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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 3 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 correctly 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 until I pointed it out to her but nevertheless he was attacked with the croup of the severest kind. I immediately went to Dr 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 Doctor 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

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weeks and Doct Snell said he was the sickest child who survived but one in the city for the winter I made a record of this sickness April 1 1860 & he was not well then but improving his cough was not reas whooping but it resembled it from the fact that the croup made it sound so.

Annies measles were light and she was only confined two or three days and then she became smart and ran about house & finally went to school. My wifes mother being with us during these trials and witnessing hundreds of cases of measles I depended upon her disotion and judgement and as no instance could ever be found where I had ever had them myself I was entirely ignorant of the fatality and danger accruing from them so I thought of coarse she knew about them & rested on her judgment untill she and Juni or had sores on the ends of their fingers commencing by as fester under the nails and they grew so that I thought Juniors nails were spoiled I had the same & let me say this was caused by not thoroughly physicing the system after the measles which I now claim should be done in all cases) On the first of April 1860 one morning I noticed when Annie got up that her legs were about half their usual size. I examined her and I found she had pined away very much although she had not complained of serious illness and she had also grown weak and a white coat existed on her tongue and she was inclined to spit her teeth We were not aware she always being a quiet child how fast she was sinking untill a Severe Cough took hold of her When I told my wife I must call a Doctor. We gave her some worm medicine and it done her no good so in about a fortnight I told my wife I was going to have my own way once and as Doct Snell although I admire his skill & always shall did not realise the magnitude of her case thought nothing serious I called Doct Calvin Seavey to examine her and he came on a Sunday &

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*Description of The Fiske Block on Page 517*

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At the time I was writing where I should have described this block The weather was intensely cold and I could not visit it to take either dimensions or a sketch and as its founder Doct James B Fiske & Billy Emerson are both dead I have no correct knowledge of it except my own recollections which I now pen down.

In the days gone by which I have already described Billy Emerson owned land south of Union St and Doct Fiske north in the locality of this block at the westward of which about 100 feet stood the old memorable yellow (Fiske home now moved on Maine St above Lewis block) The block of 8 stores & 8 offices was erected between the years 1830 & 1835 on the Fiske cove from the fact that before the block was built the water was deep enough where it is now solid land behind the block to admit large schooners to lay heel in and load where I have set figure 2 A and before the block was erected was filled in and cellars built giving the base granite at the Sill 8 feet above what was supposed high water line both landward and perpendicular Doct Fiske conceived the idea in the speculation that the city must extend down the River and in a short time these immense stores would come immediately into service He was right only he was 40 years in advance of the natural growth of the city and made a failure in his premature investments He therefore had correct ideas in many respects from the fact that he planned 8 stores 24 feet wide which only lacks one foot of a model width for all coming time. These stores are rough granite fronts 10 ft lower stories granite cellars with brick floors with 3 stories above about 10 ft each a wheel to each & heavily timbered for heavy merchandise a counting room originally in the rear the block being 60 feet in width and a stair way to each no 2-4-6-8-10-12-14-16 page 577, being the entrance to spacious counting rooms in the second story at no 3 B each of these counting rooms had a fire place and a private room the private room being no 4 C each Store also had a large

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Wheel and the block as a whole would have been an honor & equally a source of income had the same structure been located where the business demanded but the value of property running down to 50 & even 25 per cent of its former value the stores and offices were vacated and then hired as store houses wherein men who had no means done a small business no 1 & 3 were in 1837 occupied for a few years for a steam grist mill soon after Mess Shaw & Merrill put in an engine at no 7 & 9 which has ever since remained there to manufacture furniture. O H Ingals peddled fish & bought shingles in no 11 and Samuel Thurston has rented no 15 for a number of years as a bark & shingle office Mr Patten renting wharves no 3 & 4 conceived the idea of purchasing no 3 store & 4 office to make a fish barrel store and an office and as I have described he built an office in the front by removing the stairs at I W P no 4 and taring down the counting room in the western end and there has never been a day since he purchased the store but the property has been rising. In contemplation of the Grand Trunk R R Road crossing the mouth of the stream at the ferry close to the South end of the block Mess Gibbs & Phillips purchased no 3 of Mr Patten for 25 hundred dollars and he then hired a store in Stricklands new and established his office in it & put his lawyer Son in (Amos) exactly the same business that I was in with him which demonstrates the fact that if the business was a poor one he never would attempted to set up a second time. Mr Cyrus Goss after he failed with Upham the firm of Goss and Upham see history on <sup>(Page)</sup> 252 concerning the Iron Steamer (Mess Goss and Upham were once the largest commission and auction house this side of Boston & E W Metcalfs Brother now dead was their book keeper Mr Goss married Billy Emersons daughter Emersons daughter being one of the largest land owners in the city see history of the Bangor House in my scrap book Doct Fiske in his embarrasments found a friend in James Crosby to whom he probably paid interest enough on money

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to hold this block to buy it twice over thinking some day it would rise to its proper value. It cost when new 35 hundred dollars a store 8 times which would be 28 thousand dollars the structure of the block as a whole and being plain & substantial is magnificent and when first erected was alone like a monument and in one sense remains so yet but it is nearly encircled with small buildings of which it spires many feet above the whole. After I left the block Mr Goss as I have described made his greatest effort to sell goods on opposition prices & hired A M Campbell to carry out these views whus as I have stated lasted one year. Noyce Ames filled Campbells place the second year and Noyce & Edwin played cards all the balance of the winter on my departure & Mr Patten hired him & he & Edwin went to Belfast on the arrival of the Boats & came up on board of them & secured their trade for the season. They cut a great dash when Edwin conceived the idea from my suggestion with him that Joseph Bryants double Store corner of Broad & water streets was a better location so he abandoned his fathers store & rented the Bryant stand still holding Ames for another year & the store filled with fish barrels went back to its mother business a (store house) as it was when I took it and remained so untill purchased by Mess Gibbs and Phillips also Billy Emerson died & left Cyrus Goss wife a sum of 15 hundred dollars a year in consequence of which Mr Goss closed his store & sold his whole stock and retired showing that there never was a day or year before my stay in the block nor a year since that I should have met with any opposition whatever not because I simply say so but the fact itself establishes the same.

Having now given my sojourn in the block I separated again for business and I prepared to Mess Gibbs & Phillips who were doing a heavy business in a building of small dimensions two doors below in a favoured stand at the mouth of the Ferry the building being worse than a barn both for neatness and finish

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This building joined a rough shingle store which was about to be taken down and I proposed to hire some 10 feet of this space & add to their store for a meat room and then have them take me in as a partner in the store business let them have full contrall of their vessels of which they owned many and they gave me encouragement untill spring & I spent much time down there during the winter when I wanted to close the trade they backed out on account of the times not promising very lively business, and I applied to every hole & space where I could think of the least possible chance for me & I could find nothing whereby I could either make & induce any kind of business. It being the year Abraham Lincoln took his seat all the public offices were to be filled and I went to Hannibal Hamlin's house in Hampden & saw him & told him how I was situated and he took no interest whatever and gave me no sort of encouragement whatever when there was plenty of places which I could fill both in writing and otherwise and I could get no regular business other than jobs posting and recording at the court house &c. During the winter I thought I might keep myself busy so I purchased some wood & undertook to saw and split it. The weather came on cold & I undertook to do a full days work as of old & I chilled my left leg so that I never up to this time have seen a well day with it since. During the spring I made my and the war broke out so soldiers were called for in April and every thing was confusion Troops were drilling at the arsenal & leaving town business was to be abandoned for a period untill peace was restored I was appointed Assistant Assessor for ward 6 & I took an inventory of the ward and I toiled along at various kinds of business untill July when Thomas A White had his book keeper leave as all the rest of his help used in haste & James Sanger being his salesman notified me that if I dare try it a chance was open so I

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called on Mr White & all he would give me was half wages 25 dollars a month I concluded to accept this offer and commenced my duties for a short time

(Correction)

I find in hunting up dates that being so broken up in business and having no regular account that I have overlooked a space and now make the correction for 1857 I was at Mighill Parkers in store on Page 379 from some day in August to April 1860 I could not find any business so I whiled away the time with him he was formerly a sea Captain and run a Packet from Bangor to Boston then he was a partner with Gibbs now the Firm of Gibbs & Phillips and after dissolving with him he traded in the Bryant stand with his brother Anson Parker & when the River closed he dissolved & hired Rufus Princes store & traded there about a year before I went in with him. He being accustomed to making high profits selling to Sea Captains he thought of course that goods ought to pay the same in this store & by selling the he cleared all the former trade out of the store to about ten dollars a day so he agreed to pay me 20 dollars a month & give me the odd time to post books & take as I could collect business on my own account. I commenced with zeal & went on to the Market from 3 to 6 mornings in a week & purchased meats apples & other produce before breakfast & followed it up & then attended to the sales and I had quite a little trade but the more I done the less he would and I soon had to do all the business but grunt & groan which he was continually doing suffering from piles & other complaints & he had so little means to invest in the store that I was tied hand and foot as his means was in a dwelling and vessels, I worried out about 7 miserable months and found I had purchased 5 hundred bushel of apples for one article Several tons of butter & we had made about 40 dollars a month & I had done it most wholly alone

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still he thought business was light & so did I and I was appointed assistant assessor for ward 6 & I left the store without shedding a tear or having the least inclination to look in it again while he was in it and I again traveled over ward 6 in a faithful manner and made a copy of my record and carried in my record the records of the other wards being mostly handed in George A Thacher one of the regular assessors & Mr Paine the City Treasurer both said my record was the most open plain and reliable of any yet handed in. I think my time was about 13 1/2 days at 175 per day which was a small pittance for so arduous a task. On my travels I found a case on Cumberland st where a family (Irish) had a board run across the corner of the living room where small pigs were allotted the apartment and in another case in the lower house in Barkers Lane a two story house & basement families in each In the upper loft a woman lived in one room & kept a flock of hens in the other and to show the loyalty of this tribe of perpendicular beings notwithstanding their privileges to our free schools their ignorance and Popery is paramount to such an extent that in asking the questions required by printed instructions in my records not one in ten would be answered correctly without cross questioning and a general plan to draw out the true answers My business was to record the number of Open Cows Horses Swine Carriages Piano Fortes and a general appraisal of personal effects such as was not exempt from taxation also record the names of all the males over 21 and minute the number of scholars and make returns of all the able bodied men from the age of 18 to 45 years old as Soldiers They had a plan to evade taxation giving themselves as aliens when the inventory was made and also to hide all the scholars to save taxation and when voting day came in the fall to claim the right to vote on the production of their naturalization papers When Old John came to ask Paddy these questions they had to be answered to the letter if it took a week and it

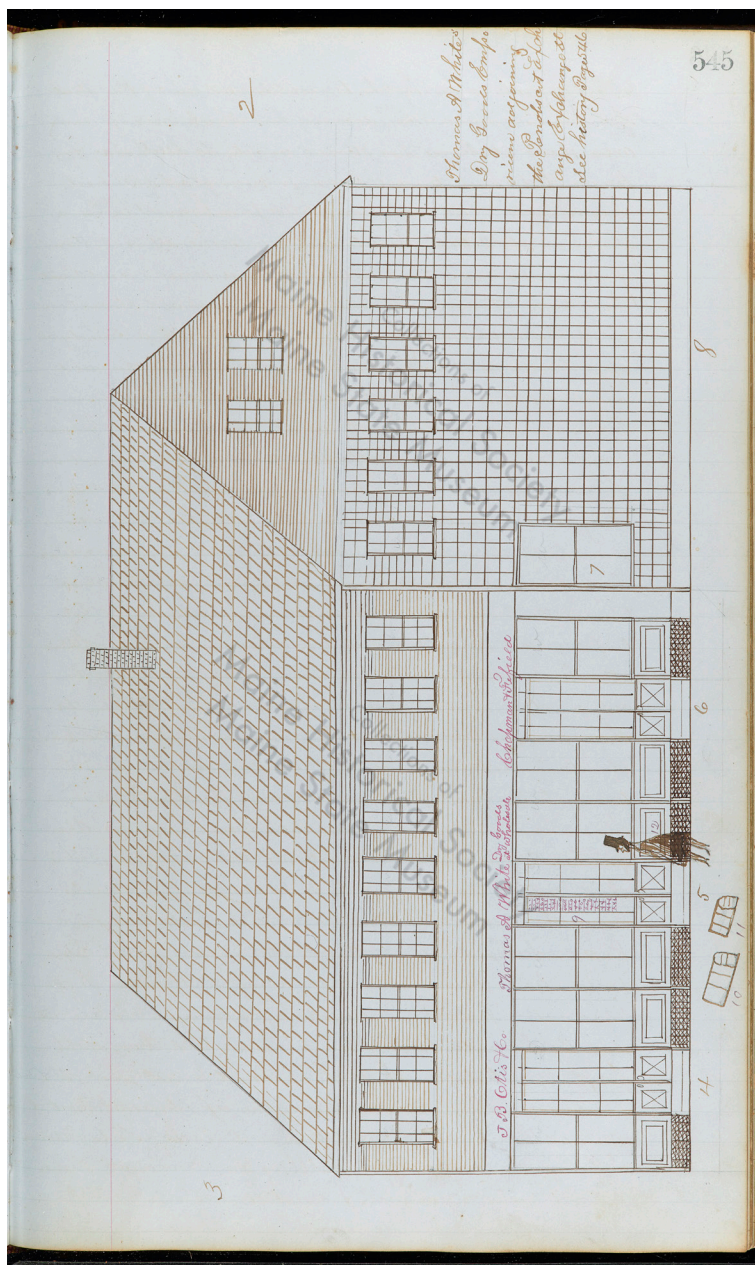
still he thought business was light & so did I and I was appointed assistant assessor for ward 6 & left the store without shedding a tear or having the least inclination to look in it again while he was in it and I again traveled over ward 6 in a faithful manner and made a copy of my record and carried in my record the records of the other wards being mostly handed in George A Thacher one of the regular assessors & Mr Paine the City Treasurer both said my record was the most open plain and reliable of any yet handed in. I think my time was about 13 1/2 days at 175 per day which was a small pittance for so arduous a task. In my travels I found a case on Cumberland st where a family (Irish) had a board run across the corner of the living room where small pigs were allotted the apartment and in another case in the lower house in Barkers Lane a two story house & basement families in each In the upper loft a woman lived in one room & kept a flock of hens in the other and to show the loyalty of this tribe of perpendicular beings notwithstanding their privileges to our free schools their ignorance and Popery is paramount to such an extent that in asking the questions required by printed instructions in my records not one in ten would be answered correctly without cross questioning and a general plan to draw out the true answers My business was to record the number of oxen cows horses swine carriages Piano Fortes and a general appraisal of personal effects such as was not exempt from taxation also record the names of all the males over 21 and minute the number of scholars and make returns of all the able bodied men from the age of 18 to 45 years old as Soldiers They had a plan to evade taxation giving themselves as aliens when the inventory was made and also to hide all the scholars to save taxation and when voting day came in the fall to claim the right to vote on the production of their naturalization papers When Old John came to ask Paddy these questions they had to be answered to the letter if it took a week and it

was a hard job to give in the number of children and harder still to give the husband & their own age. All persons were scholars male or female from 4 to 21 years old married or single. a person more particularly a female being a scholar after they were married was in their idea increasing their taxes where as the defined it that all school money was drawn from the county for each district and the taxes where reguly apportioned were made up from the real Estate & polls and from this sum each scholar drew his ratio from the county. I asked them how many children they had, well there is Teddy & Owen & Mike & Bridget & Mary. How old is the oldest well Teddy has been in the woods three weeks on a Christmas & Owen has had a bad cold & has not been to school sin a year Christmas & Bridget has been away at work this day a twelve months and & Mike does yet go alone. How old is Michael. he is a year & tree months a Christmas. How much older is Mary than Mike just a two year by the virgin Mary and that is true for ye. How old is Teddy. Teddy is a man sir, How old is he. He was born when I had been married a year sir, How old was you when you was married 18 years. How long have you been married I was married one year after I come to America. How long you been in America, 15 years last Christmas (now after passing through all this greek where the children were not present them selves I had to make my figures from the above to get the oldest & youngest, Teddy was in two years after his mother came to America & she was married in one & had been married 15 years giving the oldest as 14 years as she says man grown because he is to work in the woods, there are 5 children the two youngest are not old enough to become scholars so of course this family would have 3 scholars. This routine was inevitable to every Irish house I entered but where I found the children at home they could readily tell their name & age but their father & mother could do every thing else. And when I entered a street where a number of Irish houses was on it the children comu

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indicated from one house to another all along the street that the tax man was coming in which case if any men were at home they would vacate the back way & make their exit to some house or houses which I had been into. It was some little time before I became familiar with their habits but I made up a system of my own and that was to enter a house and count the cook stoves in it and from the number of stoves conclude the number of families, for as a rule a family always had one of these stoves and not one in a hundred ever had any other kind. I went into the Emerson House on Cumberland St which was a basement house and a story and a half above ground I commenced in the basement and found two families next I went to the ground story and found two more & after recording their names I asked if there was any more families up stairs at which I was assured there was none. Supposing from the dimensions of the house that there must naturally be one if not two I told them my duty would require me to go up & see at which both families became enraged and said I need not go up and the more I tried to reason with them the more furious they were at the same time declaring the was up stairs but two beds but I made a short story of it. I turned to the first page on my book & read them my printed instructions and told them I should like for them to open the door & let me pass up stairs if they did not I would get the Marshall in five minutes and search & if I found any families there I would prosecute them to the extent of the law the door being fastened I was about to come out when they flung the door open & I went up & found two cook stoves but the inmates had fled I then told those who I had combated with that if they did not give me every name male & female in the apartments that I would have every one of them in jail before sun down & they gave me all the names as I afterwards ascertained from a neighbouring family and they found that I understood my business if Paddy did not.

