rockers
 in the foreman axle which I cannot give a view

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 Gates a handsome cottage light stand for 225 a
 feather duster for 67 cents 6 cane seat chairs at 150
 each and some other things & moved them to our

[Continued on next page]

Silk the color pink & cream and when it was done it cost me \$4 dollars C. C. Hage made me a black frock coat the collar of which was the finest black German broad cloth I could find in Joseph C. White's store the coat cost about (Wedding suit) 18 dollars My pants were black German cloth I purchased Outside coat 1200 fine silk fur hat of Berninway and kid gloves and a frock do 1800 Merise or Grey colored silk Handkerchiefs at 75 My boots Silk vest 600 were the finest I could find on market My outside Silk hat 375 coat was for corresponding with my suit for I had my pants 500 Spanish cloak cut over and it was spoiled in cutting Handkerchief 175 do I had to have it cut over again and in front it was Kid Gloves 125 shorter than behind so I had to have it altered and so on not find Linen bosom 100 a shade of white to exactly match but as it was spring I was not in need of an outside coat very much. On the 25th of March I went in person to Professor Shepley's house and engaged him to marry us on the 27th at 6 P. M. I made arrangements to board with Rufus Prince for a period until I could find a suitable tenement and purchase my outfit for home keeping and we were to occupy the north chamber which I had occupied until he built a story on the 1st and we were to have the center chamber which had a fireplace in it as a sitting room and our board was to be a week. I purchased a card table of John Mullett heavily varnished with Mahogany for 12 dollars a sink of Shaw's metal for seven dollars wash bowl & pitcher Mallet of 20¢ Gave a handsome cottage light stand for 225 a feather cluster for 67 cents 6 cane seat chairs at 150 each and some other things & moved them to our rooms. I then engaged the best and most fashionable hack the city afforded which was of a barrough style being the first elliptic spring hack ever brought to this city. It was a beauty being oval top and every portion formed as near as my recollections serve me as I have given it on the next page all but the spring and rocker in the forward axle which I cannot give a view

[Continued from previous page]

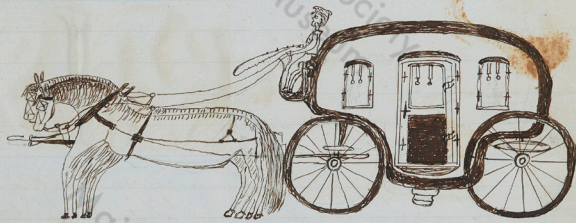
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[In left margin]

Wedding Suit

Outside coat	1200
Frock do	1800
Silk vest	600
Silk hat	375
Pants	500
Handkerchief	175
Kid Gloves	125
Linen bosom	100
Handkerchief	100
Calf boots	375
	<hr/> 5350

This hack cost a thousand dollars and was owned by Mess Shaw & Billings and was perfectly black of the nicest polish and silver mounted in every particular even the hook on the end of the pole and all the window trimmings the glass lamps on the side of the drivers seat were cut the windows were one pane of clear thick German glass and also the window to the door the straps were plated The horses were a matched span of black Geldings so nearly and perfectly matched that separate no stranger could tell which belonged on the near side their weight was about 1300 pounds and age about seven years their shape was very much as here represented. Their harnesses were



My Wedding Hack
March 27 1850

double stitched very fine smooth leather and silver mounted and kept as also the hack in bright and perfect order the horses cost 500 dollars for the span the harnesses I never knew what the cost was The trimmings to the inside of the hack was black German broadcloth the bands and bindings I have forgotten about. The hack and span was bought by the famous Joe Shaw to stand at the Bangor House and was in perfect keeping with the style of the house it was drove by Dana Sargent the son of John Sargent Jr who from want of business to sustain the hack at the Bangor House made a stand or portion of the time in front of his fathers store on maine st no 20 where Hemenway & Hersey kept a number of years and is now Thomas Hersey) 1864

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Whether Dana Sargent was driver at my wedding or not I cannot say. As Clara had no very good opportunity to make wedding cake at home I purchased a round loaf sugar coated of for 350 and carried it to her mothers house the form of the loaf was thus and the qual

ity was such that I was not ashamed to send printed to send, and to my best friends. I then had a 100 cards sent of town with like the following struck off at the Whig & Courier office for distribution with the cake, and Rinaldo which I circulated among my neighbours



my days task at the books &c in the store as usual untill about 6 P M when I dressed myself alone, took my tea and started for my hack and was at the house on the next page at figure 3 at seven. There had fell a dust of snow say half an inch and Clara was in waiting all ready but she gave me a scolding before we commenced because I did not direct the hack to the west of the house where the soil was so soft that it was impossible to drive the horses or turn the hack but she had on thin kid slippers and was not intending to put on rubbers to walk to the street. Elizabeth Sayward was with her and also her mother both of which told her she was unreasonable and she soon was on the flat form at figure 2. After entering the hack we rode to John Bussills on Hammond St next tenement west of Jacob Drummonds and took Cassander Cary and Mary Ann Bussill and thence up Hammond St to professor

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John Martin,

Clara Cary.

Bangor, ME.

my days task at the books

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Cards were
printed to send
out of town written
to distribute here
written card
Enclosed in
this envelope

337
 Shephards house and alighted and found ~~and~~ his family all in readiness in the south east room of his tenement with a good pleasant open fire. we laid off our over coats hats bonnets &c in the front entry and I supposed I was in perfect trim but I was afraid every thing would not go on without a blunder and in revolving all things in my mind I forgot to take off my rubber shoes and well four entered the room and was seated in a line backs to the south. I arose and gave Mr



Shephard my certificate and in it I enclosed a two and a half dollar gold piece which I had saved for the purpose which he very modestly held in the palm of his hand untill after the ceremony he read the certificate and requested us to rise to which we did Cassander and Mary Ann did not stand on a line they were from a half to a foot out of the line I saw this and noticed my feet when I discovered that I had my rubbers on over my boots This created a sensation and a blush which made me remember it smart ever since being so singular and as I never had seen any one

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[illustration]

Mrs Joanna Carys Residence
 view from the east on centre st
 as it appeared March 27 1850
 Sketched by Recollections July 4 1864
 and a view of the maine house
 Centre Street

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married since I was quite young except at public weddings and it was no small task to pass through the ceremonies and have everything in perfect order. After we were pronounced man & wife we were seated and as we became a little settled we conversed socially a few moments and my respect for Mr Shephard & family and his for me & my family ever since that day has been of a most lively and respectful character I always regarded him as a model man and if ever there is a man saved from sin in this city he is one of the first his teachings are as sound as a rock his manners are and always have been exemplary and the same. After a few moments of social intercourse we left his home & on the way left Cassander & Mary Ann and rode to Rufus Princes brick house no 21 page 190 where we commenced the married life at about 8 o'clock March 27 1850 Clara's friend Elizabeth was in our chamber which was all the person we had to make us happy or lonesome. She remained with us a half an hour or so and then we were all alone. I wished to distribute some pieces of cake and as it was over to Claras Mothers I went & brought it to Mr Princes myself. Claras Bonnet was Salmon colored silk a over bonnet with a neat Salmon colored wreath it cost about six dollars her dress was appropriate and neat her home I have illustrated in a faithful manner as my association with it was so singular I noticed every mark about it so my impressions almost guided my pen as they did on page 186 when I drew her as a school girl the proportions of this building and the grade of the ground the shed and out buildings are represented faithful enough to photograph for to my mind it is just as it was and Clara testifies to the truth of this statement. The shed had no paint nor clapboards the house

