

EVENTS OF 1815

General Events of 1816

SPRING	JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH
SUMMER	APRIL	MAY	JUNE
FALL	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER
WINTER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER

Following the death of [Jesus Christ](#) there was a period of readjustment that lasted for approximately one million years.

-[Kurt Vonnegut](#), THE SIRENS OF TITAN



THE RHODE-ISLAND [ALMANACK](#) FOR 1816 (Isaac Bickerstaff, [Providence, Rhode Island](#): Brown & Wilson).

THE MANUFACTURER’S POCKET-PIECE, OR, THE COTTON-MILL MORALIZED: A POEM, WITH ILLUSTRATIVE NOTES / BY [WALTON FELCH](#) (Published for Samuel Allen, [Newburyport, Mass.]: <http://opac.newsbank.com/select/shaw/37574>).

[Joseph Wolff](#) went to [Switzerland](#) where, among others, he met [Johann Heinrich Pestalozzi](#). Passing on, he arrived at [Rome](#), where ambassador Count Waldbourg-Truchsess introduced him to [Pope Pius VII](#).

From this year into 1818, [Carl Phillip Gottfried von Clausewitz](#) would be serving on [General August Neidhardt von Gneisenau](#)’s staff with the VIIIth Prussian Corps in Coblenz.

Sir Francis Ronalds devised an electric telegraph — the British Admiralty refused to look at his device, commenting that “telegraphs are now totally unnecessary, and no other than the one in use [semaphore] will be adopted.”

EVENTS OF 1817

1816

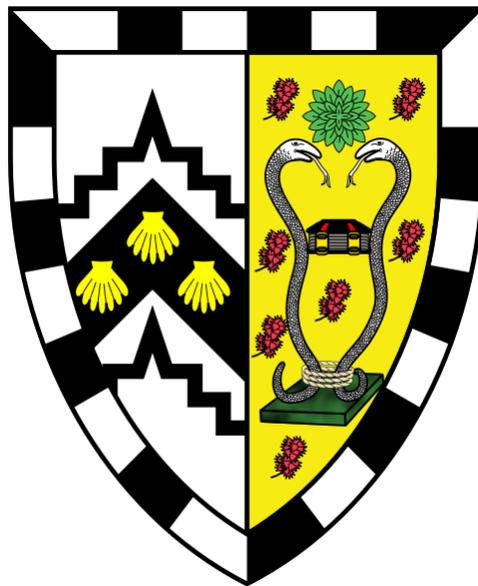
1816

➡ Muhammad Ali, the Albanian governor of [Egypt](#), established the Islamic world's initial secular military academy, in Cairo. While the instruction was in Turkish –native Egyptians would be unwelcome in these classes until the 1860s– most of the original teachers were French soldiers who spoke through interpreters. The essentially military role of secular mass education was apparent in the fact that the ministry of education would until 1837 be a division of the Ministry of War.

The tomb of Pharaoh Kheperkheprure Ay (1,325 BCE-1,321 BCE) in the Western Valley (#23) near [Thebes](#) was re-excavated by [Giovanni Battista Belzoni](#).

DIGGING UP THE DEAD

➡ The Reverend [William Kirby](#) received the MA degree from his alma mater, [Caius College of Cambridge University](#). He remarried, with Charlotte Rodwell.



➡ [Francis Sales](#), who had already been supporting himself by language instruction in Boston for a quarter of a century –and very clearly had all along been self-educating without the assistance of any formal institution of higher education– was hired in a non-tenure-track position at [Harvard College](#) as instructor in French and Spanish.

➡ [Mrs. Jane West](#)'s SCRIPTURAL ESSAYS ADAPTED TO THE HOLY DAYS OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND (2 volumes).

1816

1816

➡ [Francis Bond Head](#) got married with his cousin Julia Valenza Somerville. The couple would produce four children.



➡ [Barnard Hanbury](#), 3d son of Charles Hanbury, Esq. of Halstead, received the BA degree at Jesus College, while at [Trinity College of Cambridge University](#), [George Waddington](#) was member's prizeman.



JESUS COLLEGE
TRINITY COLLEGE

➡ [Charles Turner, Jr.](#) served in the Massachusetts State Senate.

➡ The [Reverend Timothy Flint](#) passed on to places where people hadn't caught onto his act yet: St. Louis, and then St. Charles, Missouri.¹

➡ THE PURPLE ISLAND, A POEM: BY [PHINEAS FLETCHER](#). WITH THE CRITICAL REMARKS OF THE LATE HENRY HEADLEY, A.B. AND A BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH BY WILLIAM JAQUES, TRANSLATOR OF FRANCK'S GUIDE TO THE STUDY OF THE SCRIPTURES. (London: Printed for Burton and Briggs, 156, Leadenhall Street; J. Hatchard, Bookseller to the Queen, 190, Piccadilly; and S. Hamilton, Paternoster Row).

PHINEAS FLETCHER

➡ The initial installment of [Stephen Elliott](#)'s publication in botany. Other installments would follow, seven in all, until 1824.

➡ His wife's fortune gone, sunk into the black pit of his father's failing foundry, [Ebenezer Elliott](#) declared bankruptcy. For a period of time he would be homeless, not knowing where his next meal would be coming from. He would consider suicide.

➡ As part of an investment project to develop power from the 50-foot cascade of water above the lip of [Niagara Falls](#) for use in "a thousand mills," Goat Island was purchased by Peter and Augustus S. Porter.

A posthumous edition of [Pierre-Louis-Georges Du Buat](#)'s work on hydraulics, as *PRINCIPES D'HYDRAULIQUE ET DE PYRODYNAMIQUE VÉRIFIÉS PAR UN GRAND NOMBRE D'EXPÉRIENCES* (Paris: Firmin Didot; the 1st volume analytical, the 2d experimental, and the 3d volume described as "Pyrodynamique," that he had authored during his exile).

DU BUAT, VOLUME I

DU BUAT, VOLUME II

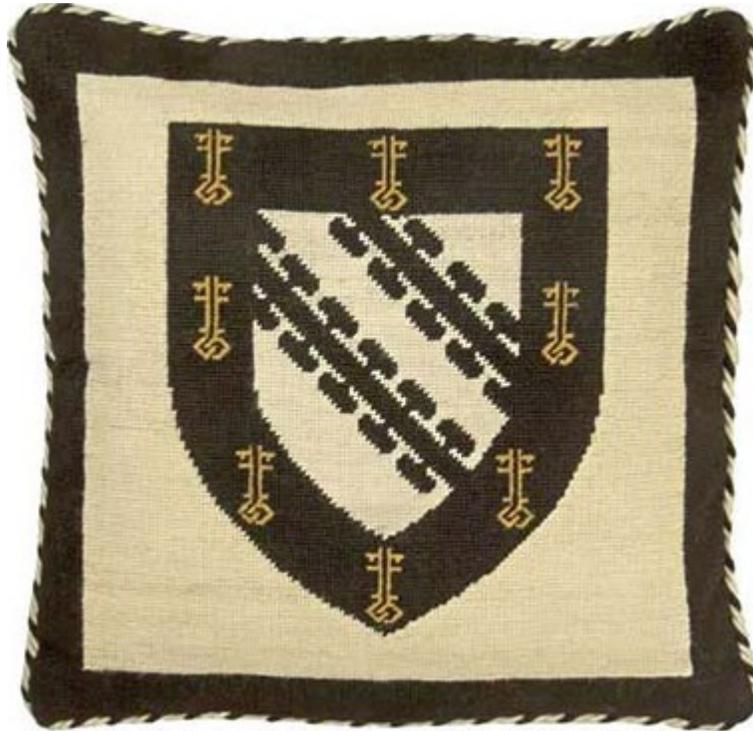
DU BUAT, VOLUME III

1. Keep on truckin', Reverend, keep a-keepin' on.

1816

1816

➔ [John Gardner Wilkinson](#) went up to [Exeter College of Oxford University](#) (in ill health, he would leave without a degree and travel to Italy).



➔ [Professor Augustin-Pyramus de Candolle](#) and [Alphonse Louis Pierre Pyramus de Candolle](#) returned to reside again in [Geneva](#).

➔ In this year and the following one, [Professor Philip Karl Buttmann](#)'s *ÜBER DEN JANUS* and his *ÜBER DEN MYTHOS VOM NOACH'S SÖHNEN*.

➔ [Charles Butler](#)'s *SYMBOLS OF FAITH OF THE ROMAN CATHOLIC, GREEK, AND PROTESTANT CHURCHES*.

➔ [Elijah Hinsdale Burritt](#) matriculated at [Williams College](#).

➔ [William Cullen Bryant](#) was admitted to the bar. He would spend the following decade as yet another lawyer of Plainfield and Great Barrington (an occupation for which he would maintain a lifelong aversion).

➔ [Professor Thomas Brown](#)'s book of poems, *WARFIEND*.

➔ The French Institute awarded [David Brewster FRS](#) half of the prize of 3,000 francs for the two most important discoveries in physical science made in Europe during the two preceding years.

THE SCIENCE OF 1816



1816

1816



Publication, in France, of the *BIOGRAPHIE UNIVERSELLE*,² was something that had been going on at the rate of at least a volume per year since 1811, and in this year what was being published was the 18th volume of that series. From this volume, in a later timeframe, [Henry Thoreau](#) (who, needless to say, hadn't been born yet) eventually would recover a remark about the initial discovery of the New England coast in 1525 by a captain sent out by King Charles V of Spain, a Portuguese captain by the name of Estêvão Gomes (in Spanish, Estéban Gomés or Gómez, in French, Etienne or Étienne Gomez) sailing his ship *La Anunciada* — a report which had resulted in 1529 in the first ever think-big name assigned by Europeans to the seaboard of [New York](#), Connecticut, and [Rhode Island](#), to wit: “Terre d’Etienne Gomez.”

CAPE COD: The “Biographie Universelle” informs us that “An ancient manuscript chart drawn in 1529 by Diego Ribeiro, a Spanish cosmographer, has preserved the memory of the voyage of Gomez [a Portuguese sent out by Charles the Fifth]. One reads in it under (au dessous) the place occupied by the States of New York, Connecticut, and Rhode Island, Terre d’Etienne Gomez, qu’il découvrit en 1525 (Land of Etienne Gomez, which he discovered in 1525).” This chart, with a memoir, was published at Weimar in the last century.

Captain Gomes had explored from Cape Charles to Cape Cod and the Hudson River, Delaware River, and Connecticut River. Along the coast he captured enough natives that at least 58 would survive, although the Spanish would criticize these slaves as too thin to be of much use to anyone. He had sailed up the Hudson just far enough to be certain that it did not lead to [China](#) (well, yeah). The manuscript diary of his voyage would be published in 1529 by Diego Ribeiro of the Casa de la Contratación in Seville, with a map in which the present seaboard of New York, Connecticut, and Rhode Island is marked “Land of Esteban Gomez, discovered by him in 1525, by order of His Majesty; abundance of trees, game, salmon, turbot, and soles, but no gold is found.”

Here now in its entirety, from the library of George Bancroft, is Volume 18 of that *BIOGRAPHIE UNIVERSELLE*, for your careful comparison of the source document with the extract made above by Thoreau (see in particular the highlighting on pages 44/45):

BIOGRAPHIE UNIVERSELLE

When you consider that we don't actually know for certain sure that Amerigo Vespucci ever came all the way across the pond — doesn't “United States of Estêvão” have a nice resonance to it?



An English artist named Joshua Shaw invented percussion locks, the first firing system designed to discharge a firearm using explosive-filled caps. The advantage of Shaw's percussion system was that it reduced the time between pulling the trigger and firing the ball to almost nothing, and worked even when wet. Yet, as Shaw did not patent the idea until 1822, he spent the rest of his life trying to earn money from his invention, which by then was revolutionizing the way that Europeans and North Americans fired their hand-held firearms.

Still, fulminate-filled caps were expensive and had short shelf lives, so flintlock and snaphaunce muskets remained popular with European soldiers into the 1830s, and African, Asian, and South American soldiers and hunters into the 1880s.

2. *BIOGRAPHIE UNIVERSELLE, ANCIENNE ET MODERNE, OU, HISTOIRE, PAR ORDRE ALPHABÉTIQUE, DE LA VIE PUBLIQUE ET PRIVÉE DE TOUS LES HOMMES, QUI SONT FAIT REMARQUER PAR LEURS ÉCRITS, LEURS ACTIONS, LEURS TALENTS, LEURS VERTUS OU LEURS CRIMES.* 52 vols. plus supplements. Paris: Michaud frères [etc.], 1811-62.

1816

1816

 [Henry Hart Milman](#) won a prize offered by Brasenose College, Oxford with an essay “Comparative Estimate of Sculpture and Painting.” In this year he was ordained.

 [Thomas Green Fessenden](#) became the editor of the Bellows Falls, Vermont Intelligencer.

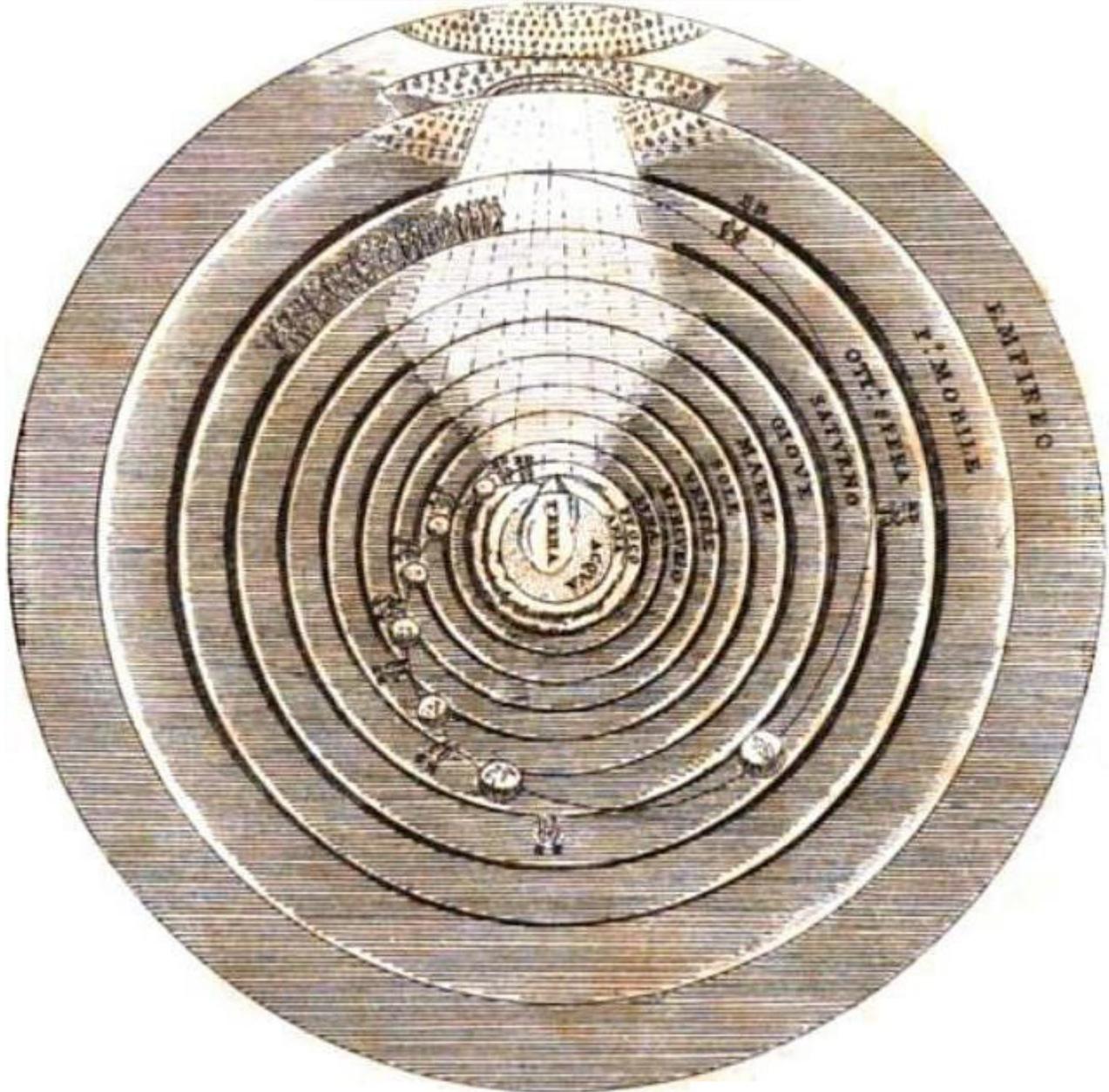


1816

1816

 [Dante Alighieri](#)'s *LA DIVINA COMMEDIA* was republished in a 3-volume Italian edition *LA DIVINA COMMEDIA. CON ARGOMENTI, ED ANNOTAZIONI SCELTE DA' MIGLIORI COMMENTATORI. NUOVA EDIZIONE COL'ACCENTO DI PROSODIA* (Avignone: F. Sequin aîné).

- [LA DIVINA COMMEDIA, I](#)
- [LA DIVINA COMMEDIA, II](#)
- [LA DIVINA COMMEDIA, III](#)



1816

1816

 [John Farmer](#)'s AN HISTORICAL MEMOIR OF BILLERICA, IN MASSACHUSETTS. CONTAINING NOTICES OF THE PRINCIPAL EVENTS IN THE CIVIL AND ECCLESIASTICAL AFFAIRS OF THE TOWN, FROM ITS FIRST SETTLEMENT TO 1816. BY JOHN FARMER. PUBLISHED BY REQUEST. AMHERST, NEW HAMPSHIRE, R. BOYLSTON, 1816, a pamphlet of 36 pages printed in Amherst, New Hampshire.



[Note that John Farmer (1789-1838) is a different person from the mapmaking John Farmer (1798-1859).] This historical memoir would be of significant assistance to the [Reverend Wilkes Allen](#) in his preparation of his 192-page THE HISTORY OF CHELMSFORD..., to be issued in 1820. In this year or the following one, the Reverend would be creating a public library which he would keep in his own house in Chelmsford.



1816

1816

 A Sandy Spring, [Maryland](#) postoffice was established at Harewood, with James P. Stabler as postmaster.

Friends erected a meetinghouse at Sandy Spring out of brick they were firing at the site. This created what at the time was the largest religious structure in this Montgomery County near the [District of Columbia](#).

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

 [Joseph Addison](#)'s play "Cato, a Tragedy" was revived at Covent Garden with John Kemble as [Cato the Younger](#).

"CATO, A TRAGEDY"

CATO: A TRAGEDY

 A new edition of [Robert Ainsworth](#)'s complete 1736 DICTIONARY OF THE LATIN TONGUE, by Dr. Carey.

 The beginning of the multiple volumes of [John Aikin](#)'s ANNALS OF THE REIGN OF KING GEORGE THE THIRD.

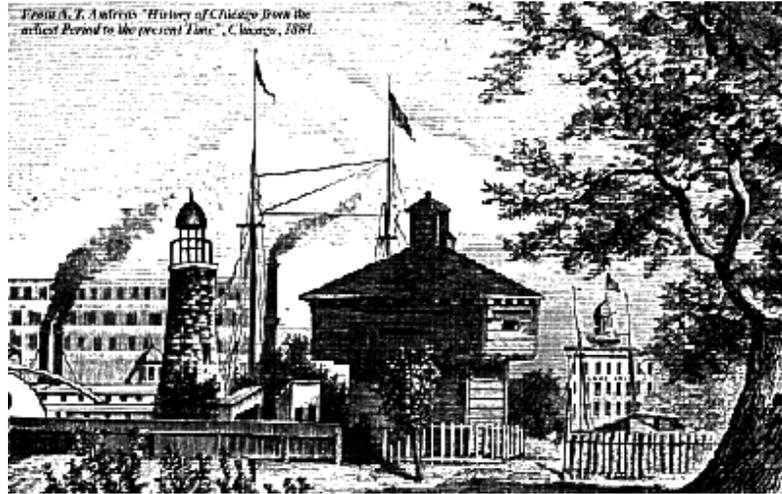
 According to an advertisement and notice in the [Liverpool Mercury etc](#) of Liverpool, England for February 2, 1816, one P. Thoreau, Accountant [*sic*], was offering for sale his just-published THE NEW PLAN OF BOOK KEEPING, price 9s. half bound, at Law and Whittaker on Ave Maria-lane, and by the author himself at 5, Northampton-square. He described his work as "Has an advantage over every system hitherto published, in the complete Check, there attained, as well in 'Single' as 'Double Entry,' which at this season renders it peculiarly worthy the attention, not only of Merchants, but Retail dealers, and every description of Tradesman, nay, even of private Gentlemen, who wish to establish order in their pecuniary concerns. Young Gentlemen leaving school will reap the most solid advantage from the perusal and study of this course before entering into business, it will stamp on their minds a love of truth and demonstration, under such a simple form as never to be obliterated."

 In Pennsylvania, between 1816 and 1819, farmland prices would fall from about \$200/acre to about \$50 to \$80/acre as proceeds from agricultural commodities fell to about half their previous levels. Farmland and food prices would remain depressed in this region until after 1830. The small farms with the larger mortgages were particularly impacted. The squeeze was being put on the family farm, with only well-funded commercial operations using scientific agriculture and labor-saving machinery continuing to do well. (Would this have been the case in eastern Massachusetts as well?)

1816

1816

➡ In [Chicago](#), Fort Dearborn was rebuilt. This is what it would look like as in 1856 it was being demolished:



➡ Until 1825, Ferdinand I would be the “King of the Two [Sicilies](#).”

➡ [Nathaniel Hathorne](#) resided near Sebago Lake near Raymond in Maine.

➡ [Sam Houston](#) was named an Indian sub-agent in Tennessee.

➡ In Waltham, Massachusetts, the Boston Manufacturing Company purchased a town fire engine, their 1st one.

➡ Charles Babbage was elected as a Fellow of the Royal Society.



➡ [Baltimore](#) became the 1st US city lit by gas.³

3. Bear in mind: this is indoor illumination, not outdoor.



It must be so plato. thou reasonest well.

1816

1816

 Professor [Carl Adolph Agardh](#) was ordained a clergyman and received two parishes as prebend.



 John Loudon McAdam devised a new method of road surfacing.

 Five shipments of upstate [New York ice](#) were made to the American South, to Asia, and to South America.

 Ilion, [New York](#) gunsmith Eliphalet Remington began producing rifles.

 The original Auburn Academy of Auburn, [New York](#) was destroyed by fire.

 The [New York](#) Sunday School Union was founded.



1816

1816

-  In New-York, Gouverneur Morris has his property in today's Bronx surveyed and recorded.

-  In New-York, the village of Brooklyn was incorporated within the Town of Brooklyn.

-  The Brooklyn, New-York Sunday School Union Society was founded.

-  A ten-year boundary survey between the [Canada](#) and the United States began. General Peter Porter was appointed to the American commission that would study the boundary issue. He built a house in Black Rock, [New York](#).

-  The capital earmarked for the Seneca, [New York](#) Lock Navigation Company project was increased to \$60,000. [CANAL](#)

-  “The fractional currency, in this and all the States at this period, was very generally the Spanish coins of 25, 12-1/2, and 6-1/4 cents, and they were denominated in the several States as follows: In New England, Kentucky, and Tennessee the dollar was divided into six shillings, and the coins were termed quarters, ninepence, and fourpence ha'penny. In New York, [Ohio](#), and Michigan the dollar was divided into eight shillings, and the coins were termed sixpence, one shilling, and two shillings, according to value. In New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, and [Maryland](#) the dollar was divided into seven shillings and sixpence, and the divisions were termed quarters, elevens, and fips; in South Carolina and Georgia, into four shillings and eightpence, and the divisions were known as quarters, bits, and picayunes. In consequence of the derangement of the currency by the war with Great Britain, and the failure of many country banks, provisions were scarce and dear: milk, 12-1/2 cents per quart; flour, \$15 per barrel; and, a year later, butter, beef, lard, pork, and potatoes were imported from Belfast.”

-  [Friend Luke Howard](#)'s A CHRISTIAN MEMENTO. [London], W. & S. Graves, [1816?]. Tract no. 10, 3d ed., of the Tract Association of the Society of Friends, London. A reprint of his A CARD FOR THE POCKET (AGAINST PROFANE SWEARING), SIGNED “CHRISTIAN,” London, 1811.

HOWARD PUBLICATIONS

The amateur meteorologist traveled in Europe with a group of Quaker philanthropists, helping distribute charity to German refugees of the Napoleonic Wars (he would be awarded a medal by the King of Prussia; refer to D.F. Scott's LUKE HOWARD (1772-1864): HIS CORRESPONDENCE WITH GOETHE AND HIS CONTINENTAL JOURNEY OF 1816, York, England: William Sessions Limited, 1976). Meanwhile, back home in Tottenham, England, from the garden of their home, his wife Mariabella Eliot Howard was continuing his meteorological observations in his absence.

-  An accord was finally achieved between the USA and the rulers of all four of the “Barbary Pirate” states along the Mediterranean coast of Africa, the Emperor of Morocco and the Bey of Tunis and the Basha of Tripoli and the Dey of Algiers.

THE BARBARY TREATIES

➡ The first cultivation of a cranberry bog, on Cape Cod, by Captain Henry Hall.

PLANTS

Plant	Name	Place
Cranberries	<i>Vaccinium oxycoccus</i>	North America

➡ Crop failure was widespread in Europe, resulting in food riots in England, France, and Belgium.

At Saint Helena, the captain of a visiting British warship had a conversation with the deposed [Napoléon Bonaparte](#) about the Liu Chiu Islands, an Asian kingdom without weapons. “Then how do they fight?” asked the Corsican. “They don’t fight,” came the reply. “You see, they have no money.” The essential correctness of this witticism was occasioned less from an intimate understanding of the Ryukyuan Kingdom, whose people were not above clubbing foreign sailors in defense of their women, than a misunderstanding of a Neo-Confucianist ethical system that expected gentlemen, should they carry weapons at all, to keep them well concealed.

➡ The artist John Lee Douglas Matthews (1780-1834), who signed his paintings J.L.D. Mathies and was the brother of the [Prophet of the God of the Jews Matthias](#),⁴ himself a Jewish free-thinker, sought out and painted the portrait of “Universal Friend,” [Jemimah Wilkinson](#), who had reached the age of approximately 64. It seems likely that this is a degraded image of that canvas, which is now at the Yates County Genealogical & Historical Society in Penn Yan, New York, along with her side saddle and her beaver hat:



➡ During this year and the following one, Dr. Johann Gaspar Spurzheim would be facing down his critics, especially Dr. John Gordon in Edinburgh, and making devout converts for his useful⁵ new “science.”

PHRENOLOGY

➡ Liang Fa, a [Chinese](#) engraver of woodblocks working for Dr. Robert Morrison, accepted baptism as a [Christian](#). Eventually he would serve as an ordained minister.

4. The kingdom of this brother [Matthias, the Spirit of Truth, the Prophet of the God of the Jews](#), would in the 1830s atop Zion Hill in Sing Sing, New York consist of his three sons William, James, and John Matthews, Elijah Pierson and his daughter Elizabeth Pierson and possibly her half-sister for whom we do not have a name, Sylvester Mills, Isabella Van Wagenen ([Sojourner Truth](#)), Catherine Galloway and her child or children for whom we do not have names, Benjamin and Ann Folger, with their children Catharine, Edward, and Mary Ann, Lewis Basel, Henry Plunkett, a Dutchman named Anthony for whom we do not have a last name, Mr. Thompson and his wife Elizabeth and their children for whom we do not have names, and Isabella Matthews Laisdell.

1816

1816



The mission of Lord Amherst to [China](#) failed over the ceremonial issue of the *kowtow*. (Hey, dude, what is it about bumping your head three times on the floor that you don't **get**? –If you're not going to be polite, do we want to be in the same room with you?)



[Professor Sylvestre François Lacroix](#)'s *TRAITÉ ÉLÉMENTAIRE DE CALCUL DES PROBABILITÉS* (Paris: Mallet-Bachelier). With the prompting of Babbage's Analytical Society for the translation of Differential and Integral Calculus, Professor Lacroix's DIFFERENTIAL AND INTEGRAL CALCULUS was translated into English by George Peacock.

[Professor Jacob Bigelow](#) received the Rumsford Chair in Application of Sciences to the Useful Arts at [Harvard College](#). He would hold this chair until 1827, lecturing on the application of science to the useful arts. These lectures would be published in 1829 as ELEMENTS OF TECHNOLOGY, TAKEN CHIEFLY FROM A COURSE OF LECTURES DELIVERED AT CAMBRIDGE, ON THE APPLICATION OF THE SCIENCES TO THE USEFUL ARTS (Boston: Hilliard Gray, Little and Wilkins), and then again as USEFUL ARTS CONSIDERED IN CONNECTION WITH THE APPLICATIONS OF SCIENCE (2 volumes, New-York, 1840).



THE SCIENCE OF 1816

We know that these materials were familiar to [Henry Thoreau](#), for he would refer to them during February 1838 in a letter to his brother.

ELEMENTS OF TECHNOLOGY



In [Paris](#), city of lights, François Derosne used phosphorus to devise a friction match.



When [Professor François Pierre Guillaume Guizot](#)'s superior Barbé-Marbois resigned, he also resigned from his post as secretary-general of the ministry of justice.

5. Try to imagine how useful it would be to you in distinguishing between true theories and false theories in science, if you were able to measure the character of the motivation of the proponent of a new theory, and repudiate it as the product of avarice or as the product of an over-eager imagination without ever condescending to evaluate it on its merits as a scientific hypothesis! Imagine, for instance, being able to detect that global warming is a mere fantasy, or is a product of a desire to create alarm, in the Michael Crichton STATE OF FEAR manner, merely by inspecting the bumps on the skull of the advocate, without needing to learn anything at all about either meteorology or ecology!

THE SCIENCE OF 1816

1816

1816

→ The family of 10-year-old [Joseph Smith, Jr.](#) relocated from Lebanon, New Hampshire to the vicinity of Palmyra east of Rochester, [New York](#).

Mary Ann Day (Brown) was born in Whitehall, [New York](#).



→ The Reverend Abner Kneeland was readmitted to the fellowship of the New England Universalist General Convention and relocated to Whitestown, [New York](#). He would, however, be reading the sceptical writings of the [Reverend Joseph Priestley](#).



→ [Harvard College](#) junior Samuel Joseph May sponsored the introduction of the new educational tool known as the “blackboard” in the schools of the [Concord](#) district.

Josiah Bartlett, son of [Dr. Josiah Bartlett](#) of Charlestown, who had been born on November 20, 1796, graduated from [Harvard](#). In 1819 he would graduate as well from the [Harvard Medical School](#) and set up a medical practice in [Concord](#).

NEW “HARVARD MEN”

→ [Charles Brooks](#) of Medford graduated from [Harvard College](#). For a short period he would be a reader in the Episcopal Church, and then an exposure to the writings of the Reverend Professor Henry Ware, Sr. and the [Reverend William Ellery Channing](#) would cause him to lean toward the [Unitarians](#), so he would go back for theological training.

[Alexander Young, Jr.](#) was admitted to the Freshman class of [Harvard College](#).

 During this year George F. Farley, hired from elsewhere, would be teaching [Concord](#)'s grammar students.

1785	Nathaniel Bridge	9 months	1812	Isaac Warren	1 year
1786	JOSEPH HUNT	2½ years	1813	JOHN BROWN	1 year
1788	William A. Barron	3 years	1814	Oliver Patten	1 year
1791	Amos Bancroft	1 year	1815	Stevens Everett	9 months
1792	Heber Chase	1 year	1815	Silas Holman	3 months
1793	WILLIAM JONES	1 year	1816	George F. Farley	1 year
1794	Samuel Thatcher	1 year	1817	James Howe	1 year
1795	JAMES TEMPLE	2 years	1818	Samuel Barrett	1 year
1797	Thomas O. Selfridge	1 year	1819	BENJAMIN BARRETT	1 year
1798	THOMAS WHITING	4 years	1820	Abner Forbes	2 years
1802	Levi Frisbie	1 year	1822	Othniel Dinsmore	3 years
1803	Silas Warren	4 years	1825	James Furbish	1 year
1807	Wyman Richardson	1 year	1826	EDWARD JARVIS	1 year
1808	Ralph Sanger	1 year	1827	Horatio Wood	1 year
1809	Benjamin Willard	1 year	1828	David J. Merrill	1 year
1810	Elijah F. Paige	1 year	1829	John Graham	1 year
1811	Simeon Putnam	1 year	1831	John Brown	

 [Concord](#) was not represented on the General Court.

In [Concord](#), John Buttrick continued as Town Treasurer.

In [Concord](#), Nathan Barrett was a Selectman.

In [Concord](#), Isaac Lee was a Selectman.

The town had been saving money toward an improvement in the housing of the local poor, and at this point things seemed to be on track. However, in the next few years, after an unfortunate fire — it would be necessary for the town to start over:

MAINTENANCE OF THE POOR.— This has long been an important item in the expenses of the town. From the earliest town records it appears that they were supported by subscription, or by several individuals voluntarily agreeing to keep them, in rotation. The first poor-rate, £10, was raised in 1721. About 1753, a small alms-house was built, principally by subscription, where Dr. Bartlett now [1835] lives, and where part of the poor were kept for nearly 50 years. Five years prior to 1800 they were let out



collectively by contract. They cost £185 in 1791, \$936.50 in 1796, and \$900 in 1801. In 1800, the selectmen were directed to put them out to the lowest bidder "either altogether, in lots, or singly." This auction usually took place immediately after the town meeting in May. This practice continued till 1821, when a contract was made to keep the poor together for \$1,450; in 1824, for \$1,200; and in 1827, for \$1,150. Since then they have been supported in the pauper establishment belonging to the town.

The rent of the Cargill farm, after it came into possession of the town, was vested as a fund for the erection of an alms-house. In 1816, this fund amounted to \$2,359 and the town raised the additional sum of \$650 and commenced the erection of the proposed building. Just before it was completed, October 28, 1817 it was burnt. In 1827, the buildings on the farm were enlarged and repaired in their present [1835] form.

For all genuine objects of charity, the people of [Concord](#) have ever been ready to bestow their aid with generosity. In 1819 the town gave \$200, and individuals \$110 more, to the Lunatic Asylum, in connexion with the Massachusetts General Hospital.⁶ This is one of many similar acts of benevolence, which might be mentioned.⁷

6. After acknowledging, in very complimentary terms, the receipt of this donation, James Prince, Esq., the treasurer, remarks, in a letter dated June 29, 1819;—"This act of liberality and compassion, the first which has been displayed towards the Asylum from our citizens in their corporate relation, affords additional pleasure from the circumstance, that it emanated from a town, whose citizens were enrolled in the front ranks of patriotism and valor, at a most interesting period of our national history; and the trustees cannot but hope, that the influence of their bright example will now, as it did then, stimulate to wise imitation other towns within the state, and thus essentially subserve those principles of philanthropy and charity which led to the establishment, and which must be continued to secure the continuance, of this interesting institution."

7. [Lemuel Shattuck's 1835 A HISTORY OF THE TOWN OF CONCORD:....](#) Boston: Russell, Odiorne, and Company; Concord MA: [John Stacy](#)
(On or about November 11, 1837 [Henry Thoreau](#) would indicate a familiarity with the contents of at least pages 2-3 and 6-9 of this historical study. On July 16, 1859 he would correct a date mistake buried in the body of the text.)

Representatives of [Carlisle](#) to the General court of Massachusetts:

Deacon Ephraim Robbins	1807-1808
Reverend Paul Litchfield	1808-1811
Captain Timothy Heald	1812-1813
Captain Thomas Heald	1815
Jonathan Heald, Jr., Esq.	1816
John Heald, Esq.	1818, 1821, 1823
Dr. John Nelson	1824
John Heald, Esq.	1826-1827, 1830

Justices of the Peace of [Carlisle](#)

Name	Died	Age
Jonathan Heald	December 28, 1816	60
Nathaniel Hutchinson	July 30, 1820	34
Asa Parlin	October 8, 1822	68
Jonathan Heald, Jr.		
John Heald		
John Nelson		

 The 1st steam [papermill](#) was erected at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

 The 1st steamboat built at Cincinnati was launched. She was named the *Vesta*. The 1st steam-packet was seen on the Thames River. A steamboat began service between [Paris](#) and Rouen. Henry Shreve designed the 1st shallow draft, sidewheel steamboat, that would become the standard for most subsequent riverboat traffic in the US. The *Ontario*, the 1st steamboat on the Great Lakes, was launched at Sackets Harbor, [New York](#). The *Chancellor Livingston*, the last steamboat built to Robert Fulton's specifications, went into service on the Hudson River.

 In [London](#), Regent's [Canal](#), from Paddington to Camden Lock, opened.

 De Witt Clinton's canal visit to Buffalo.

1816

1816

➡ The Schuylkill Navigation began building north from Philadelphia.

CANALS

➡ A wooden lock was built on the Ottawa River at Vaudreuil.

CANALS

➡ In London, Vauxhall Bridge opened.

➡ In London, Millbank Penitentiary opened (site now occupied by Tate Britain).

➡ In London, Westminster Ophthalmic Hospital opened near the Strand.

➡ In London, the Royal Infirmary for Diseases of the Ear opened.

➡ In London, the Universal Dispensary for Sick and Indigent Children (later, the Royal Waterloo Hospital for Women and Children) opened.

➡ Upon graduating from Dartmouth College, Nathaniel Peabody Rogers embarked upon three years of reading for the law.

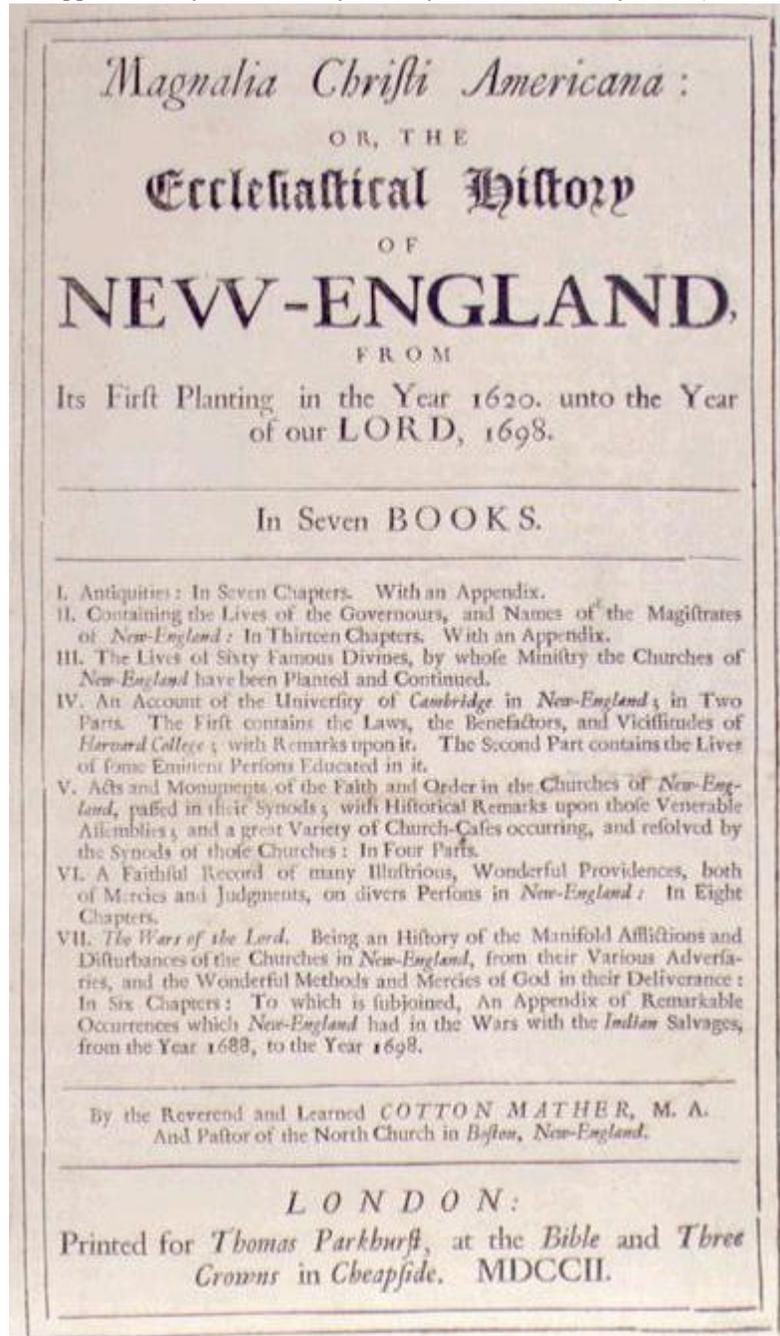


Elijah Demond graduated at Dartmouth College. He would become a minister.





The preaching of Thomas Oxnard in Baltimore led to the organization of the [Unitarian](#) church there, at which the Reverend William Ellery Channing would deliver his famous 1819 sermon. He met every two weeks with about 20 liberal ministers in the [Boston](#) area, mostly Congregational, for discussions relating to religion, morals, and civic order. Freeman was appointed to a committee charged with considering the creation of a formal body. The work of this committee led, in 1825, to the founding the American [Unitarian](#) Association. Little Harriet Beecher, 5 years old, was fascinated with the Reverend [Cotton Mather](#)'s *MAGNALIA CHRISTI AMERICANA; OR THE ECCLESIASTICAL HISTORY OF NEW-ENGLAND, FROM ITS FIRST PLANTING IN THE YEAR 1620, UNTO THE YEAR OF OUR LORD, 1698. IN SEVEN BOOKS.* (Well, the mentality of the reverend author of this tome was approximately the mentality of a 5-year-old, so there you are.)



Meanwhile, her daddy the Reverend Lyman Beecher, who had done so much to safeguard [Boston](#) against the spiritual errors of the [Unitarians](#), was urging that to counter the threat of [Roman Catholicism](#) there should be created a Protestant school for each district of the community, and that there should be at least one Protestant minister available for each 1,000 residents, and that –since [Roman Catholicism](#) feared the common man with his Holy Bible and his ability to read and understand it for himself– **there must be a copy of the Holy Bible in each and every home**. The Reverend, it is to be mentioned, was not a member of the [Know-Nothing](#) Party: he approved of their objectives but he thought of himself nevertheless as standing aloof from the “hatreds” which that political group tended to nurture and he thought of himself as standing aloof from the “violence and secrecy” of the means they tended to employ.

ANTI-CATHOLICISM

(I think it is important for me here to emphasize this for you, because my sense of the matter is that very few of us now think of the development of 19th-Century “bible societies” as in any sense prejudicial or partial or sectarian. This was the year in which, in New-York, the American Bible Society was being founded and of course that was righteous. Of course it was. This was the year in which [Noah Webster](#) not only was helping found and write the constitution for a “charitable society,” but also was becoming a director of the New Hampshire Bible Society, and of course that was righteous. –It is relevant for you to recognize that what you are gazing at is the kindly countenance of American anti-Catholic prejudice.)

 Upon the resumption of rule by the House of Savoy, taking over from the fading empire of [Napoléon](#), the English began to show a great deal of interest in the fate of the religious self-determination of the [Waldenses](#) — perhaps the idea of a Protestant Revolution for the Italian Peninsula might be implanted in their minds!

