

## CHAPTER XIV.

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### HISTORY OF CONCORD FROM 1825 TO 1835.

ON the 9th of March the town voted to accept the following proposition, made by the Rev. ASA MCFARLAND relative to disannulling his ministerial contract with the town, viz. :

“ Since the time of my sickness, last winter, I have endeavored to make full trial, to determine whether I could perform the duties of the Christian ministry in this place. The result has been a conviction on my mind that I shall not be able to do all that the condition of the congregation requires.

Thus far there is, so far as I know, a good degree of harmony in the Society; and if I should attempt to continue *alone* to perform the duties of the ministry, I apprehend that I may fail; dissatisfaction may in consequence arise, and the Society not be in so good condition as it now is to call and settle a minister.

After much deliberation I have come to the settled conclusion, that the *civil contract* which is with the town, shall close at the end of the present ministerial year; that is to say, next March.

In regard to the pastoral relation, I shall be willing to have that dissolved, also, if it should be thought best;—but if it should seem that it will promote harmony to have me continue in this relation, I may be willing that it should be so. This, however, I leave to future consideration.

I have nothing more to communicate, only that it will be important to the Society, and pleasant to me, that a separation, in whole or in part, may take place with peace.

I shall probably live among you, and I hope in peace, and do what I can to promote harmony, and support the institutions of religion and the welfare of society.

ASA MCFARLAND.

Concord, July 11, 1824.”

Having voted to accept the foregoing proposition, Dr. McFarland's ministerial relation to the town ceased, after a laborious and faithful service of twenty-seven years.\* Soon after the foregoing communication was made, measures were taken to organize a new religious society, agreeably to a law passed July 1, 1819, which authorized “any sect or any denomination of Christians in this State to associate and form societies, admit members, establish rules and by-laws for their regulation and government, and to possess and exercise all corporate powers necessary to assess and raise money by taxes upon the polls and ratable estates of the members of such association, for building and repairing houses of public worship, and for the support of the ministry.”

The new Society, organized July 29, 1824, was composed the first year of two hundred and twenty-three taxable members. In the fall of 1824, the Rev. NATHANIEL BOUTON, a licentiate from the Andover Theological Seminary, was invited to preach as a candidate. He preached his first sermon the last Sabbath in October, from the text, Luke x: 42, and continued his services as a candidate seven weeks. On the 24th of December the Church gave him a unanimous call to settle in the ministry, and on the 30th of the same month the Society concurred with the Church by a unanimous vote.† The call was accepted, and the Council called on the 23d of March, 1825, to ordain Rev. Mr. Bouton, dissolved also the pastoral relation of Rev. Dr. McFarland to the Church.

Thus, after a period of ninety-five years — that is, from the settlement of Rev. Timothy Walker, in 1730. — the town in its corporate capacity ceased to provide for the support of the Ministry. Yet, at the annual meeting in March, it was voted, “That the Rev. Dr. McFarland have leave to cut fire-wood, suf-

\* See Biographical Notice.

† John Odlin, Esq., objected to the salary, which was \$750. See correspondence with Rev. Mr. Bouton in his twenty-fifth Anniversary Discourse, Appendix, pp. 38-41.

ficient for his own use, on the Parsonage land the current year ; also, that he have the use of the improved lands the current year, which belong to the town.”\*

### 1826.

The obligation of the town for the support of the ministry having ceased with the resignation of the Rev. Dr. McFarland, and the law of July, 1819, going into effect, relative changes were commenced in the disposition of the parsonage lands, and the interest of the town in the old North Church. At the annual meeting in March, Joseph Walker, Robert Davis and Jeremiah Pecker were chosen “ a committee to sell all the parsonage lands and the school lands belonging to the town,” and were authorized to make and execute, “ in the name and in behalf of the town, all necessary conveyances, &c. ; and were directed to vest or secure the proceeds of the sales of said lands to be a permanent fund — the interest of which shall be applied for the purposes for which said lands were reserved.”

William A. Kent, Joseph Walker, and Abel Hutchins were also chosen “ a committee to take into consideration the subject of selling the interest or right the town may have in the meeting-house, to the First Congregational Society in Concord.” This committee, in a subsequent report, estimated the interest which the town had in the meeting-house at two hundred dollars ; in the land on which the meeting-house stands, measuring six rods east, south, north, and west, to the original reserve for a road, at three hundred dollars ; and in the bell at three hundred dollars ; and they recommended that the whole be offered to the First Congregational Society for eight hundred dollars, which was accordingly done, and the town’s interest therein sold to said society.† November 14, 1828, the town voted to relinquish the claim of three hundred dollars on the Society, for the bell.

\* Among the items of expense the past year were the following :

Paid for Portsmouth Turnpike, . . . . .	\$500,00
“ “ other roads and bridges, . . . . .	1,286,04
“ “ the new Town House, . . . . .	654,93
“ “ Paupers belonging to the town, . . . . .	634,17
“ “ Paupers not belonging to the town, . . . . .	97,91
“ “ Militia, . . . . .	83,73
	<u>\$3,256,78</u>

† See original Report in the Town Records, 1828 ; also the special report of a committee, “ on the Heirs of Joseph Hall,” 1850.

The income of the improved lands belonging to the town was granted to Rev. Dr. McFarland another year ; he also, with Rev. Nathaniel Bouton, and Rev. Nathaniel W. Williams, of the Baptist Church, had leave to cut from the parsonage land fire-wood sufficient for their own use the current year.

The selectmen were authorized to appoint an orator and a committee of arrangements for celebrating the fiftieth anniversary of American Independence on the fourth of July. They made choice of Richard Bartlett, Esq. The day was celebrated with unusual demonstrations of joy. At sunrise, a national salute was fired by the Columbian Artillery, and a merry peal rung from the bells of the churches. The Legislature, then in session, with His Excellency the Governor, and Council, joined the citizens of the town in the glorious commemoration. At eleven o'clock, A. M., a procession, with a band of music, under direction of Col. Robert Davis, chief marshal, assisted by Capt. Joseph Cofran, Capt. Samuel Coffin and Maj. John D. Abbott, moved to the Old North Church. Prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. Bouton ; the Declaration of Independence was read by Dr. Josiah Crosby, and an oration delivered by Richard Bartlett, Esq. A sumptuous dinner was afterwards partaken of in the area of the State House, which was splendidly decorated by ladies for the occasion. Hon. Samuel Green presided at the table, assisted by Hon. Samuel Morrill and Major Timothy Chandler. Toasts were drank, accompanied with music, songs, and the discharge of cannon. Among the volunteer toasts was the following, offered by Jonathan Eastman, Jr., Esq. : “ *Our Great Grand Fathers*, who here, a hundred years ago, planted the tree of Liberty in the wilds of Penacook.”\*

On the 22d of April the committee aforementioned to sell the parsonage and school lands, held a public auction at the Washington Hotel, and made sale as follows : to John Eastman, Jr., eighty acre lot, for \$3,277,70 ; to Abiel Walker six acre interval lot, for \$494,47 ; to Richard Bradley, twenty acre grant, on Little Pond road, for \$542,06 ; five acre interval lot on east side of the river, to William Hurd, for \$357,64 ; three acre Emendation lot, on Contoocook plain, to Abiel Rolfe and Henry

\* This was the last celebration of the glorious Fourth by authority of the town.

Rolfe, for \$147.34; twenty acre Emendation, on Little Pond Hill, to Henry Chandler and Henry Martin, for \$129,07; Parsonage house lot, near school house, north end of State street, to Robert Davis, for \$176; Last Division lot, on Beaver Meadow, to Abner Farnum, for \$210,50;—the whole amounting to \$5,335,51, which constituted the Parsonage fund.

The *School Lands* were also sold, as follows:

To Isaac Hill, twenty acres on Little Pond road, . . . .	\$392,76
To Henry Chandler and Henry Martin, twenty acres on Little Pond Hill, . . . . .	142,82
To Enoch Coffin, a part of six acre lot at Old Fort, for . . . . .	215,16
To Abiel Walker, a part of same lot, for . . . . .	70,12
To Abiel Rolfe and Henry Rolfe, four acres, Emendation on Contoocook Plain, . . . . .	220,00
To Josiah Fernald, five acre intervale lot on the east side of the river, for . . . . .	271,57
To Richard H. Ayer, last division lot on Beaver meadow, . . . . .	378,58
Amounting to the sum of . . . . .	\$1,691,01

1827.

As security against fires this year the following regulations were adopted, viz.: "That all ashes when taken up shall be kept in vessels of iron or tin; or in some place made of materials not combustible, so long as they shall remain in any building; and when carried out, if put into wooden vessels shall be placed at least fifteen feet from any building or combustible matter. Shavings shall be seasonably removed from all buildings, and deposited in suitable places, or burned under the direction of a fireward. No person shall carry a lighted cigar or pipe into any barn, shed or stable, by day or by night; and no person shall carry any lighted torch or fire, by night or by day, within forty feet of any building, lumber, or any combustible material which would endanger the property of any individual, on penalty of a fine of not less than one nor more than five dollars."