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sit on posts and was two tenement being divided in the
 centre lengthwise North & South each tenement being alike as
 to room in every respect. The shed had a door on the
 east & west opposite each other with each tenement a basement
 door entering right & left at the figure 5 ^{in the shed} figure 1 represents
 the clothes yard figure platform to centre st figure 4 the well
 which was about 10 feet deep and the bottom a ledge
 and never had but a small quantity of water & is now
 filled up also the shed is torn down and a large
 tanery on the spot where I had a bed of cabbages the
 year The 28th the next day after we were married
 or before I close the evening previous I will mention
 that I told Clara that if I could have my health & she
 hers for 10 years hence I would pay my living and lay
 up one thousand dollars I calculated I could with care
 gain one hundred dollars a year and time came along
 I done better than that counting what I have gained at
 a fair cash value for I have gained nearly 15 hundred
 dollars not in cash but real estate, as I shall some
 future time show. On the 28th in the forenoon Clara &
 I filled 93 compliments of cake & cards & sent
 around all but about 25 which I boxed up & sent to Hampden
 Among those I sent to Hampden was one directed to Angeline
 Z Snow & Reuben L Grant I directed my folks to deliv-
 er them just as they were directed but my mother & sister
 Rebecca refused to deliver it and they neglected to let me
 know about it until I visited them sometime afterwards
 My cards were about the first printed cards circulated
 in this city as there was no suitable type for such things
 here but it soon became a general fashion. Some at
 that time sent to Boston & had them struck off.
 I made a list of those of my friends and acquaintances
 and also Clara's that we noticed but I cannot find
 it now to record. In order to start my married life
 and give my children a thorough history I propose to
 give an outline of Rufus Prince's brick dwelling
 on the next page although it is a very difficult
 building to show as the front & face is east & north and
 the portion occupied & used south & west I shall have to leave

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off the representations of two Jogs one where the L joins the maine house the other when the shed joins the stable This splendid house was built in 183 by Rufus Prince who employed Coln B S Dean to draw a plan of two brick tenements and a brick store joined by an arch this tenement given on page 341 being the north one consequently the finish and windows come on the opposite side to the one given as may be seen the south side was one entire smooth wall except a projection at figure 1 which was made to support the floor timbers of the south tenement The plan cost fifteen dollars and was painted & drawn in a scientific manner by this plan the tenement proposed south was to be exactly like the north only the windows & doors were opposite so as to make facimite tenements both ends & sides the front door standing in the centre with the length of two bricks only dividing them the arch was to be spanned by a tier of chambers through which a passage would lead to the brick store south and be a team passage between the two tenements and store west in the yard for the stable and factory for to gratify my own curiosity as well as my children I have given every stone and pannel in their proportion and location and the proportions of the whole structure representing brick and wood on the L and if I ever get time I intend to mark the front with brick The maine house was one of the most thorough pieces of workmanship and of the best material that Bangor at that day could show, the cellar was a brick floor and every stone laid in lime mortar in the wall with a gravel drain underneath and the base or underpinning was hammered granite at figure 2 and split on the north end The brick for all but the front were made of burnt especially for the building all but the front which were & are the

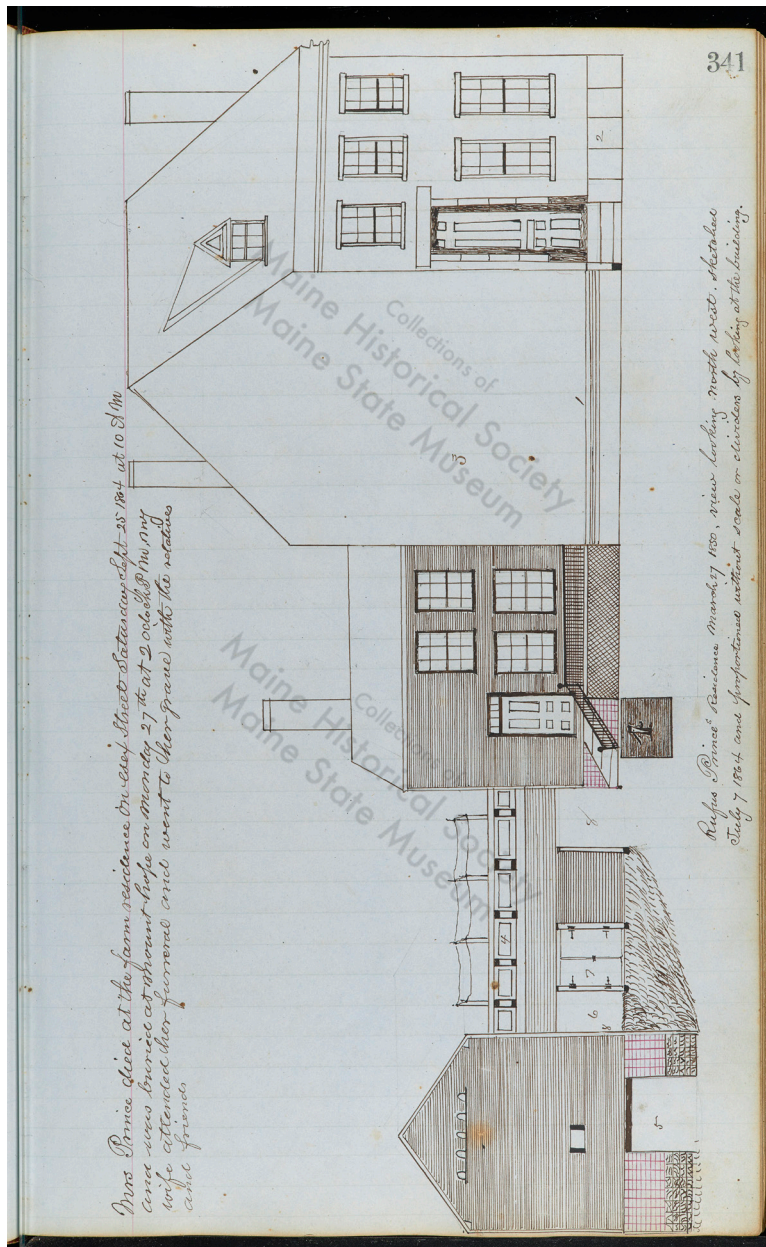
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[all sideways on page]

Mrs Prince died at the farm residence on Essex Street Saturday Sept. 25 1864 at 10 AM
and was buried at Mount Hope on Monday 27th at 2 o'clock PM.
my
wife attended the funeral and went to her grave with the relatives
friends

[illustration]

Rufus Prince's Residence March 27 1850. view looking north west.
sketched
July 7 1864 and proportioned without scale or dividers by looking
at the building.



very smooth and uniform press brick which must have cost about 30 dollars for M. The windows & door caps are hammered granite & of a quality which have never shewed from rust. The mason work was done by C. B. Baker and was in a workmanlike manner. The lumber was of the best and clear quality well seasoned and the finish was put up by Coln N Chestley one of our best joiners and notwithstanding the work both outside & in has been put together over 20 years it is in as good condition to day as when it was built. Mr Seth E. Benson purchased this tenement this spring the woodwork being out of repair on the Stable & L for 18 hundred dollars probably about one half the original cost and he has now repaired and remodeled the L & Shed & erected fine fence in front and graded the side walk. Some three years ago M S Drummond occupying the house had a window put in at figure 3 so a view could be obtained from the sitting room to Centre st. The roof was slated on poles running from North to South some 10 inches apart the slate confined by nails and imbedded in lime which conform to the construction & expansion caused by sudden heats & colds and have never as yet shown any signs of slanting which is altogether preferable to laying them on boards. The L in 1844 was of one height from the brick work to the stable and was used to hang clothes on as a part is at this day. 1849 by a plan suggested by me Mr Prince employed Ira Webber to add one story to a portion which made it as it is now represented and my last years abode here was in this chamber but always before I occupied the north chamber in the brick portion. The workmen who repainted the outside & in this spring have just finished painting Coln Eddies & Amos M Roberts houses on state st and they all accord that the work & lumber in this house is superior in every