 In declaring a town named Columbus to be the new seat of government of the State of [Ohio](#), no mention of any sort was made by any participant of any 15th-Century Genoese navigator. Although one newspaper account we have found does mention the status of the USA as a “Columbian Republic,” other than this the gazettes seem to have made no reference to any eponymous Italian. (Even as recently as 1873, any connection with a [Christopher Columbus](#) would have been regarded as historically quite irrelevant. It would only be in 1892, the quadricentennial, that Columbus would begin to be brought to the fore, at the Chicago World’s Fair.)

1816

1816



In England, Mrs. Felicia Hemans's *THE RESTORATION OF THE WORKS OF ART TO ITALY: A POEM* was being published anonymously after having been read and admired by [George Gordon, Lord Byron](#) and thus taken up for publication and promotion by Murray. Mrs. Hemans had begun her incredible record of publication of popular Romantic poetry, in which she would be bringing approximately one volume per year out of her oven through 1834, sometimes more than that.⁸



FELICIA DOROTHEA HEMANS

The statement one commonly sees, that Mrs. Hemans was much quoted in her day in comparison with other English-language poets, simply is not accurate, as can be readily seen by consulting the Chadwyck-Healey Full-Text English Poetry Database, which of course cannot detect allusions but is quite capable of calculating the number of total entries and number of different poets who refer **by proper name** to selected Romantic era writers. Here is the tabulation for Hemans in comparison with some other poets of the period. She was not so often referred to as Byron, Wordsworth, or Shelley, being more or less in the same category as Letitia Elizabeth Langdon (1802-1838):

COMPARATIVE OBSCURITY

Poet	1800-1835		1835-1870		1870-1900	
	entries	poets	entries	poets	entries	poets
BYRON	304	64	213	45	120	40
WORDSWORTH	232	54	173	55	139	35
SHELLEY	44	14	88	38	195	44
HEMANS	16	13	13	10	1	1
L.E. LANGDON	9	6	23	12	0	0

8. Meanwhile, she and Captain Hemans were also making babies.

1816

1816

➡ In New-York –the “big apple”– William Prout, George Mather, and J.W. Donnington began to imitate the squid by making [ink](#).

HISTORY OF THE PRESS
HISTORY OF INK

➡ The Providence and Pawcatuck Turnpike Society was formed to shorten and straighten the road between New-York and [Boston](#). Previously, the native American trodden path had followed the seashore east to [Narragansett Bay](#) before turning north. The new road would strike directly south-west out of [Providence](#), over rolling sandy terrain of scrub pine interspersed with bogs. The work would go on for years, before a steamboat out of New-York harbor up Long Island Sound would be able to disembark its passengers at New London, Connecticut, where these intrepid adventurers could take stages overland to Providence.

➡ On the Isle of [Jersey](#), in the English Channel off the coast of France, Eliza Thoreau died, and was buried in the St. Hélier’s Parish churchyard. (Her tombstone’s still there.)

➡ The second Hosmer son, Benjamin Gardner “Benj” Hosmer, was born. He, as well as his older brother Joseph Hosmer, Jr., would be a schoolmate of the Thoreau brothers. Like his brother, he would become a cordwainer (shoemaker).

➡ From about this point of time into 1819 would be the *florut* of John Lowell as president of the initiative which would eventually become the Boston Athenæum.

The Reverend [Joseph Emerson](#) was dismissed by his parishioners at the Third Congregational Church in Beverley, Massachusetts (who considered that their congregation was not growing fast enough and would elect to replace him in 1818 with the Reverend David Oliphant).

➡ [Charles Lyell](#) entered [Exeter College of Oxford University](#), where the lectures of Dr. Buckland would draw him into the study of [geology](#).

The evangelical Reverend John Bird Sumner, who would in 1848 be made [Archbishop of Canterbury](#), in this year authored a TREATISE ON THE RECORDS OF CREATION AND THE MORAL ATTRIBUTES OF THE CREATOR (London).





1816

1816



Salmon Portland Chase's education began in Keene, New Hampshire (and then would continue in Windsor, Vermont at a better school).



During this year Abraham Lincoln was able to attend school but briefly.



From about this point of time into 1828 would be the *florut* of the Zulu ruler Shaka in South Africa.

In about this year the American [negrero](#) *Paz, Rosa, Dolores, Nueva Paz, and Dorset*, many of which were former [privateers](#), were engaged in Spanish-African slave trade (HOUSE REPORTS, 17th Congress, 1st session II, No. 92, pages 45-6; 21st Congress, 1st session III, No. 348, pages 144-7).



INTERNATIONAL SLAVE TRADE

W.E. Burghardt Du Bois: Undoubtedly, the Act of 1807 came very near being a dead letter. The testimony supporting this view is voluminous. It consists of presidential messages, reports of cabinet officers, letters of collectors of revenue, letters of district attorneys, reports of committees of Congress, reports of naval commanders, statements made on the floor of Congress, the testimony of eye-witnesses, and the complaints of home and foreign anti-slavery societies.

"When I was young," writes Mr. Fowler of Connecticut, "the slave-trade was still carried on, by Connecticut shipmasters and Merchant adventurers, for the supply of southern ports. This trade was carried on by the consent of the Southern States, under the provisions of the Federal Constitution, until 1808, and, after that time, clandestinely. There was a good deal of conversation on the subject, in private circles." Other States were said to be even more involved than Connecticut.⁹ The African Society of London estimated that, down to 1816, fifteen of the sixty thousand slaves annually taken from Africa were shipped by Americans. "Notwithstanding the prohibitory act of America, which was passed in 1807, ships bearing the American flag continued to trade for slaves until 1809, when, in consequence of a decision in the English prize appeal courts, which rendered American slave ships liable to capture and condemnation, that flag suddenly disappeared from the coast. Its place was almost instantaneously supplied by the Spanish flag, which, with one or two exceptions, was now seen for the first time on the African coast, engaged in covering the slave trade. This sudden substitution of the Spanish for the American flag seemed to confirm what was established in a variety of instances by more direct testimony, that the slave trade, which now, for the first time, assumed a Spanish dress, was in reality only the trade of other nations in disguise."¹⁰

So notorious did the participation of Americans in the traffic become, that President Madison informed Congress in his message, December 5, 1810, that "it appears that American citizens are instrumental in carrying on a traffic in enslaved Africans, equally in violation of the laws of humanity, and in defiance of those of their own country. The same just and benevolent motives which produced the interdiction in force against this criminal conduct, will doubtless be felt by Congress, in

9. Fowler, HISTORICAL STATUS OF THE NEGRO IN CONNECTICUT, in LOCAL LAW, etc., pages 122, 126.

10. HOUSE REPORTS, 17th Congress 1st session, II. No. 92, page 32.



devising further means of suppressing the evil."¹¹ The Secretary of the Navy wrote the same year to Charleston, South Carolina: "I hear, not without great concern, that the law prohibiting the importation of slaves has been violated in frequent instances, near St. Mary's."¹² Testimony as to violations of the law and suggestions for improving it also came in from district attorneys.¹³

The method of introducing Negroes was simple. A slave smuggler says: "After resting a few days at St. Augustine, ... I agreed to accompany Diego on a land trip through the United States, where a *kaffle* of negroes was to precede us, for whose disposal the shrewd Portuguese had already made arrangements with my uncle's consignees. I soon learned how readily, and at what profits, the Florida negroes were sold into the neighboring American States. The *kaffle*, under charge of negro drivers, was to strike up the Escambia River, and thence cross the boundary into Georgia, where some of our wild Africans were mixed with various squads of native blacks, and driven inland, till sold off, singly or by couples, on the road. At this period [1812], the United States had declared the African slave trade illegal, and passed stringent laws to prevent the importation of negroes; yet the Spanish possessions were thriving on this inland exchange of negroes and mulattoes; Florida was a sort of nursery for slave-breeders, and many American citizens grew rich by trafficking in Guinea negroes, and smuggling them continually, in small parties, through the southern United States. At the time I mention, the business was a lively one, owing to the war then going on between the States and England, and the unsettled condition of affairs on the border."¹⁴

The Spanish flag continued to cover American slave-traders. The rapid rise of privateering during the war was not caused solely by patriotic motives; for many armed ships fitted out in the United States obtained a thin Spanish disguise at Havana, and transported thousands of slaves to Brazil and the West Indies. Sometimes all disguise was thrown aside, and the American flag appeared on the slave coast, as in the cases of the "Paz,"¹⁵ the "Rebecca," the "Rosa"¹⁶ (formerly the privateer "Commodore Perry"), the "Dorset" of Baltimore,¹⁷ and the "Saucy Jack."¹⁸ Governor McCarthy of Sierra Leone wrote, in 1817: "The slave trade is carried on most vigorously by the Spaniards, Portuguese, Americans and French. I have had it affirmed from several quarters, and do believe it to be a fact, that there is a greater number of vessels employed in that traffic than at any former period."¹⁹

11. HOUSE JOURNAL (reprinted 1826), 11 Congress 3 session, VII. page 435.

12. HOUSE DOCUMENT, 15th Congress 2d session, IV. No. 84, page 5.

13. See, e.g., HOUSE JOURNAL (reprinted 1826), 11 Congress 3 session, VII. page 575.

14. Drake, REVELATIONS OF A SLAVE SMUGGLER, page 51. Parts of this narrative are highly colored and untrustworthy; this passage, however, has every earmark of truth, and is confirmed by many incidental allusions.

15. For accounts of these slavers, see HOUSE REPORTS, 17th Congress 1st session, II. No. 92, pages 30-50. The "Paz" was an armed slaver flying the American flag.

16. Said to be owned by an Englishman, but fitted in America and manned by Americans. It was eventually captured by H.M.S. "Bann," after a hard fight.

17. Also called Spanish schooner "Triumvirate," with American supercargo, Spanish captain, and American, French, Spanish, and English crew. It was finally captured by a British vessel.

18. An American slaver of 1814, which was boarded by a British vessel. All the above cases, and many others, were proven before British courts.

19. HOUSE REPORTS, 17th Congress 1st session, II. No. 92, page 51.

1816

1816



Central Wharf was constructed between [Boston](#)'s India Wharf and Long Wharf in Boston Harbor, 23 feet wide and 50 feet in length, with 54 four-story warehouses.



Having served three terms in the US House of Representatives, [Daniel Webster](#) moved to [Boston](#) (over the following six years he would win several constitutional cases before the Supreme Court, such as [Trustees of Dartmouth College v. Woodward](#), [Gibbons v. Ogden](#), and [McCulloch v. Maryland](#)).

1816

1816

→ Henry Clay and John Caldwell Calhoun championed the 2d Bank of the United States, which President [James Madison](#) signed into law.



→ A [slave](#)'s prayer, collected by Stephen Hayes and printed in James Melvin Washington's edition CONVERSATIONS WITH GOD: TWO CENTURIES OF PRAYERS BY AFRICAN-AMERICANS (NY: Harper-Collins, 1994):

O Lord, bless my master. When he calls upon thee to damn his soul, do not hear him, do not hear him, but hear me -save him -make him know he is wicked, and he will pray to thee. I am afraid, O Lord, I have wished him bad wishes in my heart -keep me from wishing him bad- though he whips me and beats me sore, tell me of my sins, and make me pray more to thee - make me more glad for what thou hast done for me, a poor Negro.

→ The American Colonization Society was formed, out of illustrious dignified white patriots such as Francis Scott Key and Henry Clay, to "rid our country of a useless and pernicious, if not dangerous, portion of its population."

→ In [Maryland](#), white and black anti-[slavery](#) activists formed a Protection Society to combat kidnapping of free black Americans out of the cities. Operating chiefly out of [Baltimore](#), by 1818 this society would frustrate more than 60 kidnappings, often via face-to-face confrontation of ship captains who had kidnapped free black city residents incarcerated in the holds of their ships pending sailing for Georgia or Louisiana. Of course, these 60 successes of necessity would have amounted only to a minor fraction of the kidnapping activity that must have gone on constantly during the slave-trading frenzy of the post-1815 [cotton](#) boom. This marginally effective Protection Society would receive harsh criticism from mainstream Baltimoreans who viewed its activities as a cover for helping slaves to escape their duties, and who dismissed the idea that such kidnapping was going on as largely a figment of the perfervid imagination of the anti-slavery activist. The Protection Society would, consequently, in 1819, disband.

REVERSE UNDERGROUND RR

→ A [slave](#) uprising in Barbados incurred brutal retaliation.

SERVILE INSURRECTION

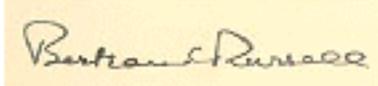
→ During this year 300 blacks alleged to be fugitive [slaves](#), and about 20 Indian allies, held Fort Blount on Apalachicola Bay in Florida for several days before being subdued and enslaved by the US military.



"...The conflicts of Europeans with American-Indians, Maoris and other aborigines in temperate regions ... if we judge by the results we cannot regret that such wars have taken place ... the process by which the American continent has been acquired for European civilization [was entirely justified because] there is a very great and undeniable difference between the civilization of the colonizers and that of the dispossessed natives...."



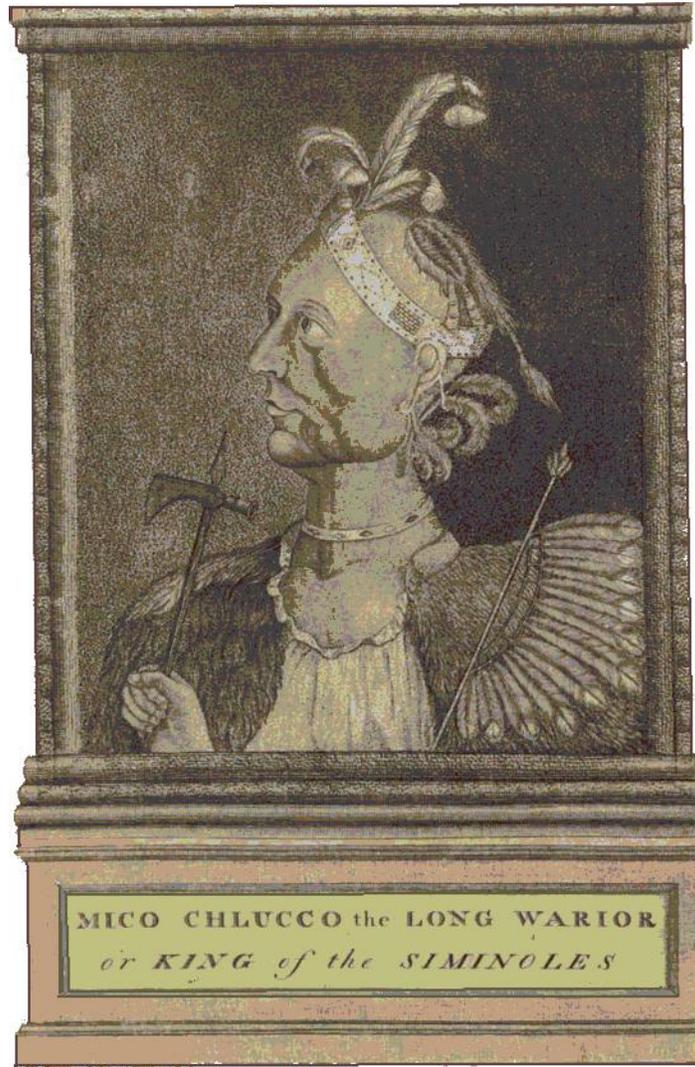
– [Bertrand Russell](#),
THE ETHICS OF WAR, January 1915

A yellow rectangular box containing a handwritten signature in cursive that reads "Bertrand Russell".

1816

1816

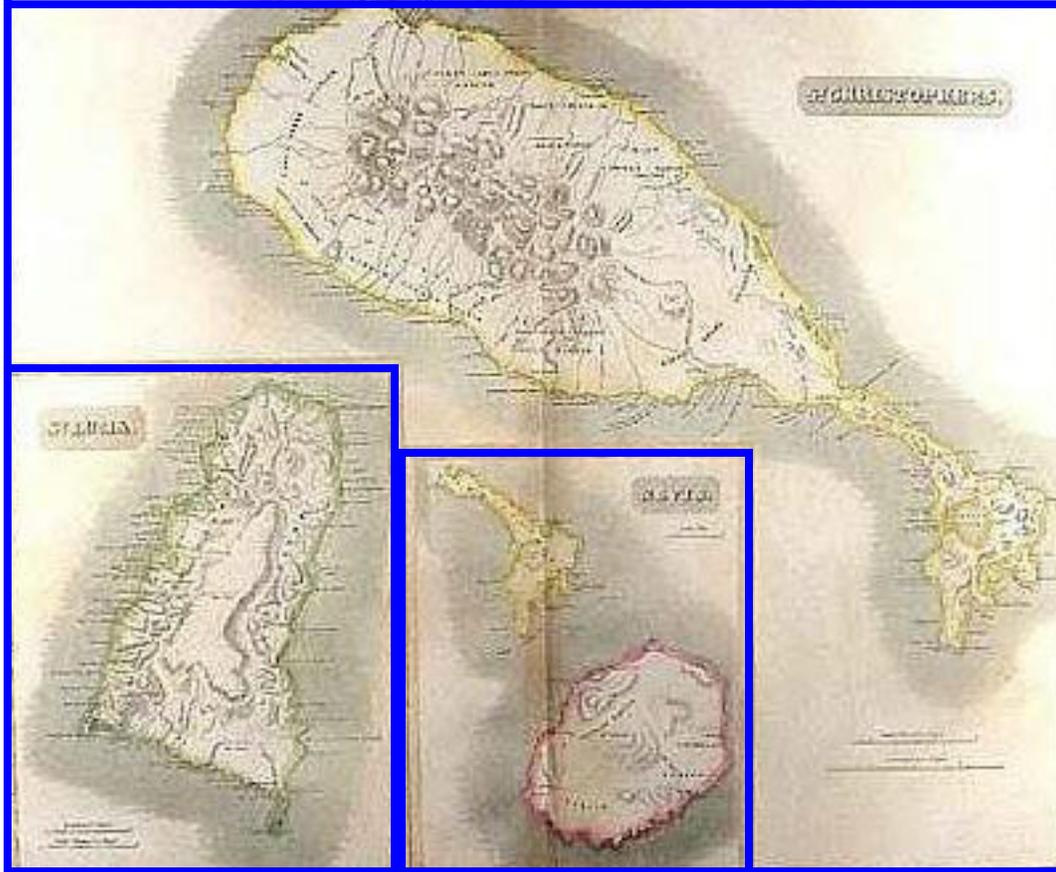
From this year into 1818, in Spanish Florida, the 1st Seminole War. United States forces destroyed Nicholls Fort, called also Negro Fort, the official story about this fort being that it harbored raiders who had been making forays into United States territory. The Seminole, a mixed tribe of black and red people, were attacked by troops under Generals Jackson and Gaines and pursued into northern Florida. Guess what, any black person was presumed to be an escaped slave — if you're brown you're wrong, and shame on you. Along the way, of course, Spanish posts were attacked and occupied, and British citizens executed. In 1819 the Floridas would be ceded to the United States.



1816

1816

→ J. Thomson prepared this map of the Caribbean islands of St. Kitts, Nevis Island, and St. Lucia:



1816

1816

➡ During the [War of 1812](#), American soldiers had called meatpacker Sam Wilson of Troy, New York “[Uncle Sam](#)” because the packages of meat they received for rations were stamped “U.S.” In this year an anonymous publication by one [Frederick Augustus Fidfaddy, Esq.], a long satirical account of the War of 1812, was entitled THE ADVENTURES OF UNCLE SAM.



➡ The “Divorce Corset,” an improved design, not only lifted but separated the breasts, thus constituting a great improvement over an earlier corset which merely flattened the tummy while presenting the breasts upon a shelf of sorts. Society women would soon become “straight-laced,” losing entirely an ability to bend over which would come to seem working-class.

➡ Pottery works were started at Jersey City, and some porcelain ware was made (the works now manufacture chiefly the cream-colored ware, for which the clay is obtained near Amboy).

➡ The Columbian Institute for the promotion of Arts and Sciences was instituted at [Washington DC](#). At the expiration of its charter, in 1830, it would be merged in the National Institute.

➡ A news item relating to the development of ELECTRIC WALDEN technology: Joseph-Nicephor Niépce began to be able to produce positive photographic images on paper, although he was as yet unable to prevent such images from fading. A lithographer, he was trying to find a way to avoid having to sketch images onto the flat stone for preliminary guidance during inscribing. He was coating pewter plates with a type of varnish called “bitumen of Judaea” which changes its solubility in oil of lavender according to its exposure to light. When the still-soft portions of the coating are washed away with a solvent, what is left is an image made of this hardened bitumen.

➡ 1816: For the next six or seven years, until 1822, [Edward H. Faucon](#) would be a schoolboy at the Boston Latin School. Instead of staying to graduate, he would then go to sea to become a most unusually learned skipper, one competent not only to rig a ship but also to pun in Latin.

➡ The inventive Baron Karl von Drais de Sauerbrun created the 1st model of his swiftwalking bicycle contraption.

➡ [Thomas Say](#) met Charles Alexandre Lesueur (1778-1846), a French naturalist, malacologist, and ichthyologist who joined the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia and became its curator.

➡ The world's initial wire suspension bridge, a temporary footbridge over the Schuylkill in Philadelphia, was built by the wire manufacturers Josiah White and Erskine Hazard. It spanned 408 feet.

➡ The initial meetinghouse had been erected in Dorchester in 1631. It had been a log cabin with a thatched grass roof. This was replaced at some point by a 2d structure on the same site, and then that building was moved in 1670 to Meetinghouse Hill. A 3d meetinghouse was erected during 1678, on another site, with the first meeting taking place there on November 17, 1678. In 1743 this building was replaced on almost the same site. In 1816 a 5th meetinghouse was erected, on that site. This meetinghouse would last for the remainder of the ministry of the [Reverend Thaddeus Mason Harris, D.D.](#), and beyond.

In Philadelphia during this year, the organization of the African Methodist Episcopal Church.

➡ According to the Reverend George Bourne's tract issued in Philadelphia, "The Book and Slavery Irreconcilable," a [slavemaster](#) who considered himself to be a Christian or to be a Republican was "either an inaccurate Idiot who cannot distinguish good from evil, or an obdurate sinner who resolutely defies every social, moral, and divine requisition." Eventually this polemic would fall into the hands of [William Lloyd Garrison](#), who at this point was eleven years of age.



" Ein Buch ist ein Spiegel: Wenn ein Affe hineinsieht, so kann kein Apostel herausgucken."

– Lichtenberg



➡ From this year into 1818, Jefferson Davis would be attending St. Thomas College near Springfield, Kentucky. (Such a fact, offered by itself, provides us with the additional information that this Jefferson Davis was a white boy and that his parents were of means.)

1816

1816

➡ In the general assembly of Kentucky, James Gillespie Birney opposed interstate rendition of fugitive slaves and championed liberal slave laws. A typical Southern politician he wasn't.



➡ The Choctaw Academy was established at Great Crossing, Kentucky to educate Indian boys, separately and unequally.

➡ John Dunn Hunter left his native friends and came to "civilization." He would travel considerably through the United States and England. While in England he would author an account which would be published in London in 1824 under the title MEMOIRS OF A CAPTIVITY AMONG THE INDIANS OF NORTH AMERICA.



➡ Along the lines of [James Adair](#)'s 1775 HISTORY OF THE INDIANS ..., in this year Elias Boudinot put out a STAR IN THE WEST that because of its 10-lost-tribes-of-Israel theories would become a part of [American Exceptionalism](#). This would be followed in about 1820 by Ethan Smith's VIEWS OF THE HEBREWS (many have presumed that Smith's book, the most exclusively religious of these texts, must have influenced Joseph Smith's BOOK OF MORMON, but this is problematic), and then by Josiah Priestly's AMERICAN ANTIQUITIES. James Fenimore Cooper would rely upon this crap and would feature a 10-tribes theorist in his 1848 novel OAK OPENINGS.

➡ [Lewis Hayden](#) was born a [slave](#) in Lexington, Kentucky. (The woman who would become his wife Mrs. Harriet Hayden was also born as a [slave](#) in this year. Imagine that, born a slaves — one can readily imagine “born as babies” but this is “born as slaves.” We can nevertheless infer that at the time no particular attention was being paid to the utter strangeness of this.)



“It is simply crazy that there should ever have come into being a world with such a sin in it, in which a man is set apart because of his color – the superficial fact about a human being. Who could **want** such a world? For an American fighting for his love of country, that the last hope of earth should from its beginning have swallowed [slavery](#), is an irony so withering, a justice so intimate in its rebuke of pride, as to measure only with God.”



– Stanley Cavell, MUST WE MEAN WHAT WE SAY?
1976, page 141

➡ His sawmill business in partnership with Lucy's brother failing, [John James Audubon](#) was becoming increasingly despondent about financial affairs, but he was continuing to draw, while venturing deeper and deeper into the Kentucky forests.

➡ Samuel Constantine Rafinesque²⁰ predicted, not entirely accurately, the situation which [Henry Thoreau](#) would encounter in regard to scientific texts dealing with American species. He pointed out that the first works then being published on the natural sciences in the United States were unfortunately following “the model of the splendid European publications intended for the wealthy.” His conclusion was that “The popular knowledge of the natural sciences has been prevented in the United States.”

THE SCIENCE OF 1816

Well, this wasn't completely accurate as a prediction. For instance, when in 1855 Thoreau would need to consult [John James Audubon's](#) octavo BIRDS OF AMERICA, costing the enormous sum of \$100, in order to identify a species — he would be able to consult a copy of this in the new Concord Public Library.

20. RAFINESQUE: AUTOBIOGRAPHY AND LIVES with an introduction by Keir B. Sterling (NY: Arno Press, 1978); RAFINESQUE: A SKETCH OF HIS LIFE WITH BIBLIOGRAPHY by T.J. Fitzpatrick, revised by Charles Boewe (Weston MA: M & S Press, 1982); A SPECIES OF ETERNITY by Joseph Kastner (Knopf, 1977)

1816

1816



Timothy Flint, leaving Ohio for the rural South, could not help but notice in his travels “more than one man who wanted an eye,” and inferred that he “was now in the region of ‘gouging’ or of men fighting by attempting to use their thumbs to scoop out the eyes of their opponents.

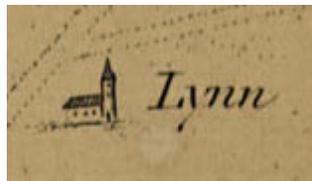
DUELING

This was a tactic employed by American white males, as a [slave](#) would not dare either to touch a white man rich or poor, or to damage the property of a rich white owner by gouging out the eye of another man of color.

Flint would put this interesting observation on record in his RECOLLECTIONS OF THE LAST TEN YEARS BASED ON OCCASIONAL RESIDENCES AND JOURNEYINGS IN THE VALLEY OF THE MISSISSIPPI, which would see publication in Boston in 1826.



A new meetinghouse for the [Religious Society of Friends](#) was built in Lynn, replacing the meetinghouse that had been erected in 1723.



The following is from George A. Sellick’s QUAKERS IN BOSTON 1656-1964: THREE CENTURIES OF FRIENDS IN BOSTON AND CAMBRIDGE and illustrates that even [Quaker](#) historians can be utterly simplistic about Quaker history:



Around the year 1816 new voices were heard in the ministry of the Quaker meeting house in Lynn, calling for a new dependence upon the Inward Light, interpreting the Scriptures in new ways, and even questioning some of the accepted evangelical Christian doctrines. Chief among these new ministers, who were labelled “New Lights,” was Mary Newhall, a young woman in her thirties who was somewhat of a mystic and an able speaker. In 1823 Mary Newhall and some of her sympathizers were disowned by Salem Monthly Meeting. A number of other Friends also withdrew from the Meeting and were promptly disowned by the Monthly Meeting as well.... Mary Newhall visited the meeting in [New Bedford](#), where she was a controversial figure. Those expressing approval of her message were disowned by the Monthly Meeting; many of them then associated themselves with the Unitarian church there, bringing with them, however, a Quaker mysticism which made them unable ever to feel totally comfortable with Unitarian rationalism. It seems that once the evangelical interpretation of Quakerism had been accepted by the elders and the leading Friends as the Truth of Quakerism, any member bold enough to question it was at least suspect and likely to be disowned.



1816

1816



As an example of [Quaker disownment](#), in this year a number of Quakers were disowned by the Lynn and Salem meetings for refusing to submit to a spiritual discipline that was beginning to go beyond governance of behavior and attire into matters of theological opinion.

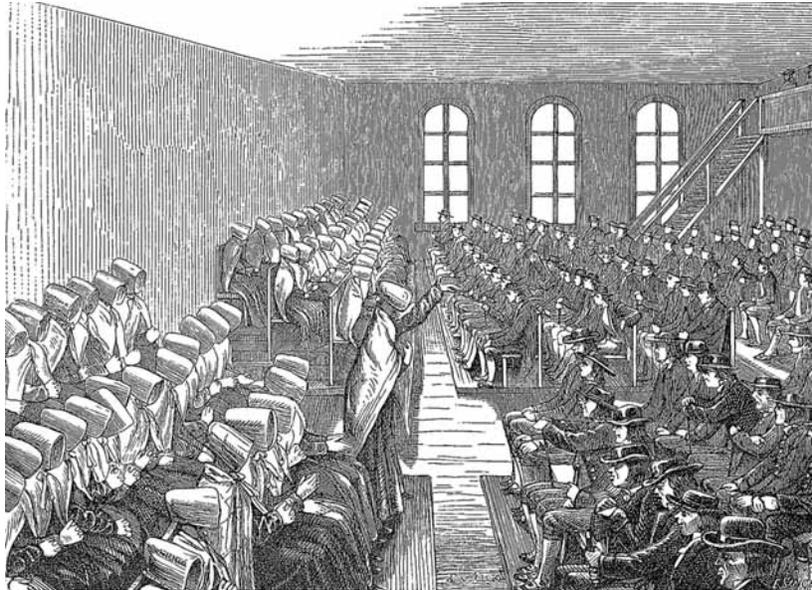
*“Beware the lo
heres,
and the lo
theres.”*

1816

1816



Friend [Elias Hicks](#) began to go from [Quaker](#) meeting to Quaker meeting as an authorized Quietist “traveling minister.”



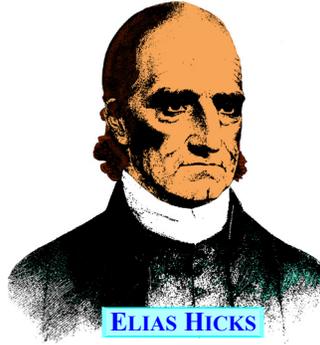
When, in [A WEEK ON THE CONCORD AND MERRIMACK RIVERS](#), [Henry Thoreau](#) would argue for the liberty to travel unnecessarily on the Sabbath, he would be taking up a Hicksian cudgel against one of the pet projects of the very most prominent citizen of his town, Squire Samuel Hoar. For a story had it that when the great hurricane of September 23, 1815 had devastated the woodlands around [Concord](#), one old farmer had exclaimed:

I wish the wind'd come on Sunday! -Sam Hoar would've stopped it.



A WEEK: History has remembered thee; especially that meek and humble petition of thy old planters, like the wailing of the Lord's own people, "To the gentlemen, the selectmen" of Concord, praying to be erected into a separate parish. We can hardly credit that so plaintive a psalm resounded but little more than a century ago along these Babylonish waters. "In the extreme difficult seasons of heat and cold," said they, "we were ready to say of the Sabbath, Behold what a weariness is it." – "Gentlemen, if our seeking to draw off proceed from any disaffection to our present Reverend Pastor, or the Christian Society with whom we have taken such sweet counsel together, and walked unto the house of God in company, then hear us not this day, but we greatly desire, if God please, to be eased of our burden on the Sabbath, the travel and fatigue thereof, that the word of God may be nigh to us, near to our houses and in our hearts, that we and our little ones may serve the Lord. We hope that God, who stirred up the spirit of Cyrus to set forward temple work, has stirred us up to ask, and will stir you up to grant, the prayer of our petition; so shall your humble petitioners ever pray, as in duty bound –" And so the temple work went forward here to a happy conclusion. Yonder in Carlisle the building of the temple was many wearisome years delayed, not that there was wanting of Shittim wood, or the gold of Ophir, but a site therefor convenient to all the worshippers; whether on "Buttrick's Plain," or rather on "Poplar Hill."

Many of the local historians of [Concord](#), and many Thoreauvian scholars, have made this sort of connection. It is the sort of connection in which they deal, between one prominent citizen of Concord with prominent attitudes and another prominent citizen of Concord with prominent attitudes. It is, I might say, an easy association. But how many such historians and scholars know that when Thoreau would grow up in Concord in the following generation, and would take such attitudes, he was seconding the attitudes of the great Quaker preacher, Friend Elias?



For Hicks had pronounced in opposition to the “Blue Laws,” laws which for instance entitled the Quakers of Philadelphia to stretch chains across the public street during their First Day silent worship in order to prevent the noise of the passage of carriages. For Hicks, First Day was just another day, of no greater or lesser holiness than any other weekday. He would come in from the fields, change his clothing, put on his gloves, and go off to Meeting for Worship on First Day just as he would come in from the fields, change his clothing, put on his gloves, and go off to Meeting for Worship on Fourth Day (Wednesday). But this was not merely a matter of preference for Friend Elias, any more than it was a matter of preference for Squire Hoar: it was a principle. Blue laws were laws, and laws were enacted by governments, and therefore such laws were infringements upon religion, sponsored by the state apparatus which should be allowed have no connection whatever with religion. In this direction lay a great danger, sponsored by the Squires of this world who would like nothing better than to be able to legislate the religious convictions of other people. Thus, when the Governor of New York issued a Thanksgiving Proclamation, Friend [Elias Hicks](#) was greatly alarmed, that he

*“has
by recommending a religious act
united the civil and ecclesiastical authorities,
and broken the line of partition between them,
so wisely established
by our enlightened Constitution,
which in the most positive terms
forbids
any alliance between church and state,
and is the only barrier
for the support of our liberty and independence.*

*For if that is broken down
all is lost
and we become the vassals of priestcraft,
and designing men,
who are reaching after power
by subtle contrivance
to domineer over the consciences
of their fellow citizens.”*

The terminology and the cadence was not Thoreauvian, but [Henry Thoreau](#)’s attitudes as proclaimed in [A WEEK ON THE CONCORD AND MERRIMACK RIVERS](#) would be identical with this.

SEPARATION OF CHURCH AND STATE

The Fair Quaker²¹

The fair Quaker maiden, neat, elegant, plain,
21. From the Latin of [Vincent Bourne, Port Folio](#) (Philadelphia), March 1816, page 259

With justice the praise of the world may obtain;
 Content with the beauty by nature bestowed,
 Unpractised the licence by custom allow'd,
 Of fashion regardless she thinks herself drest,
 Without tort'ring her hair or exposing her breast:
 But the modest reluctance that faintly reveals,
 Enhances each charm that it shows or conceals.
 The girls who have borrowed gay burdens from art
 And are of themselves a very small part,
 With envy shall view ev'ry sweet native grace,
 That breathes in her form, or that blooms in her face;
 with envy shall sigh, while their hearts must confess,
 That lovely Simplicity's beauty's best dress.



Lieutenant [Francis Hall](#) met [Thomas Jefferson](#): “His [Jefferson’s] deportment was exactly such as the Marquis de Chastellux describes it, above thirty years ago: “At first serious, nay even cold, but in a very short time relaxing into a most agreeable amenity; with an unabated flow of conversation on the most interesting topicks, discussed in the most gentlemanly and philosophical manner.” (Francis Hall, a lieutenant in the British Army, would publish in 1818 his TRAVELS IN CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES IN 1816 AND 1817. This is neither the same person as the Captain Charles Francis Hall who would later explore in the Arctic, nor the American businessman Francis Hall who would relocate to exotic Japan.)

Although he had been reared by religious parents, after his marriage to a young woman from Vermont the New Yorker [William Miller](#) had become a sceptic, and then a follower of the deism of [Jefferson](#). During the [War of 1812](#), he had attained the rank of captain. In this year, however, he testified, one day he happened to let go with a blast of blasphemy, that was so rank that he shocked even himself. This would be the last time he would take the name of God in vain. He began to study the BIBLE, focusing on Daniel in the Old Testament and Revelation in the New Testament. He converted to a belief in the literal truth of the BIBLE as the word of God. –Except, in some contexts, God had used one word in place of another, such as meaning “kingdoms” when he had said “beasts,” meaning “governments” when he had said “mountains,” meaning “people” when he had said “waters,” and meaning “years” when he had said “days.” “A clear light dawned from the pages of the BIBLE that Christ Almighty was about to return to the earth.”²²

22. There is one master myth which drives all our ideology. It is that there is, and that it is necessary for us to discover, the one right way, The Solution, and that if we then hew to this one right way, everything will start to work, and the world will be all set to turn out all right:



It seems, however, that although we are prepared to defend to the death our right to trust in this master myth which drives all our ideology –that there is a right way and all that is necessary is for us to discover and hew to it– this really is not so. This is simply a false description of reality. Our world, actually, is not like this, not like this at all. We’re not living on a Rubik’s Cube and ultimately, things are not going to turn out to our liking. Meanwhile, we’re going to just have to get used to our muddling along, and we’re going to just have to continue, as long as it still seems feasible, to put up with each other as we do our muddle-along thingie.

Within the next couple of years in accordance with this coding scheme and what he knew of the Jewish calendar, Miller would have decoded the entire message and would find himself in the private knowledge that the [Second Coming](#) was but 25 years in the future.



MILLENNIALISM

1816



"I would not run round a corner
to see the world blow up."
– [Henry Thoreau](#),
"LIFE WITHOUT PRINCIPLE"

1816



During this year and the following one, [Richard Harlan](#) served aboard an East India vessel to [Calcutta](#), as surgeon.

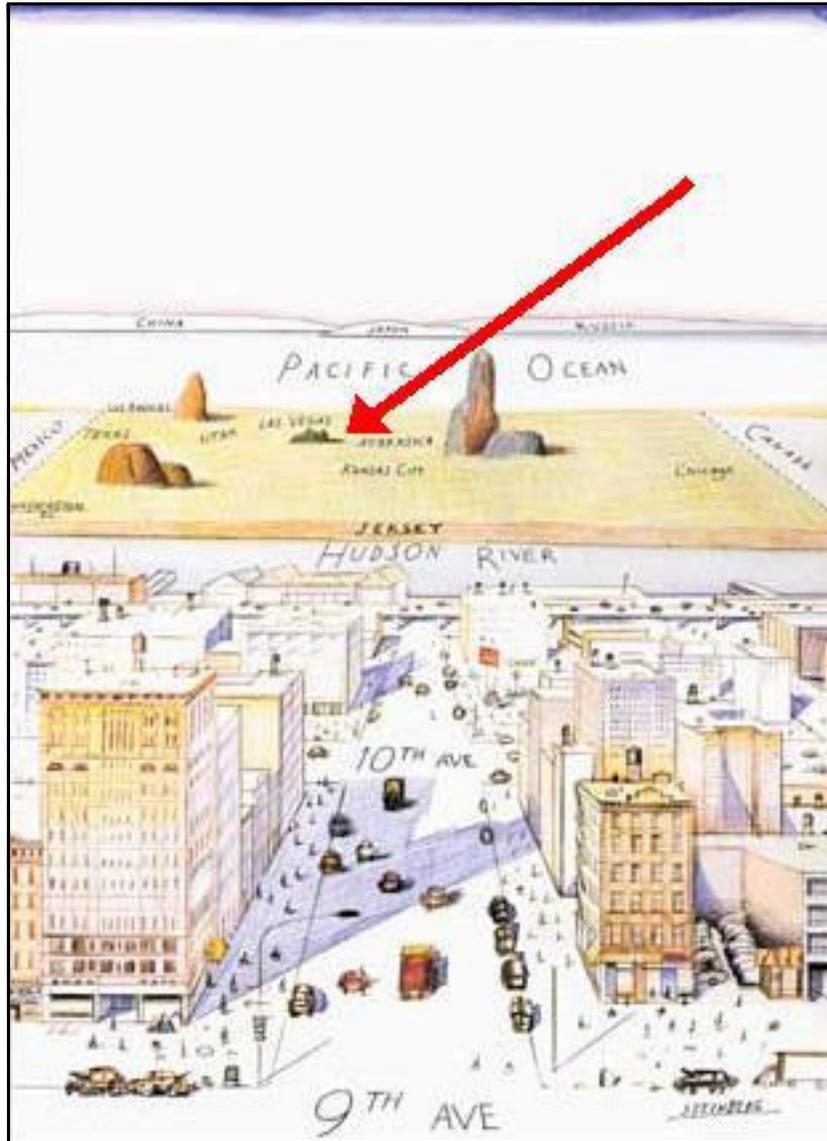
Rammohan Roy published a condensation of the religious material with which he was working, for Hindustani speakers as *VEDANTA SAR* and for English speakers as AN ABRIDGEMENT OF THE *VEDANT*. He also prepared translations of the *KENA UPANISHAD* and the *ISHA UPANISHAD* into Bengali and English, and a condensation of the *ISHOPANISHAD* portion of the *YAJURVEDA* containing an introduction to Hindu metaphysics.



1816

1816

 In this year and the following one, there would be flooding in *Alta California*.



Isabella —> “Mau Mau”

➡ In this year Isabella would have been approximately 19 years old.²³ Slaves were married or not married, as their [slaveholders](#) for their own convenience alleged them to be married or not married. There was a young man, Robert, on a nearby farm, and Isabella and he were courting. But when they were discovered, this Robert was most severely beaten and bloodied by his owner, and his spirit broken. He never came back, and would shortly die. Although the result of their union was not a marriage but a child, awarded the slave name “Diana,” it would clearly be proper to refer to “Robert” as [Sojourner Truth](#)’s first husband. At least, Isabella having at this point become *Mau Mau*, a “mommy” in the parlance of the immigrant country folk of this district, she was at the time not thinking of herself as the victim of extreme injustice, but instead was taking great pride that she was being a fully productive member of that little farm community — a producer increasing the property and prosperity of her white lord and master.

➡ [Tuberculosis](#) was playing a major role in [Lemuel Shattuck](#)’s family life. While he was four, his mother had died of [consumption](#). During his young manhood, his father also had succumbed to [consumption](#). At this point one of his sisters died, of [consumption](#).

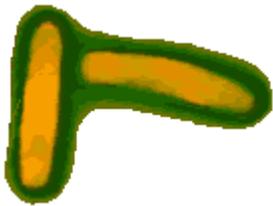
During this year French physician [René-Théophile-Hyacinthe Laënnec](#) (1781-1826), after being invited by some street urchins to listen to the scratching of a pin as transmitted down the length of a wooden beam, invented the [stethoscope](#). At first he used a rolled up piece of paper, then a wooden tube. He would use mediate auscultation (the process of listening for sounds in the body by using an instrument) to correlate clinical symptoms of [phthisis](#) with pathological symptoms.



I was surprised and pleased to hear the beating of the heart much more clearly than if I had applied my ear directly to the chest.

23. We know that sexual maturity generally came later back then than it comes now, but we know also that sexual pressure generally has the effect of accelerating menarche. Thus we really don’t have any idea at what earlier point Isabella had become capable of impregnation — except that by this point in her life, clearly, this stage had arrived.