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545

[all sideways]

[illustration]  
 Thomas A White's  
 Dry Goods Empor  
 ium adjoining  
 the Penobscot Exch  
 ange Exchange St  
 See history Page 546

[Written on illustration]

Dry Goods  
 J B Otis & Co. Thomas A White at Wholesale Chapman &  
 Fifield

During the spring I have mentioned I made my garden once as the war broke out which now constitutes the Rebellion ever to be remembered all kinds of business took a sudden change every place of business was thrown into confusion at present not one in a thousand north supposing for a moment that we were on the eve of a protracted civil war and Enlistments began in april for three months which when mustered into the U S service proved too true three years Some of our best business men were at once ready to make a strike for a swindle in ready made clothing rations &c and the sound of drums and fifes and columns of men marching to our Arsenal was the order of day young men & middle aged were rushing to the defence of the Country and the best and smartest were the first to be in the field. The very idea of suffering the hardships of a soldier were the most distant objects from their minds a tour to the Capitol of the U States and a pleasant view of the scenery was the uppermost thought and a thousand men was in camp in a few days and as the galant second maine Regiment they left this city during the first of may & was on the Potomac some weeks in advance of the first maine. During this short period Daniel Chaplin who was clerk for Thurston & Metcalf conceived the idea of raising a Company and I saw him carry the american ensign and a pole across Kenduskeag Bridge with his oldest son by his side and he commenced recruiting in Thomas A Whites Brick Store Mills Block exchange st & in two days he had a hundred & ten men & was elected Captain of the company & marched his men to the Arsenal This made a vacancy in my favourite place the Pendleton & Russ stand and while I was in the assessors Office settling my account there Mr Thurston came in & wished me to go & write a time no time being mentioned I immediately

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made my appearance to the office and Mess Thurston & Metcalf had just launched a bark & was fitting her for sea also settling the winter work on the vessel I took hold as though I had always been there & wrote a month when the ship was towed down River having laboured incessant overhauling & examining her building accounts & made them all up & her outfits & I requested Mr Metcalf to sit down with me & check off my Journal & Ledger & we done so & found in my whole month just one item copied Dr & the room of Cr occurring in the entry made by Mr Metcalf of a wheelbarrow which in his expert & half crazy way of doing business he made in his haste the item thus Dr making a Dr first & then Cr over it so I could not tell which it was designed for whether he sold the wheelbarrow or bought it They took great interest in Chaplins welfare made him a present of a sword & other war outfits and then turned around and asked me what I would work a year for at which in my extremity I told Mr Thurston I would labour for 500 dollars a year but he did not seem inclined to offer me more than 350 which would not be sufficient to support my family and I withdrew and took the streets for my chances. I found no permanent business and I went to see Hanibal Hamlin to see if he would give me a word of assistance to some office in which a change in the administration had caused an abundance of vacancies but he shew me no encouragement whatever notwithstanding I had been his supporter for years in voting & influencing others to do the same for him. I then took a temporary job to make up a set of books which had formerly been Barker & Bradburys in the Grave Stone & Marble business which occupied about 12 days and then I laboured in my own garden & about the house fixing many things which I never before had had time to attend to untill the last of July James Sanger Doct

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See 1835 to 1840 this book  
 I S Sangers youngest Son who was then salesman for Thomas A White predicted to me that Mr McIntire his book keeper was about to leave and Join the army and if I could only endure Mr Whites insolence he could recommend me. In observing the movements it proved true that Mr McIntire did leave settling his own account before Mr White made his appearance in the morning I lost no time to converse with James and he told me what I might expect to endure if I made an engagement - so I went to the store & saw Mr White & all he would give me was 25 dollars a month without any reserve I accepted from the fact that this amount would barely keep my family in food until I could work some change for the better and I remained with him until Nov 1 1861 being with him a little over three months during which I endured the most uncalled for impositions that I ever experienced in all my labours elsewhere since I was with James Sangers Father

Thomas A White was born in Hampden and his father lived on a secluded farm on a cross road in the northwest corner of the town near the Harding Meadow, old Mr White, was a very Aristocratic man but poor when he came to this part of the country and his wife was of high blood and a learned woman She taught the first sabbath school ever held in this part of Maine and was a smashing good woman in the Baptist church and in various places where her name could be reminded but a desperate woman in her own house being rigid in economy commanding at times her husbands business and was in a measure the general head of the homestead she had three Sons Thomas A, Joseph C & Herman all of which imbibed her disposition and Thomas

[at left]  
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over reaching her loftiness to an extreme that no pen can describe, in less than a thousand page volume. Joseph was a facimile of her & Herman rather more mild but all sharp determined quick as flash and passionate beyond bounds of decency. Thomas was one of the first Dry goods dealers in Bangor all the other stores having a variety of groceries & Joseph was in Co with him & they came to blows and dissolved. Joseph opened a store on the east side of Maine st & Thomas continued near the lower end of the west side of Maine St and sold at Wholesale & retail he & Joseph never spoke to gether for years Herman during this time was a school boy at Hampden Academy after which he went in Co with Joseph in 1844 & I came to Bangor some years my schoolmate George Curtis was their clerk (See page 178 The Officers of the Association) Thomas having such a favourable location he outtrode all the downfalls in business and was of such a fine & commanding figure that he could get credit in Boston & New York when other merchants would fail and he purchased a house on Broadway & a large garden worth now (1864) 50 dollars a foot on the street and in 1850 he closed his retail store on Main st & leased two stores in Stetsons wooden block state st & went wholesale dealing strictly and hired Ebenezer Trask as book keeper at 1200 dollars a year. he finally conceived the idea of becoming president of a bank & went to collecting subscriptions to form the Norumbega Bank of which I have mentioned in E W Mitcalfs details and he carried it into operation & was president long enough to get ten thousand dollars out of the cashier (the honest George R Smith) on private memorandum checks when Michael Schwartz managed to undermine him & place himself in his stead. During this Bank operation Mr White purchased two brick stores & two wooden ones in the Mills Block and two brick stores and three wooden ones adjoining

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the Penobscot Exchange (north) which included the block I have given on Page 545 and he fixed the two brick stores for groceries & rented one to A Stetson as a rum & groceries the other to a young man & Geo Cram for the same business then he raised the lower stories of the three wooden ones to 12 feet and added to the length making them 70 feet long and about 20 feet wide. The north & south stores were finished for Dry goods at retail the centre store was finished for Dry goods at wholesale. He then put in nearly a hundred thousand dollars worth of clothes cotton warp Batting &c & furnished J B Otis with goods at cost & to retail at a salary of ten hundred dollars and he sold for him a year when they blew up in a row. At the same time he hired J W Chapman a Taylor and S B Fifield each at eight hundred dollars a year & a surplus if they could make it over his invoice. He then opened a wholesale store in the middle & sold to customers from Presque Isle to Belfast and from Waterville to Cherryfield Chapman & Fifield ended as did J B Otis in a disturbance and Mr White charge them with deficiency in stock consequently Jame & I had to count the whole of both stocks & I had to examine every item for the years business in both houses & even measure every piece of goods and every discrepancy would set him like a mad man and he had a nephew a truly genteel & handsome young man and as good a business man & pliable and gentle manly as he was fine to whom Mr Whites Darling & oldest daughter became attached to he belonging in Boston and at this time boarded in Mr Whites family. Mr White noticed her in the store conversing with him one morning about 9 o'clock and after he went in to the wholesale store & she went up street

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he went in and locked the retail store & ordered the young man to leave the Keys on my desk & leave to which he did & came in the next day & I settled with him & he told Mr White he should leave for Boston at 11 A M by steamer; Mr White asked him if he was not going to the house before he left to which he answered with emphathis no not by any means and he done as he said & from that time I saw her countenance was sad & she finally joined the Catholic church and is now passing through the degrees of the Nunery. I had not been in his store 24 hours before I had good reasons to leave or stave his brains out but my resolve before I went there kept my hands from sending the Ink stand to his head and as I remained under his direction I found I had never seen or read of a man whose whole character completely corresponded with King Henry the VIII his person was a perfect picture of King Henry the VIII Phrotographs and every detail so similar During his whole history in his family from the fact that every member except his wife would scud from his presence except his oldest daughter to whom he requested to ride with him & attend church but his house was a hell & his store was a hell & misery. James Sanger had been with him 3 years & left him 3 times & his force was two hands and in 11 months he had had 23 clerks in his wholesale store At the time I commenced with him cotton Merimac Sheetings were selling by the piece at 10 1/2 cents & cotton Flannels at 12 cents and all wool Dexter cloth 75 & Satinet 45 to 70 German Broadcloths 350 to 400 and in three months the sold at 50 percent advance & Mr White had 72 Bales of cotton warp worth in aug 18 Dollars & in November 28 dollars & other goods in proportion

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My look as I have stated from time to time followed its hand from this fact Mr White had traded over 20 years without failing but on the day I commenced it rained hard Mr White had his chaise out & he was absent untill about 11 o'clock which James said was unusual and at that hour he came in & wished me to write a note running to Samuel Larabee for Ten Thousand Dollars and I done so from which I soon found that he had mortgaged all his affects and failed, His stock consisted of 72 thousand dollars worth of Dry goods boots & shoes hats caps boots & blanketing for soldiers & many kinds of goods rising hundreds of Dollars every week. He still continued to sell & was under no obligation to pay and he furnished thousands of blankets shirts socks & to the arsenel at these advances. I have given his person page 545 no 12 no 5 was his store & he is strutting in usual manner he was always a dandy being tall & well proportioned with heavy black whiskers a large full face with a black sharp eye gritting his teeth except when he was waiting on Ladies when as a general thing he was polite & easy I found he dranked brandy and after dinner came in his infuriated crusades about his premises This fact was denied even by James Sanger untill he purchased a Demi John of some 3 Gallons of D M Howard & I shew the item to James on the bill & also see him when he took it in the Demi John from the store. Mrs white was a Lady during her life and probably suffered for years more than ever was known outside of the family she was now sick and had been for a long time and she died in October during my stay in this wonderfull emporium. Mr White passed through the forms of mourning in a manner

My luck as I have stated from time to time followed its hand from this fact Mr White had traded over 20 years without failing but on the day I commenced it rained hard Mr White had his chaise out & he was absent untill about 11 o'clock which James said was unusual and at that hour he came in & wished me to write a note running to Samuel Larabee for Ten Thousand Dollars and I done so from which I soon found that he had mortgaged all his affects and failed. His stock consisted of 72 thousand dollars worth of Dry goods boots & shoes hats caps boots & blanketing for soldiers & many kinds of goods rising hundreds of Dollars every week. He still continued to sell & was under no obligation to pay and he furnished thousands of blankets shirts socks & to the arsenel at these advances. I have given his person page 545 no 12 no 5 was his store & he is strutting in usual manner he was always a dandy being tall & well proportioned with heavy black whiskers a large full face with a black sharp eye gritting his teeth except when he was waiting on Ladies when as a general thing he was polite & easy I found he dranked brandy and after dinner came in on his infuriated crusades about his premises This fact was denied even by James Sanger untill he purchased a Demi John of some 3 Gallons of D M Howard & I shew the item to James on the bill & also see him when he took it in the Demi John from the store. Mrs white was a Lady during her life and probably suffered for years more than ever was known outside of the family she was now sick and had been for a long time and she died in October during my stay in this wonderfull emporium. Mr White passed through the forms of mourning in a manner

and on the day of her funeral for an hour or so requested James to close the store & put a piece of crape on the latch to which he did and in a few minutes after some one pulled the crape out & secreted it Mr White prided himself in being a merchant and in this he was correct for he was the only Dry goods man in Bangor who done his business in Merchantile shape but he waded over heaps of ludicrous forms to bring about his hobbie I learnt nothing in his store but I had the privilege of practising although in a rigid form what I have always said was true that it was not the no of hours a person done business but it was how he employed the hours he was doing it. I found Mr White was sick which proved afterwards that he was troubled with the Diabete and in using brandy it served to irritate the disease and consequently it isolated and upset the whole man His presence was a perfect hell in his store or house. I found I could not breath the natural air about the store although his desk books counters & arrangements for goods were in perfect keeping with the business and he told James that I could make a bill the quickest & best of any man he had had for years & many other compliments yet he would create insult upon insult more so before his customers than alone and I told him that now I should leave his emporium and I done so notwithstanding he thought I was in jest and Mr White was taken sick & confined to his house soon after & in the course of time had his leg amputated and shortly had it amputated again & died a miserable death almost without a friend in the world. The probability is that when I counted his affairs that he was insolvent but the rise on his stock and his pay 50 per cent of his debts he left some 20 thousand dollars to his children

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His sign stands over no 5 page 545 & he is no more  
no 4 & 5 are closed no 8 designates the end of the building  
which is blocked in squares no 9 represents  
patterns of prints hung at the window for a show  
no 10 is a bale of Soldiers blankets no 11 a bale  
of cotton warp which James & I had to put on the  
sidewalk as a sample day after day & get them  
in at night

Over Chapman & Fifields a row of seats followed  
the chamber windows clear round employing two  
girls to a window on ready made clothing  
no 2 is the position of the north end of the Exchange

I will now give a few illustrations of this wonder  
full man In closing the store he had a clear  
look & a pad lock both had to be locked in his pre  
sence & the key given to him & he carried them home &  
bid his clerks good night always at that moment  
very polite if we had a rumpus 5 minutes before  
In the morning whoever opened the Store must go to  
his house get the Key & open sweep dust & build  
a fire & bring a fresh pail of water. At half past  
7 I made my appearance and if any money  
was taken for goods or on account if on acc  
ount it must be put on his side of the desk in  
a separate parcel labeled from whom & how  
much if a sale entered on a small book  
quantity name of the goods &c each item, at 9  
he made his appearance & his first move was  
to strut about the store & see what had been moved  
since he left regulate the curtains & skylight  
then take of his hat & take a drink of water &  
then count his money and any bank bill that  
was out of the state eith send James or me to the  
Veazie Bank to ask Mr Lord the Cashier if they  
were good when fully defined he put the money in  
the safe which he called his fund In case a  
customer came in turn to his account & in this he would