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respect At figure 4 on the L & Shed is a frame work with a facier board under & over. the ridge pole of the shed was just as high and the eaves were when the bottom of the clothes poles are represented no 5 was a store for carts & c & manure & hogs no 6 the house open for a single waggon or sleigh no 7 the chaise and carryall house (tight) and out of these doors I have drawn the chaise many a time for Clara & myself to ride no 8 was an open woodshed no 9 was the entrance to the stable which projected south some 15 feet and had sufficient room for two windows and double doors like those at no 7 In regard to the well it was the best in Bangor once the circumstances in digging singular. All this section is located on a ledge which sometimes appears and then again disappears some 20 feet In digging for water this depth was attained when a strata of blue clay was passed through and a strata of pure white gravel appeared in passing through which a fountain emerged from the top of the ledge nearly as large as a persons arm of pure cold water. This continued to increase above the outlet so it was extremely difficult to stone the well. and for years some 12 families and 10 to 20 horses was watered here until 1853 Cha pin humphrey built a large tanery on a portion of the lot north of my wifes mothes homestead when Mr Prince gave him the privilege to tap the well within four feet of the bottom and lay an inch pipe of lead to the factory which run perpetual winter & summer supplying the tanery with fresh clear water. As we took our first meal in this house as a married couple I have spent one day in laying before my children the style and circumstances showing them like a monument not only the spot but every thing of note pertaining to it. Our stay was only intended to be temporary and I immediately began to search for a proper tenement (as mine was rented for three years) to commence new life in. I made search and I examined 32 tenements on the

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eastern side of Kenduskeag stream before I could find one that the rent was in keeping with my income or the tenement decent and appropriate. Rents were then higher than now and as I have always been in good buildings and as the public eye was on me I was determined to keep up my standard at all events I meant that no person should have reason to say that either me or my wife had gone down any in our new step but the watch word was with me to maintain my position. To show how I have always had to labour incessant to bring about results which come perfectly easy to some I record the tenements I examined copied from a list (persons) rent

- 1 Small house on Centre st 1/4 mile up owned by Ariel Barker 2500
- 2 Two story " two tenements in Old Threadwell house Centre st 7500
- 3 1 Tenement west part small Threadwell house Garland st 8000
- 4 The south do in Mrs Faringtons house Harlow st 14000
- 5 Whole " Patrick wall centre st 15000
- 6 Brick " Daniel Fitzpatrick do do 10000
- 7 New " on Jefferson st occupied by D. Lowry 10000
- 8 East " in Stickney house Centre st. 12500
- 9 South " 2 story Trickey " Bruce Avenue 10000
- 10 Albion Jones house " " 7500
- 11 Two tenements in wooden Hammatt Block universalist hill ^{each} 50000
- 12 South " in Bernard Duffy house " " 10000
- 14 North " Wm Seemans house shaddle Meadowbrook leedngs 4600
- 15 4 Rooms in Chestly house centre st (worth 15 dollars a year) 6500
- 16 4 " " Lincoln Getchells house up stairs one story house 5500
- 17 2 " " Atkins house Jefferson st (my own) 2400
- 18 The west tenement Calvin Dowlings house good rent but Paddy 6000
- 19 Two rooms and a Dog hole in Rearpart of Mrs Merills French st 4500
- 20 Small tenement on cross st opposite H E Prentiss 7500
- 21 John Page house near Hathaway place esex st 1/2 mile 5000
- 22 Small house owned by Wm B Reed centre st opposite Store 6500
- 23 Large one story house & stable belonging to S Lunt cumberland st 10000
- 24 East tenement Josiah Fowle house spring st 2 Story 10000
- 25 East tenement Joanna Cary house near centre st 5000
- 26 North do two story Foster house ash st 10000

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- 1 Small house on Centre st 3/4 mile up owned by Ariel Barker 2500
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- 3 1 Tenement west part small Threadwell home Garland st 8000
- 4 The south do in Mrs Faringtons house Harlow st 14000
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- 345
- 27 South tenement two story brick house corner Broadway & Washington St 10000
 28 North " " " " " 7500
 29 Large Two Story " Deacon Morris Essex " 10000
 30 South west tenement Stetson " on Cumberland st Prescott agent 6000
 31 Tenement next to Eastman house Cumberland st bed bugs & dirt &c 6000
 32 Otis Small house at the Depot two story house and garden 7500
 for one Small family or one hundred for two families per year }

From the day of our marriage to the first of June I was looking every opportunity for rent and also at times purchasing goods for keeping house I had nearly made up my mind to take W^m B Reeds house no 22 in the list and measured the front room for my carpet but the family who occupied it was of ill repute and Mr Reed offered to put blinds on it for 15 dollars a year extra which was just what they would cost so I concluded if I had got to buy the blinds for the rent of them one year I would throw up the trade I therefore settled down on the Otis Small house so called because he owned it at the Depot. During the spring I took Mrs Carys garden which was about 150 feet square and the garden connected with the Small house gave me two I had had so much care and business that my health was any thing but good dyspepsia had got a smart hold of me as my business was now a mans work finance was deplorable money letting for one and a half per cent a month and goods a slow sale but I stuck by the helm and began to doctor myself on my own account after having taken some three Doctors medicine to no avail I resolved to buy some of Doct Townsends Sassaaparilla and bought a bottle of Ingraham & Fuller for one dollar and purchased of Harvey Pond a peck of crushed wheat and had some boiled which I eat a saucer full on an empty stomach every morning & sometimes for supper covered with brown sugar. As soon as the ground opened so I could work on it I used perhaps at 1/2 past 3 in the morning arise & work till 6 then do my days work in the store till 9 P M then go into the garden by moonlight & work an hour and I found the smell of

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ground and the gentle laxative of the medicine & wheat began to improve my health notwithstanding I suffered more than any person knew except myself. We had but few callers and our visits mostly were confined to Aunt Phebe Sanders and a few of her relatives and friends. Her outside friends were the Becroft girls Elizabeth Aynd & some others which had for a short time got up a sewing circle and she would attend P M & I would go in the evening This took in Albert Noyce family. Becroft Alexander Dunning John Lander and a few others Their hobby was a play in the evening when male & female joined in a general kissing bee. Not long after we were married I had an invite to Albert Noyces and I dressed myself at tea time and could not close my books until 9 P M. at that hour I closed the store and started over Jefferson & Division st & got opposite the school house No 47 page 190 when a large cloud dropped a shower like a water pot sprinkling large drops as large as a pea came down for about one minute almost in a torrent, there was no wind or warning other than of a sudden it was dark as black I thought it would be over in an instant and I ran with all speed for Drummonds mill see page 190 no 51 and when I reached an open shed almost instantaneous it stopped raining but it was so powerfull that it wet me to the skin. I had on my full wedding suit & silk hat & no overcoat, I just went along and went over Drummond bridge up mill hill and when I arrived to Mr Noyces I dried myself some at the amusement of the whole party but the result was it completely spoiled my hat and my vest being of such a nature that when dry it was disfigured in streaks up & down when resembled a cats nest when they have no outlet to permit them to go out doors This visit altho

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Short cost me about ten dollars and such an instance dont happen more than once in a life time My dress coat never was free from wrinkles after as long as I wore it This transaction tickled my friend Remond to the brim when I related it and shew him specimens. Many of the houses mentioned Clara visited with me to see how she liked and the Otis Small house had just been damaged by fire & repaired. it was all lime paper bricks dirt sand & burnt wood around it as about half of the L had been burnt off & rebuilt. The water had damaged the house otherwise and all the rooms but the parlor & front entry had been repainted and papered so when cleaned up around it it would be a very nice tenement

Charles Hayward one of our best merchants then mayor of the city was agent for the house Otis small had for a number of years been down east & had now married a rich lady and wished to dispose of his real estate in Bangor as soon as possible. I went to see Mr Hayward about the house & he did not seem willing to rent it less than one hundred dollars at which I went away not hiring it. John McLaughlin son was clerk for Tone & Hayward and he told Mr Hayward after I left that I was reliable and he had better rent me the house at my price. McLaughlin & I tended the same church and he knew me well therefore Mr Hayward came up on foot to Mr Princes Store and told me I could hire the house as soon as it was repaired & the paint dry so I took it for one year without any written lease commencing the 11th of June 1850 now as there is three epochs in a persons life more especially with females, Birth, marriage, and death, on the first leisure time I have I shall give an outline of the first baptist meeting house where we attended church on the first sabbath after the ceremony as I had a pew in this house and the best one in it My wife of course went to my church so called, atth