Effective measures were this year taken to provide a house and farm for the support of the poor of the town, who had heretofore been "bid off" to the person who would board and provide

for them at the lowest rate. At the annual town meeting, "Voted, as the sense of this meeting, *That the poor of the town be supported on a farm.*" "Voted, as the sense of this meeting, that the town will purchase a farm, on which the poor of the town shall be supported."

To carry this decisive vote into effect, Timothy Chandler, Stephen Ambrose, Abiel Walker, Abel Hutchins and Isaac Dow, were "authorized and directed to purchase stock and put in repair a suitable farm, on which all paupers which this town may be compelled to relieve or maintain may be placed for support." The selectmen were also instructed to employ a suitable person to have charge of the paupers and farm aforesaid.

In pursuance of the authority given to them, the aforementioned committee reported to the town, next year, "that they had examined six farms, shown them by different persons, all of which embraced many advantages for the purpose required; but they considered the farm of Mr. Timothy Walker, near the West Parish village, under all circumstances the most profitable, and they purchased it for four thousand dollars." "The farm," say the committee, "contains over two hundred acres of land, about forty acres of which are good intervale; also, a number of acres of brook land, which will make good mowing. The land on the west side of the road amounts to about one hundred acres, on which is a large quantity of valuable timber and a great quantity of wood, which, being only two miles from market, must render it very valuable."

In addition to four thousand dollars paid for the farm, the committee expended four hundred and eighty-four dollars and fifty-seven cents in the purchase of stock, repairing buildings, &c., making a total of four thousand four hundred and eighty-four dollars and fifty-seven cents.

Since the purchase of this farm the poor of the town have been supported there, in a manner greatly conducive to their comfort, at an expense much less than by the former mode.

At a special meeting, September 29, 1827, Robert Davis, Samuel Coffin and Samuel Herbert were authorized to sell the Rocky Pond lot, so called, devised by the late Dea. Joseph

Hall "for the benefit of the Congregational minister who should exercise the duties of his office *where the meeting-house then stood.*"\*

## 1828.

To dispose of the interest which should annually accrue from the Parsonage fund, the town voted, "That the selectmen request each man in town to designate, annually, the incorporated religious society in Concord, which supports the preaching of the gospel, to which his proportion of the interest of the ministerial fund shall be paid; † and that the selectmen divide the interest accordingly." This became a permanent rule for the division of the interest of the Parsonage fund, with the addition, that "in case any persons did not choose to designate to what society their proportion should go, the same should be divided equally among all the societies."

## 1829.

## FUNDS.

William A. Kent, Robert Davis and Joseph Low were appointed a committee to invest the principal of the Parsonage fund in bank stocks, or such public stocks as, in their judgment, would be for the interest of the town. The same committee were authorized to make a similar investment of the School and Literary Funds belonging to the town. ‡ Five hundred dollars, which remained due from the First Congregational Society for the town's interest in the old meeting-house, was ordered to be divided among the incorporated religious societies in the town on the same principle that the interest of the Parsonage fund was divided. To aid the smaller and less wealthy school districts, the sum of four hundred dollars, of the money raised by the town for the support of schools, was divided *equally* among the districts of the town.

\* See Special Report of a Committee on "Heirs of Joseph Hall: 1850."

† This proportion was determined by the amount of each man's tax on poll and estate.

‡ The Literary Fund arises from a tax on banks, which is divided among the several towns in the State. In 1828, a large sum, accumulated from this source, for the purpose of establishing a College, was, by a law of the Legislature, divided among the several towns.

As a security in case of fire, every house within a quarter of a mile of Main street, of two or more stories in height, having four or more fire-places, was required to be furnished with two or more fire-buckets.

The "Chandler farm," so called, which was in the hands of the town, lying on the hill north-west of Henry Martin's, was sold to Christopher Rowell for \$625.50; and several parcels or tracts were also sold from the Poor Farm, viz.: to John Jarvis, Isaac Dow, Zebediah Gleason, Abner Farnum, Abel Baker:— the whole quantity sold amounting to three acres and twenty square rods — for \$156.24.

Fifty dollars were placed at the disposal of the Superintending School Committee, for the purchase of books, to be distributed as rewards in the several schools, at the discretion of the committee; and ten dollars were appropriated for the benefit of the children at the Poor farm, to be instructed in school in District No. 3. Equal or larger appropriations for this latter purpose have generally been made every year since.

### 1830-31.

Ten dollars were appropriated in 1830 "for the benefit of poor families in District No. 12, who live too far from school to send their children with convenience; and for the benefit of Ephraim Davis's children, in District No. 9, all to be expended for schooling." Those families lived on or beyond what is called the "Dark Plain," about two and a half miles east of Main street.

Measures were taken to paint, repair and furnish steps for the Town House, and to restrict the use of the building to town business, and to meetings for religious and charitable purposes, unless on rent. The toll of ministers of the several incorporated religious societies in town, passing over Federal bridge, was, by vote of the town, paid by the selectmen.

"*Voted*, That a bridewell be built at the expense of the town; and that Richard Bradley, James Moulton, Jr., and Cyrus Robinson, selectmen, be authorized to contract for the same." The

selectmen were also authorized to contract "to build a pound on the Poor Farm.\*"

The plan before acted on, of dividing a portion of the school money—about \$300—and also the whole of the literary fund, as annually received, *equally* among the school districts of the town, was adopted in 1831, and has been continued from year to year as a settled policy. It operates as an encouragement to education in the minor districts, and gives general satisfaction. Fifteen dollars were appropriated for the schooling of children on the "Dark Plain."

Permission was given to the inhabitants of Concord "to build horse sheds in front of the burying-ground on the town land, under the direction of the selectmen." During 1831 a long line of sheds was built for members of the First Congregational Society, by contract with Mr. Moses Morse, at a cost of about twelve dollars each. These sheds stood close to the fence of the burying ground, west of the old meeting-house, and there remained till the new meeting-house was built, in 1842, when a part of them were sold to Richard Bradley, Esq., and part moved to the location of the new house, and fitted up in the rear of it.

The following resolution, presented by Col. Dudley S. Palmer, was unanimously adopted :

*Resolved*, That the selectmen of this town be respectfully requested not to grant a license permitting any theatrical corps, circus, car-

\* Among the items of expense in the auditors' report "for the year past," were :

Paid for steps for Court House, . . . . .	\$44,66
" " painting Town House, . . . . .	200,05
" " building Bridewell, . . . . .	30,78
" Superintending School Committee, . . . . .	75,00
" Z. W. Gleason, for building stone pound, . . . . .	62,50
September 25th, the selectmen, by direction of the town, sold of "the property which belonged to the estate of the late Timothy Abbot," three acres of land on Sand Hill, to Jacob B. Moore, for \$238. For land of said estate previously sold, the town had received, from	
Philip Watson, . . . . .	\$350,00
Mary Russell, . . . . .	450,00
James Sanborn, . . . . .	355,00
Joseph Low, . . . . .	92,00
Interest and rents, . . . . .	148,30
	\$1,683,30
The town had also paid on demands against said estate, for the support of his widow, . . . . .	1,045,85
Leaving a balance of . . . . .	\$637,45

avan, or any showmen, to exhibit or be exhibited within the limits of the town during the year for which said selectmen have this day been elected."

### 1832.

The Poor Farm was taxed like other property, for the benefit of school District No. 3, and a vote passed to "establish a house of correction, *in connection with the poor house.*"

In June, this year, intelligence came that the Asiatic cholera, whose deadly march through Europe the year previous had been reported, had crossed the ocean and commenced its ravages in Canada. As Concord lay in the direct line of travel from Canada to Boston, great apprehensions were entertained that the fatal malady might visit us also. Hence, upon the petition of a respectable number of citizens, a special town meeting was called on the 9th of July, "to see if the town will choose a board of health, and make provision for the accommodation and support of strangers and foreigners who may become sick and need assistance." At this meeting a board of health was appointed, consisting of Richard Bradley, Joseph P. Stickney, and Laban Page, selectmen; and doctors Thomas Chadbourne, Ezra Carter, Peter Renton, Elijah Colby, Samuel Morrill, Thomas Brown, and J. T. Gilman Leach, who were authorized to make all necessary provision and accommodations for sick strangers, &c., and for the comfort and safety of our own citizens." Five hundred dollars were appropriated to meet expenses. Through the care and kindness of Divine Providence, no case of cholera ever occurred among us!\*

### 1834.

At the annual town meeting the following important measure was adopted:

"*Voted*, That whereas, from the great increase of inhabitants in the compact part of the town, new streets or highways may be

\* In the Auditors' Report of 1833 are the following items:

Paid for rations for Militia, \$111.99; for bounty on crows and foxes, \$10.95; for guide boards, \$12. The expense of supporting paupers on the farm is \$420.94. Average number of paupers in 1832 is 17. "The auditors cannot refrain from expressing their approbation of Mr. Joseph Parker, the overseer. They believe he merits the commendation of the citizens of Concord for his industry and fidelity in the discharge of the duties of his office."

required, — Therefore streets may be authorized by the selectmen, and become highways, to be thereafter maintained by the town as such, in the usual manner; — provided, that where streets are required for the especial benefit of the owner or owners of the land through which the said street may pass, the necessary land for the same be given for the purpose by the owners, and that the road and suitable water-courses be first made to the acceptance of the selectmen, at the expense of those for whose benefit the street may be laid out.

