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Annie Martins Birth

Sunday July 1 1855

At this date my wife Clara & I slept in the north east chamber in the house on Page 391 and at 1/4 past 2 Clara awoke me and said she was sick although not very severe at 20 minutes before 3 she called her mother who slept in the Parlor chamber and I started for Doct Snell on Harlow st the next house but one north of the first Baptist Meeting house and on my way I called for Flora Lander on the corner of Jefferson & Centre st and went to Snells house & told him Clara wished to see him in haste, I then came back home & Flora told me a child was born before Doct Snell arrived and Claras mother wished me to go & get Mrs W^m J Lawrence on Centre Street at the mouth of Madison st I went & called her up & went after Doct Snell a second time & met him at Cumberland st & hurried back with him & the child had been born about 15 minutes a nice little girl which as I considered then unfortunate as I had rather it would have been a boy. The morning was calm and beautiful. The trees, fields and gardens never were more splendid, every leaf had its full size and the month of June had been wet The mercury yesterday stood 84 in the shade this day was warmer. I saw the Martin birds which began to sing. Just as the day light appeared and the moon was up about one house high and as it disappeared and the day light came the landscape was as beautiful sight as ever I witnessed. Annie was born in the south east chamber (Parlor chamber) and at half past 5 Mrs Lawrence, Flora Lander Doct Snell and myself took breakfast & then Doct Snell

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went out and examined my garden and felt highly pleased with its arrangements in the laying out &c and I paid him in the garden four dollars for his services.

At 10 o'clock A M I went to church at the 3^d Parish & sit in Pew which I hired half of Sth Tebbetts no 125 on the same morning. At 6 P M I hired a horse & waggon of Miller & Murch (Stores A Murch & Mark Miller on the central bridge) & went to the third house beyond the 4 mile meeting house at Sherburne corner on the Pushaw Road after Mrs Peabody her nurse and brought her down. A light shower passed over in the morning about the time we were eating breakfast. My sister Nancy Raynes borrowed Mrs Furbers balances & weighed the babe which weighed 7 and a half pounds with a few clothes on and when I carried the horse home I took Ada out to ride and she asked about something when I answered her and called her baby as usual she said I ought not to call her baby now as mother had a smaller baby than her now I must call her Ada. She came down stairs in the morning while Doct Snell was in the house and told me that the Doct had left a little cunning darling baby just about so long.

John Martin

Note. From the day of Annies birth to this it being now July 1864 she has been a sweet & lovely girl, she is an angel child tender feeling Advanced in all her ideas a very handsome figure and fine curly hair and exelent taste about her dress. She was named for her grandmother in part (her grandmother Raynes given name being Anna giving the change of nie instead of na.

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Junior Martins Birth
Tuesday July 21 1857

On Monday night I put up the shelves in the closet under the stairs in house page 391 and painted the edges of the same & the floor lead color. My wife Clara held the light for me until 11 o'clock when she was so tired that she retired to the south west chamber to bed and I finished painting the closet after she retired being anxious to have the house in order before her sickness. I improved every moment and laboured 3 and 4 hours every night I could from May 10th to August 8th to finish the whole premises. When I went to bed Clara began to be alarmed and before I was fairly asleep I had to get up and go to Solomon B Raynes in house on Page 387 for Mrs Peabody who was then nursing Rebecca Stevens my sister on the birth of Alonzo Stevens and the night never was darker since the creation, a thunder storm (not a shower) having collected a mass of mixed clouds with a heavy wind blowing various ways which was now about calm leaving the clouds still hanging over the immediate city. Mrs Peabody came up home with me and concluded immediately that had better go for Doct A Snell. I started off with my lantern which the oil had candied in some and the light was worse than none & when I arrived at Snells house he was gone to J Nickersons on Broadway (the house situated on the west side parallel with the Rail road bridge) to visit a child in fits. At this point I was so tired and reduced that it appeared to me as thought was impossible for me to progress any further but I gathered all the strength and resolution I possessed and made my way in the dark up high school

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At breakfast Mrs Peabody Grandmother Cary and myself were all the persons present and the question came up about a name for the boy and as Clara had named both girls it was concluded to be my turn to name the Son so as he was the first son and as I was the only child by my father John Martin (a genuine Englishman) I decided to call my boy Junior. My wife considering this rather a singular name advised John but my intentions were & are that his name should be Junior as long as I lived or untill become old enough to sign legal documents when John Junior (or Jr) would be required. He weighed on the next morning after his birth 8 lbs and it was discovered that like Ada and Annie he was tongue tied so I had to call Doct Snell to have the string cut. Owing to being a little deformed myself one thing which I always admired the most has been a well proportioned form and the thing which I dislike although attended with sympathy is a deformed person hence I have

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always had fears that some accident might happen to some of my family to disfigure them therefore whenever a child fell and hurt them severely I always watched them narrowly after for a period to see if any thing should out of place my fears were awakened at an

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Adas falling down stairs on the occasion of Juniors birth. She was asleep in the north chamber and waking suddenly when Doct Snell arrived and hearing several persons talking at the same time among the rest Mrs Peabody whispering as we used to call it because she bawled so loud she got up and as she supposed was going into the chamber where her mother & I slept but instead of that she came through the north chamber to the back stair case and her grandmother & I were in the kitchen and heard her cry. Her grandmother & I started to open the chamber door at once & her grandmother being the nearest to it got hold of the hoist to the latch which was an old fashioned one very short & smooth the door opening to her instead of from her and in her haste she could not open it for in her confusion she as often pushed from her as she pulled towards her and while she was opening the door Ada came down stairs to the fourth riser and when her grandmother opened the door she leaning against it came out of the stair way and fell to the floor striking exactly on top of her head and falling five feet just grazing by her grandmother the circumstance of which prevented her from breaking her neck we found she stepped off on enquiring at the head of the stairs & slid down to the winding where she came up against the door at the moment of which it was opened which

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and let her through, such a fall could not happen one time in a hundred without fracturing the skull but I find by a minute I made of the affair that she went up to Rufus Princes farm & staid with Angeline Prince untill the second Friday after Juniors birth being a week and a half and her object was to stay over the Sabbath so she could go to meeting in a school house because she thought it would be so funny to go to meeting in a school house Clara began to sew in the bed on the third day and began to sit up on the fourth day Sunday she took tea with us on Monday after which she ate with us regular eating string beans new potatoes & all those kind of things she went to the door on the 9th day and out doors the 12th day Mrs Peabody nursed her two weeks and two days at three dollars per week Junior was born in the new nursery in the north east corner of the house the adjoining room to the dining room. The above is all the particulars relative to Juniors birth.

John Martin

Having given the circumstances of my engagement with Mr Metcalf and my progress during the most of the early part of the season I now take up the circumstances which governed my future destiny for some five years and ended the natural life of Capt Nathan Pendleton who at this time was in health and a robust man. While the Ship Bosphorus was on her voyage Nathan Pendleton Jr sent me a New Orleans paper containing J J Whitneys Advertisements of ships up for business and out of a 173 then in Port I saw that the Bosphorus was the largest of them all. She being so broad on the beam that she was the largest ship that could pass over the bar loaded she loaded with cotton for Liverpool and on a guano cruise & on her arrival home Capt Pendleton like Napoleon found his business matters in a confused position After he had settled up his voyage which was a good one and paid both him & the owners well I was in the counting room as usual before the rest unless Mr Metcalf had one of fitts & the Captain & Mr

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began to talk over their matters and Mr Ross told him that they must raise 20 thousand dollars or go under he then took his note book & shew the Capt certain sums the amount & where they became due and wanted Capt P to either assign or secure certain property to raise the required amount. to which Capt P decidedly objected with an expression of grief and an oath saying (I swear Ross I dont want to do that) and turning to the window on the north east side of the counting room put his nose almost against a pane of glass standing with hands in his pant pockets as if dumbfounded and after standing in this position for several minutes he turned around facing me and his face was distorted as though he was in pain I looked to see if he was shedding tears but as he always had water about his eyes I could not discern decidedly.

At this date Mr Ross had projected a railway in Brewer and purchased a large landing on the foot of the Snow farm which made several hundred feet on the River at the outlet of the Washburn brook and had ordered his timber & Iron &c for three rails ranging in capacity from 500 ~~ton~~ to a 1000 ton vessels and notwithstanding his embarasment built a machine house graded a large portion of the grade and laid down his small track & put it in running order and then abandoned the two larger rails & rented the grade to the hero ship builder Isaac Dunning for 500 dollars a year reserving 10 cents a ton for all vessels hauled out for the first day and a smaller sum for each day laying on. One morning while Capt Pendleton & I was alone in the counting room ~~alone~~ he was reading a paper when he arose and looked over my Journal & Ledger and gave a sigh and remarked that I understood my business and if he had given me a thousand dollars a year to keep his books he would have been 50 thousand dollars better off then. I asked

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him what made him think so, he said his son Nathan had told him so because he said I kept every item so it showed a true state of the business and that was something he never had seen on his books (and this was true, he never knew how he stood from the day he entered partner with Hugh Ross until he died) In a short time after these transactions Capt Pendleton was taken at his house with a shock or something similar to stoppage of circulation of blood and was crazy. He had good medical aid & Mr H E Kent of Bangor for a nurse & every attention was paid him to restore his health and he after several weeks was able to come down to the store but his faculties in a measure were so much impaired that fears were entertained that he never would recover. His brother Phineas Pendleton of Searsport took him on board the ship thinking a voyage might do him good and it was then winter & after he was at Searsport a while he went to sea & left him in charge of an old rough Captain to nurse & take care of him and during the first of the winter he made a visit to Bangor with the Captain who handled him the same as a roman soldier handled a convict ordering and forcing him right & left the exhibition in the counting room touched Mr Metcalfs polite qualities to such a degree that he wormed around about as bad as though he was financiering to eradicate a big note & Mr Ross showed symptoms of shame the first & only instance I ever saw of the kind during my sojourn in the office. On his return to Searsport he remained there until his death which if I remember aright occurred in May from the fact that I was in the office on the occasion of the news of his death and a question came up by telegraph to repair to Searsport to attend his funeral & I carried the dispatch to his house adjoining the third Parish when Mrs Pendleton requested me to telegraph that it was her request to have his remains brought to his own house & buried at Mount Hope Although she was a mild and gentle

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woman on this occasion she was firm and decided once he was brought thither & buried on the side hill on the eastern slope of Mount Hope. Thus ended the life of one of the best men ever reared on the Penobscot river and in summing up his remarks he said that as he had got ready to live he was ready to die. he had dashed the sea 40 years had accumulated 60 thousand dollars he had sailed the largest ship ever up Penobscot waters he was a model ship master & a reference for the Sea Captains his opinion being preferred to law he was an honest and straight forward business man and the loss of his honest earnings in the manner which he did caused his premature death. The road now being clear Mr Ross & Metcalf began to be extremely intimate and a general overturn in all matters were undergone.

The help on my entrance in the store was one single Irishman Timothy Connel an man as smart as steel and as honest as he was smart he used to get up in the morning & shave & eat his breakfast go to the store & build a fire & polish the counting room stove every morning regular and often remain in the store till 10 in the evening & when spring opened Nathan Pendleton Jr was added who knew no restraint or business rules & cared as little about them as he knew but was in the habit of labouring periodically This being the case Tim & I had to bring up the rear as we did cheerfully untill in the fall Nathan joined his fathers ship which he remained on board of for over a year owing to his love for ardent drink he was a gentleman at will & is to this day 1864 on his departure Carlastin being a zealous member of Mr Furber & Metcalfs church had a son Edwin about Nathans age who was added to Tim & myself his habits were rough & his hobby was the sea his propensities all run on a piece of rope &

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his business qualities were small and not reliable he made many errors which often three blame on me & when business closed in the winter Mr Metcalf discharged faithful Tim to save his salary a few months till spring. Spring opening & Mr Thurston joining the firm more help was needed and Jewett being disgusted with store life shipped on board a ship & went a voyage to California & Mr Thurston having when he dealt wth Bark in the Fiske block employed Daniel Chaplin for about 210 dollars a year hired him to move down from Glenburn & work in the store for low wages and as he had much to do concerning my discharge & his own aggrandisement I have his portrait in my Scrap Book B which may be referred to for his likeness. He was Mr Thurston's sugar plum and reliable pet & puppet. In a short time I overheard Mr Thurston at the outer desk giving him directions to watch me & all hands & report to him all matters so he might know that every transaction was as it should be I never alluded to this conversation during my stay but all he made out of it never lessened his labours but increased them for I made him read his day book to me as often as I copied & posted every 24 hours & every entry that had any sort of quibble about it I had made as it was to stand before I Journalised it calling him & Mr Thurston & often Mr Metcalf to notice it I found from Mr Thurston's manner of direction &c that Mr Chaplin was his favourite and I stood many impositions from him thinking that when he became more acquainted with the business that he would become endowed with more good sense Mr Chaplin was much out of favour with Mr Metcalf's cunning and often mimicked him and during his second year he became quite well known as a market man. I attended to my duty without fear or favour and as I made my regular hours Mr Chaplin fell off by degrees in his labours leaving much of his portion undone which I had to do in his absence and at the same time do my own duty. Mrs Metcalf had a brother Samuel Ely about 17 years old very active & smart &

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he was preparing for the ministry being desirous to do something to earn a portion of his way Mr Metcalf took him in the store and for a time he done well for a new hand but his calls were so many & his treatment such from Mr Metcalf & Chaplin that he became like a smart ox driven by a noisy teamster he found he could not be in only one place at once and he grew perfectly heedless of duty and would stand for 15 minutes in a straight posture looking perhaps at a pane of glass or some other object unconscious of what was transpiring around him Mr Metcalf sent him to the house one day for his horse & after being gone some three hours he came back without him At this juncture Mr Metcalf proposed a trip to sea but he went to New York & resided with an uncle & then to sea and improved so he became rational again I treated him in a kind manner while in the store he always respected me for it but I resolved that I would not be crazy if the concern went to the bottom notwithstanding a large force had been concentrated on me and I stood the tide wonderfully and in August Capt Emery who married Mr Ross sister took command of the ship premier a ship in tonage next to the Bosphorus who was mostly owned by Andrew J Ross a brother to Hugh Mess Thurston & Metcalf fitted her out on a voyage to Valparaiso China Islands & Liverpool on putting up his stores he was very particular about his butter and as I was computed to be a Judge of this article he desired me to purchase & pack enough for the voyage and I done so I purchased several hundred pounds and examined every ball then took some new spruce tubs put a layer of fine salt in the bottom & pounded in layers to within some two inches of the top filled them with cold water & put in a bag of 2 quarts each of fine salt then set two tubs one top of the other in a pork barrel and filled around them with coarse salt the result was that he had perfectly sweet

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butter on board for sixteen months and as he told me on his arrival that he & his seamen blest the book keeper more than once for something which they seldom ever ate on board a vessel after two months out. I made up all the ship chandlery & Ship Store Bills for her outfit and on examining them Capt Emery wanted me to make & copy his account current to which I did and on examining it he wanted me to go on board the ship with him and offered me forty dollars a month to keep the ships papers and ration the stores &c. I had not the least idea but my engagement was as I have stated with Mr Metcalf and I refused although 40 dollars board was better than 50 where I was & board myself and here was where I missed a figure because after the river closed on the first of December Mr Thurston & Metcalf thinking they might save a few dollars by reducing their help and Mr Thurston putting forward the idea that he could keep the books Mr Chaplin being his choice did not wish to recognise Mr Metcalf's obligations and Mr Metcalf being as penurious as he they decided to keep Chaplin and discharge me soon on the first day of December Mr Metcalf informed me of their intentions which was the loudest clap of thunder I ever heard to me. It was then almost midwinter & the banks had shut down specie payment & every thing in the way of business was as dark as night. I demured against his unfairness and undertook to argue my demands but all of no avail. I then offered to compromise my wages & reduce the salary till the river opened all to no purpose he said they were decided & I must go. When finding I must go I told him I would do so and what ever I earned untill the first of May I would give them credit for and then we would settle at the same time wishing him to recommend me on paper as he had found me so I could show that my discharge was no fault of mine but a change of circumstances in business. To this he gave me the recommendation on the next page and was in such haste to

butter on board for Sixteen months and as he told me on his arrival that he & his seamen blest the book keeper more than once for something which they seldom ever ate on board a vessel after two months out I made up all the ship chandlery & Ship Store Bills for her outfit and on examining them Capt Emery wanted me to make & copy his account current to which I did and on examining it he wanted me to go on board the ship with him and offered me forty dollars a month to keep the ships papers and ration the stores &c. I had not the least idea but my engagement was as I have stated with Mr Metcalf and I refused although 40 dollars & board was better than 50 when I was & board myself and here was where I missed a figure because after the river closed on the first of December Mr Thurston & Metcalf thinking they might save a few dollars by reducing their help and Mr Thurston putting forward the idea that he could keep the books Mr Chaplin being his choice did not wish to recognise Mr Metcalf's obligations and Mr Metcalf being as penurious as he they decided to keep Chaplin and discharge me soon on the first day of December Mr Metcalf informed me of their intentions which was the loudest clap of thunder I ever heard to me. It was then almost midwinter & the banks had shut down specie payment & every thing in the way of business was as dark as night. I demured against his unfairness and undertook to argue my demands but all of no avail. I then offered to compromise my wages & reduce the salary till the river opened all to no purpose he said they were decided & I must go when finding I must go I told him I would do so and what ever I earned untill the first of May I would give them credit for and then we would settle at the same time wishing him to recommend me on paper as he had found me so I could show that my discharge was no fault of mine but a change of circumstances in business. To this he gave me the recommendation on the next page and was in such haste to

for Mr Thurston to show me that he was going to keep the books that I had to draw my own bill on Mr Ross side of the desk & after I made up my own bill I found I was in debt to them — 156 — Dollars & 94 cents and at the rate I have paid in since my advancement may before the next May I should have been square. I then left the premises on page 419 and sought for business dilligently and could find nothing worth recording for some ten days when Mess Shaw & Merrill employing John Snow to post their books by the hour would give me half wages untill May to overhaul their old books and prepare to open a new set and I engaged with them untill May at 25 dollars per month when I calculated business would open in the spring & I could get business at a fair salary and since writing the above found my account I can now make the exact statement as below

On the first of May 1857 I had due me from Furber & Metcalf 9426
During 7 months to Dec 1 I drew from Furber & Metcalf 41398
" 5 " to Dec 1 I drew from Thurston & Metcalf 18722
Total amount 60120

My earnings for 7 months to Dec 1 at 50¢ per month 35000
The Balance due me May 1 1857 9426
The Balance due them when I quit 44426
I earned with Shaw & Merrill to May 1 about 12500
My 5 mos Salary would have been 25000
which would have given me to live on 9306
besides paying every cent I owed them the first year

Mr George W Merrill & Thomas H Shaw The
Firm of Shaw & Merrill Furniture Manufacturers
& dealers Mr Merrill living on the corner of Somerset
& French st Thomas H Shaw living on Summer
st and their Furniture Store opposite the Hatch
house Tavern maine st was the new position
which found me in a little narrow contracted
cold and dingy counting room at a desk made

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At Shaw & Merrill
Dec 1857

of birch and warped out of shape with a box & draw front & no place to put my feet under it the front being whole and full of wide drawers for to contain tools hair cloth knobs papers screws & such like to fit furniture when any such materials were needed and a small sack on top loaded with dusty books containing 22 years business of the firm a host of which never had been settled and much of which never could be. Mr Merrill was a cabinet maker by trade & Mr Shaw the business manager for nearly 20 years Mr Merrill oversaw the manufacture and Mr Shaw said & kept the books until his health failed when they had the books posted by the hour for about two years which left a large amount of unsettled business. They commenced very small and kept increasing their business until they at that date run a steam furniture mill with 30 men employed in the Fiske block & about their store & different shops. I made my engagement with Mr Merrill Mr Shaw being sick at the time at 25 dollars per month as he would not have more bookkeeping than I could do in half my time & if he had more he would make me a present at the end of my five months. I commenced and posted the Journal and drew bills for some two months when I perceived that Mr Shaw was some better and made his appearance to the store. He examined some of my work and was as fussy as a crazy man finding much fault & licking Mr Merrill over my shoulders for transactions which occurred months before I entered the counting room. He followed this routine a few days when I put my pen over my ear and gave him a broad side I told him that I had not conducted his business ever and during my stay I had transacted business according to Mr Merrill's directions and should do as I had and if his partner had made mismanagement apologise with him & not with me.

At Shaw & Merrills

Dec 1857

of birch and warped out of shape with a box & draw front & no place to put my feet under it the front being whole and full of wide drawers for to contain tools hair cloth knobs papers screws & such like to fit furniture when any such materials were needed and a small rack on top loaded with dusty book containing 22 years business of the firm a host of which never had been settled and much of which never could be. Mr Merrill was a cabinet maker by trade & Mr Shaw the business manager for nearly 20 years Mr Merrill oversaw the manufacture and Mr Shaw sold & kept the books until his health failed when they had the books posted by the hour for about two years which left a large amount of unsettled business. They commenced very small and kept increasing their business until they at that date run a steam furniture mill with 30 men employed in the Fiske block & about their store & different shops. I made my engagement with Mr Merrill Mr Shaw being sick at the time at 25 dollars per month as he would not have more bookkeeping than I could do in half my time & if he had more he would make me a present at the end of my five months. I commenced and posted the Journal and drew bills for some two months when I perceived that Mr Shaw was some better and made his appearance to the store. He examined some of my work and was as fussy as a crazy man finding much fault & licking Mr Merrill over my shoulders for transactions which occurred months before I entered the counting room. He followed this routine a few days when I put my pen over my ear and gave him a broad side I told him that I had not conducted his business ever and during my stay I had transacted business according to Mr Merrill's directions and should do as I had and if his partner had made mismanagement apologise with him & not with me.