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ough it was my church from circumstances and not from my persuasion in religious sentiments To day July the 9th Saturday 1864 clear as a bell wind south extremely dusty and mercury about 100 I went to the market to purchase a load of Potatoes and on my way home I took a sheet of paper and pencil and marked under the trees which now shade the front of the first baptist house every piece of finish on the front and the pannels of the doors and the shape of the windows counted all the panes of glass and then went over in Central Park and took the spire and tower together with the eastern side also the exact location of the chimneys and the sections in each window &c This afternoon with my pen & rule I have given on the next page one of the most venerable as well as modern buildings in this city This house was built in the year 18 and at that day was a modern and substantial structure The old church society which built it subscribed a sufficient sum to complete it but the changes in value of all kinds of property made it impossible to collect the full amount subscribed and the society lost the house which ran out on a mortgage and it was beyond their power to redeem it. At this point Rufus Prince being a zealous member made a proposition to the church committee whereby the house could in time be redeemed. He made arrangements with them to raise twenty hundred dollars by mortgaging his private dwelling which I have given on page 341 and with the same amt clear their meeting house if they would set him off the value at an appraisal of the pews and give him the income less six per cent for a period or term of years until they could redeem the house as a society. To this proposal they gladly consented and he hired the money and mortgaged his house as above stated and kept the sum for their benefit about sixteen years and he had about 25 pews The most of which were in the body

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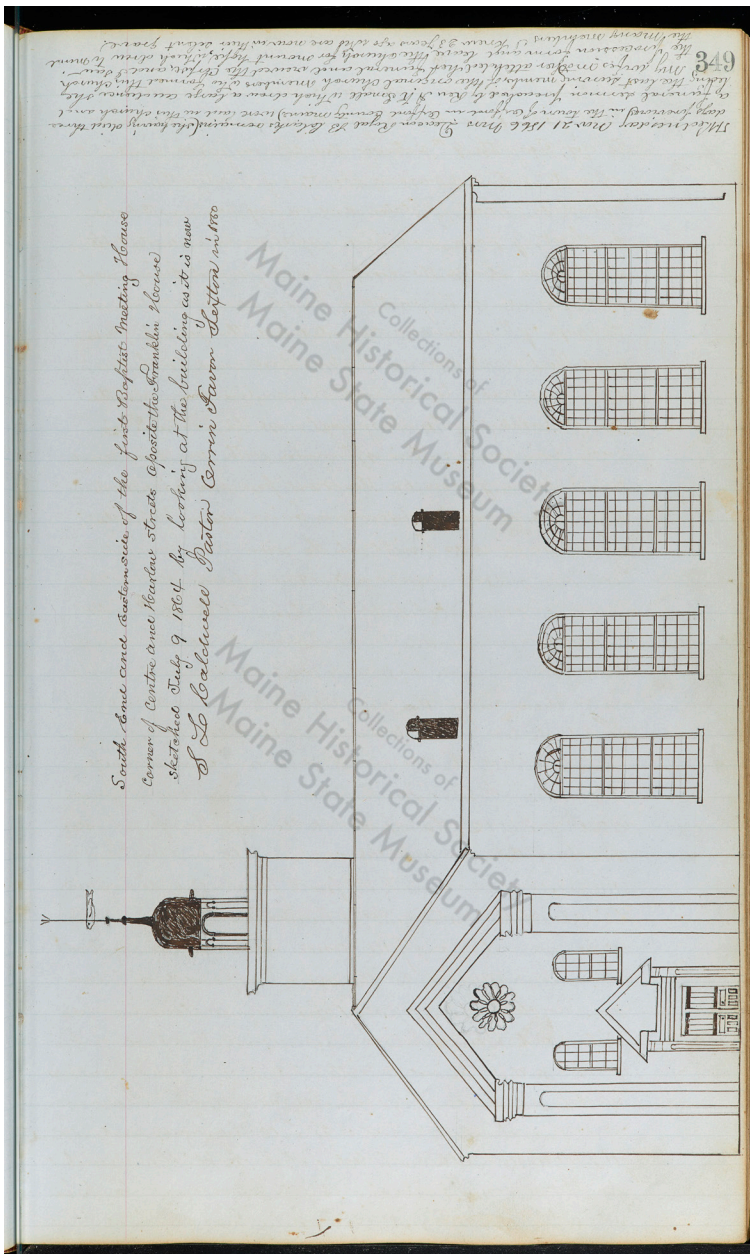
[Sideways on page]

South End and Eastern side of the first Baptist Meeting House
Corner of Centre and Harlow Streets opposite the Franklin House
sketched July 9 1864 by looking at the building as it is now
S. L Caldwell Pastor Orris Favor Sexton in 1850

[Illustration]

[upside at top]

Wednesday Nov. 21 1866 Mrs Deacon Royal B Clarks remains
(she having died three
days previous in the town of Oxford in Oxford County Maine)
were laid in this church and
a funeral sermon preached by Rev A K Small which drew a large
audience she
being the last surviving member of the original church members
who formed this church
My wifes mother attended her funeral and viewed the corpse and
I saw
the procession form and leave the church for mount hope which
drew to mind
the many members I knew 23 years ago and are now in their
silent grave.



of the house and a few in the gallery he opened a book for the purpose and kept a strict and accurate account of all rents received which he collected quarterly and also all expenditures for cushions &c pertaining to keeping them in repair and made up his account at the end of each year adding six per cent int. not withstanding money was a great portion of the time 12 and 15 per cent. In the days when I collected the rent I knew the committee but some of them died and new ones were chosen when a general overhauling of many of the meeting houses was in vogue and new ministers hired which wanted new houses or the old ones remodeled. The Unitarian house was burnt and a new one erected on the same site with a tall spire. The Hammond St was next to remodel and they expended sixteen thousand dollars during this time the third Parish erected a wooden house on French st and the old first Parish remodeled at about the same cost then came the old Baptist Reverend S L Caldwell being their pastor and he being a young man desired a better house and a higher salary. The new committee wanted to remodel the house and raise 12 thousand dollars for the purpose. Many of the old members were opposed to this measure and among the most prominent was Rufus Prince whose value in the house if I remember right was about 27 hundred dollars. being that he was opposed to the new expenditure the new asked him what he would take for his interest to which his answer just the foot of his book nothing more or nothing less. They then offered him a thousand dollars and he said he considered the church duty bound to fill the agreement which they made with him and if they could not do that he should not receive any thing different and finding they could not jar him they apprised the

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property in the old house at figures to suit themselves and voted from 8 to 12 thousand dollars repairs giving the old owners the value in new house which they the new committee appraised it which in reality would bring the old property at about nothing so if the old owners wanted property in the new house they could have it by paying for it Thomas B Prince has seen this description thus far & says that the new committee appraised the house at 27 hundred besides the lot and voted 62 hundred dollars repairs this made the matter worse yet. Gen Samuel Veazie offered them ten thousand dollars for the house & land but they would not sell but went on & tore the inside all out of the house and entirely remodeled built circular pews and added a projection in front for the organ which has the circle window in it and in its original form it had two doors on a line with each aisle under the windows which they made in one grand entrance as now represented they also slated the roof and painted the whole outside lead color the building is of brick and on the west side a basement containing three stone faces with granite posts one part of which was occupied for a vestry south the middle for ward meetings & private schools the north division or store for Barker & Bradbury grave & grave stone working The members whom I remember