Diagnosis of chest ailments by means of percussion had already been implemented, but it was at this point that modern physical diagnosis of disorders of the chest cavity truly began. It was still commonly believed by physicians, however, that pulmonary tuberculosis might be the result of bad heredity, or might be a form of cancer, and it was not associated with the other forms of TB –[scrofula](#), tabes mesenterica, cold abscess, white swelling, lupus, and Pott’s disease–, and the [infectious](#) and communicable nature of this infection was not yet understood:



Because nationwide vital statistics records were not gathered until comparatively recent times, some idea as to the extent of [tuberculosis](#) as a public health problem, in the early part of the nineteenth century, can be deduced from mortality data for a few communities that systematically collected such information. These cities and states were almost entirely in the northeastern part of the country. It appears from published documents that about one fourth of all deaths were due to “phthisis” or “consumption,” the old terms for pulmonary tuberculosis. Usually the statistics did not include such forms of nonpulmonary tuberculosis as [scrofula](#), tabes mesenterica, cold abscess, white swelling, lupus, and Pott’s disease. The general practice was to mention the latter forms of tuberculosis as separate entities.

In Salem, Massachusetts, during the five-year period from 1768 to 1773 “consumption” (pulmonary tuberculosis) accounted for 117 or 18.2 percent of 642 deaths from all causes, and for the period 1799 to 1808 the proportion rose to 25 percent. The “consumption” death rate is estimated to have been around 440 per 100,000 population. Boston, from 1810 to 1820, recorded 1,891 deaths from “consumption,” a pulmonary tuberculosis rate of 489 per 100,000 population. Other cities had somewhat higher rates: New York City (1804-08), 550; Philadelphia (1811-20), 618; [Baltimore](#) (1821-30), 392; [Providence](#) (1841-45), 501; and Charleston (1822-30), 450. During this era, in large cities, the proportion of deaths ascribed to tuberculosis ranged from 14 to 30 percent....

Understood or not, lots of people in that period were falling victim to a cavernous cough, abundant expectoration of phlegm occasionally mixed with blood, dull pains in the chest, fever,²⁴ and emaciation to eventual death. Previous to the stethoscope, various pulmonary symptoms we now classify as one disease (such as coughing up blood, and shortness of breath) had been known as 17 different pulmonary conditions.



“The advent of the stethoscope made it possible to unify [tuberculosis](#).”

– [Doctor Jacalyn Duffin](#)



24. To give some idea of the terminal fever which was expected in cases of “phthisis,” I will quote from a report which would appear in an 1894 medical journal, as this report was seconded in the [Scientific American](#) magazine of the period: “The [Medical Record](#) tells of a woman in Ohio who utilized the high temperature of her phthisical husband for eight weeks before his death, by using him as an incubator for hens’ eggs. She took 50 eggs, and wrapping each one in cotton batting, laid them alongside the body of her husband in the bed, he being unable to resist or move a limb. After three weeks she was rewarded with forty-six lively young chickens.”

1816

1816

➡ The sculptures from the Parthenon at Athens, which had been acquired in the early part of the century by Lord Elgin, were purchased for £35,000 and presented to the [British Museum](#).

➡ Henry Peter Brougham continued as a Whig MP.



➡ Amelia Opie's VALENTINE'S EVE.



➡ At about this point Joseph Deibler, the first Deibler to be working executions in France, emigrated from Germany.

HEADCHOPPING

1816

1816

→ In England, [Thomas Chandler Haliburton](#) met [Louisa Neville](#) and they were wed. There was economic depression throughout England, with consequent large scale emigration to [Canada](#) and the United States, and the couple voyaged to Nova Scotia. There was a destructive fire at Halifax, with losses estimated at £40,000. The Trustees of Pictou Academy incorporated. A stagecoach was set up between Halifax and Windsor.

Having found himself increasingly at odds with the administration, [George Heriot](#) resigned his position in [Canada](#), returned to Britain, and retired.



→ Would David Henry Thoreau be wet-nursed by a goat? In this year Conrad Zwierlein recommended this, in *THE GOAT AS THE BEST AND MOST AGREEABLE WET NURSE*.²⁵

→ [Samuel Taylor Coleridge](#)'s *STATESMAN'S MANUAL*.

Just after the success of his play "Remorse," Coleridge overheard in a hotel a man reading out a gazette report of a coroner's inquest into the death of S. T. Coleridge. When he asked if he might inspect this gazette, the man remarked how very extraordinary it was for Coleridge to have hanged himself just after the success of his play, "but he was always a strange mad fellow." Coleridge responded, "Indeed, sir, it is a most extraordinary thing that he should have hanged himself, be the subject of an inquest, and yet that he should at this moment be speaking to you." It turned out that a man had been cut down from a tree in Hyde Park with the only identification being that his shirt was marked "S.T. Coleridge" (perhaps the shirt had been stolen).

→ [George Gordon, Lord Byron](#)'s *THE SIEGE OF CORINTH, THE PRISONER OF CHILLON, AND OTHER POEMS, CHILDE HAROLD'S PILGRIMAGE, CANTO III, POEMS, PARISIANA*.

→ [William Blake](#) produced designs for Milton's "L'Allegro" and "Il Penseroso."

WILLIAM BLAKE

→ [Jean-François Champollion](#) left off being professor of history at the lycée of Grenoble.

→ Opening of the [Boston](#) Infant School. At the city's 7 public schools there were 2,365 pupils 836 of whom were female.

At the age of 6 Sarah Fuller ([Margaret Fuller](#)) began home study of Latin.

25. In France, until about the turn of the century, foundlings and orphans would be fed by animals. For instance, at the *Hôpital des enfants assistés* in Paris there was a special pavilion in the garden, with stalls attached to the sides of the ward where the children were kept. Each of these stalls accommodated four asses. The French preferred to use asses rather than goats because these animals had at the time "a better moral reputation": the children were less likely to become lusty like the goat, such lustiness being considered inappropriate to their destined low station in life.

1816

1816

→ William Cobbett's Political Register, at 2 d the 1st cheap periodical.

→ France enacted a law allowing abortion in cases in which otherwise the mother would die.

→ Britain abandoned Indonesia to the Netherlands.

→ The prosecution of William Home, who would be tried in 1817.

→ Elizabeth Hamilton died.

→ James Henry Leigh Hunt's THE STORY OF RIMINI.

→ Charles Maturin's BERTRAM.

→ Thomas Love Peacock's HEADLONG HALL.

→ William Jackson Hooker's BRITISH *JUNGERMANNIAE*, his initial scientific monograph.

The 2d edition of Friedrich Traugott Pusch (Frederick Pursh)'s *FLORA AMERICAE SEPTENTRIONALIS*.

BOTANIZING

→ Simón Bolívar defeated the Spanish in Venezuela (independence would be confirmed in 1821).

→ According to Joseph Felt's ANNALS OF SALEM, in this year an exhibition of an elephant, and an exhibition of a tiger, were touring Massachusetts.

→ Abel Bowen's NAVAL MONUMENT; CONTAINING OFFICIAL AND OTHER ACCOUNTS OF ALL THE BATTLES FOUGHT BETWEEN THE NAVIES OF THE UNITED STATES AND GREAT BRITAIN, WITH NUMEROUS WOOD ENGRAVINGS, a self-congratulatory pornography-of-violence memorialization of the War of 1812 with 21 illustrations by Michele Felice Cornè as engraved by Bowen.

Documents associated with the "War of 1812":

READ THE FULL TEXT

1816

1816



The cost of the cheapest steerage-class ticket from Europe to New York harbor had fallen to £10 per immigrant head, no facilities provided other than small buckets of potable water. For such a price, however, you were expected to bring your own food and bedding — or you would do with nothing, which was provided in ample quantity. There were no documentation requirements, no passports, no visas, no permits, no IDs, nor health certificates of any kind. At the port with but £5 in your pocket, you could be who you said you were, and vanish into a new life in the entrails of a new continent, supposing of course that your ship made it all the way across the intervening ocean.

Whatever actually happened, from the evidence of the above we can infer that in 1816 someone clearly wanted the white people of Boston to become alarmed at the prospect of unruliness among the people living in the slums.



[This series of paintings I have been using is by Diego Rivera.]



American Presidential Elections 1789-1864^a

	Presidential Candidate	Political Party	Electoral Votes
1789	GEORGE WASHINGTON	No formally organized party	692
	JOHN ADAMS	No formally organized party	34
	JOHN JAY	No formally organized party	9
	R. H. HARRISON	No formally organized party	6
	JOHN RUTLEDGE	No formally organized party	6
	JOHN HANCOCK	No formally organized party	4
	GEORGE CLINTON	No formally organized party	3
	SAMUEL HUNTINGTON	No formally organized party	2
	JOHN MILTON	No formally organized party	2
	JAMES ARMSTRONG	No formally organized party	1
	BENJAMIN LINCOLN	No formally organized party	1
	EDWARD TELFAIR	No formally organized party	1
	(NOT VOTED)	No formally organized party	44
1792	GEORGE WASHINGTON	Federalist	132
	JOHN ADAMS	Federalist	77
	GEORGE CLINTON	Democratic-Republican	50
	THOMAS JEFFERSON		4
	AARON BURR		1
1796	JOHN ADAMS	Federalist	71
	THOMAS JEFFERSON	Democratic-Republican	68
	THOMAS PINCKNEY	Federalist	59
	AARON BURR	Antifederalist	30
	SAMUEL ADAMS	Democratic-Republican	5
	OLIVER ELLSWORTH	Federalist	11
	GEORGE CLINTON	Democratic-Republican	7
	JOHN JAY	Independent-Federalist	5
	JAMES IREDELL	Federalist	3
	GEORGE WASHINGTON	Federalist	2



American Presidential Elections 1789-1864^a

	Presidential Candidate	Political Party	Electoral Votes
	JOHN HENRY	Independent	2
	S. JOHNSTON	Independent-Federalist	2
	C. C. PINCKNEY	Independent-Federalist	1
1800	THOMAS JEFFERSON	Democratic-Republican	733
	AARON BURR	Democratic-Republican	73
	JOHN ADAMS	Federalist	65
	C. C. PINCKNEY	Federalist	64
	JOHN JAY	Federalist	1
1804	THOMAS JEFFERSON	Democratic-Republican	162
	C. C. PINCKNEY	Federalist	14
1808	JAMES MADISON	Democratic-Republican	122
	C. C. PINCKNEY	Federalist	47
	GEORGE CLINTON	Independent-Republican	6
	(NOT VOTED)		1
1812	JAMES MADISON	Democratic-Republican	128
	DE WITT CLINTON	Fusion	89
	(NOT VOTED)		1
1816	JAMES MONROE	Republican	183
	RUFUS KING	Federalist	34
	(NOT VOTED)		4

a. Minor candidates polling less than 10,000 popular votes and receiving no electoral votes are excluded. Until 1804, each elector voted for two men without indicating which was to be president and which vice president. Because the two houses of the New York legislature could not agree on electors, the state did not cast its electoral vote. It was some time before North Carolina and Rhode Island ratified the Constitution. When Jefferson and Burr received equal numbers of electoral votes, the decision was referred to the House of Representatives. The 12th Amendment (1804) provided that electors cast separate ballots for president and vice president. In cases in which no candidate received a majority of the electoral votes, the decision was made by the House of Representatives. This is all based upon data from the HISTORICAL STATISTICS OF THE UNITED STATES, COLONIAL TIMES TO 1957 (1960), STATISTICAL ABSTRACT OF THE UNITED STATES, 1969, 90th ed. (1969), and CONGRESSIONAL QUARTERLY'S GUIDE TO U.S. ELECTIONS, 3rd ed. (1994).



CHAPTER 26

THE ERA OF GOOD FEELING, 1815-1824²⁶

Monroe elected President, 1816, 1820.

Characteristics of the Era of Good Feeling. McMaster's SCHOOL HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES (NY: American Book Co.), 260.

Hard times, 1816-18. Emigration to the West, 1816-18. McMaster's SCHOOL HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES (NY: American Book Co.), 241, 266-273.

Four states admitted, 1816-1819
Maine and Missouri apply for admission.

Objections to the admission of Missouri.

276. The Era as a Whole. – The years 1815-24 have been called the Era of Good Feeling, because there was no hard political fighting in all that time – at least not until the last year or two. In 1816 Monroe was elected President without much opposition. In 1820 he was reëlected President without any opposition whatever. Instead of fighting over politics, the people were busily employed in bringing vast regions of the West under cultivation and in founding great manufacturing industries in the East. They were also making roads and canals to connect the Western farms with the Eastern cities and factories. The later part of the era was a time of unbounded prosperity. Every now and then some hard question would come up for discussion. Its settlement would be put off, or the matter would be compromised. In these years the Federalist party disappeared, and the Republican party split into factions. By 1824 the differences in the Republican party had become so great that there was a sudden ending to the Era of Good Feeling.

277. Western Emigration. – During the first few years of this period the people of the older states on the seacoast felt very poor. The shipowners could no longer make great profits. For there was now peace in Europe, and European vessels competed with American vessels. Great quantities of British goods were sent to the United States and were sold at very low prices. The demand for American goods fell off. Mill owners closed their mills. Working men and women could find no work to do. The result was a great rush of emigrants from the older states on the seaboard to the new settlements in the West. In the West the emigrants could buy land from the government at a very low rate, and by working hard could support themselves and their families. This westward movement was at its height in 1817. In the years 1816 – 19, four states were admitted to the Union. These were Indiana (1816), Mississippi (1817), Illinois (1818), and Alabama (1819). Some of the emigrants even crossed the Mississippi River and settled in Missouri and in Arkansas. In 1819 they asked to be admitted to the Union as the state of Missouri, or given a territorial government under the name of Arkansas. The people of Maine also asked Congress to admit them to the Union as the state of Maine.

278. Opposition to the Admission of Missouri. – Many people in the North opposed the admission of Missouri because the settlers of the proposed state were slaveholders. Missouri would be a slave state, and these Northerners did not want any more slave states. Originally slavery had existed in all the old thirteen states. But every state north of Maryland had before 1819 either put an end to slavery or had adopted some plan by which slavery would gradually come to an end. Slavery had been excluded from the Northwest by the famous Ordinance of 1787 (p. 135). In these

26. A SHORT HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES FOR SCHOOL USE by Edward Channing, Professor of History in Harvard University, Author of A STUDENTS' HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES, etc, with maps and illustrations, 1908



ways slavery had ceased to be a vital institution north of Maryland and Kentucky. Why should slavery be allowed west of the Mississippi River? Louisiana had been admitted as a slave state (1812). But the admission of Louisiana had been provided for in the treaty for the purchase of Louisiana from France. The Southerners felt as strongly on the other side. They said that their slaves were their property, and that they had a perfect right to take their property and settle on the land belonging to the nation. Having founded a slave state, it was only right that the state should be admitted to the Union.

This Missouri Compromise, 1820. Higginson's YOUNG FOLKS' HISTORY (NY: Longmans), 254-256; Eggleston's UNITED STATES AND ITS PEOPLE (NY: Appleton), 258-261.

Both states admitted, 1820. McMaster's SCHOOL HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES (NY: American Book Co.), 274-276.

Reasons for the purchase of Florida.

Jackson invades Florida, 1818.

The Florida purchase, 1819.

Formation of the Holy Alliance.

It interferes in Spanish affairs.

The Spanish American colonists rebel against Spain.

Russian attempts at colonization.

279. The Missouri Compromise, 1820. — When the question of the admission of Maine and Missouri came before Congress, the Senate was equally divided between the slave states and the free states. But the majority of the House of Representatives was from the free states. The free states were growing faster than were the slave states and would probably keep on growing faster. The majority from the free states in the House, therefore, would probably keep on increasing. If the free states obtained a majority in the Senate also, the Southerners would lose all control of the government. For these reasons the Southerners would not consent to the admission of Maine as a free state unless at the same time Missouri was admitted as a slave state. After a long struggle Maine and Missouri were both admitted — the one as a free state, the other as a slave state. But it was also agreed that all of the Louisiana purchase north of the southern boundary of Missouri, with the single exception of the state of Missouri, should be free soil forever. This arrangement was called the Missouri Compromise. It was the work of Henry Clay. It was an event of great importance, because it put off for twenty-five years the inevitable conflict over slavery.

280. The Florida Treaty, 1819. — While this contest was going on, the United States bought of Spain a large tract of land admirably suited to negro slavery. This was Florida. It belonged to Spain and was a refuge for all sorts of people: runaway negroes, fugitive Indians, smugglers, and criminals of all kinds. Once in Florida, fugitives generally were safe. But they were not always safe. For instance, in 1818 General Jackson chased some fleeing Indians over the boundary. They sought refuge in a Spanish fort, and Jackson was obliged to take the fort as well as the Indians. This exploit made the Spaniards more willing to sell Florida. The price was five million dollars. But when it came to giving up the province, the Spaniards found great difficulty in keeping their promises. The treaty was made in 1819, but it was not until 1821 that Jackson, as governor of Florida, took possession of the new territory. Even then the Spanish governor refused to hand over the record books, and Jackson had to shut him up in prison until he became more reasonable.

281. The "Holy Alliance." — Most of the people of the other Spanish colonies were rebelling against Spain, and there was a rebellion in Spain itself. There were rebellions in other European countries as well as in Spain. In fact, there seemed to be a rebellious spirit nearly everywhere. This alarmed the European emperors and kings. With the exception of the British king, they joined together to put down rebellions. They called their union the Holy Alliance. They soon put the Spanish king back on his throne. They then thought that they would send



warships and soldiers across the Atlantic Ocean to crush the rebellions in the Spanish colonies. Now the people of the United States sympathized with the Spanish colonists in their desire for independence. They also disliked the idea of Europeans interfering in American affairs. "America for Americans," was the cry. It also happened that Englishmen desired the freedom of the Spanish colonists. As her subjects Spain would not let them buy English goods. But if they were free, they could buy goods wherever they pleased. The British government therefore proposed that the United States and Great Britain should join in a declaration that the Spanish colonies were independent states. John Quincy Adams, son of John Adams, was Monroe's Secretary of State. He thought that this would not be a wise course to follow, because it might bring American affairs within European control. He was all the more anxious to prevent this entanglement, as the Czar of Russia was preparing to found colonies on the western coast of North America and Adams wanted a free hand to deal with him.

The Monroe Doctrine,
1822. McMaster's SCHOOL
HISTORY OF THE UNITED
STATES (NY: American
Book Co.), 262-265
Action of Great Britain.
End of European interfer-
ence in America.

282. The Monroe Doctrine, 1823. - It was under these circumstances that President Monroe sent a message to Congress. In it he stated the policy of the United States as follows: (1) America is closed to colonization by any European power; (2) the United States have not interfered and will not interfere in European affairs; (3) the United States regard the extension of the system of the Holy Alliance to America as dangerous to the United States; and (4) the United States would regard the interference of the Holy Alliance in American affairs as an "unfriendly act." This part of the message was written by Adams. He had had a long experience in diplomacy. He used the words "unfriendly act" as diplomatists use them when they mean that such an "unfriendly act" would be a cause for war. The British government also informed the Holy Allies that their interference in American affairs would be resented. The Holy Alliance gave over all idea of crushing the Spanish colonists. And the Czar of Russia agreed to found no colonies south of fifty-four degrees and forty minutes north latitude.

Meaning of the Monroe
Doctrine.

283. Meaning of the Monroe Doctrine. - The ideas contained in Monroe's celebrated message to Congress are always spoken of as the Monroe Doctrine. Most of these ideas were not invented by Monroe or by Adams. Many of them may be found in Washington's Neutrality Proclamation, in Washington's Farewell Address, in Jefferson's Inaugural Address, and in other documents. What was new in Monroe's message was the statement that European interference in American affairs would be looked upon by the United States as an "unfriendly act," leading to war. European kings might crush out liberty in Europe. They might divide Asia and Africa among themselves. They must not interfere in American affairs.

JANUARY 1816

➔ January: Publication of Jane Austen’s *EMMA*, anonymous (dedicated to the Prince Regent George IV by royal command). Her village, based upon Leatherhead in Surrey, boasted no fewer than five “instruments,” or pianofortes — the bourgeois home piano was on its way to respectability.



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January: When [William Bullock](#)'s exhibit hall on Piccadilly placed on display the carriage [Napoléon Bonaparte](#) had abandoned at Waterloo, the museum cleared £35,000 in admission fees. A cartoon "A Swarm of English Bees hiving in the Imperial Carriage!!" by Cruickshank and Rowlandson illustrates the [London](#) crush. In this drawing a museum employee goes "This is one of Napoleon's shirts, Ladies." A rustic points out "zaber gashes" for the benefit of his wife:



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A desolated Frog goes “Oh! Mon dear Empreur, dis is de shattering sights” while a Brit is fixated by an empty box labeled “contained upwards of 100 articles of solid gold”:



➡ January 1, Monday: Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

2nd day 1st of 1st M 1816 / Behold another Year has come & I have nearly finished another Day of it & am now about to retire to rest for the night - Nothing very remarkable has taken place -the day has passed rather pleasantly & this eveng Br David called & set a little while with us, & I read to him Job Scotts poetical letter to M Leadbeater & her reply. - John has been apparently a little better today —²⁷



RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

➡ January 2, Tuesday: Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

3rd day 2 of 1 M / Our old neighbor Mary Donally Departed this life about Noon - she was a truly christian character in whose company both my wife & I have passed a considerable time much to our instruction. She was a Presbyterian, but modes of faith amounts to but little

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

➡ January 3, Wednesday: The [Recorder](#) appeared in [Boston](#), Massachusetts. This was the 2d religious newspaper published. From the different claims which have been made for its establishment, it appears that Nathaniel Willis 1st conceived the idea of such a paper, and printed the [Recorder](#), of which Sidney Edwards Morse was the 1st editor.

Meyer Beer ([Giacomo Meyerbeer](#)) arrived back in Paris from London.

Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

4th day 3 of 1st M 1816 / In the morning of Yesterday John seem'd more comfortable but drooped toward night & had a very feverish night & this morning Dr Hazard thinks he has a Settled fever - He has been very poorly thro' the day, his fever exceedingly high & his throat very sore, it is with diffiucly that he swallows Drinks - he however ate a mouthful or two of buckwheat Cake & drank Some tea & was quite bright for an hour afterward,

27. Stephen Wanton Gould Diary, 1815-1823: The Gould family papers are stored under control number 2033 at the Division of Rare and Manuscript Collections of Cornell University Library, Box 7 Folder 12 for August 24, 1815-September 25, 1823; also on microfilm, see Series 7



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but drooped again before he went to bed - his feet were put in warm Water & rye poultices apply'd to them. -

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

 January 4, Thursday: Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

5th day 4th of 1st M / John slept well last night & is surprisingly better today. - Soon after I took my seat in meeting my mind became quickened & I had for the first Meeting in this Year a very good one, which I hope may prove an Omen for the Succeeding part of it - David Buffum was concerned in a lively testimony "Better is a dinner of herbs where love is, that a Stalled ox & hatred therewith"

This Afternoon attended the funeral of Our much esteemed old neighbor Mary Donally - her remains were carried to the Presbyterian Meeting house where I heard a Sermon delivered on the occasion by Hitchcock, the present Minister. - While we lived on the Hill she was our next door neighbor & we contracted an intimacy which has subsisted ever since. She was a pleasant companion, cheerful & innocent in conversation & tho' our religious opinions were different it was no bar to social intercourse - The last time I called to see her, she seemed very glad to see me & told several anecdotes of her Youth that were interesting & entertaining In short but few that I have been acquainted with of any denomination possessed a more Christian disposition - She was 83 Years of Age -

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

 January 5, Friday: Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

6th day 5th of 1st M 1816 / Sister Mary Spent the day with us & the Afternoon & evening being stormy she staid all night - John continues better, his situation a few days past gave us great anxiety, - it now appears as if he may be continued longer to us & I desire it may prove a blessing - he now seems to be a promising child & remarkably forward for his Age - Nothing can give me more pleasure (short of reality) to anticipater him a religious & useful member of Society -

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

Nathan Bond died at the age of 64. His remains would at his request be interred at the side of his mother in [Concord](#).

NATHAN BOND [of [Concord](#)], son of Abijah Bond, was born March 31, 1752, and graduated [at [Harvard College](#)] in 1772. He was a merchant in [Boston](#), and died there January 5, 1816, aged 64. His remains were interred, at his request, by the side of his mother in [Concord](#).²⁸

 January 6, Saturday: [George Gordon. Lord Byron](#) wrote to his wife requesting that she leave the house.

28. [Lemuel Shattuck](#)'s 1835 [A HISTORY OF THE TOWN OF CONCORD:....](#) Boston MA: Russell, Odiorne, and Company; Concord MA: [John Stacy](#), 1835
(On or about November 11, 1837 [Henry David Thoreau](#) would indicate a familiarity with the contents of at least pages 2-3 and 6-9 of this historical study. On July 16, 1859 he would correct a date mistake buried in the body of the text.)

→ January 8, Monday: Lady Byron consulted Dr. Baillie as to [George Gordon, Lord Byron](#)'s possible insanity.

→ January 9, Tuesday: [Thomas Jefferson](#) wrote to Charles Thomson that



*I am a **real Christian**, that is to say, a disciple of the doctrine of Jesus, very different from the Platonists, who call **me** infidel and **themselves** Christians and preachers of the Gospel, while they draw all their characteristic dogmas from what its author never said nor saw. They have compounded from the heathen mysteries a system beyond the comprehension of man, of which the great reformer of the vicious ethics and deism of the Jews, were he to return to earth, would not recognize one feature.*

Sir Humphrey Davy's safety lamp for miners was successfully tested.

Wilhelm replaced Friedrich Wilhelm as Prince and co-ruler of Nassau.

[Ludwig van Beethoven](#) won custody of his nephew Karl van Beethoven, in opposition to the lad's mother.

At some point in early January, the head and torso of the statue known then as "younger Memnon" was removed from the complex of ruins in ancient [Thebes](#) known as the "Memnonium" (it would appear from the condition of the piece that someone had once attempted to detach the head and torso from the base of the statue by the use of explosives).

Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

3rd day 9 of 1st N 1816 / John has been very smart today & yesterday.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

→ January 11, Thursday: Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

5th day 11th of 1 M / Our meeting was pretty well attended - Father Rodman in a short testimony - to me a season of favor - Sister Ruth set the eveng with us - John seems better but his health not yet established - he is feeble & critical

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

→ January 12, Friday: In the Teatro San Carlo of Naples, *Giunone*, a cantata for the birthday of King Ferdinando IV of Naples by Gioachino Rossini, was performed for the initial time.

→ January 13, Saturday: Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

7th day 13th of 1 M / John seems now to be pretty well excepting that his throat is a little sore & he some weak & tender

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS



 January 14, Sunday: Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

1st day 14 of 1 M / Our meetings both Silent & both rather Small to me seasons of but little life - Sister Eliza spent the day with us

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

 January 15, Monday: Lady Byron left London with Ada.

GEORGE GORDON, LORD BYRON

 January 16, Tuesday: Lady Byron arrived at Krikby Mallory. She took with her not only Ada but also a clutch of stories of incest and sodomy that Lord Byron had told to her, that she would tell her parents — that her parents would tell to everyone in Britain.

GEORGE GORDON, LORD BYRON

Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

3rd day 16 of 1 M 1816 / My Mother set the Afternoon & took tea with us - Having the Ague in my teeth this eveng & sat at home & wrote to my fr Hannah Pope in Answer to hers of 10 M last. -

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

 January 18, Thursday: Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

5th day 18th of 1st M / Our meeting was silent - In the last which was Preparative the usual queries were Answered - the committee appointed at last Meeting reported that they had been unable to get any friend to Serve as Clerk, the present one declining another appintment - This seems like a discouraging prospect as indeed it really is, but I am in hopes by another Month some friend will be willing to submit to the service.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

 January 19: In [Acton](#), a “Universalist” church was organized, with 11 members.

There are now three religious societies in [Acton](#). 1. The Orthodox, which seceded from the town [of [Acton](#)] and formed a separate parish during the latter part of Rev. Mr. Shed's ministry. The Rev. James T. Woodbury, brother of the Hon. Levi Woodbury, and formerly a member of the bar in Grafton County, New-Hampshire, was ordained over the parish, August 29, 1832, when the Rev. Mr. Cleaveland, of Salem, preached. 2. The [Unitarian](#), which worships in the meeting-house erected by the town [of [Acton](#)]; and 3. The Universalist, which was organized 19th of January, 1816, and incorporated 27th of January, 1825. At the former period it contained 11 members, at the latter 49, and in 1827, 61, twenty of whom resided in other towns. The two last have no settled minister.²⁹

29. [Lemuel Shattuck](#)'s 1835 [A HISTORY OF THE TOWN OF CONCORD:....](#). Boston: Russell, Odiorne, and Company; Concord MA: [John Stacy](#)
(On or about November 11, 1837 [Henry Thoreau](#) would indicate a familiarity with the contents of at least pages 2-3 and 6-9 of this historical study. On July 16, 1859 he would correct a date mistake buried in the body of the text.)

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 January 20, Saturday: [Lieutenant Francis Hall of the 14th Regiment of Light Dragoons \(The Duchess of York's Own\)](#) sailed from the port of Liverpool aboard the *Minerva*, headed toward the port of New-York.³⁰



Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

7th day 20th of 1 M / Met with the committee from the Moy [Monthly] Meeting on the Subject of Finance & the State of the Poor But few of them were present, we however entered into some subjects, & some grating was manifest, but to me it was a Season of teaching wherein I learned or rather was confirmed in what I have long known Vizt that Soft measures are the most effectual – John has had a poor turn today - his frequent ups & downs gives

30. This regiment had joined Wellington's army in the Iberian peninsula in 1808 and then during the battle of Vitoria in 1813 had seized the silver chamberpot of King Joseph Bonaparte, resulting in a regimental nickname: "The Emperor's Chambermaids." At the winding down of the Peninsular campaign it had been back in England and had sent two squadrons to North America, minus their horses, where on January 8, 1815 they had taken part in the British attempt to capture New Orleans. The above is a carte-de-visite of a Lieutenant of the 14th Hussars, that would be made at the studios of Maull & Co. in London in 1867.



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me Some uneasiness –

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

 January 21, Sunday: Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

1st day 21 of 1st M / In our forenoon Meeting D Buffum was concern'd in one of the best testimonys I ever heard from him. "The christians life is a continual warfare" from which he enlarged & pointed out the necessity of guarding against the subtilty of the serpant, the unwiried Adversary of mans happiness &c &c in the Afternoon we were Silent & to me a season of but little benefit my mind being much unsettled most of the meeting - My H has gone this evening to watch with Br Davids little daughter Abby who is very ill -

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

 January 22, Monday: Captain [Oliver Hazard Perry](#) took his new 44-gun frigate USS *Java* out from the harbor of [Newport, Rhode Island](#) on its way to the Mediterranean in the face of a bitter gale (a mast would snap with 10 men aloft, killing 5).

Nathaniel Glover Allen was born to Mary Morrill Allen and the [Reverend Wilkes Allen](#) in Chelmsford, Massachusetts.

Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

2nd day 22nd of 1st M 1816 / This Afternoon in company with the womens committee as volunteer I visited Mary Goddard (late Gould) in consequence of her having lately Married out of the order of society. Our minds were accompanied with much poverty but we endeavor'd to discharge what Seemed to be our duty, which she seemed to take kind - My mind has for sometimes been drawn toward her & I feel a little legacy of love due as a friend & relation which I now feel glad I Submitted to pay. - It has been my practice ever since the decease of My late Dear Father, to commemorate The Day he left time, by reading a letter which I wrote on the occasion to Uncle & Aunt Stanton giving an extract of my journal at the time - Yesterday was the day, four Years ago that he was taken (I trust) to a better World, & it entirely escaped my mind till this evening- Somedays previous the subject was before me when I read the letter alluded to, & recorded his Death in Mothers Bible. - My H watched last night with Br Davids little Abby who is very ill but better today -

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

 January 23, Tuesday: The Reverend [William Ellis](#) and [Mrs. Mary Mercy Moor Ellis](#) embarked for Sydney, Australia and then Eimeo in the Windward Islands of the South Pacific Ocean, their passage paid by the London Missionary Society. While they and other London Missionary Society missionary couples (such as the Reverend and Mrs. John Orsmond and the Reverend and Mrs. John Williams) were learning the local language, several chiefs of nearby islands, who had assisted Pomare in regaining sovereignty of Tahiti, visited Eimeo, and the missionaries were also invited to also visit these other islands.

➡ January 24, Wednesday: [Mary Godwin Wollstonecraft](#) gave birth to William Shelley.



Juan Esteban Lozano de Torres replaced Pedro Cevallos Guerra as First Secretary of State of Spain.

➡ January 25, Thursday: Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

5th day 25 of 1st M / Our Moy [Monthly] Meeting this day held in Town -In the first, one small offering, of the merit of which I do not judge - to me it was a good Meeting - In the last we had but little buisness. The case of poor D Chase was again before us which was exercising & after Some observations was finally refer'd at the request of a friend - A Anthony dined with us.-

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

➡ January 26, Friday: Pedro Cevallos Guerra replaced Juan Esteban Lozano de Torres as First Secretary of State of Spain.

Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

6th day 26 of 1 M / My beloved Aunt Patty Gould spent the day with us - She committed to John a copper Coin of Portugal of AD 1732 which she has long worn as a pocket peace in token of remembrance of her fr Anne Davis. This peace when I was a child she often gave me to play with as a favor & I hope John will keep it in remembrance of her - this inclusion may seem weak, but I feel an interest in it -

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

➡ January 28, Sunday: In Vienna, the Septet op.74 for piano, flute, oboe, horn, viola, cello and bass by Johann Nepomuk Hummel was performed for the initial time.

Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

1st day 28th of 1st M 1816 / Our Meeting this forenoon was pretty well attended & there was a small offering - in the Afternoon

Silent & both to me were Seasons as void of life as any I have been in for some time, but not as painfully depressing as some – In the eveng made several calls the one of the most length was on cousin Anne Greene –

Not allowing for the difference of Old Still it is now just about 100 Years – the 26th of this M since our old predicessor DANIEL GOULD departed this life & doubtless went to Heaven, he was a man zealous for the Truth in his day & a seed of his spirit has remained in the family & in society even since his day – but it is remarkable that none of his decendants ever equaled him in religious eminence & but one of them that I have learned ever became a preacher of the Godpel & She in the female line Vizt Anne Greene who I have visited this evening -- who will, & whether any body will commemorate the nest 100 Years of his death, no one knows I however know that it will not be me, & perhaps it is no matter whether it is or not it is not probable his zeal in the cause of Truth in that time will be forgotten being mentioned in Several historys extant. –

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS



January 29, Monday: Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

2nd day 29th of 1st M / Just had a little conversation with a Young man an acquaintance of mine JS who seems to be just entering on matrimony – I offered him a few observations, grounded in experience in the choice &c which coroborated with his views. I also expressed my Ideas in Several respects which resulted in a pleasant interchange of Sentiment on subjects relative to a christians life & on the whole I considered it a proffitable opportunity

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS



January 30, Tuesday: Nathaniel Prentiss Banks was born.



January 31, Wednesday: Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

4th day 31st of 1st M / Sister Eliza set the evening with us, our conversation turned on Several interesting subjects which I believe were discussed to some proffit – My mind has been much with friends who are at [Providence](#) Attending the Quarterly Meeting there – Should be glad to be with them but thought best not to leave home –

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS



Early in the year: [Caroline Amelia of Brunswick-Wolfenbüttel, Princess of Wales](#), in exile from England, took her new *major domo* Bartolomeo Pergami or Bergami on a cruise around the Mediterranean. Since they ate together openly and since 32-year-old Pergami was as tall, dark, and handsome as sin, people of course presumed them to have become lovers. They visited Napoléon's former palace on the Isle of Elba, Sicily, Tunis, Malta, Milos, Athens, Corinth, Constantinople, and Nazareth. Caroline entered Jerusalem riding on a donkey, which of course was seen as an unfortunate reference to the Christian Scripture.

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FEBRUARY

February: [Percy Bysshe Shelley](#)'s ALASTOR ... AND OTHER POEMS.

February: After peace broke out between Britain and America, Captain [Paul Cuffe](#) arrived with his *Traveller* once again at Sierra Leone. He had brought a cargo of black American pioneers. This trip would be, however, a financial hardship, as he had been forced to underwrite the expense of the trip for 30 of his 38 passengers while, unexpectedly, he had needed to pay import duties on his cargo.

February: The US Congress passed a tariff bill that had been introduced by Mr. Lowndes of South Carolina with the view of encouraging domestic manufactures.

February: [George Gordon, Lord Byron](#)'s PARISINA.

[Samuel Taylor Coleridge](#) received grants from the Literary Fund and from [Lord Byron](#).

February 1, Thursday: Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

5th day 1st of 2nd M 1816 / A small silent but comfortable Meeting - Several who usually attend were absent at the Quarterly Meeting - & some others staid behind in consequence of the Walking which was very wet Thoughts run much on Quarterly Meeting. I hope they may have a comfortable & proffitable Season - Night before last I dreamed of seeing my friend Micajah Collins & last night of seeing Rowland Green it is probable that had I been at [Providence](#) today that the vision might have been realized. -

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

February 2, Friday: [George Gordon, Lord Byron](#) was informed by a letter from Sir Ralph Milbanke that Lady Byron sought to be separated from him.

Karl van Beethoven was officially under the guardianship of his uncle [Ludwig van Beethoven](#), who knew what was best. Taken from his mother, he was entered in the private boarding school of Cajeten Giannatasio del Rio.

Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

6th day 2 of 2 M / Our friends have returned from Quarterly Meeting bringing with them a good report - Micajah & several of our Lynn frs were there - Aslo Tristram Russel a Punlic Fr from York State -

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

February 4, Sunday: Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

1st day 4 of 2 M / Our friends A Greene & A Robinson were concerned in testimony in the forenoon Meeting with life, & matter suiting the States (I have no doubt) of many present. In the Afternoon Silent, to me a good meeting - after it attended



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the funeral of Eloeza Sisson a girl who lived with Capt Luther & a dilligent attender of our first day Meetings tho not a member --. Sister Ruth took tea & set the evening - I called alittle [sic] while at Br D R -- This seems to be the account of the occurrences of the day - & I may add that It has been a day of favor to me for which I desire to be thankful - I have taken a pleasant retrospective view of many things which have passed & felt a desire to press forward after holiness, but Alass my steps are halting -I however esteem it a favor & evidence of the continued extension of divine regard that I am Kept alive so as to Know at Seasons from whence good comes. -

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

 February 6, Tuesday: Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

3rd day 6 of 2 M 1816 / Attended the funeral of Elizabeth Allen at 10 OC In the forenoon, - her remains were carried to Middletown & there interd in the family burying ground She was a respectable friend - The setting at the house was short but solid & D Buffum had a few words to communicate which I thought was weighty & left a good savor over the gathering. - Last night about 12 OClock a fire broke out in Allens Bake House which for a time was very Alarming, but was soon got under -The inside of the Bake H. was much burned, & fire poured from the top of the chimney - Wind was very light & about N & E which was favorable. -

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

 February 7, Wednesday: [George Gordon, Lord Byron](#)'s "The Siege of Corinth" and "Parsinia" were published together.

The Congress of New Granada invested [Simón Bolívar](#) with political and military control of the invasion of Venezuela from Haiti.

Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

4th day 7 of 2 M / This forenoon the remains of Elisha Brown were carried to [Tiverton](#) to be buried, he died yesterday in a fit on Sherburns Wharf - A solemn warning to survivors - My mind has been this day in a serious mood I hop profitably so. -

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

 February 8, Thursday: Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

5th day 8th of 2 M / Silent meeting, & I thought a good degree of Solemnity covered the gathering - My mind not very Rich - The last day of the last Year I began the Bible & with the exception of one or two, have read a portion every evening since & this evening I have finished the first book of Samuel - The Account given of Sauls forsaken & forlorn condition when he was reduced to the sad alternative of consulting the witch of Endor, was alarming & instructing - Such was his disobedience that he had no open vision from the Lord being forsakewn of him, & his recourse to measures which in better days he had known were evil,



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served but still deeper to afflict him, as Saml confirmed to him that the Kingdom was rent from him & given to another for his disobedience -& finally, his tragical end on Gilboa, all instructs & humbles the heart or ought to humble the heart of vain Man -

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

 February 10, Saturday: Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

7th day 10th of 2nd M 1816 / Another day spent with the financering Committee, to but little purpose - B Freeborn, B Mott & P Lawton dined with us. -

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

 February 11, Sunday: Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

1st day 11th of 2 M / Meetings were Silent except a short but savory communication in the Afternoon by C R - to me both were Seasons of exercise, the exercise was of a nature unprofitable- In the Afternoon a Spaniard was at meeting whose contenance was more interesting than any I ever saw of his Nation Set the evening with My H at Uncle Earls while Sister Mary kept house for us she is spending a few days with us (on our part very agreeably) while she is undergoing The operation of the Kine Pock which she is having finely

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

 February 12, Monday: [Charles Henry Appleton Dall](#) was born in Baltimore, Maryland to James Dall and Henrietta Austin Dall.³¹

In [Naples](#) the [Real Teatro di San Carlo](#) was gutted by fire (it would immediately be reconstructed as the finest opera house in Europe).

 February 13, Tuesday: The Teatro San Carlo of Naples was destroyed by fire (the cost of rebuilding would be paid entirely by the wealthy Domenico Barbaja).

As an experiment [Frederic Tudor](#) began construction, in Havana, Cuba, of the 1st above-ground-level structure for the storage of large quantities of nice, clean [ice](#) to be placed on the tongues of white slavemasters in exchange for coins they had in their pockets on account of the blood, sweat, and tears of their forced labor (not to put too fine a point on it). He would spend \$2,400 in the construction of this building.

 February 14, Wednesday: Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

4th day 14th of 2 M / One Year ago early this morning it was, that our hearts were revived & gladned [sic] with the news of PEACE with England - it was a Happy Day to poor [Newport](#) Such enthusiastic Joy was never before witnessed & I hope there never will be the occasion for such again - Since that time there has

31. In the early 1740s William Dall and Eliza Bradford Dall had come to America from Edinburgh, Scotland and created in Baltimore, Maryland a branch store of Heathcote & Dall. In the following generation the family had created another branch, in Boston.

been many changes, many who Hailed to News of Peace have since paid Natures Debt, & some of them I have no doubt have enter'd that state of existence where "Peace flows like a River" beyond the reach of all sublinary things - We Who yet remain have much to encounter both spiritually & temporally - As respects my temporal concerns they are no better than a year ago but not quite so dubious a prospect in view - And as to my spiritual concerns, I know that I go halting on, but my heart is often humbled under a Sense of the extendings of divine favor still continued & tho' since the present Year has commenced, leanness & Poverty thro' disobedience has often been my lot, yet with in the same space of time, I have seldom in my life witnessed more of Divine good to flow in my Heart -

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

 February 15, Thursday: Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

5th day 15th of 2nd M 1816 / The day very cold & but few women attended Meeting. however & believe it was a season of favor to some Minds -- C R appear'd in a short but lively testimony

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

 February 16, Friday: MEMORIAL OF THE CITIZENS OF NEW YORK, IN FAVOUR OF A [CANAL](#) NAVIGATION BETWEEN THE GREAT WESTERN LAKES AND THE TIDE-WATERS OF THE HUDSON was drafted by De Witt Clinton and signed by many citizens.