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were good when fully defined he put the money in  
the safe which he called his fund In case a  
customer came in turn to his account & in this he would

not allow me to ask the person his name but I must watch an opportunity to ask James his name when his back was turned then when he began to see James must stand by him & put every piece of goods sold under the counter. After the sale James must arrange every piece & Package on the delivery counter & Mr White would disappear to the Exchange & get his glass on his return I stood ready to enter the goods a Mr White gave them off and in doing this came the contest irrepressible any piece that had been broken had to be measured by James & remeasured by me & labeled he would then ask me how much a certain piece measured and I must answer by recollection without looking at the label if I could not answer I was a fool James was a fool we were both two fools and it took two fools to make half a man and he would run on in this way untill he would foam at the mouth I never made any reply to this noncense for several weeks determined to see what was inside of the man at last one night about sundown S J Morse ordered 150 soldiers blankets 6 feet square & wanted them in an hour for the Arcene as a recruit of men had arrived from the Aroostook on their way to Washington James & I cut some fold that were open & lacked some so we opened a new bale James measured it first & I next at that juncture Mr White came in & wished to know what we was doing Cutting Blankets was James reply He (White) looked at me & asked me what I said I told <sup>him</sup> I said nothing He then asked me what I was doing I told him I was helping Mr Sanger cut a 150 soldier blankets he said I had sence enough to answer when spoken to and wanted to know if I had measured the bale I told him I had & shew him the account I made & also the Invoice of the bale & the number He then grabed the yard

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stick as I supposed to strike me but he went into the room where the bale was & threw the blanketing all over the floor & then kicked it around a spell & then went to measuring it and after a while he came out & I asked him if I measured it correct he said when I was not correct he would let me know. Another instance I was reading back a bill of goods I had just entered & he was receiving the packages to see if entered correct when I ended he said I might add (a great cry & little wool) Another incident. A customer was purchasing Satinets in what was called the cheap corner of the store when I was at the desk Mr White motioned to me to draw over the curtain a little on the skylight I done so not creating any confusion any more than as though I was regulating my own light as it was directly over the desk After he had sold what cloth the man wished in that corner Mr White rushed to the palties and drew back the curtain saying to me that he wished me to understand that when he wanted more or less light he would call on me giving his customer to understand that it might interfere with his sales I kept his books three months & his cash varied two cents During this short period he failed his wife died he had a trial and was fined 500 dollars for putting a Dutch upholster out of his store which happened a year before He put Michael J C Withers out doors while I was there and he was one of the endorsers on the amt defaulted from the county by Sheriff Gilmore who enlisted & left Mr White with some four farmers in Carmel & vicinity in the limbo and his own death was fast approaching which fact I have no doubt he was aware of

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In my extremities while at Mr White I could find no place where I could get the first site at a fair compensation and I traversed the city over & over. The war threw every mans business in such confusion that no man could conjecture the end. Morning after morning just before Carr time a company of hardy men would march down State st going to the cars like a drove of cattle wending their way to a slaughter house which caused a gloom upon our Citizens which cannot well be described. Bushrod Wellington had purchased no 10 page 190 and tore down the two story house known as the two tenement Deadwell house which for a few years had been a nuisance to him & his neighbours. In doing this he left the barn connected with it on the rear of the lot which was a good frame but the shingles were poor. The building was 30 feet long & 21 feet wide & the first story 7 feet high. leaving the corner vacant I conceived the plan of moving this barn up to the street & make a store of it. I had no means to fill a store but I went to Edwin B Patten & asked him the question if I wanted from four to five hundred dollars worth of goods on commission to sell if he would supply me if I paid him what money I took every week. He took some two days to consider and told me he would. I then went to Bushrod Wellington and proposed to hire a store if he would make one out of his barn as long as I could make it pay. This was a new idea to him but he took time to consider and fell in with my proposal. I said nothing to any one about my plans and on the first of November I settled up with Mr White who owed me between 6 & 7 dollars and I left without even bidding him good bye. Mr Wellington move the barn to the street before I left Mr White and laid

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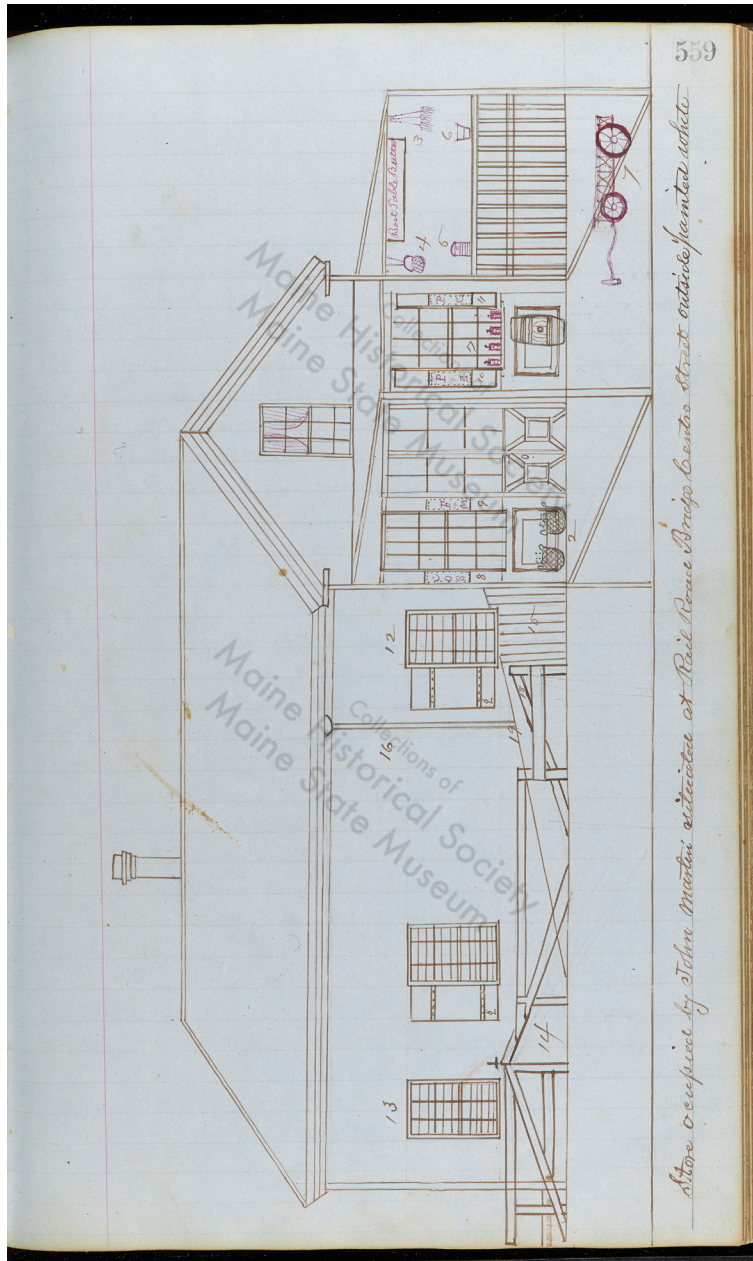
the floors stud plastered the walls &c when he wanted me to superintend the finish inside and I volunteered my services a month to fit up the neatest & best constructed store inside that I ever saw for the business which was to be exclusive retail Groceries Meats fruit grain Kerosene oils Molasses Sugars & all such goods and I measured Shelves in various stores & counters &c so I arranged a partment for each class of goods this months time I lost to establish myself in a convenient store nearer home whereby I might carry on a small business as I was in hopes on a permanent basis so if times were hard and fluctuating I should not be thrown out at the mercies of a cold business community without a friend unless I had the cash to buy one and how to get started in my present undertaking was a mystery which caused me more than one nights wakefull calculation how to bring about a state of credit that would enable me to purchase goods so I might dispose of them and collect my pay in season to meet my purchases but I persevered & gave the job to finish the store to Aaron W Royal one of my neighbours supposing of course that in turn he would trade with me as a recipority The store being only 30 feet in length but of good width I planed every foot so I could use it having in view 10 feet addition in length the next Spring which was added I give a cut of outside of the building and shall give the interior to show as a model for my sons how room may be built to show goods and be convenient many hundreds of people have viewed this store with admiration from the fact that it is so simple and convenient in its arrangements and yet nothing costly or useless about it

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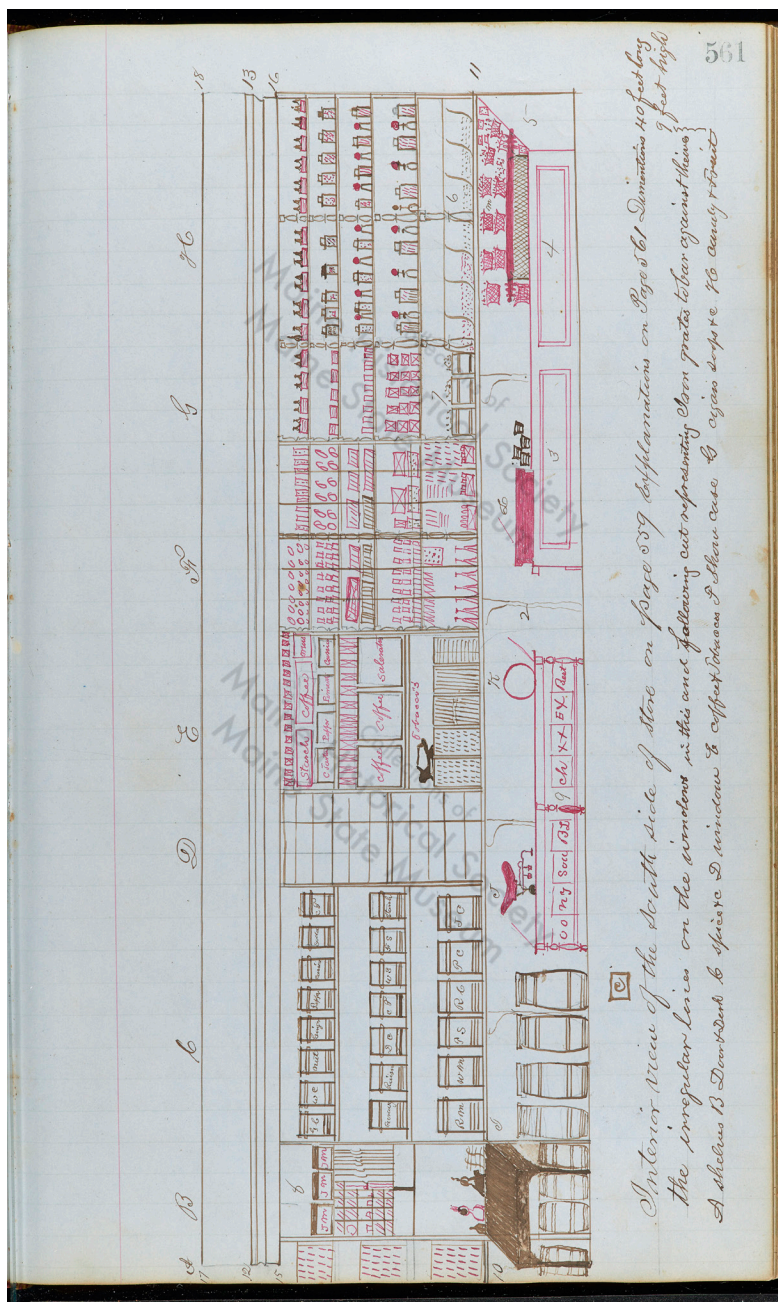
[illustration]

Store occupied by John Martin situated at Rail Road Bridge Centre Street outside painted white



In giving the previous outline I have copied a sketch made by a lovesick man who came along July 20 1862 dressed in dirty ragged clothes sitting on the high ways by the fences and sketching churches and various buildings on a roll of paper laid across his knees I found on examining his samples that they were remarkably correct and his only instrument was a pencil and for the fun of it I gave him 10 cents a piece to draw my house & store and I have both copies before me now. The store was newly clap boarded all around except the front end below the gable which is smooth plain pilasters. At the time he drew it I borrowed Watson Dyers wheelbarrow which sit under the window & I had just drawn off a barrel of Kerosene & stood the barrel under the same window no 2 represents baskets of Potatoes as a sign no 3 a bundle of corn Brooms no 4 a handled Basket no 5 a zinc wash board no 6 " water Pail no 7 " Hand wagen for the boys to express goods no 8-9-10 & 11 the plank shutters on which was nailed sheets of tin Painted white & signs printed for corn oats shorts Flour Meal Letter paper envelopes & some other things no 12 The corner window where the thieves entered twice no 13 Iron grated window without shutters no 14 The truss work on Rail Road Bridge & the rails no 15 Board fence down from centre st to the Rail Road Track no 16 Spout & conductor no 17 four Large Barrel Glass Show Jars in the window no 18 The hand rail running from centre st to the Track no 19 The top rail on the board fence down the foot path

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[all sideways on page ]

[illustration]

Interior view of the south side of Store on Page 559

Explanations on Page 561 Dimensions 40 feet long

9 feet high

the irregular lines on the windows in this and following cut  
 representing Iron grates to bar against thieves }

A shelves B Door & Desk C Spices &c D window E coffee  
 & Tobacco F Show case G cigars soaps &c H candy & Fruit }

The dimensions of the interior is 40 feet long less the finish and 9 foot Poste from the floor to the ceiling the shelves occupy from 35 inches from the floor to within a foot of the ceiling 17 to 18 gives the overhead line the room being plastered between studs and a dwelling house coat on the outside of the studs, from 10 to 11 gives the lower shelf made of plank 55 inches from the floor 16 inches wide clear fore & aft from 12 to 13 & from 15 to 16 gives the projecting finish on the top shelf

No 2 gives the glass case between the two counters

No 3 & 4 the frame counter 15 feet long 30 inches wide & just 55 inches high to correspond with the height of plank shelf behind it with a 6 inch projection in front 7 inches wide to admit a flour Barrel under the projection with room to take off a cover without your knuckles This height & width is just right in every case for dry or wet goods

No 5 the window case with top level not slanting with the counter 3 feet wide fore & aft the counter

No 6 - Shelf next opens 12 1/2 inches wide fore & aft 13 1/2 inches from the wall towards the front of lower shelf leaving a recess of 2 inches in front 9 inches high on the back 3 inches high in front These pens contain English walnuts Castana nuts Filberts Canary seed & Pea nuts

No 7 is 3 covered bale boxes holding a peck each uniform to hold Boston crackes Bangor crackes & Salem pilot Bread

No 8 = 3 boxes for Paper with my name & the year painted on them the boxes green Letters yellow No 9 a counter built on 6 turned legs the counter 10 feet long 30 inches wide projection 4 inches wide 2 1/4 inches deep & another projection below the upper one 1 inch by four then a floored over 9 1/2 inches high from the floor giving the centre all open to sit under 6 Boxes tea marked ends out to the centre of the room & open on the top of the boxes to retail out.