At Shaw & Merrills
1858

he looked at me very sharp. I told him I understood my business and my duties and he cooled off once apologised on the spot. and after that we had a very fair understanding although I had to humour him at times as he was suffering from consumption very much. He watched me as often as he could be at the store & the third month I had to travel & make settlements and my knowledge of the people and their business &c he pushed me on many accounts which they never had been able to close & I closed them & renewed then & put them in such good condition that both were very much pleased and as Mr Shaw was in fear that he could not live long he proposed for me to make up their private accounts so a settlement might be made between partners and as Mr Shaw had always kept the books Mr Merrill was desirous to have his account (Merrills) made off on a book each item cast and audited Then audit Mr Shaws examine the postings & recast footings all through & cast the interest on both. The miserable form of the clerk and the density of the counting room and the perplexity of reviewing the old books wore me down as well as the shock and disappointment I received at the hands of E W Metcalf not knowing how I was going to support my family & meet the liabilities which I had accrued in good faith on his agreement. I never suffered more both in body and mind than I did during this 5 months. On the first day of May 1858 I took my book & went Thurston & Metcalf counting room my first year being out to settle with him or them and proposed as I have stated to charge a years salary six hundred dollars and give credit for one hundred & 25 dollars I earned of Mess Shaw & Merrill but on this ground Mr Metcalf thought & was unwilling to settle on any terms short of me losing half my winters service

At Shaw & Merrills
1858

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At Shaw & Merrills

1858

467

Say nothing about the second year and was desirous to leave the circumstances to some man or man at which I proposed to choose one man and the another and those two to choose a third and each of us should state our recollections and after the statement whatever form of settlement two out of the three should give in he and I should agree to This she objected to but said he would leave it to one man. Mr Arad Thompson was a friend of his and Edmund Pearson a friend of mine both merchants of high standing and I was about to name Mr Pearson as one when Arad Thompson came by the door Mr Metcalf said he had as lives leave it to Mr Thompson and as Mr Thompson had had many men & boys in his store I told Mr Metcalf although Mr Thompson was a personal friend of his I would leave it to him & his judgment should be final at which he agreed So we three went up in the crockery department on Page 419 and I stated our agreement first to which every portion was correct in Mr Metcalfs mind only the two years which was all the question there was about the whole matter He then made his statement and after hearing both parties Mr Thompson asked Mr Metcalf how much my services were worth a year to which he said richly worth six hundred dollars Then says Mr Thompson Mr Martins charge is a fair one & left the room. I told him Mr Metcalf and I were neighbours I wanted him to say how much Mr Metcalf should allow me or I him he said he should make no further remarks that we had better settle between ourselves and I told Mr Metcalf I would settle by allowing me 75 dollars for month for 8 months which embraced the business part of the year in Sea business here or I would claim my 50\$ for month for the first year & loose the employment of the second year and he would not settle on any other terms than for me to loose the whole and wished me

467

At Shaw & Merrills

1858

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to give my note for the balance at which I took my book & left the office leaving both accounts open as they were. I then went back to Shaw & Merrills and drew George W Merrills account & made up the interest on every ten dollars & upwards for 22 years and occupying 125 pages on a cash book and then I took Mr Shaws son willie and the books in the third story on a table of rough boards some 15 feet long and examined recast & footed every item during the same space of time & made the interest on his account and a statement of both accounts and in recapitulating the accounts they varied a small sum of balancing I thought this a fine opportunity to show my skill since I meant to make a scientific job of it. I could see no possible way to bring the balances so they would agree and I went home & went to bed & revolved the matter over in my head untill about two o'clock when I perceived as I thought the answer I awoke in the morning with a pain in my head but I went to the room and in about one hour made my statement come out exact I then made a bill of my time from the first of May to some day in July which was 52 days at 2 dollars a day amounting one hundred & four dollars for drawing the two accounts & this was the longest & most tedious account I ever analysed & it gave perfect satisfaction to both Mr Shaw & Merrills and they allowed me the 104 dollars and I was then out of business & Mr Shaws health declining the next winter he sent for me to enter the items according to my statement so any person could settle their personal accounts after his death he thought so much of my ability as an accountant and he finally amaciated away to a mere skeleton & died in the course of a year or so. During this spring a party consisting of members of the Unitarian Universalist & Episcopal churches gave a Leve at Norombega Hall for the benefit of the

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Orphan Asylum Mr Merrill took much interest in the project and they wanted some one to tend the ticket office and I was recommended as a correct person I volunteered with the assistance of Doct B F Sargent and the night was extremely cold I entered the office at 1/2 past 6 in the evening and remained in it until 1/2 past 9 and from 7 to 8 I took 472 dollars almost wholly in specie and the Doct left me a little after 7 alone and tickets were counted into me in batches & on counting my funds & counting my tickets I fell short 5 cents of agreeing having at times perhaps 6 hands thrust in the delivery at once and one old lady passed in a counterfit 50 cents piece and when it struck the counter I detected it in a moment & called her back as she was disappearing in the crowd she denied it but I judged her hands by the looks of her face and I detected the money by the sound & she took it back. The five cents came by me or the Doct by taking 20 cents for a quarter as the heads of both coin was the same in them days but the opposite side one had pillars the other none.

Recommendations

This being my first attempt on describing history & much depending on my recollections I find I cannot concentrate every point so as to have them come in rotation but in describing one point makes me recollect another hence I have omitted to record three recommendations which I give here. On Mr Fisher leaving the business in which he was a partner and going to a foreign land I requested him to state my services as he had found them and he very willingly gave me a brief and pointed statement of my general bearing. I made the same request of Mr Metcalf when he discharged me and he gave me one in the name of the Firm. On my leaving Mr Prince he gave me one and these three men were all religious men of influence in two churches

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Bangor March 18 1854

This certifies that John Martin has been in my employ for the last ten years as book keeper salesman and collector, and I have found him correct honest and industrious

Rufus Prince

The original
I each of
these docum

ents I keep
in my Pocket
book in my
bureau drawer

Bangor April 1 1857

To whom it may concern
The bearer Mr John Martin has been in our employment for three years as book keeper, and we take pleasure in bearing our testimony to his industry, faithfulness and integrity

Furber & Metcalf

The above is Samuel W Furbers writing

Bangor Dec 1857

We have employed the bearer Mr John Martin for nearly four years as book keeper. We have ever found him faithful and trustworthy, and take pleasure in recommending him to any one who wishes to employ a book keeper

Furber & Metcalf

The above is in E W Metcalfs
hand writing

Bangor March 18 1854

This certifies that John Martin has been in my employ for the last ten years as book keeper Salesman and collector, and I have found him correct honest and industrious

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[In left margin]

The original
of each of
these docum
ents I keep
in my Pocket
book in my
bureau drawer

In the previous recommendations a singular feature presents itself and that is that no man ever so exact in religious views could ever scruple my honor or integrity and the first thought which presented itself when called upon to state my character was industry and honesty no matter what I suffered my determination was always fixed on these points which constitutes a mans whole body I never flinched a hair and I have brought many a well dressed man to shame for misdemeanors which have supposed I would cover & perhaps go shares where I might have made money had I done so.

As soon as I repaired my house & had things in order On Sunday June 28 1857 at half past 5 p m my family christened our new dining room I made a memorandum in my day book and I copy it below and also cut out the signatures & paste them on this book as a curiosity to posterity as they were signed in person by each one present

Christening of My Dining Room

June 28 1857

We the undersigned dined in the above room it being the first dinner served, and had the following dishes, Potatoes baked, Asparagus boiled, Lettuce salad, white bread sliced, Cake Rheubarb pie & doughnuts, currant wine made from currants in the garden

Father
Mother
Grandmother
Mother's Brother
Mother's Sister's wife
Mother's Friend
Our daughter

John Martin
Clara Martin
Joanna Cary
Cassander Cary
Mary A. Cary
Elisabeth M. Sayward
Ada M. Martin
Annie Martin signed by her father

My wives
Cousin Edwin
Lander came
in & partook of
the wine after
we were done

See page 187

Ada Martin signed her own name and she was six years old in May before this transaction. On this occasion I had a good 12 foot black walnut extension table which

In the previous recommendations a singular feature presents itself and that is that no man ever so exact in religious view could ever scruple my honor or integrity and the first thought which presented itself when called upon to state my character was industry and honesty no matter what I suffered my determination was always fixed on these points which constitutes a mans whole body I never flinched a hair and I have brought many a well dressed man to shame for misdemeanors which have supposed I would cover & perhaps go shares where I might have made money had I done so.

As soon as I repaired my house & had things in order On Sunday June 28 1857 at half past 5 p m my family christened our new dining room I made a memorandum in my day book and I copy it below and also cut out the signatures & paste them on this book as a curiosity to posterity as they were signed in person by each one present

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Father	John Martin	
Mother	Clara Martin	My wives
Grandmother	Joanna Cary	cousin Edwin
Mothers Brother	Cassander Cary	Lander came
Mothers Brothers wife	Mary A. Cary	in & partook of
[left margin] See page 187		the wine after
Mothers Friend	Elisabeth M Sayward	we were done
our daughter	Ada M Martin	
our daughter	Annie Martin (signed by her father)	

Ada Martin signed her own name and she was six years old in May before this transaction. On this occasion I had a good 12 foot black walnut extension table which

I purchased of John Gilman furniture dealer for fourteen dollars and my wife & I had accumulated a very respectable set of ware all we lacked to make a genteel table was a set of cane seat armed dining chairs & a carpet for the room but the floors were newly & well painted so we were satisfied with our new arrangements and enjoyed ourselves finely considering the pressure of labour we both had to undergo to bring about so convenient a house.

Having money due this spring which I must meet and being situated so there was not a possible chance of getting any business to do which I could rely on. George Hills Father having money to let I negotiated a loan of two hundred dollars of him for two years & gave a scribble mortgage on one undivided half of my house and the original lot 65 by 100 and made the mortgage & went to his house in Exeter by stage & received the money & returned & renewed my obligations which relieved me much and this was in May & after I left Shaw & Merills I sought business in various ways & before I left there as early as March I had an eye out to see what I could do for a business.

Mr E W Elder who kept the Sail Loft over the store on Page 419 had observed my qualities in books from time to time and his politics were democratic but mine were whig The Democrats and a large portion of the Republican party were determined on a change in some of the City officers Isaiah Stetson being talked of as mayor W^m P Wingate had been Street Commissioner for nearly 20 years George W Snow City Clerk for 12 and Henry B Farnham City Marshall at times for some 15 years Mr Snow having held the office so long and made a thousand dollars or so a year his salary net being five hundred and perquisites the whole public were

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Candidate for City Clerk
1858

very much dissatisfied with his manner of proceeding as they affirmed in the Aldermen and Council rooms that he was the City government proper as he knew so much more than the incumbents that he often dictated instead of recording the doings. Mr Wingate had become rich from his connection as street Commissioner on a salary of from 7 to 8 hundred dollars. Mr Elder spent some time in getting the feelings of many men in regard to my election as City clerk and found a good deal of strength in my favour. He came to me at Shaw & Merills counting room & asked me if I would stand as a candidate for a coalition ticket say both and all parties I told him I would on condition that before election I could be convinced that I should have a handsome vote providing I did not get a majority and he assured me that I could get 8 votes from the democrats if I could get 5 from all other sources so on this I talked the matter up with several until the Saturday before election on Monday after the election of the new Aldermen and council the republican Aldermen were ward 5 John B Foster, ward 6 (my own ward) Ancil Leighton a neighbour Ward 7 Capt J W Carr Council ward 6 Hiram B Stewart George Reynolds Elijah Clement he living out 2 miles on the Kenduskeag avenue Ward 4 W S Pattee John M Lander my wifes cousin Ward 3 J F Tewksbury being E W Metcalfs particular friend and a master ship builder of note and some other council men whom I have now forgotten.

On the Saturday before election Monday I traveled in person and saw Mr Foster & he said he had as lives vote for me as any man and I traveled to Mr Tewksburys Ship yard nearly three miles down river & saw him and he promised me his vote I could not see Mr Clements he being so far off Mr

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1858

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Candidate for City Clerk 1858

Joseph Palmer had seen him & said he would give me his vote. I saw George Reynolds & he promised me his vote & my friends Geo W Merrill & others saw Capt Carr & he promised his vote. Mr Henry S. Boardman was Marshall & a temperance man & had been elected on the temperance ticket two years before and on Saturday noon I met Mr Boardman & we compared notes & his vote & mine stood just even 14 sure & one council & Alderman doubtful apiece This made a tie between us and all others so on these conditions I told Mr Elder I would stand as a candidate and gave myself no further trouble until evening when a caucus was held in the Aldermens room to try strength and as such a revolution was on foot log rolling run high and they could not coalate & complimise unless cutting off some bodies head (as it was called) Mr T H Dillingham was City Treasurer and a good one Mr Seth Paine was a candidate for City Treasurer a broken down Lumber merchant Mr Wingates friends were mine, Mr Paines friends were my opponents so to sweep out Mr Dillingham and save Wingate, Elect Mr Farnham & kill Mr Boardman my friends turned in a whole ticket and nominated Seth Paine Treasurer Wm P Wingate Street commissioner Henry B. Farnham Marshall and George W Snow City clerk. I could not find out the result of the caucus until Sunday. It rained hard & I went up a mile & a half on Levant road to see John M Lander to get his vote when he told me the proceedings of the caucus and I found for popularity he was going to vote against me so as to be in the run

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1858

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Candidate for City Clerk
1858

475

party, I made no further requests but took my umbrella and bid him good day and walked to George W Snows house on the corner of Union & fourth st in hopes to see him but he was absent & I told his wife to give him my compliments & say to him ~~him~~ that I came to advise him of his election on the next day as City Clerk for I considered it a sure thing and I knew it as well then as I did the next day noon. On Monday I arose early and dressed myself in Sunday attire eat my breakfast & went to see George Reynolds who still said he should vote for me, and as every horse in the stables & many private ones were engaged for the day to run voters I could not get a horse before 9 A M to go up to Mr Clements & see him so at 9 the Aldermen & Council met in convention to elect and as is usual & customary the City Clerk was the first to ballot for so I took my seat some ways up the City Hall to hear the verdict and on the first ballot George W Snow had 15 votes & I had 8 & there was 5 for various scattering individuals this gave him just enough to elect him & none to spare & he was sworn & proceeded to business the next was Marshall Henry B Farnham had 18 & my friend Henry Boardman who on Saturday stood the same as I did (14) had just 2 votes which made him look when announced as though a clap of thunder had struck him Mr Wm P Wingate was elected for his last year for the next year he was left out & made his 20th report Mr Taylor Durgin taking his place & Seth Paine was elected Treasurer so by these transactions it may be seen that the evil one has always been my especial guide and had I have been a candidate on any year before or after not a fifth part so many or important changes could

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[Continued on next page]

Candidate for City Clerk 1858

475

LOCAL AND MAINE NEWS.
In City Council.
Monday, March 22d.
At 10 o'clock A. M. the two branches went into Convention in the City Hall, and proceeded to the election of subordinate city officers, as follows:
City Clerk—Geo. W. Snow 19, John Martin 8.
City Marshal—Henry B. Farnham 19 A H Bicknell 7, S H Boardman 2.
Street Commissioner—Wm P. Wingate 20, G W Savage 5.
City Treasurer—Seth Paine 15, N H Dillingham 13.
City Physician—Sumner Laughton 15, J C Weston 11, A C Hamlin 1.
City Solicitor—Geo W Ingersoll 22, J A Peters 6.
Harbor Master—Moses Merrill 21, E P Lancel 4, Daniel Green 2.
Chief Engineer of Fire Department—Albert Dole 16, Hiram Fogg 10, blank 1.
City Assessors—J S Chadwick 21, G A Thatcher 23, Cyrus Emery 22, A W Paine 5, W P Wingate 4, H B Farnham 5, R S Prescott 1, E Fox 1.
Overseers of Poor—J W Humphrey 15, Edw. Ellison 26, Thos C Farris 17, J S Chadwick 13, Wm S Pattee 6, E F Fox 6. (Messrs Humphrey, Ellison and Farris elected. The same gentlemen were chosen Overseers of the Workhouse.)
Superintending School Committee—S F Humphrey, O R Patch, A Bartles, F A Wilson, W M William, T C Barker, S L Caldwell, G P Sargent, Geo Kent, C P Sletten, S B Morrison, J C Weston, F E Shaw. All elected.
Constables—H B Farnham 26, A H Bicknell 17, S H Boardman 17, S F Walker 7, J T Larvey 4, Wm Stacey 3. Three first elected.
Commissioners to make complaints against Truant Children—H B Farnham, E Valentine, S H Boardman.
Health Officer—Wm P. Wingate.
Street Engineers—Amel Leighton, Luther B. Easton, J M Lander.
Pound Keepers—S F Thompson, A Dunbar.
Surgeons of Lumber—A Pratt, A Dunbar, Mark Webster, Chas Sawelle, Saml S Stevens, Jewett N. Boynton, Joseph Temple, Robert Carlisle, J S Crosby, O P Sawelle, J O Kendrick, Albert Dole, John M. Lord, Reuben Bagley, R H Humm, H P Oliver, A W Boardman, H B Fogg, A Wiggins, Seth Emery, Geo Hammett, A W Webb, John Webster, L J Morse, A W Dudley.
Sealer of Leather—J O B Darling.
Field Drivers—Geo Waterhouse, A Osgood, A Dunbar.
The Convention adjourned to Monday evening next at 7 1/2 o'clock.
Monday evening next was designated as the time for election of Assistant Assessors by the Board of Aldermen.

party, I made no further requests but took my umbrella and bid him good day and walked to George W Snows house on the corner of Union & fourth st in hope to see him but he was absent & I took his wife to compliment & say to him that I came of his election on the next day as I considered it a something and as well then as I did the next day Monday I arose early and dressed in my attire eat my breakfast & went to Rogers who still said he should vote as every horse in the stable & many were engaged for the day to run voters I set a horse before 9 am to go up to see him so at 9 the Aldermen & in convention to elect and as is customary the City Clerk was the first so I took my seat some ways up to hear the verdict and on the first page W Snow had 15 votes & I had 5 for various scattering individuals in trust enough to elect him & move to was sworn & proceeded to business was Marshall Henry B Farnham my friend Henry Boardman who on took the same as I did (ed) had but which made him look when announced through a clap of thunder had struck W P Wingate was elected for his the next year he was left out & made report Mr Taylor Dupin taking his place & Seth Paine was elected Treasurer so by these transactions it may be seen that the evil one has always been my especial guide and had I have been a candidate on any year before or after not a fifth part so many or important changes could

[Continued from previous page]
[newspaper clipping on top of text]
Local And Maine News
In City Council

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City Physician – Sumner Laughton 15, J C Weston 11, A C Hamlin 1.

City Solicitor – Geo W Ingersoll 22, J A Peters 6.

Harbor Master – Moses Merrill 21, E P Lancel 4, Daniel Green 2.

Chief Engineer of Fire Department – Albert Dole 16, Brian Fogg 10, blank 1.

City Assessors — J S Chadwick 21, G A Thatcher 23, Cyrus Emery 22, A W Paine 5 W P Wingate 4, H B Farnham 5, R S Prescott 1, E Fox 1.

Overseers of Poor – J W Humphrey 15, Edw. Ellison 26, Thos C Farris 17, J S Chadwick 13, Wm S Pattee 6, E R Fox 6. (Messrs Humphrey, Ellison and Farris elected. The same gentlemen were chosen Overseers of the Workhouse.)

[Continued on next page]

Candidate for City Clerk 1858

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Superintending School Committee—S. F. Humphrey, O. R. Patch, A. Battles, F. A. Wilson, W. M. Willian, T. C. Barker, S. L. Caldwell, G. F. Sargent, Geo. Kent, C. P. Stetson, S. B. Morrison, J. C. Weston, F. E. Shaw. All elected.
Constables—H. B. Farnham 25, A. H. Bicknell 17, S. H. Boardman 17, S. F. Walker 7, J. T. Lurvey 4, Wm. Stacey 3. Three first elected.
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Health Officer—Wm. P. Wingate.
Street Engineers—Ansel Leighton, Luther H. Eaton, J. M. Lander.
Pound Keepers—S. F. Thompson, A. Dunbar.
Surveyors of Lumber—A. Pratt, A. Dunbar, Mark Webster, Chas. Sawtelle, Sam'l S. Stevens, Jewett N. Boynton, Joseph Temple, Robert Carlisle, J. S. Crosby, O. P. Sawtelle, J. O. Kendrick, Albert Dole, John M. Lord, Reuben Bagley, R. H. Hinman, H. P. Oliver, A. W. Benson, H. H. Fogg, A. Wiggin, Seth Emery, Geo. Bennett, A. W. Welch, John Wetsier, L. J. Morse, A. W. Dudley.
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Field Drivers—Geo. Waterhouse, A. Osgood, A. Dunbar.
The Convention adjourned to Monday evening next at 7 1/2 o'clock.
Monday evening next was designated as the time for election of Assistant Assessors by the Board of Aldermen.

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John M Lander
George Reynolds
John T Tewksbury
Ancil Leighton

(Daily Sept 2 1880)
About fifty persons assembled at the residence of Mr. John Martin, on Center street, last evening, to witness the unfolding of three beautiful night blooming cereus blossoms on one plant. They were very large and their delightful fragrance pervaded the entire house. Sept 2 1880

For shame on them forever and the 8 democrats who I did not expect one of them sure voted in a body as they said they would like men. The office at the time I was up and always has been a very appropriate one for me because at that I wrote a very handsome hand and was accustomed to a host of business and I could have soon learned the routine as I had a president before me for all the natural records which I should come in contact with but as much fear was entertained that I would get the office they cut the salary down a hundred & fifty dollars the doings that the old board done & Mr Snow had to stand it two years when it was put back.

Having Added new land & thoroughly renovated my house & remodeled some portions of it I give a representation of it on the next folio showing the alterations as well as I can with my feeble

ability and pen & ink and what I cannot show can be seen by examining the Photographs taken June 2 1884 by Charles E. Marston. I give this outline mainly to show the grounds and laying out as a model for my boys so they can some day begin where I leave off and make as many improvements on my science as I have made on many others,

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Daily Whig

George Reynolds

Sept 2 1880

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[Continued on next page]

Three matched games of croquet were played Thursday on the lawn of a gentleman of the city. The players were representatives of four different places, Haverhill, Keene, Boston and Bangor. The two former were pitted against the latter and won the three games.

Miss Ada Martin, daughter of John Martin, Esq., of this city, who has been out in California for the last several years, returned home yesterday on the Boston boat. She was heartily greeted by her relatives and old schoolmates in the city. She is now residing in the city.

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John Clewkebury

Orrel Leighton

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[left margin newspaper clippings]

Daily Whig

July 3, 1880

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Bangor Daily

Whig & Courier

of Friday

July 25 1873

— Three matched games of croquet were played Thursday on the lawn of a gentleman living on Centre street, between the representatives of four different places, Harrison, Kenduskeag, Boston and Bangor. The two former were pitted against the latter and won the three games.