ERIE CANAL

 February 17, Saturday: Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

7th day 17th of 2 M / The mind serious thoughtful on subjects of importance, & my heart raised in Mortal supplication for help. -

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

 February 18, Sunday: Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

*1st day 18th of 2nd M / Both Meetings silent & in consequence of Rain & wet walking were Small only seven Women ventured out in the Afternoon & on my own part I was satisfied with that number -I am satisfied that in very stormy weather it is excusable & that none should risk their health who are not sound in that respect.
It seemed as if good was near but there was something between me & it which obstructed the free circulation. -*

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

 February 19, Monday: Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

2nd day 19th of 2 M / My H spent the Afternoon at her Fathers & the evening at Br Johns - This evening Sister Mary went home,



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having spent twelve Days with us (I believe) Mutually Agreeably

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

 February 20, Tuesday: In the Teatro Argentina of Rome, Almaviva, ossia L'inutile precauzione (later called "Il barbiere di Siviglia"), a commedia by Gioachino Rossini to words of Sterbini after Beaumarchais and Petrosellini, was performed for the initial time, and turned into more or less a disaster. The audience wolf-whistled Rosina and when the singer performing the role of Bartolo tripped over a trap door and bloodied his nose, cried out "Encore, Encore!" Finally a cat appeared and, encouraged by the audience, stole the show.

 February 21, Wednesday: [Ludwig van Beethoven](#), who knew what was best, obtained a court order forbidding his late brother's wife Johanna from visiting her son Karl von Beethoven at his new boarding school.

Ebenezer Rockwood Hoar was born as part of Concord's Royal Family, the son of Squire Samuel Hoar and Madam Sarah Sherman Hoar. He had as a couple of years older, his big sister [Elizabeth Sherman Hoar](#), who quickly learned as a big sister how to make herself a royal pain in the behind:

History of Ebenezer R. Hoar,
Written by his Sister,
ELIZABETH HOAR.
Designed for the use of young persons.

Ebenezer Rockwood Hoar was born in Concord February 21, 1816, of respectable parents. When he was three years old he could read the BIBLE as correctly as any grown person. He was vary passionate at times when he was offended or disappointed.

At the age of about two years he was sent to school to a very pious Instructress, who in a few weeks taught him more than any town schoolmaster would.

At four he excelled his older sister in reading and spelling and the pauses. He had a great affection for his Instructress, and as she was poor, when he had any money given him to spend, it was his delight to carry it to her.

Sometimes he indulged selfishness, and was unwilling to carry anything to her. I will mention an instance of this kind. One day they had a cherry pie brought upon the table. He had now nearly finished his dinner, and there was a small piece left upon the plate. His mother asked him which he had rather do, carry it to his Instructress or eat it himself? He replied, "I had rather eat it myself"; but he was afterward very sorry that he had eaten it, and the next time he had his choice he requested to carry it to his Instructress. She was sensible to all these proofs of affection, and she often kissed and praised him.

His Instructress was accustomed to have a small party the Saturday after Thanksgiving every year. She invited all her scholars, and among the rest my brother. He had a young companion named Gardiner Davis; he got into a little quarrel with him and bit him most severely.

But I hope as he increases in years he will do better, but I have lately experienced that, as he grew older, he grew worse.



1816

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Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

4th day 21 of 2 M / I find that the Station of an overseer is a weighty one & that since I have been under the appointment the weight of the concerns of society have increased upon me My mind has much of this day been engaged in looking over the State of Society with no Small degree of concern - The Meeting of [Tiverton](#) has been Specially under consideration - The State of it is very low & has been ever since my remembrance - their numbers is Sufficient to hold a preparative Meeting if numbers was all that is wanting, but alas "by whom shall Israel Arise" - they hold but one meeting in a week & that often attended by only two or three members - I feel much on acct of the state of things, but see nothing that I can do for their help. -

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

 February 22, Thursday: [Adam Ferguson](#) died at St. Andrews.

Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

5th day 22nd of 2nd M 1816 / Last evening my dear H inform'd me that one of her breasts was Swollen & painful - This concern has like Aarons serpent swallowed all the rest what it will prove to be remains for time to prove, at any rate it has greatly distressed my feelings this Day At Meeting all silent. - In the Preparative The Overseers reported Jacob Sherman who has married out of the order of Society.—

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

 February 23, Friday: Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

6th day 23rd of 2 M / My mind almost constantly depressed with fearful forebodings of my dear Wifes Situation with respect to her breast She says it has been but very little painful today - It would greatly relieve me if she could say she had none & that there appear to be no swelling about it. -

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

 February 24, Saturday: Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

7th day 24th of 2 M / This Afternoon in company with Br overseers R M & J W had an opportunity with a Young man a member of society who is in the habit of Drinking to excess with a young growing family- This is a painful case, his family respectable & himself plenty of property, & with all an excellent natural disposition, & withall this, a great prospect of his being lost to society & the community at large without a sudden change in his habits Oh deplorable Oh Lamentable - we labor'd with all out ability for his help & he promised to try to amend but I fear his resolutions will prove weak, & Brandy prove his utter ruin.—

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

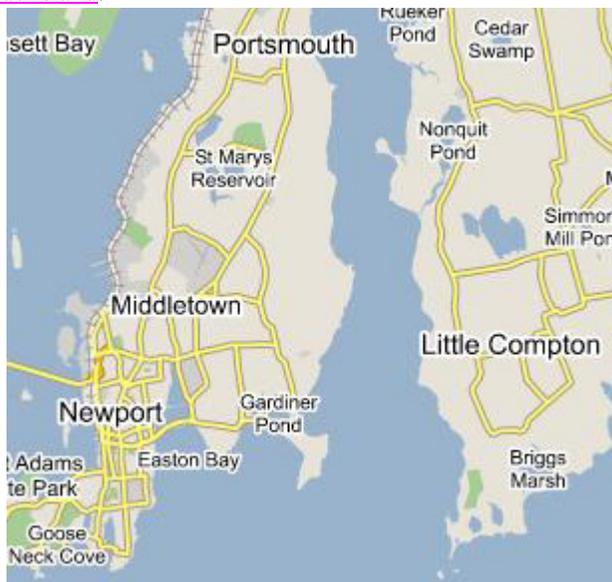
February 25, Sunday: Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

1st day 25th of 2 M / Our forenoon meeting was Silent -Afternoon Anne Greene appear'd in a short but lively & sweet testimony – Took Tea with D Buffum who has been sometime confin'd with the Rheumatism – his conversation was interesting, on the State of society he said that notwithstanding the present low state of the Church in many places that he believed Our society would rise & is rising in the Agregate, & will finally go before all others in the World - The expression from a man of his Age & experience was comfortable to my feeling especially at this time, it having been my prospect that we were losing ground & a fear possessed my mind that we should finally be outstriped in Spiritually by those who now seem feeding upon husks. – He related a story when speaking of our friend Comfort Collins who was formerly Comfort Hoag & has lately left time at the very advanced Age of 105 Years & 3 M he said many years ago she was at lower [Smithfield](#) Meeting & that a man came to the meeting who was a stranger to friends, who remarked that when she first stood up, he thought her the most Ordinary woman he ever saw, but before she had half done he thought her the handsomest he ever saw - Comfort was very ordinary in appearance, but a very great preacher - a great orator, & with all & over all & on atop" (as G Fox said) her ministry was attended with uncommon life & power.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

February 27, Tuesday: Great Britain restored Surinam to the Netherlands.

February 29, Thursday: Friend [Elias Hicks](#) the traveling [Quaker](#) minister appeared at the meetinghouse in Little Compton, [Rhode Island](#):



Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

5th day 29th of 2nd M 1816 / Rode this Morning with my H to

Portsmouth to Attend the Moy [Monthly] Meeting stoped at Uncle Thurstons & left John who we took along with us – from thence to the meeting house where we found the gathering larger than usual a large number expecting to meet Elias Hicks but were disappointed he being today at L Compton – May Hicks appeard in supplication & H Dennis in testimony very lively & pertinent. – In the last meeting we had considerable buisness - the case of poor D C again refere'd Daniel Cobb of Gorham (Mane) & Ruth Almy Daughter of the late Peleg Almy published their intentions of marriage & the meeting was adjourned to the 19th of Next M for them to receive their answer – We dined & Uncle Thurstons & in consequence of the very hevvy travelling -left Hannah & John there & roder home alone–

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

MARCH



March: George Gordon, Lord Byron wrote “Fare Thee Well” to Annabella Millbank, who had in January left him taking their daughter Ada.

Samuel Taylor Coleridge was in London, ill.



March: Abraham Touro moved to Boston.

JUDAISM
TOURO SYNAGOGUE



March 1, Friday: The US Congress passed an act limiting importation by foreign vessels to the produce of their respective countries. Its provisions were to apply to only such nations as had placed a similar obstruction upon commerce. The coasting trade was also limited to American built vessels owned by Americans. All coasting and fishing vessels were required, under penalties, to have 3/4ths of their crews Americans.

The US Congress repealed all such parts of existing laws imposing duties as were inconsistent with the provisions of a treaty prepared by a convention held in London, England, on the third of the previous July. At this convention it was agreed to equalize the duties on tonnage and imports. The treaty was reciprocal with regard to the British territories in Europe and the East Indies, but did not secure for the United States equal privileges in British possessions in America (this treaty would be renewed on October 20, 1818 for ten years, and on August 6, 1827 indefinitely).

Friend Stephen Wanton Gould wrote in his journal:

6th day 1st of 3rd M 1816 / Without my H & John I have been pretty lonely thro' the Day but have made out quite as well as could be expected. –

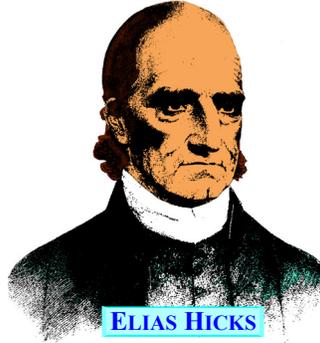
RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

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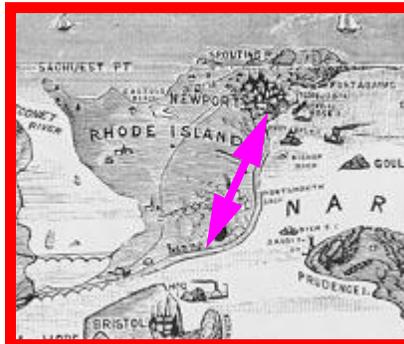
➡ March 2, Saturday: The King of Kandy (Sri Lanka) was deposed.

Friend [Elias Hicks](#) the traveling [Quaker](#) minister arrived in [Newport, Rhode Island](#). Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) was lonesome for his wife and child, who were visiting in nearby [Portsmouth](#):



Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

7th day 2nd of 3rd M / Elias Hicks & his companion Isaac Hicks arrived in Town the Afternoon. - What a poor lonely creature man is ? without a Wife ! Tho' I get along comfortably & Sister Ruth came down & swept out the rooms &c for me this afternoon, yet I begin very much to miss my dear H & little John - should have gone to Portsmouth after them this Afternoon had it not been very Rainy



RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

➡ March 3, Sunday: Spain had protested against the fitting out in US ports of vessels that were to sail under the flags of her revolted South American provinces, and to assist Texas and Mexico, which also had rebelled. The US Congress therefore passed an act forbidding the fitting out within the jurisdiction of the United States of any vessel to cruise against any power with which the United States was at peace. A fine of \$10,000 and imprisonment not to exceed 10 years were to be the penalties for engaging to fit out any such vessel.

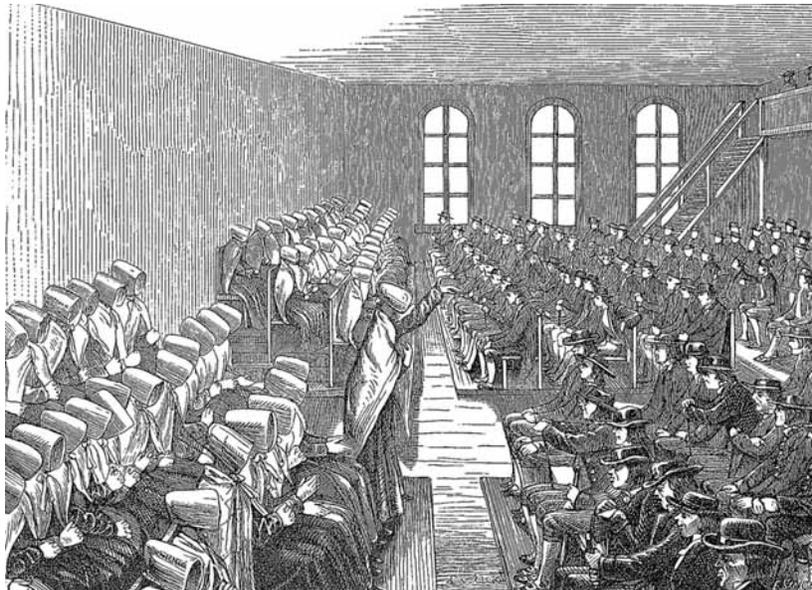
Friend [Elias Hicks](#) was present at the [Quaker](#) worship in [Newport, Rhode Island](#), and expounded for some couple of hours:

1st day 3rd of 3rd M / Rose this Morning very Early & rode to [Portsmouth](#) to bring my H & John to Town reached Uncle Thurstons while they were eating breakfast & return'd with them before Meeting time. - At Meeting we had Elias Hicks - soon After I took my seat my mind became engaged earnestly to be centered on the true minister without dependance on any outward instrument & while I was thus engaged & had in good measure succeeded in getting my mind fixed Abigail Robinsons rose & expressed her

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1816

concern that we might so fix our minds on Jesus Christ who was ever ready to help all who call upon him As to render our meetings proffitable, tho' the instruments might have nothing to communicate this she did in short but very neat & feeling testimony which I have no doubt reached the witness in many minds – Then Elias was engaged in a testimony about two hours long wherein he advanced Many Truths with a good Share of Gospel Authority, & some Ideas which I considered speculative one of which I very much Doubt which is that the Slave Trade has been productive of more evil in the world than War – My opinion is that War has been productive of more Evil by far than the Slave Trade – At the close of the Meeting it was requested that general information be given to the inhabitants of the Town of his being here but as meeting held till nearly two OClock & Our Meeting beginning at 3 OClock, but little information was spread & the gathering was but very little larger than in the morning –Elias was not very extensive in communication; his chief concern was towards those who were desirous to find Peace, but were unable to in consequence of the many hindrances that were in the way these he pointed to the right & sure way & addressed the Youth most excellently – what he said in the Afternoon was in my opinion without exception, & I desire not to be found to rigidly in the seat of judgement with respect to what he said in the forenoon, but I must say many things that he did say were to my understanding doubtful – he is a great Doctrinal preacher & I have no doubt is highly favor'd & has done much good in the World, Yet however has carried some points to far. – L Clarke & Br J Rodman set the evening with us. –



March 5, Tuesday: La fête du village voisin, an opéra comique by Adrien Boieldieu to words of Sewrin, was performed for the initial time, at the Théâtre Feydeau, Paris. The performance was a disaster due to the inept libretto, and the poet was whistled when he appeared at the end.

The *Minerva*, out of Liverpool conveying [Lieutenant Francis Hall](#), arrived at New-York.

Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:



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3rd day 5th of 3rd M 1816 / My Mother dined & set the Afternoon with us - After tea I took a walk out to D Buffums & set the evening with him, found him very pleasant & entertaining tho' quite lame with the Rheumatism - he is better than he has been, & intends soon to ride to Town.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

 March 7, Thursday: Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

5th day 7th of 3rd M / Rather to much earnestness in conversation before meeting - which hurt my condition when there. - A few words in testimony was offered by a man friend -

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

 March 8, Friday: On the basis of surveys done by Benjamin Wright, the [New York State Canal](#) Commission submitted its final report to the legislature.

 March 10, Sunday: Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

1st day 10th of 3rd M / Our Morning Meeting was Silent - In the Afternoon A Greene was concerned in Supplication, for those who were poor & low in spirit, hide in secret corners from the view of the World - then in testimony - recommended all to the School of Christ, & particularly a state which she apprehended was called dedication in the Lords Cause - My H & I after tea walked out to D Buffums & set the evening very agreeably - we found Jos Wilbour there & soon after we got there David Jr & Susan came down & Joined us. -

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

 March 12, Tuesday: Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

3rd day 12 of 3rd M 1816 / Attended the funeral of Catherine Trevett formerly Easton. Job Chaloner was there & (very unexpectedly) Amos Peasly & Olney Thompson his companion also came - Amos was concerned in a short testimony to the usefulness of quiet at such opportunities to give time for Serious reflection, & said he had craved that we might experience the Prophets language when he exclaimed "Oh that my people were wise that they understood this, that they would consider their latter end" &c

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

 March 13, Wednesday: The *Paragon*, steam packet, conveying [Lieutenant Francis Hall](#), arrived at Albany.

 March 14, Thursday: Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

5th day 14th of 3rd M / This day we had the company of AMOS PEASLEE at Meeting he was engaged in testimony with much simplicity & power of Truth. And I believe all who heard him was satisfied with him as a true Gospel minister - Owing to the very wet walking the gathering was not so large as could have been

wished

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

March 15, Friday: Frederic Tudor's Havana, Cuba ice-house was fully charged and its doors were sealed. He began to carefully monitor the hogsheads of water that ran off from this enclosed stack of ice, to determine the "product decay" per hour. Eventually, by experimenting with various insulation materials, such as blankets and boards and dry and wet sawdust, he would get his losses down to about 18 pounds of saleable product per hour.

"We cannot know how long it took the Walden block to melt, but a millennium or two is quite realistic based on modern analogs and heat flux calculations."



March 16, Saturday: Augusta left Piccadilly Terrace after four months, and moved into rooms at St. James Palace.

GEORGE GORDON, LORD BYRON

Friend Stephen Wanton Gould wrote in his journal:

7th day 16th of 3rd M / Sister Ruth & Mary spent the Afternoon, also ten children Johns school Mates & cousins - they spent the Afternoon very pleasantly in childrens play - It brought to my mind very forceably the days of my childhood. - This Afternoon Arrived in town from Portsmouth Our friend Rachael Barnard & her companion Eliza Pennock attended by Caleb Swayne of Jersey on a religious visit to friends in these parts

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

March 17, Sunday: George Gordon, Lord Byron accepted the principle of a mutual separation from his spouse.

Lieutenant Francis Hall arrived at the Canadian border.

Friend Stephen Wanton Gould wrote in his journal:

1st day 17th of 3rd M / Our friends Rachael Barnard & Elizabeth Pennock attended both meetings, & in both Rachael was very sweetly engaged in testimony, much to the satisfaction of Friends & I believe all who heard her - Rachael & Elizabeth appear to be women rather short of middle Age - tall & thin in stature Caleb is tall & not a full habit I should say about 60



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Years if Age & has a good countenance. -

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

 March 18, Monday: *Gli amori di Teolinda*, a dramatic cantata for soprano, clarinet, chorus and orchestra by [Giacomo Meyerbeer](#) to words of Rossi was performed for the initial time, in Verona.

Captain George Anson Byron married Elizabeth Mary Chandos-Pole.

GEORGE GORDON, LORD BYRON

 March 19, Tuesday: [Lieutenant Francis Hall](#) arrived at Montréal, [Canada](#) (from there he would head toward the falls of Montmorenci).

Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

3rd day 19th of 3rd M / Our Monthly Meeting was adjourned to the 10th hour this forenoon in order to give D Cobb & R Almy their Answer in order to marriage, but it was so exceeding Stormy in the forenoon that I hardly believe the Meeting met at the hour Appointed, or that Elizabeth Freeborn was buried whose funeral was to have been at 11 OC AM

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

 March 20, Wednesday: Maria I, the insane Queen of Portugal, died in Rio de Janeiro and was succeeded by her son João VI in Brazil.

 March 21, Thursday: The Principality of Isenburg-Birstein was annexed by Hesse-Darmstadt.

In the Jerusalemkirche of Berlin, four children of Abraham and Lea Mendelssohn –Fanny, Felix, Rebecka, and Paul– were secretly baptized into the Lutheran faith. Felix was given the added names Jakob Ludwig. Fanny was baptized as Cäcilie.

Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

5th day 21st of 3rd M 1816 / Understood this morning that the adjournment of the M Meeting on third day was attended by a number sufficient to answer the purposes of the meeting & that Elizabeth Freeborn was buried at the time appointed & that Yesterday Daniel Cobb & Ruth Almy was married at [Portsmouth](#) Meeting House. -

Meeting pretty well attended considering the sloppy Walking in the first a short testimony In the last (Preparative) Daniel Gould was reported for having married out of the order of Society - & David Buffum Jr was appointed Clerk in the place of Br D Rodman having resigned - In the Womens Meeting Mary Williams Jr was appointed Clerk in place of Sister Ruth resigned, having found her new appointment in the Moy [Monthly] Meeting a sufficient charge.

This Afternoon rec'd a letter from Aunt M Stanton. -

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

March 22, Friday: [Edward Jesse](#) was promoted from 5th-ranking to 4th-ranking commissioner of hackney coaches at Windsor Palace.



Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

6th day 22 of 3rd M / Rote to Uncle Stanton – In the evening My H paid a visit to Nancy Sessions. -

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

March 24, Sunday: Upon the death of Friedrich August, Duke of Nassau, the co-rulership of Nassau was unified in Wilhelm (who would be styled Duke of Nassau).

Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

1st day 24th of 3rd M / Our forenoon meeting was pretty well attended Our friend D Buffum was present After a confinement of several weeks with the Rheumatism & was very lively in Testimony "Mind your calling brethren", he endeavor'd from those words to excite us to particular attention to the various testimonys which we have as a society to bear to the world, which he believed had been of Singular use in the World by breaking in upon many practices repugnant to the Truth & difusing Light - which has in divers instances been the means of great good - he



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was singularly impressive on this subject endeavoring to encourage his brethren to a faithful discharge of Duty - Hannah Dennis was also well engaged to the same import - In the Afternoon the Meeting was Silent -Called in at Aunt Martha Gould found her quite unwell, in the evening carried her some medicine - Eunice Earl set the evening with us -

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS



March 25, Monday: Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

2nd day 25th of 3rd M / Father & Mother Rodman took tea with us

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS



March 26, Tuesday: Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

3rd day 26th of 3rd M 1816 / Attended the funeral of Catherine Weaver Wife of Perry Weaver, the setting a Solid one, but I thought rather to short - At the Grave after a short but solid pause as we were lowering down the Corpse down a distressing & mortifying accident hapened - those who had hold of the rope at the head lowered before the stick was removed from the feet & the Coffin sliped from off the ropes head foremost which made a noise & distressed some of the relations exceedingly, fortunately the coffins was whole except a little peace on the side of the lid -being one of the bearers myself I feel sensibly oppressed & distressed in consequence of occurrence.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS



March 27, Wednesday: Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

4th day 27th of 3rd M / Br John & Sister Rebecca took tea with us Tho' I have not mentioned for some time the situation of My H being disposed to wait & see what would be disclosed by time, I may now add that her breast is still painful at times, & what it is, or will come to, remains to be uncertain. -

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS



March 28, Thursday: Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

5th day 28th of 3rd M / Our first meeting was silent excepting a few words of solemn import - & to me a Solid season - In the last which was Monthly Meeting -Daniel Chase was disowned for not settling a debt with Mary Tillinghast - & Jacob Sherman for marrying out of the order of Society - In transacting the affairs of society towards to last of the meeting we got to critcicsising on words, which created some that I believe was unprofitable, & I feel as if I had done some hurt, by one or two unadvised expressions

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

➡ March 29, Friday: [George Gordon, Lord Byron](#) wrote "The Sketch."

➡ March 31, Sunday: Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

1st day 31 of 3rd M / Our Meetings were both Silent & considering that it was pretty good walking & not much rain falling - both were very small gatherings - to me they were seasons of much worth - In the evening John Weaver who has returned from Troy N Y on buisness called to see us & gave a good account of that country - Nancy Gould & Job Sherman also came in which made the evening pass pleasantly to us. -

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

SPRING 1816

APRIL

➡ April: Martin Van Buren was reelected to the [New York State](#) Senate.

➡ April: The building that now serves as [Providence, Rhode Island](#)'s 1st [Unitarian](#) Church would be erected during the building season, this year.

RHODE ISLAND RELIGION

The Quaker education fund having risen to \$18,000, during this year's construction season a site on the [Moses Brown](#) farm was selected and construction began.

➡ April: The federal Congress enacted that the pay of its members should be \$1,500 per year and there was a great public outcry against this extravagance. The legislatures of Massachusetts, [Rhode Island](#), Georgia, and Kentucky passed hostile resolutions. In the next session of the federal Congress the raise would be repealed, being allowed to stand only for that session and future salaries being left to the consideration of the next following Congress.

Meanwhile, in the ledgers of Samuel Hodges Jr, manager of a cotton thread mill in Stoughton, Massachusetts, this was the record for one employee, Miss Freelove Upham, who would end up the period \$3.25 deeper in debt to her employer:

Ledger page 67: April 16-August 31, 1816
Debits: 4/22 1 pr shoes \$1.00

5/1 1 fine comb, 14 1/2y plaid @ .42= \$5.57, gingerbread, waste cotton, cash for silk, shirting, plaid, 10lbs
 No 13 warp \$7.92, gingerbread ditto, 5lbs No 13 warp @ 88 discounted 10 per c \$3.96
 ... 11 different entries for gingerbread, up to six squares each
 Credits: 4/30 8d 10h work in the mill \$1.14
 allowance for 1 Sunday's board and washing \$.25
 5/31 21d 2 1/2?h work this mo \$3.60
 allowance for Sundays, board, and washing \$.88 m
 6/29 22d work in the mill this month \$3.67
 allowance for boarding yourself Sundays & washing this mo. \$.91
 ... and so on including doing extra (double) work 20 hours 28 cents



➡ April: Robert Dale Owen made a presentation on factory reform to a House of Commons committee chaired by Robert Peel, and then went on tour, lecturing to the public about his experiment in benevolent treatment of employees in his textile mills at New Lanark, Scotland. These speeches would see publication as pamphlets. In one two-month period he would expend the sum of £4,000 publicizing his agenda of a “new moral world, a world from which the bitterness of divisive sectarian religion would be banished.” Such attacks upon the Church of England were offensive to many, including even reformers such as [William Wilberforce](#) and William Cobbett.

➡ April: Amidst dark rumors about [George Gordon, Lord Byron](#)'s character centering around an alleged affair with his half-sister Augusta, a deed of separation was drawn up and signed; he met and began an affair with Claire Clairmont, Mary Shelley's stepsister.

➡ April: An act was passed by the legislature of [New Hampshire](#) changing the name of [Dartmouth College](#) to [Dartmouth University](#), and changing the board of trustees. The old board refusing to submit, the governor brought the subject before the legislature and an act was instituted, fining any one who should oppose the new board, which thus obtained possession of the college buildings and records. The matter would be carried to the supreme court, which would finally decide that the original charter of the college had been a contract, and its modification without the consent of the trustees unconstitutional (the winning lawyer in this famous case would be [Daniel Webster](#), and the losing lawyer [Salma Hale](#)). In the end therefore the college would be reinstated in possession ([Henry Thoreau](#) would be found to have a copy of this 410-page case in his personal library).

PERUSE THE 410 PAGES

➡ April: After the fall of [Napoléon](#) the family of origin of [Nicholas Marcellus Hentz](#) had been proscribed, and therefore they had emigrated from France to the port of New-York in the New World. During this month they settled in Wilkesburg, Pennsylvania.

After years of struggle, Rubens Peale opened his Philadelphia exhibition hall and demonstrated its innovative new lighting scheme. The gaslight shone forth from five huge burners, and was augmented and prettified of course by the usual array of glittering cut glass crystals.



➡ April 1, Monday: Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

2nd day 1st of 4th M 1816 / Finished a letter which I began some days ago to John Heald of Fairfax Columbianna County Ohio, & put the same in the Post Office. -

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

➡ April 2, Tuesday: Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

3rd day 2nd of 4th M / I have lately been reading the "Pictures of Philadelphia" by James Mease published in 1811 & have this day finished the perusal - It gives an account of many things in that great City both of Nature & Art - Untill I visited NYork last summer I could form no Idea of so large a place - to see men, who are insignificant in height, to the many proud structures which are reared of masive Stone & Marble moving round among them & performing wonders by their Art, must arrest the attention of reflecting minds & introduce the thought - how contemptable is Man & all his Works when compared with his Supreme Author & the Maker of the World - how light are all the Structures of man, before his Almighty power, who by the earthquake, the Wind & storms drive them whither he pleaseth - we often see the work of Ages in a short time mar'd, reduced, & brought to nothing - how important then it is for man to make the glory of God his chief Aim in all he does, for without his blessing we are nothing, & can do nothing in this life, that will redound to his honor, or that will stand as an anchor to the soul when things here shall pass Away. -

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

➡ April 4, Thursday: Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

5th day 4th of 4th M / Our meeting was pretty well attended, Silent & to me a dry time. -

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

➡ April 5, Friday: Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:



1816

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6th day 5th of 4th M / Aunt Patty Gould called in to see us a little while, every time I see her, I can but impressively feel that the time of separation draws near, she has been a Dear Aunt to me & I love her much -

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

 April 6, Saturday: Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

7th day 6th of 4th M / With my H & John took tea with Br J Rodman- This was a pleasant Visit- "How good & how pleasant for brethren to Dwell together in Unity" -

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

 April 7, Sunday: Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

*1st day 7th of 4th M 1816 / Our meetings were remarkably striped of high seat folks, no men set in the upper seat all day, there was however a pretty large gathering both morning & Afternoon & I thought seasons of some favor. -
Toward night Br D Rodman & I walked down to see Isaac Mitchell & his wife who have lately moved to town*

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

 April 8, Monday: There was a reception at Lady Jersey's. Among the guests were [George Gordon, Lord Byron](#), Augusta, Miss Mercer Elphinstone, the Comte de Flahault, Benjamin Constant, Mrs. George Lamb, Lord Brougham, et. al.

Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

*2nd day 8 of 4 M / Rec'd a letter from Aunt Stanton - This Mornng
Br Isaac saild in the Packet Express for N York -*

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

1816

1816

➡ April 9, Tuesday: [Johann Nepomuk Hummel](#) gave a solo performance in Prague (this was his first time in the city in a couple of decades).

Over the following few days, formation of the African Methodist Episcopal denomination under the leadership of Richard Allen.

AME
METHODISTS



➡ April 10, Wednesday: In response to the banking crisis of 1814, President [James Madison](#) signed a bill creating the 2d Bank of the United States (the 1st bank had lost its charter in 1811).

➡ April 11, Thursday: Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

5th day 11th of 4th M / Attended Meeting which was rather small & silent. In the Afternoon met at the meeting House with the overseers to make out the general Answers for the Year - & was comforted to find that certain difficulties had been settled & the Answers respecting Love & unity could go pretty clear

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

➡ April 14, Easter Sunday: Augusta paid a farewell visit to [George Gordon, Lord Byron](#).

Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

1st day 14th of 4 M / Our Morning Meeting was pretty well attended & Our fr D Buffum was very lively in Testimony on the subject of a speedy preparation for a future state - he took occasion to mention the Solemn warning of King Hezekiah "Set thine house in order for thou shalt Die & not live. he also enforced the necessity for belief in the fundamental doctrines of religion & hinted a little at what they were, & how the spirit of Truth operates in the heart converting the Soul &c In the Afternoon Meeting was small - this was a meeting to be remembered by me - tho' a labor was witnessed to gain a settled state of mind, yet I could not attain to what I desired & When meeting was nearly done I perceived it would fall to my lot with

another friend (J D) who sat near me to conclude the sitting - this brought serious reflections. The time of separation drew nigh & a consciousness of falling short pressed upon me, & brought me to reflect on the Awfulness of the separation of body & soul, unprepared. This reflection made me tremble, & on my part meeting broke in much fear - My old mistress Mary Williams came home with us, took tea & set the evening -

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS



April 16, Tuesday: [Samuel Taylor Coleridge](#) moved into the extended household of Dr. James Gillman in the suburb of Highgate near London. He would reside there as a friend and a patient for the remaining eighteen years of his life, under treatment for substance abuse, every once in awhile managing to steal away to score some more dope at a local chemist shop. In this year "[Christabel](#)" and "[Kubla Khan](#)"³² and "[The Pains of Sleep](#)" and THE STATESMAN'S MANUAL would see publication, and he would write his THEORY OF LIFE.

Careful readers have noted that [Henry Thoreau](#) has included a reference to this "[Christabel](#)" in his [WALDEN](#):

'Tis the middle of night by the castle clock,
And the owls have awaken'd the crowing cock;
Tu-whit!—Tu-who!
And hark, again! the crowing cock,
How drowsily it crew. ...

READ "CHRISTABEL"

Per Robin Weisbuch's ATLANTIC DOUBLE-CROSS: AMERICAN LITERATURE AND BRITISH INFLUENCE IN THE AGE OF EMERSON (U of Chicago P, 1989), when Thoreau hears in the owls' cries at Walden Pond the words "Oh-o-o-o that I had never been bor-r-r-n!" he is grudgingly acknowledging that they speak to one of nature's many truths, "the stark twilight and unsatisfied thoughts which all have"; thus they have their place in a nightly Walden Woods that can afford even despair by placing it within an encyclopedia of other sounds. They are "expressive of a mind which has reached the gelatinous mildewy stage of all healthy and courageous thought. It reminded me of ghouls and idiots and insane howlings."

32. In the poem "Kubla Khan," Coleridge offered that "I would build that dome in air." This may well be considered to have been an echo of the brag which Michelangelo has been rumored to have made about his design of St. Peter's, that he was going to create a dome like that of the squat Pantheon building in Rome, but raised "in the air."



WALDEN: Sometimes, on Sundays, I heard the bells, the Lincoln, Acton, Bedford, or Concord bell, when the wind was favorable, a faint, sweet, and, as it were, natural melody, worth importing into the wilderness. At a sufficient distance over the woods this sound acquires a certain vibratory hum, as if the pine needles in the horizon were the strings of a harp which it swept. All sound heard at the greatest possible distance produces one and the same effect, vibration of the universal lyre, just as the intervening atmosphere makes a distant ridge of earth interesting to our eyes by the azure tint it imparts to it. There came to me in this case a melody which the air had strained, and which had conversed with every leaf and needle of the wood, that portion of the sound which the elements had taken up and modulated and echoed from vale to vale. The echo is, to some extent, an original sound, and therein is the magic and charm of it. It is not merely a repetition of what was worth repeating in the bell, but partly the voice of the wood; the same trivial words and notes sung by a wood-nymph. At evening, the distant lowing of some cow in the horizon beyond the woods sounded sweet and melodious, and at first I would mistake it for the voices of certain minstrels by whom I was sometimes serenaded, who might be straying over hill and dale; but soon I was not unpleasantly disappointed when it was prolonged into the cheap and natural music of the cow. I do not mean to be satirical, but to express my appreciation of those youths' singing, when I state that I perceived clearly that it was akin to the music of the cow, and they were at length one articulation of Nature.

Regularly at half past seven, in one part of the summer, after the evening train had gone by, the whippoorwills chanted their vespers for half an hour, sitting on a stump by my door, or upon the ridge pole of the house. They would begin to sing almost with as much precision as a clock, within five minutes of a particular time, referred to the setting of the sun, every evening. I had a rare opportunity to become acquainted with their habits. Sometimes I heard four or five at once in different parts of the wood, by accident one a bar behind another, and so near me that I distinguished not only the cluck after each note, but often that singular buzzing sound like a fly in a spider's web, only proportionally louder. Sometimes one would circle round and round me in the woods a few feet distant as if tethered by a string, when probably it was near its eggs. They sang at intervals throughout the night, and were again as musical as ever just before and about dawn.

PEOPLE OF
WALDEN

BEN JONSON

EURIPIDES

AEOLIAN HARP

WHIPPOORWILL

When other birds are still the screech owls take up the strain, like mourning women their ancient *u-lu-lu*. Their dismal scream is truly Ben Jonsonian. Wise midnight hags! It is no honest and blunt *tu-whit tu-who* of the poets, but, without jesting, a most solemn graveyard ditty, the mutual consolations of suicide lovers remembering the pangs and the delights of supernal love in the infernal groves. Yet I love to hear their wailing, their doleful responses, trilled along the wood-side, reminding me sometimes of music and singing birds; as if it were the dark and tearful side of music, the regrets and sighs that would faint be sung. They are the spirits, the low spirits and melancholy forebodings, of fallen souls that once in human shape night-walked the earth and did the deeds of darkness, no expiating their sins with their wailing hymns or threnodies in their scenery of their transgressions. They give me a new sense of variety and capacity of that nature which is our common dwelling. *Oh-o-o-o-o that I never had been bor-r-r-r-n!* sighs one on this side of the pond, and circles with the restlessness of despair to some new perch on the gray oaks. Then -that I never had been bor-r-r-r-n! echoes another on the farther side with tremulous sincerity, and -bor-r-r-r-n! comes faintly from far in the Lincoln woods.

I was also serenaded by a hooting owl. Near at hand you could fancy it the most melancholy sound in Nature, as if she meant by this to stereotype and make permanent in her choir the dying moans of a human being, -some poor weak relic of mortality who has left hope behind, and howls like an animal, yet with human sobs, on entering the dark valley, made more awful by a certain gurgling melodiousness,- I find myself beginning with the letters *gl* and I try to imitate it, -expressive of a mind which has reached the gelatinous mildewy stage in the mortification of all healthy and courageous thought. It reminded me of ghouls and idiots and insane howlings. But now one answers from far woods in a strain made really melodious by distance, -*Hoo hoo hoo, hoorer hoo*; and indeed for the most part it suggested only pleasing associations, whether heard by day or night, summer or winter.



I rejoice that there are owls. Let them do the idiotic and maniacal hooting for men. It is a sound admirably suited to swamps and twilight woods which no day illustrates, suggesting a vast and undeveloped nature which men have not recognized. They represent the stark twilight and unsatisfied thoughts which all have. All day the sun has shone on the surface of some savage swamp, where the double spruce stands hung with usnea lichens, and small hawks circulate above, and the chickadee lisps amid the evergreens, and the partridge and rabbit skulk beneath; but now a more dismal and fitting day dawns, and a different race of creatures awakes to express the meaning of Nature there.

Late in the evening I heard the distant rumbling of wagons over bridges, - a sound heard farther than almost any other at night, - the baying of dogs, and sometimes again the lowing of some disconsolate cow in a distant barn-yard. In the mean while all the shore rang with the trump of bullfrogs, the sturdy spirits of ancient wine-bibbers and wassailers, still unrepentant, trying to sing a catch in their Stygian lake, - if the Walden nymphs will pardon the comparison, for though there are almost no weeds, there are frogs there, - who would fain keep up the hilarious rules of their old festal tables, though their voices have waxed hoarse and solemnly grave, mocking at mirth, and the wine has lost its flavor, and become only liquor to distend their paunches, and sweet intoxication never comes to drown the memory of the past, but mere saturation and waterloggedness and distention. The most aldermanic, with his chin upon a heart-leaf, which serves for a napkin to his drooling chaps, under this northern shore quaffs a deep draught of the once scorned water, and passes round the cup with the ejaculation *tr-r-r-oonk, tr-r-r-oonk, tr-r-r-oonk!* and straightway comes over the water from some distant cove the same password repeated, where the next in seniority and girth has gulped down to his mark; and when this observance has made the circuit of the shores, then ejaculates the master of ceremonies, with satisfaction, *tr-r-r-oonk!* and each in his turn repeats the same down to the least distended, leakiest, and flabbiest paunched, that there be no mistake; and then the bowl goes round again and again, until the sun disperses the morning mist, and only the patriarch is not under the pond, but vainly bellowing *troonk* from time to time, and pausing for a reply.



1816

1816



April 17, Wednesday: The New York General Assembly passed a canal law.

ERIE CANAL

[Myron Holley](#) had been elected to the New York General Assembly and had helped Senator DeWitt Clinton get this Erie Canal project underway. He, Stephen Van Rensselaer, De Witt Clinton, Joseph Ellicott, and Samuel Young were designated as commissioners in parallel with their service respectively in the Assembly and in the Senate. Nathan Roberts would assist Benjamin Wright on the portion of the canal between Rome and Montezuma. Canvass White was hired to assist on the final survey. Holley and Young were to be acting commissioners, with actual duties, on salary. Holley would be appointed Treasurer of the canal commission and would purchase a home in Lyons, [New York](#) in order to be near the canal. For eight years he would be traveling by horse from place to place, using his saddle bags as his office, sleeping in shacks and in backwoods inns and working on his accounts by candlelight. In handling \$2,500,000 in public funds, at the end he would be discovered with a \$30,000 deficit at least half of which was in notes he had put his signature to in order to keep the canal project moving forward. For this, he would need to make over his Lyons property to the state.

CANALS

Josef von Spaun wrote to [Johann Wolfgang von Goethe](#), enclosing manuscript copies of settings of his poems by “a 19-year-old composer by the name of Franz Schubert.” He asked whether Schubert might dedicate an edition of his German songs to the poet (these manuscripts would arrive back at the sender without comment).



April 18, Thursday: Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

5th day 18th of 4th M 1816 / Our Meeting silent & I trust in a good degree favor'd - to individuals at least - as respects my own particular an engagement was witnessed but so much overcoming was not attained & I desirest - In the Preparative meeting our new Clerk D Buffum Jr performed well - The Answers to the queries got along pretty well -- The Womens meeting had a new Clerk Mary Williams Jr who they say also performed well- We took tea at father R's where my feelings were not a little afflicted on hearing that a young woman formerly a member of the MOY Meeting now removed to [Smithfield](#) had there forsaken our meetings & attends with the Methodists, & dresses gay. This young woman has some years ago, made considerable profession among us & at one time conceived it to be her duty to dress Singularly plain -thus to depart is afflicting - Unstable as Water thou shall never excell -

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS



April 19, Friday: The US Congress chartered a national bank. Its capital was \$35,000,000; government to subscribe for \$7,000,000 in 5% bonds, and the rest to be subscribed by the public; \$7,000,000 in specie, and the rest in government stock. The bank was issue no notes under five dollars, and was forbidden to suspend under 12% penalty. Its directors were elected by the stockholders. The bank would be organized on October 28th, fifteen of the directors being Democrats and ten being Federalists. Its charter was to run 21 years, and it was to pay for it \$1,500,000 in three installments, at two, three, and four years. It was to be the depository of the public money, which it should transfer without charge. It was to establish a place of deposit and discount in [Washington DC](#), and a similar one in any state where 2,000 shares were held on application of the Legislature. The shares were \$100.



April 20, Saturday: Messrs. Bettes and Peters issued [Concord's](#) 1st newspaper, the [Middlesex Gazette](#).

A *Printing-Office* was opened in this town by Nathaniel Coverly in 1794, but it was continued but a short time. April 20, 1816, Messrs. Bettes and Peters issued the first newspaper, entitled the *Middlesex Gazette*, and it has since been continued, under various names and proprietors, till the present time [1835].³³

Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

7th day 20th of 4th M / Took a walk round this Afternoon with John - went thro' Tilleys Rope Walk & from thence to Redwood Library where the little fellow was greatly delighted with the few things that are placed in the North wing as a museum - tho' at his age of 4 Years I think it probable that he may remember this day as long as he lives & when I may be no more -

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS



April 21, Sunday: Charlotte Brontë was born in Thornton, Yorkshire. Her father, an Irish-born Anglican clergyman, would move with his wife and six children to become the rector of a curacy in Haworth in 1820 and change his name from Brontë to its more common form, Brunty. Soon Charlotte's mother and two older sisters would die and the surviving children would be raised with the help of Elizabeth Branswell, an aunt.

[George Gordon, Lord Byron](#) signed the deed of separation from Lady Byron.



Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

1st day 21 of 4th M / Our Meetings were both silent - Seasons of weakness to me, but a good degree of life witnessed towards the close in the Afternoon, So that I thought "The End Crowned All" for this litte quickening I desire to be thankful. - This morning Br Isaac arrived from N York in health himself & brot the grattifying news of the health & prosperity of our friends & kinsfolk there. -

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

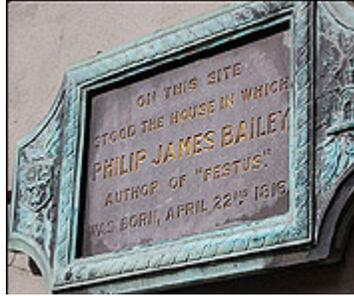
33. [Lemuel Shattuck](#)'s 1835 [A HISTORY OF THE TOWN OF CONCORD:....](#). Boston MA: Russell, Odiorne, and Company; Concord MA: [John Stacy](#), 1835
(On or about November 11, 1837 [Henry David Thoreau](#) would indicate a familiarity with the contents of at least pages 2-3 and 6-9 of this historical study. On July 16, 1859 he would correct a date mistake buried in the body of the text.)

1816

1816



April 22, Monday: [Philip James Bailey](#) was born at Nottingham in England (unfortunately, the house in which he was born being no longer in existence, it cannot shelter the birth of more poets like him).



April 23, Tuesday: Cut by London society over the separation scandal, and with financial difficulties worsening, [George Gordon, Lord Byron](#) left England forever, going to Dover and a channel crossing with Hobhouse and Scrope Davies.

In [Concord](#), Massachusetts, [Daniel Shattuck](#) got married with Sarah Edwards of nearby Ashby.

Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

3rd day 23rd of 4 M / This Afternoon I pulled out my front tooth next my Eye tooth, on the left side - this Tooth has been long troublesome. The gun located above it has been as many as 12 Years decaying round it & about 5 or 6 Years ago I had a gum boil on it which never healed. Since which the tooth has been gradually growing loose & all that I could apply would neither heal the gum or fasten the tooth which grew looser & looser till it worked quite half way out of the socket - This in addition to grey hairs which are already increasing fast - will frequently remind me that Old age is creeping on & my days fast spending. -

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS



April 24, Wednesday: *Le nozze di Teti, e di Peleo*, a cantata by Gioachino Rossini to words of Ricci, was performed for the initial time, in Naples for the wedding of Carolina Ferdinanda Luigia, daughter of the Hereditary Prince of the Two Sicilies, and Charles-Ferdinand, Duc de Berry, 2d son of future King Charles X of France. The work was performed in the Teatro del Fondo because a couple months earlier the Teatro San Carlo had burned down.

Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

4th day 24th of 4th M / These are dull & hard times in every sense of the Word. In looking at the prospect of things this evening I feel almost discouraged -

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

1816

1816

➡ April 25, Thursday: The [Reverend Abiel Holmes](#)'s NOTE ON AN ANCIENT MANUSCRIPT: ASCERTAINED TO BE A PART OF GOVERNOUR WINTHROP'S JOURNAL, COMMUNICATED TO THE HISTORICAL SOCIETY, 25 APRIL, 1816 (analysis of a part of Governor John Winthrop's JOURNAL).



JOHN WINTHROP JOURNAL

Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

5th day 25th of 4th M / Rode to [Portsmouth](#) with Sister Ruth to attend the Moy [Monthly] Meeting - first meeting silent - the last we had considerable buisness which was transacted in harmony - We dined at Sam Thurstons - & rode home before sunset - My H & son passed the day at father Rodmans in my absence -

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

The US Congress appropriated \$1,000,000 annually to the increase of the Navy.

[George Gordon, Lord Byron](#) viewed the white cliffs of the English shore.

NEVER READ AHEAD! TO APPRECIATE APRIL 25TH, 1816 AT ALL ONE MUST APPRECIATE IT AS A TODAY (THE FOLLOWING DAY, TOMORROW, IS BUT A PORTION OF THE UNREALIZED FUTURE AND IFFY AT BEST). ALTHOUGH BYRON WAS VIEWING THE CHALK CLIFFS OF DOVER FOR THE FINAL TIME, NOBODY WAS AWARE OF THAT LEAST OF ALL HIM.

➡ April 27, Saturday: The US federal government imposed a highly restrictive tariff on most goods.

➡ April 28, Sunday: Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

1st day 28th of 4 M / Our forenoon meeting was well attended both by Members & those who are common attenders D Buffum was very lively in testimony - "No man can redeem his brother or give to God a ransom for his soul." - In the Afternoon Silent & I believe a dull time to most present - In the evening called a little while at Br Davids. -

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

➡ April 29, Monday: Inno alla primavera, a cantata for four solo voices and orchestra by Luigi Cherubini to words of Vestri, was performed for the initial time, in London. This was the last of Vestri's commissions from the Royal Philharmonic Society and had been intended for previous year while the composer had still been in London.

Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

2nd day 29th of 4 M / We are all nearly sick with colds - John was very restless last night, cough & high fever but seems better today tho' evidently under the influence of a very hevy cold. -

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

➡ April 30, Tuesday: The US Congress voted that Specie payments ought to be resumed on February 20, 1817 and that the government should then accept only specie, or its equivalent in "treasury notes, notes of the Bank of the United States, or in notes of banks payable and paid on demand in specie." The banks would however refuse to resume specie payments before July 1817.

MAY

➡ May: Princess Charlotte, only legitimate child of the Prince Regent (later George IV), married Leopold of Saxe-Coburg.

➡ May: The steamboat *Enterprise* ascended the Mississippi from New Orleans to Louisville. She was commanded by Captain Henry M. Shreve, who had been chiefly instrumental in breaking down the monopoly claimed by Robert Fulton and Livingston of the steam navigation of the rivers (he had carried the case up until he got a favorable decision from the US Supreme Court).

➡ May: [George Gordon, Lord Byron](#) started writing Canto III of CHILDE HAROLD'S PILGRIMAGE.

➡ May 1, Wednesday: The Duchy of Salzburg was returned to Austria.

Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

4th day 1st of 5 M 1816 / This morning about 3 OC departed this life in the 94th Year of her Age Widow Lydia Dennis

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS



1816

1816



May 2, Thursday: At Carlton House, [Princess Charlotte Augusta Hanover of Wales](#), daughter of [Prince Regent George](#) of Great Britain and [Caroline Amelia of Brunswick-Wolfenbüttel, Princess of Wales](#), heir presumptive to the throne of Great Britain, got married with Prince Leopold George Christian Frederick of Saxe-Coburg-Saalfeld, afterwards King of the Belgians. They would reside at Claremont, a wedding gift from the nation (their wedded bliss would be temporary).

Persuaded by [Clare Clairmont](#) that [George Gordon, Lord Byron](#) would be delighted to have their company, [Percy Bysshe Shelley](#), [Mary Godwin Wollstonecraft](#), and Claire went toward Dover to leave England to visit Byron in [Geneva](#) (they would arrive in mid-May and would remain near him till August 29th).

Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

5th day 2 of 5 M Meeting rather small - A short testimony from C R. - My Mother, Cousins Patty & Mary Ann Gardiner & Josiah Lawton & Wife set the Afternoon with us.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS



May 3, Friday: Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

*6th day 3rd of 5 M / Friends returned from the Quarterly Meeting at [Greenwich](#), had a blustering time down & most of their women Sick they Say it was a pretty a pretty clever time divers friends appear'd in the ministry, among whom Our Aged By J Casey very sweet & lively
In the Afternoon attended the funeral of the Widow Lydia Dennis In the 94th Year of her Age - the funeral was large & the setting a solid opportunity - D Buffum & H Dennis appear'd in short testimonys. -
My H & John attended, this was the first funeral he was ever at*

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS



May 4, Saturday: Luigi Cherubini, Gaspare Spontini, and Adrien Boieldieu were named as members of the Conseil Musical of the Royal Academy of Music.



May 5, Sunday: Carl August of Saxe-Weimar granted the 1st [German](#) constitution.

The initial published poem by [John Keats](#), "O Solitude," appeared in [The Examiner](#).

Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

1st day 5 of 5 M 1816 / Our morning Meeting was to me a very good one - A short lively testimony from father R - In the Afternoon Silent & rather lean - In the eveng called a little while to My Aunt Martha Mary & Hannah & a few minutes at Br J Rodmans. -

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS



May 7, Tuesday: [Johann Nepomuk Hummel](#) gave an all-Hummel performance in Leipzig.

Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

3rd day 7th of 5th M / My feelings yesterday & this morning are on a low key. The prospect of temporals is very close & no



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1816

prospect of any extension. -

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

 May 8, Wednesday: Charlotte Henrietta Knapp was born to [John Leonard Knapp](#) and [Lydia Frances Freeman Knapp](#) at Llanfoist, near Abergavenny in Monmouthshire, England.

Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

*4th day 8th of 5 M / The times are sadly depressing - no buisness of any consequence is doing, & but little, very little money in circulation - The Bostonians are hard run for Cash & several great failures there within a few days - This poor town just keeps along under the State of things & not having risen very high, will have the less distance to fall -- As respects myself I know not when I have felt more discouraged. -
Took tea with my H at her fathers. -*

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

 May 9, Thursday: [Jacob Baker](#) got married with Lavina Minott of [Concord](#).

Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

5th day 9th of 5 M / Our meeting was pretty well attended, silent & a season of wrestling to me & a degree of favor witnessed. -

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

 May 10, Friday: [Friedrich Wilhelm Christian Gerstäcker](#) was born in Hamburg, Germany, to the tenor opera singer Samuel Friedrich Gerstäcker (1790-1825) and the opera diva Louise Friederike Herz Gerstäcker.

 May 12, Sunday: [Johann Nepomuk Hummel](#) gave a 2d performance in Leipzig (both this and the performance of five days earlier were extraordinarily successful).

Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

*1st day 12 of 5 M / Our morning meeting was small & silent, the weather being tolerably pleasant in the afternoon the gathering was larger than usual for the after part of the Day. a Short testimony borne
Sister Ruth gave us her pleasant company at tea & the evening. -*

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

1816

1816

➡ May 16, Thursday: Andrew Jackson ordered General Edmund Gaines to destroy Fort Barrancas at Pensacola,



Florida and “return” its black population to “their former owners.” The parapet of this earthworks was fifteen feet high and eighteen feet thick. The strong point was situated on a cliff commanding the Apalachicola River, with a swamp to the rear preventing the approach of cannon, and it was mounted with nine cannon. The garrison was identified as more than 300 black, 11 Seminole, and about 20 Choctaw. The commander of the fort was a maroon known as Garçon.

WHITE ON RED, RED ON WHITE
“OLD COMERS”
ENSLAVEMENT

Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

5th day 16 of 5 M / Our Meeting pretty well attended – a short testimony & I thought seasonable. –

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

➡ May 19, Sunday: The Spanish government allowed the Jesuits to return to New Spain.

Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

1st day 19th of 5 M / Our meetings were well attended & both favor’d with Solemn covering - In the forenoon two good testimonys by D B & C R –

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

➡ May 23, Thursday: Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

5th day 23rd of 5 M 1816 / Our Meeting was small & silent but I thought a solid opportunity - the last (Preparative) was short having no buisness but to appoint Representatives. –

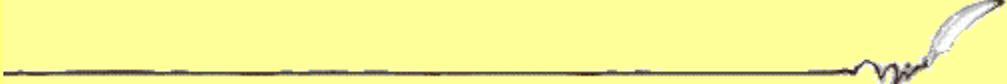
RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

1816

1816

 May 25, Saturday: [Ralph Waldo Emerson](#)'s 13th birthday. Would the following have occurred in about the year 1816 or 1817 (per his reminiscing to his journal on about September 29th or 30th, 1839)?

When I was thirteen years old, my uncle Samuel Ripley one day asked me, "How is it Ralph, that all the boys dislike you & quarrel with you, whilst the grown people are fond of you?"





For sure Emerson was nothing like James Holley Garrison, the more obstreperous of the two Garrison boys, who would later brag in his BEHOLD ME ONCE MORE about how he and his buddy teenager had so much blackstrap rum one day, in Lynn in like this year, that his clothing fell off:

Blackstrap sold for 16 cents per quart and Saturday every apprentice an boy laid in his half a gallon for Sunday. One Sunday I with another boy had 2 gallons. This we stowed in a field adjoining the turnpike road. About 12 o'clock in the day both of us being drunk we resolved to have some sport as we called it. When the meeting was let out, we stripped off our clothes and like naked savages in their barbarous state, persued all the girls as they came along from meeting. Colonel Brimblecoms daughters I chased into their house and nothing was said to me about it, only as a joke.

... In L[ynn] tidemen went around every Sunday to keep people from walking about in church time. It so happened that one of these came across a young fellow by the name of James Phineous Winthrop and my self. He asked us why we want in church. I told him I did not make a practice of going there. "If your not in Church this afternoon you must suffer the consequences," said he, and left us. In the afternoon he came into a shoemakers shop were we were drinking and ordered us to Church. We took him neck and heels and put him out door. The next morning I received a note saying he was willing to settle it by my paying 15 dollers. I had not 16 cents in the world to bless myself, my clothes most all gorn and I nothing before me but a prison. We immediately sold our tools, but not all of them keeping one set for our selves. All the money we could raise was two dollers with hardly a shift of clothes to our back. We scarcely had got our tools packed before the High Sherrif and his brother a constable made their appearance. Snatching up what we had got we fled to the hills and traveling through Sagus we crossed the Ma[r]shes and arrived in Boston that night. My partner had been to sea. Taken me to a sailors boarding house we got supper and lodgeing. That night we played cards for Rum and lost all our money but one quarter of a doller. In the morning we got a pint of black strap, some tobacco, a few smoked herring, and brisket - which took all our money and we started for Providence penniless.

WILLIAM LLOYD GARRISON

[George Gordon, Lord Byron](#) arrived at [Geneva](#) and took lodgings at the Hôtel d'Angleterre, Sécheron.

[Caroline Lamb](#)'s GLENARVON, the hero of which *roman-à-clef* was meant to be identified as her lover [Lord Byron](#).

[Samuel Taylor Coleridge](#) published his incomplete "[Christabel](#)" (three editions in May-June 1816), his

“Kubla Khan” (written in 1797), and his “Pains of Sleep,” and republished his “The Ancient Mariner.”



Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

3rd day [sic] 25th of 5 M / This morning early, the news of the decease of Capt John Earl of [Smithfield](#) reached Town. His age was about 72 Years an affective event to his family & all his connections & friends, of the latter but a few men had More

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS



May 26, Sunday: Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

1st day 26 of 5 M / In both Meetings we had a short testimony from father Rodman which seemed to me lively & well adapted – In the forenoon it was to me a favor’d Season – in the Afternoon rather more dull, – Towards night took a pleasant Walk with my H & Polly Maclish – John went with us. – Sister Eliza set the evening, she returned this afternoon from [Portsmouth](#) where she has been about a week on a visit. –

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS



May 27, Monday: The British forced a humiliating treaty on the Raja of Nagpur.

Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

2nd day 27 of 5 M / Sister Eliza lent us a letter this morning, that she had rec’d from Saml Phillbrick dated Lynn 16th Inst – The perusal of which was pleasant & excited precious feelings in my mind, he seems to be travelling the very path which I have in religious experience & I hope by the way may advance & become a Strong Man in Christ which by patience & dedication, under & to the turnings of the Lords hand, I have no doubt he may. –

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS



May 28, Tuesday: Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

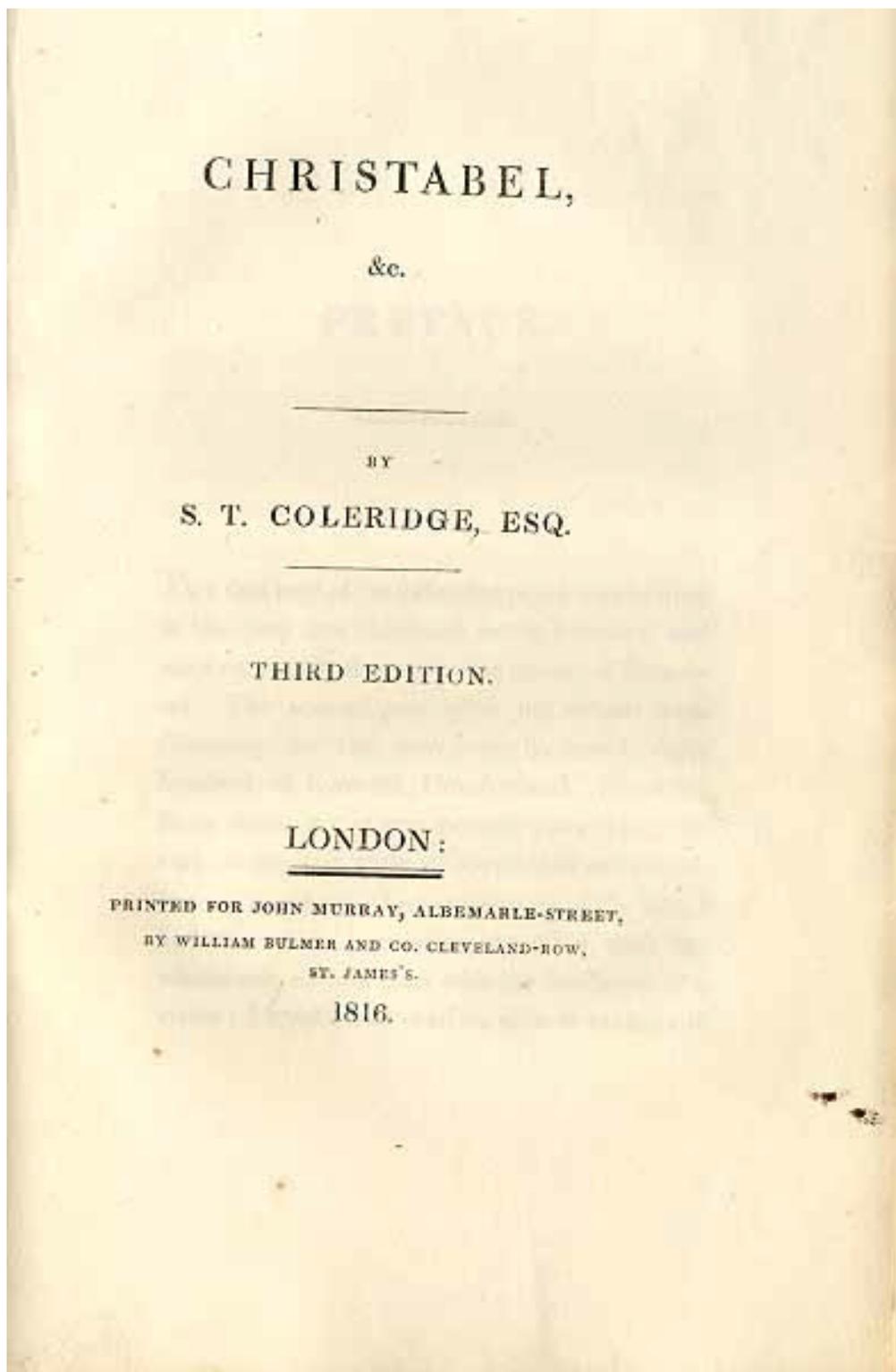
3rd day 28th of 5 M / This morning Aunt Martha Stanton arrived from N York after a Passage of six days of Rainy & blustering weather. –

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS



1816

1816



➡ May 30, Thursday: Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

*5th day 30th of 5 M / Our first meeting was nearly Silent, to me a good favor'd season – the last (Monthly) was a pretty good meeting, the buisness conducted in tolerable order & harmony – Our Fr Wm Rotch Junr & John Elam nephew of the late Sam'l were present Williams solid countenance & pertinent remarks I believe were of use to the Meeting
Richd Mitchell & wife Benj Mott & Geo Dennis dined with us. –*

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

JUNE

➡ June: The *Union*, commanded by Captain William Osgood, cleared from Salem harbor bound for [Sumatra](#).

SPICE

PEPPER

➡ June: Killing frosts over the following three months would wipe out all major crops in the Genesee Valley of upstate [New York](#) — this would come to be known as “The Year Without a Summer.”

➡ June: [Percy Bysshe Shelley](#) toured Lake Lemman near [Geneva](#) with [George Gordon, Lord Byron](#) and wrote a “Hymn to Intellectual Beauty.”

➡ June: The mother of Rammohan Roy, Tarini Devi, was outraged at his intransigent opposition to their worship of Hindu idols. At her instigation he was sued by members of the family for control of the family estates.

➡ June: [George Gordon, Lord Byron](#) (with his travelling physician John Polidori) and the Shelleys (with Claire Clairmont) rented neighboring houses on the shore of Lake [Geneva](#) at Cognoy; they met regularly at Byron's Villa Diodati, telling ghost stories for which [Mary Godwin Wollstonecraft](#) invented FRANKENSTEIN; Byron wrote Canto III of CHILDE HAROLD; after touring the Alps and visiting the Chateau de Chillon with [Percy Bysshe Shelley](#), Byron left for Italy at the end of the year.

➡ June 2, Sunday: Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

1st day 2nd of 6 M 1816 / Our forenoon meeting was large & solid Our Fr D Buffum was concern'd in testimony - his opening on this wise – "Once I was Young & now I am Old I have lived what may be considered a long life & I suppose my friends will acknowledge an active life both in civil & religious Society & have this morning had to take a retrospective view of my pilgrimage from early life to the present day, & I have endeavor'd to be very impartial in the review as I wish not to be deceived in my own State & condition expecting ere long to render an account of the deeds done in the body & I have to acknowledge for your information, that no part of my conduct in life has afforded any satisfaction, any solid satisfaction, except that which has been under the influence of divine Grace." he here endeavor'd to

*stimulate us to persue the things which made for our everlasting peace, with a warmth of expression which is peculiar to him & spoke of the View which he had also had of the Apostles State when near the close of life when he declared that he "had fought the good fight of faith & that there was led up for him a crown of Glory" &c. -
In the Afternoon a short testimony & pretty good meeting. -
Set the evening at home. -*

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

 June 5, Wednesday: Giovanni Paisiello died at his home in Naples of hepatitis and meterorism (which is gaseous distention of the stomach or intestine), at the age of 76.

Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

4th day 5th of 6th M 1816 / Took tea this Afternoon with Phebe Carpenter with My H - Mother Aunt Stanton & Henry Bulls wife - this was a visit on the score of relationship & I must confess I felt a little of the family blood to circulate while sitting with them. -

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

 June 7, Friday: Light snow fell over the Finger Lakes district of upstate [New York](#).

 June 9, Sunday: Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

*1st day 9th of 6th M 1816 / This mornng Jos Mitchell & wife came to Town, also Anthony Lawton & His sister Mariah, children of Uncle David Lawton of Nine Partners. -
Our first meeting was large & silent - In the Afternoon well attended & a few words in Testimony by a friend
Towards eveng took a walk round the hill to observe the Moon rise eclipsed but the horizon being hazy - total Darkness came on before she rose sufficiently high to be Seen at 9 OClock it begun to go off & resembled at first the Moon soon after the change & continued to grow brighter by degree till the eclipse went entirely off*

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

 June 12, Wednesday: Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

4th day 12th of 6th M / This Mornng arrived Saml Wood of NYork & his Daughter Sarah in company with Hugh Judge & took quarters at Aunt Nancy several others came with them in the Packet who went to Dorcas Earl's their names I have not yet learned. -

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

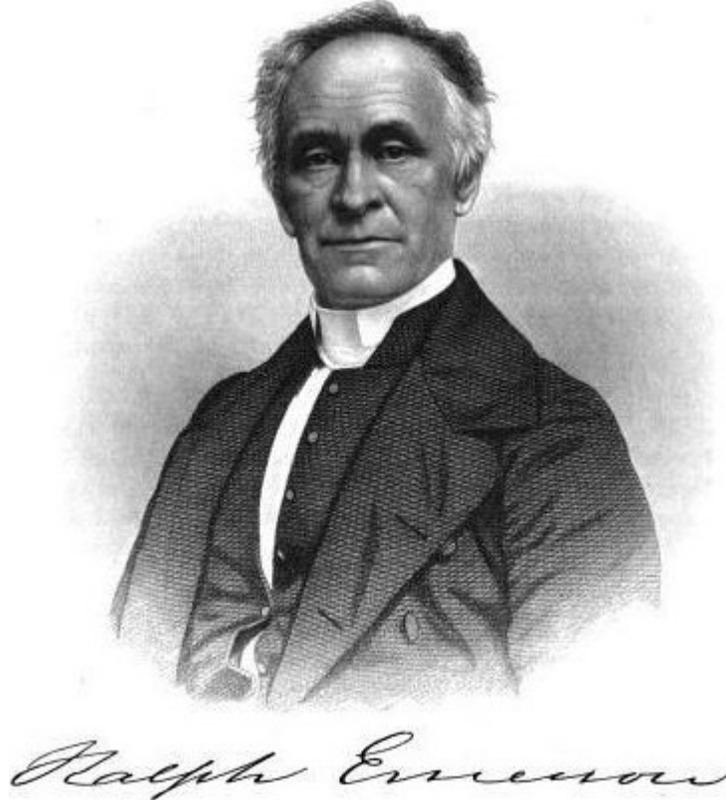
1816

1816



June 13, Thursday: Franz Schubert's song Amalia D.195 to words of Schiller was performed for the initial time, in the Vienna home of Frau von Jenny.

[Ralph Emerson](#) was ordained as pastor of the 1st Congregational Church at Norfolk, Connecticut.³⁴



34. Do you suppose that Ralph Waldo Emerson may have chosen in 1819 to be known as [Waldo Emerson](#) at least in part in order to avoid confusion with his more advanced 2d cousin the Reverend Ralph Emerson of Norfolk, Connecticut?

His stipend would be \$700 per year. His parsonage there still stands:



Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

5th day 13th of 6th M / At meeting which was pretty large we had a Short testimony from the companion of Calvin Straight then Calvin appeared. followed by Hugh Judge in a lively feeling testimony which I trust divers present will long remember - Calvin concluded the meeting in solemn Supplication, & I have rarely known a better meeting

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS



June 14, Friday/15, Saturday: Having been stuck inside for several days due to stormy weather, [George Gordon](#), [Lord Byron](#) and his guests passed the time by reading ghost stories to each other. At one point Byron challenged everyone to write their own story. Clare and Percy both lost interest fairly soon and apparently wrote nothing. Byron outlined a vampyre story that he would never finish. "Poor Polidori," in the words of Mary, "had a terrible idea about a skull headed lady." [Mary Godwin Wollstonecraft](#) dreamt the idea that would become Frankenstein.

Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

7th day 15 of 6 M / Friends have begun to come in pretty fast to the Yearly Meeting - Our lodgers tonight are only Isaac Stevens from Falmouth Calvin Straight took tea with us. -

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

1816

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June 16, Sunday: Celebrations took place in Vienna honoring the 50th anniversary of Antonio Salieri's arrival in the city. He received a gold medal from the Lord Chamberlain in the name of the Emperor. During a celebration of the High Mass Salieri conducted his own music. In the evening, a concert by his pupils took place in his Vienna home, wherein Beitrag zur fünfzigjährigen Jubelfeier des Herrn Salieri D.441 for solo voices and piano by Franz Schubert was performed for the initial time.

That night [Percy Bysshe Shelley](#) and his 18-year-old bride [Mary Godwin Wollstonecraft](#) were holed up at the Villa Diodati near [Geneva](#), with Dr. John Polidori and [George Gordon, Lord Byron](#), because during this particularly violent storm of that strangely rainy summer, they simply would not have been able to make their way back comfortably to where they had been staying at Chapuis. Evidently due to the bad weather the group was unable to get a good cable connection for their TV (or something), and so they decided to amuse themselves by reading aloud a collection of German ghost stories, THE FANTASMAGORIANA, in one of which a group of travelers were trying to amuse one another with their respective supernatural experiences. Byron proposed the agenda that they were each to invent a story such as found in this volume, for one another's entertainment. Shelley wrote a piece which was entirely forgettable, Byron dashed off a fragment, and Polidori began what would become the "The Vampyre," the first modern vampire tale, the main character of which, Lord Ruthven, could well have been based upon Byron (for some time it would be presumed that Byron himself had invented the story). Mary herself did not at this point put anything on paper.





1816

1816

In every month during this year there was a severe frost. January and February were comparatively mild, though there were a few cold days. The greater part of March was as might be expected, cold and boisterous. April opened warm, again, as might be expected, but then grew colder, ending in snow and ice and wintry cold. In May ice formed half an inch thick. Opening buds and flowers were killed and the corn froze. Frost, ice, and snow occurred throughout June. On Inauguration Day, in June, there was four inches of snow on the level ground in Warner, New Hampshire, while across the border in Maine there was ten inches. Almost every green thing was killed. There would be no fruit this year. Then there was frost and ice even in July. On July 5th, ice covered the ponds of New England and New York state like window glass. In August this ice thickened to half an inch. The wind was from the north, and cold, nearly all summer. About all that could be done with the corn this year was cut it and dry it for fodder. Farmers would be obliged to pay \$4 and even \$5 a bushel for corn from the 1815 harvest, in order to get seed for the next spring's planting. Then the first two weeks of September were mild but the remainder of the month was cold, with frost, and ice again formed, a quarter of an inch thick. October was more than usually cold, with frost and ice. November was cold and blustering, with snow enough for good sleighing, but then December proved to be quite mild and comfortable.

Cold weather was persisting through the summer in much of the world's temperate zones. Crops were being killed by frost and snow would be occurring in June and July in the United States. The weather this summer was so dreadful for farming, that during the following traveling season, the summer of 1817, a number of families would pack up and leave for points west. (This population migration phenomenon caused by the cold summer of 1816 would come to be known as "Ohio fever.")

Why was this summer of 1816 in the Northern Hemisphere exhibiting such strange weather? Well, it wasn't just the sunspots, which were extraordinarily prominent and which people were observing through smoked glass during that May and June, and also, it wasn't just the "ice king" [Frederic Tudor](#) of Boston who was cooling off the hot spots of this planet! For in fact dust, circling the earth from the explosion of Mount Tambora in Indonesia in 1815, in this season was reaching the northern latitudes.³⁵ Crop-damaging summer frosts caused some of the hard-won farmlands of New England to be abandoned — fields upon which cultivation has not since been attempted. Indiana experienced an unprecedented surge of some 42,000 settlers in this year, many of them fleeing the cold weather back in New England. The drop in mean temperature was amounting to some 7 degrees in New England³⁶ and the price of hay was rocketing from like \$30.⁰⁰ per ton to like \$180.⁰⁰ per ton. People were praying "God, please do not inflict on us another year without a summer." Of course, in [Switzerland](#) that summer, Mary was huddling indoors to stay out of the cold and damp, and her story [FRANKENSTEIN; OR, THE MODERN PROMETHEUS](#), if you go back and look into it, or the last half of it, is a story with what would have appeared to be a wholly gratuitous amount of guess what, **snow and ice and**

SUNSPOTS

35. Soufrière on St. Vincent had blown in 1812, Mayon in the Philippines had blown in 1814, but these became almost as pop-tarts popping up in a toaster when Tambora in Indonesia blew, as this was by far the most powerful volcanic blast of the past 10,000 years. All but 26 of the 12,000 Sumbawa islanders had lost their lives. We would have a mild taste of this volcano weather, in our own lives, in the series of cool summers after 1991 when Mount Pinatubo in the Philippines blew its top.

36. What happened in New England, what happened for instance to the denizens of Thoreau's "Easterbrooks Country," of course doesn't compare at all with what was happening on the islands immediately around this Indonesian volcano, for some 80,000 people were starving to death in huts staring out at the barren, buried fields that had been their entire livelihood. (That's them and we're us, I suppose.)



1816

1816

coldness. Because of this explosion of which they were unaware, Americans would come to refer to their year 1816 as “eighteen-hundred-and-froze-to-death.”

Samuel Griswold Goodrich, the children’s author, would write the best-known contemporary account of this strange year. The season appears to have been a repeat of the growing season of the year 1454 in the Northern Hemisphere, when the [Chinese](#) wheat crop was destroyed by frosts after a winter in which the Yellow Sea had frozen, along the coast, to as much as a dozen miles out from the shoreline.

To bring this home to [Concord](#), Massachusetts, please note that per John Hanson Mitchell:

Departures are not necessarily well documented, but there is good evidence that 1816 might have broken the back of Estabrook [Thoreau’s “Esterbrooks Country”]. In 1815 the great volcano Tambora in Indonesia blew its top, and ... here in New England the effects were especially troublesome, since the soils were wearing out and the hardscrabble hilltop farms and marginal areas such as Estabrook were already hard-pressed.... The Estabrooks, the Kibbes, the Clarks, the Browns, and other “outlivers,” as they were called, who inhabited the poor farms in the tract that would come to be known as Estabrook Woods, were not immune to this pattern of settlement, and one by one, for varying reasons, the families pulled up stakes and went west ... and by Thoreau’s time Estabrook was a haunted land, the farms deserted, the families departed, and only a wind blowing.

Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

*1st day / Our afternoon meeting was not quite as large as usual but proved a quiet favor’d opportunity - James Greene opened the meeting in a rather short testimony which savor’d well to me Then Gerrard F Hopkins in a large & excellent testimony, wherein the power of Truth was remarkably conspicuous - Margaret Judge concluded in a living prayer
In the Afternoon James Greene again, & as usual when present opened the Service then David Harkness, then Calvin Straight, then Christopher Healy & then Calvin Straight a second time - all the appearances, I thought were in the life - & The meeting as quiet as so large & mixed a gathering could be - in addition to our lodgers, we have tonight Isaac Thorne & wife of Nine Partners & Robert Pary & wife of Pennsylvania -*

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

1816

1816

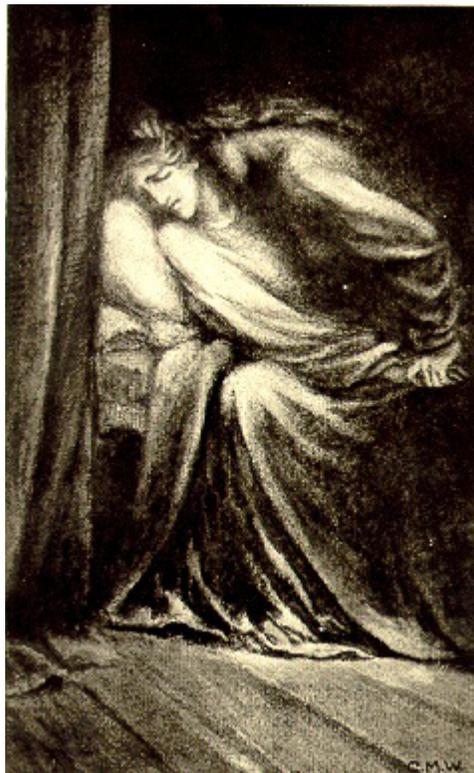
→ June 17, Monday: Franz Schubert recorded in his diary that on this day he was composing for money for the initial time (it would be his cantata “Prometheus”).

As part of the “year without a summer,” a blizzard struck New England.

Baltimore, Maryland authorized the use of coal-gas for lighting.³⁷



→ June 17, Monday night: George Gordon, Lord Byron, Percy Bysshe Shelley, Mary Godwin Wollstonecraft and Dr. John Polidori continued their evening activities at the Villa Diodadi and Lord Byron wrote “A Fragment of a Novel (1816).” At midnight he recited Samuel Taylor Coleridge’s “Christabel” and, becoming overwrought and declaring Mary to be the villainess of this poem, Percy Bysshe ran from the room. Apparently his behavior got the group rather worried — especially Mary. What the hell was going on in the mind of this high-strung hubby?



READ “CHRISTABEL”

Friend Stephen Wanton Gould wrote in his journal:

*2nd day / Our meeting this morning opened under solemn covering
-Jas Green opened then Hugh Judge, then C Rodman, then Isaac*

37. PROCESS FOR MANUFACTURE OF COAL GAS: Place bituminous coal in a retort heated by a wood, coke, or coal fire, and pass its volatiles to a cold condenser known as a trap, to precipitate out the organic contaminants such as tar, naphtha, and residues. Then bubble the cooled gas through a mixture of lime and water, or, pass the gas over a bed of powdered lime. Store the gas in a gasometer structure capable of supplying a constant pressure to the network of gas lines under the streets of a city. (A good example of such a gasometer structure may be seen next door to the Peter Pan Bus Terminal in beautiful downtown Northampton, Massachusetts. The structure has been repurposed as a home computer outlet – “Let there be light!”)



1816

1816

Thorn in solemn Supplication - at the instance of D Buffum seconded by E Thornton the meeting proceeded to business. The usual Service of this forenoon was persued, & some lively sensations excited by Several Epistles particularly the London & Virginia, pertinent remarks made several times by Hugh Judge.

*-
In the Afternoon we entered into the State of Societys, Some deficiencies appeared, but I thought on the whole thngs were as comfortable as at any time. (that is) in the general - Many remarks were with much feeling, weight & life. Hugh Judge tho' deaf, sought out the cause which he knew not speaking very pertinently to divers cases while the Answers were under consideration tho' he could not hear a single voice - Isaac Thorn Christopher Healy, James Hallack, G F Hopkins, D Harness, C Straight labord abundantly for our good, & many remarks were added by several of our own members -. The meeting concluded under a remarkably solom covering & adjourned to the 3rd hour tomorrow Afternoon - In the eveng we had a large company of pleasant & interesting friends. -*

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS



June 18, Tuesday: Charles de France ou Amour et Gloire, an opéra comique by Adrien Boieldieu and Louis Joseph Ferdinand Hérold to words of Théaulon de Lambert, d'Artois de Bournonville and de Rancé, was performed for the initial time, in the Théâtre Feydeau, Paris.

Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

*3rd day Many friends called to see us in the course of the forenoon & at dinner our house was filled almost - In the Afternoon the meeting met as adjourned - divers lively testimonies were delivered in the course of it & the precious life spread & continued thro' the setting - The Minutes of the Meeting for Suffering & a few other matters of minor importance was all that occupied the Attention of the meeting - & adjourned to 9 OClock tomorrow morning -
In the evening about 30 men & women collected in the room & we had a percious opportunity we had - Anne Thorn soon broke silence in the language of encouragement - Then Micajah Collins, long & very lively - then Sally Parry. & then Anne Thorn in Supplication -Then Isaac Thorn felt his mind bound to acknowledge that by the present Opportunity he had been encouraged & strengthened & proposed under the present feelings that we should close, on which several who had other lodgings left the room, but The Quiet in good measure remaining & Micajah feeling his mind drawn further towards some of the interesting young women, addressed them to considerable length. it proved a Season of great tenderness, divers states being very sweetly Spoken too, & on my own part I felt thankful on the occasion -*

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS



June 19, Wednesday: Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

4th day This morning Several of the Epistles were read but as there was no probability of the meetings closing at this



1816

1816

Sitting, it adjourned to 1 / 2 past 3 OC in the Afternoon - All the Epistles were finished & excellent ones they were. many testimonies were delivered greatly in the life & on the whole it is acknowledged that a greater season of favor has rarely if ever been witnessed

Hugh Judge bid us affectionately farewell & after an excellent & pertinent minute was read, the meeting closed under a very solemn covering. -

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS



June 20, Thursday: An Aria per mezzosoprano by Giacomo Meyerbeer was performed for the initial time, in Naples.

Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

*5th day Last evening & this morning some of our lodgers left us for their homes I trust with the language in their hearts "It has been good for me that I have been here" -
At meeting Isaac Thorn first preached very excellently. Then Gerrard T Hopkins in a very popular & expansive testimony to a numerous & interesting audience, & thus the whole closed with many of us feeling our hearts fraught with humble gratitude for the renewed extending of heavenly regard extended to us as in days past, in the days of the ancients of our society - After tea our friend Isaac & Anne Thor, Robert & Sally Parry being about to leave us we were gathered into silence for a parting opportunity - Isaac Thorn appeared in a Testimony which may not soon be forgotten by us, by me in particular as I was the principle subject of his address - then Sally Parry in a few more general remarks - then Hugh Judge in a lively & sweet testimony to those present who were yoked to the Gospel, encouraging them to faithfulness, "tho weeping cometh in the nights yet Joy cometh in the Morning" &c & lastly addressed Martha Aleman a young woman who was assisting in our family during the Y Meeting time -*

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS



June 21, Friday: Les dieux rivaux, ou Les fêtes de Cythère, an opéra-ballet by Gaspare Spontini to words of Dieulafoy and Brifaut, was performed for the initial time, at the Paris Opéra.

Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

*6th day Our friend Hugh Judge took tea with us as did Uncle Wm Mitchell & wife, while we were in quite round the table Robert Parry & his wife came in, having returned from the Meeting appointed on Connnicut this Day -
Sally does not feel clear of [Newport](#) & proposes a meeting on the Fort with the Soldiers tomorrow which friends are going to make way for if they can - James Halleck & several others set the evening with us & Robert & Sally Parry lodged with us. -*

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

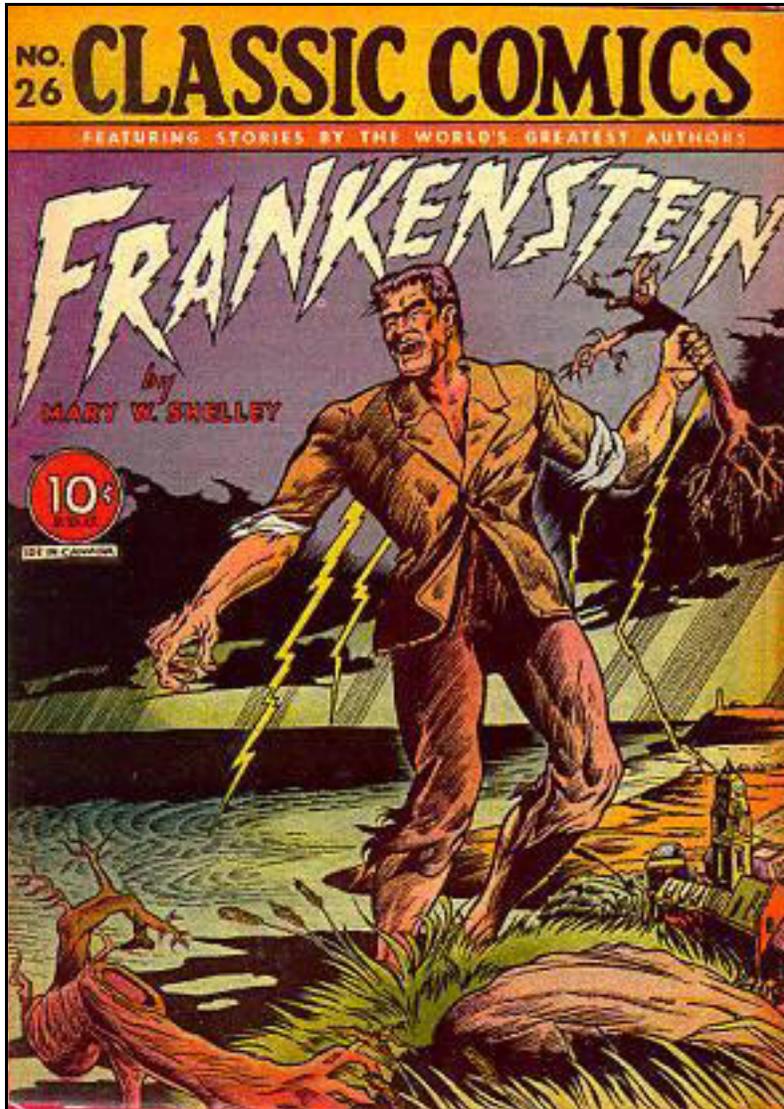
1816

1816



June 22, Saturday: Britain ended its 13-year occupation of St. Pierre and Miquelon as these islands reverted to being a colony of France.