On the upper line I have given the departments by letter A being the ends of shelves containing boxes of soaps beyond the desk B a desk & book case I made

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myself to stand up to above which is a book case & pigeon holes  
for bills & papers unfilled to 3 plank shelves the 2<sup>d</sup> 19 inches  
from lower shelf the 3<sup>d</sup> 19 inches the 4<sup>th</sup> 16 inches apart the lower  
tier contains 6 full size Hingham bale buckets bales turned  
in behind the second shelf 7<sup>th</sup> 2<sup>d</sup> size Buckets the 3<sup>d</sup> 8  
third size buckets all exactly alike of a size marked  
with Lampblack & Spirits turpentine as represented on the  
meal WM wheat meal PS Powdered Sugar RC Rio coffee  
PC Portocabelo coffee JC Java coffee caraway Box Raisins DC  
Dried currants CT cream Tarter mxd WS washing soda  
FS fine salt Starch G C Ground cloves WC whole cloves  
nutmeg Ginger Pepper cassia Soda for bread & 5 pieces  
apothecary cream Tartar

D a window 12 lights 9 x 13 glass over which was 9  
iron rods to keep out thieves & outside shutters  
E contained shelves as before described plank lower  
tier 5 Boxes Tobacco superior kinds second Tier Boxes  
ground coffee 3<sup>d</sup> boxes spices ground coffee starch  
&c all neatly & perfectly arranged.  
F a show case with two sash joining in the cen  
tre running on Iron tracks 9 lights glass each sash  
each high 12 by 7 1/2 the case containing spices in quarters  
& halves, Blacking, pepper, sauce, Mustards sage Summersavey  
Bed cords matches Twines Marzena carpet Tacks stove  
Polish needles pins threads Pencils Kerosene wicks  
Bindings Buttons Letter Paper & envelopes choice Tobaccos  
Toilet soaps pipin cord combs cocoa & all small arti  
cles that the flies & dust could damage

G on the lower shelf cracks as samples next shelf  
cigars & samples of soaps the next Shoe strings Lozenges  
&c the next same the top both G&H Lozenger boxes  
with two bottles of ink on top of each box H candy & nut  
department 6 = 2 qt jars the next with 6 Goblets between  
with an orange on top the next 7 quart jars & a  
tumbler between each with an apple red ones when  
ever I had them on top the next contained 10 quart  
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were of board the low 14 in the 2<sup>d</sup> 12 the 3<sup>d</sup> 11 & the 4<sup>th</sup> 9

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apothecary cream Tartar

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Bed cords matches Twines Marzena carpet tacks stove  
Polish needles pins threads Pencils Kerosene wicks  
Bindings Buttons Letter Tape & envelopes choice Tobaccos  
Toilet soaps pipin cord combs cocoa & all small arti  
cles that the flies & dust could damage

G on the lower shelf crackes as samples next shelf  
cigars & samples of soaps the next Shoe strings Lozenges  
&c the next same the top both G&H Lozenger boxes  
with two bottles of ink on top of each box H candy & nut  
department 6 = 2 qt jars the next with 6 Goblets between  
with an orange on top the next 7 quart jars & a  
tumbler between each with an apple red ones when  
ever I had them on top the next contained 10 quart  
jars & nothing between over F G & H the shelves  
were of board the low 14 in the 2<sup>d</sup> 12 the 3<sup>d</sup> 11 & the 4<sup>th</sup> 9

inches a part all 6 inches wide & giving the upper shelf so a person could reach it from the floor without getting on anything. The passage from the counter to the lower shelf was 26 inches which would all the room I could spare & give a person a chance to pass by another. From 10 to 11 I could put under 21 barrels under the plank shelf & cover them over with covers this number embraced Sugars Saleratus cracks and all such dry articles behind the counter & under the pannel counter I had drawers 21 inches long containing candles wrapping paper Tobacco cut up to retail matches broken open &c I represents 4 barrels at the end of the 10 feet counter which sometimes had 5 Barrels in front containing flour & meal J is a pair of double beamed brass & Iron scales which cost 14 dollars when new one beam to weigh a box or firkin the other weigh it contents without moving the first Pea giving the oats exact K. a cheese board 29 inches square with a large box. L is the desk which I had made on my own account to sit or stand to being of a height that would admit of either covered with black velvet M a birds eye maple bar turned round being 52 inches long 3 1/4 inches through stained Bronze color set on two croched irons 7 1/2 inches with a sheet of wire cloth as represented in front to keep children from pilfering in front and a guard for adults to lean on which has supported thousands of elbows calculating which sort of fruit to select This corner of the store was nearest the door and first attracted the attention of persons entering I had 11 cane lattice work baskets which I purchased to contain apples oranges lemons eggs &c under which I had 6 square boxes 17 inches deep large enough to hold a basket or put in a half peck of fruit next the desk had 4 fresh lugs one for pop corn split Peas cranberries & hemp seed

The centre of the ceiling over head had a chandelier 24 feet long 4 of 8 of five containing 8 arm over securing it by through the heads of 5 sets of ropes to support frame in the chandelier and 20 feet at the east end and about 3 by 5 feet with a large clear glass bottle at the east end and a large glass bottle at the west end of the store this bottle had a large yellow paper label at that end of the store

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[Continued on next page]

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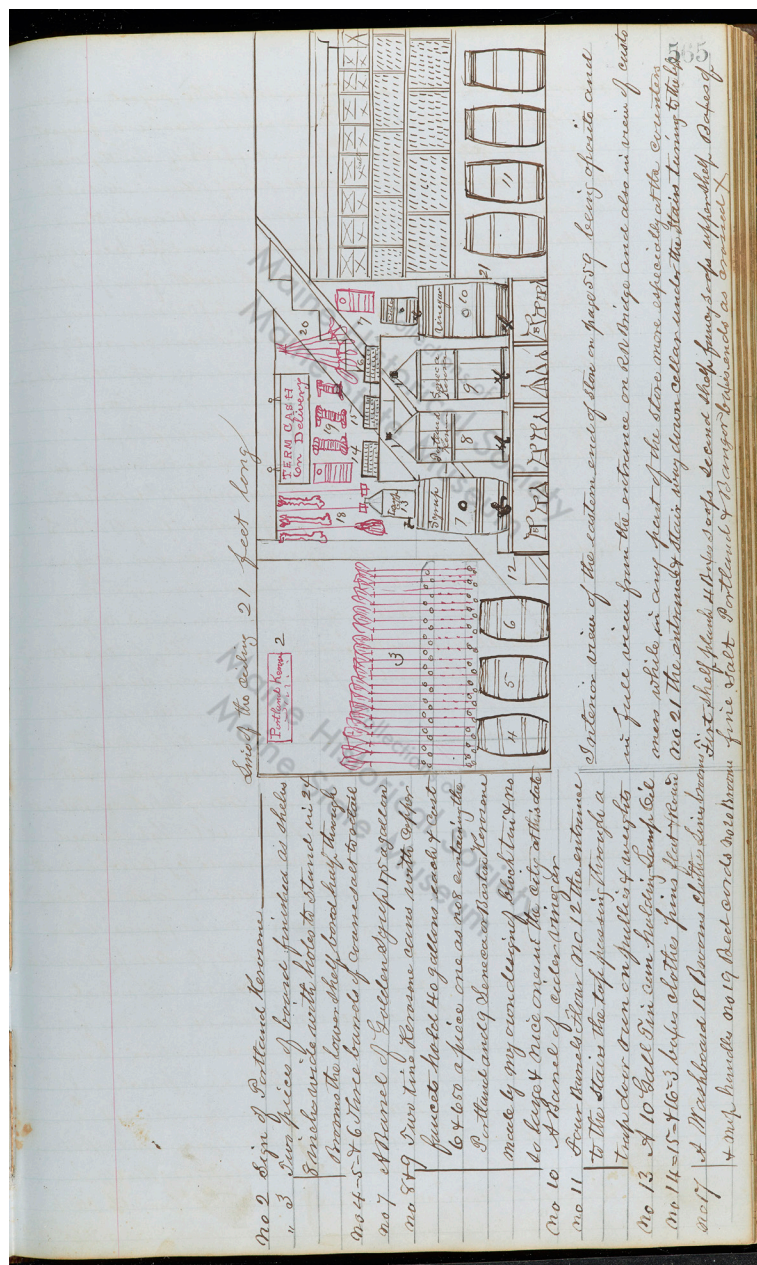
The centre of the ceiling over head had a Sumner 24 feet long 4 by 8 spruce containing 3 iron rods running up through the peaks of 3 sets of rafters to support grain in the chamber and a scuttle at the east end about 3 by 5 feet with a trap door I had this scuttle both down cellar & over head located at that end of the store to avoid people falling down on entering the store

[Continued from previous page]

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[sideways at left]

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[all sideways on page]

[left side of page]

- no 2 Sign of Portland Kerosene
- " 3 Two pieces of board finished as shelves  
 8 inches wide with holes to stand in 24  
 Brooms the lower shelf bored half through
- no 4-5-6 Three barrels of coarse salt to retail
- no 7 A Barrel of Golden Syrup 175 a gallon
- no 8 & 9 Two tins Kerosene cans with Copper  
 faucets hold 40 gallons each & cost  
 6 & 650 a piece one as no 8 containing the  
 Portland and 9 Seneca or Boston Kerosene  
 made by my own design of block tin & no  
 so large & nice ones in the city at this date
- no 10 A Barrel of cider vinegar
- no 11 Four Barrels Flour no 12 the entrance  
 to the stairs the top passing through a  
 trap door run on pullies & weights
- no 13 A 10 Gall Tin can holding Lamp oil
- no 14-15-16=3 boxes clothes pins flat & Round
- no 17 A Washboard 18 Brooms Clothes lines brooms  
 & mop handles no 19 Bed cords no 20 Brooms

[right side of page]

Line of the Ceiling 21 feet long

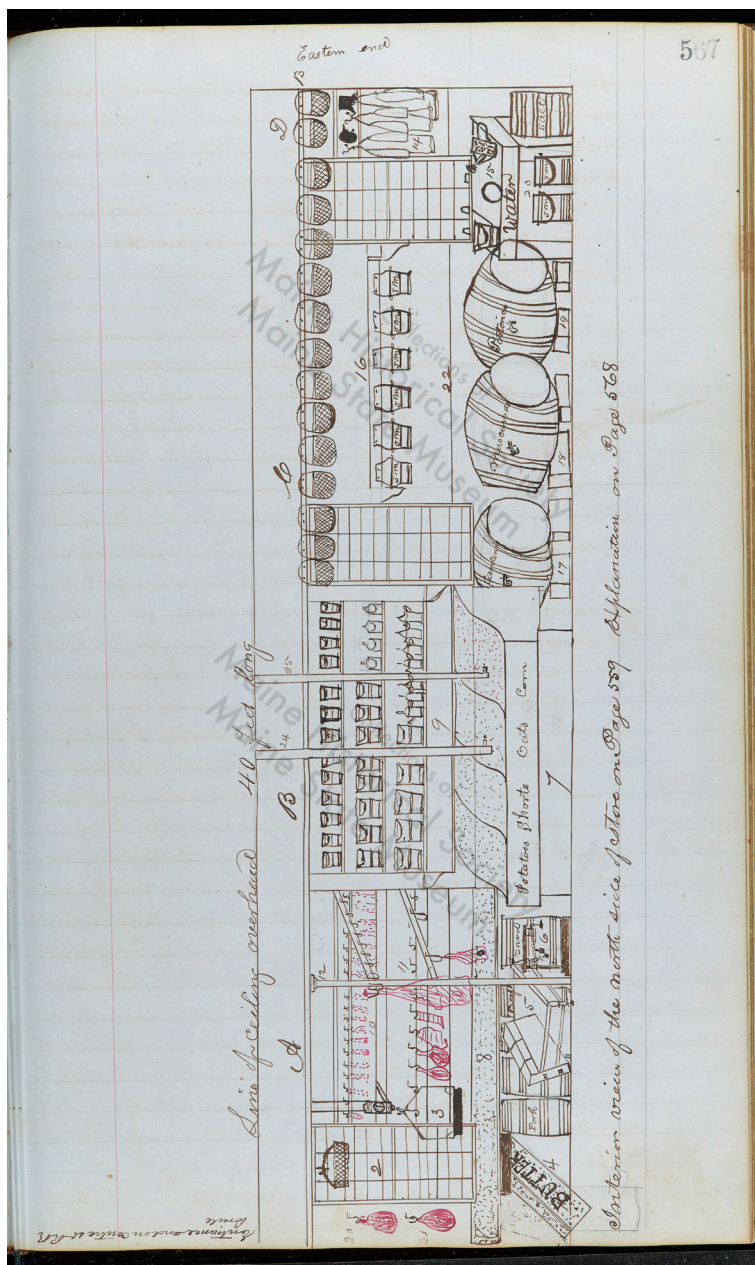
[illustration]

Interior view of the eastern end of store on page 559 being opposite and  
 in full view from the entrance on RR Bridge and also in view of custo  
 mers while in any part of the Store more especially at the counters  
 No 21 the entrance & stair way down cellar under the stairs turning to  
 the left  
 First shelf plank 11 Boxes soaps second shelf fancy soaps upper shelf  
 Boxes of  
 fine salt Portland & Bangor boxes ends as crossed X

Remarks on the eastern end. The object in my not having the stairs enclosed was to avoid a projection in the room which shows by looking over the cans the end of the building notwithstanding there is actually the same room projected. I made a plank stand for the cans and barrels floored over light being Two feet 2 inches wide & 14 inches high with four partings with open front so the measures after used could be set under the stand so no dirt could not get into them as is & has been the case in other stores since my day. The Broom rack was my own invention never before having seen brooms arranged in a proper way so different sizes & costs could be selected without overhauling a number to get at them. The Sign (Cash on delivery) I purchased of John S Ricker on main st which was a very handsome one. The Kerosene cans were a rare thing because when that article first came in vogue it was retailed & wholesaled exclusively by agents who <sup>were</sup> generally crockery dealers and it soon became so generally in use that grocers began to purchase barrels & half barrels & tap them & while retailing them out a large per cent evaporated or oozed through the oaken barrels when exposed to a store heat. All the large cans then being in use were whale oil cans & the tops must be enclosed so I was determined to make a per cent on it if possible so I drew a plan & carried it to Messrs Wood & Bishop tins men who made me one which I filled with the best oil 40 Gallons & I soon found a difficulty in keeping the best as I was above the price of the Boston Oils which was much inferior so I ordered another one same size uniform both with copper faucets at 250 for the faucets & then I run both Boston & Portland running the Boston Oil at only 5 cents above the invoice. All Merchants who saw the cans ordered others at the same model.

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567

[all sideways on page]

[sideways upper left]

Entrance end on Centre St RR  
Bridge

Line of ceiling overhead 40 feet long

[illustration]

Interior view of the north side of store on Page 559 Expla-  
nation on Page 568

- Explanation to Northern Side of Store on Page 567
- no 2 Window where the thieves entered at two different dates and abstracted nearly a hundred dollars worth each time of tobacco teas cigars & other goods
- " 3 A Spring scale for meat & Butter which cost 450 and indicates the weight by a hand on the face like a watch giving the time a day
- " 4 An Ice Box for Butter & meat made of 2 inch plank 4 feet 6 inches long 2 ft 3 inches wide & 2 ft 3 inches deep with a box half its length & breadth 7 1/2 inches deep running at pleasure lengthwise of the box to give a vancy to deposite the ice and resting on risers bringing the top to within an inch of the lid on the Ice box. From this box during nearly three years I sold from 75 to a hundred dollars worth of the very best Dairy Butter this section produced and I had a reputation among the best families as well as poor ones of keeping the best butter the City afforded and furnished many families below the store where it could be bought more convenient but I received the preference on my exquisite taste & smell and neatness in the arrangement of keeping it. I held this sale & also kept myself supplied on a short market so that during all this time my sales was equal on this article alone to all the sales of my whole assortment of other articles untill the fall of 1864 it rose to 55 & 58 cents a pound every family economised so that during the winter 1864 & 1865 my sales both in number of pounds & amt of cash were only 25 per cent of former sales on this one article I asked no favours as to others judgement on qualities and every dealer knew it. This box was painted dark green with the lid divided lengthwise 8 inches from the back side the Reem I covered with leather & gumplacks to keep all the dirt from sliding in.