Joseph Snow were some of our venerable citizens such as
 Japeth Wing Coln Nicholas Chestly Messenger Fisher Society Members
 Royal Clark James Garland Rufus Prince John M Lander
 Saml D Gates Rufus Talfpy Abram Morr Charles E Lander
 Gordon Percival Elijah Low aged & deaf Mathew Erwin Rice W^m S Mitchell
 Chapman Elijah Low Jr Ebenezer Trask Joseph Mitchell
 Deacon Wallis Sterns Silas Low Moses Giddings John Martin
 John A Wallis W^m J Lawrence Arad Thompson J M Prince
 Orsen Faver Anthony Woodard Doct Laughton W^m Gorden
 Sexten
 Joseph Forbes Jesse Norcross Samuel Gamsey Lincoln Getchell
 John W Chapman John M Lord Joseph C White Llew J Morse
 J W Pierce Michael Sargent C H Ingalls Charles Woodson
 Fletcher J M Dickey Jonathan Morse John McLaughlin
 [sidways between columns]
 Amos Stickney Thomas Stickney
 Moody Stickney the last
 not members

property in the old house at figures to suit themselves and voted from 8 to 12 thousand dollars repairs giving the old owners the value in new house which they the new committee appraised it which in reality would bring the old property at about nothing so if the old owners wanted property in the new house they could have it by paying for it Thomas B Prince has read this description thus far & says that the new committee appraised the house at 27 hundred besides the lot and voted 62 hundred dollars repair this made the matter worse yet. Gen Samuel Veazie offered them ten thousand dollars for the house & land but they would not sell but went on & tore the inside all out of the house and entirely remodeled built circular pews and added a projection in front for the organ which has the circle window in it and in its original form it had two doors on a line with each aisle under the windows which they made in one grand entrance as now represented they also slated the roof and painted the whole outside lead color the building is of brick and on the west side a basement containing three stone faces with granite posts one part of which was occupied for a vestry South the middle for ward meetings & private schools the north division or store for Barker & Bradbury grave & grave stone working The members whom I remember Joseph Snow were some of our venerable citizens such as Japeth Wing Coln Nicholas Chestly Messenger Fisher Society Members Royal Clark James Garland Rufus Prince John M Lander Saml D Gates Rufus Talfpy Abram Morr Charles E Lander Gordon Percival Elijah Low aged & deaf Mathew Erwin Rice W^m S Mitchell Chapman Elijah Low Jr Ebenezer Trask Joseph Mitchell Deacon Wallis Sterns Silas Low Moses Giddings John Martin John A Wallis W^m J Lawrence Arad Thompson J M Prince Orsen Faver Anthony Woodard Doct Laughton W^m Gorden Sexten Joseph Forbes Jesse Norcross Samuel Gamsey Lincoln Getchell John W Chapman John M Lord Joseph C White Llew J Morse J W Pierce Michael Sargent C H Ingalls Charles Woodson Fletcher J M Dickey Jonathan Morse John McLaughlin [sidways between columns] Amos Stickney Thomas Stickney Moody Stickney the last not members

The doings of this church affair had a vital interest in my future welfare although I was not a member of any church I attended this meeting seven long years and done my share of everything except pray and commune with them even to attend meeting on thanksgiving day and had the members as a body treated Mr Prince with the respect that a religious body ought to and Mr Percival and Chapman as even honorable worlds people ought to both he and I would have been in different circumstances from that time to this but a period had arrived like the liberty of our nation when all that was bright must be shaken to atoms and the whole force of this infernal body was concentrated on the very man who for sixteen long years had been their most liberal donor and a father to the house and members and they voted all his interest out as a body and Percival & Chapman defaulted his confidence as an endorser to such an amount that he actually lost his home and was under the painful necessity of being unable to pay many honest demands because the brothers of this fraternity had placed him in such a position and then as regards myself I was obliged to seek new business and bore more or less of the scorn which was brought on him to this day as many blamed me because I done business for him on a salary thus it may be seen things which should have been model transactions to the world were transformed into bare faced business forms not possessing even a spark of moral say nothing about religious sentiments for to be harped on and cast about during the age of a mans natural life. My wife & I went to this church the next Sunday after we were married and sit in the second right hand

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wing pew which was the pew I had hired for
 several years at twelve dollars per year I let one
 half of it to for six dollars per year and
 I subscribed from three to five dollars per year to
 support the gospel which was a separate charge
 at this date the pews were of an old style every one having
 a gate or door on hinges which was as high as the
 back and when they were remodeled they were put in
 circle as the Unitarian Hammond St First parish
 and third Parish all except the third Parish were
 old all now were new. considering the days when
 I^{was} attending this church many pleasant meetings were
 held but the sociability notwithstanding in the bloom
 of my age became so distant and almost disgusting
 that some of the most social members formed a new
 church and held meetings in a rough building
 called the bethel, among these as leaders were
 Elijah Low Jr, John A Wallis, S L Low, J C White
 John Bussil, O H Ingalls, & some others In their absence
 several joined the old Baptist some as members others
 as the society such as Abel S Sweet, B F Bradbury
 John S Richer, Roby S Ireland & others, Thomas A White
 who before had always attended the old First Parish.
 Moses Giddings Chapin Humphrey Asad Thompson
 Hooper Chase M E Rice Anthony Woodard &
 some others built a very neat chapel at the
 eastward of the meeting house on the same lot
 and gave large sums Moses Giddings giving
 a thousand dollars for one and had it finished
 in a neat and substantial manner. it was
 built of wood and painted the same as the
 main house. they also employed the famous
 Mr Chapman to set elm & maple trees in front
 and the western side of the house and vestry which
 now make a beautiful shade which reminds me
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 Now before I leave a description of this house I will

mention some of the Ladies some of which were married
others not because they are in a more or less degree extinct
having died married and removed to distant lands which
makes them forgotten to this city 1864

Mrs Fogg Treble Singer now Mrs Wm H Bishop
Lucretia Morse best Alto singer in the city now widow Fletcher
Sarah Morse now Mrs Wm Battles in California
Ellen Benson baptised near Tommy Drews now Mrs F E Shaw
The two Burr girls the belles of the church one dead the other a maid
The two Snow girls one married George Robinson the other married
from whom she got divorced. Mary Ann Lauder
married Edwin Bishop moved to Dover three
Pierce girls one married M E Rice moved on the
noted Stetson Farm Stetson one married B F Bradbury &
died on state st.

Having given the most interesting points concerning the
church where I attended seven years I now spend
a day to give an outline of the old First Parish where
Clara and Sarah went to Sabbath school and where
I attended many an evening as well as many Sab-
baths the persons who supported this church for
a series of 20 years are already fast disappearing
and the house has been remodelled so as a whole
a few years will make the whole church almost
extinct. From 1844 to 1850 I was well acquainted with
many who made this house their home and at that day
it was the model church for dress manners and
notions bordering on the pilgrim code which was
strict in the extreme. It being the mother church
from whence all the other churches branched off
from time to time of the same order in this city
I have felt as though I wanted some relic
to enliven my memory and for this purpose I
borrowed an Ambrotype of the building taken
by Charles S Marston about the first of April after
the committee had commenced to remodel and
make as it is almost now a new structure