“ And whereas, for the more easily describing lots and residences, the names of the several streets now made or hereafter to be made, should be known and recorded — Therefore, that suitable names may be given to such streets within the limits of the 9th, 10th and 11th school districts, a committee be appointed, (residents in said districts) who shall be authorized, with the concurrence of the owners of the land, where it has been given for the purpose, to report proper names to the selectmen; and when approved by them that the same be entered on the records of the town, and that the street be thereafter known by that name.”

In accordance with the foregoing vote, William A. Kent, Abiel Walker and Timothy Chandler, were appointed a committee to name streets, who subsequently made report, which was adopted, as follows :

#### NAMES OF STREETS.

1. The street known by the name of Main Street shall retain its name, and shall extend from the head of the Londonderry Turnpike road northerly to Horse Shoe Pond, by the dwelling-house of the late Judge Walker.

2. The street west of Main Street, known by the name of *State Street*, shall retain its name, and shall extend from Pleasant Street northerly by the Burying Ground to Wood's brook, on the Bosca-wen road.

3. The street west of State Street, known by the name of High Street, shall hereafter be called *Green Street*, and shall extend from Pleasant Street northerly to Centre Street.

4. The street west of Green Street, recently laid out through land of George Kent, shall be called *Spring Street*, and shall extend from Pleasant Street northerly to Centre Street.

5. The plat of ground appropriated by George Kent, Esq., for a public square, containing about five acres, lying between Merrimack and Rumford Streets, shall be called *Rumford Square*.

6. The street west of Spring Street, and making the east line of Rumford Square, shall be called *Rumford Street*, and shall extend from Pleasant Street northerly to Centre Street.

7. The street west of Rumford Street, and making the west line of Rumford Square, shall be called *Merrimack Street*, and shall extend from Pleasant Street northerly to Centre Street.

8. The street running northerly from Centre Street through land partly of Mr. Odlin, shall be called *Union Street*, and shall extend from Centre Street northerly to Washington Street.

9. The street running southerly from Pleasant Street, by the dwelling-house of Samuel Fletcher, Esq., shall be called *South Street*, and shall extend from Pleasant Street southerly to Mr. Benjamin Wheeler's dwelling-house.

10. The street running south-easterly from Main Street, at the head of Londonderry Turnpike Road, to Concord Bridge, shall be called *Water Street*.

11. The street running southerly from Water Street, by the late Dea. Wilkins's dwelling-house, through the Eleven Lots, shall be called *Hall Street*, and shall extend from Water Street to the town line by Col. Carter's dwelling-house.

12. The street running westerly from Main Street, at the head of Londonderry Turnpike Road, shall be called *West Street*, and shall extend from Main Street westerly to South Street.

13. The street running westerly from Main Street through land of the late Mr. Richard Hazeltine, shall be called *Cross Street*, and shall extend from Main Street to South Street.

14. The street running westerly from Main Street, near Mr. Chas. Hoag's dwelling-house, through land of the late Mr. Thompson, shall be called *Thompson Street*, and shall extend from Main Street to South Street.

15. The street north of Thompson Street, through the same lot, shall be called *Fayette Street*, and shall extend from Main Street to South Street.

16. The street running westerly from Main Street by Mr. Asaph Evans's store, shall be called *Pleasant Street*, and shall extend from Main Street westerly to the junction of the roads by Mr. Stephen Lang's dwelling-house.

17. The street running westerly from Main Street, through the lot lately owned by Mr. Benjamin Gale, shall be called *Warren Street*, and shall extend from Main Street to State Street.

18. The street known by the name of *School Street* shall retain its name, and shall extend from Main Street westerly by the north side of Rumford Square to Merrimack Street.

19. The street running westerly from Main Street by the north side of the State House lot, shall be called *Park Street*, and shall extend from Main Street to State Street.

20. The street known by the name of *Centre Street* shall retain its name, and shall extend from Main Street westerly over Sand Hill until it intersects Washington Street.

21. The street running westerly from Main Street by Dr. Chadbourne's dwelling-house, shall be called *Montgomery Street*, and shall extend from Main Street to State Street.

22. The street running westerly from Main Street by the north side of the Court House, through land of Mr. John Stickney, shall be called *Court Street*, and shall extend from Main Street to State Street.

23. The street running westerly from Main Street, by Dr. Carter's dwelling-house, shall be called *Washington Street*, and shall extend from Main Street, crossing State Street and over the hill, until it intersects Centre Street.

24. The street running westerly from Main Street, south of Mr. Nathaniel Abbot's dwelling-house, shall be called *Pearl Street*, and shall extend from Main Street to State Street.

25. The street running westerly from Main Street, by the dwelling-house of Charles Walker, Esq., shall be called *Franklin Street*, and shall extend from Main Street to the angle of the old road on the hill where the Hospital once was.

26. The street running westerly from Main Street, on the south side of the North Meeting-House lot to State Street, shall be known and called by the name of *Church Street*.

27. The street running westerly from Main Street at Horse Shoe Pond, shall be called *Penacook Street*, and shall extend from Main Street westerly by the dwelling-house of Richard Bradley, Esq., to the foot of the hill on the Little Pond road.

WILLIAM A. KENT, }  
 TIMOTHY CHANDLER, } *Committee.*  
 ABIEL WALKER, }

Concord, June, 1834.

In June, 1834, a "Directory" was published, "containing the names of all heads of families, males of twenty-one years of age, and all others doing business in Concord centre village, with their occupations, places of business, and residence. The following summary, taken from this directory, is valuable for the information it contains, and for future reference.

NUMBER OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS, TRADING AND MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS, ETC.

State House, Court House, State Prison, 5 Meeting-Houses, 3 School Houses, 10 Hotels and Taverns, 2 Banks, 1 Savings Bank, 11 Printing Offices, 10 Newspapers, 26 English and West-India Goods Stores, 1 Hard Ware Store, 1 Crockery Ware Store, 3 Apothecary Stores, 3 Hat Stores, 4 Clothes and Drapery Stores, 6 Book Stores, 5 Book Binderies, 1 Circulating Library, 9 Shoe Stores and Manufactories, 1 Musical Instrument and Umbrella Store, 2 Tanneries, 4 Saddle and Harness Makers, 1 Coach and Chaise Manufactory,

1 Distillery, 3 Tin Ware Manufactories, 7 Blacksmiths, 3 Wheelwrights, 4 Furniture Warehouses and Cabinet Shops, 2 Bake Houses, 9 Tailor and Tailoress Shops, 3 Slaughter Houses, 1 Last Manufactory, 1 Whip Manufactory, 1 Silver Plating Establishment, 1 Looking-Glass Manufactory, 1 Carver and Gilder, 4 Millinery Shops, 1 Market House, 3 Victualling Cellars, 2 Chair Manufactories, 1 Comb Manufactory, 1 Boat Manufactory, 1 Confectionery Store, 3 Watch Makers and Jewellers, 1 Clock Manufactory, 1 Grave Stone Maker, 1 Chemical Apparatus and Soda Manufactory, 8 Joiner Shops, 5 Paint Shops, 1 Cooper Shop, 2 Livery Stables, 2 Barber Shops.

The extent of communication and mode of public conveyance between Concord and other placès, at this time, appears from the following

## LIST OF STAGES.

*Concord to Boston.*—1. Every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, through Pembroke, Candia, Chester, Hampstead, Atkinson, Haverhill, Ms., Bradford, Andover, Reading, to Boston.

2. Every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, through Hooksett, Derry, Methuen, Ms., Andover, Reading.

3. Every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, through Hooksett, Derry, Pelham, Lowell, Ms., Billerica, Woburn.

4. Six times a week, through Hooksett, Manchester, Londonderry, Pelham, Lowell, to meet the stages to Boston.

5. Every day, through Hooksett, Amoskeag, Bedford, Merrimack, Nashua, Tyngsborough, Lowell, Billerica, Woburn.

*Concord to Amherst.*—Every Tuesday and Saturday, through Dunbarton, Goffstown, New-Boston, to Amherst.

*Concord to Peterborough.*—Every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, through Hopkinton, Henniker, Hillsborough, Antrim, Hancock, to Peterborough.

*Concord to Charlestown.*—Every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, through Hopkinton, Warner, Bradford, Fishersfield, Newport, Claremont, to Charlestown.

*Concord to Hanover.*—1. Every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, through Hopkinton, Warner, Sutton, New-London, Springfield, Enfield, Lebanon, to Hanover.