" 5

My curious meat Bench by a design of my own wholly I sent into the woods & had cut 3 logs of white maple

Explanation to Northern Side of Store on Page 567

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from which I had made 3 sticks of timber 9 by 12 square 2 ft 10 1/2 inches long with two holes one inch bored through all of them and two iron rods one inch through made square head & the other end with a nut putting the sticks together & bolting them with these rods which then made one piece of wood 9 inches thick 3 feet wide & about 3 feet high for the front I then had a bench made with turned legs 2 feet 3 in wide of 2 inch ash plank & joist stringers underneath made in proportion to the legs & framed in the front block as represented in its number so the bench was whole and the handsomest one I ever see It cost me 8 dollars & fifty cents & as fast as the Butchers saw it they patterned the legs but made a general overhauling in their benches untill now every good butcher shop has this kind of benches but larger according to their business

no 6 A Flat form scale weighing four hundred & cost 14 dollars in rear of which stands a lard Tierce

no 7 A set of grain pens made from my own design there being no others in the city yet like them. Having seen every form of corn & grain pens in all stores where I have purchased & sold goods I always knew I could improve on them if I could only build one to my liking so after the addition was made to the store I had 12 ft 6 inches in length under Letter B page 567 and I built 4 pens as designated of inch boards and as for a base I built a recess of rough hemlock 14 inches high Then I set a floor on this base the whole length then divided the length in quarters giving each pen 3 ft 1 1/2 inches in length and giving 30 inches high on the wall and 19 inches height on the front above the recess which made the four pens hold 18 bushels a piece and the most convenient ones I ever used as the recess in front would permit a person to stand close up to the front with the feet under the pen this to every man who bought grain would cause him when he held his bag to receive his grain would to look to his feet to see what was odd from the fact that he could stand so near it

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The were painted white & I had two spouts run from the oat & corn pens to the chambers at no 24 & 25 in which I built two rough pens one for oats 150 bushels the other for corn 125 bushels divided between the two spouts the spouts being 5 1/2 inches square with shutters at the bottoms to shut off grain as represented These spouts never clog in use (the pens cost 750 without paint)

no 8

A White birch shelf for Meats 15 1/2 inches wide 2 inches thick & 10 feet long with 3 one inch iron rods put through at equal distance 3 feet apart to keep it from warping which accomplished it object admirably when exposed to a hot room. This shelf was 36 inches from the floor to admit 2 barrels of Pork a barrel of beef & a tierce of Lard and a face board of white birch above the shelf so as to keep all grease from the wall & admit washing as often as you please birch when greaced being the finest grained wood in use the face board was 11 inches high & under the shelf over the Butter Box I had a draw for wrapping paper

no 9 An empty space over grain pens on the wall over which was three shelves 2 inch plank the lower one 15 inches wide the other two 11 inches wide the first space between shelves 14 inches high 12 the upper 11 which contain pails tin cans & 6 qt tin pails & will admit different sizes Just under so as to keep the dust from entering them

no 10 11 Meat & onion hooks no 12 Meat post pine 5 by 5 corners champered & two bars 3 by 4 & 5 feet long This post was champered from 2 feet below the ceiling to the floor 8 square & moulded around the top

no 13 A 2 inch plank shelf running the whole length of the store 12 inches wide

no 14 Four cast Iron Clothes hooks for coats caps &c screwed on a facier 12 inches wide & a projecting piece 3 inches on the centre of that

no 15 A Plank sink containing a pail of good clean water two glass tumblers a was basin towel soap & water pot

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- no 16 A plank pail rack 6 inches wide fastened up edgewise on projecting cleats or brackets 10 inches wide which contained 6 water pails to lend & deliver goods in with my name branded on them inside & out. This projection was a neat arrangement as the pails each hung on two nails each and were suspended from the wall so they did not touch as also did all the market baskets directly over them
- no 17-18-19-3 Hhds molasses housed on 6 short sticks timber 8 by 8 square 3 feet long placed far enough apart to strike the bilge hoops the Hhds sitting broadside against the wall allowing them to roll forward as fast as the contents lowered until they became light enough to be cut back
- no 20 & 21 Hooks for Bacon Hams and a bar for meats & ham across the centre of the front wing for same
- no 22 The line to where the whole north side & east end and 10 feet of the south side was sealed up with planed hemlock boards to prevent demolishing the plastering & also to encrease the warmth in cold weather giving first a coat of clapboards then boarding then stud plastering then plastering inside then sheathing as a wall which would admit the whole store to keep potatoes vegetables & fruit from freezing & has for three years

A represents the meat & butter department B Grain department C Molasses &c D wardrobe

The whole interior was painted with white lead and very small portion of Lampblack just enough to give a lead tinge which made the store a perfect neat arrangement The counters being a red bronze In the centre of the store I always kept piled a tier of flour 2 barrels high so I could sit in a chair at the stove and look over them then I kept three & four kinds open to retail in front of the 10 ft counter & a cask of meal 2 barrels of beans at the left hand end of the ice bx & a barrel of pickles dried apples green apples &c by the south side of the meat bench exactly on a line of the tier of flour The stove was a box wood stove & sit just west of the scuttle the chimney

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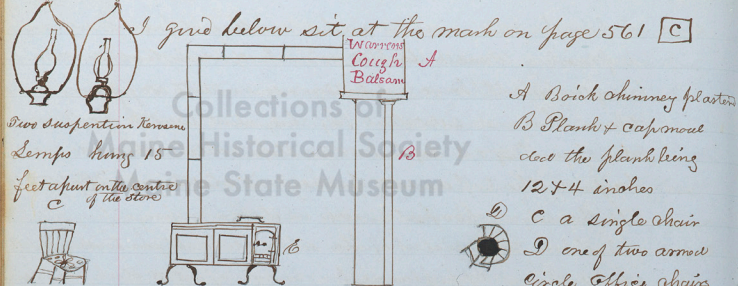
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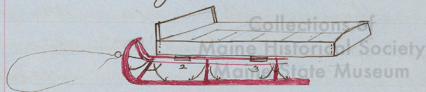
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giving 3 good styled comfortable seats for the store.  
E representing the best fashion stove to infuse heat over  
a large room that ever was invented. I have had now  
25 years experience with all kinds of coal & wood stoves  
during all my counting room & store & public house I give  
the Palm to a smooth pannel box wood stove for heat.  
I can heat more cubic feet with less wood with  
one than any and ever other I ever handled



The above is my express sled which Junior has hauled  
and slid miles in it for just as soon as the boy at the  
store dropped it he stood by to ketch it & shoote down the  
hill & the first thing I would know he would be passing  
under the side walk rail down on the meadow brook  
This sled is 3 feet 3 inches long the top 16 1/2 inches  
wide with an inner top rail & a guard rail like  
a sleigh, the top board is 2 feet 8 inches long  
commencing on the forward bar it was built by  
Joseph Temple & cost me four dollars & a half it  
is painted a deep red The Pung which is portable  
I built myself and is a curiosity, it is 3 feet 6  
inches long one foot 11 inches wide 4 1/2 inches deep  
and the front 9 1/2 inches from top to bottom giving a fen  
der 5 1/4 inches above the side boards fastened to an inch  
supporter running up & down The furling I painted  
spar white & boarded the bottom crosswise it will carry

[at left]

[illustration]

Two suspension Kerosene  
Lamps hung 15  
feet apart in the centre  
of the store

[illustration]

I give below sit at the mark on page 561 C

[illustration]

A. A Brick chimney plastered

B Plank & capmoul

ded the plank being

12 x 4 inches.

C a single chair

D one of two armed

circle office chairs

giving 3 good styled comfortable seats for the store.

E representing the best fashion stove to infuse heat over  
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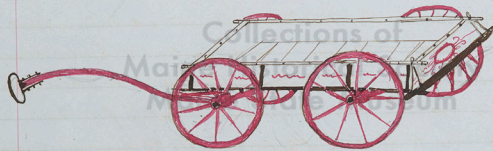
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spar white & boarded the bottom crosswise it will carry

2 barrels & other goods at once, <sup>take</sup> 6 pail on the bottom & 2 small baskets on 5 = half bush Baskets or 3 bags of shorts two on the bottom & one on top at a time, I have sent out 21 dollars & 47 cents worth in it to one load. The figures 2 & 3 represent the stops which drop down beneath the top rails, to prevent it sliding off the bottom the beauty of proportion was in the pung projecting so far over the sides of the sled which gave it a well proportion appearance



For the gratification of Junior & Elmer I have taken both my sled and Express cart where I could look at them and have given an outline and now give dimensions of the cart in case any one ~~should~~ want to build a similar one this pattern cannot be improved upon in a hundred carts unless one wishes to have one narrow enough to pass through a common gate to houses. this cart was built by a man at Thomas town State Prison and was sent to A G Hunt to dispose of. Mr Hunt sold his stable business to Mr Butterfield & Mr Butterfield became demoralised & wished to raise money on his livery business so he could run away & put this cart on the side walk for sale I saw it and thinking it would save me much cost in trucking for Fred Ryder to use delivering small & Large packages I bought it at less than half its proper value (six Dollars) and brought it up to the store & tried a barrel of Flour first which I sent to Michael Ruman on the upper end of Broadway Fred being but little over 14 years of age he hauled the flour ~~alone~~ up Nath Harlows hill and down across Harlows mowing field to Ruman's

take

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[illustration]

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(I sold it in 1864 for 12 dollars)

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all alone, It will hold two bands of flour on the end at a time & a boy 12 years old can run with a barrel of flour in it on level ground (215 pounds) The body is painted indigo blue with yellow scrolls. The wheels axels tongue & rocker is a beautiful carmine red Just the color & texture of the ink I have drawn it with. The top rails I ironed which prevented ware & damage with sled shoe iron. The waggon weighs 54 pounds and is proportioned so as to run like a buggy. It is 3 feet 9 inches long on the rail 2 feet one inch wide from rod to rod on the tail board. Sides 7 1/4 inches deep including the bottom piece & top rail. The hind wheels 1 foot 4 1/2 inches across from floor to top fellows 2 inches thick one inch wide fore wheels 20 inches across fellows same as the hind wheels the tires 3/8 by 1 inch the hubs 4 inches thick in center turned down to 2 1/4 inches on each end the hub bands one inch iron same thickness as the tires hubs & bands 5 1/4 inches long axels 3 ft 4 inches long 1 5/8 square boxes iron 1 1/2 to 1 inch base axels contain two iron dogs to each wheel bottom piece on the tail 1 1/2 by 1 1/4 bottom pieces on the sides & across the front one inch by 2 and a centre piece the same top rails & studs 3/4 by one inch chompered between joints, the tongue 3 ft 9 inches long the hand iron on the end of that 2 1/2 by 7 1/2 made of round iron riveted down the tongue 4 1/2 inches the hind axel set 6 inches forward of the tail bed & rocker sit 6 inches back of the front bed piece the bottom I have devoted much space & labour on this waggon from the fact that about a garden or store its value is high as the dimentions of construction is so convenient for vegetables wood goods trunks bags and every thing I have sent out 75 dollars worth of goods in a day and no horse to feed when it comes night Junior & Elmer have rode miles in it with a cod line for reins & two boys for horses who jump at the chance to haul them for the sake of hauling the waggon the tongue was split & spread on the axel 6 1/2 inches

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and 14 inches up the tongue the tenants being dovetailed & keyed in supported by shoe iron riveted on the under side the spokes were  $\frac{5}{8}$  by one inch worked from 8 square to a round at the fellow



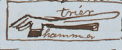
Nail Box Tube Tunnel Strainer Flour Trier Butter Stick  
The above articles I claim invention, A being a nail box for different sized nails tacks hatchet & hammer having purchased goods in many stores in nailing up barrels boxes &c the question always came up where is the hammer & where can I find some nails then after a hunt an old dipper may be found and a broken handled hammer I have made several of these boxes 16  $\frac{1}{2}$  in long 9  $\frac{1}{2}$  in wide 3  $\frac{1}{4}$  deep with partings as given & a wooden bail made of ash hoop nailed on each side with pump tacks & leather heads then paint them white. Since I have made the first some 10 years ago they have become in general use. B is a one & a half gallon tunnel made as given outside so a gallon of molasses can be poured in & go off & leave it to run while you are doing something else. As all cheap molasses are full of chips from the cooper & tapping I had a tunnel made for Rufus Prince in 1846 with a tube about as large as a ratan commencing at figure 2 & running down to figure 3 inside & then come out in the jug or keg to pass out the air then I have a strainer on the principle of a grater with a projection at the base perforated all over with a notch to pass the tube through which will take every particle but the sand out Mess Wood & Bishop have made hundreds of these tunnels from my invention for I was the first one who ever introduced the idea to them of this strainer to sit inside the tunnel and the tube. D is a  $\frac{7}{8}$  inch gouge to use in soom of the old flour nippers to extract the stopper from a barrel head & insert to bring out some of the flour which is now used in

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[five illustrations]

Nail Box Tube Tunnel Strainer Flour Trier Butter Stick

The above articles I claim invention. A being a nail box for different sized nails tacks hatchet & hammer having purchased goods in many stores in nailing up barrels boxes &c the question always came up where is the hammer & where can I find some nails then after a hunt an old dipper may be found and a broken handled hammer I have made several of these boxes 16  $\frac{1}{2}$  in long 9  $\frac{1}{2}$  wide 3  $\frac{1}{4}$  deep with partings as given & a wooden bail made of ash hoop nailed on each side with pump tacks & leather heads then paint them white. Since I have made the first some 10 years ago they have become in general use. B is a one & a half gallon tunnel made as given outside so a gallon of molasses can be poured in & go off & leave it to run while you are doing something else. As all cheap molasses are full of chips from the cooper & tapping I had a tunnel made for Rufus Prince in 1846 with a tube about as large as a ratan commencing at figure 2 & running down to figure 3 inside & then come out in the jug or keg to pass out the air then I had a strainer on the principle of a grater with a projection at the base perforated all over with a notch to pass the tube through which will take every particle but the sand out Mess Wood & Bishop have made hundreds of these tunnels from my invention for I was the first one who ever introduced the idea to them of this strainer to sit inside the tunnel and the tube. D is a  $\frac{7}{8}$  inch gouge to use in soom of the old flour nippers to extract the stopper from a barrel head & insert to bring out some of the flour which is now used in

every grocery store in this section. In 1855 I was with Furber & Metcalf. Hugh Ross had an old fashioned Flour trier made thus like a pair of shoemakers pincers  While the rest of the help was away to a meal an man came in & wanted to purchase some flour I could not find the old Flour trier so I went to a drawer of tools and the most appropriate thing I could find I could find to draw the stopper was a gouge and in working it I found it just the thing and recommended it to others. When I was fitting up the fixtures at I W Pattens I bought one and he laughfed at me but I paid no attention to it and as we dealt in flour to smaller dealers many remarks was made about the new trier I found that laying some coarse flour in my hand with a smooth bright gouge it would look from 25 to 50 cents better on a barrel than it would smoothed with a rough instrument and you may now go in to any store you please in Bangor that keeps flour and you will these gouge triers. E is a piece of White Birch whittled & scraped with glass perfectly smooth being 9 inches long & one & 1/2 inches wide and as thin as it can easily be whittled say about half as thick as a carpenters rule beveled down and rounded on each end like a spud or the bit of an axe this is a butter Knife and what I have made dozens & handled tons of butter with there is nothing to supersede it after the wood becomes oiled no butter can ever stick to it and it can be inserted between the balls or a ball can be cleansed or the motes removed by the corners and with decent usage one will last a year

every grocery store in this section In 1855 I was with Furber & Metcalf Hugh Ross had an old fashioned Flour trier made thus like a pair of shoemakers pincers [illustration] while the rest of the help was away to a meal an man came in & wanted to purchase some flour I could not find the old Flour trier so I went to a drawer of tools and the most appropriate thing I could find I could find to draw the stopper was a gouge and in working it I found it just the thing and recommended it to others. When I was fitting up the fixtures at I W Pattens I bought one and he laughfed at me but I paid no attention to it and as we dealt in flour to smaller dealers many remarks was made about the new trier I found that laying some coarse flour in my hand with a smooth bright gouge it would look from 25 to 50 cents better on a barrel than it would smoothed with a rough instrument and you may now go in to any store you please in Bangor that keeps flour and you will these gouge triers. E is a piece of White Birch whittled & samped with glass perfectly smooth being 9 inches long & one & 1/2 inches wide and as thin as it can easily be whittled say about half as thick as a carpenters rule beveled down and rounded on each end like a spud or the bit of an axe this is a butter knife and what I have made dozens & handled tons of butter with there is nothing to supersede it after the wood becomes oiled no butter can ever stick to it and it can be inserted between the balls or a ball can be cleansed or the motes removed by the corners and with decent usage one will last a year