That night, [George Gordon, Lord Byron](#) and [Percy Bysshe Shelley](#) having plans for a boat trip around Lake Geneva on the next day, they abandoned their efforts to compete in the story contest, but [Mary Godwin Wollstonecraft](#), after her late start, was persisting. The friends discussed a subject from [Madame de Staël](#)'s DE L'ALLEMAGNE: "whether the principle of life could be discovered and whether scientists could galvanize a corpse of manufactured humanoid."³⁸



Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

7th day Early this morning Several friends went to fort Walcot & procured liberty to meet with the Soldiers at 11 O'clock, they went in the Custom House boat kindly accomodated by John Stevens. The company from abroad were James Halleck, John Hull - - - -Robert Parry, Sally Parry, Dorothy Holding, Alice Abbot of our own towns folks was father Rodman, Jonathon Dennis, John Slocum, Benja Hadwen Hannah Dennis, Ruth & Eliza Rodman. They first went to Fort Walcot where they had good service & truth

was maintained, then to fort Adams where Truth also bore the Palm, & the good cause preserved -This meeting was of great weight on my Spirits & since I find it succeeded well, I feel rejoiced with those who went having travailed with them as deeply as my capacity would admit. - I was fully persuaded it was best for me not to go, but to stay & promote the meeting appointed for people of colour at 5 OC this afternoon -While our aforementioned friends were on the fort Hugh Judge, Gerrard T Hopkins & company were called to go on Board the Packet for NYork 0- which rendered my presence necessary to pay their passages as one of the committee for that purpose Robert & Sally Parry & Sister Ruth dined with us. - The black meeting this Afternoon was not largely attended, but succeeded pretty well John Hallock, Dorothy Golding twice, James Halleck twice were concerned in testimony - Robert & Sally lodged at Jonathon Dennis's to night & expect to be at Portsmouth tomorrow from thence to Providence homeward bound. -

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

38. The term “scientist” in this translation is of course an anachronism, as this term would not begin to be used until 1830. In regard to the scientific currency of Mary Shelley’s galvanic mechanism for bringing life to Dr. Victor Frankenstein’s monster: In 1809 in ELEMENTS OF PHYSIOPHILOSOPHY, no less a credited figure than Lorenz Oken had declared that “Galvanism is the principle of life. There is no other vital force than the galvanic polarity.”





June 23, Sunday morning: [Mary Godwin Wollstonecraft](#) had had a “waking” nightmare:

I saw the pale student of unhallowed arts kneeling beside the thing he had put together. I saw the hideous phantasm of a man stretched out, then, on the working of some powerful engine, show signs of life ... His success would terrify the artist; he would rush away ... hope that ... this thing ... would subside into dead matter ... he opens his eyes; behold the horrid thing stands at his bedside, opening his curtains ...



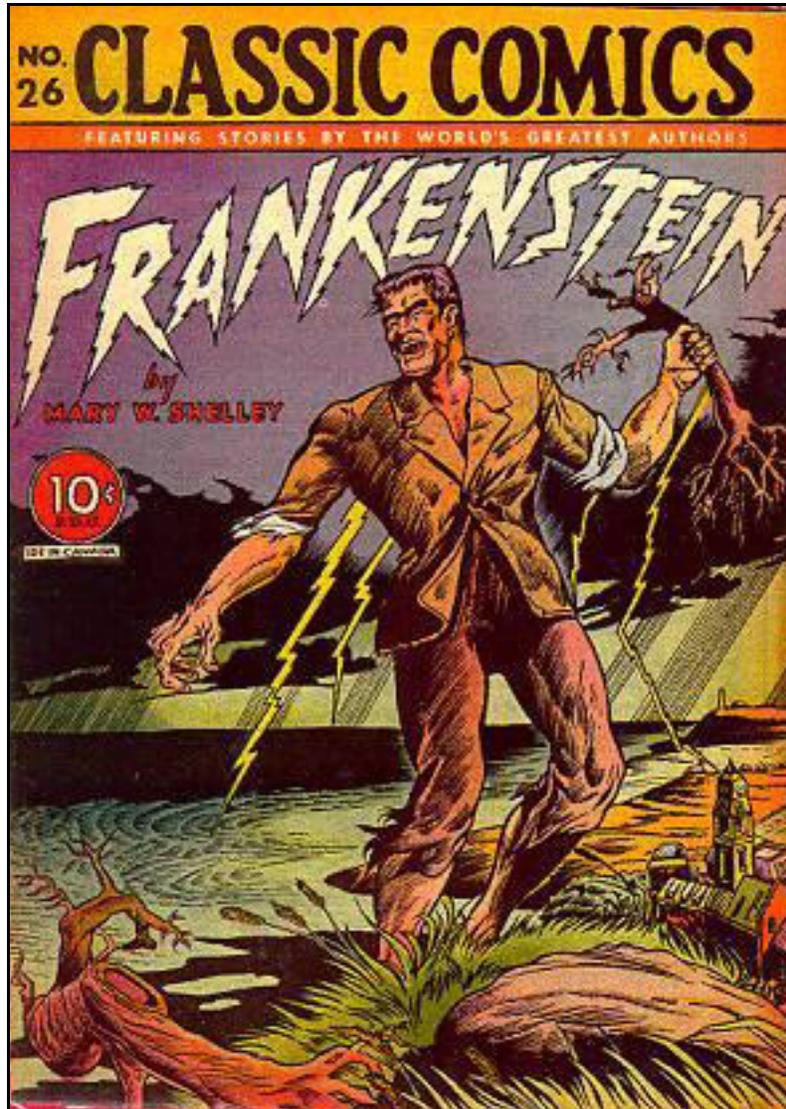
She scribbled a promising 1st draft of some lines:

It was on a dreary night of November that I beheld the accomplishment of my toils. With an anxiety that almost amounted to agony, I collected the instruments of life around me, that I might infuse a spark of being into the lifeless thing that lay at my feet. It was already one in the morning; the rain pattered dismally against the panes, and my candle was nearly burnt out, when, by the glimmer of the half-extinguished light, I saw the dull yellow eye of the creature open; it breathed hard, and a convulsive motion agitated its limbs. How can I describe my emotions at this catastrophe, or how delineate the wretch whom with such infinite pains and care I had endeavoured to form? His limbs were in proportion, and I had selected his features as beautiful. Beautiful! Great God! His yellow skin scarcely covered the work of muscles and arteries beneath; his hair was of a lustrous black, and flowing; his teeth of a pearly whiteness; but these luxuriances only formed a more horrid contrast with his watery eyes, that seemed almost of the same colour as the dun-white sockets in which they were set, his shrivelled complexion and straight black lips. The different accidents of life are not so changeable as the feelings of human nature. I had worked hard for nearly two years, for the sole purpose of infusing life into an inanimate body. For this I had deprived myself of rest and health. I had desired it with an ardour that far exceeded moderation; but now that I had finished, the beauty of the dream vanished, and breathless horror and disgust filled my heart. Unable to endure the aspect of the being I had created, I rushed out of the room....

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She would originate a story about a monster created out of dead bodies and [Dr. Erasmus Darwin](#)'s life fluid of electricity, by a fictitious Dr. Victor Frankenstein. The lines scribbled this morning would become what now opens Chapter IV of FRANKENSTEIN; OR, THE MODERN PROMETHEUS.³⁹



[George Gordon, Lord Byron](#) and [Percy Bysshe Shelley](#) began a boat tour of the lake.

Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal

1st day 23rd of 6th M 1816 / In our forenoon meeting James Halleck was largely & pertinently concerned in testimony - Dorothy Golding was short & pretty clever. - In the Afternoon John Halleck was long & I thought his testimony was pretty sound & attended with a degree of life - I believe him to be an honest

39. Laura Dassow Walls has inquired rhetorically, “Is it necessary to remark that Mary Shelly’s FRANKENSTEIN is still the paradigmatic myth of romantic science, right down to ‘Dr. Strangelove,’ Michael Crichton’s JURASSIC PARK, and the dystopias of cyberpunk?” — but as we shall see, this misappreciates our 20th-Century horror movies to have been accurate renditions of the Shelley romance, something which they simply are not. Shelley’s tale was not at all similar to the popular “Jurassic Park” with its focus upon **hubristic science and the wrongfulness of others**, but to the contrary was very similar to the unpopular “Elephant Man” with its focus upon **our personal, instinctual, and very very wrong revulsion** at the sight of human deformity.

friend. —

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

(In this year Erasmus Darwin's grandson [Charles Robert Darwin](#) had reached at the age of seven years — and his portrait was painted.)



 June 24, Monday: Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

2nd 24 of 6th M / My wife's cousins Anthony & Mariah Lawton from None Partners dined with us. — This Afternoon D Buffum called in & set in the House with us an hour & an half, his conversation was very interesting & his visit as pleasing as from any friend I have seen this Yearly Meeting time — And after all my own friends at home are nearer my heart than Strangers & I am thankful that I love them — it is comfortable to see friends from abroad & feel that they are concerned to support the law of testimony & coming up in faithfulness in their day & generation, but this must have an end for the expence occasioned at such times could not be long supported. — My Mother Aunt Stanton & Br Isaac & Sally set the Afternoon at Aunt Carpenters & we took tea with them. —

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

 June 27, Thursday: [Christopher Albert Greene](#) was born at [East Greenwich, Rhode Island](#). His father was the sea captain Nathaniel Green (1789-1841), and his mother was Abby Sophia Casey (1794-1838).

Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:



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5th day 27th of 6th M 1816 / Our Moy [Monthly] Meeting is this days held at [Portsmouth](#) & I dont know as I feel much amiss in not going there is one subject that impresses my mind a little, but I dont see that it does with sufficient weight to move in it, was I there -

The situtation of friends on the Island of Connanicut, & indeed of the inhabitants generally has a place in my feelings, but what is to be done for them I do not see at present, there is something very unpleasant, in a whole Town's being without any meeting for Public Worship, which now the case, they have a convenient meeting house & might have a meeting occasionally & pretty Steady. There are two Men members & four Women One of which is a minister & one an Elder but being somewhat Advanced in life are unable to get out constantly, the other two women one is feeble & the other a young Woman with children - If any thing could be done to encourage these to keep a meeting on acct of the inhabitation generally it seems to me that I should be willing to unite in it occasionally - There are Some there who seem very friendly & pretty steadily go to meeting on first Day These considerations have occupied my feelings for some time, but the state of things is so low among us, that, as respects myself I feel but little resolution to move the subject - Those of our friends who went to [Portsmouth](#) to attend Moy [Monthly] Meeting hove returned, they Say the first meeting was nearly silent - & in the last the buisness went on pretty well -

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

 June 29, Saturday: Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

7th day 29th of 6th M / Early this morning departed this life at [Portsmouth Preserved Fish](#) about 68 Years, he was a respectable friend - & his funeral we understand is to be on 2nd day [Monday] next.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

 June 30, Sunday: Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

1st day 30th of 6th M / Both our meetings today were silent & to me very good ones Cousin Alice Almy dined with us & Eunice Earl took tea -

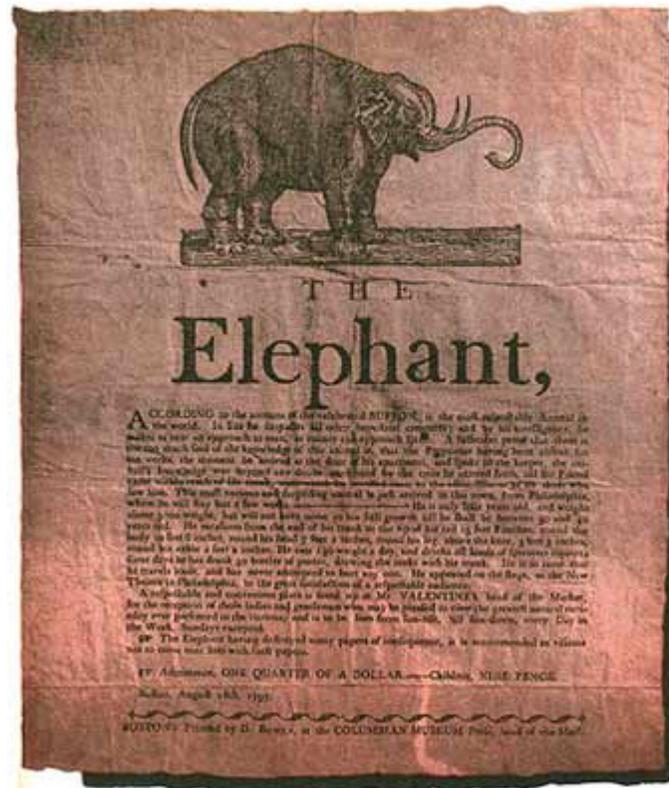
RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

SUMMER 1816

➡ Summer: [Moses Greenleaf, Esq.](#)'s A STATISTICAL VIEW OF THE DISTRICT OF [MAINE](#); MORE ESPECIALLY WITH REFERENCE TO THE VALUE AND IMPORTANCE OF ITS INTERIOR. ADDRESSED TO THE CONSIDERATION OF THE LEGISLATORS OF MASSACHUSETTS (Boston: Published by Cummings and Hilliard, at the Boston Bookstore, No. 1, Cornhill).

STATISTICAL VIEW OF MAINE

Big Bett was about 22 years of age and was being shown in Alfred, [Maine](#) when her keeper “Uncle Nate” Howes made the mistake of walking her one Sunday across the farm of one of those people who believe it to be an unholy act to make any journey on the Sabbath, except to worship — besides, infuriatingly, money was being spent to see this elephant, that might be better offered to the poor!



Have you seen the elephant?

Never underestimate a religious man — of course this religious man instantly offed her.

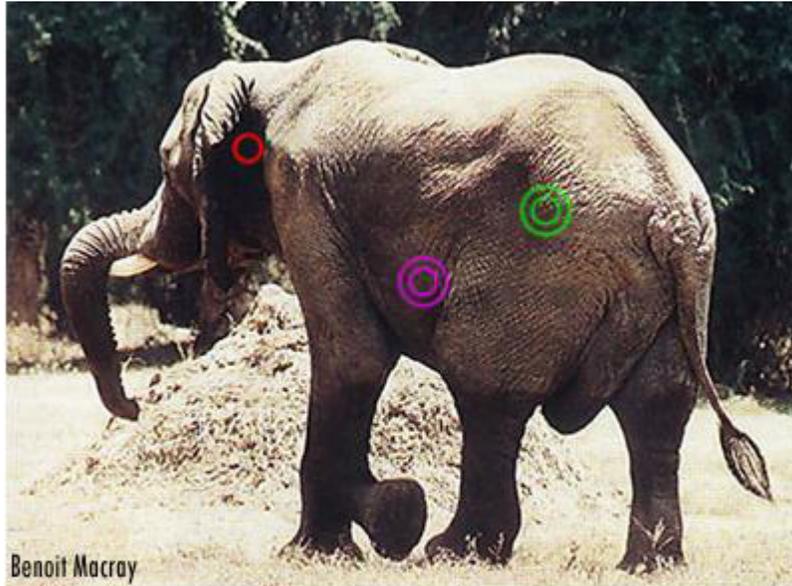
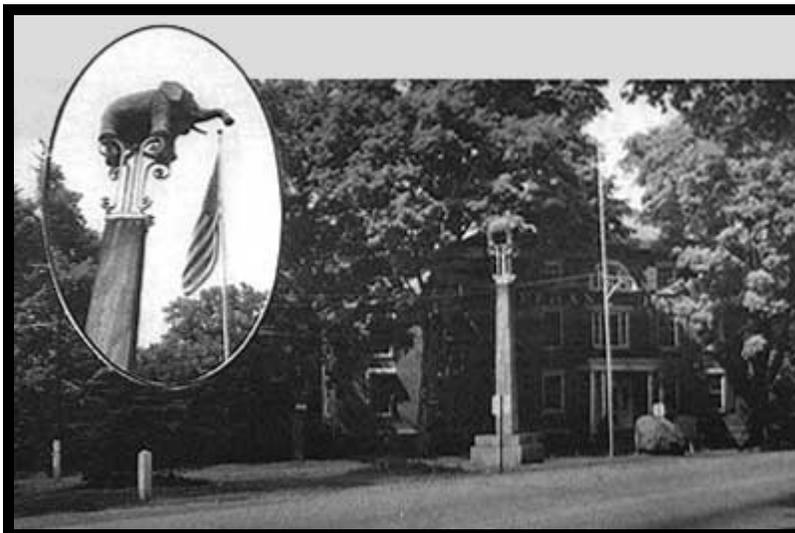


Fig 1:- Shot placement on an elephant quartering away.
(From highest to lowest)
Aim point for a rear brain shot.
Aim point for a quartering away hip shot.
Aiming area for a raking heart shot.

Hackaliah Bailey would be commissioning a gilded wooden statue in honor of his murdered pachyderm, in his home town of Somers, [New York](#) about fifteen miles east of Peekskill (said wooden effigy, no longer gilt, is today positioned atop a shaft of dressed granite on the green in front of an establishment that for one reason or another is being referred to as “Elephant Hotel”).



JULY

→ July: [Percy Bysshe Shelley](#) and [Mary Godwin Wollstonecraft](#) visited Mont Blanc and Percy wrote “Mont Blanc.”

→ July: George Washington Briggs was born in [Warwick, Rhode Island](#) to John Briggs and Sarah Briggs.

→ July 1, Monday: In [Portsmouth](#), Rhode Island, the body of [Preserved Fish](#) was buried.

Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

2nd day 1st of 7th M 1816 / My Mother Aunt Patty Stanton & my Wife & I took tea at Thos Robinsons - a very pleasant Afternoon to us indeed -

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

→ July 2, Tuesday: The frigate *La Méduse*, flagship of a convoy which was taking 400 French soldiers and settlers to Senegal, was wrecked off the coast of Mauritania. There were not enough lifeboats for everyone, so the Captain and the higher ranks commandeered seats aboard them and had the lower orders abandon ship to a 65x28-foot raft. There were 250 aboard the lifeboats and 150 aboard the raft. The lifeboats were unable to tow the raft, or unwilling to tow the raft, and made for shore.

Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

3rd day 2nd of 7th M / Our Cousins Benjamin Stanton & his two sones are here from St Johns. George & James Gould are their names - James was called after my father for the respect which Cousin Benjamin had for him - They seem to be kind relations & attached to their relations here, & they are very Rich - but Alass what is Riches without innocence - they have been deeply concerned in privateering the last War & appear to justify their conduct I have Said in my heart what a blessing to have our Eyes anointed with the Eye Salve of the Gospel, & to have them opened to see the beauty of it, & above all to feel its power & to obey its calls

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS



Our national birthday, Thursday the 4th of July: [Nathaniel Hawthorne](#)'s, or [Hathorne](#)'s, 12th birthday. The [Declaration of Independence](#) was read aloud by W.S. Radcliff in the Hall of the House of Representatives at the Capitol.

John Binns of Philadelphia proposed the publication of a spiffy new edition of the Declaration of Independence intended to retail at \$13 a copy — which would be at that time considerably more than two weeks' gross wages for a laboring man.

CELEBRATING OUR B-DAY

The initial freshman class, of four scholars, matriculated at [Timothy Alden, Jr.](#)'s Alleghany College in Meadville, Pennsylvania. Classes would be in the Alden home.

The following is a description of the 4th of July celebrations of this year in New-York, from Charles Haswell's AN OCTOGENARIAN REMINISCES:

On the eve of Fourth of July, or Independence Day, booths were erected around the City Hall Park, and roast pig, eggnog, cider, and spruce beer were temptingly displayed. On the following day the militia formed at the Battery, paraded up Broadway to the City Hall, where it was reviewed by the Mayor and Aldermen, and after executing a feu de joie was dismissed. The various civic societies met, formed in line, and marched through some of the principal streets; the Tammany Society, by right of seniority, being assigned to the head of the column.

CELEBRATING OUR B-DAY

Francis Marryat has also described for our benefit the events of this festive day:

[O]n the evening of the 3rd ... the municipal police [went round] pasting up placards, informing the citizens of New York that all persons letting off fireworks would be taken into custody, ... immediately followed up by the little boys proving their independence ... by letting off squibs, crackers, and bombs -- and cannons, made our of shin bones, which flew in the face of every passenger... [the morning dawned, 90 degrees in the shade, with hordes of timorous people fleeing the city] On each side of the whole length of Broadway were ranged booths and stands ... on which were displayed small plates of oysters, with a fork stuck in the board opposite to each plate; clams sweltering in the hot sun; pineapples, boiled hams, pies, puddings, barley sugar, ... But what was most remarkable, Broadway being three miles long, and the booths lining each side of it, in every booth there was a roast pig, large or small, as the centre attraction. Six miles of roast pig! ... [the booths were also] loaded with porter, ale, cider, mead, brandy, ginger-beer, pop, soda-water, whiskey, rum, punch, gin slings, cocktails, mint juleps ... Martial music sounded from a dozen quarters at once; ... At last the troupes of militia and volunteers, who had been gathering in the park and other squares, made their appearance, well dressed and well equipped, and, in honour of the day, marching as independently as they well could. I did not see them go through many manoeuvres, but there was one which they appeared to excel in, and that was grounding arms and eating pies.... The crowds assembled were, as American crowds usually are, quiet and well behaved. I recognized many of my literary friends

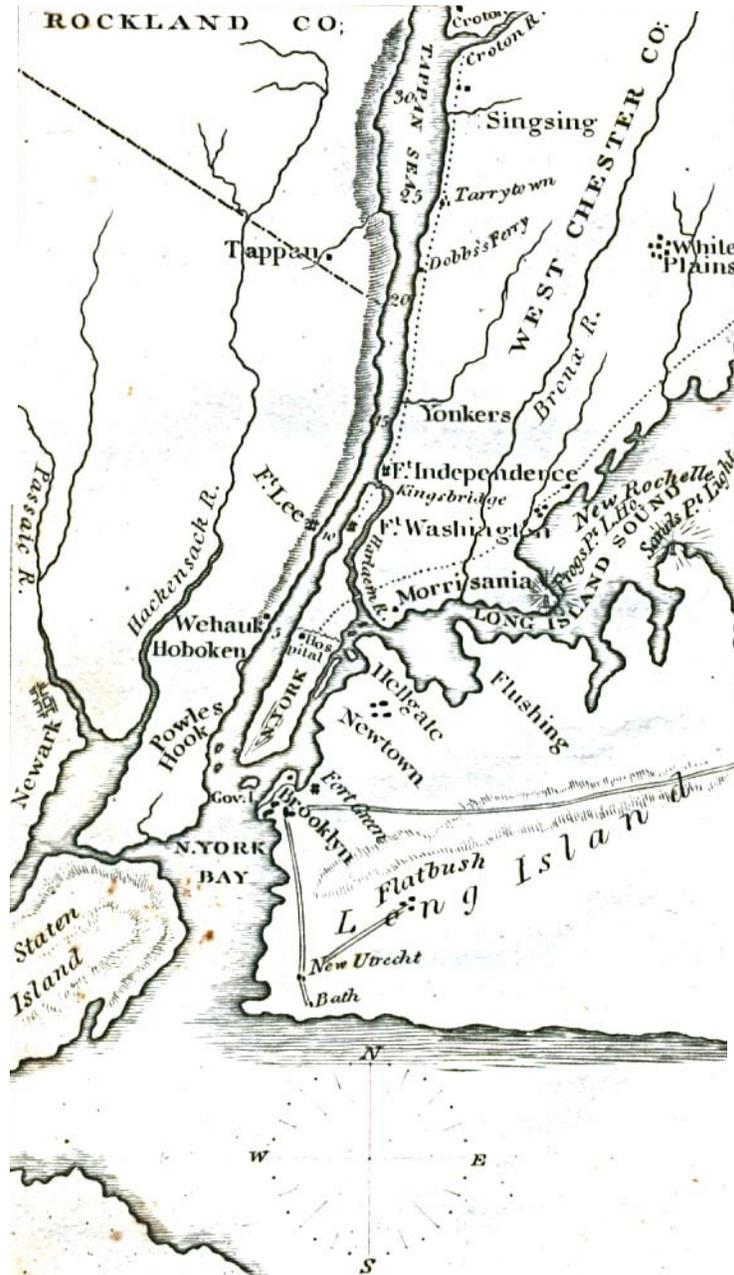


1816

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turned into generals, and flourishing swords ... the shipping at the wharfs were loaded with star-spangled banners; steamers ... covered with flags; the whole beautiful Sound was alive with boats and sailing vessels, all flaunting with pennants and streamers. "...All creation appeared to be independent on this day; some of the horses particularly so, for they would not keep "in no line no how." Some preferred going sideways like crabs, others went backwards, some would not go at all, others went a great deal too fast, and not a few parted company with their riders, ... let them go which way they would, they could not avoid the squibs and crackers. And the women were in the same predicament: they might dance right, or dance left, ... you literally trod upon gunpowder. "When the troops marched up Broadway, louder even than the music were to be heard the screams of delight from the children ... "Ma! ma! there's pa!" "Oh! there's John." "Look at uncle on his big horse." "Unless you are an amateur, there is no occasion to go to the various places of public amusement where their fireworks are let off, for they are sent up everywhere in such quantities that you hardly know which way to turn your eyes. It is, however, advisable to go into some place of safety, for the little boys and the big boys have all got their supply of rockets, which they fire off in the streets -- some running horizontally up the pavement, and sticking into the back of a passenger, and others mounting slantingdicularly and Paul-Prying into the bedroom windows on the third floor or attics, just to see how things are going on there. Look in any point of the compass, and you will see a shower of rockets in the sky: turn from New York to Jersey City, from Jersey City to Brooklyn, and shower is answered by shower on either side of the water. Hoboken repeats the signal; and thus it is carried on to the east, the west, the north, and the south, from Rhode Island to the Missouri, from the Canada frontier to the Gulf of Mexico. At the various gardens the combinations were very beautiful, and exceeded anything that I had witnessed in London or Paris. What with sea-serpents, giant rockets scaling heaven, Bengal lights, Chinese fires, Italian suns, fairy bowers, crowns of Jupiter, exeranthemums, Tartar temples, Vesta's diadems, magic circles, morning glories, stars of Columbia, and temples of liberty, all America was in a blaze; and, in addition to the mode of manifesting its joy, all America was tipsy.





Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

5th day 4th of 7th M / Our Meeting this day was small but a season of precious favor to my mind - During a part of the meeting & while Hannah Dennis was speaking, the Guns were firing for rejoicing on the occasion of Independence, which with the ringing of Bells was a little disturbing but not a word of Hannah's testimony appeared to be lost & the precious covering continued over us - I thought I could say in Truth & Sincerity that I was thankful I was there. - I have often in the course of this Day commemorated it with the same one Year ago when I left N York for home - How time passes - another Year gone, & we who are now On the Stage of life one

Year nearer to our long homes, & perhaps & indeed no doubt to many of us who now live in this Town it May be the last we shall ever see -Well how necessary a preparation for the final solemn event. - Tho' I have on my own part to acknowledge many deficiencies, yet I am thankful for a renew'd evidence this day, of favor still extended. - Sister Ruth dined & spent the Afternoon & evening with us.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

 July 5, Friday: [John Thoreau, Jr.](#)'s 2d birthday.

Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

6th day 5th of 7 M 1816 / My dear Aged Aunt Martha Gould & sister Mary Rodman spent the Day with us - My heart has been very seriously affected this day I hardly know what to call the Exercise, but Deep seriousness pervades my spirit -

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

 July 6, Saturday: Aboard the raft from *La Méduse* off the coast of Mauritania, the lower orders, abandoned and hallucinating, were drinking seawater and urine, and resorting to cannibalism. When a rescue ship arrived, only 15 remained alive, and 5 of those 15 were so weakened that they quickly died. The French government would attempt to deal with the situation, and with the obvious dereliction of the political appointee who had been in charge of the ship, by press censorship. Survivors who attempted to reveal what had happened would be dismissed from their appointments, stuff like that. Consequently, the scandal of this would roll on and on, as the Watergate scandal did, and attract more and more attention until it would become a favored subject of 19th-Century poets and painters.⁴⁰

Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

7th day 6 of 7 M / I saw this Afternoon a Sloop lunched from the Rome Estate on the Point, a sight I have not seen Since I was a boy — My H & John and My Mother & Aunt Stanton took tea at father Rodmans- Walked round the Hill this eveing with Siste Ruth The Moon shone very pleasantly - - conversation pleasant & instructive

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

 July 7, Sunday: Richard Sheridan died in [London](#).

Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

1st day 7 of 7 M / When we went to meeting this morning we found on the High seat Elihu Hoag a friend from Vermont who is here on buisness, he soon rose & gave good evidence of his being a true Gospel minister in a testimony not very long but of life & pertinence - -Then Abigail Robinson in a great rarity appeared in a testimony of considerable length, much to the comfort & edification of some present - In the Afternoon Father Rodman was concerned to repeat the Passage "Be thou faithful unto death" &c then Elihu Hoag followed in a testimony of considerable length & a Short supplication, which evinced to us that altho' his buisness at this place is at the present time little more

40. Refer to Eitner, L. GÉRIKAULT'S RAFT OF THE MEDUSE. London, 1972.



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than on account of temporal concerns yet he is a friend of weight & experience & has a good gift in the ministry – My Mother Aunt Stanton, & Mother Rodman took tea with us In the evening my H with Sisters Joanna & Ruth & myself took a walk round the Hill. –

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

 July 8, Monday: Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

2nd day 8th of 7th M 1816 / With My H & Sister Ruth took a very pleasant walk this evening to the Beach & across it to the Creek This walk I may remember if I should live for many Years, it afforded pensive reflections on the past present and to come

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

 July 9, Tuesday: An assembly of the United Provinces of the Río de la Plata (Argentina) in Tucumán declared independence from Spain.

 July 10, Wednesday: Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

4th day 10th of 7th M 1816 / The weather is remarkably cold for the Season, & the earth is dry - Vegetation is extremely backward. Indian Corn & grass promises very small crops, we have however to acknowledge & be grateful for the prospect of pretty good crops of Barley Rye & Potatoes - There is Something very remarkable in the weather, there has not been a day or at least but very few days in Six Months past, in which the sun has not been obscured some part of it - and the air cool as Autumn Morning & evenings, & when the sun shines it is not clear, but most of the time hazy & today & yesterday looks white as it does in cold days in the Winter. -of late it has frequently looked red as it is common in very warm & dry weather - Whether to attribute the present extraordinary state of the weather to the Spote which have been observed on the sun for several weeks past or what to say about it puzzles philosphers & Divines - The News Papers of the Day contains frequent remarks on the subject, but all fall far short of Satisfactory explanation - At any rate this I believe - we are in the hands of the Almighty & that we are bound to acknowledge him the governor of the Universe & that with him are hid the treasure of wisdom & knowledge.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

 July 11, Thursday: Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

5th day 11th of 7th M / Our meeting was pretty well attended particularly on the Womens side. Father Rodman was concerned in testimony, he adverted to the present prospect of calamity as respects the season & pointed to the Source from whence all favor is experienced, exhorting to a firm relyance on God in every trying dispensation &c The forepart of the meeting was a Season of favor to me but the life grew low towards the Close I suppose the occasion of it was weakness of body which I labor under. This Afternoon went to Middletown & met J Dennis at Cousin Daniel

Goulds & had an opportunity with him in consequence of his case being referd at last Moy [Monthly] Meeting on Jonathons account - We were favor'd to discharge our feeling towards him to our own satisfaction & were favor'd with a large degree of tenderness & I trust feelings were excited in him, which will not soon be forgotten - as respects my self, I was much humbled under a sense of Divine favor in the little I had to communicate, & after tea as we were coming away, a few words which I felt towards Daniels Wife I hope left no bad savor on her mind - We walked out to the old cellar where the house stood in which The Goulds of this Island had their origin, & in which Daniel Gould Died a little over one 100 Years ago - on That spot he doubtless often breathed in Prayer to God for Mankind, that the knowledge of him might spread far & wide. There he knew many an heart felt exercise & passed many a sleepless night as well as many days of comfort & satisfaction resulting from time spent in his Blessed masters cause, in which he was much engaged having traveled seven times into Virginia as appears from a manuscript Journal of his now in my Possession, besides much fervant labor in the Church here away as appears by his name being frequently mentioned on our Monthly Meeting Records - & from several friends Journals of his Suffering in Boston - In visiting the space on which he lived these reflections occur'd to my mind - Some might say there was a little Idolatry in it but I say not, as respects myself. I feel nothing sacred in the ground, no very far from it, & yet I like to know the spot where good folks once lived & hope more may be raised up on the Same. Towards night took a pleasant walk home & on the way stoped a little while at Elijah Anthonys where I found several of my cousins who I love

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

 July 12, Friday: In Paris, M. Rudy lectured on sunspots.

SUNSPOTS

 July 13, Saturday: On his way back to Prague from Berlin, Carl Maria von Weber stopped in Carlsbad (Karlovy Vary) where he would remain until the 17th. While there he would meet Count Heinrich Vitzthum von Eckstädt, Intendant of the royal Saxon Theater. Vitzthum would propose that Weber direct a new German language opera company in Dresden.

 July 14, Sunday: Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

1st day 14th of 7th M 1816 / In our morning Meeting - C R was first concerned in Testimony & then D Buffum - In the Afternoon Meeting first C R then Anne Greene - which made four sermons today - to me they were pretty good Meetings - Rode home with David Buffum & took tea with him & wife - while there Wm Peckham & wife came to lodge there. - On my Way home stoped at Williams & set a while, & at H Goulds & saw his kilm Burning

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

 July 16, Tuesday: Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:



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3rd day 16 of 7 M 1816 / This evening I heard Wm Langley relate the following Anecdote of his life Vizt / When he was quite a lad, his father was quite reduced in his temporal circumstances & so straightened they were, that they hardly knew where each Succeeding Meal was to come from. one day while they were in this Situation a poor Woman called at the door to ask charity & stated her case as very hard, having neither meal nor candle, & a sick daughter to take care of – this mother reply'd that they were nearly in the same situation, their meal was almost out & they had but a candle or two in the houses – Wm said he heard the story with some emotion & recollected a nine pence somebody had given him some time before – he reflected that their case was not quite so bad as the poor womans & perhaps he could assist his father in work & get some more – upon which he ran & got his money, & unbeknown to his parents went to the gate & handed the poor woman in question, & felt quite satisfied with the Act from a strong faith that in the end he should be no lossier – The next day as he was walking one of the streets he found a quarter of a Dollar – he then began to consider that his benevolence had proved a blessing to him & determined to give that to the Poor, –accordingly in a few days he met with a poor object on whom he bestowed his quarter of a Dollar – "Well" he adds "it did not end there, for in a few days more he found a half a Dollar" he did not remember of giving that away, but he said the recollection of the circumstance had often proved a Stimulous to impart more freely than he otherwise should have done, on many occasions thro' life. –

This story brought to my recollection another which I believe I have somewhere before inserted in my journal. When I was a boy I used on Seventh days to work in my fathers garden which was just above the Seventh day [Baptist](#) Meeting house, one seventh day as I was going to the garden I stoped at the door to hear Old Parson Bliss preach, while I was there he related the following anecdote probably to excite his hearers to a liberal disposition – he Said there was once a poor Sailor landed at some place I think he said London, with no prospect of bed or board, & his cloaths in a worn condition & with but half a Crown in his pocket – he had not gone far before a poor forlorn looking old woman met him & asked charity, he told her his Situation & if I remember correctly he said the Sailor passed on, reflecting in this manner, that, he was Young & able to work, the poor old woman was unable to obtain any thing by manual labor & perhaps his case was better than hers – on this he steps back & hands her his half Crown, & goes on again reflecting on his destitute situation, but he had not proceeded far before he picked up a Dollar –

I think these storys are worth preserving, & it is probable no one now living recollects the story of Parson Bliss, but me. circumstances of that kind when heard young, before the mind becomes crowded with cares, takes deep hold & remains with us longer circumstances quite as interesting, related in more advanced life

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS



July 18, Thursday: Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:



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5th day 18th of 7th M 1816 / Went to meeting with a tender mind & set about half an hour enjoying a pretty good condition, but was called out by a lad sent by my bro. Isaac to inform me that his father Hanmet had breathed his last & that they wanted me to assist in putting on his grave cloathes - I repaired to the house & found him gone, performed with the assistance of others the trying task, but unpleasant as such offices are they must be performed & we know not how soon Some kind friend must do the Same for us.-

I regretted to loose the remainder of the meeting particularly as it was preparative meeting & I felt my mind engaged to attend to Some buisness before it, the answers to the queries &c -

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

 July 19, Friday: Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

6th day 19th of 7th M 1816 / Attended the funeral of Nathan Hammet & with my H, & Aunt Stanton walked round the common burying ground & saw the graves of many with whom we were acquainted, which solemnly reminded us of the time when we Shall be numbered with them, & suggested the great necessity of a preparation for the great event. -

We took tea with Mother - Aunt Patty Gould was there also -Isaac & Sally at the house of mourning -

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

 July 20, Saturday: Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

7th day 20th of 7th M / My H & John spend the day at Jonathon Dennis's with Sister Joanna - it being inconvenient for Br David & me to out there - I took dinner with him -

I often feel thankful, but today & several days of late my heart has been fraught with gratitude, for continued evidences of divine regard, often, as I am sitting alone & as often when I am in the midst of company my heart is tendered with the touches of heavenly good - this I consider a favor for which I know not how to be sufficiently thankful -

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

 July 21, Sunday: Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

1st day 21st of 7 M / Our Meeting this forenoon was well attended & divers were present whose countenances looked interesting - An Appearance In the ministry & in Supplication, judgement of which I leave. --

In the Afternoon we were Silent - After tea, took John & walked to the Beach. -

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

 July 22, Monday: Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

2nd day 22nd of 7 M / Ewd W Lawton & Wife & Sister Mary took tea with us, very agreeable & interesting visitors

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

→ July 23, Tuesday: Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

3rd day 23rd of 7 M / After tea with Polly Mclish & Sister Ruth took a pleasant walk to D Buffum Jr to see his wife a little while being confined with a slow fever. My H not being very well could not go with us. -

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

→ July 24, Wednesday: Adrien Boieldieu was named a member of the Conseil Littéraire of the Royal Academy of Music.

Prometheus D.451, a cantata for two solo voices, chorus and orchestra by Franz Schubert to words of Dräxler von Carin, was performed for the initial time, in the garden of the Erdberggasse house, Vienna. This was his first commission.

The [elephant](#) being exhibited from town to town in New England was shot dead by a farmer of Alfred, Maine who was offended at the idea that people would pay money to see this animal — money that would better have been spent on the town's poor.



The explanation was, this farmer's religious sensitivities had been outraged.

Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

4th day 24th of 7th M / Towards night Aunt Stanton was



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unexpectedly called on board the B D Jones Packet to Sail for N York & tho' her visit has been 58 days it seems short, & it seems a little more hard to part with her being called away so unexpectedly

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS



July 25, Thursday: [Lieutenant Francis Hall](#) arrived at Québec, [Canada](#) (he would head toward the falls of the Chaudiere).

British forces evacuated the island of Guadeloupe, returning it to French control.

Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

5th day 25th of 7 M 1816 / In our first meeting one appearance in the ministry - In the last meeting (Monthly) we had a considerable buisness - the case of Daniel Gould was a very exercising one - Our meeting entered into the Subject quite feelingly and concluded to restore him on the committees report & the report of those friends which had a concern to visit him Since last Monthly Meeting - The minute accordingly made of the case sent to the women for their decision, who after some time returned the papers & informed that they nonconcurr'd with our Meeting on the grounds of the Acknowledgemnt being a Superficial one. - This appear'd to me to be the most extraordinary thing I ever knew or heard of - had the womens meeting have taken any part in the case in the beginning by a committee, & the opportunity was offer'd them, they might then have been in a situation to have form'd some judgement of the Acknowledgement, but they took it up without any information of their own, acted, (I believe) from a misled Judgement, to say no more of it & now concerned with us. - In my opinion & I believe it to be the correct one, they should, when they found their doubts raised respecting the acknowledgement they should have requested the matter refer'd, appointed a committee to see the individual & confer'd with ours on the subject & at another meeting their judgement would have been in a Situation to have determined. I felt myself exceedingly hurt from the manner in which the women treated the Subjects, & an not now reconciled -- Job Weeden Dined with us - Spent the evening at David Williams In conversation on the subjects of this Days Labors

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS



July 26, Friday: Charles Bagot for Great Britain and James Monroe for the United States of America began to negotiate the military status of the Great Lakes.

READ THE FULL TEXT

Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

6th day 26th of 7th M 1816 / Took tea tr Bro Isaacs, our visit was on the score of sympathy with Sister Sally in her late afflicting dispensation, the loss of her father. -

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS



1816

1816



July 27, Saturday: On their boat tour around Lake [Geneva](#), [George Gordon, Lord Byron](#) and [Percy Bysshe Shelley](#) visited Ouchy, where Byron wrote “The Prisoner of Chillon.” He finished Canto III of “Childe Harold” and wrote “The Dream,” “Stanzas to Augusta,” and other poems.

A heated cannonball fired from the gunboats of the white attacking force blew up the powder magazine of Fort Barrancas at Pensacola, Florida, causing the instant death of 270 of its defenders. After the recognizable leaders among the few survivors had been summarily executed there remained 64 black persons to “return” per the orders of Andrew Jackson “to their former owners,” which is to say, 64 burned and maimed persons to be transported to Georgia and there shared out among the owners of various plantations for whatever remaining usefulness could be extracted from such survivors as field [slaves](#).⁴¹

WHITE ON RED, RED ON WHITE

“OLD COMERS”



July 28, Sunday: Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

1st day 28th of 7 M / In consequence of Rain our Meetings were not quite as large as usual - Anne Greene in the forenoon was concerned in a lively testimony in the Afternoon Silent - Towards night I went down on the Wharf to see a Baptising by Neighbor Eddy, twelve were plunged, & while Standing a silent spectator, my heart I trust was divested of all prejudice & I was led to examine the practice, & not withstanding it was a practice of Some of the primitive christians, I could but feel inward admiration that any should consider it concience to be thus led into the Water & diped under on a religious account. I thought, but to see it was sufficient to teach all the inefficacy of it as a clenser of the soul from sins, & for what other purpose should be the bent of our actions in life, but to reedeem our souls, & if it is admitted (which I think it must be) that there is nothing in it which affects, this inward purification, of what use can it be? I know many urge it as a Sign of dedication in joining the Church -Christ himself said that it was the wicked & adulterous who seeks for a sign, & it is time in this our day that all outward Signs & ordenances be put away & the Solid Substance, the living truth as it is Jesus Christ, be embraced & abode under in full purpose of heart, by & thro' the inward baptising of his spirit, by being crusified with him & partaking of his flesh & blood we become clensed from our sins & made [?] fit subjects for his rest in the world to come -

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

AUGUST



August: [Charles Davies](#) transferred from the US Army’s artillery into its Corps of Engineers.