2. Daily, through Boscawen, Salisbury, Andover, Wilmot, Springfield, Enfield, Lebanon, to Hanover.

*Concord to Bradford, Vt.*—Every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, through Boscawen, Franklin, New-Chester, Bristol, Hebron, Rumney, Wentworth, Orford, to Bradford.

*Concord to Haverhill.*—Six times a week, through Canterbury, Northfield, Sanbornton, New-Hampton, Plymouth, Rumney, Wentworth, Warren, to Haverhill.

*Concord to Conway.*—Every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, through Canterbury, Upper Gilmanton, Gilford, Meredith, Cen-

tre-Harbor, Moultonborough, Sandwich, Tamworth, Eaton, to Conway.

*Concord to Wolfborough.*—Every Tuesday and Saturday, through Loudon, Gilmanton, Alton, to Wolfborough.

*Concord to Dover.*—Every Tuesday and Saturday, through Chichester, Pittsfield, Barnstead, Strafford, Barrington, Madbury, to Dover.

*Concord to Portsmouth.*—1. Every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, through Chichester, Epsom, Northwood, Nottingham, Durham, Dover, to Portsmouth.

2. Every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, through Pembroke, Allenstown, Deerfield, Raymond, Epping, Exeter, to Portsmouth.

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#### MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS AND ANECDOTES RELATIVE TO THIS PERIOD.

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July 4, 1825, was celebrated by a religious service appropriate to the occasion. Rev. Mr. Bouton delivered an address, and at the close a collection was taken up in aid of the American Colonization Society, amounting to \$44,58.

Drowned in Horse-shoe pond, at the north end of the village, on Saturday, the 9th instant, John Bradley, aged five years and seven months, eldest child of Richard Bradley, Esq.

Drowned in Merrimack river, on the 16th instant, Mr. Leonard Fales, aged forty. He fell from a small boat while intoxicated.

June 22d Concord was honored by the presence of the immortal LAFAYETTE. Great preparations were made for his reception. Met on the town-line, between Concord and Pembroke, he was addressed by Hon. William A. Kent, chairman of the committee of arrangements, as follows:

GENERAL LAFAYETTE: In behalf of the citizens of Concord, we offer you a cordial welcome to our village and to our hospitalities. In the various climates of our country through which you have recently passed, you have experienced a uniform temperature in the public feeling toward you. It has been *warm*—it has been *grateful*; and in this *northern* region, sir, where we are no strangers to *cold* and to *frost*, you will find no chill in our affections.

In expressing our admiration of your character, and our gratitude for your noble and disinterested services to our country, we but respond to the distinct voice of that country; and we again echo that voice when we say, as we now do from the heart, may God Almighty bless you.

To this address Gen. LaFayette responded. Arrived at the gate of the State House yard, an immense number of people, gathered from the town and from every part of the State, welcomed him with enthusiastic and prolonged cheering. In the hall of the House of Representatives he was welcomed and addressed by His Excellency the Governor, David L. Morrill, and introduced to each of the members. Next, the General was introduced to the Revolutionary soldiers to the number of two hundred and ten, who had come to pay him their respects. He was addressed in their behalf by Gen. Benjamin Pierce.

At three o'clock in the afternoon he was conducted by the Governor, amid the cheerings of the assembled multitude, to the dinner-table, in front of the capitol, where, with about six hundred others—including more than two hundred Revolutionary officers and soldiers—he partook of a sumptuous entertainment, provided by Mr. John P. Gass, of the Columbian Hotel.

After dinner toasts were drunk, accompanied with the discharge of cannon, and interspersed with songs. One song was written by Col. Philip Carrigain to the tune—

“Scots who ha' wi' Wallace bled.”

The first stanza of which was—

“North, and South, and East, and West,  
Grateful homage have expressed—  
Greeting loud the nation's guest:  
    Son of Liberty;—  
Whom tyrants cursed—whom Heav'n approved—  
And millions long have mourned and loved—  
He comes, by fond entreaties moved,  
    The GRANITE STATE to see.”\*

During his sojourn in town the General was the guest of Hon. William A. Kent, at whose house a great number of ladies and gentlemen had the pleasure of a private introduction to him.

\* *Concord Register*, June 25, 1825.

He left at seven o'clock, on Thursday morning, for Dover and other places eastward. He again returned to Concord on the 27th of June, and took his final leave, for Windsor, Vermont, by way of Hopkinton, Warner, Newport and Claremont. On passing the house of the late Daniel Clark, of Concord, Miss Mary Clark stepped out of the door and presented to Gen. LaFayette a beautiful bouquet of flowers, for which he politely thanked her.

The mercury stood at ninety, or above ninety degrees, on thirteen days during the month of July.

[1825.] DECEMBER 17. We have fourteen regular stages running to and from this place three times a week — six of them to Boston; and, also, several one and two horse carriages carrying the mails across the country once a week.

#### DEDICATION OF THE FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.

The Baptist meeting-house was dedicated on Wednesday, December 28th. The order of exercises was —

1. Anthem.
2. Prayer, by Rev. Mr. Robinson, of Salisbury.
3. Select portions of Scripture, by Rev. Mr. Barnabee, of Deerfield.
4. Singing, Psalm 132, L. M.
5. Dedicatory prayer, by Rev. Mr. Williams, late of Windsor, Vermont, now of this town.
6. Singing, 132, C. M.
7. Sermon, by Rev. Mr. Ellis, of Exeter, from Haggai ii: 9.
8. Prayer, by Rev. Mr. Carlton, of Hopkinton.
9. Singing, Hymn 136.
10. Anthem.

The house, costing between six and seven thousand dollars, is a handsome edifice, and creditable to the skill of the architect, Mr. John Leach.\*

[1826.] JANUARY 28. A bell, weighing about thirteen hundred pounds, from the foundry of Col. Revere, of Boston, for the new brick Baptist church, to which is to be attached a clock, was purchased by the donations of a number of citizens of this vicinity, and raised to the belfry the latter part of January.

\* This edifice has since been considerably enlarged and beautified. See engraving of it as it now is, in history of the Baptist church.

FEBRUARY 4. On Wednesday morning the thermometer was twenty-six degrees below zero, which is the lowest that has been noticed for the last eight years.

FEBRUARY 18. The joiners' shop, owned by Capt. John Putney, at the East Village, was destroyed by fire. Loss estimated at three hundred dollars.

An unusual influenza at this season pervaded this town, and extended over the whole of New-England.

[1827.] On Thursday morning, May 3d, the hills in Canterbury, and the tops of Kearsarge and Cardigan, in sight of Concord village, were covered with snow, which had fallen two days before.

Died in this town, April 27th, at the residence of Capt. Joseph Walker, Mr. David Sawyer, of Salisbury, aged twenty-one. His body was removed to Salisbury. The cause of his sickness was the lodgment of a stick from an apple tree, exceeding one half of an inch in length and one eighth in diameter, entirely within the eye. It entered the pupil and was invisible to any observer for some length of time. The stick was extracted from the eye; but lock-jaw ensued, which was the immediate cause of his death.

The following is a fair specimen of advertisements for the sale of spirituous liquors, in this town, for many years before the temperance reform commenced :

#### GENUINE LIQUORS AND GROCERIES.

WILLIAM GAULT,

(Opposite the State House, Concord, N. H.,)

Has just received the following supplies, viz. :

10 casks WINES ;  
 5 hhds. St. Croix RUM ;  
 4 pipes old Cognac BRANDY ;  
 4 do. pure Holland GIN ;  
 2 casks old WHISKY ;  
 1 do. Jamaica SPIRIT.

W. G. endeavors at all times to keep a supply of OLD LIQUORS, as good as can be found in the capital of New-England.

May 10.

tf

A reading room was opened in Concord, under favorable auspices, on Thursday, May 24th, having, as contributors for its support, about seventy subscribers. The room was the centre

room, second story, of the large brick building — now Sanborn's block — near the State House, and was fitted up with much neatness and taste.

The watch and jewel shop of Mr. Timothy Chandler, of this town, was forcibly broken open and entered on Friday night, June 1st, and articles to the amount of from fifty to one hundred dollars taken therefrom.

On Friday morning, June 22d, in attempting to swim across Merrimack river, below Garvin's Falls, Mr. John Thompson, Jr., was drowned, aged thirty — son of Capt. John Thompson, of Concord.

A little son, four years old, of Mr. Atkinson Webster, was killed, July 7th, by the kick of a horse.

A hog, slaughtered by Mr. John Elliot, of this town, eighteen months and one week old, weighed, when dressed, five hundred and eighteen pounds.

THEATRE. "At the hall of the Eagle Coffee House, in Concord, on Monday evening, July 28th, will be presented Shakespeare's celebrated tragedy of Othello," &c. "Doors open at seven and a half o'clock."

This was the *first* experiment of theatrical performances ever tried in this town. The performances were continued every evening through the week, except Saturday — receiving, however, but little patronage. They then closed.