Having now described very minutely my Home and Store I now take up my progress from the time I left T A White until the present March 1865. After painting the store inside and collected arranged some of the principle fixtures I started on Monday December 3 1861 to make my purchases of goods and at this time I had but 15 cents in money in my pocket for I had laid out what little I had in my fixtures and I purchased on consign ment of E B Patten on this day bill of \$564.49 worth and on the 5<sup>th</sup> 3342 & on the 6<sup>th</sup> 2325 56 67 making my whole bill of him \$621.16 of groceries and heavy goods. I then purchased on 60 days of Henry G. Thaxter 2855 cents worth Candy & fruit and then I purchased in the street Potatoes Meats Oats Butter &c and commenced moving my goods on Dec 5 & I found my credit good wherever I wished except to one place. I wanted about two Dozen round glass jars and no man had them but E D Godfrey the Superintendant of the Third Parish sabbath school where I had been to meeting some 10 years with my wife and Children. I told him I was about setting up a stock & I wished <sup>him</sup> to give me a short time on some of his jars at which he positively and emphatically denied me (This is or was nothing more or less than I might expect at a religious mans hands and I left his store & went to J. G. Wasgatts Dancing academy & met him in the door on the side walk and told him I wanted to borrow \$4 dollars for a few days buy some jars of an infernald Jackass to which Jim pulled out his wallet & said I might have 25 dollars if I wanted it & I took the six & immediately went back to God freys & told him to put up his jars & I would pay him before they left the counter to which I did and I made sure to pay Jim in a few days. As goods was so cheap I made a demonstration on the first opening I selected the first class goods and as I set them up in the best of taste

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 the fruit Baskets. My rush of customers & callers  
 was so great that they would not permit me to  
 open the goods before each wanted to purchase  
 some and I was up in arms for several wee  
 ks and I had to put up goods till 10=11 & 12  
 o'clock at night to answer the calls furthermore  
 every one wanted to open a small account  
 and to get acquainted with them in a few weeks  
 I opened a 172 accounts although my terms  
 were cash. I had as much trade as I could  
 take care of & more than I could book unless I  
 worked nights to which I did for a long time  
 and I very well knew that some was only trying  
 me and the gale would soon be over but  
 Just as I fairly became settled as though my  
 fortune could not cease & bet me be my wife  
 was taken sick in the most fearfull manner

My Wife's Fearfull Sickness Feby 9 1862

My wife having been troubled with attacks of  
 sick head ache since before we were married  
 every ~~very~~ period before these spells come on she  
 either had to abstain from food or the consequences  
 would be no digestion untill she vomited up all  
 her food and a quantity of bile which accumu  
 lated in surplus. In this case she had eaten  
 with her food some pickled cucumbers a small  
 quantity and at that period came on this debility  
 and on Sunday night February 9 1862 she  
 was taken about 10 o'clock in the most dis  
 tressing and agonising manner I saw a person  
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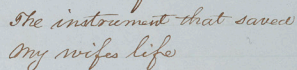
her and Ada and I find that she began to be sick Saturday night and Sunday morning I was sick myself so I did not get up until nearly noon as I was accustomed to stay in the Store on Saturday nights until 12 o'clock she vomited all day Sunday and was extremely sick and she put on hot clothes around her which availed nothing In the afternoon I saw she was so sick that I went in pursuit of a girl and called first on Vesta Peabody on Madison st who was keeping house in the absence of her Mother nursing, and she could not leave the house I then went over to Broadway to get Joseph Temples daughter and could not I then went to S H Brackets for his daughter with the same success and then went to Daniel Pattens all on Broadway & could get neither all of them poor folks but the very idea that their daughters should go house keeping or nursing for 24 hours was absurd. I then returned to Vesta Peabody & told her she must come at any condition she did leaving her father & small brother Sherburne to keep house and my wifes sickness increased until about one o'clock it was manifest that her case was something beside her usual head aches I then went for Doct Snell he came before two and at this period her pain was intense about the bowels and more or less over her whole frame so much so that she was seeking relief by resting on her hands and knees and reeling to and fro which made me feel such sensations that I could not conjecture what first or was best to do Doct Snell soon found that the cause was stoppage and he immediately administered severe and powerful medicine which had not the least effect injection were resorted to and every possible thing done to allay the torturing pain but no relief could be arrived until Monday morning I went to Charles E Landers & found his wife (Flora) washing and I told her that Clara was awful sick and she must go and see her immediately to which she

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[illegible]

left her washing and proceeded to my house and was with her as much as he could be for several days. Her agony never ceased until Wednesday when powerful injections and powerful medicines all failed to accomplish their designs. The Doct gave Croton oil as a last resort after a sufficient time elapsed for it to operate and it failed to do so. The Doct said he had a force pump syringe which he would bring up & we might possibly produce a passage by forcing a large quantity up the alimentary canal. At this point my anxiety was intense it had now assumed the points of life and death. Many of my neighbours advised to change Physicians and but to this I came afeinchance and considered a change would be sure death which I have no doubt would have been the case.

Doct. Sorell brought up a syringe with a gastero-  
cha tube some two and a half feet long the inser-  
ting tube being fashioned like a Kaftor this and



vesta Peabody heat about two thirds of a pail  
of water then cooled it to a temperature as warm  
as a person could bear and she & I hurried  
the pump in the water to figure 2 and inserted  
the tube to figure 3 being 7 inches and so far that  
we found afterwards that the bone bent the end  
of the tube I then pumped as it were for life  
and death we forced up over a quart of  
water the pressure being so great on the tube that  
some water fished through the pores of the tube  
this we considered the last & best thing we could  
do and after we had forced this operation  
to its utmost she returned to the bed and about  
4 o'clock afternoon she had an operation  
after taking medicine from every 5 minutes to a half  
hour from Sunday morning until the operation

VISTA PRADORY died in Appleton, Me., Jan. 13th, aged 25 years. She was converted at the age of 16 years. Soon after she joined the M. E. Church, and remained true and faithful to the end. She was amiable in her nature, devoted as a Christian, peaceful in sickness, tranquil in death, and has gone up to dwell in the city of light.

GEORGE PRADRY.  
Searesport, Jan. 15.

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Doc Snell brought up a Syrange with a gastaper cha tube some two and a half feet long the inser ting tube being fashioned like a kafter thus and [illustration] The instrument that saved

## My wifes life

Vesta Peabody heat about two thirds of a pail of water then cooled it to a temperature as warm as a person could bear and she & I burried the pump in the water to figure 2 and inserted the tube to figure 3 being 7 inches and so far that we found afterwards that the bone bent the end of the tube I then pumped as it were for life and death we forced up over a quart of water the pressure being so great on the tube that some water fishured through the pores of the tube this we considered the last & best thing we could

[Continued on next page]

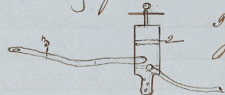
From the time Vesta left our dwelling until the fall of 1865 she was in Searsport and for a short time was in a factory when her health became poor and she lived in some family. We heard about her only occasionally when reading a paper my wife noticed the the declaration on the margin of this page being the first intimation we had of her serious sickness. she visited us last fall a short time before her death and after spending a few days with us she took the Stage for West Hampden to visit some friends and from thence she went to Searsport and died in January 1866 of quick consumption at her brothers Alberts house and was buried in the grave yard near his house

Vesta Peabody died in Appleton, Me., Jan. 13<sup>th</sup>, aged 25 years. She was converted at the age of 16 years. Soon after she joined the M. E. Church, and remained true and faithful to the end. She was amiable in her nature, devoted as a Christian, peaceful in sickness, tranquil in death, and has gone up to dwell in the city of light.

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The instrument that saved my wife's life

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[Continued from previous page]

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[sideways at left]

[newspaper clipping]

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on wednesday at 4 o'clock which relieved her suffering in a great measure & change some features if possible for the worse. The stool which passed her first was a portion of medicine water and large portions of the membranous or linings of the entrails as fresh as though scraped off with a knife accompanied with a little blood this fearfull disclosure stung me to the heart for the danger now of mortification stood at the very door and my suspense was indescribable and I foresaw dangers which I feared would be impossible to overcome. The neighbors as well as myself became alarmed and as she quieted down a little Doct Snell examined the discharge and judged parts of the linings as before described of properly put together to reach over a foot in length. Mrs Metcalf & those who called in said that she might not live and required quiet and as she was sick in the nursery no 37 page 514 we concluded to set up a bed in the parlor to which we did in haste and with no strength but my own with her arms clasped around my neck I took her in front of me & carried her in to the parlor & carefully laid her on the bed. The feelings which occurred to me here I cannot exactly describe. Many thoughts revolved in my mind supposing she should soon leave us what would become of our little dear children and even myself. They were too hard to be endured. Ada was old enough to be sensible of her Mothers danger. Annie Junior & Elmer were not but Ada however bad she felt put on firmness seldom exhibited in a child so young. After Clara was moved every thing was kept quiet and the Doct visited for a few days three times in 24 hours. He administered starch & Laudnum injections and to take internally powdered charcoal gum Arabic &c cooling powders & washes notwithstanding she began to bleed from the bowels and it terminated in the bloody dysentery so she discharged from a pint to a quart of clotted blood. This still increased the danger on disclosing the fact that she

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was so irritated internally but fortune favoured on one account the weather became intense cold and served to assist in checking mortification and remained so several days. The case had now reached a stage where Doct Snell would not say as encouragement any more than this if she lived it would be a miracle and she was the sickest person he had seen in the same case for his 30 years experience and he thought if her mother then in Auburn with Luthor could be sent for it would be well so I immediately telegraphed to her & she was back in the country & the snow very deep but she lost no time Henry her other son going after her & driving her to Lewiston in the night. She took the cars the next day & arrived between 8 & 9 in the evening the words when she arrived at our front door was (is she alive). Doct Snell had his doubts and the clamor was loud by Mrs Peabody who had begun to nurse her to get Doct Laughton some wished to try Doct Jeffords a Thompsonian a change of either I was convinced would surely end in disaster and I called a Council of Doct Snell & Laughton and they agreed in their investigation and Doct Snell continued to her improvement. Doct Snell said one more thing might be resorted to and that giving warm baths and to roll her up in a fresh Lamb skin while it was warm with animal heat. He thought if this was applied it would oil & soften the pores so ammonia Liniments might have their desired effect. At this point Clara had doubts of living and asked me what I thought of the probability I told her I yet had hopes but she was very sick and the result was not yet known. Mrs Flora Sander was by the side of the bed and the moment was a hesitating one to all three of us and now I cannot state the day but a black spot on the right side near

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the groin had made its appearance as large over as a top of a tea cup which looked as though modification had really set in and as soon as morning came I took Nath Harlows horse & sleigh & drove to James Smiths Slaughter House & got Lewis Reynolds to dress a Lamb to which she done in about 5 minutes & gave Mr Smith 175 for the skin. Rolled it up in the Buffalo robe & drove for my house and cut off a small portion of it & then rolled her up in it while it was warm and in some 48 hours it was perceivable that it had a marked affect but still the discharges of blood were almost incredible for to a person unacquainted with the relative quantities of blood in the human system it would appear impossible that it was composed of so large a quantity even as she discharged say nothing of what remained in the system Mrs Peabody a rough but faithful nurse who nursed my wife when Anne Junior & Elmer was born had just finished an engagement & came to our house on a Wednesday night and she never slackened her care night or day for about 2 weeks she rubbed washed bathed injected and followed the Doct directions with an unswerving hand and I paid her three dollars a week for 5 long weeks at which time my wife could get along with a girl I also hired Sophed B Prince to do the house until my wife so far recovered that Mrs Peabody could leave the room to assist Claras mother in the house work. In reviewing this period in my life I find that as early as Monday I employed W<sup>m</sup> N Gellis to tend my store something over a week in which time I lost some of my best customers and some goods During the height of my trouble I calculated that if my wife lived it would be by the grace of God and a steady hand and I saw the Doct pass the store I watched him I concluded if he stoped a short time that he could do no more if he stoped a long time I should consider that was no worse and perhaps better and he stoped a long time and my mind was relieved

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that bed again. As her restoration proved so singular there was some very affecting things transpired. One was our little Elmer who was a little over a year and a half old and from his birth had always taken naturally to his mother and was not content with any one else, was under the necessity of sleeping with me to this he could not be passified he was almost insane to sleep with his mother and as her room was sacred and must be quiet I had to scold him which he submitted to but he cried & worried so much that he was taken with a regular green dysentary notwithstanding the dense cold weather and he was so sick that he had to be Doctored. Junior was taken with a blister on his water passage and was compelled to sit in the cradle five days with his legs extended apart and he became so swelled that Doct Snell had to insert an instrument after which he grew better. During my wifes severest trials every morning & night I took the children in the parlor to see her as still as possible Ada Annie Junior & Elmer. These little meetings drew out my tenderest feelings and reminded me of the worth of such a noble little family as was mine and the disaster which must follow if she should be called upon to leave us. The fear still increased from the fact that weakness might cause another birth which my wife was liable to but did not happen which if it had her death would have been certain. After she was moved from the nursery all people were refused to visit her room as noise and stirring would add to her discharges and some women were so foolish as to get mad about it and withdraw their trade from my store it being now over three years they still adhere to the same silliness. Mr Edward F Orff daughter was the first to take Clara out to ride and as she passed by the store I could but murmur she has risen from the dead for surely that is my wife riding in the open air. I experienced perhaps every sensation

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and thought that attend a dead person although I escaped in reality she was alive all the while and in reviewing the case I have ever compared her restoration to passing a lighted <sup>candle</sup> through a door when the draft of sudden air would almost extinguish it and then it would assume its full portions of light and strength. Her health improved slowly until when she was confined and gave birth to a boy which we named Frank who only lived about two hours and I purchased a little neat coffin for it and on Sunday Mr Enoch Tebbets & my self carried the little body to Mount Hope & deposited the remains in a good rough box enclosed in the coffin after which I had it buried under a clump of spruce & fir trees on the public grounds temporary until I could or can secure a lot on the private grounds. Little Frank when born had a black spot on his right arm which was caused by the inflammation during it Mothers sickness. During the death of this little child Mrs Peabody held it in her arms and Mrs Flora Sander was present and grandmother cary. Annie exhibited her tenderness by weeping bitterly and after the child was dead she was hard to be convinced that it was really dead so much so that she rubbed its face with her hand and over its head when she became satisfied that it was dead she wept so Mrs Sander coaxed her out to walk in the garden when she became passified. Ada also felt very bad. My wife and I would liked to have had Professor Shephard make a prayer on this occasion but as the child was so young we omitted it but I have wished since that we had not omitted it as a due respect to all the family. My wifes sickness and the trials I was subject to made a deep road on my health and broke me down so I never have

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since been in full strength The peculiar situation of my children their age & my own attachments to my wife caused me to shudder to such a degree that it fastened on me a general debility which I cannot eradicate.