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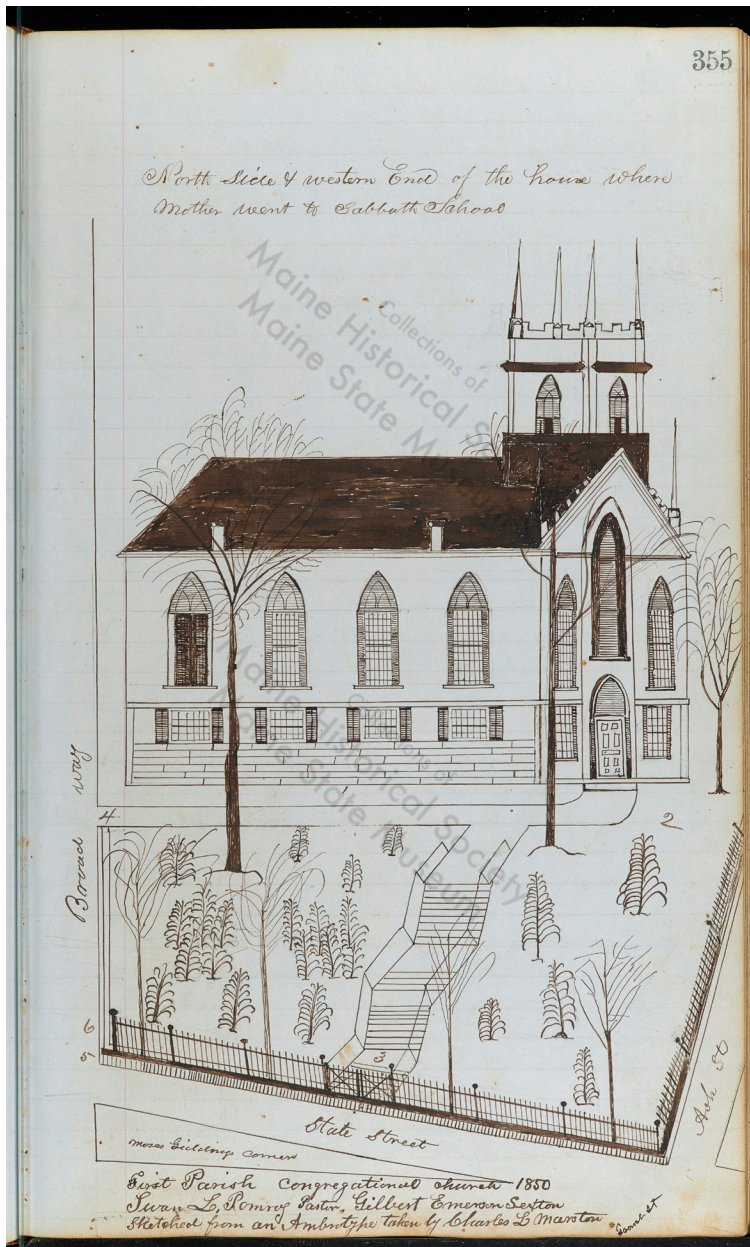
North side & western End of the house where
Mother went to Sabbath School

[illustration]

[sideways at left] Broad Way
State Street

[sideways at right] Ash St.
Moses Giddings Corner

First Parish Congregational Church 1850
Swan L Pomroy Pastor, Gilbert Emerson Sexton
Sketched from an Ambrotype taken by Charles L Marston
French st



The Old First Parish 1850

In giving a description of the house I am confined strictly to my own knowledge which is somewhat limited. On this site in 1832 or 1833 a wooden church was consumed by fire a description of which I gave in this book about that date for I sit in the skin-house given on Page 284 & saw it burn. In what year the present house I do not know but it was very soon after. This house is a granite basement as given at figure 1. The main portion of the building is brick & was a shingled roof until remodelled when it was started. The main entrance or path was from ash st on the west at figure 2 until about 1848. When ash st was cut down to a grade and made the bank at that point so high that ladies were very much exposed in walking up this sharp mound which was some 60 feet on a very sharp angle when the passage from Gerson on the west side of the stream was made as represented at figure 3 with a hand rail & stairs cut in the bank & platforms made at the intervening landings. All people on the west side entered for convenience on Broadway at figure 4 & went around the house on a level path. After French ash & State streets were cut to a grade a plank side walk was built at figure 5 by laying 3" x 4" hemlock joint lengthwise and planing them crosswise at figure 6 so soon as the grading was complete. Rev Mr Pomroy feeling as though the time had arrived to embellish the lot and fence it made an election to do it by subscription. He found that a timber and banister fence would cost alone four hundred dollars and the trees grading and staking would cost perhaps two hundred more so he raised money on the outfit of fence it and when he obtained about two hundred dollars a plan entered his mind that as Thomas Crossby & Ben Samuel owned and occupied splendid houses opposite the Church on the east of Broadway he was of opinion that they were the ones to contribute largely

The Old First Parish 1850

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[Continued on next page]

Death of Rev Doct Pomroy was noticed in the Bangor daily Whig & Courier on Saturday March 20 1869 that died very sudden away from his home about the 22 of heart disease. His remains were brought to the first Parish Church and buried in the first Parish Church on Wednesday March 24th. The weather was some stormy and the snow for the season of the year extraordinary deep and damp the streets about the city complete slush and the roads in the country level with the top of the fences & in the woods from 6 to 7 feet deep, in some localities horses were starving because supplies could neither be hauled to them nor could they be driven out. some valuable ones had been drawn out on hand sleds by men on snow shoes. This being the closing scene of the once flourishing First Parish

The Old First Parish 1880

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[Continued from previous page]

[sideways at left]

Death of Rev Doct K Pomroy was noticed in the Bangor daily Whig & Courier on Saturday March 20 1869 had died very sudden away from his home about the 22 of heart disease having eat his meals well the day before in His remains were brought to the first Parish Church and services were held at 2 P M on Wednesday March 24th The weather was some Stormy and the Snow for the season of the year extraordinary deep and damp the Streets about the city complete slush and the roads in the country level with the top of the fences & in the woods from 6 to 7 feet deep, in some localities horses were starving because supplies could neither be hauled to them nor could they be driven out. some valuable ones had been drawn out on hand sleds by men on snow shoes. This being the closing scene of the once flourishing First Parish

See page 358

The Old First Parish 1850

to the erection of the fence because the venture to use what he had collected as I have stated, so he went & saw Mr Crosby and asked him how much he would give towards the fence to which he made answer that he would give as much as Samuel Veazie would. He then went & told Gen Veazie that he wanted him to subscribe two hundred dollars to build the fence for James Crosby had subscribed two hundred and he wanted him to give as much as Crosby did. Mr Veazie not wishing to be out done by his neighbor put down the sum then Mr Pomroy went back & told Mr Crosby that Mr Veazie had put down two hundred and he should expect two hundred from him and he acceded to it and this was the way the banister fence was built whis all around the lot as it was then at figure 6. It embraced four sides but as I cannot illeniate so as to make the corner I have given the State Street section.

The grading the lot and setting fir and rock maple trees Mr Pomroy superintended in person and helped set them out. Mr Pomroy was a worthy Pastor of this church twenty years when he had a great desire to travel in Europe and the Society gave him a thousand dollars and a years time to travel to Ireland Scotland France and Italy and paid his salary in his absence and furnished his pulpit with another preacher. He traveled to Jerusalem & Constantinople and other places and on his return gave a course of lectures before the Lyceum in Market Hall (see page 226) and they were the most life like and thorough descriptions I ever heard or read his taste for description was the most valuable I ever heard. He preached a short time when he had a call to labour in the Missionary rooms in Boston and a higher salary and he finally left the First Parish and all good old men besides many young ones who had for years listened to his councils and held him as a model man for such he was during all this long sojourn here to all appearance and I rea

The Old First Parish 1850

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The Old First Parish 1850

357

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HYMN,
Sung on the occasion of the return of Rev. S. L. Pomroy,
Pastor of the First Congregational Church in Bangor,
after an absence from his people, of one year and
four months, on a tour in Europe and Asia.

THE PASTOR'S RETURN.

BY MISS M. F. GOULD.

Fresh incense, Lord, to thee we burn—
We lift our song to thee,
For this, our Pastor's safe return
From realms beyond the sea.
To thee, whose mercies never fail,
New honors would we pay,
Again to bid thy servant hail!
Within thy courts, to-day.

Thy gift of grace, and kindly spared
Through num'rous changeful years;
He long our griefs and joys hath shared,
And soothed our doubts and fears.
The faithful shepherd leads thy flock
Where green the pasture grows,
O'er-shadowed by the Living Rock,
Whence sweet salvation flows!

When called a while from us to part,
To traverse lands afar,
Thy love still bound us on his heart,
Beneath the distant star.
And now, from where the Prophet spake,
And our blest Saviour taught;
He comes the bread of life to break,
That Christ's free blood hath bought.

With feet impearled from Hermon's dew,
Alert from Zion's air;
He comes to speak thy glories new,
Thy goodness, everywhere.
And while his glad return we hail
From realms beyond the sea,
O, Thou, whose mercies never fail,
Be all the praise to thee!

SEPTEMBER 27, 1846.

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Through num'rous changeful years;

He long our griefs and joys hath shared,

And soothed our doubts and fears.

The faithful shepherd leads thy flock

Where green the pasture grows,

O'er-shadowed by the Living Rock,

When sweet salvation flows!