Friday July 25. 1873

Names at the right me
Howard L. Sampson of Harrison[^]
played the game on my Effy Smith Of Kunduskeag
av lawn where the four round Frank Russell of Boston mass
circles are designated with Annie Martin of Bngor Maine
front yard on page 477 John Martin 130 center street

Married July 8 1880
Daily Whig Saturday 9

A PLEASANT MARRIAGE CEREMONY.
Last evening at the residence of John Martin, Esq., Centre street, Rev. Dr. Field, united in marriage Mr. George Fred Snow and Miss Annie Martin, the accomplished daughter of the host. The rooms were tastily decorated with choice flowers which are very appropriate in the joy of the marriage hour. A large number of valuable and beautiful gifts were presented to the bride, among the number was an elegant picture in a gilt frame from four school teachers. The bride has been for several years a successful teacher in one of our grammar schools, and has made hosts of friends, and this present from her associates was fully appreciated. The bridegroom is Freight Agent at the European depot, in this city, and valuable presents were also received from his railroad friends. All the presents were delightfully received by the bride, expressing as they did the warm esteem of so many friends. The solemn vows were plighted in the presence of a large gathering of relatives and friends. A liberal slice of the bridal cake was presented to each guest, and the newly married pair left on the 8 o'clock Pullman train for a short bridal tour, and will return by the way of Boston and St. John. *Daily Whig* married the 8th 6 1/2 Pm July 9/80

Three matched games of croquet were played yesterday on the lawn of a gentleman in the city. The players were natives of four different places, Harrison, Kendall, Boston and Bangor. The two former were pitted against the latter and with the three games.

Miss Ada Martin, daughter of John Martin, Esq., of this city, who has been in California for some time, and who has been successful in teaching, with excellent success, arrived home yesterday on the Eastern boat. She was heartily greeted by her relatives and old school friends. Having resided in this city, July 3 1880

Recess 9:00
School 9:00

and this year & further
was going to California
and no difference to him who
other people & four of the
before I stood there were
to for me left me in the church
in Mr. Lander
Reynolds
Newbury
and Leighton
in forever and the 8 o'clock
that one of them sure voted in
it they would like to see
me I was up and always has
been a very appropriate one for me because at
that I wrote a very handsome hand and was
accustomed to a host of business and I could
have soon learned the routine as I had a
president before me for all the natural re-
cords which I should come in contact with
but as much fear was entertained that
I would get the office they cut the salary
down a hundred & fifty dollars the things
that the all board done & Mr. Snow had to
stand it two years when it was put back

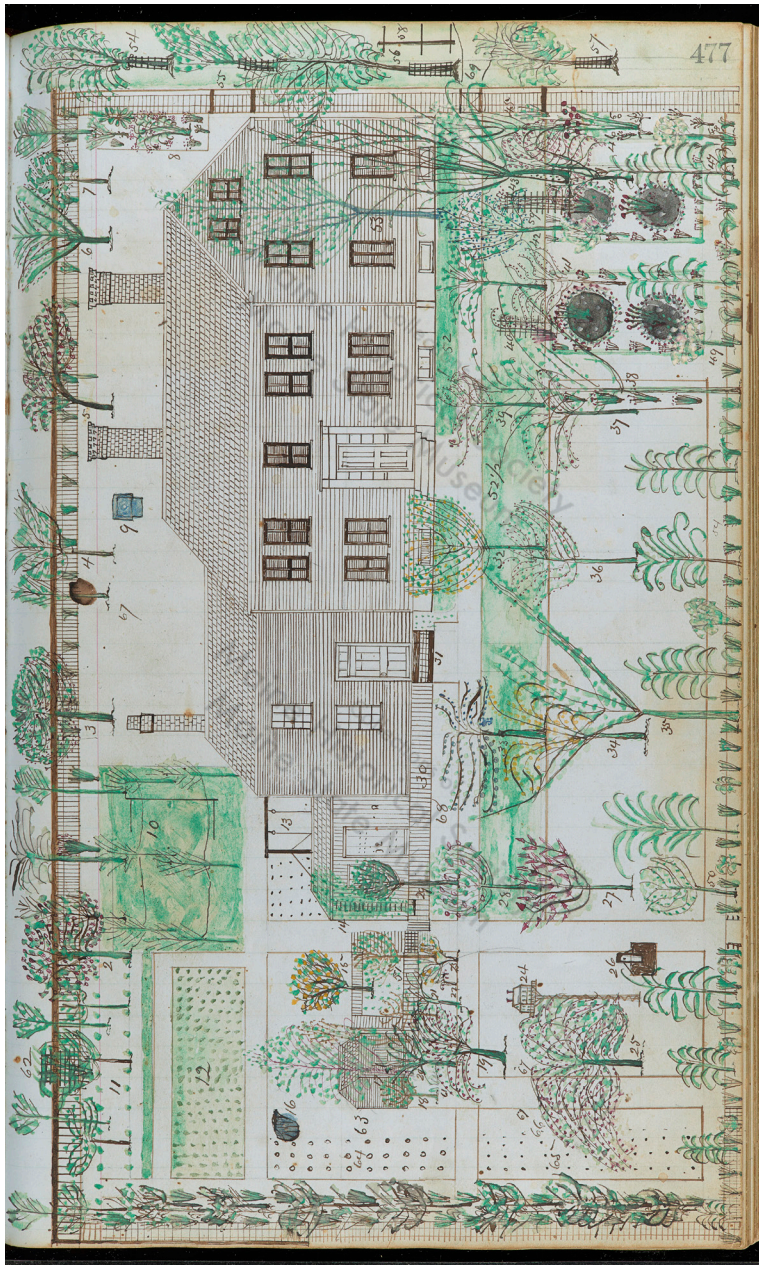
Having added new land & thoroughly renovated
my house & remodeled some portions of it I give
a representation of it on the next folio showing
the alterations as well as I can with my feeble
ability and pen & ink and what I cannot
show can be seen by examining the photographs
taken June 2 1880 by Charles D. Marston. I give
this outline mainly to show the grounds and
laying out as a model for my boys so
they can some day begin where I leave off
and make as many improvements on my
society as I have made on many others.

About fifty persons assembled at the residence of Mr. John Martin, on Centre street, last evening, to witness the unfolding of three beautiful night blooming cereus blossoms on one plant. They were very large and their delightful fragrance pervaded the entire house. *Daily Whig* July 2 1880

[Continued from previous page]
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[Newspaper article on top of text, upper left]
Married July 8 1880
Daily Whig notice July 9
[?]

A Pleasant Marriage Ceremony.
Last evening at the residence of John Martin, Esq., Centre street, Rev. Dr. Field, united in marriage Mr. George Fred Snow and Miss Annie Martin, the accomplished daughter of the host. The rooms were tastily decorated with choice flowers which are very appropriate in the joy of this marriage hour. A large number of valuable and beautiful gifts were presented to the bride, among the number was an elegant picture in a gilt frame from four school teachers. The bride has been for several years a successful teacher in one of our grammar schools, and has made hosts of friends, and this present from her associates was fully appreciated. The bridegroom is Freight Agent at the European depot, in this city, and, valuable presents were also received from his railroad friends. All the presents were delightfully received by the bride, expressing as they did the warm esteem of so many friends. The solemn vows were plighted in the presence of a large gathering of relatives and friends. A liberal slice of bridal cake was presented to each guest, and the newly married pair left on the 8 o'clock Pullman train for a short bridal tour, and will return by the way of Boston and St. John. *Daily Whig* married the 8th 6 1/2 Pm July 9/80



[sideways on page]
[illustration]

*Explanation and Historic remarks
to the homestead on Page 477*

No 2 Mothers tree bearing a large bells early apple. purchased of Samuel C Harlow & set in 1857 before sunrise one morning in May. As I was about to erect the tree S T Chase having his cow in the pasture adjoining the lot he came and looked over the fence and asked me when I expected to raise any fruit on this tree, I told him in about two years. So on the second year it bore five large apples I sent him down two of the largest. & it increased in bearing untill 1862 when in Sept two thousand soldiers camped at the barracks on Burleighs hill & I sold on my counter at the railroad Bridge five dollars & 64 cents worth at 2 cents a piece and eat a number at home. This year 1864 the tree bloomed so that it was a perfect nosegay or sheet of blossoms handsomer than paint could describe them & they fruited & grew about as large as a nutmeg when the droubth finished them and almost the whole crop dropped off leaving a few to mature.

No 3 A large red cherry purchased of Alexander Dunning in 1859 commenced bearing immediately & increased to 1864 when it was laden all over & I sold a number of quarts & Ada Annie & Junior will always testify to the quantity they eat.

No 4 The third apple tree I have set in its place & the last has bore only one apple yet.

No 5 Adas tree a large red Bells early set at the same time her Mothers tree was set of the same kind. The soil meets in two sections the west side being a clay loam the east gravelly the ground heaving on the left & remaining in the right nearly spoiled it & it began to grow on the east side & has bore on that side & deformed the tree as I hence represented the maine stock leaning east. In 1866 it bore about 125 large red apples of the size I have given on the first page of my scrap book.

This tree in 1866 was one of the handsomest I ever raised & I showed it to some 50 persons

No 6 A blackheart cherry which has grown very rapid & is formed as described all but the top which the paper does not admit to give the proper height.

478 Explanation and historic remarks
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[written in left margin]

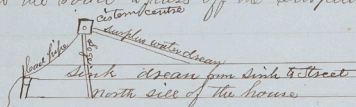
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no 7 A Bath damson a small blue plum the size of a nutmeg
& white when it is ripe

no 8 Adas garden. Her first garden was west of S W Furbers bed
room at no 54 but was so much shaded that I gave her a little
square at no 8 & set a bunch of high bush cranberries a small cedar
& a tree honey suckle in it & she set out several rosies & permannt
roots in it as represented I had to weed it for her myself

no 9 The cistern set in the ground & covered with cedar sleepers
so as to cultivate around it Mr Lancill made me a
12 Hogshead wooden cistern at 175 per hhd & I had to sink
a hole 8 feet deep In doing this we struck a ledge on one side
running to a point I employed Benj Gulliver to blast it out
& one P M when I was coming home to tea he blasted
with the hole covered and a Junk about as large as a
water pail went up in the air & just grazing the north
gutter & passing up over the roof between the chimneys &
landed a short distance in front of me on the east side of
the street, I took the water off the north side of the house
through a log & brought it back to the kitchen under the
sill in a lead pipe up in the sink this cost over 40
dollars every change connected I then set a drean
from the cistern to the road to pass off the surplus water



no 10 The clothes yard & green plat for the children to play on laid
out as soon as I purchased the 25 feet wide of Thomas Drew
and I first set 6 cedar rails & bound them with board
ribands as described on Page 401 and raised a carpet pole &
it remained a hollow place till 1862 when I carted in 32
double horse loads of loam from north of B N Thoms house
on Jefferson st and filled it to a grade level & set 9 trees
as represented 8 maples & one elm the elm once being set
at no 54 & I removed it cutting off the roots to within 2 feet
of the stump & then planted it so when filled around it is
now nearly three feet to the roots under ground & I then

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cistern centre
lead pipe [illustration] surplus water drean
soge
sink drean from sink to street [sideways]
north sill of the house centre st

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now nearly three feet to the roots under ground & I then

hauled sods & cut them myself on the upper end of the Park & with a man I hired grassed it in a regular square

- No 11 My rheubarb bed, a space of ground on the north line of the P B Mills Lot 8 feet wide & 60 feet long with a grass border in front standing on an angle a foot wide, the bed containing 32 roots of choice Victoria Rheubarb set about 2 feet apart each way. This root I obtained in 1853 from France, I sent by an order that John E Chapman the nursery man was making up for Pear trees for a root of genuine Victoria Rheubarb & a quart of Buck thorn seed and they come & I had one small sprout which cost (150) one dollar & a half & Rufus Prince had another at the same rate. I set mine at first on the flower bed at no 44 in 3 small roots & let it stand some two or three years when I fenced the Mills lot & threw the soil from the path over the bed & made it decently not extravagantly rich 26 inches deep and then from these 3 roots I made over 40 & set in this bed 32 & after setting over one year I commenced to sell one year the 8th day of May and found the stalk good & tender till heavy frosts killed it in the fall I sold over ten dollars worth & consumed what we wished & I presented to B A Burr publisher of the Jeffersonian a few stalks one of which weighed a pound & 5 ounces & he published the receipt. It has never failed to yield us yet a noble crop & I have always cropped off the buds never allowing it to go to seed and have ever since had pure roots to sell at 50 cents for 3 bulbs & hundreds of people have examined it both on the bed & in markets where I have sold it. At the time for an order I sent for a quart of buck thorn seed & I planted it & not a seed came up. I intended to have a hedge run from the front gate to opposite the shed a good but failed. No man during 12 years has whiped me on Rheubarb neither at the horticultural exhibitions or in my garden.

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No 12 An English Strawberry bed 6 feet wide and 52 feet long rows set first 2 feet apart cross wise & 2 rows 6 inches apart in drills ground made in common tilable order not too rich so as to avoid weeds The plants a large portion I bought of Albert Noyce at a half a cent a piece the balance Enoch H Tibbetts gave me and it has always been an item of beauty and some years has been laden with fruit but always required a large amount of labour to keep it free from weeds

No 13 A Swing of my own construction for the comfort of my children. Being out of business in May 1861 I planned & built one in Samuel Harlows orchard which with a cedar chair that he purchased of Benj F Adams for 5 dollars cost 20 dollars After completing his I employed Charles E Lander a half a day to frame a side & top to one for me & I joined the top beam on the north west corner of the L to the house and sunk a hole 8 feet north of it by the side of the north path and set a post 3 feet in the ground with a foot piece & 2 braces leaving the top about 14 feet above ground I then put on pole braces & inserted some bolt gudgeons and spiced hooks & thimbles in some one & a quarter inch manila rope & bored holes in a board & strapped the ends & made the easiest swing I ever sit in & we have had gent & Ladies swing in it from New York Indiana Massachusetts & many other states & all the children in the neighbourhood have had from one to 20 swings in it (see outline)

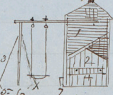
No 1 west end of L

No 2 end of wood shed

No 3 braces to swing standard

No 4 a 15 foot ladder painted white

No 7 a seat 6 feet long painted blue



No 5 the stake to fasten the bottom of the brace

No 6 Swing where the braces stand just east & west on a line with the standard

No 14 A woodbine running on a rack from the side of the shed door to the ridge pole of the shed & sometimes two feet over

No 15 A Jefferson Plum purchased of John E Chapman for one dollar bearing the most splendid plumb that ever grew being as large as a good sized egg the color being yellow & one side

No 12 An English Strawberry bed 6 feet wide and 52 feet long rows set first 2 feet apart cross wise & 2 [?] at 6 inches apart in drills ground made in common tilable order not too rich so as to avoid weeds The plants a large portion I bought at Albert Noyce at a half a cent a piece the balance Enoch H Tibbetts gave me and it has always been an item of beauty and some years has been laden with fruit but always required a large amount of labour to keep it free from weeds

No 13 A Swing of my own construction for the comfort of My children. Being out of business in May 1861 I planned & built one in Samuel Harlows orchard which with a cedar chair that he purchased of Benj F Adams for 5 dollars cost 20 dollars After completing his I employed Charles E Lander a half a day to frame a side & top to one for me & I joined the top beam on the north west corner of the L to the house and sunk a hole 8 feet north of it by the side of the north path and set a post 3 feet in the ground with a foot piece & 2 braces leaving the top about 14 feet above ground I then put on pole braces & inserted some bolt gudgeons and spiced hooks & thimbles in some one & a quarter inch manila rope & bored holes in a board & strapped the ends & made the easiest swing I ever sit in & we have had gent & Ladies swing in it from New York Indiana Massachusetts & many other states & all the children in the neighbourhood have had from one to 20 swings in it (see (outline) no 1 west end of L [illustration] no 5 the stake to fasten the bottom of the brace no 2 end of wood shed of the brace no 3 braces to Swing Standard no 6 Swing where the braces stand just east & west on a line with the standard no 4 a 15 foot ladder painted white no 7 a seat 6 feet long painted blue

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No 15 A Jefferson Plum purchased of John E Chapman for one dollar bearing the most splendid plumb that ever grew being as large as a good sized egg the color being yellow & one side

Speckled like a pigeon egg and when matured the flavour was preferable to the Washington St never was a numerous bearer 50 to 75 plums being a full crop the leaves being a dark green the plum being yellow & so large made it the wonder of every one who witnessed them. In 1866 it bore 18 quarts 10 to the quart which I sold for 20 cents a quart besides some we eat In the fall I pruned about one third of the whole top off to get the fungus clear

No 16 A point of ledge covering a space of 4 feet wide by 6 long which we have ever used for to pile on all the waste weeds and slops & waste vegetables from the house

No 17 A white birch tree which grew from a sod on the roots of a fir. I set out a fir each side of the out house door and persons picked off from time to time a bud till the trees were spoilt so I cut them down & when I done so I saw a small birch sprout among the lower boughs and I stuck down a stake & wound a cord around it tight so the snow need not destroy it & nursed & trimed it untill now it is about 20 feet high & 8 inches through at the but as represented and Annie Junior & Elmer has spent hours under its branches at play with their playthings on the outhouse steps

No 18 A grape vine Hartford Prolific & one sweet water very small yet and a natural apple no name but large & fair

No 19 A ^{Ladies Blush} ~~Flemish Beauty~~ Apple large red checked apple being the only surviving apple tree out of nearly a dozen Massachusetts trees I purchased of J E Chapman & when set they grew very rapid for some three years when one by one commenced to decay first at the joints in the branches & following down to the roots leaving the bark to decay last I dug them up leaving some 6 years case & exposed them to the sun & then replacing them with trees grown here. This tree being set where I filled around the roots so that the sprouts never touched them it began to bear & it split in the roots & I dug it up with staved lath yarns & it has borne some time a barrel handsome apples of a sharp tart meat and before ripened many of them wormy but the last ones were free from worms every year & beautiful

In 1866 it had 18 quarts of fruit on paper and 18 quarts of speckled eggs. I have often to look at this yearling apple and think of how this yearling tree has grown from a sod on the roots of a fir.

Speckled like a pigeon egg and when matured the flavour was preferable to the Washington St never was a numerous bearer

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[Continued on next page]

speckled like a pigeon egg and when matured the flavor was profuse to the Washington St never was a numerous bower 50 to 75 plums being a full crop the leaves being a dark green the plum being yellow & large made it the wonder of every one who witnessed them. In 1866 it bore 18 quarts to the yard which I sold for 20 cents a quart besides some were sold in the fall I pruned about one third of the whole top off to get the fungus clear

2016 A point of ledge covering a space of 4 feet wide by 6 long which we have ever used for to pile on all the waste weeds and slops & waste vegetables from the house

2017 A white birch tree which grew from a seed on the roots of a fir. I set out a fir each side of the out-house door and persons picked off from time to time a bud till the trees were spoilt so I cut them down & when I done so I saw a small birch sprout among the lower boughs and I stuck down a stake round a cone around it tight so the snow need not destroy it & nurse it & turned it until now it is about 20 feet high and 8 inches through at the butt as represented once Annie Junior's Elmer has spent hours under its branches at play with their playthings on the outhouse steps

2018 A grape vine Hartford Partridge of one sweet water very small yet and a native apple no name but large & fair

2019 A ^{Ladies bluish} ~~Partridge~~ Apple large red cheeked apple being the only surviving apple tree out of nearly a dozen Massachusetts trees I purchased of T. S. Chapman & when set they grew very rapid for some three years when one by one commenced to decay first at the frith in the branches & following down to the roots leaving the bark to decay last & I dug them up losing some 6 years care & expense & then replacing them with trees grown here. This tree being set where I filled around the roots so that the spade never touched them it began to bear & it split in the crotch & I lashed it up with tared lath yarns & it has borne sometimes a barrel handsome apples of a sharp tart very fine meat and before ripened many of them wormy but the last ones were free from worms every year & beauties

In 1866 it hung full of fruit a pattern on paper and shall draw one when I have proper book. I peeled and dried some three pecks of these this year being my first debut on apple curing

[Continued from previous page]

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[sideways at left]

In 1866 it hang full. I cut a pattern on paper and shall draw one when I have proper book. I peeled and dried some three pecks of these this year being my first debut on apple curing I put three Iron braces in the tree two years ago & it is firm & bears apples [?] in May 1877 this tree failing & having born bountifully for years my Son Junior or Allie Dole & myself cut it down & S C Harlow grafted a scion on a crab apple in the back of the garden & the scion died & I lost the variety

- No 20 A Northern Spy apple which stood where it is marked some 7 years and never bore an apple & finally died as I have described
- No 21 A Washington Plum one of which I purchased 3 of John Harris on Fruit Street when they were small & two died from the climate & Snow and this one grew & bore some three years and was infested with a black fungus so I kept trimming it out & reducing the branches until it was nothing but a trunk & then I dug it up

No 22 Annies little natural tree grown from the seed & is just as old as she is, I set a pip which grew by the side of the L door where this now stands that was nursed until it was some two years old & it died, so I went into Mr Harlows nursery & got a natural pip of the same age & set it there & in two years I got Doct Mills to graft a sweet scion in it a golden russet and he left as represented at the right one limb of the natural tree which was in bloom & it bore 8 large red checked pleasant sour apples that year

No 23 Juniors tree which I set there & gave him in 1861 his uncle Henry being with us on a visit in May I felted this location of the garden with a dog hauling of a spool of horse & after Junior fairly understood that it was his tree he bore a great liking to chopping with my hatchet so he one day hewed off a space some 15 inches long and from one to two inches of the bark thinking it no harm as it was his tree, I bound it up in grafting wax & cotton cloth & it has lived although a large wound is visible I had one half of it grafted when Annies was with sweet apples & this year 1864 it bore four apples & they were sweet (a carmin look) on the natural half. In 1866 it bore about 20 large sweet apples of splendid texture & I have cut a pattern on paper to show the size

No 24 A Martin House This is my second house I owned free from incumbrances it is a very handsome one & I have given it as national as life only the pole is a little toothed. The man who built it never done it in less than ten days work & it was owned by Benj A Burr printer of the Jeffersonian who has resided on

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[sideways in margin]

Then the borer worms destroyed the tree
I sent to Albert Magee Nursery
& purchased a red astrocran & set it
& the Second winter after it was
set the mice nearly girdled it

[Continued on next page]

- No 20 A Northern Spy apple which stood where it is marked some 7 years and never bore an apple & finally died as I have described
- No 21 A Washington Plum one of which I purchased 3 of John Harris on Fruit street when they were small & two died from the climate & snow and this one grew & bore some three years and was infested with a black fungus so I kept trimming it out & reducing the branches until it was nothing but a trunk & then I dug it up

No 22 Annies little natural tree grown from the seed & is just as all as she is, I set a slip which grew by the side of the L door where this now stands that was murtel until it was some two years old & it died, so I went into Mr Harbours nursery & got a natural slip of the same age & set it there & in two years I got Doct Mills to graft a sweet soc'in in it a golden russet and he left as represented at twilight one limb of the natural tree which was in bloom & it bore 8 large red cheeks a pleasant sour apples that grow

No 23 Juniors tree which I set there & gave him in 1861 His uncle Henry Cary being with us on a visit in May I filled this location of the garden with a days hauling of a span of horses & after Junior fairly understood that it was his tree he had a great liking to chopping with my hatchet so he one day hewed off a space some 15 inches long and from one to two wide of the bark thinking it no harm as it was his tree, I bound it up in grafting wax & cotton cloth & it has lived although a large wound is visible I had one half of it grafted when annies was with sweet apples & this year 1864 it bore four apples & they were sweet (a curious freak) on the natural half. In 1866 it bore about 20 large sweet apples of splendid texture & I have cut a pattern in paper to show the size

No 24 A martin House This is my second house I owned free from incumbrance it is a very handsome one & I have given it as nature as life only the pole is a little too short. The man who built it never done it in less than ten days work & it was owned by Benj A Burn printer of the Jeffersonian who has resided on

[Continued from previous page]

No 23 Juniors tree which I set there & gave him in 1861 his uncle

Henry Cary being with me on a visit in May I filled this location of the garden with a days hauling of a span of horses & after Junior fairly understood that it was his tree he had a great liking to chopping with my hatchet so he one day hewed off a space some 15 inches long and from one to two wide of the bark thinking it no harm as it was his tree. I bound it up in grafting wax & cotton cloth & it has lived although a large wound is visible. I had one half of it grafted when annies was with sweet apples & this year 1864 it bore four apples & they were sweet (a curious freak) on the natural half. In 1866 it bore about 20 large sweet apples of splendid texture & I have cut a pattern in paper to show the size

[sideways at left]

in May 1877 this tree being [?] and thrifty it grew So it exactly in our way the apples were so near our door & being sweet they most wholly eaten by visitors & the children Junior Allie Dole & I cut it down to use the ground for vegetables.