41. News of the event would be suppressed by the US federal government.



1816

1816



August: After a rainy summer, the [potato](#) crop in [Ireland](#) failed. (West Ireland potato famines: 1739, 1816, 1821, 1822, 1831, 1835, 1836, mid-1840s.) In this and the following three years, there would be another severe food crisis in Ireland. The “meal months” during which the old stores of potatoes had become exhausted while the new crop was not yet ready to be dug from the ground would be extended far beyond the usual June, July, and August.⁴²

FAMINE



August 1, Thursday: Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

*5th day 1st of 8th M 1816 / Rode with my H & John to [Portsmouth](#) to attend the Quarterly Meeting - Stopped before meeting & visited my old & long loved friend Zacheus Chase & found him very feeble but so as to be about house - At meeting the first that broke Silence was James Greene, then Anne Thorn in a long & excellent testimony chiefly addressed to the Youth. Then James Hallack, short & very pertinent in a few words of encouragement to Several classes present the meeting concluded in a supplication by Hannah Dennis & a few short words supplementary by J Hallack & a favor'd one it was. -
In the last meeting we had but little buisness - a few lively & pertinent remarks were made on the subject of sleeping in meetings by Wm Almy Several excellent communications by J Hallack, in one of which he attempted to encourage us to Keep to Sound doctrine as inculcated by our Ancient friends & the Scriptures & said any thing different from this was not to be believed tho' it might come from the Angel Gabriel. -
We dined at Uncle Peter Lawtons, & on our way stopped at Anne Anthonys. -*

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS



August 2, Friday: Charles Bagot for Great Britain and James Monroe for the United States of America continued their negotiation of the military status of the Great Lakes.

READ THE FULL TEXT

Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

6th day 2nd of 8th M / This Afternoon about 2 OC got into a Chaise with my fr Asa Howland of Dartmouth & rode about three miles outr the west road in persuit of Elder flowers - in the Medow formerly owned by cousin John Gould I found a plenty of them -Called in & took tea with cousin Sarah Gould - Then Called at Geo: Gould & saw a Sick child of theirs & after a few moments spent with them in sympathy I walked home - This was a pleasant exersion, my mind being led to trace back & reflect on many pleasant hours I have spent in that neighborhood, with several who are now removed from time & some others who Still remain & are hastening with myself to the Grave - as I crossed the fields I stoped at the burying place of the Gould family, & saw the graves of those I remember & once new [knew] in the Body, & tho' their spirits are not their yet to me it was a satisfaction to see the spot where their remains are laid -

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

42. [Potatoes](#) are generally not fully mature in [Ireland](#) until October.

 August 3, Saturday: Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

*7th day 3rd of 8th M 1816 / Sister Ruth spent the day with us
Toward night Br D Rodmans son Richard was walking on the plate
of a wharf & sliped into the Water where it was past his head &
came very near being drowned a black boy being in a Swimming saw
him & immediately repaired to his assistance & saved him from a
watery grave to the great joy of his parents*

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

 August 4, Sunday: [Lieutenant Francis Hall](#) returned to Montréal, [Canada](#) (from there he would head toward Kingston in Upper Canada).

Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

*1st day 4th of 8 M / In our morning meetings D Buffum and Father
Rodman were engaged in testimony - in the Afternoon father
appear in a short testimony, both meetings were smaller than
usual owing to wet weather.
In the evening called to see Eliza Burling who arrived last night
from Arora N York State on a visit to her mother & sisters*

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

 August 5, Monday: Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

*2nd day 5 of 8 M / John Gould son of John Gould of New York a
distant cousin of mine dined with us - We fell upon religious
subjects & I had one of the hardest closest & most uncomfortable
Arguments with on the Doctrines of Election & reprobation,
Original Sin &c that I ever undertook with any man - he appears
to have imbibed (asI told him) the very spirit which persecuted
the [Quakers](#) in Boston. he appeared to be exceedingly void of
charity towards others who did not think as he did -Arguments
on such subjects are seldom porffitable & it was with reluctance
that I engaged in it - when I found the very dar [?] State of
his mind & the obstinacy with which he defended his sentiments,
combined with Subtlety I found myself in Situations which
compelled me to defend my own principles or cowardly turn from
the Subject which I did not feel easy to do - He is the only
Gould I have ever known who embraced those Doctrines -*

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

 August 6, Tuesday: Charles Bagot for Great Britain and James Monroe for the United States of America continued their negotiation of the military status of the Great Lakes.

READ THE FULL TEXT

Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

*3rd day 6th of 8th M 1816 / Rose early this morning & went to
the Beach where I took a bathing & have felt the better for it
thro' the Day.*

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS



1816

1816



August 7, Wednesday: Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

4th day 7th of 8th M / **Another Tender Tie is broken**
This morning very Early I was informed that my dear & long loved friend & relation ZACHEUS CHASE departed this life yesterday about sunset - he breathed his last in his Chaise as he was returning from his son Johns, where he had passed the Afternoon with his wife & Aunt Martha Gould - I understand he was as comfortable as he had been for some time & rode about two thirds the way home when he went off without the least previous notice to his wife, he was quite gone before she discovered any thing was the matter with him. - I hardly expected his leaving us quite so sudden, but I thought when I saw him at the Quarterly Meeting time that it would not be long first - while sitting in the room with him, my mind was seriously impressed with his approaching dissolution & several times it crossed my mind "Israel Must Die".-

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS



August 8, Thursday: Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

5th day 8th of 8th M / Took Chaise & with my H rode to [Portsmouth](#) to pay the last tribute of respect to my dear friend & Cousin Zacheus Chase. The funeral was at 10 C at the House & 11 OC at the Meeting House - we set out early and arrived more than an hour before the time, but was dissappointed in a desire which I had of once more seeing his face - it was found necessary to close the Coffin immediately after placing him in it, which was done before I arrived at the house - We found his widow in deep affliction at the sudden privation of a partner with whom she had lived upwards of 57 Years - his children also feel the loss of an affectionate parent who has done much for them from infancy to the present Day- The funeral set out from the House followed by the longest train of Chaises I have ever seen & arrived at the Meeting house at the time appointed where we met many others - The Corpse was carried into the meeting house, & our friend D Buffum was engaged in a solemn impressive testimony "**Be Ye Also Ready**" he pointed out the necessity of preparation for the final change, & was engaged in establishing the principles of the univeraslity of divine light in the heart - Hannah Dennis was also twice engaged in an impressive call to holing [?] & Abigail Sherman said a few words - after Meeting the Corpse was inter'd in friends burying place back of The Meeting house - We returned to the House of our deceased friend dined & spent the remainder of the Afternoon with the family - A casm [chasm] is made in the circle of my friends -in this family I have been in the practice of visiting even from my infancy to the present day & it is remarkable it is the only family that I visited in, when I was a boy, which has continued so long unbroken, not a death has occured Since I can remember till now, & the family continued the same except several marriages - when I was there a week ago today I took John to several places in the house & shewed him where I used to play when I was about his age & particularly an ancient Can I used to call my Horse, & a great Spike I used to



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hitch him too -- This may seem like small things to insert in a journal but some may read them in a future day that may be interested as I am now in the recollection of those Pleasant Days.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

 August 10, Saturday: Gioachino Rossini's commedia "Almaviva, ossia L'inutile precauzione" was produced at Teatro Contovalli, Bologna, for the initial time under the title "Il barbiere di Siviglia" (The Barber of Seville).

 August 11, Sunday: Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

1st day 11th of 8th M 1816 / Our morning meeting was pretty large & silent - In the Afternoon father Rodman & Abigail Sherman were concerned in short testimonies.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

 August 12, Monday: [Mary Katherine Goddard](#) died in [Baltimore](#).

The head and torso of the statue known then as "younger Memnon" arrived on the west bank of the Nile opposite [Luxor](#).

Charles Bagot for Great Britain and James Monroe for the United States of America continued their negotiation of the military status of the Great Lakes.

READ THE FULL TEXT

Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

2nd day 12th of 8th M / Was releaved this afternoon from apprehensions respecting the Will of my dear cousin Z Chase. I was affraid that he was an old fashioned man that he had retained so much of an old fashion as to leave his Daughter with but little or nothing to Subsist upon, but I hear this Afternoon that he has left them a very Ample Support, tho' not what I consider equal with his sons. - Sister Mary spent the Afternoon & evening with us.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

 August 13, Tuesday: Charles Bagot for Great Britain and James Monroe for the United States of America continued their negotiation of the military status of the Great Lakes.

READ THE FULL TEXT

Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

3rd day 13th of 8th / Rote a letter to John Heald of Fairfield in Ohio - - - I have felt my self of late striped, poor & destitute yet not quite so much depreseion as at some times.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS



1816

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 August 15, Thursday: PRAY FOR THE JEWS! A SERMON PREACHED AT THE THURSDAY LECTURE IN BOSTON, AUGUST 15, 1816 BY [THADDEUS MASON HARRIS](#) (Boston: John Eliot, 1816).

Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

5th day 15th of 8th M / Our meeting was comfortably attended, I believe there were but few of our members who are in a situation to attend who were absent - my feelings were on the low key & so continue thro' the Afternoon - Father R was concerned in a short restimony. -

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

 August 16, Friday: [Thomas Jefferson](#) wrote to Mrs. Harrison Smith in regard to religious tolerance:

I never told my own religion, nor scrutinized that of another. I never attempted to make a convert, nor wished to change another's creed. I have ever judged of the religion of others by their lives, and by this test, my dear Madam, I have been satisfied yours must be an excellent one, to have produced a life of such exemplary virtue and correctness. For it is in our lives, and not from our words, that our religion must be read.

SEPARATION OF CHURCH AND STATE

 August 17, Saturday: [George Gordon, Lord Byron](#) and Hobhouse toured the Alps, until the 29th of the month. Lord Byron began writing MANFRED.

Publication of the Septet op. 74 for piano, flute, oboe, horn, viola, cello and bass by [Johann Nepomuk Hummel](#) was announced in the *Wiener Zeitung*.

Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

7 day 17 of 8 M / Rose early this morning & with John went up to Dyres shore & took a sea bathing but in the course of the forenoon found myself much unwell with an oppression at my breast & my head disorderd, inclining to a fever - took a dose of salts & find myself more comfortable this evening -

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

 August 18, Sunday: Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

1st day 18th of 8 M / Our Meeting was well attended & to me a good time, tho' my mind experienced a little of an unsettled state at times - We Sat in Silence - In the Afternoon Silent again. -- J F [?] Mitchell & wife took tea with us & set the evening -

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

1816

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 August 19, Monday: The British authorities in Batvia (Djakarta) handed the Dutch East Indies back to the Netherlands.

Carl Maria von Weber accepted the terms of Count Heinrich Vitzthum von Eckstädt and would be appointed Kapellmeister in Dresden. His primary duties would be to direct the German opera but would also include church music at court, and the Italian opera.

Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

2nd day 19 of 8 M / Hannah & John took a ride this forenoon with Joseph Mitchell & wife over to Sacawest Beech & thro' by the way of Greenend home, this is the first time Hannah has seen Purgatory

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

 August 20, Tuesday: Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

3rd day 20th of 8th M 1816 / John Gould of N York took tea with us. - Had a short call from D Buffum who gave us some account of his late visit to Lynn & Salem & of his visit to Noah Worcester The Author of "Friend of Peace" & to a man who has lately borne testimony to friends principles by refusing to take or tender the Oath. -

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

 August 22, Thursday: Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

5th day 22nd of 8th / Tho' my feelings were favorable before I went to meeting, yet when I got there I was very destitute & fell into leanness which I could not or did not recover - a short testimony by a man friend - no buisness in the Preparative meeting. In the Afternoon took a walk with Joseph Mitchell & wife to the Library - My H went with us - on our way back we went into the Church & looked round that awhile. -

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

 August 23, Friday: Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

*6th day 23rd of 8th M / Aunt Patty Gould has been for some days quite unwell, her stomach rejects food & I think Her Strength is failing & without she gets better soon She will soon be taken to rest. -
Res'd a letter from Uncle Wm Mitchell*

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

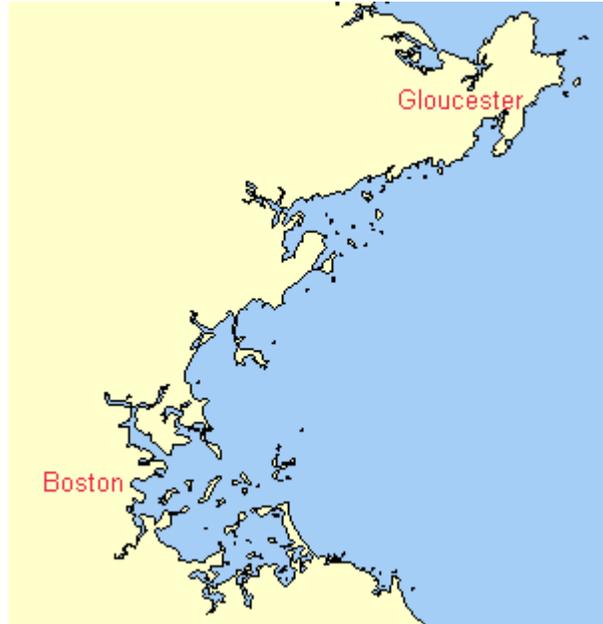
1816

1816



August 24, Saturday: Sir Daniel Gooch, who would supervise the laying of the 1st successful trans-Atlantic cables, was born.

John Smith, son of Captain Henry & Lydia Allen Smith, and Joseph Foster, 52 years of age, of Gloucester, were lost at sea.



August 25, Sunday: Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

1st day 25 of 8 M / This morning took Jo Mitchells carriage & with Sister Ruth & John rode to [Portsmouth](#), stoped at Uncle Thurstons from thence to meeting which was silent but to me a season of feeling - Dined & took tea at Uncle Thurstons - After dinner went with Rich'd Sherman down to B Pearces & rec'd of Richd a number of manuscript & printed Books late belonging to Ja Bringhurst which I am to forward to Joseph Bringhurst at Wilmington Del. After tea rode home having had a pleasant Day - My H was willing to stay at home & give place to Ruth who is much confined in the week time in her school -

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

1816

1816



August 26, Monday: Charles Lamb wrote [William Wordsworth](#) about the condition of [Samuel Taylor Coleridge](#). He was “at present under the medical care of a Mr. Gilman (Killman?) a Highgate Apothecary, where he plays at leaving off [Laudanum](#). I think his essentials not touched: he is very bad, but then he wonderfully picks up another day, and his face when he repeats his verses has its ancient glory, an Archangel a little damaged.”



Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

2nd day 26 of 8 M / Rote to Jo Bringham, informing him of my having rec'd some manuscripts &c & in closed in the letter a Profile [?] likeness of Ja Bringham & a number of his friends Put the letter in the Office this evening

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS



August 27, Tuesday: Ten Royal Navy and Dutch ships battled the shore defenses of Algiers for eight hours. One British ship was damaged but the shore batteries were silenced and more than 5,000 Algerians killed.

Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

3rd day 27th of 8th M 1816 / This morning Cousin Joseph Mitchell



1816

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& his wife left Aunt Nancy Carpenters about a quarter before eight O'clock on their way home to DeRuyter in N York State. They expected to reach [Providence](#) today. -

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS



August 28, Wednesday: Despondent over the death of a child and unable to work, Samuel Wesley wrote to his brother and sister pleading for a loan secured against his inheritance.

Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

4th day 28 of 8 M / My H spent the Afternoon & evening at Dorcas Whartons & Sister Mary Kept house for her in her Absence

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS



August 29, Thursday: [Percy Bysshe Shelley](#), [Mary Godwin Wollstonecraft](#), and [Clare Clairmont](#) left [Geneva](#) to return to England.

Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

5th day 29th of 8th M / Rode to [Portsmouth](#) with Sister Mary & John in the Chaise & attended the Moy [Monthly] Meeting, - stoped on the way thither at Uncle Thurstons - At Meeting D Buffum preached very lively - & a pretty good meeting to me - In the last we had considerable buisness some of which labor'd & occasioned some pretty smart remarks, particularly a communication from So Kingston Moy [Monthly] Meeting respecting a matter between R Hazard & T R Williams -- Daniel Gould was restored to membership & I hope he may prove more useful to society than he has hither to been We dined at Anne Anthonys after which we rode to the new Cotton factory in Motts Gulley after taking a View of it we return'd to tea & then rode home by a little after sun set -

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS



August 30, Friday: [Frances Jane Hallett Prichard](#) was born, daughter of [Moses Prichard](#) and [Jane Tompson Hallet Prichard](#) of [Concord](#) (she would be nicknamed Fanny or Fannikin).

Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

6th day 30th of 8 M / Had conversation with Silas Gardiner, who seems to be a religious young man & if he keeps to the Faith as Secretly manifested to him bids fair to receive further light - as he related some of his experiences to me I could but exclaim with the Apostle "Ye need not that any man teach you" &c - he appears to have been fully convinced of the impropriety of War without the aid of any book but the Scripture & suffered for his testimony against it in Savannah Georgia & also from the secret impulses of his own mind has reounced some of the forms which are much set by among some professing christians - I felt my mind disposed to tell him that that which discover'd those things to him was the Spirit by which the Scriptures were written & as he took heed to it he would experience greater dicoveries of Light -

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

➡ August 31, Saturday: [Lieutenant Francis Hall](#) arrived back in the United States, at Sackett’s Harbor (he would travel through upstate New York to the falls of the Niagara River).

SEPTEMBER

➡ September: Indiana formed a constitution, and under it Jonathan Jennings was chosen the 1st governor. The constitution gave the right of suffrage to all male citizens resident in the state one year (“citizen” here of course is a term of art meaning no children, no women, and no non-whites). It recognized, at least nominally, the freedom of the press. This authority to frame a constitution had been granted by the US Congress.

➡ September: Although [Samuel Taylor Coleridge](#)’s chemical dependency had gotten so bad that he had had to voluntarily commit himself to the care of Dr. James Gillman in a supervised residence in Highgate (and would need to remain under supervision until his death in 1834), he was still playing both ends against the middle by encouraging his public in the perception that his best works, such as “Kubla Khan,” “Christobel,” and “The Pains of Sleep,” had been inspirations resulting from [opium](#). Like today’s drug users, he would not have appreciated being labeled an addict.⁴³

[T]he anguish of my mind concerning ... [my drug abuse], my anxiety to warn others against the like error in the very commencement, and the total absence of all concealment, have been far more than the thing itself the causes of its being so much and so malignantly talked about. For instance, who has dared blacken Mr [Wilberforce](#)’s good name on this account? Yet he has been for a long series of years under the same necessity. Talk with any eminent druggist or medical practitioner, especially at the West end of the town, concerning the frequency of this calamity among men and women of eminence.



The controls were not completely effective. Occasionally he was able to sneak out to the Highgate chemist, Dunn, and purchase 3/4ths of a pint of [laudanum](#), which in his case he could stretch out to cover five days of his need.

43. Within his lifetime he was not ever termed an addict because the concept of addiction had not yet been extended to include chemical dependency (you will note that within the boxed self-description, he does not characterize his situation as one of addiction). The term had originated in ancient Rome to indicate the legal status of a citizen enslaved due to unpaid debt. From the 2d Century until well into the 19th, this was merely a behavioral term implying weakness of character or moral failing (“addicted to the infernal passion, anger”; “addicted to practices of the deceptive kind”; “they are much addicted to gambling, and spend all their leisure hours at cards and smoking opium”; “addicted to wenching”; “Edward II. was much addicted to buffoons, singers, tragedians, waggons, ditchers, rowers, sailors, and other such low company”), and not until late in the century would it enter the medical lexicon as a descriptor of the difficulty of withdrawal from opium and morphine abuse, and not until considerably later than that would it be used in regard to ethanol (alcoholism and attendant necrosis of the liver) and nicotine (risk of cancer).

1816

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Over the years, however, he was managed down to a more carefully supervised dose rate.



September 1, Sunday: Faust, an opera by Louis Spohr to words of Bernhard, was performed for the initial time, in Prague, conducted by Carl Maria von Weber.

Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

1st day 1st of 9th M 1816 / In writing this date I feel that the year has got to its further half, the summer is past & the winter apporoaches, to many as did the last, it may prove a final change of the Season, & if I be one of that number Oh may I be prepared to meet it -

Our forenoon meeting was pretty large & silent - in the Afternoon we had the acceptable company of our frd Wm Almy who preached sweetly & to my edification, may I not say comfort, as well also a number of others present -

Sister Ruth dined with us - Sister Eliza at tea & set the evening

-

 September 3, Tuesday: Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

3rd day 3 of 9 M / Spent the Afternoon with Silas Gardiner at David Buffums - where we met with Wm Almy whose conversation with D.B on religious subjects were very interesting to Silas, tho it did not turn on points which seemed to be the object of the visit - After tea we walked home

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

 September 5, Thursday: Urged on by his liberal advisors, King Louis XVIII of France dissolved the conservative Chamber of Deputies and called new elections.

In [Rome](#), [Joseph Wolff](#) was allowed to become a student at the Collegio Romano.

Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

5th day 5 of 9 M / To me a favor'd meeting tho' some part of it was a little trying on some accounts - After sitting a little while I felt the quickening spirit run thro' me in a remarkable lively manner which raised a thankfulness to the great giver of all good things & drew the silent tears from mine eyes - This little rejoicing is quite in humility for such is the discouraged State of my mind with respect to myself & Society, that I hardly know at seasons what to do or Say - Mary Tillinghast & cousin Borden & My Mother & sister Sally spent the Afternoon

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

 September 6, Friday: Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

6th day 6th of 9th / Ruth Freeborn a cousin of my H spent the Afternoon with us.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

 September 7, Saturday: Franz Schubert learned that his application to be music master in Laibach (Ljubljana) had been rejected.

Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

7th day 7th of 9th M 1816 / In consequence of some buisness - rode this Afternoon to [Portsmouth](#) with Uncle S Thurston & lodged there -next morning (1st day [Sunday]) on my way to meeting stoped at the Widow Almys - At meeting soon after I took my seat, my mind was brought into a sweet state of feeling in which I believe I was enabled to perform Worship - Anne Almy was engaged in testimny & Supplication by which I thought Truth evidently rose into dominion, & to me (& I have no doubt many others) it was a very good Meeting. - - I may say that I felt a degree of rejoicing to find the Gospel power to flow so sweetly thro' her & hope she may ever continue on the humble ground she now seems to occupy. - After Meeting Dined with cousin John Chase & after dinner went

with him to visit his Mother & sisters whom I found as comfortable as could be expected in their striped and lonely situation, the removal of cousin Zacheus Chase from his family makes a chasm in it, which cannot be filled again - with them I took tea, & cousin Shadrack brought me about 2 1/2 Miles on my way home the rest of the distance I walked & found my H & son well. - While walking from Cousin John Chases House with him to the Mansion of his late dear Father he pointed out the spot to me where he took his flight to heaven, it was on some of the highest land on his farm, & a most beautiful situation for prospect, overlooking an extensive range of land, the River & Islands adjacent, near a large Rock I have played upon & around many times when I was a boy, there it was his spirit took its flight & left his lifeless body in the Chaise & I have no doubt he is now in heaven. - While standing & viewing the spot I had some feeling which I hope to retain & some Ideas which I know not how to express. - I trust the spot will be memorable to me as long as I live -

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

 September 8, Sunday: [Percy Bysshe Shelley](#) and [Mary Godwin Wollstonecraft](#) reached Portsmouth, after which they settled at Bath.

 September 11, Wednesday: Carl Zeiss was born in Germany.

Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

4th day 11th of 9th M 1816 / Took tea this Afternoon with B & D Rodman - it is really pleasant to visit brethren whom we love, it tends to bind closer the ties of love & friendship

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

 September 12, Thursday: Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

5th day 12 of 9 M Weather inclement & small meeting particularly on the Womens side of the house - Silence thro' the sitting to me (for want of carfulness) a season of leaness -

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

 September 13, Friday: While working at the Hôpital Necker in Paris, French physician M. René Théophile-Hyacinthe Laënnec rolled up a piece of paper and put his ear at one end and a patient's chest at another. For the 1st time a physician clearly heard the sounds of his patient's heart (Dr. Laënnec would shortly develop the 1st stethoscope).

 September 14, Saturday: Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

7th day 14 of 9 M / This evening called in & set a while with my dear Mother who seemed quite pleasant & in a story telling mood. She related the following which interested me. She said that her Great Grandfather Edward Wanton who lived in Scituate Massachusetts lived neighbor to a Presbyterian Minister by the name of Eeels at that time Friends and Presbyterians were not



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on sociable terms, & seldom any visiting between them - her grandfather used to go fishing frequently, & when he caught a good mess, or shot a sea fowl or two, more than he wanted for his own eating, was in the practice of sending Parson Eeels a mess, one day, after a favor of this Kind the Parson called to See him, having been almost surprised at such acts of kindness from a Quaker, whom he had been in the habit of considering as without Religion, good morals or Charity - After a little conversation on indifferent subjects he observed "Mr Wanton you make me think of the Apostle Peter" "how so" said grandfather Wanton - "Why said he "The Apostle Peter was a fisherman & so are you, he was a preacher & so are you, he denied his Lord & Master & so do you' -- a friendly discourse on religious subjects ensued & the Parson became satisfied that Quakers did not deny their Lord & Master, & they ever afterwards lived on the most social terms, frequently exchanged visits & loved like brethren to the end of their Days -

This only goes to confirm a sentiment which I have long entertained, that much good may & has often resulted from a proper intercourse between people of different persuasions in religion, for it generally happens that when essentials are examined, we are not as far apart as we often imagine - & tho' Religious discussion Should be allways managed with the utmost caution & Charity, yet a care, & a great care too, should be taken not to Yeald any thing essencial, yet rather than contend with warmth, wave the subject, & try something that we see nearer alike in -

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS



September 15, Sunday: In the Caribbean, a hurricane struck the island of Barbados.

Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

1st day 15 of 9 M 1816 / In our forenoon meeting D Buffum was concerned in testimony "Seek peace & persue it" was his opening Protest. In the Afternoon we had the unexpected company of David [?crossed out?] Brayton & wife from [Nantucket](#) & Philip Dunham - the latter appeared very sweetly in testimony giving good proof of his gift in the ministry - Philip took tea & spent the evening with us which was quite a treat - he would have lodged with us but was previously engaged to meet Robert Brayton & wife at Jonathon Bowens - While Philip lived in Little Compton he frequently was over to Town & as frequently called in & set a while & communed with me, on his various exercises so that we contracted a nearness for each other which I hope will last to the end of our time here -

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS



September 16, Monday: Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

2nd day 16th of 9 M / I feel many discouragements from within & without - those from without have been most prominent this day -indeed such is the Streightness of things in my mind that I hardly see of what use I can be in any respect in Society - There



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are divers very hindering things among us –

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS



September 17, Tuesday: Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

3rd day 17 of 9 M / A day of religious sensibility D Buffum called this forenoon with whom I had some conversation of a quickening nature - & this Afternoon was interested with a narration by Silas Gardiner of several Religiously exercised people in Savannah, who appear to think for themselves & are led differently from common professors –

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS



September 18, Wednesday: Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

4th day 18th of 9 M 1816 / Have this evening finished transcribing the Spiritual Diary of Hannah Bringhurst which with some account of Anna Bringhurst the first wife of Jas Bringhurst fills 85 pages of a book which I bought on purpose - When I was young & while I was an apprentice I was favoured with the reading of the "Spiritual Diary", which at that time tender'd my heart, & I thought contained the language of my own experience, & ever since that time have been trying to obtain a copy of it, but have been unable to get even a Second Sight till quite lately, when I have been at the pains to transcribe, it in hopes if it is of no further use to me, it may be to Some others (perhaps John when he Arrives at mature years) by reaching in them, or hin[?] the witness, & teaching that others have trodden the like paths of exercise, & that by abiding faithful the same happy & peaceful close may be obtained.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS



September 19, Thursday: Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

5th day 19th of 9 M / In the morning was favored with tenderness of mind & the spirit of supplication for help & preservation - but Alass at meeting 'lean & barran' - a good comfortable degree of favor again this Afternoon & evening – It is often so with me that at other parts of the day I am favored to feel in good measure as I wish too, but when at meeting experience much dryness – I often query why it is so, but the cause I know not unless it be for the want of propper attention to Keep the Watch – In the preparative meeting a proposition was made to revive Jamestown Meeting which was refered to the consideration of a committee –

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS



September 21, Saturday: Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

7th day 21st of 9 M 1816 / It is (counting weeks) just one year



1816

1816

*this day since the great Storm which hapened the 23rd of the M
The terror of that day is still remembered by many, & the effects
of it Seen & felt by many, tho' it is considered that the Long
Wharf (where it made the greatest ravages) is now in better
repair than it was before. -*

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS



September 22, Sunday: Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

*1st day 22 of 9 M / In the morning meeting D Buffum & father
Rodman were engaged in testimony, an rather uncommonly large
meeting - In the Afternoon father again concerned in a few words
- Saml Rodman & his sone from [New Bedford](#) were at meetings with
us
Towards night took John walking to the tower part of the town,
went into the Clifton burying ground & to Mitchells Mill -- a
pleasant walk - In the burying ground I pointed out to John the
graves of his Grandfather & Grandmother Wanton & that of his
great Uncle Michael Wanton -*

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS



September 24, Tuesday: Algeria signed peace terms with Great Britain, promising to restrict [piracy](#), abolish the enslavement of Christians, and release 1,083 Europeans who had been being held for ransom.

The [Cherokee Nation](#), by a treaty, limited itself on the south side of the Tennessee to the parallel of Huntsville. In the fall, at two treaties, the Chickasaws and Choctaws relinquished all claim to territory east of the Tombigbee, except the valley of Bear Creek. The consideration for these cessions was, with the Cherokees, \$6,000 cash, and a promise of an annuity for ten years of \$6,000. They also received \$5,000 cash for relinquishing all claim to any part of South Carolina. The Chickasaws received \$4,500, a promise of an annuity for ten years of \$12,000, and gifts to some of the chiefs. The Choctaws received \$10,000 cash, and a promise of an annuity for twenty years of \$6,000.



September 26, Thursday: Gioachino Rossini's drama La gazetta to words of Palomba after Goldoni was performed for the initial time, in Teatro dei Fiorentini, Naples. It bombed.

Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

*5th day 26th of 9 M / This forenoon a little after 11 OClock My
Dear Mother & Br Isaac sailed in Sloop Express for Newyork with
the Wind a little to the eastward of North & a prospect of a
fine expeditious passage
Parting with my dear mother excites Serious sensations,
considering her advanced age, her infermity of body & the
prospect of her protracted stay till spring, excites a fear that
I may never see her more, but the event must be left & we have
this consolation that should she be removed or sick in N York
Ample care will be extended for her comfort every way - I parted
with her in the street as we were going to Meeting to attend our
Moy [Monthly] Meeting held this day. - In the first Meeting Anne
Greene was concerned in lively testimony & Hannah Dennis in a
few words
In the last we had a long exercising time Hannah Dennis proposed
visiting [Nantucket](#) Meetings & some of the families on that*

Island which was fully united with – A proposition was made by S Thurston to appoint a committee to visit [Tiverton Meeting](#) & some of the families there this was an exercising case & was referred –Overseer appointed &c &c

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

➡ September 27, Friday: Concerto for violin and orchestra no.8 by Louis Spohr was performed for the initial time, in Teatro alla Scala, Milan.

➡ September 28, Saturday: An expedition from New Orleans, with a force from Camp Crawford, under Colonel Clinch, attacked a fort that had been built by the British on the Appalachicola River. The fort and its armaments had been turned over by the British, at the close of the [War of 1812](#), to their red and black allies, and was being said to have become, horror of horrors, a place of refuge for runaway slaves. When the fort's powder magazine took a direct hit with a red-hot shot, some 350 persons were killed.

➡ September 29, Sunday: Carl Maria von Weber conducts his final opera performance in Prague.

Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

1st day 30th [sic] of 9 M 1816 / Silent Meeting in the forenoon, in the Afternoon a short testimony by father Rodman. – Sarah Earl & sister Eliza set the evening with us. –

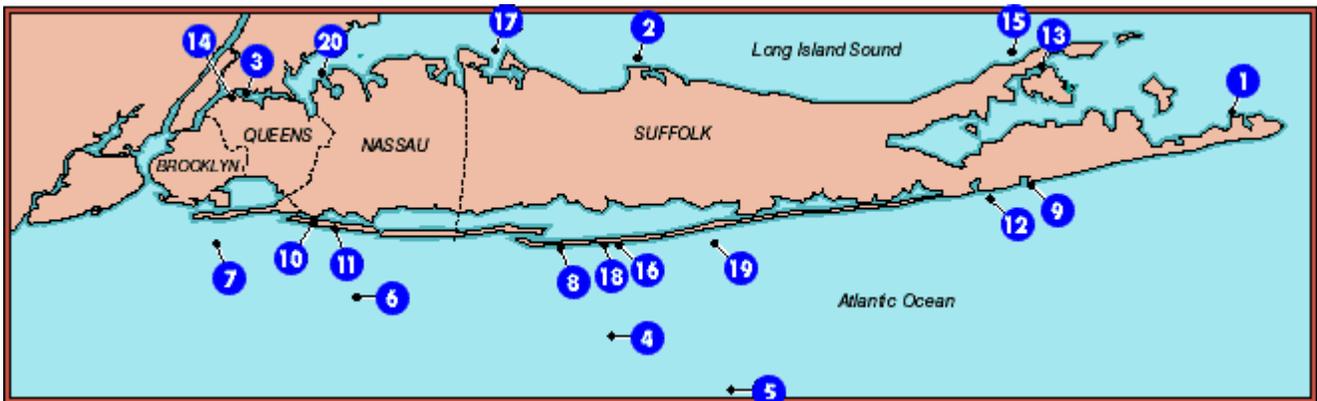
RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

FALL 1816

➡ Fall: [Horace Mann, Sr.](#) matriculated at [Brown University](#) in [Providence, Rhode Island](#) as a sophomore.

Early New England frosts killed the crops before they could be harvested. A letter from a despairing farmer details the impact of this:

➡ Fall: The wreck shown at #19 below, known only as “The Money Ship,” originated in this season when people from an unknown vessel came ashore. Only the captain and a boy, carrying Spanish silver coins, were noted. The hulk would drift east to Shinnecock, where the locals would begin to find silver dollars on the beach.



1816

1816

→ Fall: Distraught by constant turmoil in the home caused by the [drunkenness](#) and sexual escapades of his acting-out elder brother James Holley Garrison, at the age of 11 [William Lloyd Garrison](#) left his family in [Baltimore](#) to work and attend school in Newburyport, Massachusetts.



→ Fall or early Winter: William Apess began to hike back from [Canada](#) toward Connecticut.



OCTOBER

→ October 2, Wednesday: Johann Nepomuk Hummel accepted a position with King Friedrich I of Württemberg in Stuttgart.

→ October 3, Thursday: Perchè muni tiranni, a rondo for soprano, chorus, and orchestra by [Giacomo Meyerbeer](#) was performed for the initial time, in [Genoa](#).

Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

5th day 10th M 3rd 1816 / Our meeting was small & silent – Just before I left home I rec'd a letter from John Heald, & had time enough to read it before I went to meeting, & I really believe I had a better meeting for it



1816

1816

My H spent the Afternoon & evening at Her father

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

 October 6, Sunday: Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

1st day 6th of 10th M / In our mornng Meeting (which was pretty large) Our frd D Buffum was engaged in a lively testimony on the subject of Johns Baptism which he handled judiciously & pointed out the true baptism which is effectual & exhorted to faithfulness to the manifestation of light - father R was also concerned to the efficacy of light & I thought it a favor'd meeting -

In the Afternoon my mind experienced a labor to keep close & was enabled in good measure to keep out unprofitable intrusions on the mind - Father R appeared in a few words

I never saw an instance of a young child's being brot to a meeting in this town before, a woman from Dartmouth came this Afternoon & brot a suckling child which was a novelty here, it made a little noise but the little innocent creature did not disturb the meeting near as much as I should have thought. -

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

 October 7, Monday: Carl Maria von Weber, having resigned his position as opera director, left Prague for Berlin. Soprano Caroline Brandt and her mother traveled with him.

 October 9, Wednesday: Suicide of Fanny Godwin ([Mary Godwin Wollstonecraft](#)'s half-sister), in Wales.

 October 10, Thursday: Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

5th day 10th of 10 M / Our meeting was about as large as usual, to me it was a Season of favor, in that I was enabled to labor for help & did experience the strong man to be weakened in me so that life & tenderness & even supplication arose in my spirit -Father Rodman appeared in a short but I thought lively testimony

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

 October 11, Friday: Johann Nepomuk Hummel reached Stuttgart to take up his new position with King Friedrich I of Württemberg.

 October 13, Sunday: Carl Maria von Weber and Caroline Brandt arrived in Berlin from Prague.

Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

1st day 13 of 10 M / In both our Meetings we had Short testimonys, as respects the state of the meetings I was hardly in a state to judge in my own particular was concious of rovings of mind but a degree of favor

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS



1816

1816

 Middle of October: Mrs. [Cynthia Dunbar Thoreau](#), mother of two, became pregnant for the 3d time.

[JOHN THOREAU](#)



 15th day of 10th month; October 15, Tuesday: Friend Michael Wainer, a Newstockbridge nephew of Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) of [Newport, Rhode Island](#), wrote to his uncle about the failure of his crop due to the unusual weather, and of his desire in consequence to pull up stakes and try again as a farmer in the region of the [Ohio](#) River. Help, such as a loan of \$200, would be appreciated.

[RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS](#)

Newstockbridge 10th mo 15 Day 1816

Der uncle I take this oppotunity to in form you that we are all ingoying good helth at this present time and hoping that those few lines will find you and your famaley well.

and I wish you would assist in Selling and Curlecing of my property for I want to by me a farm in Ohio next Sumer the Land thair is from 2 to 4 Dollers per Acer the Land is good heare but thay ask from \$10 to 15 per Acer and it is vary frostey heare So that great meny of the people is Seling out and going on to the Ohio.

the frost here has Cut of all our Corn and thaire is bin frost here every month this year but not to hav aney affect untill a bout 4 weeks a go then it killed all the Corn peretatoes Beens +c gradeel of the Corn was yust in the milk. and on to the Ohio thaire is graite Cropes of Corn it is a bout 300 miles from here but Whaire I want to go is 400 miles I want to get sum money this winter to be redy after wheat harvest to Start for Ohio If Joseph Auker Dont Cum up I Shall Cum Down this winter and if he is Cuming I wish you would lend me 200 Dollers for I Can git Land of ther Staite by paying 1/8 this is the Way that the people general Does is to pay 1/8 Don and take a Bond for a Deed and then thay will hav a plase to go to when thay move thaire famalaye

I wish you Would write to me what my Land will fetch and what you think is best for me I Lik farming and I think I Could Do well if I had a farm of my owne and if you will be So kind as to write to me whether Joseph Auker is a Cumin or knot I would be Glad etc from Yoar well wishing Coasin

Michael Wainer

If the pleases to write to me in Newstockbridge Madison County Peterborough post office

 October 16-17: A hurricane struck Dominica, Puerto Rico, Martinique, and St. Lucia. An earthquake struck Dominica and shocks were felt in Barbados.

[HURRICANES](#)
[EARTHQUAKES](#)



1816

1816

 October 17, Thursday: [Manlius Stimson Clarke](#) was born in Norton, Massachusetts to Mary Jones Stimson Clarke (March 24, 1785-May 1, 1866) and the Reverend Pitt Clarke (January 15, 1763-February 13, 1835) of the 1st Congregational Church there. He would be educated initially at the Bristol Academy in Taunton of which his father was a member of the Board of Trustees. (The father not only farmed and ministered to this church in Norton, but also “it was his habit for many years ... to fit young men for college, and to instruct and discipline those who were suspended from Harvard University, for misdemeanors, or for neglect of study.”)

Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

*5th day 17 of 10 M 1816 / Meeting small but I believe favord to
divers prewent - I am Thankful in experiencing in my own
particular a fresh visitation of tenderness & love to flow in
my heart -Father Rodman was concerned in short Testimony "Watch
& be Sober"
This After noon rec'd a letter from my Mother now in NYork*

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

 October 18, Friday: Louis Spohr performed on the violin in Venice. There he would meet [Nicolò Paganini](#) and, although he would not hear him perform, would be astounded at the descriptions various Venetians, laymen and connoisseurs alike, offered about Paganini's virtuosity. “No instrumental player has ever captivated the Italians as he has....”

[Bronson Alcott](#), at the age of 16, joined the Episcopal Church.

THE ALCOTT FAMILY

 October 19, Saturday: Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

*7th day 19th of 10 M / A low discouraged state seems at present
to be mine*

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

 October 20, Sunday: Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

*1st day 20th of 10th M / Being quite indisposed this morning I
staid from home & had a vein opened which has in measure relieved
my head of the distress which I have suffered in it for some
time past. -
In the Afternoon Attended Meeting Father Rodman short in
testimony. - Obadiah Brown & Wife from [Providence](#) were down &
at Meetings today*

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

 October 22, Tuesday: [Helen Louisa Thoreau](#)'s 4th birthday.

 October 24, Thursday: Adolphus Frederick, Duke of Cambridge, the youngest son of King George III, became governor-general and viceroy of Hanover.

Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

*5th day 24 of 10 M / Silent Meeting & remarkable dry time to me.
I know not when I have experienced less favor when I have strove*



1816

1816

so hard to obtain it – The preparative Meeting was like namely —

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

 October 27, Sunday: Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

1st day 27 of 10 M / In meeting this forenoon Our fr D Buffum was very lively in testimony he was concerned to retell an occurrence of his youth. He said when he was quite a Youth he lived in a neighborhood where there were meetings frequently held by people not in persuasion with us which he often attended & once one was appointed which he went to but the person that was to hold forth as preacher came not, & they all went away without sitting down solidly together. - This put him on serious reflection on the subject to discover what they went for & led him to believe that there was great danger of their worshipping the preacher more than their creator, he took occasion to illustrate the subject of true worship & pointed our minds to the source from which it arises & to whom it is due &c - A few words by father R in the Afternoon - In the evening made several calls, one at the widow Birds, found the old Lady quite feeble I think coming to a conclusion very fast - a little while at Aunt Polly Goulds -

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

 October 30, Wednesday: King Friedrich I of Württemberg died and was succeeded by his son, Wilhelm I.

José García de León y Pizarro replaced Pedro Cevallos Guerra as First Secretary of State of Spain.

Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

4th day 30th of 10 M 1816 / A day of weakness & discouragement my mind frequently turned towards [Portsmouth](#) tomorrow but it seems as if I shall be hardly likely to get there

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

 October 31, Thursday: Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

5th day 31st 10 M / It is a rainy morning & I at home, a convenient opportunity offered to go to [Portsmouth](#) to attend the Moy [Monthly] Meeting but Having previously relinquished the prospect & feeling as if I should be of no use there, I did not embrace it. It may not be wholly justifiable, but so it is, & I must abide the consequences I trust I have been careful to attend meetings, as often as almost any member, with a good degree of concern for myself & others & frequently experienced the benefit of the small dedication & hope the concern may continue.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

NOVEMBER

→ November: During this month and the following one, [Samuel Taylor Coleridge](#) wrote his THEORY OF LIFE (not to be published until 1848).

→ November: The United States Bank was organized in Philadelphia, with branches at Boston, New York, and Baltimore. Other branches were soon opened at [Portsmouth](#) and Providence in Rhode Island, Middletown in Connecticut, Washington, Richmond, Norfolk, Charleston, Savannah, New Orleans, Lexington, and Cincinnati, and soon after at Louisville, Chillicothe, Pittsburg, Fayetteville, and Augusta.