Having now described my peculiar luck which has attended me all through life not because I am fictitious but from actual facts compelled to submit to them all I will say that I traded six months & then counted stock and found I had gained over my expenses exclusive of sickness about 140 dollars I had in a measure reclaimed the trade which I lost during my wife's sickness and paid E B Patten all the money and some more than I had sold of the goods I had on his assignment and had bought of him to replenish as fast as I sold. I found in the onset that as fast as I closed up small accounts & refused to extend their or all the poorest & meanest men & women left my store giving me to understand I must either loose a large per cent in trusting them or no trade. I found that Mr Miller was circulating erroneous statements in regard to my business to increase his own also George W Gorham employed a Mr Pond on the hill to cut meats & put up goods who represented to some of my customers that my goods were not so good as theirs Mr Gorham and I both had our Beef of Lewis Reynolds at the same cost and I marked mine off in sections & sold it in one case at Gorham's prices and found that 15.72 worth yielded 32 cents as a gain I found he was determined to either have the trade or kill it Mr Miller said I could not run a store over 6 months for he owned his own store & I had to hire & he paid cash & I had to buy on time that I was a republican and that he was a democrat that I was an Irishman by birth and denied my birthright that I was born in

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Ellsworth where the citizens rotten egged the Catholic Priest in offset to which I told him that he & I were neighbours and in the matter of exchanging goods any thing I had which he was out of he might have at half the usual profit and any thing he might have that I wanted to fill my orders I claimed at the same rates to which he said he would reciprocate. So ever after to this day (1865) whenever I have purchased any thing of him he charged me more than his retail price to show me how high he was selling when at the same time he would <sup>tell</sup> his customers that I could not sell some articles as low as he did from the fact that I paid him so much and of course I made a profit above that.

On entering the second year politics began to run high The Paddies had got a General in the field and they intended to make a President of him and their Allies the sum & Miserable portion of Yankees spured them up to avoid all Black republicans & give their trade to secesh men and This neighbourhood being peppered all over with the meanest kind of Irish they one after another made small accounts with me & left my store & refused to pay or trade any more and rushed to Mr Millers standard enmass I found that an under current was evidently at work so I concluded I would rectify the same ideas before they became firmly established in the Peoples minds adjacent to my store and I framed me a circular and put a thousand coppies into print & sent & delivered 500 during the next winter & spring and when my year was out I counted stock again and found I had gained 331 dollars of which my bad bills was to come out which I estimated at about 100 dollars

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After I distributed these circulars my trade increased for a time but during all this spring Ira Pitman a noted seseshionist owned a piece of land on the corner of Stillwater avenue & Essex st and had erected a building & finished the outside & was in a query whether to finish a store in the lower story or finish it wholly in a dwelling but he counted my business untill he became convinced that it paid and from that he finished a room 30 feet by 24 facimile to my store & painted it the same then let it to Mr Stewart guaranteeing 3 thousand dollars a year to him of his own trade and his influence among his Irish on grove st &c. Mr Stewart set up & for 6 months sold goods as low as I could buy for cash in hand & by so doing he secured about one third of my customers who saved some luggage by his store being nearer than mine consequently the road which I opened by the Rail Road bridge availed but little to me untill now he has run his race & proposes to leave his premises & move down in Town.

During this year another difficulty arose from the Hill below. Geo W Gorham went to Boston & purchased a very small stock say 800 dollars worth of goods & came home & advertised saying he had just returned from Boston with a new stock and could sell goods as cheap and deliver them to customers houses as any one else could & not deliver them. I immediately put on a boy & delivered goods any where within a half mile so that those who traded with me could not say that it was handier to buy where their goods were delivered and I exerted myself early & late to keep my stock full and to attend personal to putting up all orders kept my own books collected the bills and made sure to pay all all my own bills within their limits

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# **PIONEER STORE,** **RAIL-ROAD BRIDGE, CENTRE STREET.**

"LIVE AND LET LIVE."

Bangor, Dec. 5th, 1862.

Mr.

Dear Sir:

Thankful for past favors, I take this method to inform you, my neighbors, acquaintances, and the public generally, that having spent about twenty-three years of my lifetime in wading through Merchandise and books on a salary, I became very sensibly convinced that in order to gain a comfortable living for myself and family that my position was decidedly an uncertain one; I therefore resolved to see if I had any friends, and strike out a business on my own account; and I have opened a neat and pleasant Store at the above named place, and have stocked it with the best of articles, which you will find enumerated hereafter; and have conducted the store one year. I am under obligations for the patronage I have thus far received, and have made it a point to attend to the orders of those who have favored me with such, let the cost be what it might; to answer prompt, whether I gained or lost in the articles ordered. I have experienced some severe opposition, and expect to more; but as I commenced selling goods in this locality when the fields which are now covered with houses were enclosed with log fences, and extended to those who are now in easy circumstances favors, when they were pioneers, I feel as though I am not infringing on any one when I am following my regular business. I wish to call your attention to the following list of articles, and would be happy to have you call and examine them, and if you find the qualities inferior, or the prices above the market, be free to tell me wherein I am out of the way, and if possible I will try and conform to your convenience. I have on hand:—

Farber's best Flour, Cotes', and other brands, open and by the barrel.  
Corn, Oats, Shorts, Indian, Rye and Wheat Meal.  
Fresh and Corned Beef, Sausage, Lamb, Sparerib & Bacon.  
Codfish, Ex. No. 1 and 2 Mackerel.  
Pork—New Hampshire and heavy Western. Leaf Lard.  
White and yellow eyed Beans, picked ready for table.  
Best table Butter at all times, with poorer qualities.  
Porto Rico and Caribbeas Molasses.  
Crushed, Granulated, Musco, N. O. and Powdered Sugars.  
Tin cans, Pails, Baskets and Buckets.  
Portland and Lucisco Kerosene Oils. Fluid and Vinegar.  
Babbitt's, Davis', Morrills', Soda, Chemical, Castile, Amherst and Slaving Soaps.

Baker's Cocoa, Maizena, Durysse's best Starch, Stove Polish, Carpet Tacks, Babbitt's and common Saleratus, Soda, Cream Tartar, pure and mixed. Bond's Boston Crackers, Hammond street, T. T. Ham's and Balls Pilot Bread, Oyster Crackers, Eggs, Canary seed, Pop Corn and Corn Poppers, Bed Corals, Clothes Lines, Clothes pins, Mop-handles, and Corn Brooms, Ground Sage, Summer Savory, Cayenne Pepper, Composition, Warren's Cough Balsam, Castor Oil, Essence Lemon and Peppermint, Spool, Skein and Hank Thread, Sewing Silk, Knitting-pins, Wicking, Kerosene and Fluid Wicks, Matches, Blacking and Brushes, Letter and Note paper, White and Buff Envelopes, &c.

Articles such as Cider, Oranges, Berries and Vegetables kept in their seasons.

Any of the above articles that are not as they are recommended may be returned at my expense. I intend to sell them as low as any house in this city, and deliver packages of twenty-five cents value and upwards, with the exception of grain, any where within half a mile distance, without any extra charge. I buy for cash, and as my means are not over and above large I make small accounts and collect them often, taking Franklin's adage for a base ("A continued dipping out and putting nothing back soon shows the bottom.") This is all the way I can sustain my business in times like these, when goods that could be bought two years ago on six months and sold several times for cash before they become due are now rising so fast that wholesale dealers say they had rather keep them and let them rise in the package than to have one year's interest every 30 days.

I am aware that every person has a preferred house to trade with. I do not wish to interfere with such arrangements, but as I keep many articles that cannot be purchased without going to several different stores, I hope each and every one will favor me by giving me an opportunity to put up those kinds of things as long as I use them well. This will do me some good, and be no harm to the purchaser. Please call and see me if you only pass the time of day. I shall be happy to see you at all times, and am in hopes you will find me as usual on the alert.

Yours respectfully,

JOHN MARTIN.

*personal to putting up all orders kept my own books collected the bills and made sure to pay all all my own bills within their limits*

589 [Broadside attached over text]

Pioneer Store,  
Rail-Road Bridge, Centre Street.  
"Live and Let Live."

Bangor, Dec. 5th, 1862.

Mr.

Dear Sir:

Thankful for past favors, I take this method to inform you, my neighbors, acquaintances, and the public generally, that having spent about twenty-three years of my lifetime in wading through Merchandise and books on a salary, I became very sensibly convinced that in order to gain a comfortable living for myself and family that my position was decidedly an uncertain one; I therefore resolved to see if I had any friends, and strike out a business on my own account; and I have opened a neat and pleasant Store at the above named place, and have stocked it with the best of articles, which you will find enumerated hereafter; and have conducted the store one year. I am under obligations for the patronage I have thus far received, and have made it a point to attend to the orders of those who have favored me with such, let the cost be what it might; to answer prompt, whether I gained or lost in the articles ordered. I have experienced some severe opposition, and expect to more; but as I commenced selling goods in this locality when the fields which are now covered with houses were enclosed with log fences, and extended to those who are now in easy circumstances favors, when they were pioneers, I feel as though I am not infringing on any one when I am following my regular business. I wish to call your attention to the following list of articles, and would be happy to have you call and examine them, and if you find the qualities inferior, or the prices above the market, be free to tell me wherein I am out of the way, and if possible I will try and conform to your convenience. I have on hand:—

[left column]

Farber's best Flour, Cotes', and other brands, open and by the barrel.

Corn, Oats, Shorts, Indian, Rye and Wheat Meal.  
Fresh and Corned Beef, Sausage, Lamb, Sparerib & Bacon.  
Codfish, Ex. No. 1 and 2 Mackerel.

[Continued on next page]

*After I distributed these circulars my trade increased for a time but during all this spring Mr Pitman a noted seashoreman owned a piece of land on the corner of Stillwater Avenue, Bangor, Me and had erected a building finished the outside, was in a queer whether to finish a store in the lower store.*

## PIONEER STORE, RAIL-ROAD BRIDGE, CENTRE STREET.

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Codfish, Ex. No. 1 and 2 Mackerel.  
Pork—New Hampshire and heavy Western. Leaf Lard.  
White and yellow eyed Beans, picked ready for table.  
Best table Butter at all times, with poorer qualities.  
Porto Rico and Cardenas Molasses.  
Crushed, Granulated, Musco, N. O. and Powdered Sugars.  
Tin cans, Pails, Baskets and Buckets.  
Portland and Lucisco Kerosene Oils. Fluid and Vinegar.  
Babbitts', Davis', Morrills, Soda, Chemical, Castile, Amber and Shaving Soaps.

Baker's Cocoa, Maizena, Duryeas' best Starch, Stove Polish, Carpet Tacks, Babbitt's and common Saleratus, Soda, Cream Tartar, pure and mixed. Bond's Boston Crackers, Hammond street, T. T. Han's and Balls Pilot Bread, Oyster Crackers, Eggs, Canary seed, Pop Corn and Corn Poppers, Bed Cords, Clothes Lines, Clothes pins, Mop-handles, and Corn Brooms, Ground Sage, Summer Savory, Cayenne Pepper, Composition, Warren's Cough Balsam, Castor Oil, Essence Lemon and Peppermint, Spool, Skein and Hank Thread, Sewing Silk, Knitting-pins, Wicking, Kerosene and Fluid Wicks, Matches, Blacking and Brushes, Letter and Note paper, White and Buff Envelopes, &c.

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[Continued from previous page]

Port — New Hampshire and heavy Western. Leaf Lard.

White and yellow eyed Beans, picked ready for table.

Porto Rico and Cardenas Molasses.

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Tin cans, Pails, Baskets and Buckets.

Portland and Lucisco Kerosene Oils. Fluid and Vinegar.

Babbitts', Davis', Morrills, Soda, Chemical, Castile, Amber and Shaving Soaps.

[right column]

Fine and Coarse Salt in Boxes and Bags.

Dried Currants, Cranberries, Box Raisins, Caraway seed.

Cassia, Pimento, Nutmegs, Ginger, Pepper, &c.

Benefactor No. 4, Surprise, and other Oolong and Sou. Teas.

Pure Java, Rio, raw and ground Coffees.

Navy, Bartlett Pear, James River, Robinson's Extra and other Tobaccos.

Kennebec Baldwin Applies by the barrel, peck or piece.

Candy, Nuts and a good assortment of small articles.

Cigars, Ink, Slate Pencils, Pen-Holders, Pens, Lead Pencils, &c.

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[Continued on next page]

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Yours respectfully,  
John Martin.

During the summer of 1863 a draft was ordered for 9 months men which was filled by volunteers receiving a bounty. A Government Barracks was built on Hill side about a mile and a half north of my store on the same street embracing 31 company buildings of Hemlock board & shingled roofs Just the size of my store 21 x 60 one story high a cook house for each a long guard house officers quarters to each Barracks Commissary buildings & store houses making in all 108 buildings on one field and in the month of August each Town quota came in ranging from 2 to 50 men from each section to fill 3 Regiments and when all mustered in there was 27 hundred men of all grades from the fishing grounds Islands back woods navigable ~~lands~~ Rivers and every nook & corner in the most of Penobscot Hancock & Waldo Counties. They were several weeks coming some in carts some in stages & the most in their own waggons and such a whoa never was nor never will be in this city. They remained in Barracks untill in to november clearing all the time from August to nov the street from their head quarters to the city was one solid collum of teams waggons foot soldiers women children dust and dirt from day break to 10 at night Hollering yelling whorain and all manner of ovations ridiculous and noisy. My Store was situated at an easy point to halt at and more particular as the rain fell my awning would shield as many as could conveniently crowd under it. This kept my store crowded with soldiers who traveled in squads from two to 10 or 12 as they were acquainted with each other in the neighbourhoods they came from and many of them coming from parts of the county where fruit was scarce they hankered for fruit &

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 had disappeared as it were in a day and all the  
 substitute we had was personal checks from various  
 towns of the United States 3 cent post stamps to do  
 business with. These soldiers were loaded with  
 them some of which had been peeled from letters  
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 these men highest aim was to pilfer & deceive  
 & some to steal they had left their own sec-  
 tion of country and every body else was a  
 fool to them and unfortunately goods of all kinds  
 in my line had risen so that tobacco & those  
 kind of articles were higher in every city than in  
 the country because the country merchants had not  
 bought since the rise & was selling at old prices  
 on account of which they said we had risen  
 to impose on them because they were strangers  
 and they created small mobs and riddled  
 A L & R C Boyds trading tent on the ground  
 and Ford McLaughlins shanty on the Hill  
 & John A Wallis ditto The Boyds gave a  
 hundred dollars a month for a sutlers  
 right to sell on the ground and these mean  
 soldiers bought all their stuff outside the  
 guards & tore down all the sutlers inside  
 and threatened to tare out my store because I  
 asked 55 cents for the best sailors delight Navy Tobacco  
 that cost me 50 cents & is now worth a dollar and  
 other little matters of the same ratio but I told  
 them as true as the sun shown I would give  
 some of them cold lead and they found that  
 I was in earnest and they did not attempt  
 but they tore down fences robbed bee hives &  
 made a raid on many such institutions untill  
 some of them got drunk on Exchange St when  
 the shaved heads as they were called (Irish)  
 followed them with round pebble stones and gave  
 them a round on the R Road bridge exactly in front of my