No 24 A martin House This is my second house I owned free from

incumbrance it is a very handsome one & I have given it as natural

as life only the pole is a little too short. The man who built it never done it in less than ten days work & it was owned by Benj A Burn printer of the Jeffersonian who has resided on

Jefferson st a number of years & had it in his garden so near his house that in passing under it a person always looked up under the bottom of it and he cut it down It was set on a nice barber pole & painted with green blinds red chimneys &c & happening in his garden one day it lay by the side of the path I asked him what he would take for it & he finally sold it to me for a dollar & a half pole & building after 5 weeks I had it moved up home & on examining it I found some one had built a perfect two story house and increased to illuminated every slat on the blinds every projecting almost a job piece of work over the front door which was modern and the pole style and more than two days work in this one section becoming satir the carvings window caps sills &c more of a piece already somewhat & exact so I took the house up stairs & made so in a special a large base board & set the house in the centre during the night & built a rail for birds to light on & went to Shaw it blew down & Merrill's mill & got Wm Gellis to turn banisters of smooth & spind a curious pattern about two inches long & set them all the top of tree around then I put on a piazza on the north side to the No 27 having chamber windows & had some iron braces made a whole side and fastened it on the pole & intended to rear it at off of the tree the west end of the garden so I hired a man to dig & having the a hole & struck a ledge & I had to dig 5 holes before I could get one deep enough for ledge & that was just house & dam where I rather not had it but I raised it after giving it badly I painted it over & lo it was altogether too high so I took two 25 foot ladders & put one up opposite the other shear fashion & went up & made them fast then Enoch Tebbetts & I went up & sawed off about four feet of the pole & took off the house which was about as much as a mans head was worth it was so heavy brought it on the ground & took off the iron & went up & put it on again as it has been sometimes come on the first day of May I looked out of the window on that morning and saw what I expected to be one sitting on the front cap but in due time it turned out to be white breasted swallows & after the martins came

Jefferson st a number of years & had it in his garden so near his house that is passing under it a person always looked up under the bottom of it and he cut it down It was set on a nice barber pole & painted with green blinds red chimneys &c & happening in his garden one day it lay by the side of the path I asked him what he would take for it & he finally sold it to me for a dollar & a half pole & building I had it moved up home & on examining it I found some one had built a perfect two story house and illeniated every slat on the blinds every projecting piece of work over the front door which was modern style and more than two days work in this one section the carvings window caps sills &c were of a piece & exact so I took the house up stairs & made a large base board & set the house in the centre & built a rail for birds to light on & went to Shaw & Merrill's Mill & got Wm Gellis to turn banisters of a curious pattern about two inches long & set them all around then I put on a piazza on the north side to the chamber windows & had some iron braces made and fastened it on the pole & intended to rear it at the west end of the garden so I hired a man to dig a hole & struck a ledge & I had to dig 5 holes before I could get one deep enough for ledge & that was just where I rather not had it but I raised it after I painted it over & lo it was altogether too high so I took two 25 foot ladders & put one up opposite the other shear fashion & went up & made them fast then Enoch Tebbetts & I went up & sawed off about four feet of the pole & took off the house which was about as much as a mans head was worth it was

[Continued on next page]

Jefferson at a number of years I had it in his garden so near his house that in passing under it a person always looked up under the bottom of it and he cut it down. It was set on a nice barbor pole 8' high a heavy & painted with green blinies red chimney & c & c happening north-west in his garden one day it lay by the side of the path some from the I asked him what he would take for it & he finally north-west sold it to me for a dollar & a half pole & building after 5 weeks I had it moved up home & on examining it I found rainy weather some one had built a perfect two story house and increased to illuminated every slot on the blinds every projecting almost a job piece of work over the front door which was modern and the pole style and more than two days work in this one section becoming satur the coverings window caps sills & c more of a piece already somewhat & a fact so I took the house up stairs & made so in a squal a large base board & set the house in the center during the night & built a sail for birds to light on & went to show it blew down & Merrill's mile & got Mr. Bellis to turn banisters of smash & spoiled a curious pattern about two inches long & set them all the top of tree around then I put on a piazza on the north side to the No 27 hewing chimney rounders & had some iron braces made a whole side and fastened it on the pole & intended to rear it at off of the tree the west end of the garden so I hired a man to dig & having the a hole & stonch a ledge & I had to dig 5 holes before nail on the I could get one deep enough for ledge & that was just house & dam where I rather not had it but I raised it after going it badly I painted it over & so it was altogether too high so I took two 25 foot ladders & put one up opposite the other shear fashion & went up & made them fast then Amos Tabbetts I went up & sawed off about four feet of the pole & took off the house which was about as much as a mans head was worth it was so heavy brought it on the ground & took off the iron & went up & put it on again as it has been remarked martins come on the first day of May I looked out of the window on that morning and saw what I supposed to be one setting on the front cap but in due time it turned out to be white breasted swallows & after the martins came

[Continued from previous page]

so heavy brought it on the ground & took off the irons & went up & put it on again as it has been remarked martins came on the first day of May I looked out of the window on that morning and saw what I supposed to be one setting on the front cap but in due time it turned out to be white breasted swallows & after the martins came

[In left margin]

Thursday Dec
8th 1864 a heavy
north-west
wind from the
north west
after 5 weeks
rainy weather
increased to
almost a gale
and the pole
becoming satur
ated & some closed
So in a squal
during the night
it blew down
smash & spoiled
the top of tree
No 27 hewing
a whole side
off of the tree
& braking the
rail on the
house & dama
ging it badly

a regular fight was going on for weeks when both parties occupied it at times & do now

No 25 A Hubbards Nonesuch transplanted from N Harlows nursery, This tree was a beauty and I set it in the best soil I had in the garden, it grew rapid & branched out low & as the nursery men many of them were in favour of trees branching out low I let it grow and when I graded the west end of the garden I filled in around this tree over a foot so it made the roots over two feet from the surface. After it was set 2 years it bore 3 apples on testing them I found them a red cheeked greening very large a tender juicy taste it kept increasing in bearing untill 1862 when it was loaded with blossoms & fruited so full that it bent the boughs & I intended to shake off a portion of the fruit but a tornado came from the west and the top being so heavy it laid one half of it down on the ground I spiked it up & lashed it & when I gathered the fruit which did not wither I had just a barrel so the shape being spoiled in 1863 I dug it up & burnt it I have drawn it in my scrap book representing each limb & the shape of all the main branches

No 26 The well, This well was about 9 feet deep when I took the premises 6 feet blown in the ledge & 3 of soil being stoned as far down as the ledge and some 8 feet across the top Water being difficult to be had & this being of little count I covered it over & planted the ground for several years. Mr Harlows well at certain seasons was very low & when we wanted water most we had to go to Mighill Parkers Mr E W Metcalf being abundantly able to blow a well made a proposal to save expense as 60 dollars had been expended in mine to blow it out & store it as it was so near his shed door if I would pay him 50 dollars & deed him a privilege to the well he being bound to keep one half of the pump & flatform in order & also pay for one half of the pump forever & guarantee good water sufficient to supply two families the year round & I could have the use of the 50 dollars

a regular fight was going on for weeks when both parties occupied it at times & do now

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3/4

So it made the roots over two ^ feet from the surface After it was set 2 years it bore 3 apples on testing them I found them a red checked greening very large a tender juicy taste it kept increasing in bearing untill 1862 when it was loaded with blossoms & fruited so full that it bent the boughs & I intended to shake off a portion of the fruit but a tornado came from the west and the top being so heavy it laid one half of it down on the ground I spiked it up & lashed it & when I gathered the fruit which did not wither I had just a barrel so the shape being spoiled in 1863 I dug it up & burnt it I have drawn it in my scrap book representing such limbs & the shape of all the main branches.

No 26 The well. This well was about 9 feet deep when I took the premises 6 feet blown in the ledge & 3 of soil being stoned as far down as the ledge and some 8 feet across the top Water being difficult to be had & this being of little count I covered it over & planted the ground for several years. Mr Harlows well at certain seasons was very low & when we wanted water most we had to go to Mighill Parkers Mr E W Metcalf being abundantly able to blow a well made a proposal to save expense as 60 dollars had been expended in mine to blow it out & store it as it was so near his shed door if I would pay him 50 dollars & deed him a privilege to the well he being bound to keep one half of the pump & flatform in order & also pay for one half of the pump forever & guarantee good water sufficient to supply two families the year round & I could have the use of the 50 dollars

as many years as I wished to pay 3 dollars a year and in this agreement I was to & did permit him to dig & lay a stone dseam from the well through my flower garden to centre st & he is bound to keep it in repair & have it 22 inches below the surface Mr Metcalf let the job to furnish water to a man who blowed with two others over two months and agreed to get water for 125 dollars and the grain of the ledge run up & down & was so close that a hole drilled 2 feet & charged seldom ever blew out over a pail full of rock & that in small particles and the man that took the job made less than 30 cents a day for his time. They blowed down until the well was 23 feet 4 inches deep and small veins of water came in at times and would run themselves dry so when they came to the point described a vein come up from the bottom some larger than a persons finger and furnished about a foot & a half then it came in from the top & filled up some 6 feet this remained so till august when it dried away and every year we are short of water some 4 to 6 weeks I gave a mortgage of 50 dollars on the 10 feet of land I bought of J W Furber & have never yet paid it but have paid 3 dollars a year to date 1864 because in Justice Mr Metcalf is bound to furnish water the year around

No 27 A Sumac Tree one I dug on Campbells hill 3 miles up the railroad & set near the well & it grow rapid & I pruned it leaving 3 regular branches from the trunk when a heavy bank of snow collected around it & when it settled down & split the tree down in the centre about a foot, I lashed it up by drawing the branches together in March & waxed the seams & it healed & grew & the winter the well was blown it was laden with picked cones & was the handsomest sight I ever saw all winter As the men drew out water & such fine stuff they saw & then threw a pail full against it & it froze

as many years as I wished to pay 3 dollars a year and in this agreement I was to & did permit him to dig & lay a stone dseam from the well through my flower garden to centre st & he is bound to keep it in repair & have it 22 inches below the surface Mr Metcalf let the job to furnish water to a man who blowed with two others over two months and agreed to get water for 125 dollars and the grain of the ledge run up & down & was so close that a hole drilled 2 feet & charged seldom ever blew out over a pail full of rock & that in small particles and the man that took the job made less than 30 cents a day for his time. They blowed down until the well was 23 feet 4 inches deep and small veins of water came in at times and would run themselves dry so when they came to the point described a vein come up from the bottom some larger than a persons finger and furnished about a foot & a half then it came in from the top & filled up some 6 feet this remained so till august then it dried away and every year we are short of water some 4 to 6 weeks I gave a mortgage of 50 dollars on the 10 feet of land I bought of S W Furber & have never yet paid it but have paid 3 dollars a year to date 1864 because in justice Mr Metcalf is bound to furnish water the year around

[sideways at left]


In the fall of 1865 Mr Metcalf removed to Pennsylvania & I settled in full & discharged

his claim

No 27 Asumac Tree one I dug on Campbells hill 3 miles up the railroad & set near the well & it grow rapid & I pruned it leaving 3 regular branches from the trunk when a heavy bank of snow collected around it & when it settled down & split the tree down the center about a foot, I lashed it up by drawing the branches together in March & waxed the seams & it healed & grew & the winter the well was blown it was laden with picked cones & was the handsomest sight I ever saw all winter As the men drew out water & such & fine stuff they [?] & then threw a pail full against it & it froze

Solid & when it thawed in the spring the tree was dead to the root & I cut it down & set a natural apple in its place which one year since bore a small tart water core so abundant that I had to tie it up & the bunches bent the limbs so they never went back in their proper shape

No 28 A Blue Pearmain bearing a splendid large blue striped apple which when ripe and in the morning looks as though the fog had gathered on it leaving a beautiful blush and you touch it and the blush wipes off. This tree was set in 1853 & never bore until some 5 years after it was set it began by bearing some two apples & has increased year after year until it now produces about 75 or a hundred nice hard fall apples I have a pattern of them

No 29 A Horse Chestnut grown from the seed In the fall of 1853 John S. Hayward spread on the ground about a half bushel of the nuts on the ground in his garden on June 21st The next spring they burst & three came out roots & Elizabeth Hayward gave me 6 shaped thus  I set 4 of them by the side of the fence south of No 25 & one I gave Edward Miggins & he set it under his father's garden window & it was broken off The other I gave Mr. J. Lawrence & he set it in the south west corner of his garden at the east end of Madison st & it has grown so it is as large now nearly as mine & he has pruned it by my direction As mine grew above the top of the fence the crows running at large in centre at seeing large green leaves browsed them off so I removed the stumps of three in rear of S. M. Fishers building & No 29 & set in front of my wood pile as it is given

No 30 The walk from the L. door to the corner of the shed and is continued around a square in front of the clothes yard made of 2x3 Joist 3 laid down for stringers and covered with boards cross wise giving a walk so dry that a person could travel to the out house in stocking feet and has lasted 7 years.

No 31 A flat form to L. door made so the centre will clean the bottoms of a persons feet without a door scraper.

solid & when it thawed in the spring the tree was dead to the root & I cut it down & set a natural apple in its place which one year since bore a small tart water core so abundant that I had to tie it up & the bunches bent the limbs so they never went back in their proper shape

No 28 A Blue Pearmain bearing a splendid large blue & striped apple which when ripe and in the morning looks as though the fog had gathered on it leaving a beautiful blush and you touch it and the blush wipes off. This tree was set in 1853 & never bore until some 5 years after it was set it began by bearing some two apples & has increased year after year until it now produces about 75 or a hundred nice hard fall apples I have a pattern of them

[sideways at left]

July 23, 1871 In the presence of my wife, Abbie Merrill Ada Martin & George Merrill I measured the expansion of its branches & found it covered 24 feet 5 1/2 inches & the but 2 feet 4 1/2 inches in circumference in 1875 I gathered four & 3/4 bbls of apples worth 175 per bush & I dried some two bushels I sold some for that some in Oct 1877 about the 25th I gathered four barrels and we had used & dried over one being worth this year five dollars a barrel this gives for 1875 nineteen dollars & for 1877 over twenty dollars & the tree thereby two feet four inches

[Continued on next page]

Solice & when it thawed in the spring the tree was dead to the root & I cut it down & set a mature apple in its place which one year since has borne a small tart water core so abundant that I had to tie up the branches bent the limbs so they never went back in their former shape

A Blue Pearmain becoming a splendid large blue variegated apple which when ripe in the morning looks as though the fog had gathered on it leaving a beautiful bluish and you touch it the bluish wipes off. This tree was set in 1853 & did not bear until some 5 years after it was set it began to bear some two apples & has increased year after year until it now produces about 75 or 80 removed since heard of all apples I have a pattern of them

No 29 A Horse Chestnut grown from the seed In the fall of 1853 John S Sayward spread on the ground about a half bushel of the nuts on the ground in his garden on pine st The next Spring they burst & threw out roots & Elisabeth Sayward gave me 6 shaped thus ^{nut} I set 4 of them by the side of the fence south of No 15 & one I gave Edward Wiggins Jr & he set it under his fathers parlor window & it was broken off The other I gave Wm J Lawrence & he set it in the south west corner of his garden at the east end of madison st & it has grown so it is as large now nearly as mine & he has pruned it by my direction As mine grew above the top of the fence the cows running at large in centre st seeing large green leaves broused them off so I removed the stumps of three in rear of J W Furbers buildings & No 29 & set in front of my wood pile as it is given

No 30 The walk from the L door to the corner of the shed and is continued around a square in front of the clothes yard made of 2 + 3 joist 3 laid down for Stringers and covered with boards cross wise giving a walk so dry that a person could travel to the out house in stocking feet and has lasted 7 years

No 31 A Flat form to L door made so the centre will clean the bottoms of a persons feet without a door scraper

[Continued from previous page]

Saturday June 4 1881

In the presence of Mrs Merrill her Son I have measured this tree & it Spans 35 feet 5 inches & is loaded with Blossoms

Mrs A Merrill
of Calais Boarder
John Merrill
Boarder

No 29 A Horse Chestnut grown from the seed In the fall of 1853 John S Sayward spread on the ground about a half bushel of the nuts on the ground in his garden on pine st The next Spring they burst & threw out roots & Elisabeth Sayward gave me 6 shaped thus

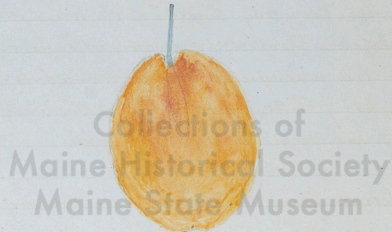
top
[illustration] nut
root

& I set 4 of them by the side of the fence south of No 45 & one I gave Edward Wiggins Jr & he set it under his fathers parlor window & it was broken off The other I gave Wm J Lawrence & he set it in the south west corner of his garden at the east end of madison st & it has grown so it is as large now nearly as mine & he has pruned it by my direction As mine grew above the top of the fence the cows running at large in centre st seeing large green leaves broused them off so I removed the stumps of three in rear of J W Furbers buildings & no 29 & set in front of my wood pile as it is given

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No 31 A Flat form to L door made so the centre will clean the bottoms of a persons feet without a door scraper

no 32 A Magnumbonum Egg Plum purchased of John E Chapman in 1853 bearing the most magnificent Plum to look at ever shown on the horticultural tables but the quality is not so fine as the Washington or Green Gage It has borne some every year varying from 10 to 300 In 1863 it bore its banner crop and 1864 its next in 1865 before I gathered them it represented a green tree hanging full of painted eggs of a corn yellow This and a Duane's purple no 33 next to it looked so handsome I invited several fruit growers & fruit dealers to come & examine them among them was Rodney Boyd who said he never saw such a sight and Mr Pitcher who said the same one of them the firm of A L & R C Boyd the other Picher & Pate In 1863 I exhibited a large dish of these and a dish of Duane's purple & a dish of Lombard & when the sale commenced I sold over three dollars worth to Lawyer A G Brown to send to Boston the first that sold for the evening This year Sept 14 I gathered from this tree a hundred & 23 & brought them to the store & sold them for 35 & 40 cents a quart or 2 for 5 cents The extreme droubth affecting them so they are not so large as usual 1862 when the camp John Pope Soldiers were here I gathered them and put them on the counter by the side of a basket of eggs & challenged them to find an egg so large that I could not find a Plum to match it in size and while



writing the above I take one of this years & draw a circle around it in the presence of my daughters At home & paint it Friday evening
Ada & Annie
Sept 16 1864
Annie Martin.
Signatures

No 32 A Magnumbonum Egg Plum purchased of John E Chapman in 1853 bearing the most magnificent Plum to look at ever shown on the horticultural tables but the quality is not so fine as the Washington or Green Gage It has borne some every year varying from 10 to 300 In 1863 it bore its banner crop and 1864 its next in 1865 before I gathered them it represented a green tree hanging full of painted eggs of a corn yellow This and a Duane's purple no 33 next to it looked so handsome I invited several fruit growers & fruit dealers to come & examine them among them was Rodney Boyd who said he never saw such a sight and Mr Pitcher who said the same one of them the firm of A L & R C Boyd the other Picher & Pate In 1863 I exhibited a large dish of these and a dish of Duane's purple & a dish of Lombard & when the sale commenced I sold over three dollars worth to Lawyer A G Brown to send to Boston the first that sold for the evening This year Sept 14 I gathered from this tree a hundred & 23 & brought them to the store & sold them for 35 & 40 cents a quart or 2 for 5 cents The extreme droubth affecting

them so they are not so large as usual 1862 when the camp John Pope Soldiers were here I gathered them and put them on the counter by the side of a basket of eggs & challenged them to find an egg so large that I could not find a Plum to match it in size and while

[illustration]

writing the above I take one of this years & draw a circle around it in the presence of my daughters At home & paint it Friday evening Ada Martin

Ada & Annie's Sept 16 1864 Annie Martin
Signatures

No 33 A Duane Purple Plum This tree I set when I cut the egg Plum & it grew very slow & the second winter killed the top to where the branches spring from the trunk I sawed the whole top off leaving one bud which I nursed by running a stick up lashed to the trunk & it soon became a top as I have given it almost the exact form and it has borne a large dark purple plum of a rich flavor and the tree has but few leaves leaving the fruit as though it grew from the bare limb as I have given the tree leaving them present I draw one



Thursday Oct 11 1866 after pruning the black fungus from this tree I was compelled to cut so much of the bearing branches that I gave up the tree & cut it down & set in its place a Syringa The season being wet it bore the largest fruit it ever did I have saved the cut from the but & one limb to show its size.