When called a while from us to part,

To traverse lands afar,

Thy love still bound us on his heart,

Beneath the distant star,

And now, from where the Prophet spake,

And our blest Saviour taught;

He comes the bread of life to break,

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With feet impearled from Hermon's dew,

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Be all the praise to thee!

September 27, 1846

The Old First Parish 1850

ly loved to hear him preach he was large stout and handsome with a loud strong and full voice his movements slow but firm and when he made a point it was to some purpose. After he went to Boston Sarah Cary secured a situation as teacher in Indiana under his direction and the missionary and after residing there a few years she married the Rev L R Booth a congregationalist minister and Seymour Indanna is now her home. After Mr Pomroy had been in the missionary rooms a few years and was looked upon with no less good feeling and respect than here the directors were informed of licentious acts committed by him which were so bare faced that they were compelled to notice them immediately and discharge him from the rooms. This transaction sent a gloom and shudder over all this section wherever he was known. It seemed almost an impossibility but upon his own evidence he acknowledged having been led away by strong passions and having paid five hundred dollars to atone three times to cover his sin. This was like a clap of thunder to some of his old deacons and to the good Mr Shephard who lost no time & went & saw him & conversed with him & returned stating it was true. The Rev Mr Little took Mr Pomroy's place in the First Parish & was an able minister and preached until his eyesight failed him when he removed to his friends since which several ministers have been on trial & none suit. The building now shows for itself a tall spire on the east end the pews all made circular and a general overhauling which cost the society twelve thousand dollars and last spring 1864 they raised the last sum due to square the house out of debt having been in debt about 30 years. The members & society & their occupation was as

The Old First Parish 1850

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[Continued on next page]

The funeral of Dr. Pomroy was held in the First Parish Church on Wednesday afternoon. Professors Herrick and Barbour, who are supplying that church, had charge of the exercises, which were in the following order:—1. Invocation, Dr. Pond; 2. Hymn; 3. Selection of Scripture, Dr. Herrick; 4. Remarks, Dr. Talcott; 5. Prayer, Prof. Barbour; 6. Hymn; 7. Benediction, Rev. G. W. Field.

The bearers were the four deacons of the First, two from Hammond Street, and one from the Central Church. A large number of the former parishioners and friends of the deceased were present, and a delegation of them followed the remains to Mt. Hope.

—To day being Good Friday there will be a Vesper service at the Unitarian Church, commencing at five o'clock P. M.

—The grating of the runners upon the gravel crossings reminds us that the snow is running away and the wheels need greasing.

I made at a point to attend the funeral, my wife being sick with neuralgia and the party so late, she remained at home. A few other persons I left home. The day being so late, the party was small. The exercises were as follows:—1. Invocation, Dr. Pond; 2. Hymn; 3. Selection of Scripture, Dr. Herrick; 4. Remarks, Dr. Talcott; 5. Prayer, Prof. Barbour; 6. Hymn; 7. Benediction, Rev. G. W. Field.

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First Parish 1850

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 some with a loud strong and full voice
 to slow but firm and when he made
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 a lady secured a situation as teacher
 under his direction and the missionary
 being there a few years she married the
 Rev. Mr. Booth a congregationalist minister and
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 the good Mr. Shepley who lost no time & went
 & saw him & conversed with him & returned
 stating it was true. The Rev. Mr. Little took
 Mr. Pomroy place in the First Parish & was an
 able minister and preached until his eyes
 sight failed him when he removed to his friends
 since which several ministers have been tried
 & none suit. The building now shows for itself. A
 tall spire on the east end the Jews all made
 circular and a general overhauling which cost
 the Society twelve thousand dollars and last spring
 1864 they raised the last sum due to square the house
 out of debt having been in debt about 30 years
 The members & Society & their occupation was as

[Continued from previous page]
 358

[Newspaper clipping attached over text]

—The funeral of Dr. Pomroy was held in the First Parish Church on Wednesday afternoon. Professors Herrick and Barbour, who are supplying that church, had charge of the exercises, which were in the following order:—1. Invocation, Dr. Pond; 2. Hymn; 3. Selection of Scripture, Dr. Herrick; 4. Remarks, Dr. Talcott; 5. Prayer, Prof. Barbour; 6. Hymn; 7. Benediction, Rev. G. W. Field.

The bearers were the four deacons of the First, two from Hammond Street, and one from the Central Church. A large number of the former parishioners and friends of the deceased were present, and a delegation of them followed the remains to Mt. Hope.

—To day being Good Friday there will be a Vesper service at the Unitarian Church commencing at five o'clock P. M.

—The grating of the runners upon the gravel crossings reminds us that the snow is running away and the wheels need greasing. March 26, 1869

The Old First Parish 1850

I remember in those days an aristocratic race and their aristocracy rested on self respect for their occupations was business and labour never the less they made it respectable

Deacon	George A Thacher	Merchant & bookkeeper for David Mossman
"	Alexander Drummond	+ Gristmill Drummonds mill
"	Simon Nowell	+ Farmer & milk man
"	Albert Titcomb	Watch maker & Jeweler
"	Samuel Thurston	+ Merchant & dealer in Bark
Members	James B Fiske	+ Apothecary & Merchant retired
"	James Crosby	+ retired Merchant
"	Samuel B Stone	Fancy Toys
"	Wm H Dow	Dry Goods corn & Flour
"	Thomas H Sanford	commission merchant
"	Edward Wiggin	mason
"	Isaac Dennisen	x Milliner
"	Wm Jewell	Corn & Flour
"	Sumner Chalmers	Truckman
"	Benj Morrill Jr.	Carriage maker
"	Nathan Dennett	Cashier
"	Wm Sanford	In Co. With WS & H Pierce
"	Joseph Brown	Baker & Confectioner
Society	George Reynolds	Farmer & Shoemaker
"	Samuel Reynolds	x " "
"	Benj F Adams	Coffin Maker
"	Bey Morrill	x Carriage Maker
"	Daniel Morrill	" "
"	Rinaldo B Wiggin	x Mason
"	Rufus A Wiggin	Shoemaker
"	Nath Harlow	Farmer & Real Estate owner
"	Samuel C Harlow	Sons
"	Charles Harlow	x Son
"	Doct Bradford Harlow	x Botanical Medicine
"	Sparhock Harlow	Son
"	Samuel Veazie Genf	x Richest Man
"	Jones P Veazie	Son
"	George Brown	Baker & confectioner
"	Joseph Leavitt	x Job Clerk

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"	Bey Morrill	x Carriage Maker
"	Daniel Morrill	" "
"	Rinaldo B Wiggin	x Mason
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"	Samuel Veazie Genf	x Richest Man
"	Jones P Veazie	Son
"	George Brown	Baker & confectioner
"	Joseph Leavitt	x Job Clerk

Sarah Leary	+ Society	Alfred Kirkpatrick
Mary Phillips		Samuel B Stone Jr
May Alice Adams		Thomas Wiggins Therman
Augusta Savitt	+	Henry Novell Farmer
Sarah Karlew		Thomas A White Dry goods
Maria Onason		Daniel Kimball grocer
Martha Mason		Stephen J Kimball clerk
Mary Mayhew		John S Kimball bookkeeper
Elizabeth Novell		Jackson S Kimball Public house
Ransom Rymers		Charles Phillips Baker
Martha Tomlinson		Geo Phillips Baker
Mary Bartlett		Nathl P Treat Inf collector
Clara Leary		Michael Schwartz Saus & Hardware
Ellen Wiggins		John Crosby Perumman & Co

The Death of Doct Pomroy may be read on
Pages 356-358, 360 & 361

On 1844 & 1845 Mr. Spofford taught a singing school in the vestry of this church and all the young in this neighbourhood about attended it. This school was the first social gathering I had any thing to do with and it was in this vestry where the whole battalion of soldiers in the way of students from the Seminary used to extemporize their lessons which they rehearsed at the Seminary then opened their discourses and made prayers preparatory to going out in the suburbs Sunday after meeting. These students were charity learners many of them and their means were limited and many of the members of the First Parish gave them a seat in their pews say one seat to a few. This created an acquaintance between the girls and them so in many cases they were a favourite of several families more especially on something good to eat. Their board being so poor at the Seminary & many of them boarding themselves in their own rooms a fresh meal in a good family was a godsend and a