Died in this town, on the 5th of August, of paralysis, Mr. William Stickney, aged sixty-nine. He was attacked in the morning, while about his ordinary business; was insensible through the day, and expired the same evening.

Died in this town, in September, Mr. Oliver Hoit, aged eighty. He was a worthy member of the Baptist church, whose last hours were distinguished by a calm reliance upon that Saviour whose religion he had honored by a uniform life of piety for a number of years.

[1828.] The victory of Gen. Jackson over the British at New-Orleans, January 8, 1814, was celebrated at Concord by an immense concourse of citizens from this town and other parts of the State. A procession was formed at eleven o'clock, in the forenoon, in front of the State House, and moved to the old North Church,

where the Hon. Isaac Hill delivered a discourse, which was the first ever delivered by him on a public occasion. Prayers were offered by Rev. Nathaniel Bouton and Rev. N. W. Williams. A sumptuous dinner was served in the area of the State House. A ball at the hall of the Eagle Coffee House, in the evening, was said to be more splendid than any other exhibition of the kind that ever took place in the interior of New-England.\*

The Eagle Coffee House, in Concord, kept by William Richardson, was opened for public entertainment in February, 1828.

Died in this town, on Wednesday morning, May 21st, aged twenty-one years, Mrs. Harriet Sherman Bouton, consort of Rev. Nathaniel Bouton. Never has it been our lot to record the death of one in our immediate neighborhood whose departure has excited a more intense or more general interest. The immense crowd of people that attended her funeral obsequies on Friday — the tears that glistened in many eyes — the deep solemnity that pervaded the audience — the long procession that followed to the “house appointed for all the living” — all evinced how strong was the attachment of those who two years ago were to her utter strangers. So young — so beautiful — so innocent, and meek, and unassuming, and yet so interesting — so pious, without affectation — so familiar, without obtrusiveness — so prudent, and yet so artless — hers seemed a spirit too pure and too angelic to be long of the nether world. Until within a few hours of her death, unconscious as was her partner of the alarming nature of her disease, the shock was as sudden as it was overwhelming to him, who was united by early attachment and by the tenderest sympathies.†

Mrs. B. was a daughter of Rev. John Sherman, grandson of Hon. Roger Sherman, of Connecticut. She was born at Trenton, New-York, April 3, 1807, — adopted daughter of Rev. Erastus Ripley, of Meriden, Connecticut; married in Lebanon, Goshen Parish church, September 11, 1825, and died suddenly, of puerperal fever, leaving two children, the youngest a son of one week old.

Printers' elastic, *composition rollers* were first used in Concord,

\* See *N. H. Patriot*, January 7 and 14, 1828. † *N. H. Patriot*.

in the *Patriot* and *Statesman* offices, instead of the old fashioned *balls*, in August, 1828.

The eleventh regiment of the New-Hampshire militia, under the command of Col. Simeon Stevens, paraded for inspection and review, in this town, October 9th, on the same ground — west of the State Prison — upon which were encamped for some time, during the late war, a portion of United States troops. The troops were reviewed by Adjutant General Low.

[1829.] The blacksmith and machine shop, occupied by Gen. Isaac Eastman, on the east side of the river, in Concord, was destroyed by fire early on the morning of the 20th of March. The alarm was given by the ringing of bells, about one o'clock at night. By the aid of engines from the main street, the buildings near the shop were saved. No insurance. Loss estimated at about \$500.

Died in this town, December 2d, Phebe Hutchins, wife of Levi Hutchins, aged sixty-three. She was for many years a worthy member of the Society of Friends, and manifested much of that spirit of universal love which she believed ought to be felt and cherished by all.

#### DEATH OF EZEKIEL WEBSTER.

On Friday afternoon, April 10, 1829, at about half past three o'clock, the Hon. Ezekiel Webster, of Boscawen, while addressing the jury in the Court of Common Pleas, in this town — apparently in perfect health, and with his usual strength and ability — suddenly fell, deprived of sensation and life. He had spoken for nearly half an hour in a full and unfaltering voice, and had finished a sentence, when the hand of death arrested his earthly course. The physicians of this town were immediately present, but his soul had left its earthly tenement ere any human aid could be administered.

No language can paint the consternation of the court, the bar, and jurors, together with a crowded audience, whose eyes were riveted upon the speaker at the moment of his sudden exit. The court immediately adjourned, and the body of the deceased was conveyed in a carriage to his boarding-house — Mrs. Mary Ann

Stickney's — and thence to his family mansion, in Boscawen, on Friday evening.

On the opening of the court, on Saturday morning, the Hon. Charles H. Atherton announced to the court the deep feeling which pervaded the bar in this melancholy bereavement, and suitable resolutions were adopted. In the afternoon the court, members of the bar, and a great number of citizens, walked in procession to the North Church, where prayers were offered by Rev. Mr. Bouton.

Mr. Webster was one of the ablest lawyers of the State — a distinguished legislator — and left a rich inheritance in fame for his orphan children. He stood at the head of the Merrimack bar, by every member of which he was honored and esteemed for his courtesy, talents and integrity. The void created by his premature death will not soon be filled.\*

In the summer of 1829 an infant school was kept by Mrs. Ruby B. Preston, in Stickney's hall. About thirty children, between the ages of two and a half and six years, attended. The expense of the first quarter was two dollars and a half a scholar.

The ordination of Rev. Moses G. Thomas over the Second Congregational Church and Society in Concord, took place on the 25th of March, 1829. The services, agreeably to request, were performed in the old North Church. Introductory prayer and reading of Scripture, by Rev. Mr. Gage, of Dunstable, N. H.; sermon by Rev. Mr. Barrett, of Boston, from Romans v: 4; ordaining prayer by Rev. Mr. Gannett, of Boston; charge to the pastor by Rev. Mr. Capen, of South Boston; right hand of fellowship by Rev. Mr. Lathrop, of Dover; address to the Society by Rev. Mr. Gannett, and concluding prayer by Rev. Mr. Gannett.

The corner stone of a new church for the use of the Unitarian Society in this town was laid, with appropriate religious services, by the Rev. Moses G. Thomas, pastor of the Society, on Saturday, May 2, 1829.

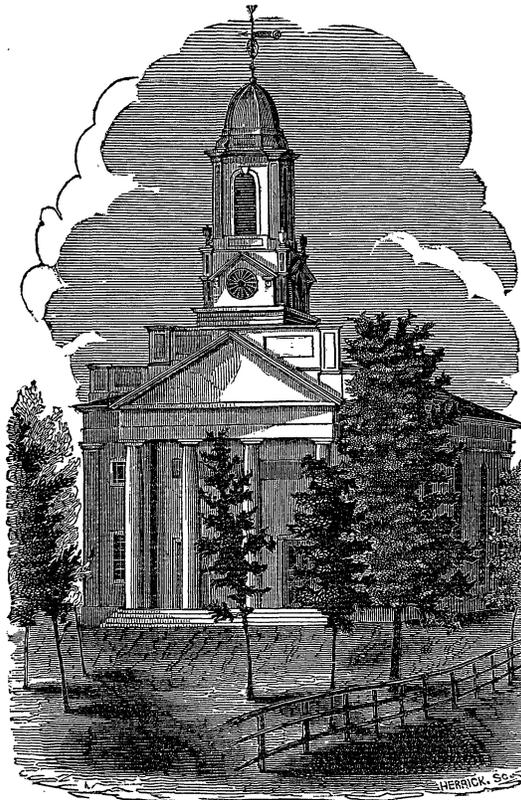
In a leaden box, under the corner stone, were deposited,

\* *N. H. Journal.*

among other things, an historical account of Concord, from the time it was first visited by inhabitants from the eastern continent, in 1639, prepared by John Farmer, Esq.; also, a copy of the New-Hampshire Register for 1829, and a copy of each of the newspapers printed in the town.

Died in this town, Sunday evening, October 25th, Mr. Joseph Wiggin, aged eighty-four. Mr. W. attended meeting in the fore part of that day, but died suddenly in the evening, in a fit of apoplexy.

#### DEDICATION OF THE UNITARIAN CHURCH.



On Wednesday, Nov. 11th, the new meeting-house erected by the Second Congregational (or Unitarian) Society in this town, was dedicated to the worship of the "one only living and true God." The order of exercises were: 1. An anthem. 2. A prayer, by Rev. Ralph W. Emerson, of Boston. 3. Reading of the Scriptures. 4. Dedication hymn. 5. Dedicatory prayer, by Rev. Mr. Parkman, of Boston. 6. Consecration hymn. 7. Sermon, by Rev. Mr. Thomas, pastor of the church. 8. Concluding prayer and benediction.

[1830.] The Concord Mechanics' Association held its annual meeting January 6th, and an address was delivered by Richard Bartlett, Esq. The society consists of about fifty master mechanics, and has a library of nearly one hundred volumes for the use of the members and their apprentices. George Hough, Esq., president; Maj. Timothy Chandler and Gen. Isaac Eastman, vice presidents; Jacob B. Moore, Esq., treasurer and librarian; Dea. James Moulton, secretary; Lewis Downing, Benjamin Parker, William Restieaux, David Allison, directors.