As a matter of curiosity on the 12th Sept 1864 I invited George Gould up to see my Plums & he counted 18 on 6 inches long one limb in 1862 I counted 36 Lombards on 10 inches of one limb & shew them to Rodney Boyd

No 34 A Yellow Crab Apple The second of the same kind I have set on this spot The first one I set in 1853 & it grew very large & handsome but the apples were almost all wormy The top was handsome and the nursery men were excited on the subject of matching trees with grafts much so I moved the green & spread the grass around the surface under it & in the next spring it never leaved out & I dug it up & set the present one which is small but bears a perfect apple & was so heavy laden this year 1864 that one of the Maine storm winds broke down in August spoiling the shape of the tree The butt of the first one was nearly 8 inches through

No 35 A large Elm No 40 A Prairie Rose & Honey Suckle
No 36 A Red cherry No 41 A Red cherry
No 37 A Red cherry No 42 My faithful Lombard
No 38 A large Elm a medium size purple plum
No 39 A Red cherry which has never failed to bear a good crop and the flavor being nearly equal to the Washington This tree has produced as an average more fruit

No 33 A Duane Purple Plum. This tree I set when I did the egg Plum & it grew very slow & the second winter killed the top to where the branches spring from the trunk I sawed the whole top off leaving one bud which I nursed by running a stick up lashed to the trunk & it soon became a top as I have given it almost the exact form and it has borne a large dark purple plum of a rich flavor and the tree has but few leaves leaving the fruit as though it grew from the bare limb as I have given the tree Having them present I draw one

[illustration]

[sideways at left]

Thursday Oct 11 1866 after pruning the black fungus from this tree I was compelled to cut so much of the bearing branches that I gave up the tree & cut it down & set in its place a Syringa The season being wet it bore the largest fruit it ever did I have saved the cut from the but & one limb to show its size.

[sideways at right]

As a matter of curiosity on the 12th Sept 1864 I invited George Gould up to see my Plums & he & I counted 18 on 6 inches long on one limb in 1862 I counted 36 Lombards on 10 inches of one limb & shew them to Rodney Boyd
34 A Yellow Crab apple The second of the same kind I have set on this spot The first one I set in 1853 &

[Continued on next page]

[Continued from previous page]

No 33 A Duane Purple Plum This tree I set when I cut the top of Plum & it grew very slow & the second winter killed the top to where the branches spring from the trunk I sawed the whole top off leaving one bud which I nursed by running a stick up lashed to the trunk & it soon became a top as I have given it almost the exact form and it has borne a large dark purple plum of a rich flavor and the tree has but few leaves leaving the fruit as though it grew from the bare limb as I have given the tree leaving them present I draw one

Thursday Oct 11 1866 after pruning the black plum tree this tree I sawed off the top & left one bud which I nursed by running a stick up lashed to the trunk & it soon became a top as I have given it almost the exact form and it has borne a large dark purple plum of a rich flavor and the tree has but few leaves leaving the fruit as though it grew from the bare limb as I have given the tree leaving them present I draw one



As a matter of convenience on the 15th Sept 1867 I sawed off the top of the black plum tree & left one bud which I nursed by running a stick up lashed to the trunk & it soon became a top as I have given it almost the exact form and it has borne a large dark purple plum of a rich flavor and the tree has but few leaves leaving the fruit as though it grew from the bare limb as I have given the tree leaving them present I draw one

34 A Yellow Loab Apple The second of the same kind I have set on this spot The first one I set in 1851 it grew very large & handsome but the apples were almost every one wormy The top was handsome and the nursery men were excited on the subject of mutching trees with grafts much so I mowed the green & spread the grass around the surface under it & in the next spring it never leaved out & I dug it up & set the present one which is small but bears a perfect apple & was so heavy laden this year 1864 that one of the maine standards broke down in August spoiling the shape of the tree The but of the first one was nearly 8 inches through

No 35 A large Elm
No 36 A Red cherry
No 37 A Red cherry
No 38 A large Elm
No 39 A Red cherry
No 40 A Granie Rose & honey Suckle
No 41 A Red cherry
No 42 My faithfull Lombard
a medium size purple plum
which has never failed to bear
a good crop and the flavor being nearly equal to the Washington This tree has produced as an average more fruit

it grew very large & handsome but the apples were almost every one wormy The top was handsome and the nursery men were excited on the subject of mutching trees with grass & muck so I mowed the green & spread the grass around the Surface under it & in the next spring it never leaved out & I dug it up & set the present one which is small but bears a perfect apple & was so heavy laden this year 1864 that one of the maine standards broke down in August spoiling the shape of the tree The but of the first one was nearly 8 inches through

No 35 A large Elm
No 36 A Red cherry
No 37 A Red cherry
No 38 A large Elm
No 39 A Red cherry
No 40 A Granie Rose & honey Suckle
No 41 A Red cherry
No 42 My faithfull Lombard
a medium size purple plum
which has never failed to bear
a good crop and their flavor being nearly equal to the Washington This tree has produced as an average more fruit

standing at them any two in my garden. In 1863 I had to tie up
 1863 I dug it. The branches to keep them from breaking down and I sold
 up, either the most of them at the fair this year 1864 it was loaded
 the heavy rain with blossoms & fruited full & the fruit grew till the
 and of the rain & droubth shriveled over a half a bushel which
 dity of ice form dropped off I then watered the roots with 5
 my last winter fruit full of water when the balance filled out &
 killed it or ripened. On the 12th of Sept 1864 Ada my daughter
 or some one went out to gather one or two to eat I jumped up
 down cause, & caught a limb & coming down of a sudden gave
 it blossomed a jerk & the limbs being so heavy laden swayed one
 leaved and half so it split the trunk in the centre down about
 formed just a foot & laid one half of the tree on the ground
 and then I went to a blacksmith shop & had a rod made
 all at once with a head on one end & a nut & screw on the other
 I have now & righted the demolished half & bolted it together &
 set a white procured some grafting wax of Doct Mills & waxed
 lilack in it up so whether it will live is a matter future event
 its place and I gathered 3 quarts & 10 plums on the 14th which
 bid goode I sold for 40 Cents a quart

bye to my
 faithfull lombard
 I have saved



Thursday Oct 11
 1866 I dug it
 up, either
 the heavy rains
 and extra quan
 tity of ice form
 ing last winter
 killed it or
 some unk
 nown cause,
 it blossomed
 leaved and
 formed fruit
 and then died
 all at once
 I have now
 set a white
 lilack in
 its place and
 bid goode
 bye to my
 faithfull lombard

No 45 A True genuine Blackheart cherry purchased
 of Boman Holman who procured the seeds from
 Gen Herricks nursery in Hamptown. This tree bears
 a small cherry when ripe it is almost black &
 is the sweetest cherry which grows I set it in 1853
 my brother Solomon carried this & a smaller one on
 his shoulder from Rufus Brices store to the garden at
 once and I set it the next morning in May. I
 took up before daylight & dressed me & went out
 to dig when I had to wait for light before I could
 see. It grew beyond account & was so handsome

than any two in my garden. In 1863 I had to tie up
 the branches to keep them from breaking down and I sold
 the most of them at the fair this year 1864 it was loaded
 with blossoms & fruited full & the fruit grew till the
 droubth shriveled over a half a bushel which
 dropped off I then watered the roots with 5
 pails full of water when the balance filled out &
 ripened. On the 12th day of Sept 1864 Ada my daughter
 went out to gather one or two to eat jumped up
 & caught a limb & coming down of a sudden gave
 a jerk & the limbs being so heavy laden swayed one
 half so it split the trunk in the centre down about
 a foot & laid one half of the tree on the ground
 I went to a blacksmith shop & had a rod made
 with a head on one end & a nut & screw on the other
 & righted the demolished half & bolted it together &
 procured some grafting wax of Doct Mills & waxed
 it up so whether it will live is a matter future event
 I gathered 3 quarts & 10 plums on the 14th which
 I sold for 40 cents a quart.

[Written in left margin]

Thursday Oct 11

1866 I dug it
 up, either
 the heavy rains
 and extra quan
 tity of ice form
 ing last winter
 killed it or
 some unk
 nown cause,
 it blossomed
 leaved and
 formed fruit
 and then died
 all at once
 I have now
 set a white
 lilack in
 its place and
 bid goode
 bye to my
 faithfull lombard

[Continued on next page]

standing at them any two in my garden. In 1865 I had to tie up
1866 I dug it the brown cherries to keep them from breaking down and I sold
up, either the most of them at the fair this year 1864 it was loaded
the heavy rain with blossoms & fruited full & the fruit grew till the
end of August & with shovels over a half a bushel which
died of ice from dropped off I then watered the roots with &
my last winter fruit full of water when the balance filled out &
killed it or ripeness. On the 12th of Sept 1864 I sold a my daughter
or some one went out to gather one or two to eat I jumped up
down again & caught a limb & coming down of a sudden gave
it blossomed a jerk & the limbs being so heavy laden swayed one
leaved and half so it split the trunk in the centre down about
four feet & laid one half of the tree on the ground
and then I went to a blacksmith shop & had a rod made
all at once with a head on one end & a nut & screw on the other
I have now & righted the demolished half & bolted it together &
set a white spruce some grafting wax of Doct Mills & wrapped
black in it up so whether it will live is a matter future event
its place and I gathered 3 quarts & 10 pints on the 14th which
but for the I sold for 40 Cents a quart
by to my
quartzell (London)

I have saved
quartzell (London)



Wednesday Oct 22nd I found the tree was dead and I traversed
Burleighs woods a whole day to find a cone shaped cedar I found
one about 12 feet high one Mr Thomas Harlows farm. Wednesday the 22
I cut the tree down & dug up the but & went up and dug up
the cedar & some smaller ones on David Fullers land &
got Joe Ryder to go with a jigger & Junior & I went with him
& we hauled the cone cedar down & I set it out & it is the
handsomest one I ever saw the but is about as large as a tin
quart and about 1 1/2 feet from the ground five uprights
grow symmetrically bowing out from the but & running to
a perfect cone. I had rather
lost 50 dollars than
to part with my cherry
every passer bye always
noticed this tree particularly
people from the country
I have cut a block two feet from
the ground with the canvas on
it & a block from the largest prong
I measured the tree & it was
28 feet 4 1/2 inches high the cut
of the but was 11 1/2 one way 6 1/4 the
other the right branch 6 inches 1/8

No 43. A True genuine Blackheart cherry purchased
of Boman Holman who procured the scions from
Gen Herricks nursery in Hampden. This tree bears
a small cherry & when ripe it is almost black &
is the sweetest cherry which grows I set it in 1853
my brother Solomon carried this & a smaller one on
his shoulder from Rufus Princes store to the garden at
once and I set it the next morning in May. I
woke up before daylight & dressed me & went out
to dig when I had to wait for light before I could
see. It grew beyond account & was so handsome

[Continued from previous page]

I have saved
a cut from it but

[sideways at left]

1866

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one about 12 feet high one Mr Thomas Harlows farm. Wednesday the 22
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[illustration]

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it

that ^ was my shade tree to sit under on the sabbath in hot weather The first branches came out so low down that I had to saw them off to pass under it and it grew so rapid that it split the bark from above the lower set of branches to the ground on the south side I found I was about to loose it when a shoot came out and I sawed off the the main stalk and took a long piece of canvas & a quart of tar & nailed on the canvas over the portion exposed without bark with common iron pump tacks & tared the canvas over & from this the tree grew so it is now some 4 feet higher than the gutter on the house it sometimes bears a great crop but in a day when they become ripe the Robbins will strip it if we do not watch it It is now about 12 inches at the but and 23 feet high Lincoln Getchell in riding bye last spring said it was worth 50 dollars.

[sideways at left]

During the summer of 1865 the north branch embracing a third of the tree from its heavy foliage working in the wind sprung off and promised to come off and disfigure the whole tree when on the 17 day of September I had B N Thoms make three irons with heads on one end and nuts on the other then I inserted the short one at the commencement of the fork the second a distance

above and the third some 6 feet above the second to preserve it as long as possible

no 44 A Red Pomegranite set in 1853 bearing a large red Plum nearly as large as an egg containing a large oblong flat stone This tree has been famous for the coat of blossoms it yields every spring & always blooming before a bud swells to make a leaf on it some years it has been laden with fruit but it does not ripen every year & the curculio infest it so quarts drop off when in full size but not ripe During the time my wife had her flower mounds under it it shaded them so I trimmed it up as high as I could reach so it has since been known as the shanhae tree from it looking so bear of limbs The limbs were so thorny that I threatened to cut it down & mr Harlow said it worth its room as a nose gay & perfumer to the whole neighborhood

[illustration]

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Oct 12 1866 I cut the tree down & saved a cutting about 10 feet long & set it in the garden. The tree was about 12 feet high & had many sprouts at the base that I did not know of. I set a small one of sprouts about 6 years old in place of it.

no 45 Mothers White Lilach set in 1853 being a small sprout removed from her garden on page 337 and has grown untill it has become a tree over 4 inches through at the but and 12 feet high and produces every year ~~se~~ numerous sprouts from the roots and I have set them all about the edge of the garden from time to time & sold & given away a large number. The top bears the deepest green leaf of any shrub in the garden leaves & buds out first & is the last to fade the bloom is purely white & very large and is one of the handsomest thing nature produces (below is a branch)



no 46 A sweet scented Peona purchased of Nath Stevens the wool Merchant who when he removed to Bangor brought this root with him as being the choicest plant in his whole garden he left. I moved from root at the time I purchased it was worth where Portland they could be found 3 dollars and there was but two or three in the city Mrs D B Hinkley owing one Albert Noyce another The stalk grows much smaller than white or red Peonies & the blossom is of a full red rose form and sweet scented of a rose odor From the small root I have at first I have set one in each mound being 4 & one at no 46 & several on the rheubarb bed besides I have sold some half dozen & my wife has given in exchange for other choice plants some



no 47 Six cat Spruce trees on the south line of the garden running west & set about 15 feet apart Being under the necessity of attending to my business every hour from 6 A M to 9 P M Holly days belonged to me so on a Fast day in April 1854 It snowed but notwithstanding

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[illustration]

[sideways at left]

Oct 12 1866 I cut the tree down & saved a cat from the but. the tree was about 10 feet high and the trees in the range of the street had grown to such a size that it hid the view so I set a smaller one of sprouts about 6 years old in place of my Lombard plum

No 46 A sweet scented Peona purchased of Nath Stevens the wool merchant who when he removed to Bangor brought this root with him as being the choicest plant in his whole garden he left. a root at the time I purchased it was worth where they could be found 3 dollars and there was but two or three in the city Mrs D B Hinkley owing one Albert Noyce another The stalk grows much smaller than white or red Peonies & the blossom is of a full red rose form and sweet scented of a rose odor From the small root I had at first I have set one in each mound being 4 & one at no 46 & several on the rheubarb bed besides I have sold some half dozen & my wife has given in exchange for other choice plants some

[illustration]

[in left margin] mr Stevens
moved from
Portland

No 47 Six cat Spruce trees on the south line of the garden running west & set about 15 feet apart Being under the necessity of attending to my business every hour from 6 A M to 9 P M Holly days belonged to me so on a Fast day in April 1854 It snowed but notwithstanding

ding the snow I took a pick axe on my shoulder & went up the Rail Road & dug 6 trees & shouldered them & my Pick & brought them down at one load & set them as represented setting the handsomest one at No 47 the others according to size on the 100 feet in length. It has now been 11 years since they were set and now is about 6 inches higher than the gutter of E W Metcalfs house the next one set where a window was built after & Mr Metcalf children picked the buds from the top & center injuring the form The next one grew some 10 feet high when Mr Metcalfs Chamber window blind blew off & broke about 2 feet from the top the next 2 grew very handsome having more sun when Mr Metcalf whole shed became loaded with snow and smashed down in a heap tipping broad side in my garden & braking 2 Spruces & a large apple tree off to the top of the snow bank about 3 feet from the ground the sixth set in the shade of his barn when he set an Irishman to felling his ladder & waste stuff in the rear & he threw the ladder on the top & broke the tree in two in the middle the fourth tree I went up lime st with a team 2 miles & took up a good sized fur & reset it and the others are growing yet.

No 48 & 49 Two Snow Ball Trees with the buds pruned out at the roots making them regular topped trees as given

No 50 An apple Tree set in the shade has never yet borne

No 51 A square patch of ground south of the clothes yard enclosed by wooden walks to the outhouse & kept for beets cabbage & other vegetables

No 52 Green Sward in front of the underpinning sodded by my brother Solomon & myself in the night with the light of a Lantern

No 52 1/2 The green in front of the house always kept mowed down snug so it could be traveled on by the children

No 53 A Large English Cherry set in 1856 when I contemplated moving the house 8 feet back from the fence & has grown so my wife Oct 4 1864 Picked cherries from the attic windows and the top is about 1 foot higher than the ridge pole of the house It now stands close & mea

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No 53 A Large English Cherry set in 1856 when I contemplated moving the house 8 feet back from the fence & has grown so my wife picked cherries from the attic windows and the top is about one foot higher than the ridge pole of the house It now stands [in left margin]

Tuesday at noon

Oct 4 1864

I cut this tree down & mea

sure it from
 the ground to the
 top and it
 was just 32
 feet 4 inches
 high and 9
 inches across
 the stump round
 as a nut in every
 particular

so near the house that the branches chafe the
 woodwork & I have either got to remove it or cut
 it down it bears a very few extraordinary large cherries
 when ripe almost black & of the nicest quality
 [in left margin]

No 54 One of four Elm trees set 7 feet from centre st line
 55 east as shade trees In 1853 I graded the sidewalk &
 56 sewed grass seed & built a fence as I have before
 57 described and as I had from time to time help
 set Elms at various distances & watched their growth
 I had settled my mind on 20 feet a part for
 all shade trees much more Elm the noblest of all
 and at this time my lot was 75 foot front but
 I intended to purchase 25 feet north & I employed Benj
 Gulliver to get me four Elm trees for one dollar
 each and when he brought them one of them had
 a miserable set of roots cut off so short that I
 demurred taking it but he would take no less & as
 the others were so handsome I measured off the
 distances and found that to make them come
 in the right place No 54 must be set on the
 point of ledge on a large rock leaving only a
 few inches of soil to cover the rock After we
 had set 3 I took and trimmed the top of it so
 to resemble the roots as near as possible & asked
 Mr Gulliver which end I should set in the ground
 not caring or supposing the tree would live &
 furthermore my wife thought I was very liberal to
 set trees on other people's land but I knew if it
 did live it would be as much beauty to me as thou
 gh I owned it and would be sure to be on a line
 and the proper distance A few years afterwards
 demonstrated that the other three trees died and
 this one lived and sent out two prongs which
 flared at opposite directions east & west & thus so I
 took a piece of tared lath yarn & brought up the bran
 ches thus & let the yarn be on it two years when
 it made one of the handsomest tops in Bangor

so near the house that the branches chafe the
 woodwork & I have either got to remove it or cut
 it down it bears a very few extraordinary large cherries
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 ches thus [illustration] and let the yarn be on it two years when
 it made one of the handsomest tops in Bangor

and has grown beyond my expectations being now nearly 12 inches at the but & 25 feet high & many has been the morning I have got out of bed in the nursery & it has been the first object to meet my eye and showing conclusively that water is not what a tree always wants to make it thrive when it is first set No 55 died & I took up a beautiful tree from behind Furbers Stable & had a man with me & we took as much fine earth & frost in April on the roots as we could drag on a wheelbarrow on the roots & set it with care in a Junk but the tree on the west side failed first the next year in August & has ever since dwindled until now 1864 it is dead. No 56 has been set over 3 times The third tree grew rapid & large when the tornado which split my nonesuch apple tree drawing by the side of the house took off one of the upright branches & disfigured it. No 57 has been set 3 times the last time I set a very small tree & my stepfather dug the hole & I told him to be sure & not trim the top & I went away a few moments & he cut the top off leaving one of the lower limbs which made the top & it has always swept to the east & grew as it is drawn After I first set the trees I had a notion of making some guards to suit myself and I had seen all sorts of fashions & kinds but none efficient to keep horses from knowing the bark so I purchased some spruce poles about as large around as a persons wrist & with a crowbar made holes & drove down four to each tree leaning on a gentle slant towards the but of the trees & then took board edgings & nailed on brackets making the poles 5 feet high & put a cap over the top to steady the tree then whitewashed them about every two years and as people were riding by many would stop & view them and for all the poles were so small they have already been set 11 years & are good yet making the cheapest & handsomest guards I know of In regard to setting shade trees it makes no odds about the width of a lot or the size of the tree 25 feet apart is just right.

and has grown beyond my expectations being now nearly 12 inches at the but & 25 feet high & many has been the morning I have got out of bed in the nursery & it has been the first object to meet my eye and showing conclusively that water is not what a tree always wants to make it thrive when it is first set No 55 died & I took up a beautiful tree from behind Furbers Stable & had a man with me & we took as much fine earth & frost in April on the roots as we could drag on a wheelbarrow on the roots & set it with care in a junk but the tree on the west side failed first the next year in August & has ever since dwindled until now 1864 it is dead. No 56 has been set over 3 times The third tree grew rapid & large when the tornado which split my nonesuch apple tree drawing by the side of the house took off one of the upright branches & disfigured it. No 57 has been set 3 times the last time I set a very small tree & my stepfather dug the hole & I told him to be sure & not trim the top & I went away a few moments and he cut the top off leaving one of the lower limbs which made the top & it has always swept to the east & grew as it is drawn After I first set the trees I had a notion of making some guards to suit myself and I had seen all sorts of fashions & kinds but none efficient to keep horses from knowing the bark so I purchased some spruce poles about as large around as a persons wrist & with a crowbar made holes & drove down four to each tree leaning on a gentle slant towards the but of the trees & then took board edgings & nailed on brackets making the poles 5 feet high & put a cap over the top to steady the tree then whitewashed them about every two years and as people were riding by many would stop & view them and for all the poles were so small they have already been set 11 years & are good yet making the cheapest & handsomest guards I know of In regard to setting shade trees it makes no odds about the width of a lot or the size of the tree 25 feet apart is just right

No 58 Three Posts to hitch horses to. Having had much to do with horses a large portion of my life and for ten years collected & settled accounts where my business led me to people's houses shops & stores I became convinced that not one in 5 had a proper horse post or chance to make a horse fast so he could be left so as to feel safe when out of reach. I there fore resolved years before I had a house that if ever I had one I would surely have these conveniences. So when I built my house I made myself 4 nice posts & set them down about 3 feet east of each elm tree & put a ring & staple in each & painted them white so when Mr Furber became my neighbour he & all his callers made it a point to use my posts which was no small tax in the way of dirt and disturbance on my green grass which I used to rake & clean outside of the premises as well as in, so I gave him two posts if he would set them in front of his own premises & he done so. In 1858 I was at leisure in may & I set three posts some four feet east of No 56 elm tree and gained in two heavy joist rails & painted the tops of the posts which has since been a permanent convenience & a day or so labour which I never regretted setting a ring to each post.