Girls	Sarah Cary	x	Society	Alfred Kirkpatrick	
	Mary Phillips			Samuel B Stone Jr.	
	Mary Eliza Adams			Thomas E Wiggins	Shoemaker
	Augusta Leavitt	x		Henry Nowell	Farmer
	Sarah Harlow			Thomas A White	Dry goods
	Maria Mason			Daniel Kimball	grocer
	Martha Mason			Stephen J Kimball	clerk
	Nancy Blagden			John L Kimball	bookkeeper
	Elizabeth Nowell			Jackson S Kimball	Public house
	Nancy Reynolds			Charles Phillips	Baker
	Martha Tomlinsen			Geo Phillips	Baker
	Mary Bartlett			Nath P Treat	Tax collector
	Clara Cary			Michael Schwartz	Saws & Hware
	Ellen Wiggins			John Crosby	Pearsons on &c

The Death of Doct Pomroy may be read on
Pages 356, 358, 360 & 361

In 1844 & 1845 Mr Spofford taught a singing school in the vestry of this church and all the young in this neighbourhood about attended it. This, school was the first social gathering I had any thing to do with and it was in this vestry where the whole battalion of soldiers in the way of students from the seminary used to extempore their lessons which they rehearsed at the seminary then opened their discourses and made prayers preparatory to going out in the suburbs sunday after meeting. These students were charity learned many of them and their means was limited and many of the members of the First Parish gave them a seat in their pews say one seat to a pew. This created an acquaintance between the girls and them so in many cases they were a favourite of several families most especially on something good to eat. Their board being so poor at the seminary & many of them boarding themselves in their own rooms a fresh meal in a good family was a godsend and a

[Continued on next page]

Doct Talcott said he could not let the occasion pass without making some remarks & expressing his feelings. On the occasion of the death of Doct Pomeroy he said that the friends of the church at Bangor were a scene which did not occur but once in our common lives. Doct Talcott came to Bangor in 1843 & he said Doct Pomeroy received his with open arms and he said he had known the man at heart ever since that he was the most powerful man in this whole eastern county and his influence was honored by his church, by all merchants and men in every vocation wherever known far & wide (this was true to the letter. His education was fine his address was splendid his character unspotted until long after he left this city)

Sarah Cary	+ Society	Alfred Kirkpatrick
Mary Phillips		Samuel B. Stone Jr
May Agnes Adams		Thomas A. Wiggins shoemaker
Augusta Leavitt	+	Henry Howell Farmer
Sarah Howland		Thomas A. White Dry goods
Maria Mason		Daniel Kimball grocer
Martha Mason		Stephen J. Kimball clerk
Wenoy Weyden		John S. Kimball bookkeeper
Elizabeth Howell		Jackson S. Kimball Public House
Wenoy Reynolds		Charles Phillips Baker
Martha Robinson		Geo Phillips Baker
Mary Bartlett		Nathl P. Treat Sup. collector
Elara Cary		Michael Schwartz Saus & Pickles
Ellen Wiggins		John Crosby Deacons m. & Co

The Death of Doct Pomeroy may be read on
Pages 356-358, 360 & 361

In 1844 & 1845 Mr. Spofford taught a singing school in the vestry of this church and all the young in this neighbourhood about attended it. This school was the first social gathering I had any thing to do with and it was in this vestry where the whole battalion of soldiers in the way of students from the Seminary used to extemporize their lessons which they rehearsed at the Seminary then opened their discourses and made prayers preparatory to going out in the suburbs Sunday after meeting. These students were charity learners many of them and their means was limited and many of the members of the First Parish gave them a seat in their pews say one seat to a few. This created an acquaintance between the girls and them so in many cases they were a favourite of several families more especially on something good to eat. Their board being so poor at the Seminary & many of them boarding themselves in their own rooms a fresh meal in a good family was a godsend and a

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[Sideways at left]

Doct Talcott said he could not let the occasion pass without making some remarks & expressing his feelings on the occasion drawing together as it had not only the friends of the deceased but the friends of the church it was a scene which did not occur but once in our common lives. Doct Talcott came to Bangor in 1843 & he said Doct Pomeroy received his with open arms and he said he had known the man at heart ever since that he was the most powerful man in this whole eastern county and his influence was honored by his church, by all merchants and men in every vocation wherever known far & wide (this was true to the letter. His education was fine his address was splendid his character unspotted until long after he left this city)

favour to them and it is so at this date. they are in the habit of starting out Saturday & Wednesday afternoons to visit some suburban friend to get a dish of pork and beans and have a strole with the daughters

About the date the Hammond st church and First Parish being very large congregations a new church was formed under the name of the third Parish with the intention of making a free church so any person could go and sit in any pew they please. They commenced worship in the city Hall when that building stood front end to the east on the lot north of the old no 3 engine house. The city Hall about to be removed Professor Shephard their pastor preached for a year in the new market page 226 during this time Norombega Hall was built and Clara left the First Parish sabbath school & went into a class under W^m S Dennett and followed the free church so called until we was married when she went to the baptist with me at the same time afterwards we went to hear Professor shephard preach and the Professor moved to Norombega Hall where a larger room was more what was needed as his congregation was growing rapid and some of the richest members joining from the Hammond St & also the first Parish The norumbega was the best Hall this side of Music Hall Boston and for nearly the whole season it was engaged to a theatre co to perform in and Prof Shephard preached in front of their senery while the society was building a house on French st and the vestry could be finished ready for worship. after I attended the Baptist a year I went with my wife in norumbega & from thence to the vestry and made the third Parish my home from that day to this as a meeting. My children Ada and Annie have always belonged to the sabbath school and do now I make these remarks here but shall when I give the outlines of the house give of a more full descriptions of matters concerning it.

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361
favour to them and it is so at this date. they are in the
habit of starting out Saturday & Wednesday afternoons to visit some
suburban grounds to get a dish of pork and beans and have
a smoke with the daughters
About the date the Hammond st church and First Parish
being very large congregations a new church was formed
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a free church so any person could go and sit in any
one they please. They commenced worship in the city hall
when that building stood front and to the east on the lot north
of the old No 3 Emporium. The City Hall about to be re-
novated Professor Shepard then preached for a year
in the new market place 226 during this time Nor-
mangeau was living and Clara left the First Parish
Sabbath School & went into a class under W^m Sedgwick
and returned the free church so called until we was
dismissed when she went to the baptist with me at the
same time afterwards we went to hear Professor Shepard
preach and the Professor moved to Norumbega Hall
where a larger room was more what was needed
the congregation was growing rapid and some
of the most men joining from the Hammond
st and also the First Parish. The Norumbega was the
best place of music hall Boston and
nearly the whole season it was enjoyed to a
great degree in front of their room while the society
was building a house on French st and the
meeting ground he finished ready for worship.
after attending the baptist a year I went with
my mother in Norumbega & from thence to the meeting
ground where the Third Parish my home from that
time to this as a meeting. My children Anna
and Emma have always belonged to the
Sabbath School and so now I make them so
too. I shall when I give the outline of
the above give a more full description of matters
concerning it.

[Continued from previous page]

[sideways on top of other writing]

On looking over the audience I could very easy trace who
was missing & seeing many old & familiar faces male &
female
who are now scattered in various denominations called
together to take a farewell of the (once) idol of their inmost
souls

I wept in reviewing this scene & so did others. The
principles laid down by Mr Talcott were christian at a time
when if

all present could appreciate its proper value. The singing
was conducted without the organ and
after service the remains being dead so long it was thought
advisable to not open the casket & he was not seen

The audience remained seated while the remains under the
direction of Sidney Thaxter were removed
from the alter to the hearse. The Paul bearers were Geo A
Thatcher Deacon Titcomb Mr Littlefield
the teacher S D Thurstin

The mourners were his daughter & husband Mrs Quincy &
her husband Timothy Crosby & wife Horatio
Blood & mothers sister & some two I did not know Jonas
Cutting & wife