→ November 1, Friday: Ada Byron's christening. Augusta, who was to be the godmother, was excluded from the ceremony. Captain George Anson Byron became Ada's godfather, and Lady Noel and Viscountess Tamworth became her godmothers.

GEORGE GORDON, LORD BYRON

→ November 2, Saturday: Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

7th day 11th M 2nd 1816 / Rec'd a letter dated 26 ult from Hannah Pope of Baltimore containing intersting interesting information This Afternoon attended the funeral of Benj Hammond who died very suddenly last first day -- he went to his field after breakfast in the morning to repair a break made by the cattel between his neighbour & himself. when his neighbour arrived at the spot, he found him laying on his face & on examination he proved to be No More - his family were not satisfied that he was dead & have kept him six days & such was his situation yesterday & today as removed all doubt. - The case was very singular for several days his limbs were pliable & his flesh soft tho' cold, but at length evident marks of decay took place both in appearance & smell & this day his remains were committed to their mother earth.

I consider the precaution of keeping him till signs of decay had taken place a very prudent one both on his acct & that of his family - there has been doubtless cases of peoples being buried alive who have apparently died suddenly, & I hope all such cases will always be fully prved. -

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

→ November 3, Sunday: Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

1st day 3rd of 11th M 1816 / Our Meetings were both large, - short communications in both of them. - To me they were seasons of favor, for which I desire to be thankful. - This evening Henry Ridgeway Jr a young man lately from Ireland came & set with us - I have had some previous acquaintance with him having called several times at the Shop & once of an evening before - he appears to be a very intelligent & considerably interesting young man, a member of society & from what I can

discover in good standing at home

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

November 4, Monday: Charles Bagot for Great Britain and James Monroe for the United States of America continued their negotiation of the military status of the Great Lakes.

READ THE FULL TEXT

Friend Stephen Wanton Gould wrote in his journal:

2nd day 4 of 11 M / Our old neighbours Saml Vinson & Wife spent the Afternoon took tea & set the evening - Henry Ridgeway hapened in & also took tea with us. -

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

November 5, Tuesday: The Diet of the German Confederation met at Frankfurt-am-Main.

Friend Stephen Wanton Gould wrote in his journal:

3rd day 5 of 11th M ? / A good degree of favor for which I desire to be thankful. -

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

November 6, Wednesday: Georg Wilhelm replaced Karl II Ludwig Friedrich as Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Strelitz.

November 7, Thursday: Charles Bagot for Great Britain and James Monroe for the United States of America continued their negotiation of the military status of the Great Lakes.

READ THE FULL TEXT

November 8, Friday: A setting of the Tantum ergo by Gaetano Donizetti for male chorus and orchestra was performed for the initial time.

Charles Bagot for Great Britain and James Monroe for the United States of America came to a mutually satisfactory conclusion of their negotiation of the military status of the Great Lakes.

READ THE FULL TEXT1

READ THE FULL TEXT2

READ THE FULL TEXT3

November 9, Saturday: Lieutenant Francis Hall arrived at Philadelphia.

Friend Stephen Wanton Gould wrote in his journal:

7th day 9th of 11 M / I have thro' divine favor, experienced thro' the week seasons of tenderness & tranquility of spirit for

which I desire to be thankful. – Omitted to mention that our Week day Meeting was silent & small - several who usually meet with us were absent at Quarterly Meeting at Swansey - by those who have returned, I am informed that Wm Almy & Rowland Greene were there & had acceptable public service. –

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

 November 10, Sunday: Piano Sonata J.199 by Carl Maria von Weber was performed for the initial time, in a private home in Berlin, by the composer.

Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

1st day 12 [sic] of 11 M / No preaching, except a few words in the Afternoon Sarah Earl set the evening with us. –

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

 November 11, Monday: [George Gordon, Lord Byron](#) settled in Venice.

 November 14, Tuesday: The Senate of [Genoa](#) decided that [Nicolò “Let Me Put My Violin Between Your Legs” Paganini](#) needed to pay 3,000 francs in damages to Ferdinando Cavanna — he would refuse.

Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

3rd day 14th 11 M / Called this Morning to see the widow Bird who lays very low & apparantly near her end. on going down to the house, my mind seemed very lean & destitute of any quallification that would make a visit to a dying bed acceptable - but when I went into her room & set by her bed side a little while, I felt a Sweetness gradually to arise which was comfortable to my own mind, & I have no doubt she was glad of my call. She possesses her reason & tho’ very low inquired after my wife & family - Mother & Aunt Patty & sent her love to All.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

 November 15, Wednesday: Henry “Orator” Hunt addressed a meeting of 10,000 people at Spa Fields in favor of a petition to the Prince Regent requesting parliamentary reform, universal male suffrage, annual general elections, and secret ballot. He would attempt to present the petition to the Prince Regent but would be denied twice.

 November 16, Thursday: La journée aux aventures, an opéra comique by Etienne-Nicholas Méhul to words of Chapelle and Mézières-Miot, was performed for the initial time, in the Théâtre Feydeau, Paris.

Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

11th M 16 5th day 1816 / A Silent meeting, & to me a rather dry time – Have this eveng been brought into deep seriousness – My heart heavy with a load of discouraging prospects from within & without

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS



1816

1816

 November 17, Sunday: [William White Cooper](#) was born in Holt, Wiltshire.

Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

1st day 11 M 17 1816 / In the forenoon Meeting Hannah Dennis was concerned in a lively Testimony – In the Afternoon father Rodman a few words. –

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

 November 18, Monday: In an action that tells us everything we need to know about what was going down, the government of [North Carolina](#) took action to dispose of various “negroes, mulattoes and persons of colour,” caught while being imported as [slaves](#) in defiance of the federal law which had in 1808 outlawed the [international slave trade](#). The answer was, auction them off to the highest bidder and put the proceeds in the state treasury. Clearly, this course of conduct was being indulged in not because it was of some benefit to the victim, to the rescued slave, but because it was of benefit to the rescuer, the redeemer — the government, which was regarding these rescued victims as at the very best an annoyance. One supposes that one ought to be grateful not to have learned, instead, that these victims had after their “rescue” been killed and thrown into a pit! Clearly, rescuing the victim was here not at all about rescuing the victim, but was all about rescuing the rescuer from the plight of being oppressed by the mere presence of these victims. –The question would seem to be: To how many other instances of antebellum antislavery can we attribute these same ignoble motives?

§ 1. Every slave illegally imported after 1808 shall be sold for the use of the State.

§ 2. The sheriff shall seize and sell such slave, and pay the proceeds to the treasurer of the State.

§ 3. If the slave abscond, the sheriff may offer a reward not exceeding one-fifth of the value of the slave. LAWS OF NORTH CAROLINA, 1816, Chapter xii. page 9; LAWS OF NORTH CAROLINA (revision of 1819), II. 1350.

Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

2nd day 18 of 11 M / My H took tea at her fathers & set the evening. –

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

 November 19, Tuesday: On the eve of her departure from Berlin, soprano Caroline Brandt became engaged to Carl Maria von Weber.

 November 21, Thursday: The head and torso of the statue known then as “younger Memnon” was loaded on a flat-bottomed [Nile](#) barge.

Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

5th day 21 of 11 M / Silent Meeting but pretty well attended In the preparative Meeting I was again proposed to serve as one of the overseers of the Poor in which capacity I have been five years lacking about one Month – this is a task which involves much care & responsibility, & is peculiarly arduous when we have not money to defray expenses & relieve necessities which are pressing, This is frequently the case & so at the present time

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS



1816

1816

 November 24, Sunday: Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

1st day 24 of 11 M / The forenoon meeting was Silent in the Afternoon a few words by Father Rodman. – Yesterday Morning Elizabeth Gould departed this life after a very suffering illness of many Months, of a Cancer - which she bore with great fortitude & Christian patience. – Last Night the Widow Hannah Bird Left time In the 86th Year of her Age. I called in with my H & Polly Mclish who watched with her & looked on her while she lay near the conclusion It was an instructing lesson to me, & brought many things to my recollection. I recollected that she was with my Grandmother Wanton in her last Illness, & now many years Afterwards, I am called to witness her conclusion thus we go one generation after another, & soon it will be my turn

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

 November 25, Monday (another source says November 29th): A bank of savings was formed in New-York at a public meeting held by the Society for the Prevention of Pauperism. (Boston would during the following month establish the 1st one in the US. This New York savings bank would incorporate during March 1819.)

Having divorced himself from the London Philharmonic Society, Muzio Clementi departed London for Paris.

Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

2nd day 25th of 11 M 1816 / Attended the funeral of cousin Elizabeth Gould - She was carried to Middletown & inter'd in the family burying Ground - Rode with My H & after the Corpse was inter'd we went to George Goulds & took tea -

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

 November 26, Tuesday: Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

3rd day 26 of 11 M / Attended the funeral of the Widow Bird. The Aged must die, & the Young may die, those who are young if they live long enough to be aged will see many Afflictions & even youth are not exempt from them, so that in what ever state or condition we are the safest resolution is that of good old Joshua as for me & my House we will serve The Lord. – The widow Bird both in youth & advanced life partook of large drafts mingled with Wormwood & Gall & tho' She did not experience religion as Some do, Yet I have no doubt of her having gone to rest, she was a firm believer in the truths of Christianity & I believe a practical & in some degree an experimental Christian. –

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

 November 28, Thursday: Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

5th day 28th of 11 M / Monthly Meeting - the first was silent & well attended. The last was long & closely exercising, the subject of appointing a committee to visit [Tiverton](#) Meeting & friends there, was brought up & finally refered another Month -

1816

1816

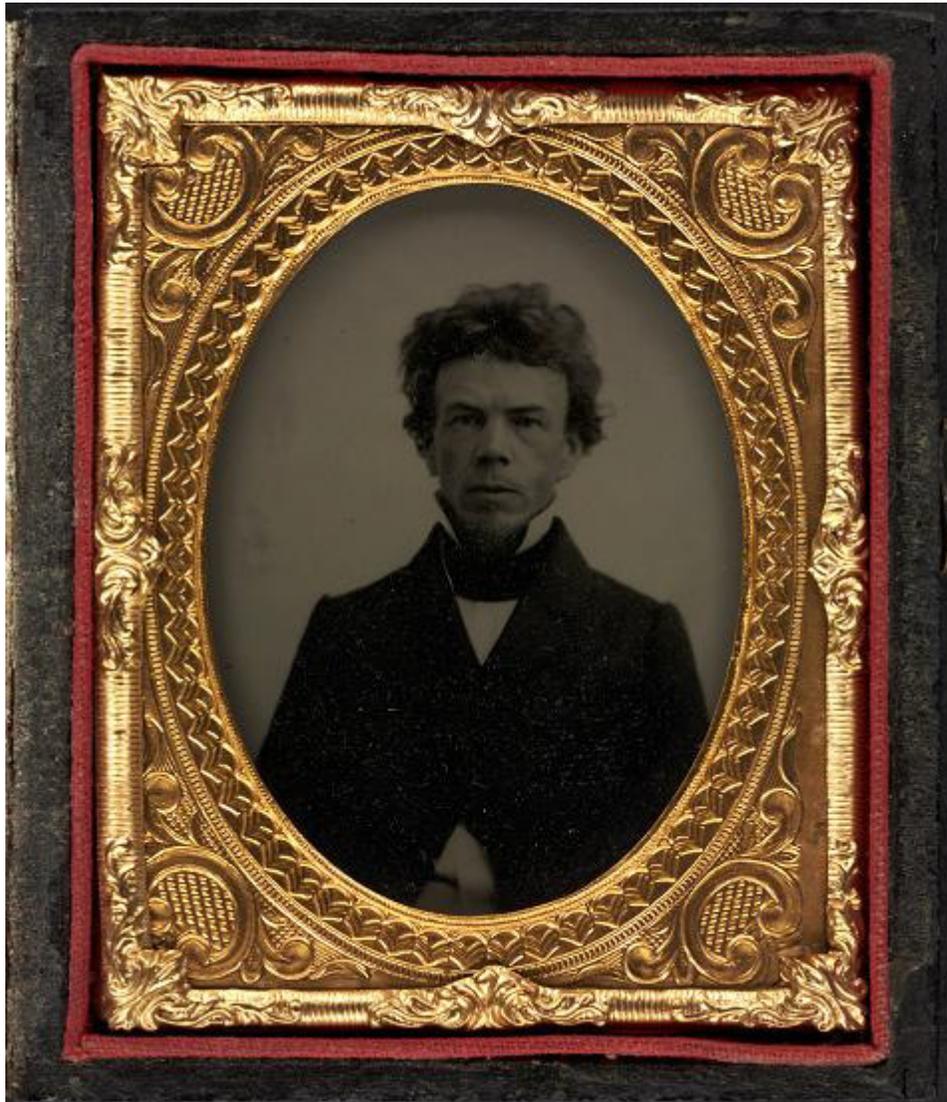
Isaac Chase Jr & Ruth Dennis daughter of Robt Dennis published their intentions of Marriage.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

WINTER 1816/1817



Winter: [Henry C. Wright](#) underwent a religious conversion during a revival in Norwich, New York. While he was in the little chamber which he shared with other apprentices, lying on his bed reading and “thinking over my calamitous state,” he was “brought out” suddenly from “deep anguish” to “great joy.” He had experienced his religious conversion and would ask to join the Presbyterian church. He wrote home to his father to inform him of this conversion and this was the first letter he ever had mailed. He informed his father that “this world is nothing but a prison, and that death is the only door out of it.” In a postscript, he urged his siblings to also bring to an end their rebellions against God the Father.



1816

1816

→ Winter: Having made himself a free man, [Austin Steward](#) continued to attend the academy in Farmington.



When I had been with Mr. Comstock about a year, we received a visit from my old master, Capt. Helm, who had spared no pains to find me, and when he learned where I was he came to claim me as "his boy," who, he said he "wanted and must have."

Mr. Comstock told him I was **not** "his boy," and as such he would not give me up; and further, that I was free by the laws of the State. He assured the Captain that his hiring me out in the first instance, to Mr. Tower, forfeited his claim to me, and gave me a right to freedom, - but if he chose to join issue, they would have the case tried in the Supreme Court; but this proposition the Captain declined: he knew well enough that it would result in my favor; and after some flattery and coaxing, he left me with my friend, Mr. Comstock, in liberty and peace!

Edwin Scrantom,⁴⁴ who was helping the freed black man with his belated education, would later comment upon this incident:

I remember when your "old master," finding you had been successful, while he himself had lost in the changes on fortune's wheel - came here and set up a claim to yourself and your property - a claim which might have held both, had not a higher power suddenly summoned him to a tribunal, where both master and slave shall one day answer each for himself!

DECEMBER

→ December: [John Keyes](#) got married with Nancy Stow, daughter of Timothy Shepard of Hopkinton.

→ December: HMS *Akbar* arrived at Portsmouth after seeing combat.

44. Edwin Scrantom, son of first founder Hamlet Scrantom, was an abolitionist newspaper publisher, merchant, auctioneer, and amateur historian of Rochester.



1816

1816



December: The family of Abraham Lincoln crossed the Ohio River and resettled in the backwoods of Indiana.



December: [Walter Scott](#)'s (anonymous) novel about the Covenanters of [Scotland](#), THE TALE OF OLD MORTALITY. Scott tried to find the grave of [Robert Paterson](#) in order to erect a proper memorial, but was unable to determine the place of burial. [Henry Thoreau](#) would refer, implicitly, to this tale, in [WALDEN](#).

[WALDEN](#): I should not forget that during my last winter at the pond there was another welcome visitor, who at one time came through the village, through snow and rain and darkness, till he saw my lamp through the trees, and shared with me some long winter evenings. One of the last of the philosophers, -Connecticut gave him to the world,- he peddled first her wares, afterwards, as he declares, his brains. These he peddles still, prompting God and disgracing man, bearing for fruit his brain only, like the nut its kernel. I think that he must be the man of the most faith of any alive. His words and attitude always suppose a better state of things than other men are acquainted with, and he will be the last man to be disappointed as the ages revolve. He has no venture in the present. But though comparatively disregarded now, when his day comes, laws unsuspected by most will take effect, and masters of families and rulers will come to him for advice.-

“How blind that cannot see serenity!”

A true friend of man; almost the only friend of human progress. An Old Mortality, say rather an Immortality, with unwearied patience and faith making plain the image engraven in men's bodies, the God of whom they are but defaced and leaning monuments. With his hospitable intellect he embraces children, beggars, insane, and scholars, and entertains the thought of all, adding to it commonly some breadth and elegance. I think that he should keep a caravansary on the world's highway, where philosophers of all nations might put up, and on his sign should be printed. "Entertainment for man, but not for his beast. Enter ye that have leisure and a quiet mind, who earnestly seek the right road." He is perhaps the sanest man and has the fewest crotchets of any I chance to know; the same yesterday and tomorrow. Of yore we had sauntered and talked, and effectually put the world behind us; for he was pledged to no institution in it, freeborn, *ingenuus*. Whichever way we turned, it seemed that the heavens and the earth had met together, since he enhanced the beauty of the landscape. A blue-robed man, whose fittest roof is the overarching sky which reflects his serenity. I do not see how he can ever die; Nature cannot spare him.

PEOPLE OF
WALDEN

BRONSON ALCOTT
SIR WALTER SCOTT
ROBERT PATERSON

1816

1816

This stone would be erected by Sir Walter's publishers, in 1869. The bottom part of the inscription reads:



**WHY SEEKS HE WITH UNWEARIED TOIL
THROUGH DEATH'S DIM WALKS TO URGE HIS WAY,
RECLAIM HIS LONG-ASSERTED SPOIL,
AND LEAD OBLIVION INTO DAY.**

➡ Early December: [Mary Godwin Wollstonecraft](#) became preggers again.



[Samuel Taylor Coleridge](#) published THE STATESMAN'S MANUAL.

➡ December 1, Sunday: [Charles Davies](#) resigned from the US Army in order to accept a position teaching mathematics at the West Point Military Academy. In addition to mathematics he would teach Natural and Experimental Philosophy. (Over the course of his long academic career the professor would author a total of 49 different treatises.)

Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

*1st day 1st of 12 M 1816 / Our meeting this forenoon was to me a season of favor D Buffum Father Rodman & Hannah Dennis was concerned in Public Testimony & particularly D Buffum was very precious to my feelings – Silent & comfortable to me in the Afternoon
Sister Ruth set the evening with us. – I do feel rejoiced in this Days favor. Oh! that I may Watch & pray that I be not left without religious life & hope. –*

 December 2, Monday: In the USA, our initial savings bank, the Philadelphia Savings Fund Society, opened its doors.

In England, this was a year of social unrest caused by unemployment, bad harvests, and food shortages. A 2d meeting was held at Spa Fields near [London](#) to protest the treatment that had been accorded to Henry “Orator” Hunt by the Prince Regent after the initial meeting of November 15th. Before Hunt arrived a section of the crowd, led by a tricolor, marched on the [Tower of London](#) *a la Bastille* (along their march they plundered a gunsmith’s shop for weapons, but were easily stopped in their tracks by a constable and a few concerned citizens, and the ringleaders taken into custody and charged with treason; eventually when things calmed down they would be acquitted).

WOMEN HANGED IN ENGLAND DURING 1816

Date	Name	Age	Place of execution	Crime
11/03	Sarah Cock		Hertford	Murder of child
07/09	Dinah Riddiford	69	Gloucester	Burglary
16/09	Susanna Holroyd		Lancaster Castle	Murder

 December 3, Tuesday: President [James Madison](#) addressed both houses of the federal Congress.

“The United States having been the first to abolish, within the extent of their authority, the transportation of the natives of Africa into slavery, by prohibiting the introduction of slaves, and by punishing their citizens participating in the traffick, cannot but be gratified at the progress, made by concurrent efforts of other nations, towards a general suppression of so great an evil. They must feel, at the same time, the greater solicitude to give the fullest efficacy to their own regulations. With that view, the interposition of Congress appears to be required by the violations and evasions which, it is suggested, are chargeable on unworthy citizens, who mingle in the slave trade under foreign flags, and with foreign ports; and by collusive importations of slaves into the United States, through adjoining ports and territories. I present the subject to Congress, with a full assurance of their disposition to apply all the remedy which can be afforded by an amendment of the law. The regulations which were intended to guard against abuses of a kindred character, in the trade between the several States, ought also to be rendered more effectual for their humane object.” HOUSE JOURNAL, 14th Congress, 2d session, pages 15-6.

SLAVERY
INTERNATIONAL SLAVE TRADE

W.E. Burghardt Du Bois: The period so confidently looked forward to by the constitutional fathers had at last arrived; the slave-trade was prohibited, and much oratory and poetry were expended in celebration of the event. In the face of this, let us see how



the Act of 1807 was enforced and what it really accomplished. It is noticeable, in the first place, that there was no especial set of machinery provided for the enforcement of this act. The work fell first to the Secretary of the Treasury, as head of the customs collection. Then, through the activity of cruisers, the Secretary of the Navy gradually came to have oversight, and eventually the whole matter was lodged with him, although the Departments of State and War were more or less active on different occasions. Later, at the advent of the Lincoln government, the Department of the Interior was charged with the enforcement of the slave-trade laws. It would indeed be surprising if, amid so much uncertainty and shifting of responsibility, the law were not poorly enforced. Poor enforcement, moreover, in the years 1808 to 1820 meant far more than at almost any other period; for these years were, all over the European world, a time of stirring economic change, and the set which forces might then take would in a later period be unchangeable without a cataclysm. Perhaps from 1808 to 1814, in the midst of agitation and war, there was some excuse for carelessness. From 1814 on, however, no such palliation existed, and the law was probably enforced as the people who made it wished it enforced.

Most of the Southern States rather tardily passed the necessary supplementary acts disposing of illegally imported Africans. A few appear not to have passed any. Some of these laws, like the Alabama-Mississippi Territory Act of 1815,⁴⁵ directed such Negroes to be "sold by the proper officer of the court, to the highest bidder, at public auction, for ready money." One-half the proceeds went to the informer or to the collector of customs, the other half to the public treasury. Other acts, like that of North Carolina in 1816,⁴⁶ directed the Negroes to "be sold and disposed of for the use of the state." One-fifth of the proceeds went to the informer. The Georgia Act of 1817⁴⁷ directed that the slaves be either sold or given to the Colonization Society for transportation, providing the society reimburse the State for all expense incurred, and pay for the transportation. In this manner, machinery of somewhat clumsy build and varying pattern was provided for the carrying out of the national act.



December 4, Wednesday: *Otello*, ossia *Il moro di Venezia*, a dramma by Gioachino Rossini to words of Berio di Salsa after Shakespeare, was performed for the initial time in the Teatro del Fondo of Naples (it was a success).

Birth of Benjamin Silliman, Sr.'s son Benjamin Silliman, Jr. in New Haven, Connecticut.



December 5, Thursday: The Reverend Robert Finley, an activist in the American Colonization Society, wrote to Captain [Paul Cuffe](#) about how unhappy the free Negroes of America were going to remain, "as long as they continue among the whites." This white man somehow knew that these black man were going to be unhappy. So how could they be made happy, he asked? –Well, he suggested, we could "place them perhaps in Africa."⁴⁸

Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

5th day 5th of 12 M 1816 / Meeting was attended as well as usual.

45. Toulmin, DIGEST OF THE LAWS OF ALABAMA, page 637.

46. LAWS OF NORTH CAROLINA (revision of 1819), II. 1350.

47. Prince, DIGEST, page 793.

silent & to me rather a barren season. –

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

 December 6, Friday: Eli Whitney married a granddaughter of the Reverend [Jonathan Edwards](#).

 December 7, Saturday: On or about this date, [Harriet Westbrook Shelley](#) threw herself into the Serpentine River.

 December 8, Sunday: The Kingdom of Naples and the Kingdom of Sicily formally united as, guess what, the “Kingdom of the Two Sicilies” (don’t ask, because I don’t know).

Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

1st day 8th of 12 M / Two testimoniys in the forenoon (C R & H D) both attended with life to my feelings. – In the Afternoon Silent & to me a season of some favor – In the evening with my H & Sister R - visited my cousins Anne & Mary Gould who we found comfortable (as could be expected after their recent affliction, as well as our Aged Cousin Bathseba

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

 December 9, Monday: [Lieutenant Francis Hall](#) arrived at Washington DC by way of [Baltimore, Maryland](#) (he would visit Mount Vernon and then head toward Harper’s Ferry and into the valley of the Shenandoah River).

 December 10, Tuesday: [Percy Bysshe Shelley](#)’s abandoned wife’s drowned body was discovered floating in the Serpentine River. [Harriet Westbrook Shelley](#) had evidently committed suicide earlier in the month, probably about December 7th.



What to do about unfortunate 3-year-old [Ianthe Shelley](#)? What to do about unfortunate 2-year-old [Charles Shelley](#)?

Daniel Foster was born at Hanover, New Hampshire, the 4th of the eight sons of Richard Foster and Irene Burroughs Foster.

48. So explain this relative unhappiness to me, please, as there seem to be three possibilities: is the black man **somewhat unhappier** than the white man, that the black man is in America? –Or are the white man and the black man **approximately equally unhappy**, that the black man is in America? –Or is the black man **slightly less unhappy** than the white man, that the black man is in America? Inquiring minds want to know. Is it the **black** man who is going to be happier, when the black man is back in Africa where he belongs, or is it the **white** man who is going to be happier, when the black man is back in Africa where he belongs, or, perchance, are they both going to be **equally happy** once the white man is alone in America and the black man alone in Africa?

 December 11, Wednesday: Indiana became the 19th state of the United States of America.

 December 12, Thursday: At a General Meeting of the London Philharmonic Society, a replacement was named for Muzio Clementi as treasurer. It was decided to allow his name to remain on the list of directors.

Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

5th day 12 of 12 M / Our meeting was silent tho' pretty well attended

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

 December 13, Friday: The Provident Institution for Savings, a company being chartered in [Boston](#) for the benefit of the “frugal poor,” would prosper “beyond the expectations of its founders” because it would prove unexpectedly popular as a haven for the surplus funds of an entirely different class of our society. Within the next five years its deposits would reach \$600,000 and its surplus would reach \$6,200 while the rate of interest it paid on deposits would reach 1% quarterly due to the availability of surplus funds in the ranks of the salaried middle class — the class which would be purchasing “life [insurance](#) policies” as soon as that new form of investment would become socially acceptable. Another such savings bank would open in [Baltimore](#) in the next year, and three would open in the year after that in Boston, in New-York, and in Portland (a savings bank would be opened in [Concord](#), Massachusetts in 1835).

Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

6th day 13 of 12 M / We have discovered that Aunt Molly Wanton is in a more critical situation as to health than she has been for some time past - She has been exceedingly lame for some months in consequence of a fall, which in addition to her distracted state of mind has rendered her exceedingly troublesome - but now her feet & legs are much swollen which indicates Dropsy. -

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

 December 15, Sunday: The head and torso of the statue known then as “younger Memnon” arrived in [Cairo](#).

On the eve of his 46th birthday [Ludwig van Beethoven](#) suffered the death of one of his most important patrons, Prince Franz Joseph Lobkowitz.

Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

*1st day 15 of 12 M / Our forenoon meeting was pretty well attended
In the Afternoon a few words from father. -
Jeremiah took tea & set part of the evening with us*

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

 December 16, Monday: Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

*2nd day 16th of 12 M / My H rec'd a letter from Aunt Stanton which mentioned that mother was in health -
Sister Mary took tea & set the evening with us. -*

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

 December 17, Tuesday: Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

3rd day 17 of 12 M / Oh that I may labor, & labor hard to subject my evil propensities. I have felt a renew'd concern this morning to effect a thorough overcoming. I am often tried & have of late been more guarded than at time heretofore. -

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

 December 19, Thursday: [Charles Stearns Wheeler](#) was born in Lincoln, Massachusetts to Charles Wheeler and Julia Stearns Wheeler. One of his brothers would write of his childhood, that “He was a quiet, teachable, and studious boy, a very diligent and patient student, and a great reader, I might say devourer of books. He seldom if ever mingled in the noisier diversions of boys. I don’t think he ever went skating or hunting in his life. I don’t think he ever fired off a gun.”

Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

5th day 19th of 12 M / Our meeting was as large as usual & to me a season of some favor for which I desire to be thankful in this season of almost spiritual famine. - Father Rodman was concerned in testimony, much to my comfort - a word in season Preparative meeting short & no buisness. -

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

 December 22, Sunday: [William Cooper Nell](#) was born at 64 Kendall Street on Beacon Hill in Boston.

On this day and the following one, a Treaty of Peace and Amity was being signed between the United States of America and Algeria.

READ THE FULL TEXT

Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

1st day 22nd of 12th M 1816 / Our Meetings were both well attended, in the Afternoon I thought it was larger than common -both were silent - rather lifeless seasons to me, tho' I trust to some others were more favored. - Joseph Wilbour took tea & set the evening with us.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

 December 23, Monday: Having sat up most of the night in Rome going through possible opera scenarios, the impresario Pietro Cartoni, the librettist Jacopo Ferretti, and the composer Gioachino Rossini finally settled on “Cinderella.”

 December 25, Wednesday: Carl Maria von Weber was informed by letter in Berlin that he had been appointed Kapellmeister to the King of Saxony in Dresden (he was being appointed in an attempt to provide German opera with a similar status to the Italian operas that had been dominant in the city).

A report from [St. Helena](#): “[Napoleon](#) in very good spirits. Asked many questions in English, which he pronounced as he would have done French; yet the words were correct, and applied in their proper sense.”⁴⁹

49. This account by Barry Edward O'Meara, a ship’s surgeon, would be published in 1822 as VOICE FROM ST. HELENA by Simpkin, Marshall, and Co.



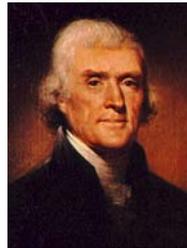
Christmas Season: During this holiday season at our nation’s puzzle palace in [Washington DC](#), Virginia congressman Charles Fenton Mercer was founding what we now refer to as the American Colonization Society, the “American Society for Colonizing the Free People of Color in the United States.” Africa for Africans, America for Americans — what an excellent [Christmas](#) present from the Christ child! As the Reverend Robert Finley of [Princeton University](#) put the matter, “Every thing connected with their condition, including their colour, is against them, nor is there much prospect that their state can ever be greatly ameliorated, while they continue among us.” The Brits had done this, in Sierra Leone, so why couldn’t we? The movers and shakers in this new benevolent association included:

The American Colonization Society

Speaker of the House of Representatives	Henry Clay
Representative from Virginia	John Randolph
Representative of New Hampshire	Daniel Webster
Secretary of the Treasury	William Harris Crawford
Attorney General	Richard Rush
Author of “The Star-Spangled Banner”	Francis Scott Key
General	Andrew Jackson
Justice of the Supreme Court	Bushrod Washington



The agenda of this association was the lightening of America.



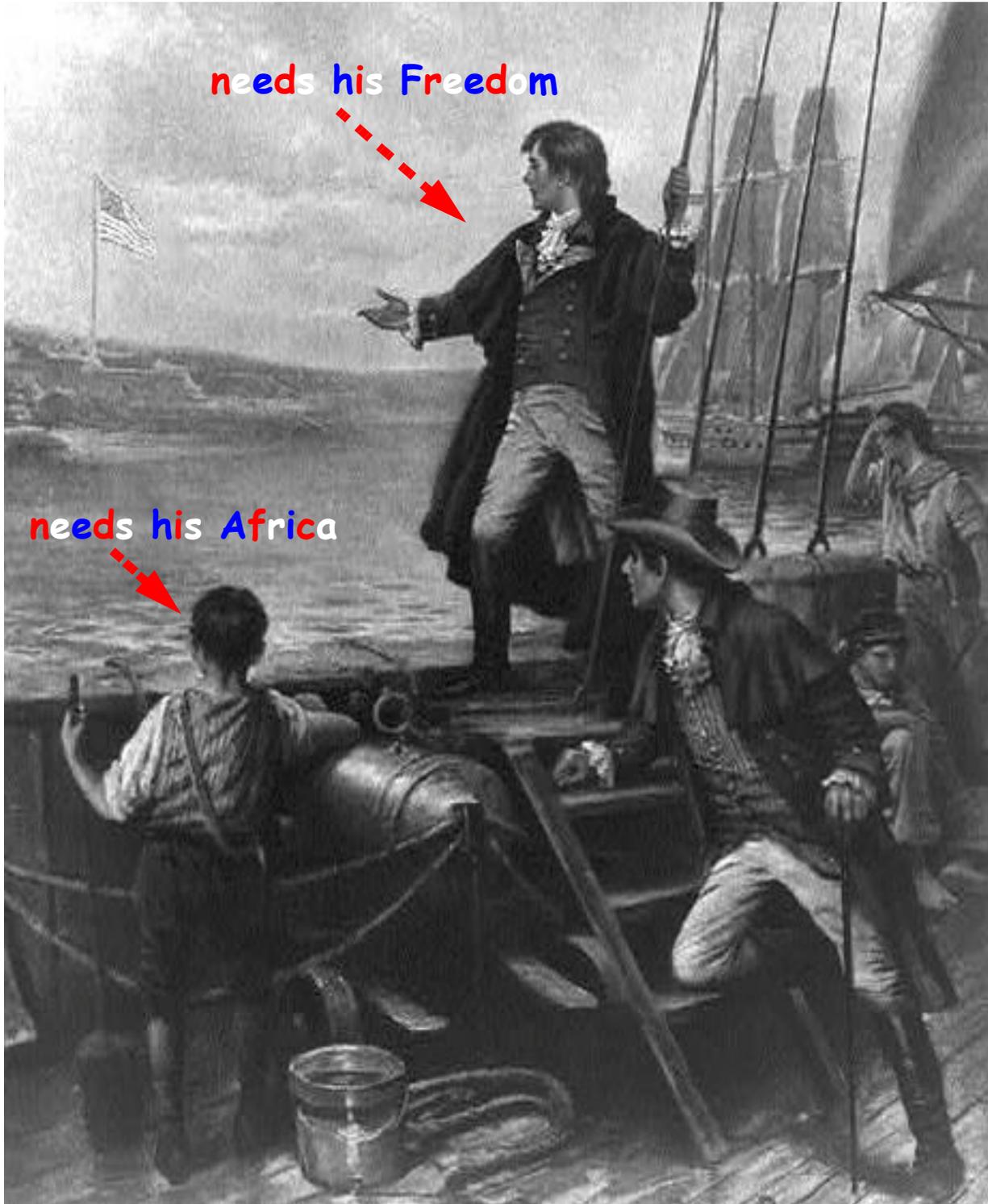
The plan had been urged by [Thomas Jefferson](#), who knew the value of enlightenment, as early as 1777, and the legislature of Virginia had been advocating it since 1801. Supreme Court Justice Bushrod Washington would function as the 1st president of the society and his immediate successors would be signer Charles Carroll, signer [James Madison](#), and Speaker of the House Henry Clay.



Congress appropriated ten millions to the sinking fund.

1816

1816

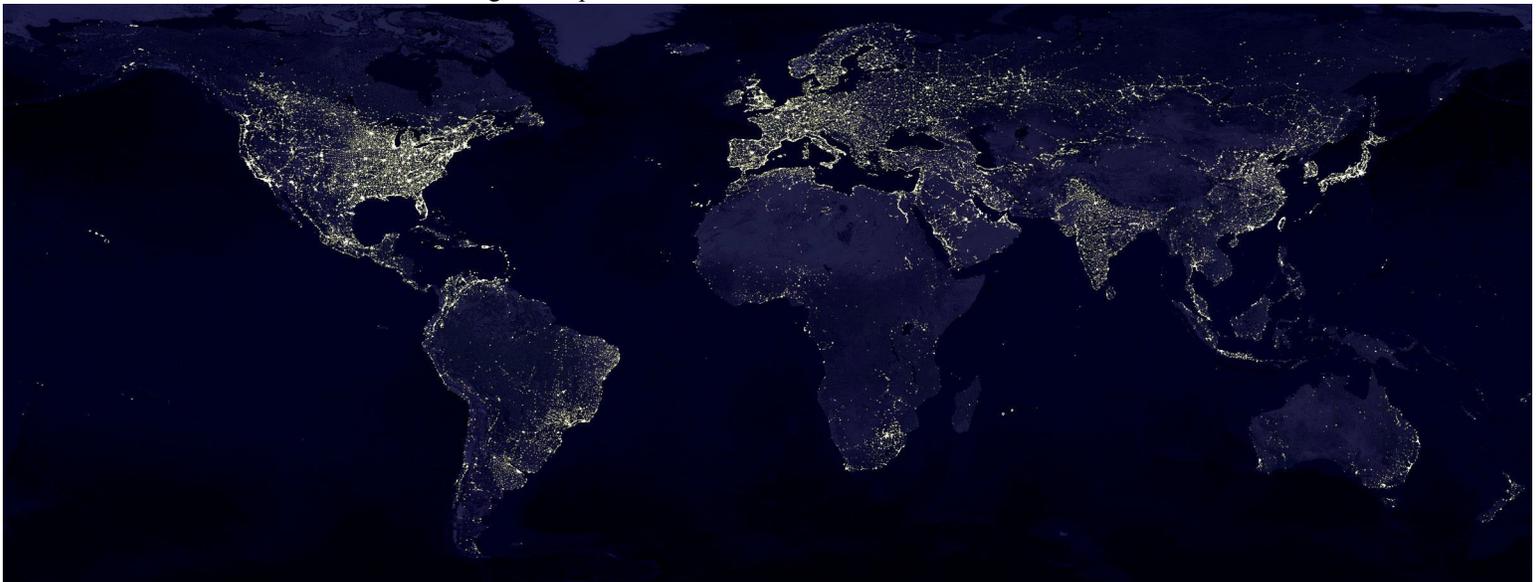


The city of [Baltimore](#) had begun, in this year, to illuminate (lighten?) some city streets with gas lights on light poles. By December some night streets in [London](#) were also being thus brightened, and the envoy John Quincy Adams, witnessing this, has recorded that the illumination seemed “almost too dazzling for my eyes.” The police in particular liked this lighting and began to explore the ever-popular project of relocating crime from well-to-do districts which could afford street lamps to poor districts which could not. As one authority of this period put the matter:

Without presuming to play on words, I regard gas as essential to an enlightened police.



The first theatres to be presumably mainly lit by [coal-gas](#) rather than oil or candles are said to have been the East London Theatre and a theatre in Philadelphia. Gas of course offered a measure of dimming control, but it also generated heat, and toxic gases which caused headaches, eye discomfort, and sore throats. So now we have an enlightened planet:



The talk of New-York and Boston during this month was an arson-for-profit scheme that had just been exposed in the course of a lawsuit against an [insurance](#) company that had been refusing to pay out on a policy. A New Jersey judge was suing in regard to the supposedly accidental loss of his home, and the insurance company was responding in court that it believed the home had been set on fire by a slave at the judge’s instigation. The legal outcome was hinging on the admissibility of the testimony of that black man. When this black was allowed to testify, the judge “fell lifeless,” the report had it, and for the remainder of the trial he appeared “much agitated.” The court concluded that this judge had indeed ordered his own home to be torched, and released the insurer from obligation. (We know about the case by way of a letter from Henry Dwight Sedgwick to Jane Minot dated December 9, 1816 and completed on the following day, in Box 8.9 of the Henry Dwight Sedgwick V Papers, and by way of a letter from Robert Sedgwick to Catharine Maria Sedgwick dated December 12, 1816, in Box 3.7, at the Massachusetts Historical Society in Boston.)



December 26, Thursday: Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

5th day 26th of 12 M / Took My H & John to [Portsmouth](#) to attend the Moy [Monthly] Meeting. This side of Slate Hill the through Brace broke & by the help of friends we so fixed it that Br David & I rode in it to meeting, Hannah got in with Ruth & Isaac Mitchell took John. -At meeting Cynthia Coggeshall appeard in a few words & was followed by Hannah Dennis & D Buffum, all which



1816

1816

testimonys were pleasant to me, & I trust in some measure was beneficial. -The subject of appointing a committee to visit Tiverton meeting was revived, & after a long time of exercise it was concluded to appoint a committee to visit such parts of the Monthly Meeting as way should open. Saml Thurston, Richd Mitchell & Benjn Freeborn were nominated & appointed. - After Meeting we Dined at Jethro T Mitchells & rode home without further accident

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS



December 29, Sunday: Friend Stephen Wanton Gould wrote in his journal:

1st day 12 M 29th 1816 / Our meetings were both well attended, father Rodman was concerned in testimony in both. Sarah Fowler took tea with us.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

1816

1816



December 30, Monday: Some three weeks after [Percy Bysshe Shelley](#)'s abandoned wife's drowned body had been discovered in the Serpentine, he as the absconding father of two legitimate orphaned children and his mistress [Mary Godwin Wollstonecraft](#) felt constrained to wed — presumably to enhance Percy's chances at his pending hearing to obtain custody of his children by [Harriet Westbrook Shelley](#), [Ianthe Shelley](#) (age 3^{1/2}) and [Charles Shelley](#) (age 2).



WILLIAM GODWIN'S LIFE

Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

2nd day 30 of 12 M / I feel this day that another space in the wheel of Time has sunk beneath the pinion - Alas with me another Year has gone I am this evening 35 Years of Age - When I awoke this morning my mind was forceably impressed with my deficiencies in every respect & a labor has been witnessed thro' the day for a revival of religious Sensibility but as an aged man has remarked of himself in my presence this evening, "I can feel how I want to feel, but do not feel as I ought to feel" Yet thro' divine mercy I have experienced some evidence of the continuance of Divine favor. -

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS



1816

1816



December 31, Tuesday: Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

3rd day 31 of 12 M / This day ends the Year. – Oh! that when my final year comes I may be prepared – I acknowledge my short comings & my disposition to rebel against the light & have only hopes in Jesus Christ – I am every day reminded that the religion of Jesus is the only true Religion – My H Spent that Afternoon & took tea at her fathers. John & I also there –

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS



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"It's all now you see. Yesterday won't be over until tomorrow and tomorrow began ten thousand years ago."

– Remark by character "Garin Stevens"
in William Faulkner's INTRUDER IN THE DUST



Prepared: June 23, 2015

ARRGH AUTOMATED RESEARCH REPORT

GENERATION HOTLINE



This stuff presumably looks to you as if it were generated by a human. Such is not the case. Instead, someone has requested that we pull it out of the hat of a pirate who has grown out of the shoulder of our pet parrot "Laura" (as above). What these chronological lists are: they are research reports compiled by ARRGH algorithms out of a database of modules which we term the Kouroo Contexture (this is data mining). To respond to such a request for information we merely push a button.

Commonly, the first output of the algorithm has obvious deficiencies and we need to go back into the modules stored in



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the contexture and do a minor amount of tweaking, and then we need to punch that button again and recompile the chronology – but there is nothing here that remotely resembles the ordinary “writerly” process you know and love. As the contents of this originating contexture improve, and as the programming improves, and as funding becomes available (to date no funding whatever has been needed in the creation of this facility, the entire operation being run out of pocket change) we expect a diminished need to do such tweaking and recompiling, and we fully expect to achieve a simulation of a generous and untiring robotic research librarian. Onward and upward in this brave new world.

First come first serve. There is no charge.
Place requests with <Kouroo@kouroo.info>. Arrgh.

General Events of 1816

SPRING	JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH
SUMMER	APRIL	MAY	JUNE
FALL	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER
WINTER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER

Following the death of [Jesus Christ](#) there was a period of readjustment that lasted for approximately one million years.

-[Kurt Vonnegut](#), THE SIRENS OF TITAN



GO ON TO EVENTS OF 1817