No 59

A Basalt Rose which my wife procured of & I set it in front of the parlor windows & made a spruce pole forme about 12 feet high. It grew very fine for some three years when it reached its highest point of beauty. Every year I tied each branch to the cross bars on the rack and it grew to the top of the rack and over the top down so at its greatest length it was 18 feet long. It bloomed each year & more particular this one so a line of roses some three inches a part commenced within some two feet of the ground & extended the entire length of each main stalk. One morning the Rev Mr Battles came to my house for a Rheubarb root & examined this rose & he was a man

No 58 Three Posts to hitch horses to. Having had much to do with horses a large portion of my life and for ten years collected & settled accounts where my business led me to people's houses shops & stores I became convinced that not one in 5 had a proper horse post or chance to make a horse fast so he could be left so as to feel safe when out of reach. I there fore resolved years before I had a house that if ever I had one I would surely have these conveniences. So when I built my fence I made myself 4 nice posts & set them down about 3 feet east of each elm tree & put a ring & staple in each & painted them white so when Mr Furber became my neighbour he & all his callers made it a point to use my posts which was no small tax in the way of dirt and disturbance on my green grass which I used to rake & clean outside of the premises as well as in, so I gave him two posts if he would set them in front of his own premises & he done so. In 1858 I was at leisure in may & I set three posts some four feet east of No 56 elm tree and gained in two heavy joist rails & painted the tops of the posts

i

which has since been a permanent convenience & a day or so labour which I never regretted setting a ring to each post.

No 59

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who had cultivated many flowers &c & he said of all the roses he ever witnessed this one deserved the premium. He never before witnessed so splendid vine in all his travels. It began from this time to bear less and I cut out several maine stalks untill 1864 it died by old age. I enriched the soil with much ashes & manure & every fall put a block of wood under the butts & turned them over & covered them carefully with fir boughs and every spring it came out showing live fresh buds to the tip and of each branch

no 60

A Flemish beauty Pear Tree. In 1853 I purchased 4 round wood trees of Benj Gulliver about as large round as my finger & set them about 10 feet apart near the fence at no 60 in May then I laid out the flower garden. I hired Peter Rowe to help me one day & I worked with him in laying down grass borders and he grafted these mountain ash to Flemish beauty pears & all the scions took and grew well and in some three years something happened to three of them which about destroyed them The one at no 60 grew unhurt & bore 3 large pears and I pruned the the branches so it made Four regular maine uprights, it kept on growing & bearing untill it was about 10 feet high & I exhibited some few every year at the fair which was always the handsomest but not so many as some of the nursery men had In 1861 it bore over 40 and the night before the fair I had them stole all but 3 in 1862 it bore 58 and some two nights before the fair I had all but 8 stole & one of the maine branches broken out of the trunk to the pith & laid on the ground At this crisis My wifes dander as well as my own began to exhibit a high tone of indignation and we both resolved to move the tree if we lost it so I moved it to no 16 in front of the point & ledge & it done very well but this year 1864 the droubth being so severe it leaved out very small & now stands a seasoned dead tree ready for the axe, In addition to this I purchased a vicar of Winkfield a Louis Bon Dotessay and some other kinds which all failed showing that they were nothing more or less than suckers imported from France

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Above I have given the form of the tree and about three fourths of its best crop which was the largest pear I ever see grow in this city. It was grafted about 10 inches above the surface at figure 1 and when the scion grew it increased almost as fast again as the round wood stalk which it was set on at figure 2 demonstrating that when a pear is grafted it should be one of the two, either dig away the surface and graft two inches below and after the scion takes put back the soil so the fibres can extend direct from the scion which will support the tree or if grafted above the surface graft the branches and then the trunk will sustain the top at figure 3. Experience is the best teacher in the world and I give mine as above which is reliable

No 61 Two small grape vines one a sweet water the other a Hartford Prolific and a short rowe of Horseradish. In setting these vines I dug a trench 3 feet wide & 10 feet long & 3 1/2 feet deep & filled the bottom with rock about a foot then threw in old shoes bones & waste chip dirt then a compost of muck lime ashes manure & soil well divided & mixed. The sweet water being some shaded has grown some but not yet boun the Hartford is dead and the presumption is that no drean being dug to the trench permits too much water to stand in the bottom of the trench which should be dreaned

No 62

An Isabella grape grown from a slip I had given me by Greenliff Elden set in deep soil in the Rheubarb bed which is now four years old 1864 & has borne several

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An Isabella grape grown from a slip I had given me by Greenliff Elden set in deep soil in the Rheubarb bed which is now four years old 1864 & has borne several

bunches of grapes. which have as yet almost ripened but not fully before the frost kills the leaves Mr Henry Little has tested grapes in his garden on Broadway 30 years & during this long experience has selected three kinds which will ripen in common soil & out doors without being under glass Hartford Prolific no 1 as best Rebecca no 2 next best Delaware no 3 third best every other kind he has met with he says has proved a failure in this climate & it is only time wasted Mr Thomas H Shaw on Summer st had a sweet water at the south end of a two story brick house enclosed all around the edge of his garden by shade trees & his have ripened He gave me the slip & have mentioned but it has never borne yet below is the way I trellised mine which is the cheapest & handsomest take some small cedar poles for uprights & cross bars & either nail or lash them with tared years (leave the bark on)



No 63 Squash Bed 25 feet wide by 40 long capacity 12 hills. In 1854 I made 16 clapboard Boxes like a Lozengen Box from rough clapboards just large enough to admit a light of 8 by 10 window glass and always followed one mode of culture thus Dig my holes about 20 inches deep about as large over as a bushel basket and fill in the bottom coarse manure and sometimes a small quantity of night soil to within six inches of the surface and then cover about four inches of loam leaving the surface dishing and place a box in the centre 6 feet apart by a line and plant 6 squash seeds in each box and open the boxes from 9 A M to 4 P M covering them up every night untill the bugs made their appearance when I kept them covered over untill




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the plants were so large that the glass would not enclose them then I removed the boxes and carried them up in the attic to keep them for another season and in this way have preserved them about 12 years As soon as the yellow striped bugs begin their ravages I employed Ada my daughter at 12 cents a week from three to four weeks every morning and noon to examine the plants and with the thumb & finger exterminate every bug she could see during which time the weather would become warm and the plants would become of sufficient size to let the pests eat and the vines would grow faster than they could eat and in this way I never failed of a sure & abundant crop. My treatment in hoeing was always one straight rule the hills being dishing every now & then lighten the soil about the plant and scrape away the dry & replace a small portion of fresh loam & thin out all but two or three choice stocks which I let grow at random in each hill at the same time hoe down all weeds between the hills & keep the ground level I have raised 650 pounds of marrow fat and generally four hundred as an average each year commencing in August to sell at 5 cents & the later in the season kept until I always stopped at two cents reserving some 12 good handsome ones for my own use & dispose of the rest After the frost killed the vines I always gathered them up & made a pile of vines on the point of ledge & hoed over the ground & raked it & put on what weeds I gathered on the same pile. Many ways have been recommended as to exterminating bugs There is but one sensible & sure way and that is the thumb & finger when the dew is on in the morning I have never failed to sell my neighbours squash who had more ground and more means than I had every year & I have shown as pure marrowfat and as handsome but not as large as even was exhibited at the Horticultural fair The 10th day of May is squash seed day, wet or dry don't let it go by.

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No 64 My Corn Patch This piece of ground was about the same size as my squash bed and on the same level I have planted some 7 years without changing 8 rows 4 of yellow Canada and 4 of white sweet giving the sweet the easterly half and have always planted hoed & treated it the same. First spade the ground about the 5th of May & let it dry until the 10th when I holed it out with a hoe standing in the hill & made with the left foot & strike ahead just as far as the length of hoe handle for the next hill & so on & then have the rows the distance apart as the hill & when holed out put in a common barn shovel full of common manure in each hill & cover it over with an inch of soil & drop on 6 kernels of corn & cover it one inch if dry weather or half an inch if wet then stick in one side of every other hill one pumpkin seed and as soon as the corn made its appearance an inch high hoe it well commence and scrape off the dead earth from the top of the hill  dig down at one & two & put a small quantity of fresh loam around the stalks and scrape the dry dirt from the next hill in the holes at one & two & thus go on & make a large hill around each set of stalks & have the ground level when done This is a science that few men of our day know but I can do it with ease all day I learned this mode from my Systematic farmer Ezekiel Hopkins on Page 130 and when the corn was about 10 inches high having received the heat of the manure as a warmth I then hoed over the ground to kill the weeds and made a large hill not picked to throw of the water but sufficient to keep the manure from drying up and high enough to support the stalk thus  and pulled out all but four of the most  hardy and thrifty stalks which I let remain for the season and in this way I always have had uniform corn and the handsomest of any one around my precincts and in hoeing so soon after it came up always brought it at least 6 to 10 days ahead of my neighbours who planted at the same time and a Sure crop of yellow and well filled sweet corn I generally

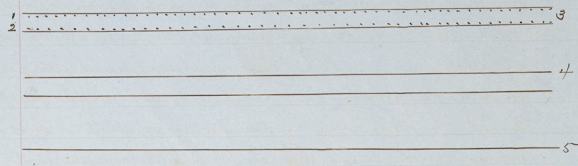
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after hoeing the first time put around each hill a good handful of dry ashes making a circle around the stalks far enough off so as not be too strong or injure them which draws heat when dry and collects nitre and keeps the soil about the root damp in a droubth

no 65

Four rows of Cranberry and horticultural beans the same distance apart as the hills of corn and planted in the same way exact & had the same manuring in the hill setting cedar poles with the bark on and of equal length so as to be even on top holes made with a crow bar & set by a line straight two ways. My wife and children as well as many whom I have invited to examine them can testify to the crop and quality I always raised sometimes being a perfect load for each pole with leaves the largest I ever saw and I always drop from 10 to 12 Beans in a circle about 2 inches from & around the pole & thin to about 8 good smart vines

no 66 Blue Imperial Pea & early washington 3 double rows planted in drills (the drills being 3 feet apart & the peas in the drills 6 inches from one side of the drill to the other I generally dig a trench by a line a foot wide & 10 inches deep spread a thin coat of manure in the bottom & cover it about an inch then sow the peas so as to have a pea about every one to two inches apart thus



no 1 & 2 with the dots representing the bottom of the trench with the peas dropped 3=4 & 5 the distance between the rows sow the first row May 5 the second May 15th the third June 1 & I had green peas for several weeks peas covered 8 inches

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will come up nearly as quick more particularly if the ground is warm as though they were covered two inches & will not dry up so quick when deep affording a much heavier crop of green peas than when planted near the surface & whenever the moon serves they should be planted on the decrease or they will whether a when or not blossom & yield small peas until the frost kills the vines this has been tried & is a sure sign. I always had one mode as the best I have ever seen to stick them, saw off some cedar about 3 & a half feet long & split sticks & sharpen one end having the stick about the size around as a beam pole so they will last 7 years drive them down by a line about 2 inches distant from the line of peas on each side of the trench from 4 to 5 feet apart & pass some cotton twine around each stick & draw it tight about 6 inches apart like the warp of a salmon net & they cling the small fibres to the twine & never will fall down because when full grown they fill the space allotted them all up say a foot or more wide and a person can pass between the rows with ease to hoe them or gather the peas see below the form of sticks and their arrangement with the twine attached



no 1 & 2 the surface line of the peas as represented at 1 & 2 on page 502
no 3 & 4 the tops of the sticks as also 5 & 6 the dots a turn around the stake with the twine in a half hitch & passing to the next stake lengthwise Peas, cultivated in this way are an adornment to any garden & one of the first things noticed Sweet Peas may be conducted the same only have the poles 6 feet long. In my experience in peas The Marrow fat for years was the best I knew but for the last five years I have sown an early washington which I gave Allen Marden ten cents for a pod of 10 peas to get my seed & so I raised from these 10 my seed and they were just 14 days earlier than any other & of about the size of superior quality the next best both for crop & nutriment the blue imperial never has nor never will be beat

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no 67 Potatoes planted in rows as far apart as the corn
in 3 places with the hills a little nearer together in the rows but no
nearer between the rows always planted without any
manure in the hill but spread the manure & spade
it in because since the potatoe rot has appeared the
manure in the hill surely rots them. Hole out the
same as for corn and cut a large potatoe in 4
pieces once lengthwise & once crosswise put 3 pieces
in a hill hoe them as soon as they are one inch high
and then hoe them again be sure before they bloom make
a good rousing large round hill and a sure crop
at least 10 days ahead of others neglected and a
small picked hill I never was ashamed to show
my potatoes at all times dig them early before the ground
becomes wet give them a little air untill cool weather
put them in a dry cellar in lime casks & they will
surely keep plant them from May 5 to the 20th always

no 68 My blessed wood Pile and the admiration of all
people who called in my yard either on business or soci-
ally, Having had much to do with wood long before
I kept house and observed how miserably 9 families
out of 10 conducted this important part of happiness
and economy I passed a thorough resolve to my
self that if ever I managed a wood pile on my own
account I would make a model job of it cost
or gain what I might. I therefore even before I re-
moved to the home described had a large wood pile & moved
several loads to the present location As long ago as 1840 in
consuming the body of wood which I have described
as prepared for Ezekiel Hopkins I noticed that a mu-
ch smaller portion of wood dried under cover would
do the same business as a larger quantity would green
or in a closed and soggy state therefore I estimated
that as wood was & is an indispensable article the
year around that in case I had not the proper
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it is the cheapest to buy & the lowest time to cut & split it

at the door & pile it properly I would hire money to do so with even if I had to pay 25 per cent supposing the actual gain to be 20 per cent the perplexity to both me & my wife & children would be avoided to make up the 5 per cent loss. and I have made it a rule every December when the snow is light & before it comes deep for 13 years to buy my years wood green and as a matter of still further economy to buy the very best sound white maple preferring it to rock maple and grey birch (not white) for hard wood and second growth Hemlock with the bark on to all other soft woods white maple & grey birch are the finest & truest grained wood that our forests produce from the facts that they are the easiest polished for all kinds of cabinet & fancy work except cherry and I have demonstrated it to my own mind that the finer the wood the more economical hence I prefer white maple to Rock maple because when seasoned the Rock maple becomes much lighter than when it is green and in burning exhibits a coarse porous grain & burns quick while white maple retains its heft (more especially when cured under cover) and a single stick laid on a few live coals will burn of itself when if soggy or green or partially dry it requires several sticks at one time to hold the fire & also requires to be supplied before it cools down or the fire is all exhausted therefore in having wood cured by cutting and splitting in February or March & piled out doors in tiers say 8 feet high and allowed to remain untill just before the rains come on in September then housed in tiers piled both out doors & in on bed pieces admitting fresh air to circulate under it & through it seasons the outside about a half an inch in & piled so high does not admit the sun to crack only a small portion of it and keeps the rain from bleaching the sap and life from it so it retains its full powers of gas & heat and when treated thus it avoids moulding which generally occurs if piled under cover while green or mostly so wood should never be piled under cover with ice on it or right after a heavy rain By my experience book I found to keep two fires the most of the time 8 months & one the other 4 cost in wood cutting piling out

at the door & pile it properly I would hire money to do so with even if I had to pay 25 per cent supposing the actual gain to be 20 per cent the perplexity to both me & my wife & children would be avoided to make up the 5 percent loss. and I have made it a rule every December when the snow is light & before it comes deep for 13 years to buy my years wood green and as a matter of still further economy to buy the very best sound white maple preferring it to rock maple and gray birch (not white) for hard wood and second growth Hemlock with the bark on to all other soft woods white maple & grey birch are the finest & truest grained wood that our forests produce from the facts that they are the easiest polished for all kinds of cabinet & fancy work except cherry and I have demonstrated it to my own mind that the finer the wood the more economical hence I prefer white maple to Rock maple because when seasoned the Rock maple becomes much lighter than when it is green and in burning exhibits a coarse porous grain & burns quick while white maple retains its heft (more especially when cured under cover) and a single stick laid on a few live coals will burn of itself when if soggy or green or partially dry it requires several sticks at one time to hold the fire & also requires to be supplied before it cools down or the fire is all exhausted therefore in having wood cured by cutting and splitting in February or March & piled out doors in tiers say 8 feet high and allowed to remain untill just before the rains come on in September then housed in tiers piled both out doors & in on bed pieces admitting fresh air to circulate under it & through it seasons the outside about a half an inch in & piled so high does not admit the sun to crack only a small portion of it and keeps the rain from bleaching the sap and life from it so it retains its full powers of gas & heat and when treated thus it avoids moulding which generally occurs if piled under cover while green or mostly so wood should never be piled under cover with ice on it or right after a heavy rain By my experience book I found to keep two fires the most of the time 8 months & one the other 4 cost in wood cutting piling out

out doors & housing cost me 40 dollars a year at 350 to 4 for hard and 225 to 250 for hemlock and on the principle (this being cured wood) 25 per cent must be added to this and labour under the disadvantage of being out many times during the year & spending much time look up suitable wood & a man to prepare it I made a short cut & for 13 years & have purchased a years wood during December & Jany & always before shedding leaves say March 5th by so doing I could get it cut up at less by 25 to 50 cents a cord during these months & buy my wood with the same discount & often pay for it in goods making a small per cent on the whole bill whereas at other seasons of the year I should have to give more on every point & loose the commission on the goods The spot of ground in front of the L marked 68 has been the most proper place for piling ground I could spare and from the west side of the L door to the west end of the shed is just about 20 feet in length and 5 tiers admitting a cord wood stick sawed twice brought the pile on a line with the edge of the maine path on this plat I have always piled 5 tiers 7 feet high piling every stick sawed end out facing the path and battering the front & each end so when finished it was encircled with a walk all around and as it settled it became almost a perpendicular block I always had much trouble to get a man that could do this job without being under the necessity of piling over much of the ends to prevent it tumbling down after explaining all the bearings whys & wherefores & could scarce ever get a man even those who prided themselves on laying stone walls to face up the sides & ends unless they left one or the other or both leaning the wrong way therefore I made it a point when I could command my own time to be on the ground and lay up the first tiers. In removing these tiers as a general thing I found the top had from time to time been wet down perhaps 10 inches all the rest would be in as good order as

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though it had been housed, after the frost had left the ground & it had become settled I used to take a short handled axe and drive in all sticks projecting out of line & during the balance of the season persons entering the gate at no 69 the first thing which greeted them was this pile of wood in full view looking from the gate west I have been at work at the west end of the garden when a man came in & seen them go clear around the pile & examine it before they made known their business or knocked at the door I always piled my best hard wood next to the main path and the soft wood nearest to the L thus we had the summer wood to be used first nearest to hand which saved the cost of removing nearly or quite one third the year quantity. If my wife and children ever find fault in my providence for them thus far they never will have it to say that they have been short or stinted for one of the greatest comforts of life (wood) for I never yet have been out my shed when piled full contains ab out 5 cords I have generally had it nearly full and also my favourite pile out doors The price for sawing twice in winter untill the war commenced was generally 50 cents (for 2 cuts) sometimes I would get it sawed & split for 75 cents best generally sawed split & piled for a dollar & 33 cents for moving & piling in the shed. In drawing the house & L had I been artist enough to show a Jog I might & wished to represent this wood pile but in giving the L on a line with the front of the house it diminished the width of the Jog so I left it out and have given this detailed description



Wood Pile, 20 feet long 10 feet wide 7 feet high with row of Sweet Peas

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[illustration]

wood Pile 20 feet long 10 feet wide 7 feet high with row of Sweet Peas

From no 1 to no 10 describes the bed pieces or stringers no 11 the walk to the L door no 12 & 13 the top & east end and no 14 the front face or south side with rowe of Sweet peas including the stakes and twine to support them and at the left hand a Horse Chestnut described on Page 477 no 29 The rowe of Sweet Peas for some three or four years has been splendid growing at times 5 feet high variegated with purple red & white blossoms and remaining in bloom untill the frost put an end to them in november At the right I have added a Linden tree which I have set this fall 1864 from O W Leary nursery which cost 75 cents being a tree very rare in this section and now just coming into vogue and I set it where it is with a view to have one of the finest trees in the view of our sitting room & kitchen

- no 69 A general description of the whole premises. Having now described the leading features very minutely I wish to close the same by saying that I studied many an hour for the sole purpose of displaying sense and future convenience and economy, having walked many hours and I might say days observing gardens and grounds I found both with those who had means & those who had not that fault after fault was exhibited in their grounds by hiring gardeners to lay out ground which for a time was fancy and while the shrubery & plants were small might be well but in a short time became so complicated and weedy that so much labour was required to cleanse & remodel that many gardens were abandoned in disgust saying that it cost so much to keep them in order that it was all non sense, so avoid these objections I struck off on my own account and asked no man any questions how to lay out my own garden and I laid one grand path through the centre from 69 to the carr line 3 foot 6 inches wide and then I divided the remainder which is left white on the premises in squares and beds as shown giving convenience and ease to the whole ground giving 3 feet 3 inches to all the other paths wide

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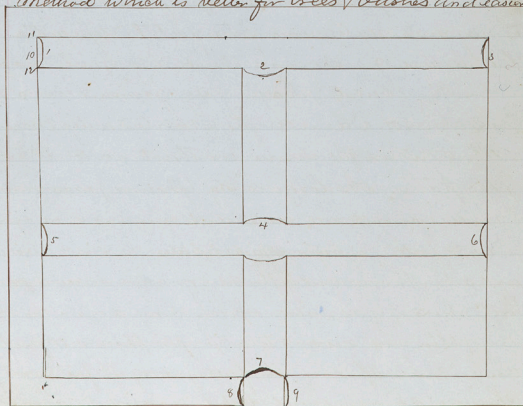
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which is just the right width in all cases and as a pioneer in paths in Bangor I rounded them all in the center just as high as the borders which is science according to the Boston Common and covered them with yellow loam all but from the gate to the line of the wood piles which I graveled 3 inches with fine gravel and sashed rounding. Then when I bought the Carr lot I extended the same paths to the west line giving an 8 foot bed on that line north & south for two rows of current bushes of a centre row of goosberries all the distance from the rheubarb bed to Furber line & on Furbers line to Centre st & a rowe from paralele with the wood shed on the north line to Centre st giving in all 404 feet of current bushes & 200 feet of goosberry bushes The paths I picked up every May about 2 inches deep and dressed & rounded them with a hoe then raked them with a fine iron tooth rake & after a rain scraped them with a square pointed barn shovel this made them so smooth ~~that~~ that I could throw down a skew of tobacco on on one & go off at the other end of the garden & see it a hundred & fifty feet distant and I have always followed this one rule which has exceled all the paths I have ever witnessed in Bangor. The preference of loam to gravel is in the fact that the paths are easier dressed than gravel and the under portion of the gravel drawing damp & keeping so creates weeds which shoot through it & when dressed continually mixes the gravel with the soil & becomes neither one sort or the other All paths where no roots trees or grass come near I sprinkled once a year being in June with pork pickle which entirely eradicated small weeds for the season. this would be very injurious near where the draining would reach any vegetables or tree grows My paths were never neglected whether my squares were or not I have now at full grade in paths as follows One centre & one near Metcalf line & one 3 feet in rear of the house each each 152 feet long making 456 One on Carr line 84 one in centre 84 one by the end of the wood shed

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running south by the wood shed 84 long making 242
 one south side of Strawberry bed 52 feet long 52
 Two in front of the house from the lawn to
 the Metcalf path about 18 feet each 36
 Giving as a total 786 feet 786
 notwithstanding all my children cross lots & think they
 are short of promenard paths to play in.
 I never ceased grading often wheeling dirt by lantern
 light untill I could draw a line from one end to
 the other and have it hit withing an inch at any point
 then my haven was reached and I could view
 the harvest of my meditated and 12 years looked
 for delerminations. I considered that as dressing
 was high that the soil I cultivated ^{needed} its powers & not
 the paths where a piece as large as a thimble would
 create a bunch of weeds and I therefore always
 avoided dropping as little as possible nothing but
 pure sandy loam from basen soil should ever encum-
 ber a nice path (I wish my sons to remember this) and
 before I further describe I give the principle of grading
 which so many fail in and with much less labour than
 they actually invest might have a much more science
 method which is better for trees & bushes and easier kept clean.