The first public measures for a temperance society in Concord were taken on Fast Day, April 1, 1830, by a meeting at the old North Church. On Thursday, the 8th, at the Town Hall, a constitution was adopted, a society organized, and officers chosen, viz.: Timothy Chandler, president; Samuel Morril, vice president; Albe Cady, secretary; Joseph Low, Ira Rowell, Elijah Colby, William Kent and Henry Fisk, executive committee.

At the inspection and exercise of the independent company of light infantry of this town, in May, 1830, under the command of Capt. George D. Abbot, the company abstained entirely from the use of ardent spirit.

On Tuesday evening, April 6th, a meeting was held at the Town Hall, in Concord, to consider the project of a railroad through this State and Vermont, to connect the business of the great western lakes with the tide waters of the Atlantic! Maj. Timothy Chandler called the meeting to order, and Hon. William A. Kent was chosen chairman, and Albe Cady, Esq., secretary. The project was approved, and a committee appointed to correspond on the subject, viz.: William A. Kent, Timothy Chandler, Dudley S. Palmer, Stephen Ambrose, Jeremiah Pecker, Joseph Low, George Kent, Samuel Coffin, Samuel Fletcher and Asa McFarland.

MAY 19. Mr. Joshua Sawyer, taverner, at the lower end of Main street, committed suicide by hanging.

JULY 26. The stage now runs three times a week from Burlington, through Montpelier, Hanover and Concord, to Boston, in two days.

AUGUST 9. A deer has been seen several times of late upon

the interval east of the Merrimack river, a mile from the State House.

SEPTEMBER 22. James Stevens, son of Mr. Philip Stevens, of this town, was killed at Quincy, Mass., while working in the granite quarry, by the falling of a huge stone on him. He was buried in Concord.

Mr. William Gault exhibited last week two long white Turkey cucumbers, which grew in his garden this season, one of which is nineteen and a quarter inches long, fifteen and three quarters in circumference, and weighs eight pounds and four ounces. The other is sixteen and a half inches long, twenty and a quarter inches in circumference, and weighs nine pounds and six ounces.\*

NOVEMBER 15. On Wednesday last the Concord Light Infantry company, Capt. Joseph E. Estabrook, celebrated its fourteenth anniversary in handsome style. Much interest was imparted to the occasion by the ceremonies attending the presentation of an elegant standard to the company by a number of young ladies of this village. Miss Hannah Hutchins, in behalf of her fair companions, delivered the address.

[1831.] JANUARY 31. On Thursday evening last about eighty mechanics of this place partook of a splendid supper at the Columbian Hotel.

APRIL 4. Drowned in Merrimack river, in this town, on Friday last, while employed with other persons in rafting, near West Parish village, Mr. Newell Currier, of Canterbury. The bank of the river on which he stepped caved in, and he immediately sank and was not again seen. Mr. Currier had a wife and two children.

In April, of this year, James Elliot was drowned in the "outlet," so called, at the Borough, aged about sixteen.

APRIL 11. The first annual meeting of the Concord Temperance Society was held at the North Meeting-house, on Thursday (Fast day,) in the afternoon, and was addressed by Rev. Mr. Kelley, of the M. E. Church. The other exercises of the pulpit were conducted by Rev. Mr. Bouton, Rev. Mr. Williams and Rev. Mr. Thomas.

APRIL 25. On Tuesday evening last, about nine o'clock, the

\* *Patriot*, October 4th.

aurora borealis presented an unusual and magnificent appearance. There was a brilliant bow in the heavens, the more effulgent horn apparently resting on a dark cloud in the eastern horizon. Light flashed upward from the bow, whilst the stars shone dimly in the sky beneath. In the south, also, waves of light flashed to the zenith.

PARK STREET.\*

This beautiful street, which is situated immediately north of the State House yard, and overlooks the same, was opened to the public about this time, by private individuals, principally through the instrumentality of the Hon. Nathaniel G. Upham. The



dwelling-house of Judge Upham, of which a view is here presented, is a fine specimen of the best architecture of this period. The house was built in 1831. At first a court was opened to it from State street, but was extended to Main street in 1834, at which time the American house was erected by Mr. John P.

\* So called in honor of Stuart J. Park, Esq., architect and builder of the State House.

Gass and his son. This house was built in less time than any other house of its size ever before built in Concord. The site where it stands was occupied by a store called the green store, and by the house owned by the late Mr. Jacob Emmons. These buildings were moved in March—the first a few rods west, and the other a few rods north, where they still remain. The underpinning of the American house was laid in April, and in six weeks and two days the spacious edifice was completed, and opened the first of June for the accommodation of guests. A large number of members of the Legislature obtained board there. The piazza on the front and south side of the house was built subsequently.

On Sunday, May 22, during the afternoon service, a boy by the name of Benjamin Tibbetts, 13 years of age, entered the store of Dea. William Gault, and took from the money drawer the sum of \$19.37; but before he had retreated was seized by a young man of the name of Wiggin, who was left in the store in the morning to watch. Tibbetts was examined next morning before Albe Cady, Esq., and the proof being positive against him, he was, for want of bonds to the amount of \$100, committed to the jail in Hopkinton, to await his trial in September.

ELECTION SERMON. The sermon before the Executive and both branches of the Legislature, was delivered on Thursday afternoon, June 2, at the old North Church, by Rev. Nathan Lord, D. D., President of Dartmouth College. The text was I. Cor. xiii : 5 : “*Charity seeketh not her own.*” This was the *last* Election sermon in New-Hampshire. The *first* was delivered by Rev. Dr. Samuel McClintock, of Greenland, in June, 1784, and the practice of having such a service annually was continued till this time. A motion, made by Hon. Charles F. Gove, indefinitely to postpone a resolution introduced by Benj. M. Farley, Esq., “to appoint a committee on the part of the House to select some person to preach the Election sermon next year,” was carried by 107 yeas, to 81 nays, and the good old custom henceforth ceased, to the great regret of a large portion of the citizens.\*

On Sunday, June 12, the lightning struck an elm tree near Mr. Charles Hutchins’s, in the south part of the village; and on

\* See Miscellaneous Chapter,—“Election” and “Election Sermons.”

the 19th it struck another elm, near Mr. Moses G. Atwood's. The last tree was very much shattered.

About this time religious meetings, of three or four days' continuance, were held in many places, and attended with remarkable effects in awakening attention to religious concerns. They were called "three" or "four days meetings."

In the summer of 1831 there were connected with the First Congregational Society in Concord fourteen Sunday schools, taught in different parts of the parish, containing four hundred and fifty-five scholars and eighty-two teachers. In the winter one school, taught during intermission, at the meeting-house, contained three hundred scholars.

The New-Hampshire Savings Bank in Concord was instituted in June, 1830. The first year the amount of deposits, by two hundred and twenty-one persons, was \$19,443.25.

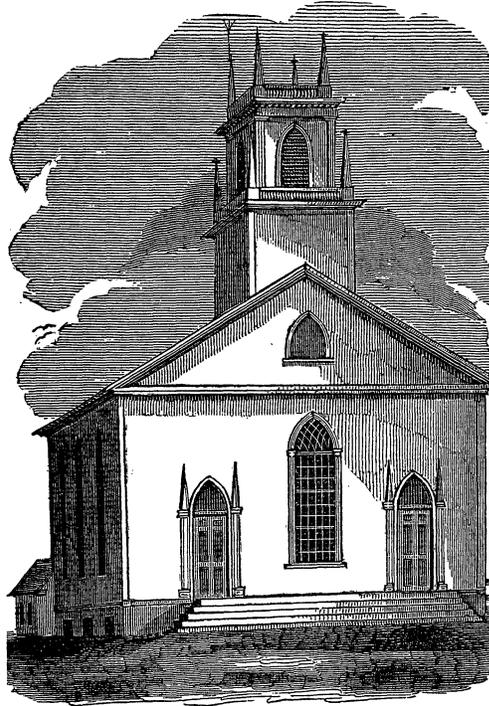
The General Association of Congregational and Presbyterian Ministers was held at the North Meeting-house, in Concord, September 6th, 7th and 8th, 1831, and was followed by an extensive revival of religion in every part of the town.

Col. Robert Ambrose, of Concord, son of Stephen Ambrose, Esq., on a visit at Boston, rode out of the city on the 20th of September in company with another gentleman, over the Mill-dam, where they met a loose horse pursued by a dog, and running with great rapidity, at which their horse became restive and ungovernable. The other gentleman leaped from the wagon without serious injury, but Col. Ambrose was thrown out with such violence as to fracture his skull and occasion almost immediate death.