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store which put out one mans eyes & broke  
 anothers arm when the soldiers run for life  
 and left a winnow of stones about as  
 large as my fist say a bushel which  
 had it not have been for my plank shutters  
 my whole front of the store would have been  
 demolished. I found in a short time that  
 they were stealing more than my profits on their  
 trade and they were not particular in their selection  
 beans potatoes onions salt fish Sweet Potatoes &c  
 soas their hobby 5 men would enter the store  
 2 would begin to purchase apples plums & nuts two  
 more weigh themselves on my platform scale the 5<sup>th</sup>  
 would steal and in this way change places then  
 miscount there some amt of fruit & get one of the  
 comrades to swear that his statement was true so I  
 covered up my goods all except those exposed  
 on the counter and I purchased wire covers for  
 my barrels at 67 cents a piece made thus with rims  
 to shut down over the top of the barrel so  
 the contents could be seen through the lattice  
 work and for the peace and safety of the citizens  
 all were glad when they were ordered away  
 but they participated in the fall of Vicksburg  
 and Port Hudson and returned in a year in  
 a condition that created as much sympathy  
 for them (what the was left) on their return as  
 the was hate for them when they left a year before  
 The probability concerning is that I lost not  
 only a portion of my goods but my arduous  
 time in waiting on them notwithstanding my sales  
 were very much increased while they were here  
 The winter of 1863 and spring of 1864 were dull  
 and the effect of the war began to sting &  
 hit those who a year before had sneered at the  
 idea that anything serious would ever arise from  
 it in this section of the Country and as men  
 joined the service their wives and daughters

store which put out one mans eyes & broke  
 anothers arm When the soldiers run for life  
 and left a winnow of stones about as  
 large as my fist say a bushel which  
 had it not have been for my plank shutters  
 my whole front of the store would have been  
 demolished. I found in a short time that  
 they were stealing more than my profits on their  
 trade and they were not particular in their selection  
 beans potatoes onions salt fish Sweet Potatoes &c  
 was their hobby 5 men would enter the Store  
 2 would begin to purchase apples plums & nuts two  
 more weigh themselves on my flatform scale the 5<sup>th</sup>  
 would steal and in this way change places then  
 miscount there small amt of fruit & get one of the  
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began to spin and throng the streets and follow  
 demoralisation to an extent unparalleled and if truly  
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 but after both men & women had wasted their large  
 bounties in the manner described something to eat  
 as well as all to wear was calling loud but  
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 was at once infested with Robbers and during  
 20 days & nights 21 Stores banks & offices were broken  
 into and robbed Mine among the rest as though  
 Satan was not at yet to rest I had the north  
 west window marked 12 page 559 the hasps drawn  
 by instruments and the side of the window cut &  
 glass broken and entered and all my Navy &  
 Natural leaf tobacco stole a lot of Pork Hams  
 boxes of best cigars Eggs Lozenges my cast iron  
 money drawer opened & the lock spoiled and  
 things carried away to the amount of nearly a  
 hundred dollars no trace or clue could I  
 get although the scoundrels passed my store  
 every day and rested in two houses of ill  
 fame in plain sight of my store on grove st  
 owing to the inefficiency of our city Marshall  
 and Police and their association with those  
 kind of houses but after a long seige a few  
 of the band was discovered to be camping at  
 Polks dock high head and our Police went  
 to take them and they jumped out of the back  
 window & escaped in open broad day light  
 where in two of my baskets were found &  
 a quantity of bacon rines & nut shells  
 This band of Robbers constituted about a dozen men  
 who was divided in squads and their head  
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to show them how to use them. They entered stores bore into Salamander Safes charged them with fuse & blew up several robbed tobacco stores and rum shops also kept themselves supplied with food and carried their feats to knocking down Citizens in the street gagging them & robbing them so all our Citizens that could arm themselves with revolvers. I counted stock and found I not only had lost what I had made before but I had fine figuring to make myself whole for I had paid Doctors bills purchased medicine been robbed by the soldiers & thieves and my customers were determined to keep back the last dollar they owed me and still press me on credit.

During the December before there was an orphan boy by the name of Fred Ryder who lived with his uncle Joseph Ryder and sold candy about the streets until it came cold weather so he could not stand on the corners of the street when he came to my store & wished me to give him some errands to do, I did so & paid him by the chore at first when I told him I would give him 17 cents a day to carry out what goods I had to deliver & I would learn him to write & weigh & get him so he would be of service. He took up with my offer on a cold day I was drawing off a barrel of Kerosene when he was holding the barrel with a heavy drab outside coat on. I told him it was so warm that he had better take off his coat at which he refused but it grew so warm that he pulled it off & I discovered he had some sleeves sewed on his vest & no shirt on and his clothes created the strongest smell I ever experienced it had been so long since they had been washed so

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in a few days I sent him up Broadway with a package & when he returned he said he guessed he had frozen his toe & I told him to haul off his boot which was all open from the ball clean around his toes and on removing his boot I saw his stocking were all gone to the holler of his feet. This was on Monday I went to buy goods and I procured a pair of stockings for him and a pair of second hand calf boots and then I gave him some money to buy some cloth for shirts and soon as things came round he bought a cap and a Jacket and toward spring I bought him a nice pair of Parlin's boots for which I gave four dollars and from time to time I clothed him up till he was comfortable. He was about 14 1/2 years old very shabby built with red hair & freckled face, he was as stout as a mule and wore a drab imitation shape soldiers cap weather worn & dilapidated. He had the name of not being very honest but in this I watched him to my satisfaction and found this come by his association with Joseph Temples & other boys in his neighbourhood who did actually steal I found he could in a short time weigh correctly and make change as quick as I could this he learned from his peddling in the streets and his health being good his appetite so keen that in eating apples &c about the store he began to grow & flesh up and I kept him 16 months & paid him 9 shillings a week untill the first of April 1864 when I found a chance for him to go on a farm in the Town of Palmyra owned by M Lincoln who gave him 50 dollars & his board and three months school for his first year I find by my books that I paid him 86 dollars for his services with me and

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what he learned will ever be of service to him During all his stay with me he was obliged to carry something home every night or he would have to leave his meals in addition to which I found he picked up nearly all the wood his uncle consumed while his uncle was laying in bed. He was kind to Junior & spent many hours making him kights & other play things which Junior will never forget and for Juniors benefit I give an outline as I took him and then another as he was last fall when on a visit here after he had bought himself a new outside coat jacket pants stocking mittens and 6 dollar boots & many other articles of comfort



Fred Ryder as he commenced his clerkship in 6 months on a farm. In the first representation he had on a coat no jacket ragged pants & a pair of mens boots all open at the toes. the second cut gives him with nearly 50 dollars worth of bran new woolen clothes and a nice fur cap which cost 4 dollars given to him by M Lincolns son Charles. I claim the change in this boy which I wrought wholly by my advice and kind usage, and he is the third boy which I have influenced and started in the same way the other two belonged to respectable families and have made good business men The above gives his proportions at each date he having grown a full head taller and better shape



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In leaving me he had to go without his uncles consent & when Mr Snell came after him I felt as though my own boy was leaving but he settled with me & I gave him two dollars as pocket money

During the spring of 1864 my sales were light from the rise of merchandise being so rapid that all consumers economised to the last and in June Edwin B Patten wished me to settle up with him in full and if I kept the goods he had consigned to me to secure him as he supposed the Government and country was null & George B McLellans election was sure and all kinds of merchandise would drop so it would be 25 per cent its present value. I could not induce him to let me sell his goods & replenish of other goods notwithstanding I had paid him every Monday as I had a greed in every particular. I had my house mortgaged on one undivided half for four hundred dollars to Charles L Marston and I must now either stop trade or purchase the whole stock at cash. I revolved the matter over and concluded I would run the risk of depreciation on my own account as a considerable portion of my stock was already mine & I still owed outside creditors for a part of it whereup on I took up the mortgage to C L Marston & gave a new one on the house and the original lot 65 by 100 feet for a thousand dollars at 6% interest payable 60 dollars a year. This mortgage was dated June 13<sup>th</sup> 1864 with a note attached for one thousand dollars payable to E B Patten on order with interest annually and my wife signed the mortgaged deed. From the proceeds of this money I settled in full with Edwin B Patten by paying him 600 dollars in cash from the 1000 dollars 38 dollars from my own money and giving my

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note June 13<sup>th</sup> 6 months for (\$128.75) one hundred 28 dollars & 75 cents and my due bill for 12 dollars. I opened my account with E B P on condition that I was to have all I could make over his invoice & pay him interest on flour & white sugars. The balance of the consignments was to be 4 months time but on settlement he made my whole account cash and was a going to compel me to pay it but I demurred and after a half day argument in Old Joseph Byants Chamber I would not settle unless he would throw off about 75 dollars interest which he had made on his account when actually over a hundred dollars belonged to me for money I had paid him in advance of the 4 months. This closed our trade and since that time I have bought my goods wherever I pleased. Being compelled to make every thing cash at once gave me such a blow that 99 men in a hundred would have stoped business but as I have been accustomed to disaster so long I made up my mind long ago that nothing short of death, or actual cleaving the flesh from my bones will ever dismantle my energies to earn a living for my wife and children.

I wish the reader to mark closely my career for no one knew about my affairs but my wife. I now put on new energy although trade kept shortening up and goods kept rising so fast that every week when I went to buy I had to pay more for what I bought than I sold the last of the same article for. Abram Lincoln had issued his great slave emancipation proclamation and the whole country was now in its highest ferment during the war, corn rose from 62 cents to 125 flour from 8 to 15 dollars with a prospect of going to 20 dollars Sugars & Molasses from 45 to a dollar for molasses

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and 18 to 30 cents on Sugar, all persons who had a few dollars purchased from one to 10 barrels of flour to last a year notwithstanding it was liable to sour through the hot months and in these purchases they went directly to the wholesalers cutting off all retailers and those sales have been lost even to this day (March 9 1865) my sales being now the actual necessities of life, A little flour Sugar Molasses Pork Butter and tea. While sales continued on the rise of goods. Many became desperate. The women began to steal and it was & is now dangerous to leave one clasp of goods on the counter while you are putting up another about the 20<sup>th</sup> of November I had my draw rifled of 15 dollars which was in three 5 dollar bills at noon when I was eating my dinner in the store as it were before my face & eyes. Horace<sup>Parker</sup> was the only and nearest gentleman to my drawer but as I had no positive proof I made no exertion to either find or recover it. I made strong exertions to increase my trade and I found some of my best customers were leaving me I knew I had used them gentlemanly and set about looking up the cause and I found on investigation that George W Gorham and his colleague Pond had spent a number of days in driving to dwelling houses and offered to send a man every morning to see what was needed and then fill their orders and give them a months time. I found that if I held my customers I not only had got to deliver their goods but I got to shin the streets and make my sales first. I told Mr Pond when it came to that I could not be in only one place at once and I should sell what I could in my store and I should the sales what I could not sell attending to my regular business. I had stood the storm untill July the 5<sup>th</sup> I had another call from Burglar & thieves

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*The Second Time my Store  
was Robbed  
July 5<sup>th</sup> 1864*

Ever after I was robbed last winter I never opened my store in the morning until my first thought was that Robbers may have visited it the night before and as a person was not safe walking in the street after dark on account of being knocked down every Saturday night when I had my week sales and collections in my pocket I carried a hammer with me woulded on the handle with tarred lath yarns with a bite so I could hold on to it in case I was attacked (thus) figure



2 giving the place for the hand like a slung shot and I became fully resolved that the first man that attacked me I would stave his brains out if I could and I knew of no better instrument to accomplish it than the above. Rascality became so frequent and wholly by secession on Republicans that it followed my mind day and night when on the night of July 5<sup>th</sup> or the morning of the 6<sup>th</sup> about 3 a m I dreamed that thieves had entered my store and stole barrels of flour from the middle of the floor and all my natural leaf tobacco & almost a whole box of sailors delight navy tobacco and all my best cigars &c and at this hour I waked up it not being yet day light & told my wife my dream which was so thoroughly impressed on my mind that I could not go to sleep and it being hot weather butter was extremely scarce and I told my wife that I would rise and I would be sure to be

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the first man on the market in west market square, so I dressed myself and started & when I came to the store it was partly daylight and as I was in advance of market waggons I thought I would open the store and then go on to the market. I unlocked the door and the <sup>first</sup> object my eye caught was a basket of Lozenges on the floor directly in front of the door about 3 feet from the counter & about 4 feet in from the door. My first impression was that the cat had knocked off the basket from the counter but I could not see how it should be left proper side up and no Lozenges spilt out so I began to examine the store, I could see no place where any one had entered and I went and examined all the windows except the north west corner one (see no 12 page 559) which I had kept the blind closed ever since the robbery in the winter and fastened it with two 10<sup>d</sup> nails drove down by the side of both hasps and a lath stop over each end of the lower sash with large nails drove in to their heads. I tried the chamber door & the cellar door and found windows and doors all fast then I saw my tobacco 18 pounds navy in one box a quantity of natural leaf about 10 pounds my best tea a box of best General Grant cigars and a general assortment of valuable goods gone and was about to go out the door when I discovered window no 12 the lower sash shoved up a pane of glass broken in the upper one & the blind closed & the lower hasp in the staple on the window sill. It was plain that the man who entered this window had a claw iron and cut the side of the window at each hasp and run in the iron so the claws went both sides of the staples & drew the staples up perpendicular leaving the nails where they were drove then after the blind was open broke a pane of glass in the upper sash & with a pair of pincers drew the nails from the lath stops then all was clear to hoist the lower

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the ^ object my eye caught was a basket of Lozenges on the floor directly in front of the door about 3 feet from the counter & about 4 feet in from the door. My first impression was that the cat had knocked off the basket from the counter but I could not see how it should be left proper side up and no Lozenges spilt out so I began to examine the store. I could see no place where any one had entered and I went and examined all the windows except the north west corner one (see no 12 page 559) which I had kept the blind closed ever since the robbery in the winter and fastened it with two 10<sup>d</sup> nails drove down by the side of both hasps and a lath stop over each end of the lower sash with large nails drove into their heads. I tried the chamber door & the cellar door and found windows and doors all fast then I saw my tobacco 18 pounds navy in one box a quantity of natural leaf about 10 pounds my best tea a box of best General Grant cigars and a general assortment of valuable goods gone and was about to go out the door when I discovered window no 12 the lower sash shoved up a pane of glass broken in the upper one & the blind closed & the lower hasp in the staple on the window sill. It was plain that the man who entered this window had a claw iron and cut the side of the window at each hasp and run in the iron so the claws went both sides of the staples & drew the staples up perpendicular leaving the nails where they were drove then after the blind was open broke a pane of glass in the upper sash & with a pair of pincers drew the nails from the lath stops then all was clear to hoist the lower

sash and enter. I lost in the neighbour hood of a hundred dollars on this memorable occasion and I went directly to the Marshals Office and could find neither Marshall or Polise. I waited an hour or more & came home & told my wife that my dream had turned up a reality that my breakfast and returned to the Marshalls office and I could not get out a writ until 9 oclock, Judge Humphrey not entering his office untill that hour then I could not get them or B Farnham the Marshall to serve it until nearly 10 oclock. I took out a writ against two houses of ill fame, one W<sup>m</sup> Stevens on Lime st the other Thomas M<sup>c</sup>Aloon on Grove st each and both harbouring New York roughs who passed by my store every day and John Thomas who had served a long term in the state Prison but unfortunately the Birds had flown John Thomas & Thomas M<sup>c</sup>Aloon took the 6 oclock train for old Town & the next day they took the 5 oclock boat for Thomastown as the inmates said to see a man hung. My evidence was as follows I had a few torpedoes in the window left over the 4<sup>th</sup> of July and the thieves fired them all along from the Rail Road to W<sup>m</sup> Stevens house. second a boy coming down the track picked up one of my cigar box covers at the foot of the bank where a plank was laid across the brook leading on a direct path to the brown colored house kept by Thomas M<sup>c</sup>Aloon. This cover was brought to me early in the morning but the poor inefficient officers went through the form of a search and found nothing consequently I lost my goods clean and had no power to commence any further action. This transaction increased my inward man to a high pitch as

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the most mild disposition might suppose. I found now that I must either leave my store or live in it or secure it against Burglars, so I concluded to stem the tide a while longer and Mr Bushrod Wellington the owner of the building came forward and by my suggestion had three iron grates Jail fashion one to each side window that has blinds & shutters shaped as below



giving 9 three quarter inch round rods to a window riveted in two flat bars one and  $\frac{5}{8}$  wide and  $\frac{3}{8}$  inch thick fastened on the inside of the windows with 4 inch screws the heads covered with black putty rounding representing a bolt head, the bars standing against the sash so the bars must be sawed off as they could not be drawn out in any case These three frames cost in all 20 dollars and have thus far had their desired effect.

During Sept Oct & November 1864 Politics run high Paddy was alive and made his boasts that Geo B McLellan would be elected and by referring to my scrap book B a list of miserable scoundrels may be seen who formed a society to aid in the cause of rebellion and rum and theft was the order of the day. Our streets were alive with prostitute women soliciting the soldiers company for a portion of his bounty and this state of things existed until after Abrams election when fully known to the Copper heads seemed to crash at once that portion who had so boldly stood up for little Mack and as it were closed their mouths.

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[illustration]

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