Principles of grading by common sense rules

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 Two in front of the house from the lawn to
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Notwithstanding all my children cross lots & think they
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[illustration]

Principles of grading by common sense rule

No represent the round of the path no 10 the base of the ground no 11 & 12 the sides of the turnpike so a path should show by sighting on the level the centre just exactly as high as the borders on the edge line therefore suppose to lay out a piece of grass lawn in paths on laying face down flat to the surface the centre of the turnpike should just touch the line and follow the grade so no soil is required to be thrown from one point to another but make the path with its own earth.

On the west line I set Apple trees about 16 feet apart the whole length which are neither before described or numbered and also Rock maples at intervening distances. After gathering my vegetables I take a hoe and hoe the ground all over lightly and rake it smooth & wheel off all the weeds which checks the growth at least several weeks then when the rains come and the snow disappears the edges of the paths leads all the water to the lowest point near the well where it enters the maine drian & passes into centre st. The surface being so smooth as is the opposite in ridging up which ridges always leaches and dreads the richest properties from the soil My level surface retains all the richness as the water passes over the top of the dressing & my ground is dry & ready to work from 12 to 15 days earlier than my neighbours a sequel that they never could solve why I could work my ground as Albert Wiggins once remarked all the year round (he might have added when the snow was not on & it would have been true. As long as my ground was new and raw I made way with all waste stalks weeds &c by digging 20 inches down & putting in layers which lightens the soil & also dreads it untill they decay but after the ground became encumbered with roots of trees every spring I raked open the heap & let it dry then removed it to a proper place set fire to it & when consumed spread the ashes very thin over the squares. Square corners and level ground makes the most labour saving rules I have ever seen weed when the weeds first appear and beauty & comfort follows in course

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Experiments on Public opinions. As our city was new and various persons purchasing lots many 50 by 100 the purchasers having come originally from farms & country villages, each had an idea of their own and in laying out their grounds the barn yard principle was predominant and many who never studied the nature & habits of either fruit or shade trees desired to have a whole villa on a 50 foot lot and they waded in crowding a host of shrubbery vegetables potatoes corn Beans and the like until to their utter disappointment they found that one species killed another until they were compelled to condemn the whole and let every thing take its own course more particularly witch grass & chick weed, curculio & fungus.

After my garden was made in May & hoed in June the foliage arriving at its full size & c I from time to time invited persons to examine my ground. In many cases I invited men who took so much interest in fruit raising and gardening that on certain points they were insane, a few of which I give their names

Albert Noyce 4 acre garden Levant Road
B A Burr Premium flower garden
Samuel C Harlow premium fruit grower
A M Campbell merchant
Ira Pitman Farmer model
Rufus Prince who set 133 dollars ^{worth of} apple trees
3 miles out on Essex st with Plums & Pears
B Mills Scientific engineer on streets &c
and Eben Farrow Plum grower of Dover. My method was to show them all around the garden and watch them narrowly and notice their first expressions which were unanimous, First, who laid out your garden I did, where did you procure your ideas - from common sense & Boston common. How do you manage to keep your ground so clean being confined to a store as much as you are, A good sharp hoe and an

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B A Burr Premium flower garden
Samuel C Harlow premium fruit grower
A M Campbell merchant
Ira Pitman Farms model

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[Continued on next page]

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In August 1866 Samuel Hopkins who was born & brought up in Hampton & went to Boston as soon as he left his school where he & I set together during the rebellion he made a hundred thousand dollars in furnishing state troops with clothing came to examine my garden and his wife and daughter was with him on his entrance to the ground he viewed the trees & I took him around to my rustic sofa & while seated he said I have been all over Massachusetts & I never saw any thing like these I told him that I got my grading from Boston Common

Albert Noice 4 acre garden & several acres
B A Burr Premium flower garden
Samuel C. Hallow Premium fruit grower
A M Campbell Merchant
Joa Pitman Farmer Model
Rufus Prince who set 133 dollars worth of Apple trees
miles out on east st with Plum & Pears
P B Mills Scientific engineer on streets &c
and Oren Favor Plum grower of Brewer. My method was to show them all around the garden and watch them narrowly and notice their first expressions which were unanimous, First, who laid out your garden I did, Where did you procure your ideas, From Common sense & Boston common. How do you manage to keep your ground so clean being confined to a store as much as you are, A good sharp hoe and an

[Continued from previous page]

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[sideways at left]

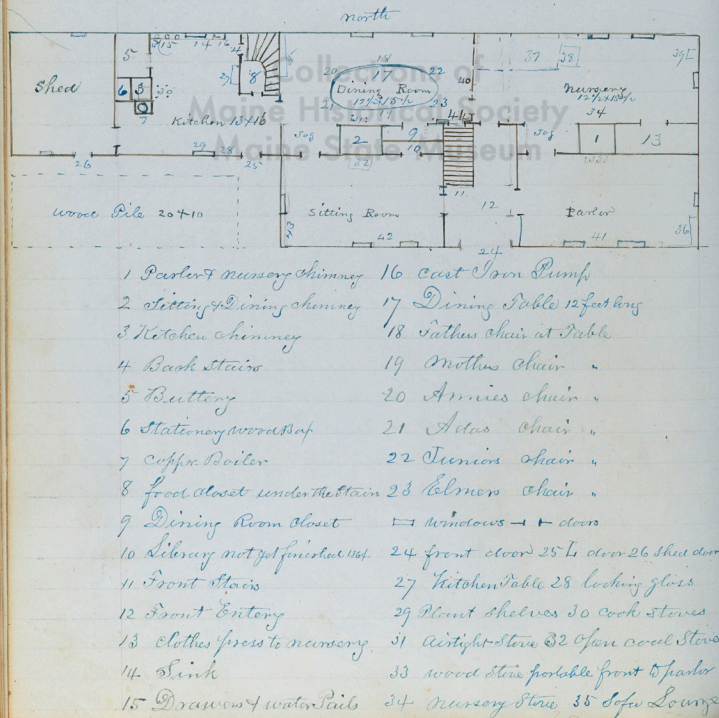
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hours work in the morning before the dew is gone & the weeds
 get an inch high. Does your garden pay, yes sir from
 a strict account I find I get 12 1/2 cents an hour for
 all my own labour above every expence. I suppose you
 manure your ground very highly, no sir I only use
 from one to one & a half cords a year to my whole
 garden where others put from four to five times the
 same amount and produce about half my usual
 crop. How can that be your corn is excellent
 your cranberry beans I never saw such, your cabbages
 so uniform & large your peas & potatoes & Squashes are
 a model I think you must manure highly, no sir
 I use the old farming method to plant & hoe & the
 elbow & hands does the rest. Such handsome
 paths & so clean I never saw how do you make
 them, Common Loam kept free from dressing.
 These remarks were universal & after Mr Noyce
 viewed my garden he went home & turnpiked
 every path he had & has always kept them so ever
 since, Cassander Carys wife who has for some
 years lived in Indiana visited this city & in her
 young days had a large acquaintance and in
 visiting them she said whenever my name was
 mentioned the next sentence was some connection
 of my garden the next Dancing all over the city
 After my garden was graded & it became generally
 ceded that I had a decent portion of sence of my
 own in passing as I did often where different ones were
 hodge podging what they called a garden I was asked
 how I set out or planted this or that kind of a tree
 or vegetable I always had one answer which was
 (as I have a mind to) well but what is the best way
 The best way is to first make up your mind how long
 you will take care of them properly and then I can tell
 the best mode to plant them because if you have an idea
 that all you have got to do to a tree is to dig a hole & set
 the roots in it & throw in some manure & that is all you
 had better leave out the manure and cut off the top of the

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 years lived in Indiana visited this city & in her
 young days had a large acquaintance and in
 visiting them she said whenever my name was
 mentioned the next sentence was some connection
 of my garden the next Dancing all over the city
 After my garden was graded & it became generally
 ceded that I had a decent portion of sence of my
 own in passing as I did often where different ones were
 hodge podging what they called a garden I was asked
 how I set out or planted this or that kind of a tree
 or vegetable I always had an answer which was
 (as I have a mind to) well but what is the best way
 The best way is to first make up your mind how long
 you will take care of them properly and then I can tell
 the best mode to plant them because if you have an idea
 that all you have got to do to a tree is to dig a hole & set
 the roots in it & throw in some manure & that is all you
 had better leave out the manure and cut off the top of the

tree & cut of the roots & drive the portion remaining in the hole & the next year it will make a good bean pole & save you much anxiety & considerable cost but if you really value the tree & intend to take good care of it untill it becomes sufficiently large & old to take care of itself then I would give them details how to proceed. This dialogue always had its affect & has saved many a tree from a premature death.

Having described the premises outside for the benefit of my children I give a simple outline & location of the ground floor inside and locate some of the furniture which will be familiar to them perhaps as long as they live



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[illustration]

shed kitchen Dining Room Nursery
 wood Pile 20x10 Sitting Room Parlor

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| 1 Parlor & nursery chimney | 16 Cast Iron Pump |
| 2 Sitting & Dining chimney | 17 Dining Table 12 feet long |
| 3 Kitchen chimney | 18 Fathers chair at Table |
| 4 Back Stairs | 19 Mothers chair " |
| 5 Buttery | 20 Annies chair " |
| 6 Stationary wood Box | 21 Adas chair " |
| 7 Copper Boiler | 22 Juniors chair " |
| 8 Food closet under the Stairs | 23 Elmers chair " |
| 9 Dining Room Closet | windows doors |
| 10 Library not yet finished 1864 | 24 front door 25 L door 26 shed door |
| 11 Front Stairs | 27 Kitchen Table 28 looking glass |
| 12 Front Entry | 29 Plant shelves 30 cook stoves |
| 13 Clothes press to nursery | 31 Airtight Stove 32 Open coal Stove |
| 14 Sink | 33 wood stove portable front to parlor |
| 15 Drawers & water Pails | 34 Nursery Stove 35 Sofa Lounge |

36 Parlor Sofa 37 Parents Bed 38 Trundle Bed 39 Bureau
40 folding doors can be taken off & carried out of the rooms
41 card Table & Glass 42 centre Table & glass 43 sofa
44 Boot & Shoe closet 44 passage down cellar under
the front Stairs The dining & nursery were finished papered
and painted alike, the main house contained four square
chambers finished & the chamber over the L is still rough
the entrance to all of them corresponding much the same as below
and as I have before stated a person could enter either
door and pass all over the ground floors entering
every room without interfering with persons occupying
other rooms So bring this about I studied much as the
house was built before I had the privilege of the
planning.

The reason why I am so thorough in this
description from beginning to end is the fact that three
of our children were born in this house, Annie
Junior & Elmer will always cherish the premises
together with Ada who thus far has spent all her life
less two years which of course embraces all the time
she remembers and some two years more and had my
father left me even a description of his small career
which I should have cherished even to this day. Now
as I have given the outlines in a hurried & rough man-
ner as my children become educated they can copy
and enlarge with their youthfull time knowledge
and proper instruments things that were not by
imagination but from their fathers own pen
and by so doing improve their minds and time
both out doors and by the fireside.

Events and their
dates are the most interesting points the mind dwells
on and all history is based on these points, a
man or woman boy or girl may look back and
sigh for some small relic whereby to enliven their
memory perhaps in a distant county when even
a persons picture would suffice to give them great
happiness in the absence of persons or things

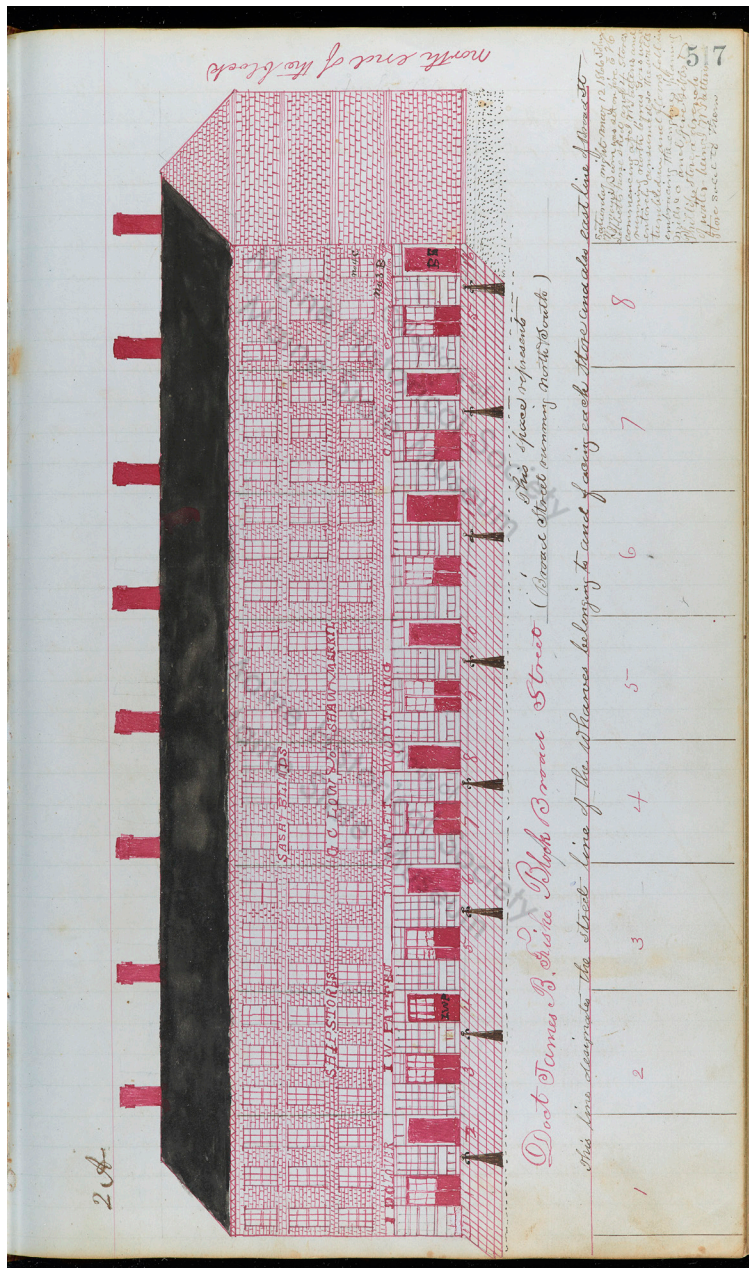
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As I left off at the date of being candidate for city clerk the nearer I come to the present date the less I can remember dates and transactions but I remember well that business was dull and after the specie crisis a general overhauling of matters and I made application to every place where a chance gave the least encouragement to give me business of whatever nature it might be and during the spring I made my own garden done some writing by the job & day untill the last of June in passing down Broad st by the Fiske block near the Ferry I saw a new counting room in the next to the lower store fitted with J W Pattens name on the door I stepped in to see the improvements & Mr Patten was in & at leisure. He asked me what I was doing & I told him I was looking for business and he asked me what I wanted to do I told him any thing I could so he said he had just purchased that store & he also hired the wharf opposite at five hundred dollars a year of Mess Clark & Ayer and said he had some money and if I could make it pay interest & make his store pay rent he would put in from two thous and to twenty five hundred dollars and if I would put in my time we might get up a business. In the course of conversation he asked me what I wanted to earn a year. at which I told him that I must realize five hundred dollars at least & more if the business would pay it so he made me a proposition & gave me some 10 days to look about the city & see if I could better myself and as it was now June the spring run of business had undergone its usual turn and every movement was at a stand still and nothing under the living sun would afford me a business that would pay me as much as I could make with him I searched every counting room and store & asked man after man if they could throw any light on a business whereby I could get started either as salesman book keeper or both but no chance was

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517

[all sideways on page]
[illustration]

[sideways at right]north end of the block

This space represents

Doct James B. Fiske Block Broad Street (Broad Street running
north & South)

This line designates the street line of the wharves belonging to and
facing each store and also
east line of Broad St

[written sideways on the right side of the page]
north end of the block

[lower right]

Saturday night may 12 1866 John
Womans' Barn was set on fire E H
Tebbets horse shed and 4 stores
commencing at I W Pattens and
running north Cyrus Goss were
entirely consumed so the walls
tumbled in and floors fell in
embracing the engine planing
mills &c and give Gebbs &
Phillips store a drench
of water being I W Pattens
store sold to them

open and so I went back to accept of his offer which was this.

First he paid 15 hundred for the store and some 150 in repairing cleansing &c making of hundred dollars. He sent to Mr D W Bartlett the machinist the fourth story to store his machinery and occupied the third and second loft himself to store fish barrels and had already finished a counting room in the front reducing the dimensions nearly one half its width and I was to occupy a wet cellar the ground floor and the most of the first loft or next to the ground story which he considered worth 150 dollars a year which would at this rate give him 10 per cent on his whole purchase and all the surplus above named gratis. We finally came to terms on the following condition he was to put in two thousand dollars cash as a start and go to Boston & purchase such goods as I would make a memorandum that I should need & from time to time purchase what else might be called for most useful I had such a stock as the business required, we were to sell the rent 150 & my salary 500 reckon Int as he paid cash & if we made over enough to pay these charges we were to divide one half of the said profit equally between us and if we made less than the charges and 500 I was to leave the business any time he might say & I was to be settled with at the rate of 500 a year. This embodied the most essential points in our agreement.