The sad intelligence of his death was communicated to his wife and father by Rev. Mr. Bouton, early on Thursday morning—only a few hours before the arrival of the corpse from Boston. It was an occasion of inexpressible sorrow and anguish. The funeral took place in the afternoon of Thursday, attended by a large concourse of sympathizing friends and citizens. Col. Ambrose was thirty-four years of age—a gentleman of great activity and enterprise. For two years in succession, 1829 and

1830, he represented the town in the State Legislature. He left a wife and four children — three sons and a daughter.

DEDICATION OF THE METHODIST MEETING-HOUSE.



The new Methodist Meeting-house in this town was dedicated to the service of Almighty God, on Thursday, December 1, 1831. The order of exercises was as follows: Introductory anthem — “I was glad,” &c.; introductory prayer, by Rev. O. Hinds, of Chichester; reading of the Scriptures, by Rev. Samuel Kelley, pastor; hymn, read by Rev. E. Stickney, Hopkinton — “Before

Jehovah’s awful throne,” &c.; dedicatory prayer, by Rev. J. Perkins, of Epping; a selected hymn for the occasion, read by Rev. G. Storrs; sermon, by Rev. G. Storrs, of Portsmouth; hymn, read by Rev. J. Perkins, selected for the occasion; concluding prayer, by Rev. E. Stickney; dismissal anthem; benediction.

The church is forty by sixty feet, including the vestibule, and has about eighty-four pews.

[1832.] On Sunday night, July 15th, six convicts in the New-Hampshire State Prison, who were confined in one cell, effected their escape by splitting out a stone in the roofing of their cell, cutting a hole in the roof of the building, and letting themselves down to the wall by their blankets. All this was accomplished

with so little noise as not to alarm the sentinel on duty in the guard-room; and the discovery was not made until Monday morning. On Tuesday four of the six were captured near Hill's bridge, in Hopkinton, and returned to the prison. Another was taken in Grantham, and one finally escaped.

On the 8th of August a public dinner was given, by his political friends, to Hon. Isaac Hill, at the Eagle coffee-house. Between two and three hundred joined in the festivities of the occasion.

The frame of the meeting-house for the West Congregational Society in Concord was raised August 17th. Prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. Bouton. Maj. William Abbot was architect. No ardent spirits were used on the occasion.

[1833.] A large wolf was killed in this town on Saturday, February 16th, within a mile of the State House. His track was discovered in the north-western part of the town, and followed by a party of hunters from the West Parish for nearly a week, until the wolf was driven into a swamp south of the village, which was surrounded, and he was shot by Capt. Enoch Dow, one of the party who first started in pursuit.

#### LECTURES ON READING.

A couple of young gentlemen from Andover, Mass.,\* are giving a course of lectures in this place upon reading. It is said that they read so well as to draw tears from the audience, even when reading the fable of the old man and rude boy; and that at the introductory lecture, so pathetic was the enunciation, and so affecting, withal, that the audience came near being drowned out by the flood of tears!†

Died in this town, June 14th, Mr. Moses Hall, aged about 50; an industrious and worthy citizen. Mr. Hall rose in the morning, apparently in usual health, and expired in a few minutes afterwards from disease of the heart.

On the 28th of June Concord was honored by the visit of Gen. ANDREW JACKSON, President of the United States. Agreeably to arrangements, he was met in the afternoon on the line between Bow and Concord by a large cavalcade of citizens and strangers,

\* Mr. T. D. P. Stone and Mr. Fackler. † *N. H. Patriot*, April 20, 1833.

and welcomed to the town by Col. Robert Davis, chairman of the town committee. A procession was formed, which moved to the Plain in Concord, and was met by eight brilliant independent companies, under command of Col. Stephen Peabody, of Milford, for the purpose of escorting the President to his lodgings. The President then left his barouche, and mounted an elegant horse, and the procession moved to the north end of Main street, down State street, through School street, to his quarters, at the Eagle coffee house. The interesting occasion called out an immense concourse of people to see the chief magistrate of the nation. It was estimated that more than ten thousand persons were in Concord on Friday. The President was exceedingly exhausted at evening, and retired to his room at an early hour. At eight o'clock on Saturday morning the troops were paraded west of the Capitol, under command of Col. Peabody, and at nine, the President, accompanied by the Governor and their suites, and Adjutant General Low reviewed them; after which, he repaired to his quarters, front of the capitol, when the troops formed a line from the coffee house to the east door of the capitol, and opened to the right and left, through which the President, the Vice President, his suite, Gen. Miller, Col. McNeil, several ex-governors, and other gentlemen of distinction, passed to pay their respects to the several branches of the civil government. On entering the Representatives' hall the President was announced by Chief Marshal Cushman. The assembly rose, and the Marshal introduced the Governor, who addressed the President, and received a pertinent and pathetic reply; after which the Governor introduced the Council and the President of the Senate. The latter introduced the Senate and Speaker of the House. The Speaker of the House introduced the members individually. He was then greeted by several other gentlemen, and returned to his quarters amid the cheers of thousands. After a little respite the President appeared in the piazza, attended by Vice President Van Buren, Gov. Cass, Secretary of War, and Judge Woodbury, Secretary of the Navy, who were severally introduced to the multitude, with cheers of approbation.

In the afternoon, at three o'clock, the President received the

respects of all those citizens who wished to call on him, and visited the State Prison; and at seven in the evening, in the area of the capitol, received the hands of nearly five hundred ladies, who thus expressed their pleasure on seeing the chief magistrate of the United States.

On the Lord's day, in the forenoon, the President and the gentlemen who accompanied him, attended religious service at the First Congregational meeting-house, and heard Rev. Mr. Bouton from the text Luke x: 20.

In the afternoon they attended the Unitarian meeting, Rev. Mr. Thomas; at four, met the Baptist and Methodist Societies at the Baptist church. Rev. Mr. Cummings offered the prayer, and Rev. Mr. Dow preached.

While the President was attending worship in the old North Church, a Mr. Hewins, portrait painter, took a pencil sketch, from which he painted one of the best likenesses ever taken of the General.

Among those introduced to the President in this town were two lads of from twelve to fifteen years of age, one of whom was named *Isaac Andrew*, the youngest son of Hon. Isaac Hill, and the name of the other *Andrew Jackson*. The President took them kindly by the hand, and said, "My sons, I am glad to see you; you are fine boys, and I make you the same legacy I make to *all my children* — THE EAGLE OF YOUR COUNTRY." So saying, he drew from his purse, for each, a United States coin, and presenting it, added, "Here, my sons, is the eagle of your country, which during my life I have endeavored to honor and defend. Keep it in remembrance of me; and if ever it should be assailed by a foreign or domestic foe, rally under its pinions and defend it to the last."

On Monday morning, at seven o'clock, the President left this place on his return to Washington. He was escorted by the Concord committee, on horseback, to the town line, and on the spot where they first had the honor to receive him, opened to the right and left, dismounted and uncovered. The President, with beaver in hand, passed through, gracefully saluting the committee; when their chairman, Col. Robert Davis, briefly repeated the assurances of the pleasure his visit had given, and in the

name of the committee and his fellow citizens generally, bade him "God speed." The President took him kindly by the hand, and in a few touching and eloquent words directed him to return his thanks to the committee and citizens, and assure them that their kind wishes were most heartily reciprocated.

Ripe Indian corn was gathered on the premises of Hon. Isaac Hill, in this town, August 7th. The corn was the small eight rowed, planted in May, seed from Montpelier, Vt.

Mr. John Estabrook, of this town, was instantly killed by the explosion of the boilers of the steamboat New-England, on the 9th of October, 1833, at Essex, near the mouth of Connecticut river. Mr. Estabrook had taken passage from New-York, expecting to go to Weathersfield, Connecticut, to meet his wife and child, then on a visit to the family of Amos Pillsbury, Esq., warden of the Connecticut State Prison. By the explosion of the boilers thirteen persons were killed and many more severely injured. Mr. Estabrook was probably blown off the deck into the water, whence his body was recovered in full dress. The watch in his pocket stopped at the precise moment when the explosion took place. Mr. E. was interred at Essex, but subsequently his remains were removed to the family burying ground in Hopkinton, N. H., which was his native place. He was in his 29th year.

Mr. Estabrook was the eldest son of an orphan family, formerly of Hopkinton, to whom he had been, to the best of his ability, a protector and guardian. He married Miss Emeline Abbot, youngest daughter of Mr. Nathaniel Abbot, of this town, July 6, 1829, by whom he had one child, Frederick, who died January 3, 1844, aged 12 years. Mr. E. was a trader,—a young man of active and enterprising habits.

Isaac F. Williams, of Concord, raised the present year in his garden, one hundred and twenty-four bushels of the first quality potatoes, on a little less than one fourth of an acre of land.

On Sunday evening, January 12, 1834, Mr. Ephraim Pettengill was found dead, on the road north-east of Mr. Meshech Lang's, and about one fourth of a mile from his own house. An axe lay by his side, stained with blood, and the main artery of his leg, near the groin, was cut. A bottle of rum was found in his

pocket. He started from Mr. Ambrose's store about nine o'clock, on Saturday evening, and it is supposed fell on the edge of the axe and bled to death. An elm tree now marks the spot where he was found.