In describing this period I intend to give the heads and let minor details occupy the back ground for the moment I made the arrangements I grew sick of mankind for I had already undergone so much suffering from the way I had been treated in former houses that my disgust had made fearfull impressions on my bodily health but I put on all the energy my frame possessed and went about my undertaking as though it was my first and seldom eluded to

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previous transactions unless I was compelled to in course of conversation or business transactions. I commenced on the 15 day of June 1858 about a fortnight before I received any goods and laboured in the counting room first making a memorandum of such goods and qualities and quantities as I thought requisite to carry on a ship store and produce business. Mr Patten took this memo & went to Boston & instead of purchasing goods according to the memo he purchased 25 barrels Pork 10 or 15 full Bags coffee 10 barrels common Whale Oil 10 or 15 Boxes Tea 15 or 20 Dozen Brooms 5 Boxes Sugars and (Some 25 Boxes spices which in the natural course of retail trade would last 5 years) and some other articles in the same proportion omitting articles of necessity such as lard cheese Fish & numerous other things which I needed on the first bill I put up. I Invoiced the bills and found that my first start would be a hard one and my trouble began in the onset and to demonstrate this I must rehearse previous events The block of stores were built by Doct James Fiske & old Billy Emerson during the speculation and when completed cost about 5 thousand 5 hundred dollars each & as business went down they were vacated and for years were used for a grist mill Shaw & Merrills Machinery in the cabinet business. D W Bartlett Machinist Samuel Thurston Bark & Shingle office and a store for Molasses & Sugar for the Mutual Store I D Glover a rum shop &c so every particle of trade had disappeared and I cleaned this store & put up a short course of shelves in the rear of the Jog and a counter 10 feet long built a set of Molasses skids for 3 Hhds Molasses and fix things as neat as I could to correspond with Mr Pattens views and when the goods came I opened them & piled the most of them on the south side of the store in wholesale order laying a few smaller articles on the shelves which were entirely out of sight from the Street until a person came in and went behind the counting room. so a person passing would

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very naturally suppose that a Wholesale Store had been open. I told Mr Patten at once that if we were going to sell goods we must have them in sight but he thought not & I proposed to set up a few more shelves on the south side & move the counter & I found he was dead opposed to it so I let nature take its course a while & persons in passing naturally dropped in to see what was going on and it was really amusing to hear the remarks and now I am going to introduce my enemy. Mr Patten had two sons Edwin & the oldest had been clerk for Thomas Jennis the hardware dealer and at the same time he learned to keep books of him in a thorough double entry style from thence he went out west to look for business and spent a year or two in that section and being dissipated & immoral he could not locate in any kind of business neither on a salary or otherwise to pay his way and was compelled to draw on his father for means to get back under his protection with his health broken down and his note laying in his fathers safe for three hundred dollars, Amos being desirous of becoming a lawyer commenced studying law with the infamous scoundrel Abraham Sanborn Mr Patten suggested to me that Edwin would make a partner if he could not find business better suited to his taste and I made no reply because on my first intercourse with him I found he was head strong, sick, ugly, and possessed a very limited knowledge of mankind generally and as inquisitive and as saucy as a fool. I found while I was fitting up the store that in my constructions of fixtures he had ways & notions entirely foreign to the business and he knew but little about it and further it was none of his business. On the receipt of the goods I displayed them as well as I could and he cursed the profits on my first sales and said hardware was the business where a knife that cost 10 cents sold for 25 &c rather than make one cent

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a pound on Sugar and another objection was the dirt in the grocery business. In a few weeks Edwin & W^m or Philip Bryant a licentious associate of his planned an excursion to some Edwards Islands so they secured a passage onboard a vessel & Edwin & he went down & I was absent some six weeks during which time I used my best exertions to advertise about Town by the word of mouth that I was prepared to put up ship stores or sell such goods as I had at wholesale or retail. I invited in many of the coasting Captains with whom I had formerly been acquainted with and showed them the Stock gave them the prices and told them I would give as favourable terms as any other house and in a short time I put up some coasting bills of stores & in order to do so I took their memo as usual & such articles as we had not I went out & bought such as lard Butter Beans Pickles hams Beef Potatoes &c and kept following it up untill Mr Patten began to see that I understood my business and such articles as I requested were such as were needed when in he began although very loth to brake up goods to have me purchase by piecemeals an article to a time untill I filled up the most of them, I worried along in this hard & tedious way untill fall when I began to purchase potatoes & barrel them up for shipment to fill up my odd time and as the highest competition that ever existed in the city was then in vogue I had a host to contend with in this line at the same time Edwin returned with his health instead of improved worse and having nothing else to do but to lounge about the counting room and quize & find fault about matters which were mine & not his business. I conformed to the pressure as well as my feelings would possibly permit and attended to my business as though nothing was in the way, I was up early & on the market purchasing butter & potatoes & put out a sign on the door (Best Table Butter) and kept myself ready with a stock to answer to the sign but I found that many who examined it were not judges and a difficulty arose here

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but my sales increased and as they increased they brought in people that were Judges and also customers who were able to pay. Mr Patten & Edwin both were determined to scrutinise the most minute transactions and to save their continued inquisitiveness and imposition by often asking me before I had a trade made and the goods delivered I opened a sales book & entered the smallest sale even to a pipe & marked the cost against my sales and I followed it so minute that they were both ashamed to see such entries. I told them that I never was yet in a position where I could not account for what business I transacted and since they were so precise I could do my part to the letter. So in the course of events no point was at fault only the grocery business was a mean kind from the fact that the per cent was so low that money invested in cedar sleepers or barrels when sold paid much better but I turned my goods several times to those things once. I purchased several hundred empty barrels and went into the market & as often as I could find a man who was going to purchase flour & other goods I purchased his potatoes beans oats &c and exchanged with him making a per cent on his load & my goods but the moment I began this business George Robinson a young man who knew but little about business who had no means formed a partnership with a scoundrel from Boston by the name of Bennett who put in some 20 thousand dollars to control the potatoe market and set up a potatoe Depot of two stores at the north end of the granite Block & began to purchase potatoes by measure & sell by weight paying a few cents a bushel higher than any live man could afford to and be honest. George Robinson was a member of The First Baptist Church (given on page 349) and in addition to this firm Thomas Finson who married Roxana Merrill the daughter of Charles Merrill where we lived when we first moved to Bangor was poor & striving

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to establish himself in business on Thomas A Taylors money commenced buying potatoes who had been a farmer a meat dealer and various other things untill now he was using all his influence to kill his own business Furthermore the two Crockers Jerry & Henry & Green Rice all men of no character went in & Oren Tyler & even Mr Hemingway boot & shoe dealer on maine st joined with Henry Crocker and put up potatoes day & night & hauled Sunday nights to be ahead at the boat untill he Hemingway actually lost 10 hundred dollars in the business besides his time before he quit. A M Campbell one of the smartest salesmen on groceries and a man who no one had any confidence in was in Co a number of years with T B Fifield who was too honest to get his living by trade dissolved partnership with him & Campbell engaged with Cyrus Goss in the grocery business & set up in the north end of the same block I was in & he was the most deadly and unfair opposition I met with in the whole. For years & years he has sold goods in this city as low as any man could buy and made a handsome profit so I could not stand any kind of a show among such a host of scamps and here is a list of my competitors at that time

Robinson & Bennett Depot

Thomas Finson Thomas A Taylor

Oren Tyler

Jerry & Henry Crocker

Samuel Hemingway

A M Campbell

Asa Sawyer commission 1/2 cent a bushel

Gilbert Estabrook do do do

Sylvanus Rogers do do do

Shaw Tyler & Co on their own account

At this date the Jackson Potatoes were decidedly the best in this country and they yielded much less than the Orono and resembled them very much both in color & shape but being a close observer I made it a point to purchase Jacksons wholly and barrel them up & make a separate mark of them & I sold them for vessel use & among the sales

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Shaw Tyler & Co on their own account

At this date the Jackson Potatoes were decidedly the best in this county and they yielded much less than the Orono and resembled them very much both in color & shape but being a close observer I made it a point to purchase Jacksons wholly and barrel them up & make a separate mark of them & I sold them for vessel use & among the sales

I sold to Capt Joshua Turner who run a fore & aft schooner to and from Newburyport with Onions & potatoes a hundred barrels & when he sold them in Newburyport he sold from 5 to 10 barrels in a place & my potatoes became so much wanted that he gave me his orders in preference to any one else but I had to barrel them by weight & all the way I could purchase over & above the other buyers was to give from one to 3 cents a bushel extra & sent I had to examine the different loads in the market & about every fourth load I could purchase on these conditions so I laboured I might say day & night & the profits grew less & less untill George Robinson said (he being a cooper that he could make good wages barreling them up at his depot at 4 cents a barrel and he done so untill he run himself through & was obliged to take a handsled & peddle Moose meat in the same square where but a short time before he stomped to whole down to interfere with his prices on the square of 5 acres of teams loaded with potatoes. I sent some barrels to Boston to be sold by Mess Blagge & Soaper on commission & the wholesale manner in which others sent the same to them they paid but a small sum for my services so I commenced to sell before I bought so I could make a sure thing and during the last of the fall I done well in spite of all my opponents and what I done was entirely extra from my regular business for I made all the entries pertaining to the wharf and kept the books of all the ship store business which was no small job of itself alone I carried a steady hand untill the river closed when one day Thomas Stewart came in one of our best merchants & seeing the counter in the rear of the counting room examined around and he was a man of fine taste in arranging goods and he asked me if that was my arrangement I told him decidedly no he then went into the counting room & asked Mr Patten where his goods was & asked him why he

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did not put them out in sight. Mr Patten said I had said much to extend some shelves and shift over the goods & lay them up in sight but he designed wholesale & kept on retailing at which Mr Stewart rehearsed the same idea which I had ward with Edwin that in order to wholesale I must have more stock at least to sell retailers than we already had or they would very properly ask me in to buy of them instead of me asking the as many of them had a 5 thousand dollar stock which was true so in a short time I extended the shelves & moved over the counter & other shelves & the moment it was done which only cost a few dollars the store looked as though it had 5 hundred dollars worth more of goods than before with the same stock much reduced. I then counted stock & made up a statement & showed a handsome gain over and above every expence notwithstanding I had to start a store with no customers a dead opposition outside & in a year that all kinds of merchandise paid the smallest per cent that they ever did. And it now being winter or about the close of the season the question came up what could be done for a business. Ship stores were no more wanted untill spring and purchasing cedar & barrels must be done for cash even if we traded with the same men of whom we bought. I recommended to Mr Patten to get notes discounted and purchase some three thousand dollars worth of Flour in New York and ship it direct to his wharf as I could sell more to the same men by showing a large stock than I could by having on hand merely a small stock and as a feature to make business to take shares in a vessel company forming in Brewer to build a good sized schooner then in the spring sell to outside parties whereby the carpenters would take flour & cash goods for their labour & be glad to get a winters work by so doing. Mr Patten thought favourable of this move and purchased in N Y

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about three thousand dollars worth of superfine and two X flour which was the kinds most needed and also some of the XXX brands for the best customers and took a Quarter of the schooner Cate Walker to be sailed by Capt Benj Gulliver a friend of mine who he had had some acquaintance with before. I now had to travel a good smart mile to my labour & meals and as the days were short I carried my dinner & ate it in the store being that the most of the cedar business came at about noon. I lost no time in urging goods on every man I could have intercourse with and A M Campbell was doing as much as also Noyce Ames a younger clerk for Cyrus Goss and because of light I could by exertions all around make a decent show and not much to brag of aside from the flour which what I did sell I sold fast enough & at a profit but sales falling off in January Mr Patten was itching around and worrying about certain goods for instance his pile of spices & his famous purchase of Oil. He thought they did not sell so he was bound to sell something & one day while I was absent he sold a hundred barrels of Super Flour to Cyrus Goss at 12 1/2 cents loss and directed me to deliver it to which I did and from the time he made this sale to June flour gradually rose and if he found fault once he did a hundred times about loosing on his sale and he rehearsed it over so many times that he finally told Mr Dodd & others that I made a sale whereby he lost from 50 to a hundred dollars on one lot of flour at which I asked him one day if he considered that my sales were responsible for any such charges and further I reminded him that my whole sales of flour had paid a handsome per cent leaving his out & I requested him to just note his own sales & mine & see whether I was not correct. and we passed through the winter in this kind of a way every dinner hour of mine he & Edwin had a private interview

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and every few minutes I could hear them mention my name and as Edwin was destitute of means every now & then my cash came up short and in a few instances he acknowledged having took out money & used and requested me to charge to him certain amounts till at last patience ceased to be a virtue and I gave vent I told him & his father that I could see the propriety of requiring impossibilities of me and what cash I disposed of or received I was willing to account for no more no less and from that time out I watched his Lordship so snug that he more than once had to account for things that he did not mean to and I was in hopes when the spring opened that he would find some business besides being my ghost for the ensuing year but no such glad tidings met my ear and he was still more enthusiastic to do something than ever and was almost insane proposing to pile goods this way that &c then in a few days remove them back to a former situation. I found he was sick sore ugly stubborn dishonest and proud and poor therefore I had got the worst of it this time & the final result would be that his suggestions would prevail & should sooner or later have to look for business somewhere else which proved true as I shall show hereafter. On the opening of Spring a new impulse moved me to make my best effort to see if I could establish myself in business supposing I done just exactly as much again as would be required of any other man that enjoyed a handsome person and was by birth of some high family so I was up & eat my breakfast early and was at business by from 6 to half past in the morning and I engaged my dinner of Mrs Turner who kept a boarding house in one of the surplus houses to the Bangor house being the easterly tenement of the east house for which I was to pay her 20 cents a dinner & I done so 8 months every Saturday noon except one during the whole 8 months I paid her for my dinners by leaving my 120 cents under Mrs Turners plate before I eat my Saturday dinner

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I made it my business to sell posts sleepers and lumber in the absence of Edwin & his father & I had orders for potatoes from Capt Edmund & others from Newburyport before the ice left the River to select several hundred bushels to which I did & put them up & received the money before I delivered them and the vessel was launched and her bills at cost counted up & she was such a fine one & was such good capital stock that Mr & Mrs Patten kept his share to run rather than dispose of it even at advance. Our Captains began to come in & we had by the introduction of Capt Gulliver & his brother in law Capt Daniel Pomroy a good run of ship stores untill June so when my year came around I counted stock both in the store and on the books & found the goods department had gained 15 hundred and 94 dollars. these facts I remember as it was the first year and our expenses from my recollections were as follows.

Store Rent as I have before described	150 00
Insurance on two thousand dollars	7 00
Interest on two thousand dollars 6%	120 00
John Martins Salery to be not less than	500 00
Fuel 1 1/2 tons coal 6 \$	9 00
Gas to light store & counting room	21 00
Dennis Gellespie's Services 2 hours a day 313 days at 26 dollars a month when he had nothing to do on the Wharf (62 days 6 hours)	62 60
Books & Stationery	8 00
	<hr/> 877 60

I found also that I had sold 12 thousand and 7 hundred dollars worth of goods and every charge was considered good except small accounts to the amount of 94 dollars 31 of which was on accounts of barrels advanced by Mr Pattens directions and was paid in less than 6 months from this date being the best sales I ever made or ever shall

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I done so much of the business that Edwin had no thing to do but project the addition of another store to whole sale & build castles in the air and find fault about minor objects and talk politics with his father his father formerly being a Democrat of the old school & now president of the John Bell club while Edwin was a Douglas Squatter Sovereignty man and I a Jesse Fremont man to the bone. In making my statement I took good care to leave no space for errors and gave every item a wide berth such as Interest I counted on all Mr Patten advanced when in fact after the first purchases he bought on 6 months and I was daily receiving cash for a large per cent of the same goods which in a just account should be allowed int from the day it was received After my statement was examined by Mr Patten he said I had omitted one item and that was this. During the close of the fall I was very carefull not to purchase potatoes any faster than I made my sales and Mr P & Edwin being very anxious to extend bought in my absence at meals about fifty Barrels of potatoes put in the shingle shed on the wharf a rough cold building on a venture and it came cold of a sudden and I told Mr Patten that surely they would chill but he argued not and it still grew cold & on the next day I urged him to let me move them in to the brick store where we was and we shoveled them in Barrels & I employed two Coopers to head them at 4 cents a barrel & I removed them and hoisted them up stairs and fearing he would loose the sale he shipped them to Boston on sale in care of Mr Hersey a friend of his who was going up & when they arrived they were about half destroyed by frost & sold for about 50 per cent of their cost an act purely his own and his darling Edwin and he said I had lost as much as I had made on this department & I recalled his mind to the fact that he & not me made the purchase and sale & I done all I dared to save such a foolish

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transaction, but he was firm that my business should bear its own loss whether he or I made such so I let it pass

I now found that my business looked to well to be well for me and I wished I had not made more than half so much for step by step Edwin crowded his extremely shrewd and cunning transactions in the business often going in the market & buying a few tubs of strong butter and because I disposed of it perhaps at a loss I had no business to & all such interferences untill it came fall we had a case which brought our connection to a close which I now relate Lincoln Getchell was a neighbour of mine & while he traded in the granite block I bought my meats & c of him for some three years and he then went in company with Mr Tebbetts & opened a rum saloon on Kenduskeag bridge & made money wonderfully untill he accumulated some 4 or 5 thousand dollars when the city officers procecuted and brought them under several fines at which they left the saloon & leased the Hatch House Tavern on maine st for 5 years. On the knowledge of this I lost no time in soliciting his trade to furnish the house & as I had traded with him he gave me the out fit a memorandum which amounted to 74 dollars and I furnished such goods as we had which embraced nearly all but some nice first grade the ~~xxx~~ Flour a thing which I had been very much in need of but could not keep supplied because Master Edwin could not sit at his desk and reckon 10 per cent the moment it left the door so I went to Geo W Ladds & purchased a barrel for 8 dollars & at the same hour Edwin went somewhere else & purchased a barrel for 750 & drove direct to the tavern and when I went with other goods I carried the flour so they kept the best which was just what they wanted and we took the other back and by Edwin going without

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my knowledge and exposing the fact that we got the flour somewhere else led Mr Getchell to converse with Joe Mitchell who kept the mutual store whereupon Joe told him he could furnish him at a less cost than I could & we lost the supplying the house just by his eternal vigilance where he had no business.

I told Mr Patten then I wished to do what business belonged to me in peace I had suffered much and I had made it my object to establish a business as we agreed in the onset but having competitors in the street and the same in store was more than reason required and if I had nothing to say about the affairs of the store my services were not desirable and if I had I wish to enjoy my privileges as per agreement. Nothing more was said and business & sales were good during the fall till the River closed when Mr Patten notified me that he guessed a hard winter was before us and that he and Edwin could manage the store & I had better be looking out business. This was perfectly in accordance with what I had before contemplated sooner or later but I meant that the verdict should come from him instead of me and the whole fault should lay in him. I then made off my store account during my stay with him and when done I requested him to make up my due to Dec 1 when he brought up a great question how we should get at my services which I rehearsed to him one half the gain over expences as I had them made up in order to do so I must now take an account of stock the idea of which appeared as foreign to him as a child unborn, Edwin thought the statement absurd for he never had the least intimation that any such proposition ever existed at which I told him in the onset that he was absent when his father & I made the trade & he was also absent when I done the most of the business and always present when there was nothing to do. His father began to make representations that some accounts were doubtful as to collection and thought if I settled at 5

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hundred dollars a year it would be about fair at which I told him that if that was all the was to it I had better left in the spring when I could have found business instead of throwing myself out Dec 1 when nothing under the sun was to be done but I found his darling had been moulding him over and his mind was made up so I was so disgusted and I might say so discouraged that I did not know which way to turn or how to manage and I had had so much trouble with Edwin that I wanted to get out of his reach. I knew further that I must have a law suit if I collected my due and I pondered the matter over & told Mr Patten if he considered the proposal that I saw no other way than to submit to his terms for I well knew that as I had left Metcalf in a confused way and if I should commence a suit on Mr Patten that whether I was right or wrong it would be a clog and perhaps a decided damage in my getting into any kind of business with any other firm for no one as plenty as men were who wanted business would take me in if I left my previous business with a law suit on the end of it so considering these vital points to my future gain if poor Tray had got into bad company the sooner I left the better and the less noise I made equally the same, so I closed up with Mr Patten & he owed me about 80 dollars and on the day of settlement I laid out about 60 dollars for food for my family. I purchased of him two barrels of flour and a broken barrel some sugars &c I then bought at other places a quarter of beef a barrel of apples a quantity of beans and it being the first sledding for the season a light snow was on the ground I hired Mr Jennings to haul up my load & he had just as much as his horse could haul so much so that coming up the universalist hill he had to rest several times. Mr Pattens father Moses Patten in his business days was a fine man but had long since retired & Isaac boarded with him & Isaac married old Bartlett the Ham smokers daughter & a

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sister; to the famous drunken Bill Bartlett who edited the Mercury
Deacon Sumner Chalmers the truckman marrying another sister
and from the fact that Moses Patten was a good man
was a help to his son Isaac W but his faculty to do
business was so mean that he dried all up as I heard
while with him from his acquaintance and several years
ago he was poor and destitute so his friends used their
influence and secured his election as City Treasurer
by holding the office some four years he gained enough
to start in buying cedar & barrels. The south shore
& Old Colony R Roads being in want of large quantities
of sleepers he bought and sold to them a large contract
from which he gained some three thousand dollars
& adding this amount to his former gains he had some
5 thousand dollars 15 hundred of which he bought store
No 3 page 517. Edwin became very aristocratic & selected
some licentious rum associates and I had to suffer
the consequences because I did not nor would not drink.
His associates were Thomas Jennis Son

Phil Boyant

Geo A Thatcher dissipated son

Thomas Pickering

Samuel Knowles

John Huckins son & others

Mr Patten himself in his own conceit thought he was a very
fine man and always referred to his father to demonstrate that
he (Isaac) was a mediator between right and wrong but I
found that he had widely departed from his fathers rules
and as his father has just a short time since died I
append the annexed point on the margin from the Daily Whig.

Having now made our settlement and arranged matters
as well as I could for my families comfort as is always the
case the most extreme cold weather came on and the snow
fell some three feet deep all over the land blocking up all
the roads level with the fences and the thermometer ranging from
10 to 20 below zero for days and weeks and since writing
the above in looking over an old memorandum that the snow was

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of sleepers he bought and sold to them a large contract
from which he gained some three thousand dollars
& adding this amount to his former gains he had some
5 thousand dollars 15 hundred of which he bought store
No 3 page 517. Edwin became very aristocratic & selected
some licentious rum associates and I had to suffer
the consequences because I did not nor would not drink.
His associates were Thomas Jennis Son

Phil Bryant

Geo A Thatcher dissipated son

Thomas Pickering

Samuel Knowles

John Huckins son & others

Mr Patten himself in his own conceit though he was a very
fine man and always referred to his father to demonstrate that
he (Isaac) was a mediator between right and wrong but I
found that he had widely departed from his fathers rules
and as his father has just a short time since died I
append the annexed point on the margin from the Daily Whig.

Having now made our settlement and arranged matters
as well as I could for my families comfort as is always the
case the most extreme cold weather came on and the snow
fell some three feet deep all over the land blocking up all
the roads level with the fences and the thermometer ranging from
10 to 20 below zero for days and weeks and since writing
the above in looking over an old memorandum that the snow was

Bangor December 5 1859

three and a half feet deep and to add to my gloom & adversity

Ada was taken down with the measles on Sunday Dec 5 1859 and in three days after she was the sickest child I ever saw with them. In three days after she took her bed she could not bear any light in the room so much so that her mother had to shut the window blinds and pin up a thick quilt at the windows and then tie a handkerchief over her eyes. The measles came out large and well all over her & then run together and she looked singular. She also had a sore nose both nostrils being almost stoped up and on the following Sunday she began to improve and could go out in the kitchen.

In about 10 days Annie was taken down with the measles and on December 15 1859 Junior was taken with the same and the snow drifted to seven feet high. I make no statement in relation to this but what is strictly true for I measured correct by the tree No 2 Page 477 which I gave my wife and I shoveled it out & marked 7 feet 4 inches the cold still intense Junior was croupy this being his third attack & he was quite sick some 10 days when he became quite smart and was dressed & went about house. The weather being so dense and severe I came home and was alarmed to find him in cold rooms but my wife not being aware of danger and what might be the consequences did not realise the danger untill I pointed it out to her but nevertheless he was attacked with the croup of the severest kind I immediately went Doct Charles Snell who double dosed him with emetics and lo and behold he had the regular whooping cough here was a difficulty one antagonistic to the other to such as each required separate medicine. He was so sick that he could but just whisper and I had fears he would lose his speech for four weeks but he was sick nine

Bangor December 5 1859

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