Died in this town, February 25, 1834, Mrs. Elizabeth Hazeltine, aged one hundred years and six months. Mrs. H. was the oldest person that ever deceased in Concord. She was the fourth child of Mr. Nathaniel Abbot, one of the original proprietors of the town; born July 1, 1733, old style. She married Joseph Hazeltine, and lived in the south-west part of the town, on what is now known as the "silk farm." Mrs. H. was remarkable for kindness of temper, suavity of manners, vivacity of spirit, energy, and for her tenacious memory. This she retained till the last of life. She remembered and related not only early incidents in her life, with great exactness, but things that occurred when she was seventy, eighty, and even ninety years old. On the day she was ninety-nine years old, a sermon was preached at her house by Rev. Mr. Bouton, from Psalms 71: 9: "*Cast me not off in the time of old age; forsake me not when my strength faileth.*" Her hearing was then perfect, her mental faculties bright, and after meeting she held sprightly conversation with many neighbors who visited her. When one hundred years old another discourse was preached at her house, which was numerously attended by persons from the main village, who had the curiosity to see a centenarian. With the exception of her eye-sight, her faculties were still good. She was able to sit up in her armed chair during the whole service, and enjoyed it greatly. After the lecture she said to her pastor—"When you preached here last year from the text in Psalms, 71: 9, I did not expect that I should live to hear another sermon; but I am thankful that the Lord has spared me to hear the word once more. To-day I am a monument of his mercy, and a witness for his goodness and forbearance." On being introduced to children and grand-children of those whom she formerly knew, she addressed them severally with great propriety—often relating some little anecdote suited to the occasion. Mrs. H. was greatly esteemed and beloved by her neighbors—for whom, in sickness and trouble, she would cheerfully sacrifice her own com-

fort. In middle life she was once called on, in a cold winter night, when the snow was deep, to attend on a neighbor's wife, half a mile distant; and, fastening on snow-shoes, she walked over the top of fences to the place.

The following beautiful sketch of her character was written by the late Miss Mary Clark, and addressed to a friend:

“ We proceeded together to visit the venerable matron of ninety-seven, now probably near the close of a long and exemplary life. We found her sitting upright in her easy chair, somewhat more comfortable than she was the day previous. The dimness of her eyesight prevented her from recognizing us, but as we were successively introduced by her grand-daughter, her withered hand was extended to us with the same cordial expression of kindly feelings she was wont to manifest. The same entire trust and confidence in her heavenly Father, the same perfect resignation to his will, the same happy serenity of mind, the same desire to arrive at the end of her pilgrimage, yet the same willingness to wait God's time, are still apparent in her; and I might add, the same benevolent regard for her friends and neighbors, and the whole human family, which has characterized her life and conversation. She converses with much propriety, and seems to retain her mental faculties wonderfully, considering her advanced age and the sorrows of her life. There was always something peculiarly pleasant in visiting her. Her humility of mind; her calm, unobtrusive piety; the sweetness of her disposition; the affability and dignity of her manners, and her intelligent conversation, rendered her society highly interesting. Her's is the evening of a well spent life; an evening without clouds, over which the bright assemblage of her Christian virtues sheds a delightful radiance. And how has she attained this excellence of character? Has it not been by continued perseverance in the way of well doing? Doubtless she has had her conflicts with temptation, her sorrows for sin; she has felt her own weakness, she has lamented her own frailty; but she has been *led to the Rock that was higher than she*,— she has trusted in the arm that was stronger than hers,— she has believed in Him who is the way, the truth and the life,— she has followed him, and he has owned and blessed her, and will undoubtedly save her with an everlasting salvation. And why may not we do likewise? What hinders us from *walking by the same rule*, from *minding the same thing*? The same aids are proffered to us, the same Almighty Power remains to hold us up, that we may be safe from sin and temptation; we also may die the death of this righteous woman, and have our last end be like hers, if we will be careful to live as she has lived, by faith in the Son of God. What though we are weak? He is mighty. What though we are tempted? He can deliver. He can be touched with a feeling of our infirmities, for he was in all points tempted like as we are, yet without sin. Let us therefore come boldly to the Throne of Grace, that we may obtain

mercy, and find grace to help in time of need. Let us lay aside every weight and the sin which doth easily beset us, and let us run with patience the race that is set before us, looking unto Jesus, the author and finisher of our faith, who, for the joy that was set before him, endured the cross, despising the shame, and is set down at the right hand of the throne of God."

" 'True, 'tis a strait and thorny road,  
And mortal spirits tire and faint,  
But they forget the mighty God  
Who feeds the strength of every saint.' "

An Irish emigrant, in a dying state, was found in the barn of Samuel Simpson, of this town, on the 9th of July, and shortly afterwards expired. He was apparently about thirty-five years of age. It was supposed that the cause of his death was the fatigue of travelling on a day of such extreme heat, and his having drunk too freely of cold water. He was respectably interred in the common burying-ground, by the town authorities of Concord.

Died in this town, May 26, of pulmonary consumption, Miss Lydia C. Farnum, daughter of Mr. Ephraim Farnum, aged twenty-seven. She was distinguished for a bright and active mind, a highly finished education, uncommon aptness to teach, personal beauty, and, above all, for christian excellence. Her death was peaceful and happy.

An unsuccessful attempt was made on the night of July 4 to rob the Concord Bank. The outer door was entered, but the robbers were unsuccessful in forcing the vault.

CONCORD PRICES CURRENT OF FURS, BY I. C. BRADLEY.

Red Fox, prime,	. . . . .	\$0,75 to \$1,12
X Fox,	" . . . . .	2,00 " 2,50
Silver,	" . . . . .	6,00 " 10,00
Sable,	" . . . . .	25 " 1,06
Mink,	" . . . . .	10 " 45
Fisher,	" . . . . .	75 " 1,50
Otter,	" . . . . .	5,00 " 7,00
House Cat,	" . . . . .	6 " 17
Bear,	" . . . . .	3,00 " 4,00
Cubs,	" . . . . .	75 " 1,00
Raccoon,	" . . . . .	6 " 25

At Concord, the 4th of July was celebrated by two political parties—both branches of the Legislature joining in the festivities, according to political predilections. Processions were

formed of the friends of the Administration at the State House, and of the Whigs at the Court House. The first proceeded to the Brick meeting-house, where Mr. Theophilus Fisk, a minister of the denomination of Universalists, delivered an oration. The latter proceeded to the North Meeting-house, where Leonard Wilcox, Esq., of Orford, delivered an address. Each party had its dinner, toasts and speeches.

## MECHANICS' BANK.

The first meeting of the grantees of the Mechanics' Bank was held at the Eagle coffee-house, on Tuesday, August 12, 1834, Joseph M. Harper in the chair, and the following board of directors was chosen :

Nathaniel G. Upham, Peter Renton, Horatio Hill, Joseph M. Harper, Nathaniel Curtis, Abner B. Kelly, Arlond Carroll.

At a subsequent meeting of the directors, Hon. Nathaniel G. Upham was chosen president, and George Minot cashier.

A public dinner was given in Concord, by the Whigs of New-Hampshire, on the 30th of September, to the Hon. SAMUEL BELL, of Chester, Senator in Congress. A splendid pavilion was erected for the occasion, on the common in School street, and about six hundred persons sat down to the dinner. The speakers were Hon. Daniel Webster, John Holmes, of Maine, Ichabod Bartlett, and Senator Bell. Col. Amos A. Brewster, of Hanover, presided at the table; grace was invoked by Rev. Moses G. Thomas, of Concord, and the toasts were read by George Kent, Esq.

September 8, 1834, Abraham Prescott, a young man charged with the murder of Mrs. Sally Cochran, both of Pembroke, was tried before the Court of Common Pleas, held (on account of the large concourse of people) in the old North Meeting-House in Concord. He was found guilty, but allowed a new trial. The second trial took place at the same place, September 8, 1835, and on Saturday, the 12th, at nine, A. M., the jury came into court with a verdict of guilty. Sentence of death was pronounced by Judge Upham on Monday, September 14, and the time of his execution fixed on the 23d of December, between the hours of ten and twelve o'clock. A reprieve was granted by

Gov. William Badger till the 6th of January, 1836, when Prescott was executed, by hanging, at Hopkinton, in the presence of a large concourse of people.

Died in this town, October 30th, Mrs. Anna Willey, at the advanced age of one hundred years, wanting a few days. Through life she enjoyed uniform health, and, until within a few years of her decease, contributed of her own handiwork in the family of her son, Dea. James Willey, with whom she resided. Her age was ninety-nine years, eleven months and six days.

The new prison, or north wing of the State Prison, was completed this year. It is composed of granite, one hundred and twenty-seven feet long and thirty-seven feet wide. The walls are from twenty to twenty-four inches thick and twenty-five feet high. The whole cost was \$17,533,75.